

2026 LOAD FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS

PJM LOAD ANALYSIS SUBCOMMITTEE
SEPTEMBER 29, 2026

Forecast Summary

Era of Data Centers

Load growth has become disconnected from underlying economics and unpredictable using traditional modeling techniques.

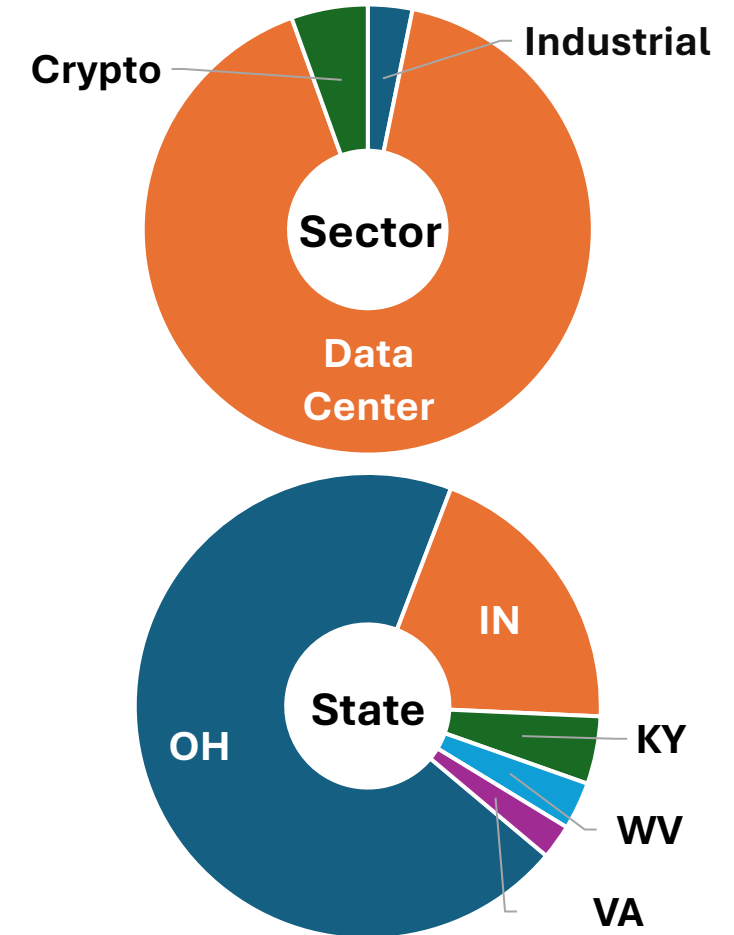
AEP's Methodology

Planning only for contracted, financially committed load for the entire planning horizon.

Changes from Prior Submission

The largest change from the prior submission relates to AEP's updated methodology to only include load additions with signed ESA or LOA for the entire planning period.

2027 – 2031 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 2031, **97% of projects are backed by take-or-pay ESA contracts;** 3% are backed by LOA contracts.
- 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%.

RERRA Process and Feedback

Initial Engagement

1

July – August

AEP and its Operating Companies engaged RERRAs in all five states with large load adjustments.

Review

2

August 28th

All five states were given the opportunity to review **AEP's submission** – some via meetings, others by email.

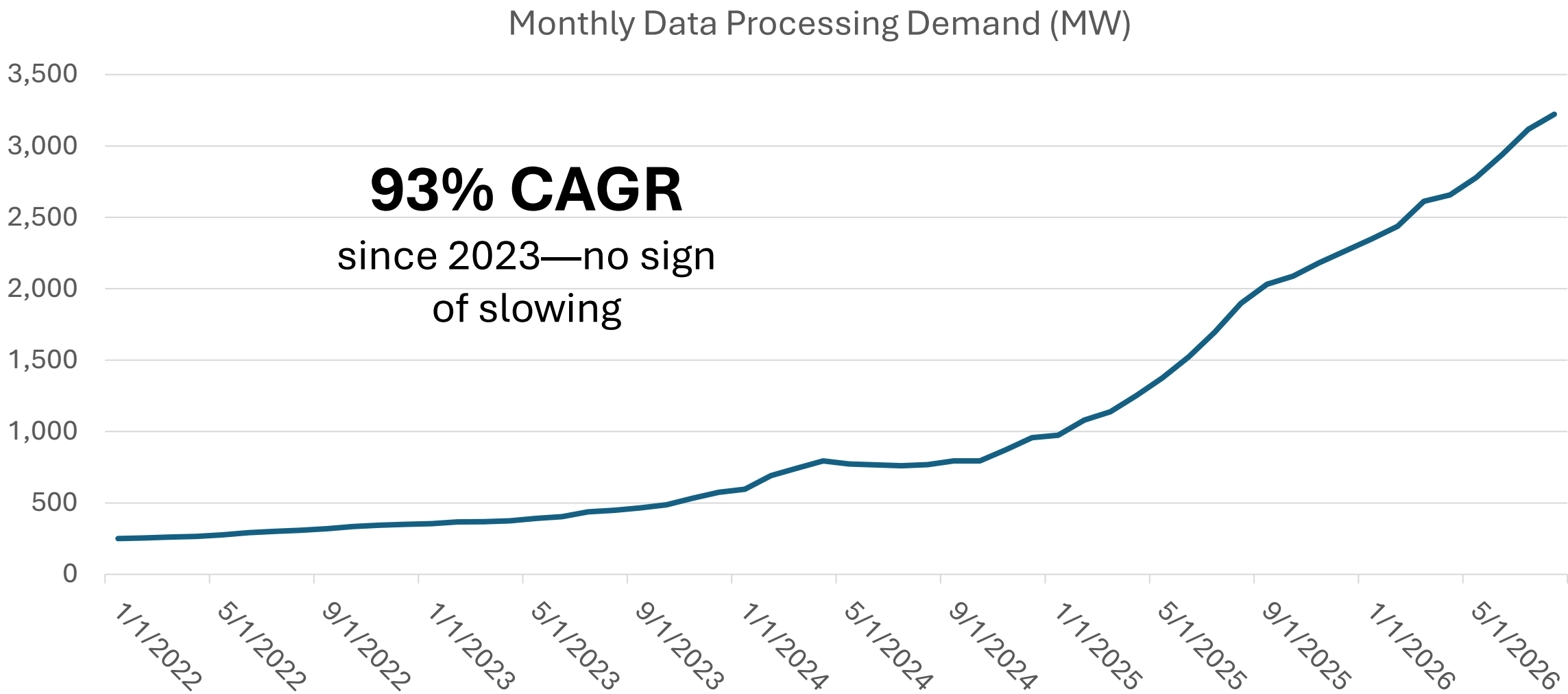
Feedback

3

September 4th

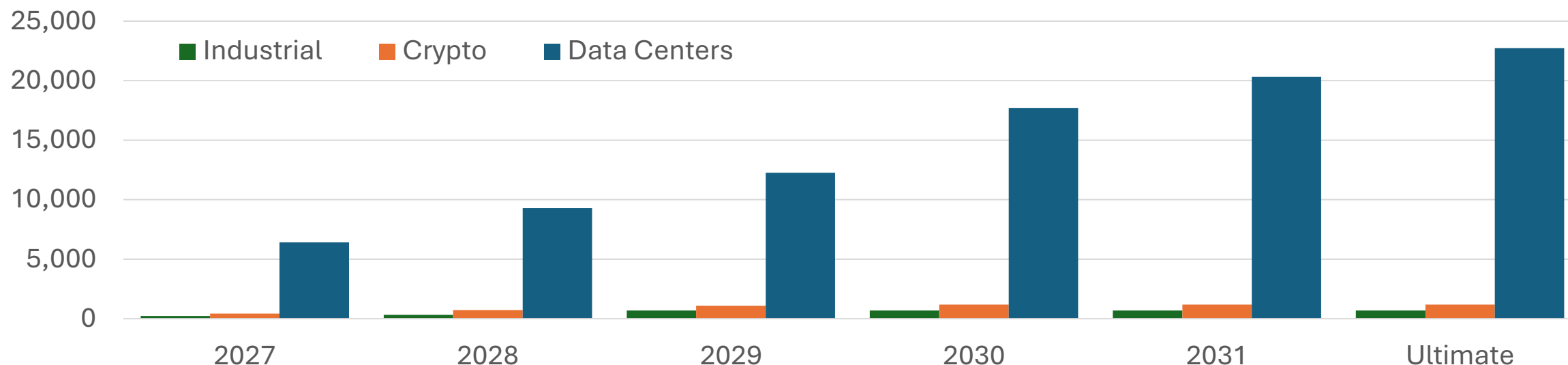
Four states responded and either endorsed AEP's signed-contract-only methodology (ESAs or LOAs) or confirmed review with no additional comment.

Data Processing Demand Has Grown ~13x Since 2022



Forecast Adjustment Summary

Summer Peak Forecast Adjustments, Cumulative (MW)*



Cumulative Additions* (MW)	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Ultimate
Appalachian Power	245	466	679	822	1,238	2,116
Indiana & Michigan Power	1,813	2,376	3,186	4,064	4,330	4,330
AEP Ohio	4,980	7,459	9,623	13,900	15,574	17,116
Kentucky Power	33	33	533	783	1,033	1,033
Total AEP	7,071	10,334	14,022	19,570	22,175	24,596

Forecast Adjustment Comparison

Cumulative Additions* (MW)	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Ultimate
Total AEP: 2025 Submission	5,662	7,323	9,238	11,181	13,625	22,272
Appalachian Power	(131)	89	303	446	862	1,740
Indiana & Michigan Power	(319)	(199)	309	521	521	521
AEP Ohio	(624)	657	1,208	4,171	3,755	(6,521)
Kentucky Power	0	0	500	750	1,000	1,000
Total AEP: 2026 Submission	4,588	7,870	11,559	17,069	19,675	22,095

Near Term Changes (2027): Decreases at AEP Ohio and I&M are driven primarily by customers that have already come online, while APCo is driven by load ramp adjustments.

Mid Term Changes (2028-2031): Increases across all Operating Companies are driven by new incremental large load.

Long Term Changes (Ultimate): The reduction at AEP Ohio is driven by enactment of the state's Data Center Tariff, or DCT. The DCT allowed AEP Ohio to finally sign contracts with a number of customers previously in the queue beyond 2031. Those signed loads are now reflected earlier in the forecast.