

JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY COOPERATIVE

SEPTEMBER 2026

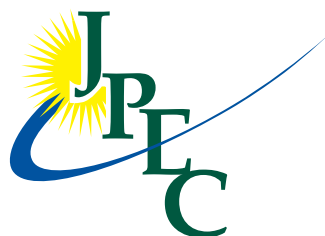
What's on your bill?

A simple guide to energy charges

When you open your monthly energy bill, you may notice several different charges. While some of these charges can vary from month to month, each line represents one piece of the cost to generate and deliver reliable electricity to your home.

As a cooperative member of Jackson Purchase Energy Cooperative, you are served by a local not-for-profit utility committed to providing dependable and affordable power. JPEC's not-for-profit generation partner, Big Rivers Electric Corporation, produces most of the electricity members need at power plants located in Western Kentucky.

The different line items on your bill are designed to keep costs fair and manageable over time. Instead of frequently adjusting base rates, riders help balance changing energy costs throughout the year and help smooth out seasonal or unexpected increases.



JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY
A member-owned cooperative

BREAKING DOWN YOUR BILL

Here's a closer look at the key JPEC charges and credits:

- **Customer charge:** This is the basic cost to provide electric service and infrastructure, such as poles and wires.
- **Kilowatt-hour charge:** This reflects the amount of electricity you use each month.
- **Member rate stability mechanism (MRSB):** This credit returns a portion of Big Rivers' margins to cooperative members—one of the benefits of being part of a member-owned utility, like JPEC.

Three riders are tied directly to the cost of Big Rivers generating and delivering electricity. These charges are passed through to members based on actual generation costs, meaning JPEC does not earn any profit from them:

- **Fuel adjustment clause (FAC)**
- **Non-fuel adjustment clause (Non-FAC PPA)**
- **Environmental surcharge**

These riders cover the cost of fueling and maintaining the Big Rivers power plants, and of purchasing market energy when needed. While "fuel" is part of the FAC and Non-FAC names, the riders apply only to fuels used to generate electricity at power plants, such as coal or natural gas. They do not apply to gas for homes or vehicles.

WHY COSTS CAN CHANGE

For many years, fluctuations in the FAC and non-FAC riders were relatively small. In some months, the non-FAC rider even acted as a bill credit. In recent years, however, energy markets have become more volatile. Fuel costs and electricity prices swing significantly, often influenced by the weather. Extreme temperatures, whether very hot or very cold, can drive up energy demand, increasing the cost of generating and purchasing electricity.

Early 2026 brought unusually severe conditions. When Winter Storm Fern arrived in late January, Western Kentucky experienced several inches of snow and more than a week of below-freezing temperatures. The storm also impacted much of the Midwest and the South, covering large areas in snow and ice.

As the winter storm lingered, electricity demand at homes and businesses rose quickly, straining the power grid. At the same time, frozen equipment caused some power plants to go offline, while others faced sharply higher fuel costs, particularly for natural gas, with the region experiencing some of the highest natural gas prices on record. Together, these factors created challenging conditions across the system. By the end of the week, energy costs totaled tens of millions of dollars above normal, with similar situations affecting many utilities across the Midwest.

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Employee Spotlight



JPEC welcomes Luke Ward to the team as a pole attachment coordinator. Luke enjoys spending time with his wife, Amanda, and two daughters, Sawyer and Finley, who are involved in volleyball and cross country. He also enjoys hunting, fishing and playing drums for his church's worship team. Welcome to the JPEC family, Luke!
Photo: Ashley Turner



JPEC welcomes James Cronon to the team as a field engineer. James enjoys spending time with Amy, his wife of 17 years, and their two children, Brynleigh and Ryder. He enjoys golfing, spending time outdoors, traveling and serving at his church.
Photo: Vanessa Blagg

Under the surface

Digging deeper into the cooperative mission

What can a hayfield teach us about history? Plenty, it turns out. An article in this issue of *Kentucky Living* explores the hobby of metal detecting and what it can teach us about the past. Experts say that the most unassuming objects—buttons, bullets and lumps of melted lead—can reveal stories that were previously lost. You just have to do a little bit of digging.

When we are new to any subject, it's easy to overlook complexity. But as we gain more experience, we begin to appreciate how much more there is to know. What do we see when we look below the surface of electric cooperatives?

At first glance, JPEC might look like just another electric utility. Looks would be deceiving. Our core mission is to provide safe, reliable electricity—but dig a little deeper, and you'll see that the way we run our business sets us apart. We operate on a not-for-profit basis, and are owned by you, the consumer-members we serve. We are guided by a board of directors that you elect. We are active in our community, investing in scholarships and youth programs and supporting local organizations such as United Way, Paducah Cooperative Ministries and The Papillion Center. The more I've learned about the cooperative model, the more I've found to appreciate.

The energy industry, too, might appear simple on the surface—power plants generate electricity, JPEC distributes it and you, the consumer-member, enjoy reliable power at the flip of a switch. We may not consider how much we rely on electricity until it's disrupted by a major weather event. And it's not until we look closer that we understand the importance of the electrical grid.

Often called the world's most complex machine, the grid is, in reality, a vast, interconnected network of power plants, substations, poles, wires, transformers, switches, monitors and people. This network ensures the reliable and safe delivery of energy to your home or business. The more I've learned about energy, the more I've learned not to take reliable power for granted. This is why JPEC continually advocates for policies that protect your interests as a consumer-member.

There's more to the cooperative model than meets the eye, but there's one thing I hope you never have to dig too deep for—that all of us at JPEC are here to serve you. We are your neighbors, and we're proud to power our communities.



President and CEO
Greg Grissom



What's on Your Power Bill?

If you receive electricity from Jackson Purchase Energy Cooperative, you're a Member of a not-for-profit power cooperative. The charges and credits you see on your monthly power bill come from the different steps needed to generate energy at a power plant, maintain and repair the power line system, and deliver electricity to your home.

Kilowatt-Hour Charge

This is the electricity used in your home. The charge is currently about 11.8 cents per kilowatt hour of power used during the billing month.

Facilities Charge

This is a fixed charge of about 87 cents per day that covers the basic cost to be a cooperative member and receive electricity service to your home, like linemen repairing an outage. This charge can vary slightly depending on the number of days included on a bill, but it does not change based on your power usage.

Power Supply Charges: Big Rivers Electric Corporation, JPEC's partner cooperative, generates electricity from Western Kentucky power plants. Big Rivers makes the power, and JPEC delivers it to your home. The following charges are based on the cost of making electricity:

Fuel Adjustment Charge (FAC)

This charge covers the fluctuating cost of the fuel (coal, gas, and other fuels) used to generate electricity at Big Rivers' power plants in Kentucky. The FAC charge is based on your usage. The more electricity you use, the higher your FAC charge.

New Line in Fall 2026 Interim Energy Adjustment

Starting with bills you receive in fall 2026, the current FAC rider will be split into two separate line items: the FAC and the Interim Energy Adjustment (IEA). This split will not increase or decrease your bill. The total amount collected remains the same — it will simply be displayed differently.

The IEA reflects certain fuel and power costs from a fixed-rate power agreement for a large industrial member. Since industrial members use significant amounts of electricity, their participation helps spread the costs of system improvements. The agreement supports major economic growth for our region and helps stabilize rates for all members.

Non-FAC PPA

This charge includes the cost of energy purchased off the power grid market, rather than generated at a local power plant. For example, when a Big Rivers plant is shut down for maintenance. The Non-FAC charge is based on your usage.

Environmental Surcharge

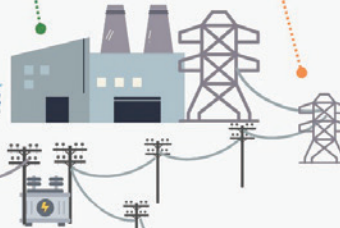
This charge reflects the cost of equipment and other expenses needed to comply with EPA regulations for power plants. The Environmental Surcharge is calculated based on your energy usage.

Member Rate Stability Mechanism

This is a bill credit, not a charge. Big Rivers Electric Corporation receives transmission revenue each month. As a not-for-profit power provider, Big Rivers then gives a portion of that revenue to JPEC Member-Consumers as a credit on your power bill.

Kentucky School Tax

A Kentucky school tax of 3% is collected on your monthly energy bill. JPEC does not control this tax.



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MANAGING COSTS AND SUPPORTING MEMBERS

In response to events like these, Kentucky lawmakers moved to allow utilities to spread unusually high fuel costs over time, helping minimize sudden bill increases. Big Rivers and JPEC also continually work to manage costs responsibly. Bill charges are regularly reviewed by the Kentucky Public Service Commission to ensure accuracy and fairness.

The FAC rider changes each month and lags by two months. For example, the FAC portion of January's winter storm was reflected on the bill you received in March 2026.

The Non-FAC rider is adjusted once a year, which provides predictability. In

fall 2026, it will update to the new annual rate, approximately a \$0.02 per kWh increase. This spreads the remaining winter storm costs over the next 12 months.

NEW LINE FOR FALL ENERGY BILLS

You may notice a new line on your electric bill this fall. The current FAC rider will be shown as two separate line items: the FAC and the Interim Energy Adjustment (IEA).

This change is being made for transparency, at the direction of the Kentucky Public Service Commission. It will not increase or decrease your bill. The total amount collected remains the same—it will simply be displayed differently.

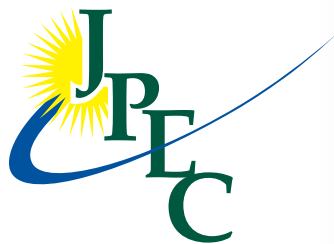
The IEA reflects certain fuel and power costs from a fixed-rate power agreement for a large industrial member.

Since industrial members use significant amounts of electricity, their participation helps spread the costs of system improvements. The agreement supports major economic growth for our region and helps stabilize rates for all members.

TAKE CONTROL OF ENERGY COSTS

The FAC, IEA, Non-FAC and environmental surcharge riders are all based on your monthly energy use, which means you can help manage them. Using less electricity can lower each rider's impact. Improving your home's energy efficiency is a simple way to reduce overall energy use and save money year-round.

For more information about your bill, helpful energy-saving tips or available payment assistance programs, visit the JPEC website.



JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY

A member-owned cooperative

TO REPORT OUTAGES CALL

Toll-free: (800) 633-4044 or

Phone: (270) 442-7321

Text OUT to (855) 938-3622

CONTACT INFORMATION

Mail: 6525 US HWY 60 W
Paducah, KY 42001

Fax: (270) 442-5337

www.jpenergy.com

OFFICE HOURS

8 a.m. – 4 p.m. Monday-Friday

**OUR OFFICES WILL BE CLOSED
SEPTEMBER 7 FOR LABOR DAY**

COOPERATIVE DIRECTORS

Chairman | District 6..... Erick Harris
Vice Chairman | District 4..... Joshua Barnes
Secretary / Treasurer | District 1..... David Brown
Director | District 2..... Terry Teitloff
Director | District 3..... Lee Bearden
Director | District 5..... Kevin Bell
Director | District 7..... Don Heine
Director | District 8..... Jack Marshall

MANAGEMENT

President and CEOGreg Grissom
Executive AssistantAmy Vick
VP Finance & Accounting Meredith Kendall
VP Member Services and CommunicationsMark Lindsey
VP Operations Ward Morgan
VP Engineering..... Travis Spiceland
Director of Safety & Environmental
ComplianceDavid Brandon
Manager of Technical Services..... Mark Brueggert
Manager of Right of Way
& Special Projects Keith Burrow
Manager of Operations Jeremy Goodman
Manager of Warehousing & Purchasing..... Bobby Morehead
Manager of Member Services
& Communications.....Ashley Turner

This institution is an equal opportunity provider
and employer.



Member Appreciation Events

COME HAVE LUNCH, ON US!

STOP BY AND SEE US FROM 11 A.M. TO 1 P.M.
*Menu includes free hamburgers, hot dogs, chips, cookies and a drink.
Small gift for every JPEC member!*

McCracken County – JPEC Headquarters – September 25
6525 US HWY 60 W, Paducah, KY

Graves County – Symsonia Veterans Memorial Pavillion – October 16
11730 St. Rte. 131, Symsonia, KY 42082

Carlisle County – Citizens Bank – October 23
8045 US HWY 62, Cunningham, KY 42035

Livingston County Fairgrounds – October 30
799 US 60, Smithland, KY 42081



EV ACCIDENTS

What to do

If you see smoke or flames or smell burning coming from your EV, take precautions to stay safe.

FOLLOW THESE STEPS:

- **Pull over as soon as you can safely** and move to a safe location off the road.
- **Once you are stopped, turn off the engine** and get everyone out of the car.
Do not return to the burning car for anything.
- **Get everyone at least 100 feet from the burning car** and well away from traffic. If you can, go where the wind blows away from the vehicle.
- **Call 911** or your local emergency number and tell them there is an EV involved.
- **Do not touch exposed electrical components or the engine compartment**, as a shock hazard may exist.
- **Avoid contact with leaking fluids and gases** and remain out of the way of oncoming traffic until emergency responders arrive.