Transforming How We Energize the World

October 2023



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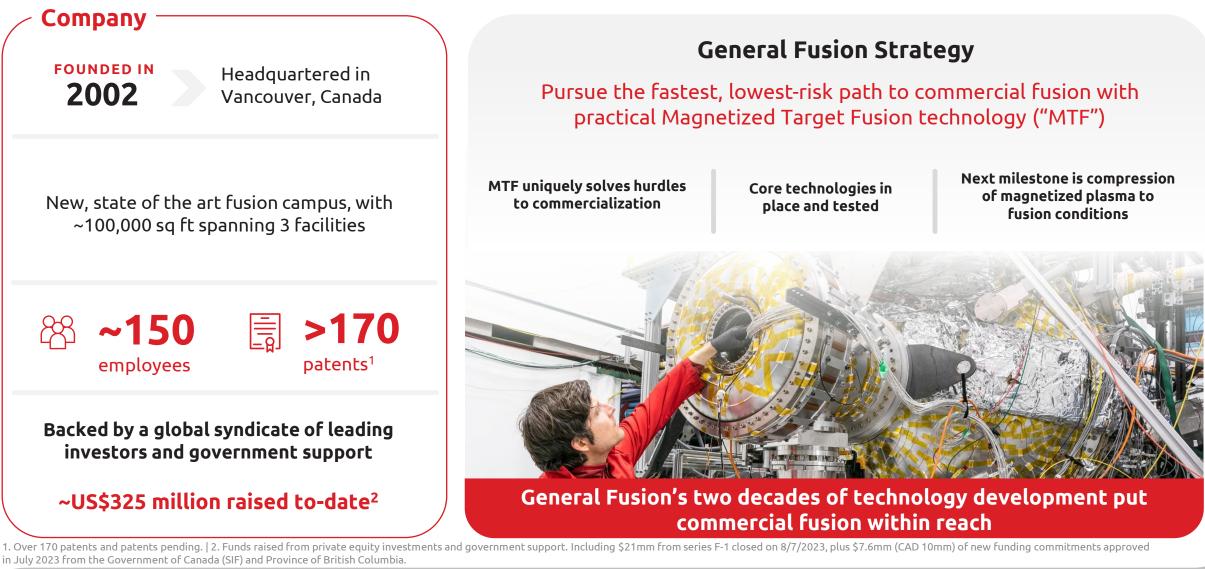
General Fusion will transform the world's energy supply with the fastest and most practical path to commercial fusion energy —

Magnetized Target Fusion (MTF)



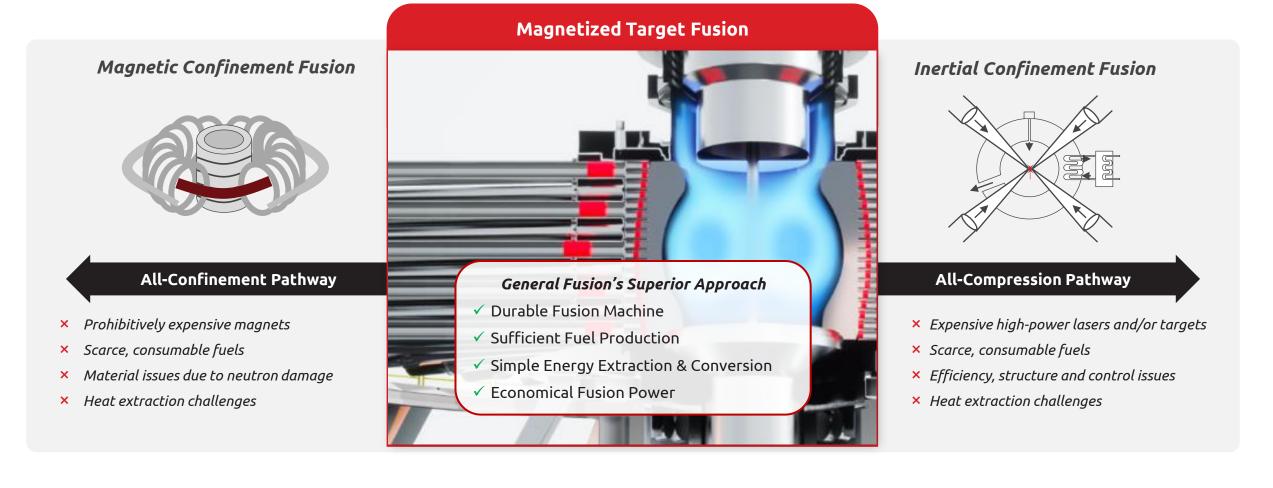
General Fusion Overview

General Fusion has the surest, fastest pathway to commercial fusion



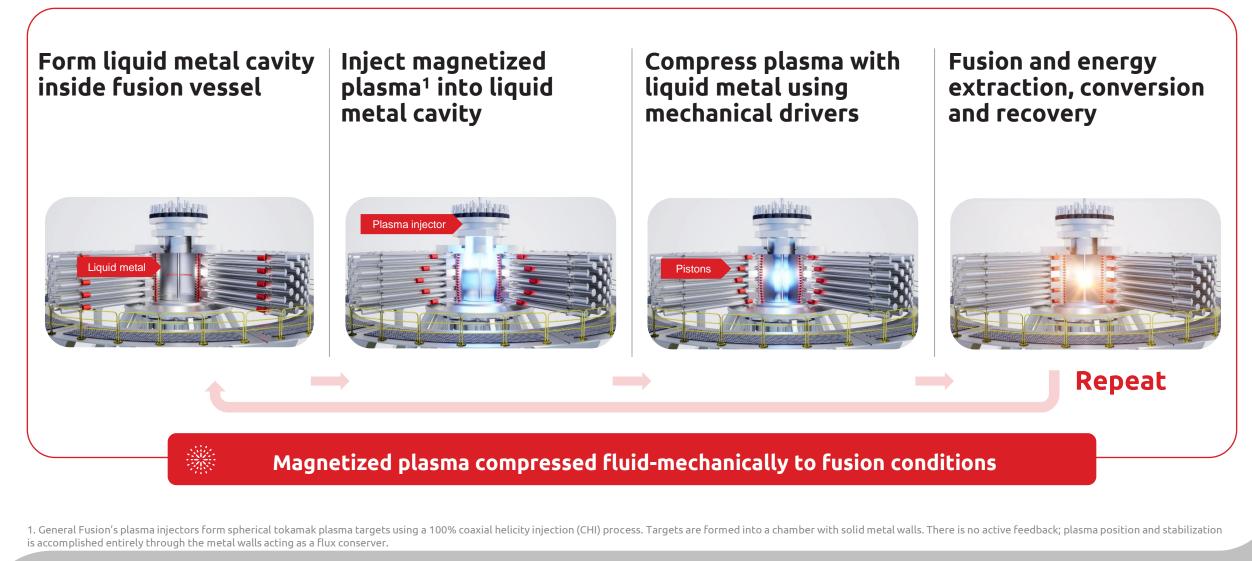
A Balanced Approach – Proprietary Fusion Technology that is Uniquely Practical

General Fusion's technology optimizes advantages of magnetic confinement and inertial compression for commercialization



General Fusion's Magnetized Target Fusion Approach

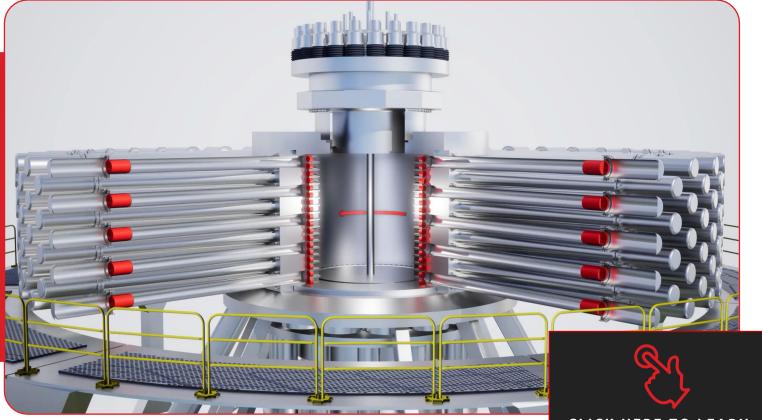
Commercial fusion machine basics



General Fusion's Magnetized Target Fusion Technology

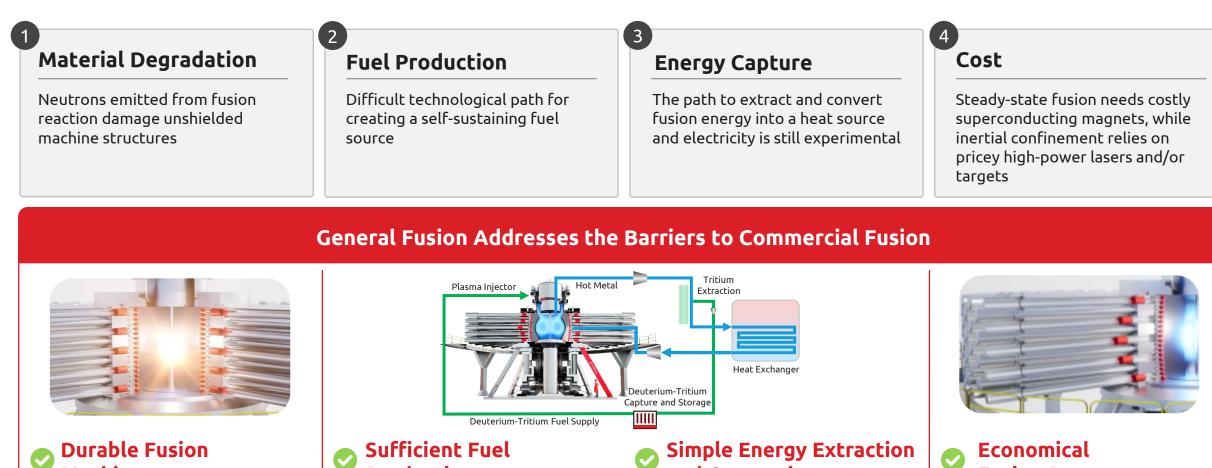
Commercial fusion machine mechanics

The fusion equivalent of a diesel engine: practical, durable and cost-effective



CLICK HERE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR FUSION TECHNOLOGY

General Fusion's Unique Approach Solves the Four Long-Standing Barriers to Commercial Fusion



Liquid metal wall compression technology absorbs neutrons and protects machine from fusion damage

Production

Liquid metal wall surrounding fusion plasma produces tritium fuel with a sustainable breeding ratio

and Conversion

Liquid metal wall surrounding fusion absorbs neutrons and heat for simple conversion to electricity via steam turbine

Fusion Power

Mechanical compression with liquid metal avoids the need for expensive magnets or targets, high-power lasers and exotic/unavailable materials

Machine

General Fusion's Achievements

In the past 20 years, General Fusion has achieved significant milestones on its mission to deliver practical fusion energy

Proven success scaling individual technologies, creating the pathway for General Fusion to integrate, deploy and commercialize fusion energy



2021

Plasma performance sufficient to achieve fusion conditions at scale¹

2021-202

Compressed liquid cavity with symmetry and controlled shape sufficient to achieve fusion conditions

2022

- Market Development Advisory Committee formed
- Exceeded core technology performance targets with plasma and compression prototypes

2023

Symmetrical compression results from LM26 test ring compression test bed

2002-2005

2002

Founded

general fusion

2005

• First fusion reaction to produce neutrons



2006-2015

• First plasma injector properly confined plasma

2012

2010

• Liquid metal compression tests validated engineering of liquid metal approach and synchronization of pistons

2013

• Sufficient plasma performance to heat when compressed

2018 Heating and increased neutron yield during plasma

Fusion Process Stability

2017

compression

• Stable compression of plasma

2019

Plasma lifetime maintained within liquid metal wall cavity •

Plasma Performance

Liquid Compression Performance

1. Plasma lifetime and quality shown to be sufficient to achieve fusion conditions through General Fusion's approach.

20 Years of Practical Development and Demonstration

Core technology capabilities developed and successfully tested







Fusion Process Stability

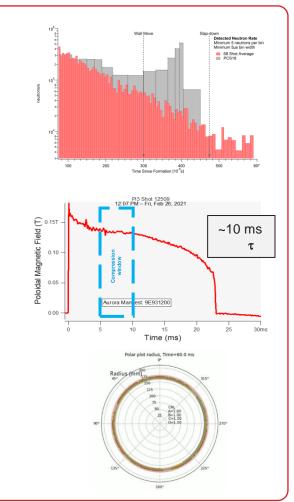
Sub-scale science program provides understanding of plasma behavior and neutron yield under compression as well as plasma behavior in liquid metal systems

Plasma Performance

24 prototypes and over 200,000 plasma experiments have culminated in the world's largest and most powerful operational fusion plasma injector for LM26

Liquid Compression Performance

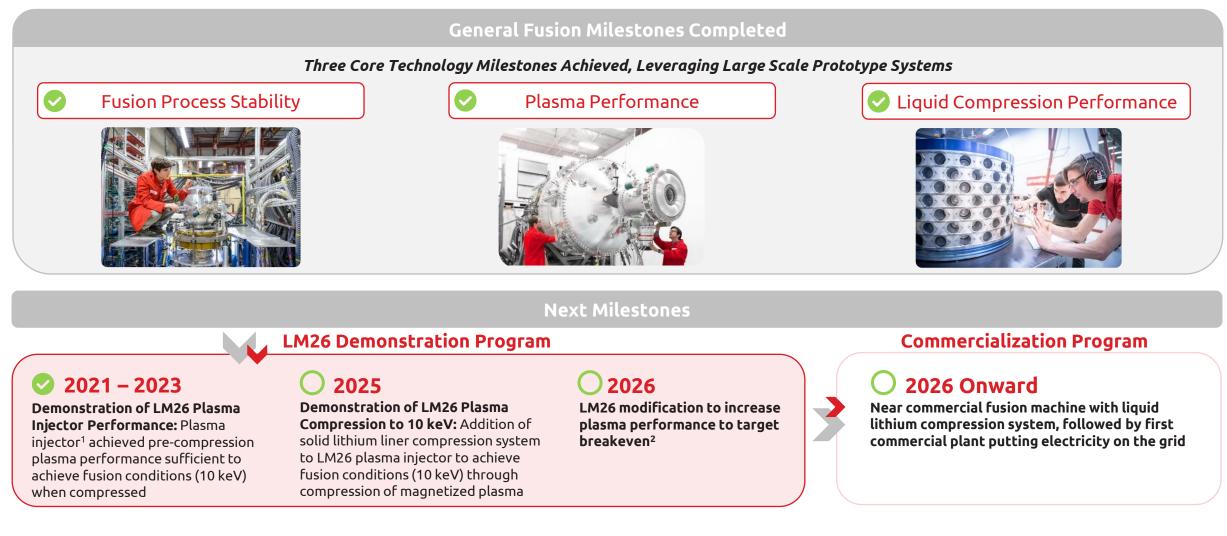
Testbeds demonstrate compression technology necessary for smooth, rapid and symmetric compression of a liquid cavity



Next Up: LM26 – Integrated demonstration of Magnetized Target Fusion to achieve fusion conditions (10 keV) with potential for breakeven¹

1. Throughout this presentation breakeven refers to Deuterium-Tritium breakeven equivalent using Deuterium-Deuterium fuel.

LM26 Demonstration Program



1. General Fusion is leveraging its Pi3 plasma injector, which achieved previously announced performance milestones in 2021 and 2022, as part of the LM26 Demonstration Program. 2. Throughout this presentation breakeven refers to Deuterium-Tritium breakeven equivalent using Deuterium-Deuterium fuel.

Lawson Machine 26 ("LM26")

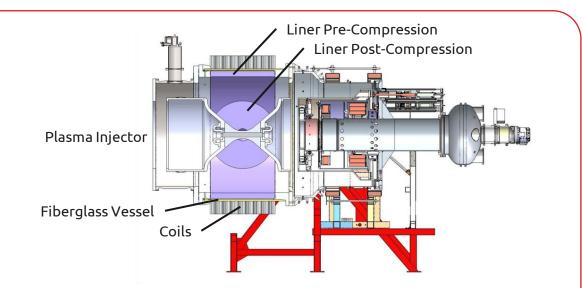
General Fusion's LM26 machine will compress General Fusion's world-leading plasmas using a lithium liner

> LM26 Demonstration Program in Progress



📀 1. Plasma Injector Operating

Plasma lifetime and density sufficient to create fusion conditions (10 keV) when compressed



○ 2. Next Step: Compression System Integration

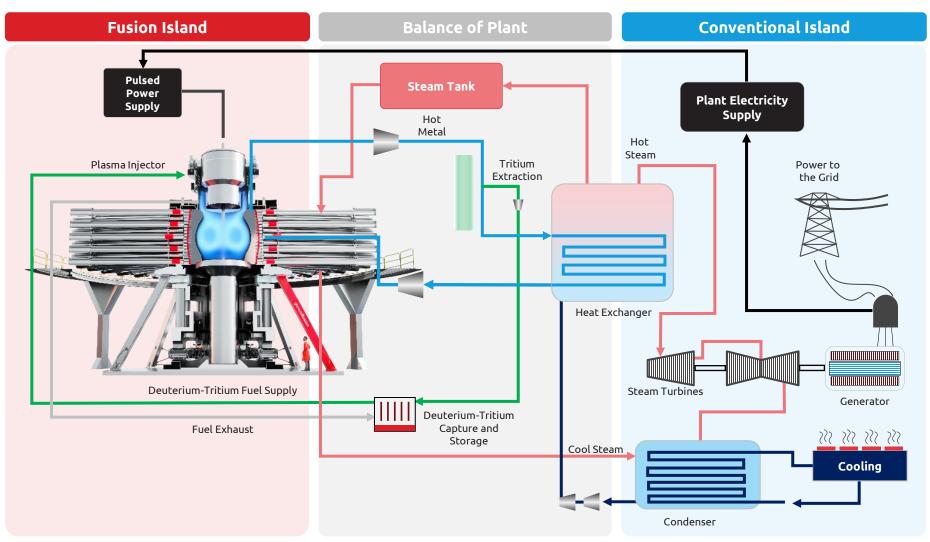
- Compression system will compress plasma using electromagnetic acceleration of a solid lithium liner
- The LM26 machine aims to **reach 10 keV in 2025** with **increasing progress toward breakeven**¹ **demonstration in 2026**

General Fusion's goal is to achieve scientific breakeven¹ (100% Lawson) in 2026

1. Throughout this presentation breakeven refers to Deuterium-Tritium breakeven equivalent using Deuterium-Deuterium fuel.

General Fusion's Practical Commercial Power Plant

General Fusion's MTF technology is ideally suited for traditional steam plant applications and repowering old power plants



A Wide Spectrum of Partnerships

General Fusion has partnerships with industry leaders to accelerate its path to commercial deployment



1. General Fusion has a project development agreement with the UKAEA. This project was previously referred to as the Fusion Demonstration Program, or FDP. However, the LM26 program will significantly de-risk the project at the UKAEA, and allow a much more advanced machine to be built. This is now referred to as the Near Commercial Machine. 2. The UKAEA's Spherical Tokamak for Energy Production Program

Building Potential Launch Customer Portfolio for Early Adopters

Focus on key prospective markets and customers with Market Development Advisory Committee ("MDAC")

Purpose of the General Fusion MDAC

Develop early
adopters for
commercial power
plant

Apply end-user input to commercial power plant design

put Support formation of wer regulatory framework for fusion

Participate in energy policy and market design

Regulatory Engagement

The United Kingdom set precedent as the first country to propose a fit-for-purpose, technology-appropriate, fusion regulatory framework in 2021

In 2023 The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission voted to regulate fusion energy separately from the regime that regulates nuclear fission

Fission and fusion require different technology-appropriate regulatory regimes. Fusion requires no special nuclear material

Current Members of the General Fusion MDAC



Clean Energy. Everywhere. Forever.™

general fusion[®]

