NRG ENERGY, INC.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(With Independent Accountants' Review Report Thereon)

KPMG LLP
1601 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2499

Independent Accountants' Review Report

Board of Directors and Management
NRG Energy, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions presented in NRG Energy's (NRG) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report for the year ended December 31, 2020. NRG's management is responsible for presenting the Statement of GHG Emissions in accordance with the corresponding reporting criteria as set forth in Note 2 (the Criteria). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement of GHG Emissions based on our review.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the Statement of GHG Emissions in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement of GHG Emissions is in accordance with the Criteria, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. We believe that our review provides a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

The preparation of the Statement of GHG Emissions requires management to interpret the criteria, make determinations as to the relevancy of information to be included, and make estimates and assumptions that affect reported information. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. Different entities may make different but acceptable interpretations and determinations.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the Company's management assertion in order for it to be fairly stated.

KPMG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
May 10, 2021

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NRG ENERGY, INC.

Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

For the Year ended December 31, 2020

Metric description	Metric tons CO_{2e}
Total Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions	27,484,542
Total Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions	241,460
Total Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (business travel only)	2,487
Total greenhouse gas emissions	27,728,489

See accompanying notes to statements of greenhouse gas emissions.

NRG ENERGY, INC.

Notes to Statements of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

For the Year ended December 31, 2020

(1) The Company

(a) Organization

NRG Energy, Inc., or NRG or the Company, is an integrated power company built on dynamic retail brands with diverse generation assets. NRG brings the power of energy to consumers by producing, selling and delivering electricity and related products and services in major competitive power markets in the U.S. and Canada in a manner that delivers value to all of NRG's stakeholders. NRG is a customer-centric business focused on perfecting the integrated model by balancing retail load with generation supply within its deregulated markets. The Company sells energy, services, and innovative, sustainable products and services directly to retail customers under the names NRG, Reliant, Green Mountain Energy, Stream, and XOOM Energy, as well as other brand names owned by NRG supported by approximately 23,000 MW of generation as of December 31, 2020.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The Statement of Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions has been prepared based on a calendar reporting year that is the same as NRG's financial reporting period.

(c) Organizational Boundaries

Reported greenhouse gas metrics include emission and consumption data from all facilities located in the United States under operational control as of December 31, 2020. Emissions and consumption data from jointly owned electric generating facilities are allocated based on the Company's equity share of ownership at the plant level. Operational control and equity share accounting are defined in the *World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition* (the "GHG Protocol").

(d) Estimation Uncertainties

Environmental and energy use data included in the Statement of GHG Emissions are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary.

(2) GHG Emissions Reporting

(a) Greenhouse Gases

All GHG emissions figures are presented in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e). The Statement of GHG Emissions include the following greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O). Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF_6), *and Nitrogen trifluoride* (NF_3) emissions have been omitted as they are not material sources of greenhouse gases for the Company.

(Continued)

(b) Scope 1 GHG Emissions

Scope 1 GHG emissions represent GHG emissions that occur from fuel combustion in boilers, turbines and engines used for the production of wholesale electric power at facilities owned or controlled by the Company. The Scope 1 GHG emissions were determined by using methods specified by the Environmental Protection Agency within *Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 98, Subparts A, C and D of the Code of Federal Regulations.*

GHG emissions from combustion of fossil fuels used for other activities or equipment, such as auxiliary boilers, starter engines, mobile sources and offices are not included in Scope 1 inventory at this time.

(c) Scope 2 GHG Emissions

Scope 2 GHG emissions represent the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the Company and are determined using the guidance of the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, 2015. Metered electricity purchases from United States based electricity distribution utilities multiplied by appropriate regional United States Environmental Protection Agency's eGRID emissions factors within the EPA's Simplified GHG Emissions Calculator. These factors were sourced from EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership and used factors published in 2020[1].

Emissions factors used to calculate market-based emissions, including both utility specific factors and residual mix, are not as widely available in the United States, therefore only location-based factors are used which may result in double counting between electricity consumers.

Where utility metering and invoices are not available, some facility estimates of electricity usages were made using average electricity usage per square foot by region observed at other NRG facilities of similar type or provided by building owner/operator. Estimates for plants are made using available historical values and applying linear adjustment for Net Capacity Factor (NCF). If there is no historical information, then values are estimated based off of 1) fuel type, 2) size of plant, and 3) technology of the plant.

(d) Scope 3 GHG Emissions (business travel only)

Scope 3 GHG emissions were compiled by NRG's primary travel agency for air travel, hotel, and rental car travel. Train travel and taxi services such as Uber and Lyft are not currently included as business travel categories. NRG's travel policy requires all business-related travel to be booked through Adelman Travel Group (Adelman). However, it does not include travel booked outside of the Adelman agency. Due to the electronic tracking of nights booked, some room stays may be included that are outside of the calendar year.

Adelman used the Carbonfund.org Foundation's calculator[2] to determine the GHG emissions for air travel and car rental emissions booked through the travel agency. The factors used to calculate rental car emissions were sourced from the EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership and used factors published in 2020 for CO_2, and 2018 for CH_4 and N_20[3]. Hotel stays reported by Adelman also use the Carbonfund.org Foundation's methodology for hospitality assuming the upscale hotel emission rate of 26.6 kg CO_2 per room day.

(e) Global Warming Potentials

GHG emissions were calculated using the Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from *the International Panel on Climate Change* Fifth Assessment Report for CO_2, CH_4 and N_20.

For scope 2, GWP were manually updated to reflect values in the IPCC 5th assessment to maintain consistency with the scope 1 and 3 calculations.

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[1] EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. (2020, March). Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Retrieved March 2021, from https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-04/documents/emission-factors_mar2020.pdf.

[2] How We Calculate - Carbonfund.org. (n.d.). Retrieved March 2021, from https://carbonfund.org/calculation-methods/.

[3] EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. (2018, March). Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Retrieved March 2021, from https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf