Nebraska Public Power District
Always there when you need us

2027 Residential Rate Overview

After more than a decade of minimal rate increases, the Nebraska Public Power District's board of directors approved an **average overall rate increase of 8.6%** beginning January 1, 2027.

WHY IS NPPD'S RESIDENTIAL RATE INCREASING?

NPPD is adjusting to rising costs

The energy industry is capital-intensive, and operating costs are rising fast **due to higher material prices, supply chain constraints,** and ongoing workforce needs.

NPPD is investing in reliability

NPPD is strengthening the system **to meet today's needs and prepare for tomorrow,** building durable assets that will provide reliable capacity and energy for decades to come.

NPPD is meeting new capacity requirements

NPPD is adding new generation resources **to ensure reliable power is available the moment customers need it,** guided by updated reserve requirements and thoughtful planning for new and expected load growth.

HOW DOES NPPD'S RESIDENTIAL RATE COMPARE?

NPPD'S RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC RATE IS

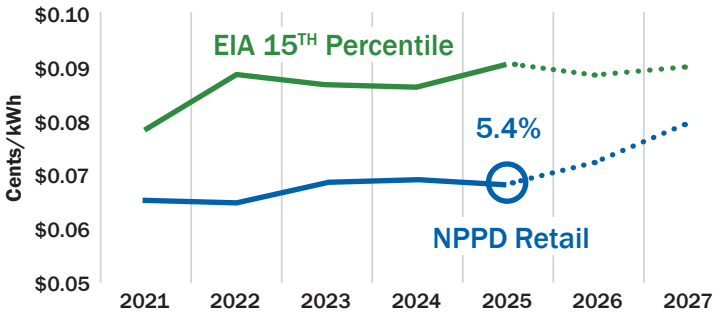
37% LOWER THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE

21% LOWER THAN THE REGIONAL AVERAGE

Includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota

9% LOWER THAN THE STATE AVERAGE

Energy Information Administration (EIA) Overall Rate Comparison



- NPPD's overall rate position **remains in the lowest 15th percentile among over 2,600 providers**, according to EIA data.
- NPPD's cumulative retail rates are projected to **stay approximately 7% below the rate of inflation** through 2032.
- NPPD held **base rates flat for 11 years** (2014–2024), with only modest adjustments in 2025 and 2026.

WHAT IS NPPD DOING TO Control Costs?

- ✓ **Reducing Operations & Maintenance Spends** while remaining focused on service reliability
- ✓ **Reprioritizing Major Projects** while preserving essential reliability and compliance investments
- ✓ **Strategic Debt Refinancing** to capture low interest rates
- ✓ **Proactive Interest Strategies** by collecting interest payments in advance to reduce long-term debt
- ✓ **Leveraging Federal Tax Credits** to offset capital spending on major projects
- ✓ **Developing a Large Load Rate** designed to minimize cost shifts to existing customers and safeguard them if a large-load customer leaves

HOW DOES NPPD'S RESIDENTIAL RATE COMPARE NATIONALLY?

Average Residential Cost Per Kilowatt Hour in Cents*

.1000 - .1320	.1321 - .1474	.1475 - .1582	.1583 - .2192	.2193+
.1181 North Dakota	.1321 Tennessee	.1484 New Mexico	.1596 Indiana	.2248 New Jersey
.1183 Idaho	.1326 Nevada	.1511 South Carlina	.1609 Alabama	.2278 Vermont
.1205 Nebraska	.1329 Missouri	.1521 Florida	.1690 Ohio	.2452 New Hampshire
.1251 Louisiana	.1332 South Dakota	.1525 Arizona	.1714 Delaware	.2611 Alaska
.1286 Arkansas	.1336 Wyoming	.1528 Virginia	.1766 Illinois	.2639 New York
.1299 Montana	.1362 Iowa	.1538 West Virginia	.1807 Wisconsin	.2769 Maine
.1301 Utah	.1399 North Carolina	.1539 Texas	.1928 Pennsylvania	.2931 Connecticut
.1313 Kentucky	.1402 Mississippi	.1546 Oregon	.1952 Maryland	.2947 Rhode Island
.1317 Washington	.1443 Kansas	.1569 Colorado	.2003 Michigan	.3040 Massachusetts
.1320 Oklahoma	.1474 Georgia	.1582 Minnesota	.2192 D.C.	.3135 California
				.4039 Hawaii

NPPD $0.1093 | **U.S. Average $0.1723**

The average NPPD homeowner pays about **$1,312** per year for electricity

vs.

The average U.S. homeowner pays about **$2,068** per year for electricity

NPPD's retail residential electric rate provides customers with more than

$2.8 Million in Total Annual Savings*

compared to typical U.S. residential customers using the same amount of electricity.

WHAT ARE CUSTOMERS GETTING WITH THIS INCREASE?

- **Strengthened Reliability** to minimize outages and restore power faster when interruptions do occur
- **Increased Generation Capacity** to ensure reliability and to support growing communities, economic development, and future energy needs
- **Modernized Infrastructure** designed to be resilient and serve customers for many decades
- **Continued Focus** on providing superior service at the lowest cost we can
- **Fair Rates** that are designed to be stable, help us meet the diverse energy needs of our customers, and remain aligned with our board's strategic directive to be cost-competitive over the long term

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF Public Power?

- **High Reliability** — Nebraska's energy infrastructure consistently ranks among the nation's most reliable year after year.
- **Low Rates** — Our bills stay low because utilities are not-for-profit and charge only cost-of-service rates.
- **Powered Locally** — Decisions are made locally, led by elected officials who live in communities within their respective service territories.
- **Responsible Electricity** — Nebraska's electric utilities take an all-of-the-above approach when it comes to meeting Nebraska's energy needs, while also protecting natural resources and supporting the state's economy.

SUMMARY

As a public power utility, we work hard to keep rates affordable and understand the cost pressures many households face. Our rates include no profit motive. They solely reflect the cost of operating the system, which is increasingly affected by external factors and supply chain challenges.

We've consistently focused on controlling expenses, but this adjustment is necessary to maintain system strength and avoid larger increases later. We remain committed to putting customers first while providing safe, reliable and affordable power, and we appreciate your continued trust.

*Source: U.S. Department of Energy - Energy Information Administration (EIA) 2025 Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report. Does not include service fees, lease payments, or taxes.