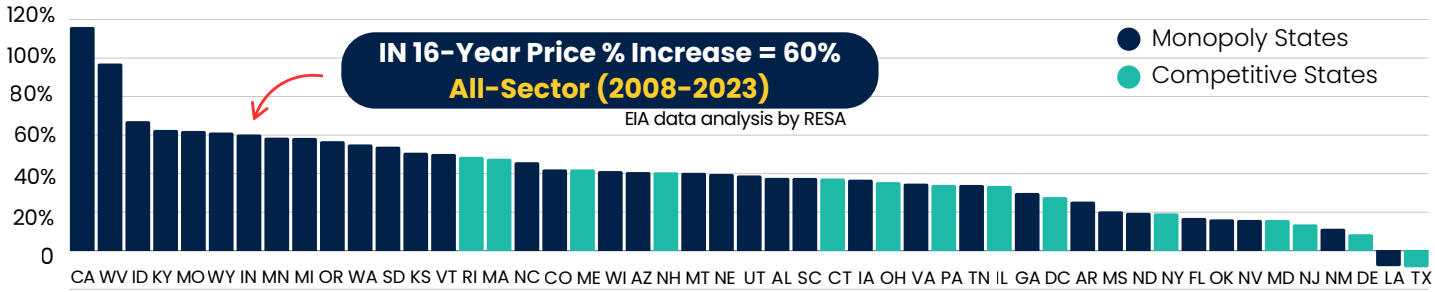
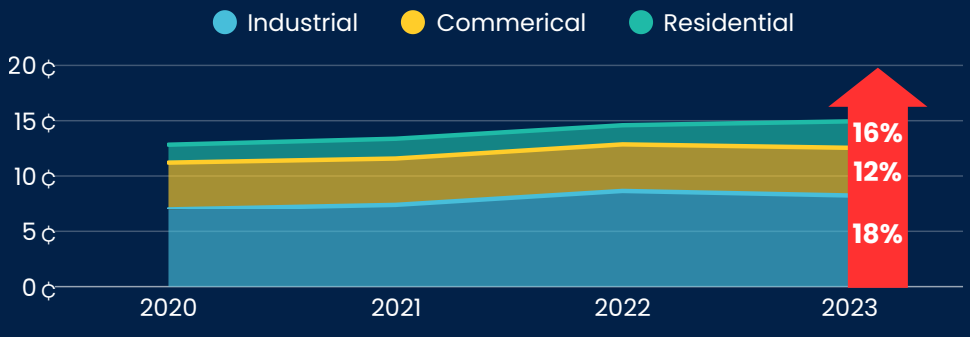
PROBLEM

HOOSIERS CAN'T AFFORD INCREASED ENERGY RATES

INDIANA NEEDS MORE POWER GENERATION

Indiana's electric rates have increased the 7th fastest in the country





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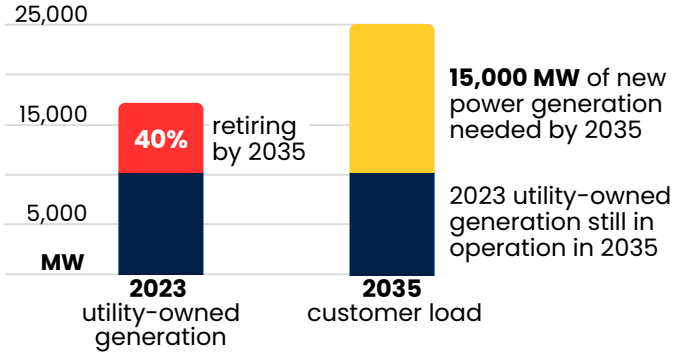
4-Year Indiana Rate Change

Between 2020 and 2023, all electric customer classes saw rates climb, averaging a **16% difference**.

Indiana has an energy problem today that gets worse in 10 years

Electric demand **will grow 54%** by 2035, while **40%** of the current power generation is **scheduled to retire**



15,000 MW is the equivalent of:

22 natural gas plants = **$17 Billion**

Growth in demand are conservative estimates based on the utility's integrated resource plans.

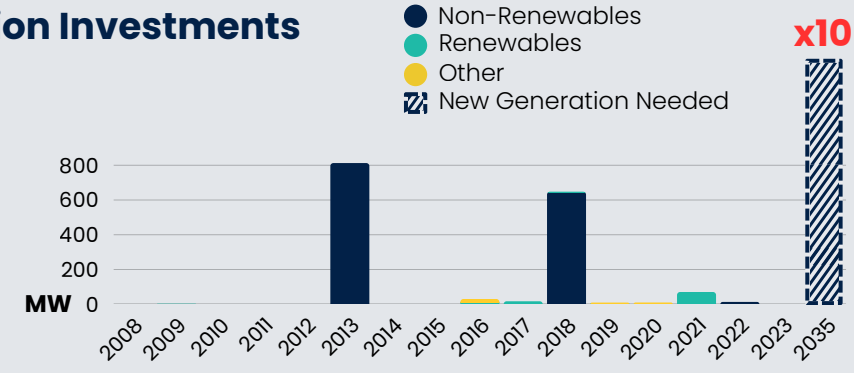
In **10 years before 2023,** Indiana utilities have **only built approximately 1,600 MW** of new power generation.

Indiana Utility Power Generation Investments

Projects are **fully paid** for by ratepayers

Electricity costs **increased by 60%** over 16 years, but only less than 3,000 MW of new or updated power generation was built or completed.

By 2035, Indiana will need to **increase power generation by 60%** to meet customer load in 2035.



SOURCES

FERC Form 1 (Purchased Power) for all five IOUs
U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) 923; 861 Table 10; 860
2024 IRP: Duke Indiana, Indiana Michigan, Northern Indiana Public Service Company
2022 IRP: AES Indiana, Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company
Lazard's 2025 Levelized Cost of Energy, projected cost for construction beginning in 2028

REAL
Retail Energy Advancement League
retailenergychoice.org

SOLUTION

ENERGY FREEDOM & FAIRNESS ACT

EMPOWERING INDUSTRY. PROTECTING HOUSEHOLDS. ENSURING RELIABILITY.

Utilities face serious generation shortfalls as demand grows and plants retire. Building enough new power for every large customer would raise costs for everyone.

The Energy Freedom & Fairness Act offers a targeted fix — letting select large users procure their own power without shifting costs to others. It's not deregulation, but a practical reform that strengthens utilities, empowers customers, and protects ratepayers.

REDUCE RATE INCREASES

- **Eases pressure on rising rates:** Allowing some large users to procure their own power reduces how much new generation utilities must build—and the guaranteed profits ratepayers would fund.
- **Delivers savings and stability:** Limits costly short-term purchases. Since 2008, rates in monopoly states have risen 47%, compared to 14% in states that give customers options.

SPEED TO BUILD GENERATION

- **Faster, privately funded projects:** Independent producers can add generation quickly using private capital—no ratepayer approvals or cost recovery from captive ratepayers required.
- **Adds capacity without new rate hikes:** Expands supply sooner while shielding families from construction costs and utility markups.

SUPPORTS UTILITY RELIABILITY AND PLANNING

- **Strengthens grid reliability:** Large users who self-supply free up generation capacity and help utilities manage power plant retirements responsibly.
- **Keeps utilities focused:** Enables focus on transmission, distribution, and reliability instead of costly overbuilding.

SUPPORTS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- **Attracts jobs and investment:** Energy flexibility and cost certainty draw manufacturers and new business while protecting existing ratepayers.
- **Drives private-sector growth:** Developers build new generation, creating jobs and tax revenue—no ratepayer funding required.

MARKET-BASED INNOVATION AND CLEAN ENERGY

- **Expands voluntary clean energy:** Large users can meet sustainability goals directly with renewable or efficiency providers—no mandates or subsidies.
- **Encourages innovation:** Promotes demand response and energy management driven by market demand and competition, not regulation.