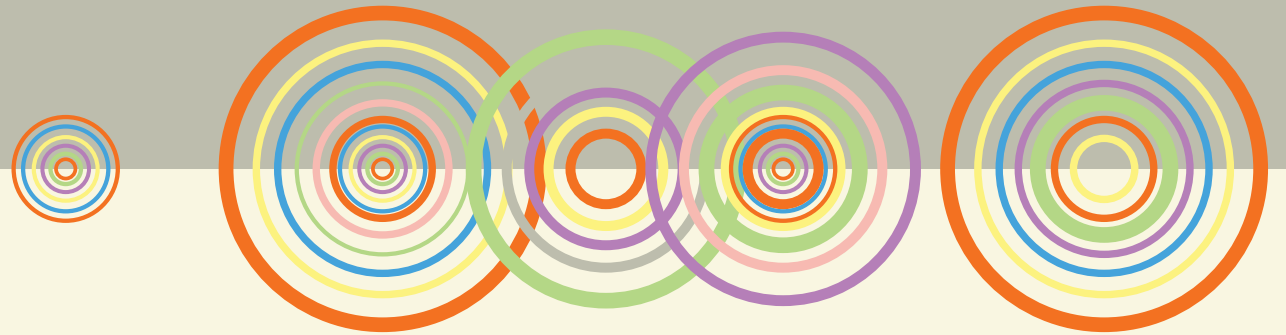


DATA CENTER PROJECTS ACROSS NEBRASKA

➤ 10.01.26 ➤



Omaha Public Power District

ABOUT OPPD*

- ▶ **12th largest** public power utility in the U.S. per number of customers
- ▶ Serves a **population of 906,000** in 13 counties
- ▶ **419,833:** Average number of electric retail customers
- ▶ Governed by an **elected board of directors**
- ▶ Retail rates **30.2% below** the national average**
- ▶ **\$52.6 million** in payments in lieu of taxes

* Source: 2025 OPPD annual report

** According to preliminary December 2025 data from the Energy Information Administration



WHY PUBLIC POWER?

Nebraska's public-power model starts with local accountability

- Customer-owned, not-for-profit utilities serve every Nebraskan
- Utilities are governed by locally accountable boards and councils
- Public power plans for reliability, affordability, and community needs

OUR OBLIGATION TO SERVE

- **OPPD must provide electric service to anyone that requests it.** This is the hallmark principle behind “obligation to serve”
- OPPD is subject to **NE Statute 70-655** which states rates shall be **fair, reasonable, and non-discriminatory**
- OPPD uses an **Embedded Cost of Service Study** to ensure that **cost causers are cost payers** based on how they are using the system assets
- OPPD ratemaking is subject to **judicial review**

Remember:

- Public power does not choose who becomes a customer.
- Our responsibility is to serve growth reliably and allocate costs fairly.



OPPD is underway in building and executing nearly **\$6 billion** in capital investment for generation and transmission and preparing to seek additional generation through our **Integrated Systems Plan**.

OPPD GENERATION RESOURCES

COAL, OIL AND GAS 2,911MW
900MW*



WIND 1,262 MW



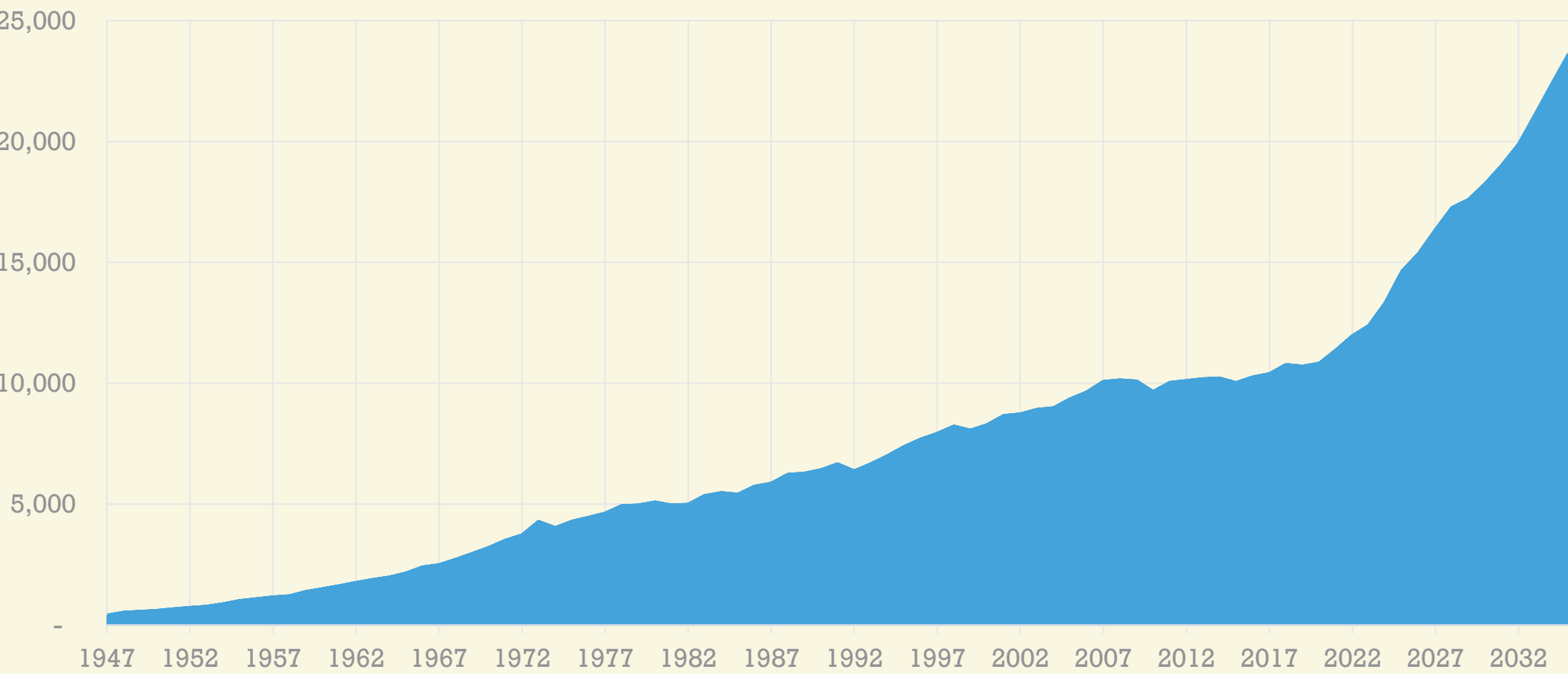
SOLAR 86 MW
670MW



*MW values represent Nameplate Capacity as of 4/7/25

OPPD LOAD GROWTH

OPPD GWh Sales (historical and 2026 COP forecast)



Data from OPPD Annual Reports and 2026 COP Forecast

DATA CENTER ELECTRICITY USE RISING

Percent of data center on national load

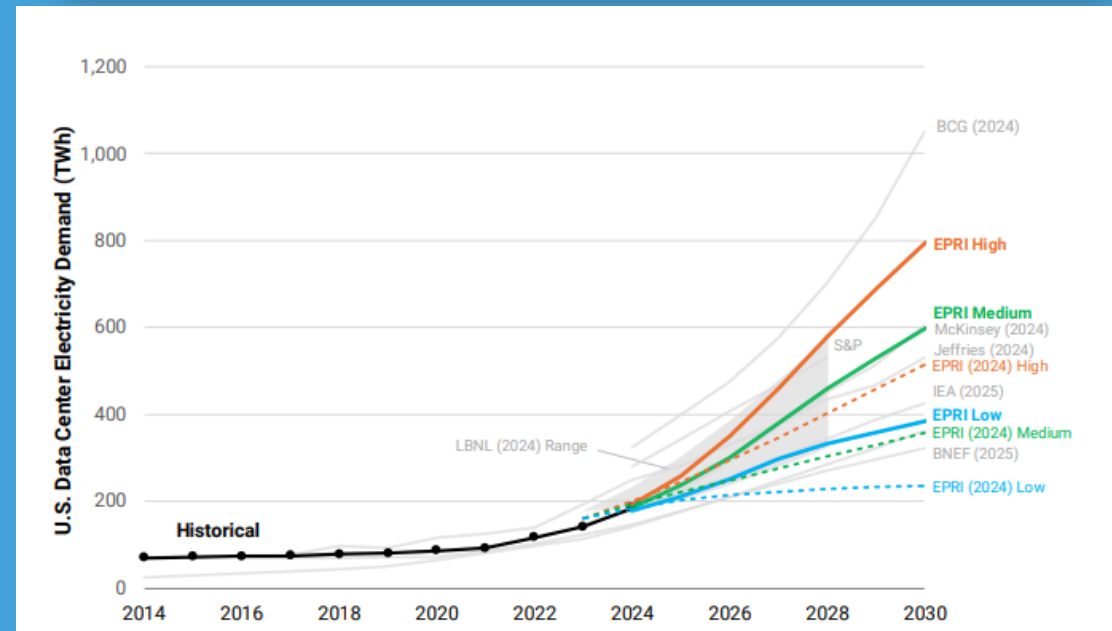
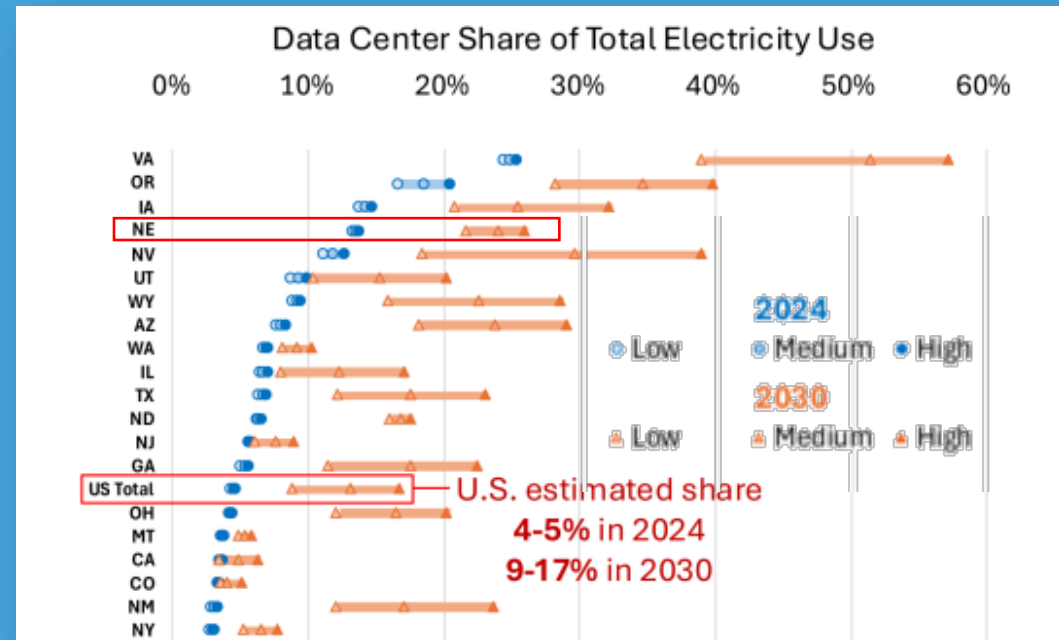
- Today: 4-5%
- 2030: 9-17%

Virginia

- Today: 20%
- 2030: 39-57%

Nebraska, Arizona, Indiana,
Iowa, Nevada, Oregon, Wyoming

- 2030: 20% or more



DATA CENTERS IN NEBRASKA



Kearney OKs first step to bring data center to town

Google shares update on Lincoln data center

Data center nearing completion in east Grand Island

Gov. Pillen appoints 17 members to Nebraska Data Center Task Force

Group will study data centers' impact on water, power and infrastructure

Lancaster County Board seeking volunteers for Data Center Task Force

DATA CENTERS AT A GLANCE



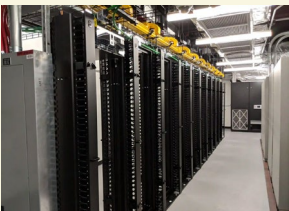
Enterprise (On Premise)

Owned and operated by a single company on their property



Colocation Data Center

A business rents space (rack, cage, room) inside a professionally run data center



Edge

Small, localized data centers placed close to where data is generated to reduce latency



Hyperscale Data Center

Large-scale cloud service providers and internet companies that operate immense, highly scalable data center infrastructures to support cloud computing, AI, and digital services

LARGE CUSTOMER REQUESTS

1

REQUEST

Business or developer tells OPPD where their project is, when it's coming online and how much power it will need.

2

STUDY

OPPD's engineers review the grid to understand what upgrades or reinforcements are necessary to keep power reliable for everyone.

3

COMMIT

The business commits to the costs and agreements required to support any new infrastructure their project needs.

4

SERVE

OPPD delivers service once the system is ready, ensuring the project is connected safely and existing customers remain protected.

Large loads pay the costs created by their service

- Cost-of-service rates allocate system costs fairly
- Upfront payments fund dedicated studies and infrastructure
- Contract terms address timing, risk and long-term commitments
- Existing residential and business customers are protected

HOW OPPD WORKS WITH LARGE CUSTOMERS

➤ **How rates work**

- Large customers pay for the actual cost of the energy they use, helping to protect all customers from energy price swings
- They also pay dependable demand-based charges, supporting system reliability for the whole community

➤ **Protecting the community**

- Energy Supply Agreements (ESA): Requires customers to guarantee usage or pay the shortfall. Also requires customers to provide surety to reduce stranded asset risk.
- Line Extension Agreements (LEA): Requires large loads to pay for infrastructure up front
- Customer Purchase & Sale Agreement (CPSA): Allows customers to temporarily bring their on capacity while OPPD builds what's needed to serve fully – keeping grid reliably for everyone

Why this matters

These protections ensure large customers:

- Pay their way
- Allocate costs of the system fairly
- Help OPPD manage growth to keep the grid reliable and affordable for the community

LEADING THE WAY

Load growth

850MW

Since 2020



New customers added

30,000

Since 2019



Increase in energy served

37%*

Since 2020



Reliability

2nd



Ranked in the nation according to
U.S. News & World Reports

We are growing while
keeping to our mission of
reliability and affordability

Rates

30%

Below national average



Renewables added

1800MW**

Since 2019



Natural gas added

1500MW**

Since 2019



New projects

1GW

Advancing through large load process



*Based on 2025 Annual Report Energy Sales for Commercial, Residential, and Industrial loads

**Online and Planned

» QUESTIONS