

# 2025 LOAD FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS

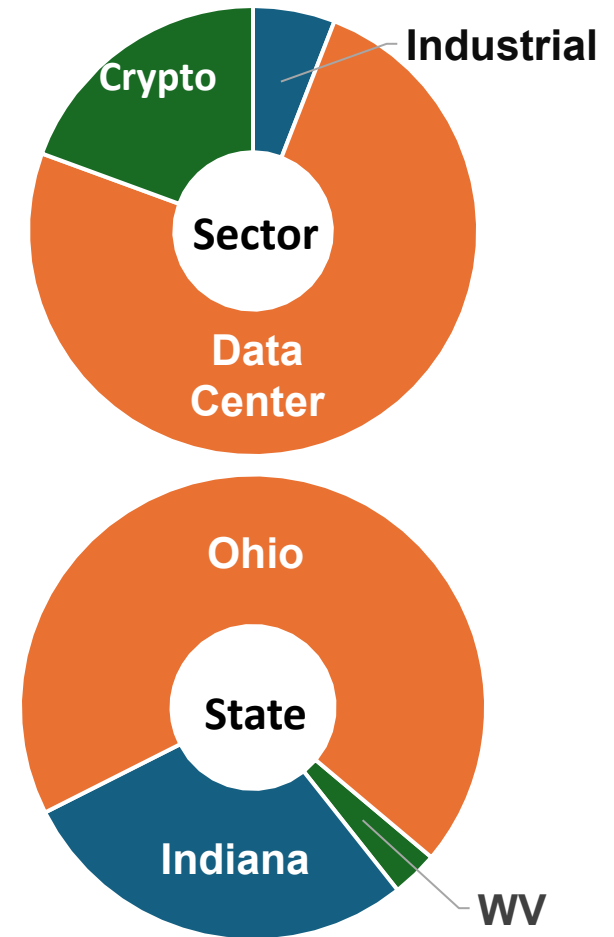
PJM LOAD ANALYSIS SUBCOMMITTEE  
SEPTEMBER 16, 2025



# Forecast Overview

- The era of datacenters has caused load growth to become:
  - More concentrated
  - More disconnected from underlying economics
  - And thus, more unpredictable using traditional modeling techniques
- AEP is proactively addressing this by:
  - Making our forecasts as transparent as possible
  - Relying on customer financial commitments to plan for new loads
  - Working to ensure that system costs for new loads are distributed fairly and sustainably

2026 – 2030 Load Adjustment Breakdown:



# Contract Driven Methodology



## Demonstrated Demand

- In order for load additions to be included in the forecast they must have a signed LOA and/or ESA.
- Care is taken to compare load additions to underlying economic forecasts to avoid double counting.
- Load ramp schedules outlined in customer contracts are leveraged to determine the timing of load additions.



## Take-or-Pay Commitments

- Through 2030, 77% of projects are backed by take-or-pay ESA contracts; 23% are backed by LOA contracts.
- To help mitigate risk, ESAs are now signed years in advance rather than just before a project's in-service date.
- Customers face substantial financial impacts if load does not materialize as contracted.



## Long-Term Obligations

- New large load and data center tariffs require longer-term commitments from new customers.
- Those terms can span up to 12 years and beyond depending on the jurisdiction.
- Contractual demand minimums have also increased in excess of 80%.

# Accounting for Ohio's DCT

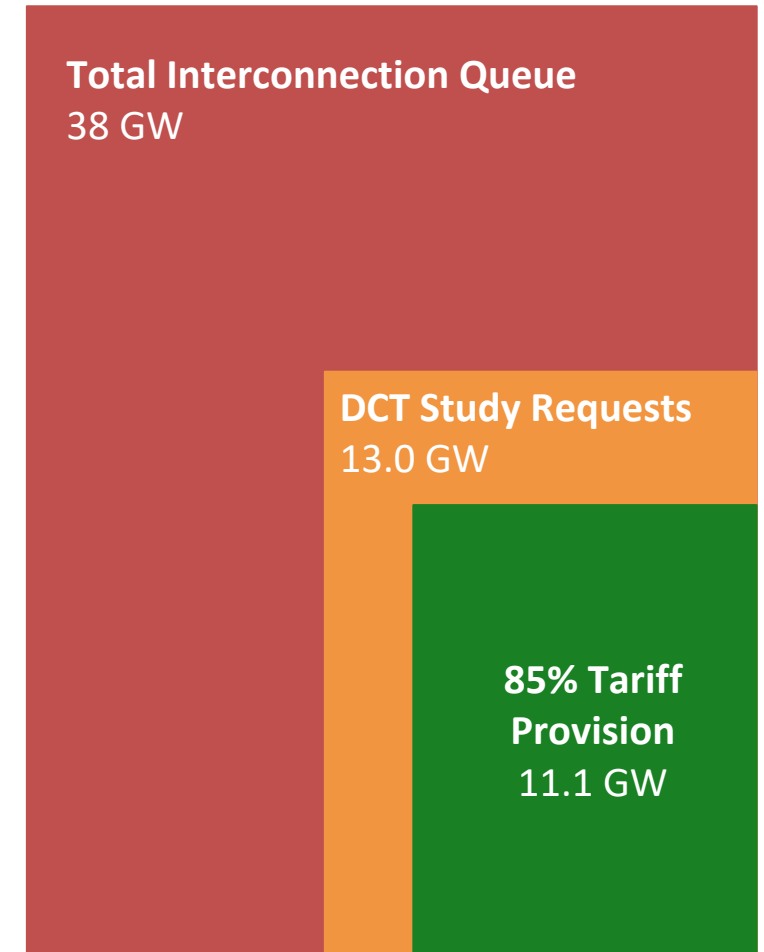
Ohio's Data Center Tariff (DCT) established rules to sort through the Central Ohio queue that has expanded over the past several years:

- Must commit to a non-refundable study fee to remain in queue
- Cannot sign an LOA or ESA until study is complete
- Studies currently underway
- First contracts are expected to go to customers by November 2025

Projects that requested a formal study with a fee as of 9/8/2025 are included in these projections. The new data center loads for AEP Ohio's territory (13.0 GW) were then adjusted per DCT provisions to 85% (11.1 GW). Load ramps are estimated to begin in 2031 gradually accelerating through 2035.

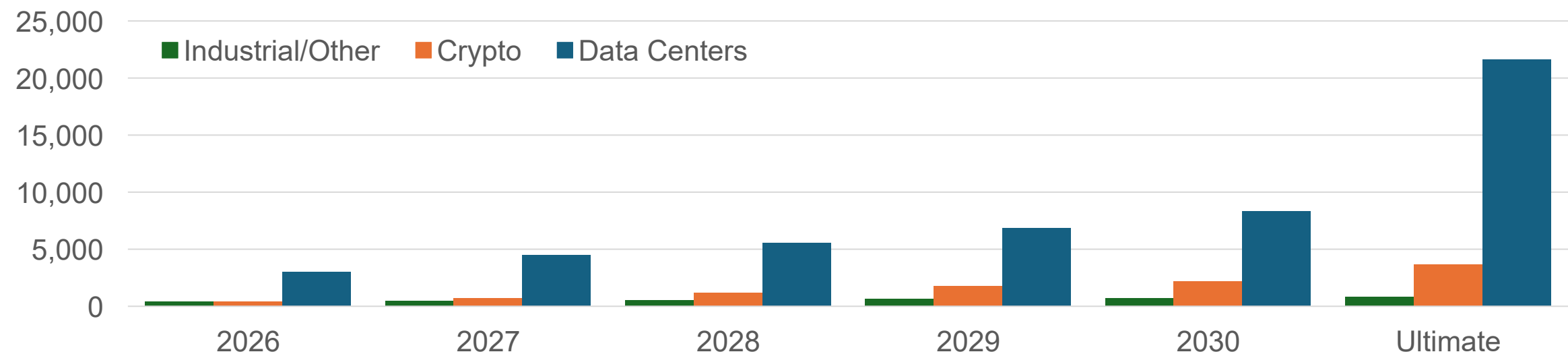
$$13.0 \text{ GW DCT Study Requests} * 85\% \text{ Tariff Provision} = 11.1 \text{ GW}$$

Ohio Queue:



# Forecast Adjustment Summary

Summer Peak Forecast Adjustments, Cumulative MW



Cumulative Additions (MW)	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Ultimate
Appalachian Power	375	375	375	375	375	375
Indiana & Michigan Power	1,240	1,761	2,224	2,526	3,192	3,458
AEP Ohio	2,273	3,526	4,724	6,338	7,615	22,272
Total AEP	3,888	5,662	7,323	9,239	11,182	26,105

Note: Annual forecast is available in the appendix.

# APPENDIX



# Annual Additions

Total AEP Cumulative Summer Capacity Additions, MW										
Year:	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
MW:	3,888	5,662	7,323	9,238	11,181	13,625	16,628	19,539	22,352	25,165
Year:	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
MW:	26,105	26,105	26,105	26,105	26,105	26,105	26,105	26,105	26,105	26,105

Note: Numbers may not foot with slide 5 due to rounding.