

Q1 2024 Business Update & Results

May 13, 2024



Important Notice

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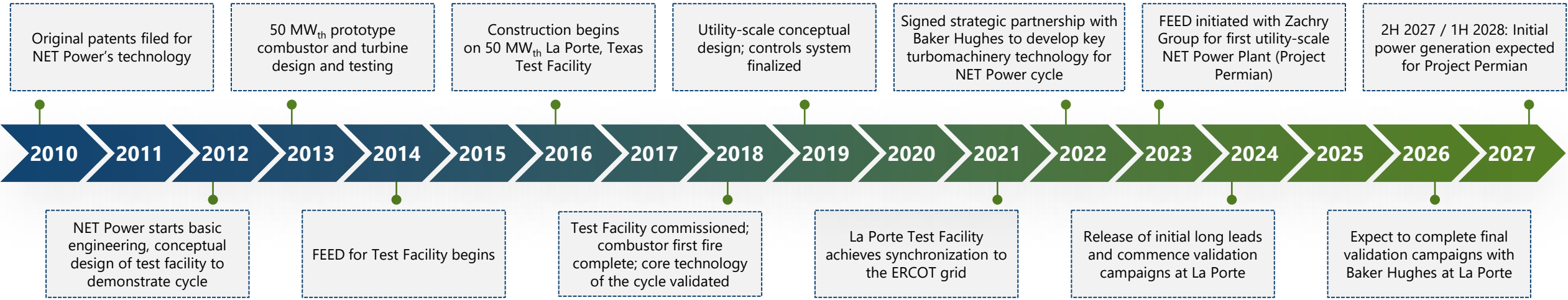
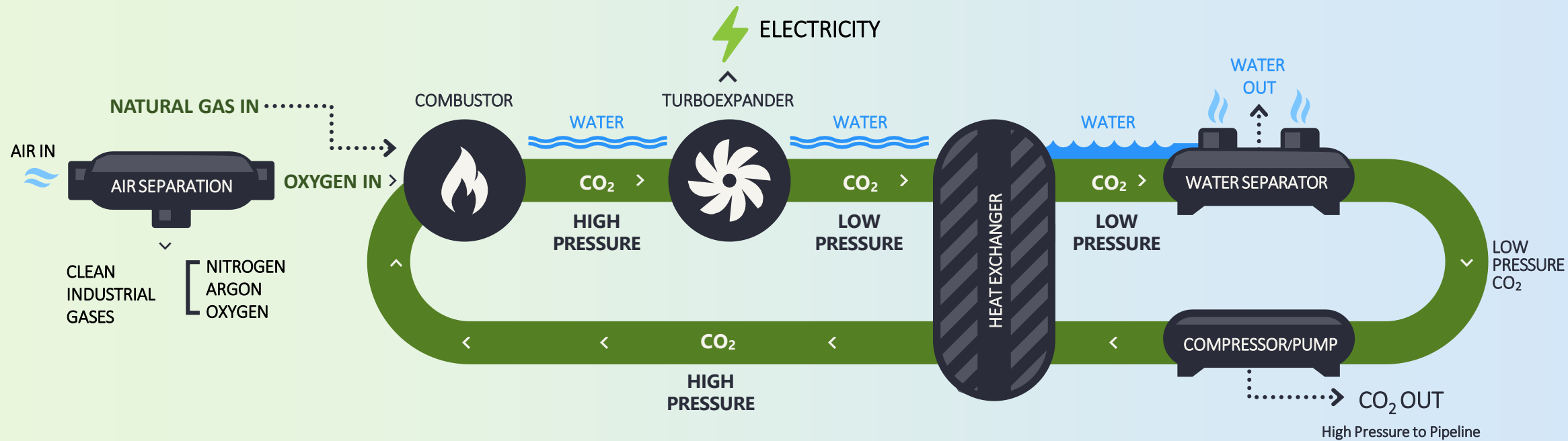
Overview

Danny Rice, Chief Executive Officer



We Generate Clean Power from Natural Gas

NET Power’s patented oxy-combustion cycle delivers reliable, affordable power with ultra-low emissions



Clean Power Generation that Checks all the Boxes

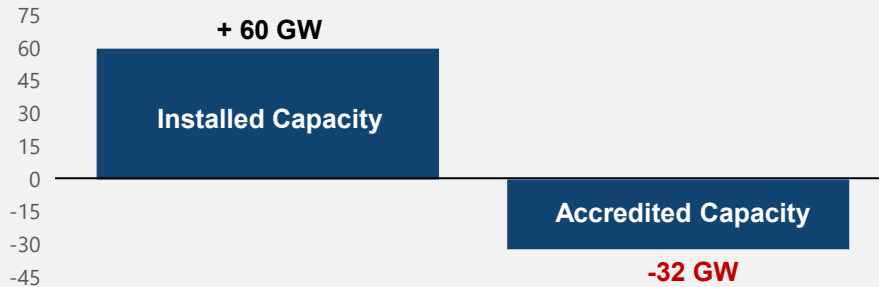
NET Power is designed to meet the world's growing energy needs without compromising our planet

New Generation	Affordable (<\$100/MWh)	Reliable (24/7, 365 days)	Flexible (Load-Following)	Scalable (> 100 GW)	Low Carbon (<100 g CO2e/kWh)	Low Land Impact (> 1 GW / sq mile)
 NETPOWER	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coal	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Natural Gas (CCGT)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Natural Gas (CCGT + CCUS)	?	✓	?	✓	✓	✓
Nuclear		✓		✓	✓	✓
Solar / Wind + Battery				✓	✓	
Geothermal		✓	?		✓	✓
Hydro		✓	✓		✓	

Reliability and Dispatchability in Focus

Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs) forecast significant shortfalls from baseload retirements and increased renewable penetration

MISO Capacity Forecast through 2042 ⁽¹⁾

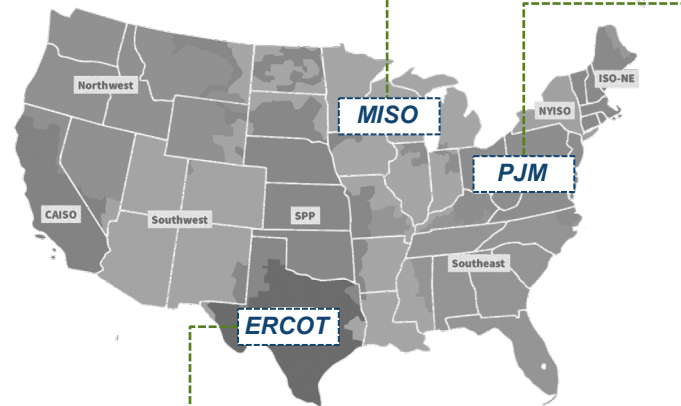


MISO forecasts a ~32 GW reduction in accredited capacity through 2042

“...a reduction of that magnitude could result in load interruptions of 3-4 hours in length for 13-26 days per year when energy output from wind and solar resources is reduced or unavailable”

“...the increased penetration of variable energy resources is changing the net load profile in RTOs/ISOs and increasing the need for ramp-capable resources to manage net load variability and uncertainty”

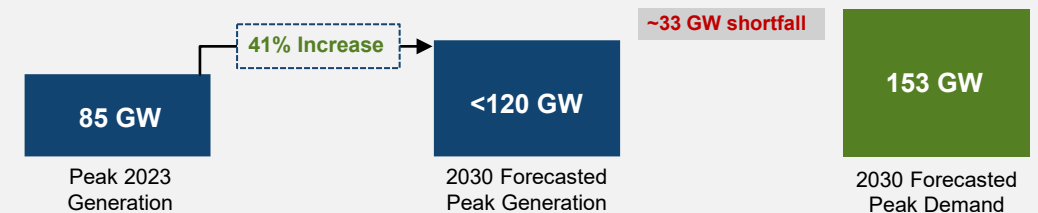
– Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, State of the Market Report 2023 ⁽²⁾



24 – 58 GW

Forecasted thermal retirements in PJM over next 6 years, compared to ~15GW of new capacity resources in interconnect queue ⁽³⁾

ERCOT 2030 Peak Summer Forecast ⁽⁴⁾



ERCOT forecasted 2030 peak summer load demand exceeds forecasted generation capacity by ~33 GW, despite generation capacity growth

1. MISO's Response to the Reliability Imperative, February 2024

2. FERC State of the Market Report, 2023

3. PJM Independent Market Monitor State of the Market Report

4. ERCOT 2024 Regional Transmission Planning – Generation Assumptions Update; ERCOT Peak Demand Records

U.S. EPA Regulations on Power Sector Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Finalized EPA standards under 111(b) of the Clean Air Act will set 90% CO₂ emission reduction requirement on new natural gas-fired plants

Implications for NET Power

- EPA’s analysis finds carbon capture is an available and cost-effective pollution control approach
- Regulations affirm the role and importance of carbon capture and storage technologies
- NET Power expects to be above-and-beyond compliance with the 111(b) new power plant standards**
 - NPWR >97% carbon capture vs. EPA standard of 90%
 - NPWR <30 lbs CO₂/MWh vs. EPA measure of 100 lbs CO₂/MWh

New Stationary Combustion Turbines	Capacity Factor	Upon Startup	Phase 2: 2032
	Less than 20%	Requires use of lower-emitting fuels	
	20% to 40%	Requires highly efficient simple cycle generation	
	Greater than 40%	Requires highly efficient combined cycle generation	90% capture Emissions limited to max of 100 lbs CO ₂ /MWh

1. EPA’s Presentation re: Final Carbon Pollution Standards to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Power Plants (Apr 2024)

2024 Milestones



Commence Baker Hughes Equipment Validation at La Porte



Complete Project Permian Front-End Engineering and Design (FEED)



Finalize Long-Term Air Separation Unit Partnership



Advance NPWR Origination Projects

Operational Updates

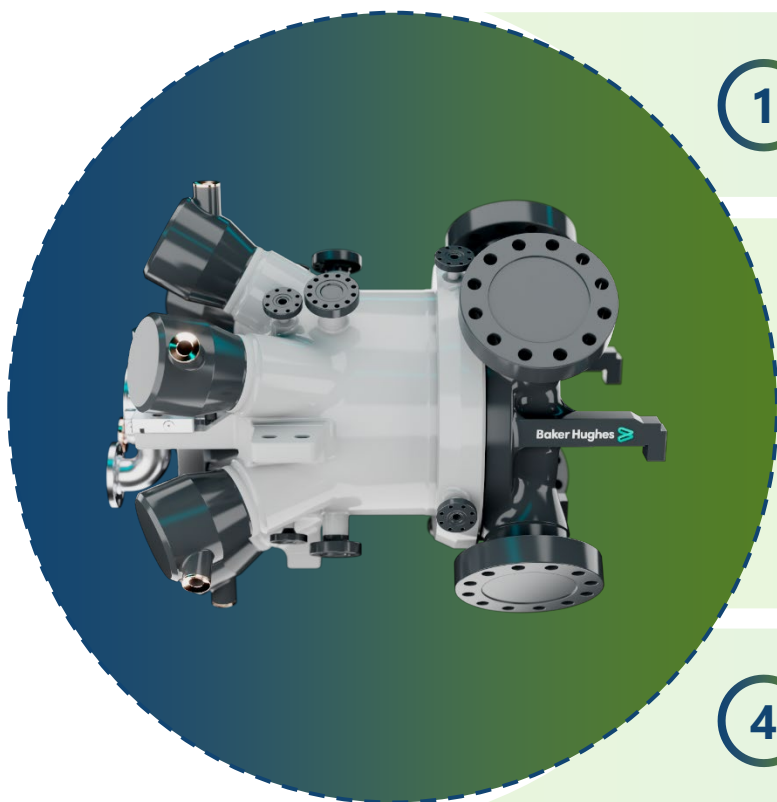
Brian Allen, President and Chief Operating Officer



Validation Campaigns at La Porte

Baker Hughes validation and risk reduction strategy encompasses multiple proven approaches

- The validation campaign aims to assess, model and test the nearest utility-scale conditions (e.g. technologies, techniques, architecture, behavior and environment as practically possible)



1

Phase 1: Oxy-Fuel Burner Configurations

- Test multiple burners configurations in a dedicated test rig
- Result: ignite and detect flame, validate high-pressure combustion models, down select best design

2

Phase 2: Single Demonstrator Combustor Can

- Test selected burner and liner in a single “combustor can”
- Result: prove cooling and dilution, validate acoustic and structural dynamic, optimize design at La Porte full pressure, temperature and power

3

Phase 3: Single Utility-Scale Combustor Can

- Test full utility-scale cluster, liner, and transition piece
- Result: prove burner cluster operability, cooling and dilution, validate acoustic and structural dynamic, optimize design at utility scaled pressure, temperature and power

4

Phase 4: Full Demonstrator Turboexpander & Cycle

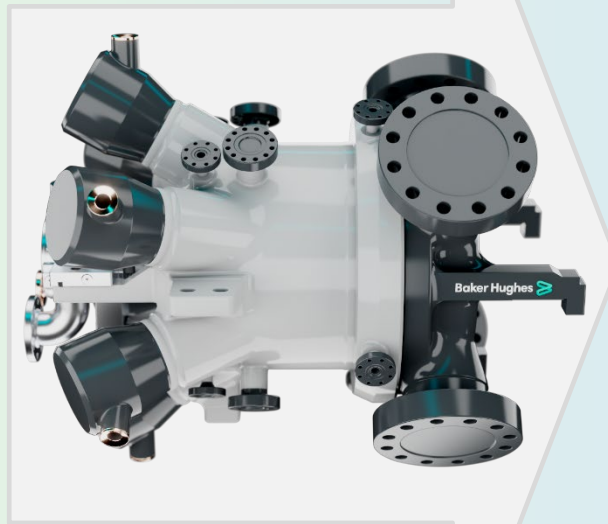
- Result: validate mechanical architecture and materials at full pressure and temperature
- Result: tune performance model to real test outcomes
- Result: validate full plant operability and dynamic capabilities (load following)

La Porte validation will de-risk and optimize the first utility-scale plant

Validation Campaigns at La Porte De-Risk Utility-Scale Adoption

La Porte Phase 4 Validation Campaign

- Enabling technology: Baker Hughes' **Turboexpander**
 - 6 multi-can combustors
 - Single burner per each can
 - Reduced-size flow path with **same design philosophy as utility-scale**
- Same cycle full operating pressures and temperatures already validated in NET Power's previous test campaigns
- **Demonstrate full cycle operability:** startup sequence, sync to grid, load follow, load rejection, emergency shutdown, etc.
- **Tune performance models to optimize utility-scale design**



Utility-Scale Deployments

- Baker Hughes Turboexpander technology:
 - 12 multi-can combustors, multiple burners
 - **Same burner design as La Porte validation campaign**
 - Flow path with 8 stages, optimized design for both 50 & 60 Hz
- **Baker Hughes' optimized CO₂ pump and compression technology**
- Improved cycle full operating pressures and temperatures to maximize overall efficiency
- **Key suppliers and partners are manufacturing critical long lead time components already**

Progressing Project Permian and Technology Development

Project Permian initial power generation on track for 2H 2027 / 1H 2028

Upcoming
(2024)

Project Permian

- Completion of FEED
 - Standard inside battery limits (ISBL) / site-specific outside battery limits (OSBL)
 - Integrated Air Separation Unit (ASU) design
 - Open-book estimate leading to EPC contract
- Negotiation of key supply and offtake contracts
- Financing strategy with strategic owner group
- Ordering of additional long-lead components including recuperative heat exchanger and electrical equipment

Technology Development

- Standard plant design initial Process Design Package
- Finalize long-term ASU partnership

Project Permian location de-risks first-of-a-kind utility-scale deployment:

- Access to abundant, low-cost natural gas
- High visibility into CO₂ and power offtake and necessary permitting

Goal: safe, clean, reliable operations at utility-scale



2024: Release initial long-lead equipment orders

2H 2027 / 1H 2028: Initial power generation



Financial Updates

Akash Patel, Chief Financial Officer



Q1 2024 Financial Updates

Continued Prudent Deployment of Capital

- **Total cash and investments of ~\$625mm as of 3/31/2024**
- Q1 2024 change in cash and investments of ~(\$12mm)
- Cash flow used in operations of ~\$3mm
 - Includes Baker Hughes JDA cash payments of ~\$4mm
 - **Interest income continued to offset majority of cash burn from operations in Q1 2024**
- Cash flow used in investing of ~\$106mm, including:
 - ~\$10mm of capital expenditures
 - ~\$96mm of available-for-sale securities purchases

Cash and Investments Breakdown

(in \$mm)	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Change (Q1 vs. Q4)
Cash	\$429	\$537	
Short-Term Investments	100	100	
Available-for-Sale Securities	96	-	
Total Cash & Investments	\$625	\$637	(\$12)

Q1 2024 Capex – La Porte & Project Permian ⁽¹⁾

(in \$mm)



1. Excludes \$0.2mm of other capitalized expenses