

NRG's Second Quarter 2009 Results Presentation

Safe Harbor Statement



This Investor 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 our adjusted EBITDA, cash flow from operations, and free cash flow guidance, expected earnings, future growth and financial performance, commercial operations and repowering strategy, expected benefits and EBITDA improvements of the FORNRG initiatives, and expected benefits and timing of the 2009 Capital Allocation Plan, project development, and nuclear development. 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, weather conditions, competition in wholesale power 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, our ability to access capital markets, unanticipated outages at our generation facilities, adverse results in current and future litigation, failure to identify or successfully implement acquisitions and repowerings, the inability to implement value enhancing improvements to plant operations and companywide processes, our ability to realize value through our commercial operations strategy, and our ability to achieve the expected benefits of our 2009 Capital Allocation Plan and RepoweringNRG projects.

NRG undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. The adjusted EBITDA, cash flow from operations, and free cash flow guidance are estimates as of July 30, 2009 and are based on assumptions believed to be reasonable as of that date. NRG disclaims any current intention to update such guidance from July 30, 2009, except as required by law. The foregoing review of factors that could cause NRG's actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in the forward-looking statements included in this Investor Presentation should be considered in connection with information regarding risks and uncertainties that may affect NRG's future results included in NRG's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov. Statements made in connection with the exchange offer are not subject to the safe harbor protections provided to forward-looking statements under Private Securities Litigation Reform Act.





- Opening Remarks D. Crane
- Operational and Commercial Review J. Ragan
- Financial Review B. Flexon
- NRG's Value Creation— D. Crane
- ► Q&A



Opening Remarks





Record Adjusted EBITDA

Record Cash From Operations

Record Liquidity (\$4.0 Billion)

Record Baseload Availability

Record Nuclear Reliability at STP



Operations and Commercial Review



Q2 2009 Operations and Commercial Overview

Operational Performance

> Safety remains top quartile

 YTD OSHA Recordable rate of 1.31 vs. top quartile of 1.52

> Baseload plant performance on track

- Coal fleet YTD equivalent availability neared 90%
- Nuclear YTD equivalent availability factor and net capacity factor at 100%

EPC Performance

- Dunkirk 3&4 Baghouse completed
- Dunkirk 1&2 Baghouse construction completes in Fall 2009
- Devon construction began April 1
- Cedar Bayou 4 goes operational

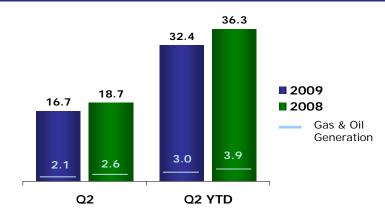
Commercial Operations

- > Integrated retail supply function into Commercial Operations
- Matching of generation and load portfolios
- Added opportunistically power/gas hedges in 2010

Q2 2009 Operations Update

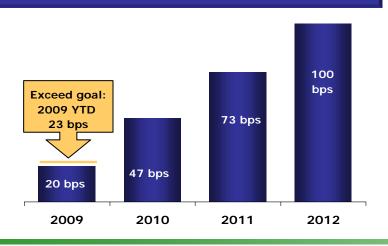




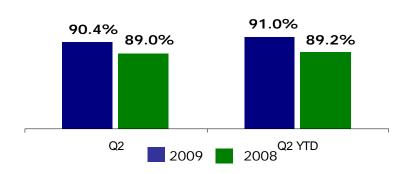


Coal generation in Q2 is lower due to coal to gas switching and reduced demand

FORNRG 2.0 - 2009 Goal Achieved



Baseload EAF⁽¹⁾ – Consistent Improvement



¹ Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF) – Measures % of maximum generation available during the period

Cost Efficiencies Achieved

- 2009 ROIC improvement target of 20 bps surpassed in Q2
 - \$18M in recurring free cash flow benefits year-to-date
 - Asset sales and on-time cost reductions provided cash to return to shareholders



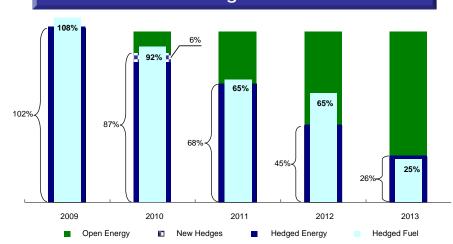
Managing Commodity Price Risk

(in thousands)

4.851



Baseload Hedge Position(1)(2)



Retail Sales & Business Metrics

Electricity Sales Volume (GWh) effective 5/1/09:

Mass

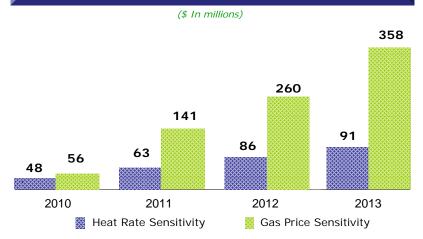
Commercial and Industrial* 5,580

Business Metrics - effective 5/1/09

Weighted average Retail customers count (metered locations)

Mass 1,601
Commercial and Industrial* 71

Baseload Gas Price and Heat Rate Sensitivity (3)(4)(5)



Market Moves

- Opportunistically added 3.5 TWhs in 2010
- ✓ ERCOT heat rates remain stable and well supported long term
- ✓ Strong customer usage driven by warmer June weather

⁽¹⁾ Portfolio as of 7/24/2009; 2009 values reflect positions from August '09 through December '09 only; (2) "New Hedges" represents hedged positions added since Q1'09 (as of 4/09/2009); (3) As of 7/24/2009, baseload gas price and heat rate sensitivity for 2009 is immaterial; (4) Gas price sensitivity reflects Gross margin change from \$1/mmBtu gas price. This \$1/mmBtu change is 'equally probable' to 0.24 mmBtu/MWh move in heat rate; (5) Sensitivities were based on hedge positions as of 7/24/2009

 $^{^{\}star}$ Includes customers of the Texas General Land Office for whom Reliant Energy provides services

Cedar Bayou 4: Site with Significant Locational Value

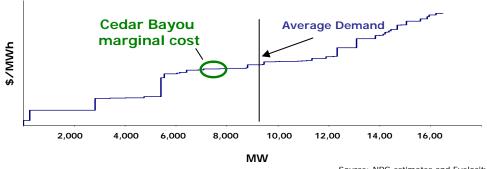




Project Overview

- ✓ CBY4 550 MW CCGT within Houston zone 50/50 owned with Optim Energy
- ✓ Unit characteristics allow for significant dispatch capability low marginal costs
- ✓ Unit comes on line ahead of schedule
 - > 82% Net Capacity Factor
 - > 99% Equivalent Availability Factor
 - ➤ 100% starting reliability
- ✓ Repowering NRG allowed company to monetize site value and existing infrastructure
- ✓ Another successful example of aligned partnership within the NRG portfolio

ERCOT Houston Zone Supply Curve



Source: NRG estimates and Evelocity



Financial Review



Financial Summary

☑ Q2 2009 Results: Record second quarter

- √ \$747 million of Adjusted EBITDA, a 9% increase over 2008
- √ \$230 million of Adjusted EBITDA from Reliant Energy

☑ YTD 2009 Results: Record first six months

- √ \$1,224 million of Adjusted EBITDA
- √ \$722 million Cash from Operations, a 66% increase over 2008

☑ Liquidity Surpasses \$4.0 billion

- √ \$678 million in net Bond proceeds
- √ \$260 million in net proceeds from MIBRAG divestiture
- √ \$345 million utilized to fund Reliant Acquisition

☑ 2009 Adjusted EBITDA Guidance of \$2.5 billion

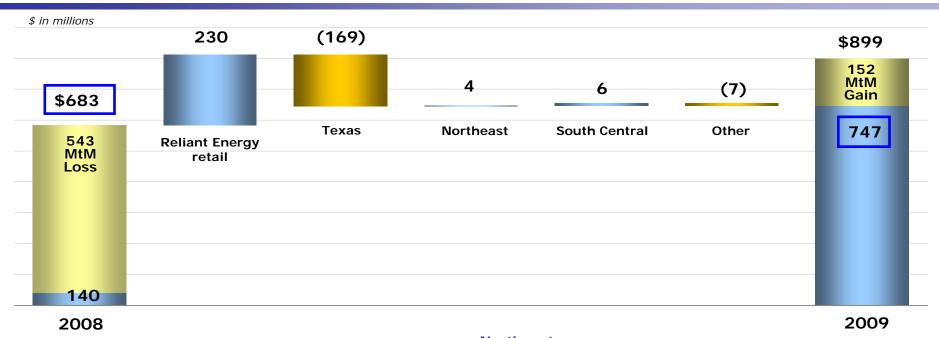
- √ \$2.1 billion from wholesale business, hedges offset weak commodity prices
- √ \$400 million+ from Reliant Energy, portfolio benefits from weak commodity prices

☑ 2009 Capital Allocation Plan

- √ \$500 million in planned share repurchases, a \$170 million increase
- ✓ Unwind retail credit sleeve in O3/O4



Q2 Adjusted EBITDA - 2009 vs. 2008



Retail

- Reliant Energy acquired May 1, 2009
- Lower power supply costs improve margins

Texas

- ➤ Lower generation of 580K MWh
- Lower realized energy prices, as congestion between zones and high natural gas prices in Q2 2008 led to high wholesale margins
- Lower allocated emissions sales
- Reimbursement of development expenses from CPS, our 50% partner on STP 3&4, received in Q2 2008

Northeast

- Increased energy margins as higher contract revenue, due to lower power prices and fuel costs, resulted in a lower cost to serve
- Hedging program insulated the region from lower power prices which offsets a 50% decline in generation

South Central

- > Margins flat as lower generation was offset by favorable purchased power
- Lower major maintenance costs as Q2 2008 outage on Big Cajun U1 was expensed 100% to NRG, while Q2 2009 outage on Big Cajun U3 was expensed 58% to NRG due to Entergy ownership

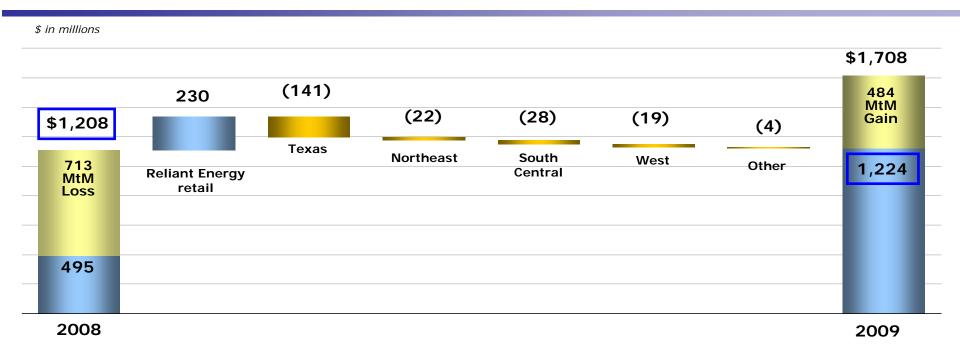
Other

Lower equity earnings at Gladstone and MIBRAG

Reliant Energy benefited from lower commodity price environment offsetting the impact on the wholesale portfolio



YTD Adjusted EBITDA – 2009 vs. 2008



Reliant Energy

➤ Reliant Energy acquired May 1, 2009

Texas

- ➤ Unfavorable energy margins driven by a 10% decline in energy prices and lower generation
- ▶ Lower emission sales

Northeast

- ➤ Hedges offset 38% decline in generation
- Lower emission sales and higher emission expense from RGGI compliance
- ➤ Lower NY capacity prices

South Central

- ➤ Lower generation at Big Cajun
- ➤ Lower contract revenue
- Lower margins on merchant sales

West

- Lower capacity revenue due to expiration of El Segundo tolling agreement
- Higher planned maintenance costs

Hedged wholesale portfolio largely protects margins while retail portfolio delivered upside to results



Free Cash Flow

| \$ in millions | un 30, 2009 | un 30, 2008 | Vai | riance |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----|--------|
| Adjusted EBITDA, excl. MtM | \$ 1,224 | \$ 1,208 | \$ | 16 |
| Interest Payments - cash | (265) | (273) | | 8 |
| Income Tax - cash | (28) | (28) | | - |
| Collateral | 245 | (328) | | 573 |
| Working Capital/Other assets & liabilities | (454) | (143) | | (311) |
| Cash from Operations | \$ 722 | \$ 436 | \$ | 286 |
| Maintenance CapEx | (97) | (97) | | - |
| Preferred Dividends | (21) | (28) | | 7 |
| Free Cash Flow - Recurring Operations | \$ 604 | \$ 311 | \$ | 293 |
| Environmental CapEx | (113) | (61) | | (52) |
| Repowering NRG: | | | | |
| Gross Investments | (199) | (268) | | 69 |
| Project Funding | 120 | 50 | | 70 |
| Total, Net of Project Funding | \$ (79) | \$ (218) | \$ | 139 |

Strong earnings and the return of collateral drive YTD cash flows



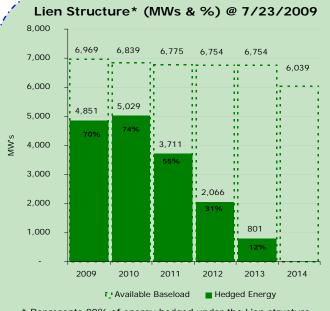
Liquidity

| \$ in millions | Jun 30, 2009 | ec 31, 2008 | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalent | \$ 2,282 | \$ 1,494 | |
| Restricted Cash | 19 | 16 | |
| Total Cash | 2,301 | 1,510 | |
| Funds Deposited by Counterparties | 468 | 754 | |
| Total Cash and Funds Deposited | \$ 2,769 | \$ 2,264 | 1 |
| Synthetic LC Availability | 784 | 860 | |
| Revolver Availability | 941 | 1,000 | |
| Total Liquidity | \$ 4,494 | \$ 4,124 | ,/MM |
| Less: Funds Deposited as Collateral by Hedge | | | |
| Counterparties | (468) | (760) | |
| Total Current Liquidity | \$ 4,026 | \$ 3,364 | |

Lien Structure provides an additional source of liquidity:

Total 162 TWhs of hedging capacity available 2009-2014

Dec. 31, 2008 Cash \$ 1,510 **CFO** 722 Net Debt Issuance 587 **MIBRAG Net Proceeds** 260 (374)CapEx Acquisition of Reliant Energy (345)**Equity Investments** (40)Preferred Dividends (21)Other June 30, 2009 Cash \$ 2,301



* Represents 80% of energy hedged under the Lien structure for rolling 60 months and 60% for the following 12 months. 2009 represents August through December.

Ample and diverse sources of liquidity supports balanced capital allocation program





| \$ in millions | nce Issued 8/2009 | 4/ | 30/2009 |
|---|----------------------|----|---------|
| Updated Adjusted EBITDA Guidance, excl. MtM | \$ 2,500 | \$ | 2,175 |
| Interest Payments | (631) | | (566) |
| Income Tax | (100) | | (100) |
| Anticipated Permanent Retail Collateral | (300) | | - |
| Collateral Payments/working capital/other | (94) | | (34) |
| Cash from Operations | \$ 1,375 | \$ | 1,475 |
| Maintenance CapEx | (264) | | (262) |
| Preferred Dividends | (33) | | (33) |
| Anticpated Permanent Retail Collateral | 300 | | |
| Free Cash Flow - Recurring Ops | \$ 1,378 | \$ | 1,180 |
| Environmental CapEx | (261) | | (249) |
| Reliant Integration Capital | (31) | | - |
| Repowering NRG: | | | |
| Gross Investments | (447) | | (471) |
| Estimated Project Funding | 290 | | 317 |
| Total, Net of Project Funding | \$ (157) | \$ | (154) |

Note: Adjusted EBITDA Guidance excludes Exelon defense costs and Reliant retail transaction and integration expenses

Recurring Free Cash Flow Yield



Note: Cash Flow Yield based on common stock share price of \$26.48 as of July 29, 2009

Recurring Free Cash Flow Per Share



Note: Calculated by adding back preferred dividends and dividing by the weighted average number of common diluted shares of 275 million







Prudent Balance Sheet Management

Liquidity

- Hedging
 - Cash
 - LC's
 - 1st lien
- Repowering Projects
- Maintain appropriate liquidity to capitalize on market opportunities
- Collateral light structures support hedging strategy
- ✓ Non recourse project financings protect and preserve corporate liquidity
- ✓ Appropriate risk assessment to protect balance sheet

Capital Structure

- Maintain corporate credit targets
- Balanced capital structure

- ✓ S&P upgrade to BB- on bonds and corporate credit rating, BB+ on 1st lien facilities
- √ Moody's upgrade on 1st lien facilities to Baa3 (investment grade)
- ✓ Net Debt to Capitalization: 44.3% at 6/30/09, low end of target (45-55%)

Debt Compliance

Indenture and Credit Agreements baskets are both approximately \$850 million

- New bond issuance creates a benchmark for less restrictive covenant package (currently 70-80bps premium)
- ✓ 2014 bonds call date of 2/1/2010 allows NRG to call at 103.625%
- ✓ Early unwind of the sleeve will add approximately \$550 million to the Credit Agreement baskets

NRG's balanced approach to capital management has resulted in credit rating upgrades while repurchasing shares and investing in growth opportunities



Capital Allocation – 2009 Plan

Business Reinvestment

- Maintenance
 - Safety
- Reliability
- Environmental CapEx

Capital Management

- Maintain corporate credit targets
- Term Loan B paydown

Capital Return to Shareholders

- Annual target of \$250M-\$300M
- Accomplished through common share purchases

Growth



repowering NRG



- ✓ YTD Maintenance CapEx of \$107M
- ✓ YTD Environmental CapEx of \$86M
- Maintenance & Integration CapEx
- Environmental CapEx

- √ \$233M in debt repayments
- ✓ \$700M bond offering in June
- □ \$193M expected debt repayments, primarily CSFII
- Early termination of Retail credit sleeve

- □ \$500M of share repurchases
- ✓ Acquisition of Reliant Energy retail business
- ✓ Cedar Bayou 4 online ahead of schedule
- ✓ Started construction of GenConn project
- eSolar investment PPAs with El Paso Electric and PG&E
- Complete Langford



NRG has ample liquidity and commitment to complete \$500M of share repurchases in 2009





Closing Remarks and Question and Answer Session

NRG Balance of Year 2009 Plan



Meet or exceed increased guidance for remainder of FY2009

Successful sell-down of STP 3&4

Commence and complete \$500mm share buyback Achieve key nuclear milestones at DOE and NRC

 Collapse Reliant retail ring fence structure; eliminate ML Sleeve Success in Washington: "W-M Plus"

Exceed FORNRG 2.0 targets

Advance first eSolar Project (New Mexico)



Appendix



Adjusted EBITDA by Region

| | | 2nd Quarter 2009 | | | | | 2nd Quarter 2008 | | | | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|----|--|----|-----|------------------|------|-----|-------|----|------|
| \$ in millions | Less: MtM Adj. Gain/(Loss) EBITDA Impact Net | | | Less: MtM Adj. Gain/(Loss) EBITDA Impact | | | | | Net | | | |
| Retail | \$ | 533 | \$ | 303 | \$ | 230 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Texas | | 221 | | (125) | | 346 | | 92 | | (423) | | 515 |
| Northeast | | 86 | | (31) | | 117 | | (7) | | (120) | | 113 |
| South Central | | 15 | | (9) | | 24 | | 18 | | - | | 18 |
| West | | 21 | | 7 | | 14 | | 18 | | - | | 18 |
| International | | 24 | | 9 | | 15 | | 23 | | = | | 23 |
| Thermal | | 5 | | (2) | | 7 | | 6 | | = | | 6 |
| Corporate | | (6) | | - | | (6) | | (10) | | - | | (10) |
| Consolidated NRG | \$ | 899 | \$ | 152 | \$ | 747 | \$ | 140 | \$ | (543) | \$ | 683 |

| | | | YTE | 2009 | | | YTD 2008 | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|----|-------------------------------|----------|------|----|-------|----|-------|
| | Less: MtM Adj. Gain/(Loss) | | | | | Less: MtM Adj. Gain/(Loss) | | | | | | |
| \$ in millions | EB | ITDA | In | npact | | Net | EB | ITDA | In | npact | | Net |
| Retail | \$ | 533 | \$ | 303 | \$ | 230 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Texas | | 740 | | 74 | | 666 | | 246 | | (561) | | 807 |
| Northeast | | 339 | | 116 | | 223 | | 93 | | (152) | | 245 |
| South Central | | 39 | | (14) | | 53 | | 81 | | - | | 81 |
| West | | 22 | | 6 | | 16 | | 35 | | - | | 35 |
| International | | 38 | | - | | 38 | | 47 | | - | | 47 |
| Thermal | | 12 | | (1) | | 13 | | 15 | | - | | 15 |
| Corporate | | (15) | ١ | - | | (15) | | (22) | | - | | (22) |
| Consolidated NRG | \$ | 1,708 | \$ | 484 | \$ | 1,224 | \$ | 495 | \$ | (713) | \$ | 1,208 |

Note: MtM impacts reflect the net change in fair value of asset-backed forward supply/sales contracts and ineffectiveness.



Year to Date & Full Year 2009 Capital Expenditures

| \$ in millions | Maintenance | Environmental | <i>Repowering</i> NRG | Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Year to Date 2009 | | | | |
| Northeast | \$ 17 | \$ 86 | \$ 5 | 108 |
| Texas | 78 | - | 89 | 167 |
| South Central | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| West | 3 | - | 1 | 4 |
| Retail | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| NINA | - | - | 78 | 78 |
| Other | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Total CapEx | \$ 107 | \$ 86 | \$ 173 | \$ 366 |
| Repowering Equity Investments | - | - | 35 | 35 |
| Accrual Impacts | (10) | 27 | (9) | 8 |
| Gross Investments | \$ 97 | \$ 113 | \$ 199 | \$ 409 |
| Project Funding | - | - | (120) | (120) |
| Total, Net of Project Funding | \$ 97 | \$ 113 | \$ 79 | \$ 289 |
| Full Year 2009 Guidance | | | | |
| Northeast | \$ 33 | \$ 249 | \$ 5 | 287 |
| Texas | 174 | - | 142 | 316 |
| South Central | 13 | - | - | 13 |
| West | 5 | - | 3 | 8 |
| Retail | 46 | - | - | 46 |
| NINA | - | - | 193 | 193 |
| Other | 24 | 12 | 43 | 79 |
| Total CapEx | \$ 295 | \$ 261 | \$ 386 | \$ 942 |
| Repowering Equity Investments | - | - | 61 | 61 |
| Gross Investments | \$ 295 | \$ 261 | \$ 447 | \$ 1,003 |
| Estimated Project Funding | _ | - | (290) | (290) |
| Total, Net of Project Funding | \$ 295 | \$ 261 | \$ 157 | \$ 713 |



Q2 Generation Sold & Availability

| (in thousands MWh | | | | | 20 | 09 | 20 | 80 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| except otherwise stated) | 2009 | 2008 | Change | % | EAF ¹ | NCF ² | EAF ¹ | NCF ² |
| Texas | 12,333 | 12,675 | (342) | (3) | 92% | 50% | 90% | 53% |
| Northeast | 1,634 | 3,245 | (1,611) | (50) | 86 | 9 | 86 | 19 |
| South Central | 2,792 | 2,977 | (185) | (6) | 90 | 38 | 92 | 42 |
| West | 183 | 327 | (144) | (44) | 79 | 5 | 91 | 7 |
| Total | 16,942 | 19,224 | (2,282) | (12) | 89% | 32% | 89% | 37% |
| Texas Nuclear | 2,553 | 2,186 | 367 | 17 | 100% | 100% | 86% | 85% |
| Texas Coal | 7,808 | 8,608 | (800) | (9) | 95 | 86 | 97 | 96 |
| NE Coal | 1,309 | 2,683 | (1,374) | (51) | 77 | 28 | 75 | 62 |
| SC Coal | 2,350 | 2,607 | (257) | (10) | 85 | 73 | 85 | 81 |
| Baseload | 14,020 | 16,084 | (2,064) | (13) | 90% | 74% | 89% | 85% |
| Elbow Creek | 80 | _ | 80 | | n/a | 30% | - | _ |
| Wind | 80 | - | 80 | | n/a | 30% | - | - |
| Oil | 13 | 131 | (118) | (90) | 91% | 0% | 81% | 6% |
| Gas - Texas | 1,478 | 1,706 | (228) | (13) | 87 | 12 | 85 | 14 |
| Gas - NE | 312 | 431 | (119) | (28) | 88 | 3 | 90 | 5 |
| Gas - SC | 36 | 9 | 27 | 300 | 95 | 1 | 98 | 0 |
| Gas - West | 183 | 327 | (144) | (44) | 79 | 5 | 91 | 7 |
| Intermediate/Peaking | 2,022 | 2,604 | (582) | (22) | 87% | 7% | 89% | 9% |
| Purchased Power | 820 | 536 | 284 | 53 | | | | |
| Total | 16,942 | 19,224 | (2,282) | (12) | | | | |

¹ Equivalent Availability Factor

² Net Capacity Factor



YTD Generation Sold & Availability

| (in thousands MWh | | | | | 20 | 09 | 20 | 08 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| except otherwise stated) | 2009 | 2008 | Change | % | EAF ¹ | NCF ² | EAF ¹ | NCF ² |
| Texas | 22,506 | 23,706 | (1,200) | (5) | 88% | 47% | 87% | 49% |
| Northeast | 4,272 | 6,836 | (2,564) | (38) | 89 | 12 | 90 | 20 |
| South Central | 5,961 | 6,065 | (104) | (2) | 90 | 41 | 94 | 45 |
| West | 352 | 468 | (116) | (25) | 78 | 5 | 87 | 6 |
| Total | 33,091 | 37,075 | (3,984) | (11) | 88% | 31% | 89% | 36% |
| Texas Nuclear | 5,125 | 4,729 | 396 | 8 | 100% | 100% | 91% | 92% |
| Texas Coal | 14,774 | 16,098 | (1,324) | (8) | 92 | 82 | 91 | 90 |
| NE Coal | 3,713 | 5,937 | (2,224) | (37) | 84 | 42 | 83 | 69 |
| SC Coal | 5,034 | 5,617 | (583) | (10) | 89 | 78 | 91 | 87 |
| Baseload | 28,646 | 32,381 | (3,735) | (12) | 91% | 76% | 89% | 85% |
| Elbow Creek | 182 | _ | 182 | | n/a | 34% | - | _ |
| Wind | 182 | - | 182 | | n/a | 34% | - | - |
| Oil | 83 | 195 | (112) | (57) | 91% | 2% | 87% | 5% |
| Gas - Texas | 1,911 | 2,429 | (518) | (21) | 83 | 8 | 82 | 10 |
| Gas - NE | 476 | 704 | (228) | (32) | 89 | 3 | 92 | 4 |
| Gas - SC | 59 | 24 | 35 | 146 | 90 | 1 | 97 | 0 |
| Gas - West | 352 | 468 | (116) | (25) | 78 | 5 | 87 | 6 |
| Intermediate/Peaking | 2,881 | 3,820 | (939) | (25) | 86% | 5% | 88% | 6% |
| Purchased Power | 1,382 | 874 | 508 | 58 | | | | |
| Total | 33,091 | 37,075 | (3,984) | (11) | | | | |

¹ Equivalent Availability Factor

² Net Capacity Factor

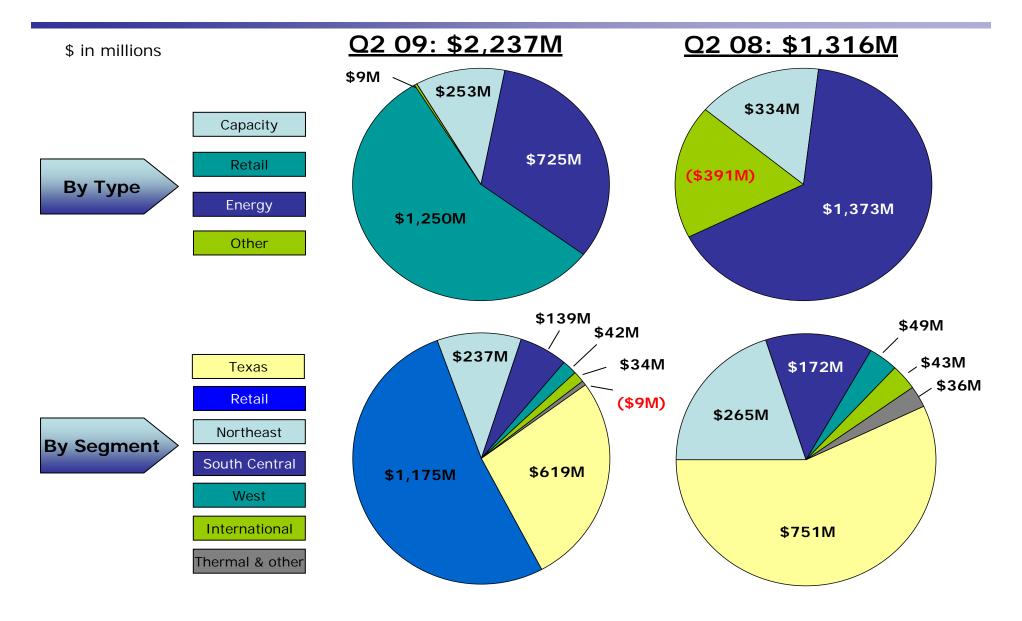


Fuel Statistics

| | 2 nd Qu | ıar | ter | Y | ear to | Da | ate |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|----|--------|----|---------|
| Domestic | 2009 | | 2008 | 2 | 2009 | 2 | 2008 |
| Cost of Gas (\$/mmBTU) | \$ 3.80 | \$ | 11.60 | \$ | 3.98 | \$ | 10.53 |
| Coal Consumed (mm Tons) | 7.4 | | 8.8 | | 15.1 | | 17.3 |
| PRB Blend | 78% | | 75% | | 79% | | 75% |
| Northeast | 78% | | 64% | | 71% | | 63% |
| South Central | 100% | | 100% | | 100% | | 100% |
| Texas | 72% | | 70% | | 74% | | 70% |
| Coal Costs (mm BTU) | \$ 1.78 | \$ | 1.84 | \$ | 1.84 | \$ | 1.85 |
| Northeast | 2.77 | | 3.08 | | 2.99 | | 2.99 |
| South Central | 1.83 | | 1.76 | | 1.93 | | 1.81 |
| Texas | 1.62 | | 1.51 | | 1.57 | | 1.48 |
| Coal Costs (\$/Tons) | \$ 28.72 | \$ | 29.91 | \$ | 30.05 | \$ | 30.35 |
| Northeast | 51.92 | | 60.65 | | 56.26 | | 58.57 |
| South Central | 30.29 | | 28.07 | | 31.70 | | 28.82 |
| Texas | 25.42 | | 23.47 | | 24.76 | | 23.20 |

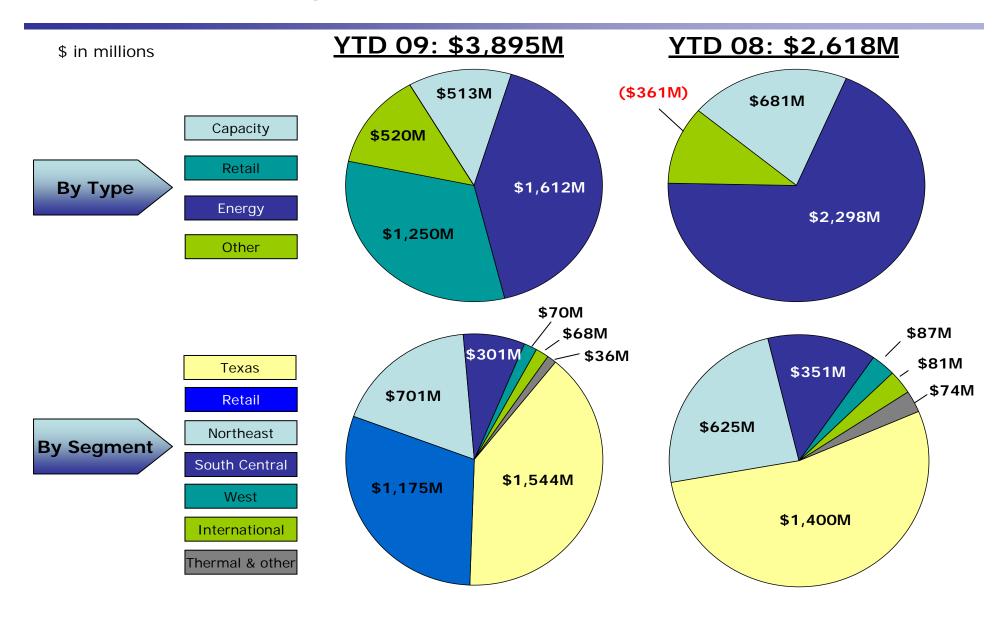


Q2 Operating Revenues





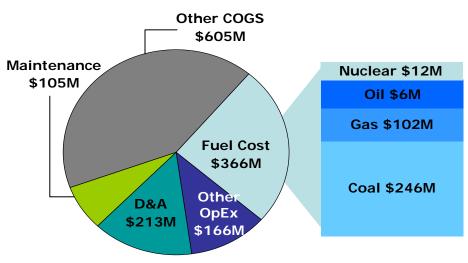
YTD Operating Revenues



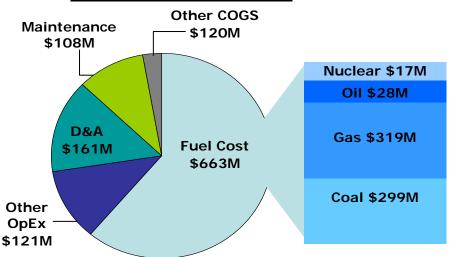


Operating Expenses and Depreciation

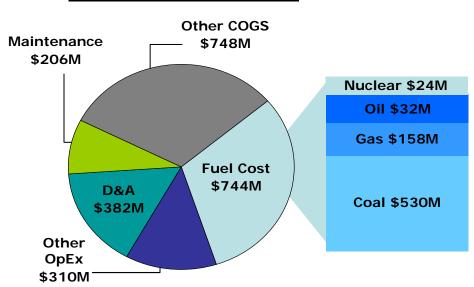
Q2 09: \$1,455M



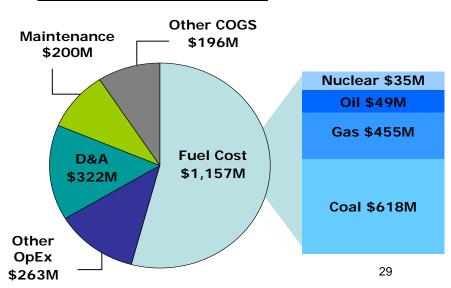
Q2 08: \$1,173 M



YTD 09: \$2,390M

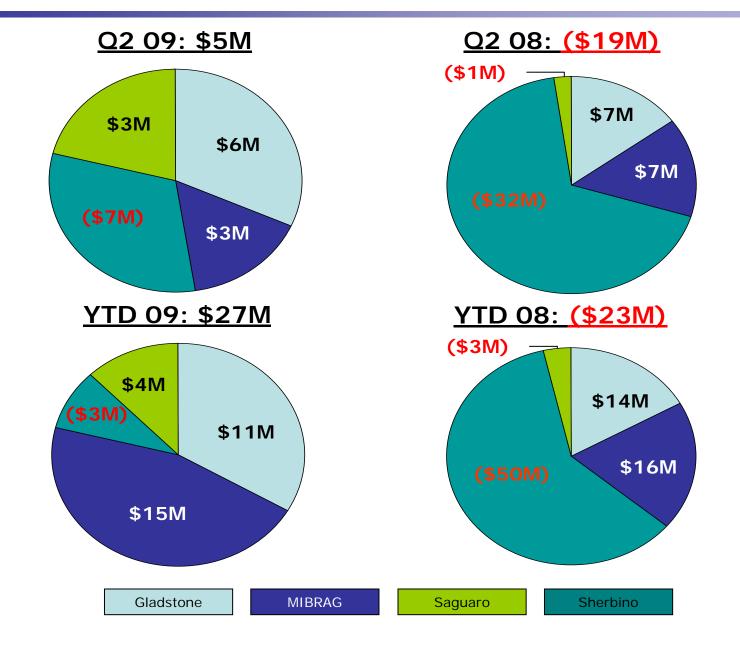


YTD 08: \$2,138M



Equity Earnings





Forecast Non-Cash Contract Amortization Schedules: 2008-2011



Increase/ (Decreases) Revenue

| (\$M) | | | 2008 | 8 | | 2009 | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Revenues | Q1A | Q2A | Q3A | Q4A | Year | Q1A | Q2A | Q3E | Q4E | Year |
| Power contracts/gas swaps ¹ | 75 | 92 | 83 | 48 | 298 | 47 | (43) | (49) | (68) | (113) |
| Fuel Expense | Q1A | Q2A | Q3A | Q4A | Year | Q1A | Q2A | Q3E | Q4 | Year |
| Fuel out-of market contracts ² | 8 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 34 | 5 | 19 | 30 | 27 | 81 |
| Fuel in-the market contracts ³ | 5 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 18 | 7 | 38 |
| Emission Allowances (NOX & SO2) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 40 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 40 |
| Total Net Expense | 7 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 27 | 10 | (1) | (2) | (10) | (3) |



Reduce Cost

Increase Cost

Increase Cost



| (\$M) | | | 2010 |)E | | 2011E | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|--|
| Revenues | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Year | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4A | Year | |
| Power contracts/gas swaps ¹ | (32) | (38) | (9) | (38) | (117) | (32) | (32) | (8) | (35) | (107) | |
| Fuel Expense | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Year | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Year | |
| Fuel out-of market contracts ² | 12 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 46 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | |
| Fuel in-the market contracts ³ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | - | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | |
| Emission Allowances (NOX & SO2) | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 52 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 52 | |
| Total Net Expense | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 44 | |

¹ Amortization of power contracts occurs in the revenue line.

² Amortization of fuel contracts occurs in the fuel cost line; includes coal.

³ Amortization of fuel contracts occurs in the fuel cost line; includes coal, nuclear, gas and water.

Capacity Revenue Sources: Generation Asset Overview



In addition to our baseload hedging program, NRG revenues and free cash flows benefit from capacity sources originating from either market clearing capacity prices, Reliability Must Run (RMR)/Resource Adequacy (RA) contracts and tolling arrangements. While ERCOT (Texas) region does not have a capacity market, Texas capacity revenues reflect bilateral transactions. Prior to NRG's acquisition of Texas Genco, the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) regulations required that Texas generators sell 15% of their capacity by auction at reduced rates. In March 2006, the PUCT accepted NRG's request to no longer participate in these auctions and that capacity is now being sold in the merchant market. In addition to the PUCT accepted to prior owners of Texas Genco also participated in voluntary auctions. These capacity contracts will expire in 2009. In South Central², NRG earns significant capacity revenue from its long-term contracts. NRG has long-term all-requirements contracts with 11 Louisiana distribution cooperatives, which are not unit specific. The agreements are standardized into three types and have expirations and estimated customer loads as follows: Forms A and B expire in March 2025 and December 2024, respectively, and account for approximately 45% of the region's load; Form C expires March 2009-2014 and accounts for approximately 42% of the region's load. NRG also has long-term contracts with the Municipal Agency of Mississippi, South Mississippi Electric Power Association, and Southwestern Electric Power Company, which collectively comprise an additional 13% of contract load. The table below reflects the plants and relevant capacity revenue sources for the Northeast, West and Thermal business segments:

Sources of Capacity Revenues:

| Region and Plant | Zone | MW | Market Capacity, Reliability Must Run (RMR) and Tolling Arrangen | Tenor nents |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| NORTHEAST: | | | , , , , | |
| NEPOOL (ISO NE): | | | | |
| Devon Connecticut Remote Turbines ³ Montville Somerset Power ⁴ | SWCT SWCT CT - ROS SE - MASS | 140 145 500 125 | LFRM/FCM LFRM/FCM RMR ¹ /FCM LFRM/FCM | RMR until June 2010 |
| Middletown Norwalk Harbor | CT - ROS SWCT | 770 340 | RMR ¹ /FCM RMR ¹ /FCM | RMR until June 2010 RMR until June 2010 |
| PJM: Indian River ⁵ Vienna Conemaugh Keystone | PJM - East PJM - East PJM - West PJM - West | 740 170 65 65 | DPL- South DPL- South PJM- MAAC PJM- MAAC | |
| New York (NYISO): | | | | |
| Oswego Huntley Dunkirk Astoria Gas Turbines Arthur Kill | Zone C Zone A Zone A Zone J Zone J | 1635 380 530 550 865 | UCAP - ROS UCAP - ROS UCAP - ROS UCAP - NYC UCAP - NYC | |
| California (CAISO): | | | | |
| Encina Cabrillo II El Segundo Long Beach ⁸ | SP-15 SP-15 SP-15 SP-15 | 965 190 670 260 | Toll RA Capacity ⁶ RA Capacity ⁷ Toll | Expires 12/31/2009 Expires 8/1/2017 |
| Thermal: Dover Paxton Creek | PJM - East PJM - West | 104 12 | DPL- South PJM- MAAC | · |

¹ Per the terms of the RMR agreement, any FCM transition capacity payments are offset against approved RMR payment. RMR agreements will expire June 1, 2010, the first day of the First Installed Capacity Commitment Period of the Forward Capacity Market

² South Central includes Rockford I and II, which is in PJM

³ Includes 38 MW from 2nd quarter 2008 repowering project

⁴ Somerset has entered into an agreement with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, or MADEP, to retire or repower the remaining coal-fired unit at Somerset by the end of 2009. In connection with a repowering proposal approved by the MADEP, the date for the shut-down of the unit was extended to September 30, 2010

⁵ Indian River Unit 1 will be retired by May 1, 2011 and Indian River Unit 2 will be retired by May 1, 2010

⁶ The RMR agreement covering 160 MW expired on 12/31/2008 and was replaced by RA contracts covering the entire Cabrillo II portfolio during 2009 (RA contracts for 88 MW run through November 30, 2013)

⁷ El Segundo includes approximately 670MW economic call option and 548MW of RA contracts for 2009

⁸ NRG has purchased back energy and ancillary service value of the toll through July 31, 2011



Appendix: Reg. G Schedules



Appendix Table A-1: Second quarter 2009 Regional Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation
The following table summarizes the calculation of adjusted EBITDA and provides a reconciliation to net income

| (Amounts in millions) | Reliant | Toyoo | Northeast | South Central | West | International | Thermal | Carnarata | Total |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------|---------------|----------|-------------------|--------------|
| Net Income/(Loss) | Energy \$ 233 \$ | Texas 99 \$ | 42 \$ | (9) \$ | 19 \$ | 125 § | | Corporate (76) \$ | Total 433 |
| Plus: | Ψ 200 ψ | , σο φ | π2 ψ | (υ) ψ | 10 ψ | 120 4 | <i>γ</i> | , (10) ψ | 400 |
| Income Tax | 181 | 9 | - | - | - | 3 | - | (43) | 150 |
| Interest Expense | 14 | (1) | 13 | 12 | - | 4 | 2 | 105 | 149 |
| Amortization of Finance Costs | = | - | = | = | - | = | - | 8 | 8 |
| Amortization of Debt (Discount)/Premium | - | - | - | = | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Depreciation Expense | 43 | 117 | 30 | 17 | 2 | - | 3 | 1 | 213 |
| ARO Accretion Expense | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Amortization of Power Contracts | 75 | (17) | - | (5) | - | - | - | - | 53 |
| Amortization of Fuel Contracts | (13) | 3 | - | - ' | - | - | - | - | (10) |
| Amortization of Emission Allowances | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| EBITDA | 533 | 221 | 86 | 15 | 21 | 132 | 5 | (2) | 1,011 |
| Exelon Defense Cost | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Integration Cost | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 23 |
| FX Loss on MIBRAG Sale Proceeds | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | 20 |
| Settlement of Pre-Existing Relationship with Reliant Energy | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (31) | (31) |
| Gain on Sale of Equity Method Investment | - | - | - | - | - | (128) | - | - | (128) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 533 | 221 | 86 | 15 | 21 | 24 | 5 | (6) | 899 |
| Less MTM Forward Position Accruals | 93 | (120) | (17) | (9) | 7 | 9 | (1) | - | (38) |
| Add. Prior Period MtM Reversals | (210) | 3 | 13 | - | = | - | 1 | - | (193) |
| Less: Hedge Ineffectiveness | - | (2) | (1) | - | - | - | - | - | (3) |
| Adjusted EBITDA, excluding MtM | \$ 230 \$ | | 117 \$ | 24 \$ | 14 \$ | 15 \$ | 7 \$ | (6) \$ | 747 |



Appendix Table A-2: Second quarter 2008 Regional Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation
The following table summarizes the calculation of adjusted EBITDA and provides a reconciliation to net income

| (Amounts in millions) | T | exas | Northeast | South Central | West | International | Th | ermal | Corporate | Total |
|---|----|-------|---------------|---------------|------|---------------|----|-------|------------|-------|
| Net Income/(Loss) | \$ | 13 | \$ (45) \$ | (6) \$ | 13 | \$ 186 | \$ | 2 | | 127 |
| Plus: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income Tax | | 1 | - | - | - | 5 | | - | (59) | (53) |
| Interest Expense | | 32 | 14 | 12 | 1 | - | | 2 | 73 | 134 |
| Amortization of Finance Costs | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | 5 | 5 |
| Amortization of Debt (Discount)/Premium | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | 6 | 6 |
| Depreciation Expense | | 113 | 25 | 17 | 3 | - | | 2 | 1 | 161 |
| ARO Accretion Expense | | 1 | (1) | - | 1 | - | | - | - | 1 |
| Amortization of Power Contracts | | (83) | - | (5) | - | - | | - | - | (88) |
| Amortization of Fuel Contracts | | 5 | - | - | - | - | | - | - | 5 |
| Amortization of Emission Allowances | | 10 | - | - | - | - | | - | - | 10 |
| EBITDA | | 92 | (7) | 18 | 18 | 191 | | 6 | (10) | 308 |
| Income from Discontinued Operations | | - | - | - | - | (168) | | - | - | (168) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | | 92 | (7) | 18 | 18 | 23 | | 6 | (10) | 140 |
| Less MTM Forward Position Accruals | | (101) | (94) | - | _ | _ | | _ | - | (195) |
| Add. Prior Period MtM Reversals | | ` 9 | ` <i>6</i> | - | - | - | | - | - | 15 |
| Less: Hedge Ineffectiveness | | (313) | (20) | - | - | - | | - | - | (333) |
| Adjusted EBITDA, excluding MtM | \$ | 515 | \$ 113 \$ | 18 \$ | 18 | \$ 23 | \$ | 6 | \$ (10) \$ | 683 |



Appendix Table A-3: Year-to-Date 2009 Regional Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation
The following table summarizes the calculation of adjusted EBITDA and provides a reconciliation to net income

| (American) | | Reliant | | - | | Newthern | 0 - 11 0 - 11 - 1 | NA74 | 1 | T1 | 0 |
|---|----|---------|----|----------|----|-----------|-------------------|-------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| (Amounts in millions) | \$ | Energy | _ | Texas | Φ | Northeast | South Central | West | International | Thermal | Corporate |
| Net Income/(Loss) Plus: | Ф | 233 | \$ | 316 | Ф | 253 \$ | (8) \$ | 16 \$ | 137 | \$ 4 \$ | (320) |
| Plus. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income Tax | | 181 | | 170 | | - | - | _ | 5 | - | 92 |
| Interest Expense | | 14 | | 28 | | 26 | 24 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 176 |
| Amortization of Finance Costs | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | 14 |
| Amortization of Debt (Discount)/Premium | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Depreciation Expense | | 43 | | 234 | | 59 | 34 | 4 | - | 5 | 3 |
| ARO Accretion Expense | | - | | 2 | | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Amortization of Power Contracts | | 75 | | (32) | | - | (11) | - | - | - | - |
| Amortization of Fuel Contracts | | (13) | | 3 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortization of Emission Allowances | | - | | 19 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EBITDA | \$ | 533 | \$ | 740 | \$ | 339 \$ | 39 \$ | 22 \$ | 146 | \$ 12 \$ | (28) |
| Exelon Defense Cost | | _ | | _ | | _ | - | _ | - | - | 9 |
| Integration Cost | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| FX Loss on MIBRAG Sale Proceeds | | - | | - | | - | - | - | 20 | - | - |
| Settlement of Pre-Existing Relationship with Reliant Energy | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | (31) |
| Gain on Sale of Equity Method Investment | | - | | - | | - | - | - | (128) | - | - |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 533 | \$ | 740 | \$ | 339 \$ | 39 \$ | 22 \$ | 38 | \$ 12 \$ | (15) |
| Less MTM Forward Position Accruals | | 93 | | 85 | | 136 | (14) | 6 | - | 1 | - |
| Add. Prior Period MtM Reversals | | (210) | | 12 | | 20 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Less: Hedge Ineffectiveness | | - | | 1 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adjusted EBITDA, excluding MtM | \$ | 230 | \$ | 666 | \$ | 223 \$ | 53 \$ | 16 \$ | 38 | \$ 13 | (15) |



Appendix Table A-4: YTD 2008 Regional Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation
The following table summarizes the calculation of adjusted EBITDA and provides a reconciliation to net income

| (Amounts in millions) | Texas | Northeast | South Central | West | International | Thermal | Corporate | Total |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------|---------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| Net Income/(Loss) | \$ 50 \$ | 14 \$ | 33 \$ | \$ 25 \$ | 210 | \$ 7 | \$ (163) \$ | 176 |
| Plus: | | | | | | | | |
| Income Tax | 31 | - | - | - | 9 | - | (39) | 1 |
| Interest Expense | 62 | 28 | 25 | 4 | - | 3 | 158 | 280 |
| Amortization of Finance Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 11 |
| Amortization of Debt (Discount)/Premium | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 9 |
| Depreciation Expense | 226 | 51 | 34 | 4 | - | 5 | 2 | 322 |
| ARO Accretion Expense | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Amortization of Power Contracts | (146) | - | (11) | - | - | - | - | (157) |
| Amortization of Fuel Contracts | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Amortization of Emission Allowances | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 |
| EBITDA | 246 | 93 | 81 | 35 | 219 | 15 | (22) | 667 |
| Income from Discontinued Operations | - | - | - | - | (172) | - | - | (172) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 246 | 93 | 81 | 35 | 47 | 15 | (22) | 495 |
| Less MTM Forward Position Accruals | (188) | (122) | - | - | - | - | - | (310) |
| Add. Prior Period MtM Reversals | 16 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 |
| Less: Hedge Ineffectiveness | (357) | (21) | - | - | - | - | - | (378) |
| Adjusted EBITDA, excluding MtM | \$ 807 \$ | 245 \$ | 81 S | \$ 35 \$ | 47 | \$ 15 | \$ (22) \$ | 1,208 |



Appendix Table A-5: Net Debt to Total Capital Reconciliation (\$mm) The following table summarizes the calculation of Net Debt to Total Capital

| | | _ | _ | _ | | _ |
|-----|----|----|----|---|----|---|
| Jui | ne | -3 | O. | 2 | OO | 9 |

| Numerator: | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Gross Debt | \$8,747 |
| Total Cash | 2,301 |
| Net Debt Denominator: | 6,446 |
| Net Debt | 6,446 |
| Preferred stock | 653 |
| Book Value of Common Equity | 7,437 |
| Capital | \$14,536 |
| Net Debt to Capital | 44.3% |



- EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow and adjusted cash flow from operations are nonGAAP financial measures. These measurements are
 not recognized in accordance with GAAP and should not be viewed as an alternative to GAAP measures of performance. The presentation of
 adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that NRG's future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items.
- EBITDA represents net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is presented because NRG considers it an important supplemental measure of its performance and believes debt-holders frequently use EBITDA to analyze operating performance and debt service capacity. EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our operating results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:
 - EBITDA does not reflect cash expenditures, or future requirements for capital expenditures, or contractual commitments;
 - EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs;
 - EBITDA does not reflect the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on debt;
 - Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
 - Other companies in this industry may calculate EBITDA differently than NRG does, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.
- Because of these limitations, EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to use to invest in the growth of NRG's business. NRG compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA only supplementally.
- Adjusted EBITDA is presented as a further supplemental measure of operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted for discontinued operations, legal settlements and write downs and gains or losses on the sales of equity method investments and other assets, Exelon defense costs and Texas retail acquisition, settlement of pre-existing relationships and integration costs; factors which we do not consider indicative of future operating performance. The reader is encouraged to evaluate each adjustment and the reasons NRG considers it appropriate for supplemental analysis. As an analytical tool, adjusted EBITDA is subject to all of the limitations applicable to EBITDA. In addition, in evaluating adjusted EBITDA, the reader should be aware that in the future NRG may incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this news release. Adjusted EBITDA, excluding mark-to-market (MtM) adjustments, is provided to further supplement adjusted EBITDA by excluding the impact of unrealized MtM adjustments included in EBITDA for hedge contracts that are economic hedges but do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment in accordance with SFAS No. 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as well as the ineffectiveness impact of economic hedge contracts that qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Adjusted EBITDA, excluding MtM adjustments, is a supplemental measure provided to illustrate the impact of MtM movements on adjusted EBITDA resulting from commodity price movements for economic hedge contracts while the underlying hedged commodity has not been subject to MtM adjustments.
- Free cash flow recurring operations is cash flow from operations less maintenance capital expenditures and preferred stock dividends and is used by NRG predominantly as a forecasting tool to estimate cash available for debt reduction and other capital allocation alternatives. The reader is encouraged to evaluate each adjustment and the reasons NRG considers it appropriate for supplemental analysis. In addition, in evaluating free cash flow recurring operations, the reader should be aware that in the future NRG may incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this presentation.



