This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions and typically can be identified by the use of words such as “expect,” “estimate,” “should,” “anticipate,” “forecast,” “plan,” “guidance,” “believe” and similar terms. Such forward-looking statements include NRG’s electric vehicle ecosystem developments. Although NRG believes that its expectations are reasonable, it can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to have been correct, and actual results may vary materially. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated above include, among others, general economic conditions, hazards customary in the power industry, receipt of federal loan guarantees, additional partnering relationships, competition electric vehicle markets, the volatility of energy and fuel prices, failure of customers to perform under contracts, changes in the wholesale power markets, changes in government regulation of markets and of environmental emissions, the condition of capital markets generally, and our ability to access capital markets.

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NRG Energy is a Fortune 300 wholesale power generation company headquartered in Princeton, New Jersey.

Owns and operates one of the industry's most diverse generation portfolios including nuclear, wind, solar, thermal, natural gas and coal assets.

Provides nearly 26,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, or enough to support nearly 21 million homes.


eVgo is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NRG Energy.
eVgo Overview

• **SUSTAINABLE.** We’re a part of NRG Energy, a leading and stable Fortune 300 company.

• **SMART.** eVgo installs both a UL-certified DC Fast Charger and Level 2 charger at all retail sites.

• **TURNKEY.** eVgo funds equipment, install, maintenance, and electricity at retail sites. We also employ first-in-class IT, marketing and promotion.

• **PRACTICAL.** Complete solution for EV drivers, with set monthly “fueling” prices.
eVgo’s “total solution” approach reflects our focus on the overall needs of the EV driver.
Typical Freedom Station

- Affordable & Budgetable
- Convenient and Simple
- Sustainable and Scalable

- Scalable and sustainable business model
- eVgo owns and operates public ecosystem
- Retail, workplace and multi-family opportunities

- Typical Freedom Station
  - DC Charger
  - Level 2 Charger
  - Customer Service
  - Good Freeway Access (0.5 mi)
  - Retail Opportunities (Drug Store, Grocery Store, etc.)
  - Well-lit
  - Reserved parking spots (1 per charger)
  - Expandable to 2 DC Chargers
Involvement by the PUC and EDC not required

• EV chargers are UL-certified consumer devices, no different than ovens, clothes dryers, air conditioners, and pool pumps.

• Reporting requirements have uncertain value and may inconvenience and intimidate EV buyers.

• Most importantly: EV charging is not a jurisdictional activity, and unnecessary regulation will constrain product and service innovation.
Keep it simple, let the market develop

• EDC’s role should be standard and simple. EDCs do not need EV rates, and EDCs should not get into the charging business.

• The competitive retail market (EGSs) will offer innovative products and services that protect distribution sufficiency, while also motivating optimal customer behavior such as charging at night and accepting interruptibility. Non-profile settlement will also help EVs realize their true value.

• eVgo supports technology such as smart meters and time-based metering to unlock the value in PJM markets. Such data and information should be shared with EGSs.

• Provide flexibility for all billing entities to provide additional bill messaging and/or accommodate the billing of EV related products/services.
EV Customers Provide Value to the Grid

- As V2G capability emerges, so too will the value of EVs as supply rather than demand. Therefore, EDCs should invest in net metering, submetering, and real-time two-way communications.

- V2G could be a cheaper way to address growing energy storage market than alternatives (e.g., flywheels or MW-sized batteries) because the EV customer is already purchasing batteries for transportation.
This joint venture between NRG Energy and the University of Delaware is working with PJM and others to commercialize vehicle-to-grid technology.
• EDCs should not own or offer services involved with EV charging. EDCs’ subsidized cost-of-capital and other advantages will result in suboptimal market development.

• To the extent new EDC metering and distribution assets are eventually required for EVs, there’s no reason to treat this differently from other infrastructure whose cost is spread across the system because of the broad-based benefits.
The Commission’s Role

Support the market

• A public awareness campaign and high-profile support would be appropriate.

• Promote incentives and assistance for building retrofitting and wiring are needed.

• Enable EDCs to develop the necessary metering, distribution, and back-office infrastructure to enable a robust and competitive EV services market.