

2026 PNM

Distribution System Plan

FINAL STAKEHOLDER MEETING – SEPTEMBER 21, 2026



WELCOME AND SESSION GUIDELINES

- During presentations, please hold your questions until the Q&A sessions.
- **Please state your name and organization when offering a comment or question.**
- Please keep yourself muted to minimize background noise
- This is a process for stakeholder input, not a litigated proceeding.
- Be respectful in your comments.
- We are all working with good intentions; give each other the benefit of the doubt.
- Share your ideas; leave time for others.



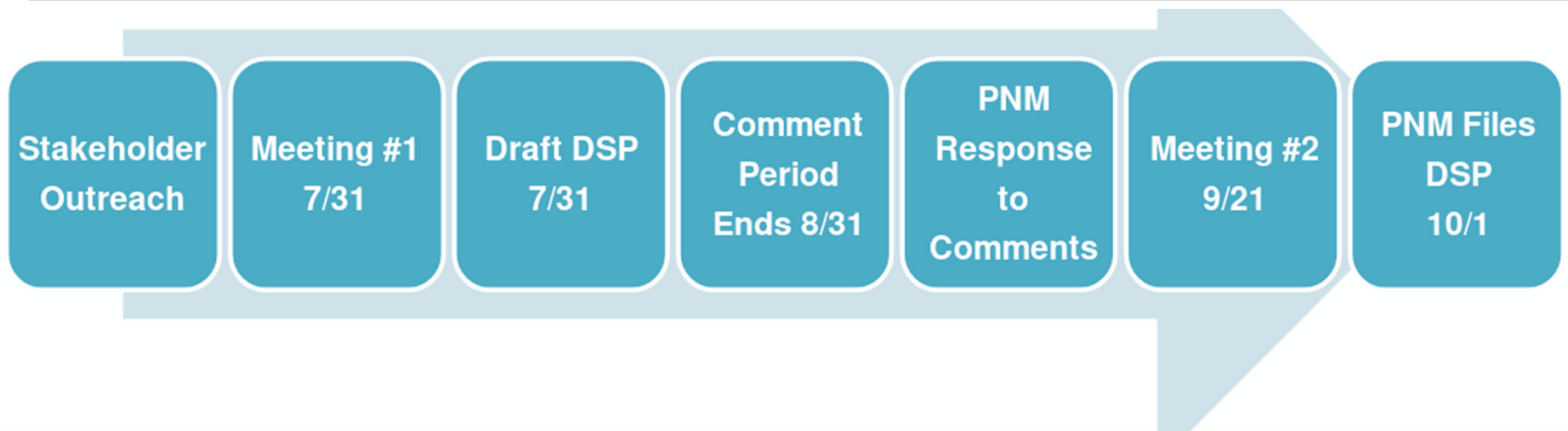
AGENDA

- 01 Stakeholder comment process and DSP purpose**
- 02 Stakeholder feedback themes**
- 03 Distribution Plan updates and discussion**

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

Statements made in this document that relate to future events or Public Service Company of New Mexico's (PNM) expectations, projections, estimates, intentions, goals, targets, and strategies are made pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Readers are cautioned that all forward-looking statements are based upon current expectations and estimates. Because actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, PNM cautions readers not to place undue reliance on these statements. PNM's business is influenced by many factors, often beyond PNM's control, which can cause actual results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. For a discussion of risk factors and other important factors affecting forward-looking statements, please see PNM's Form 10-K and Form 10-Q filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the factors of which are specifically incorporated by reference herein. PNM assumes no obligation to update this information, except to the extent the events or circumstances constitute material changes in the Distribution System Plan that are required to be reported to the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission.

STAKEHOLDER COMMENT PROCESS



Written comments were due August 31, 2026. PNM responded to all comments received by that deadline by September 11.

Written responses are posted at pnm.com/distributionsystemplan



PURPOSE OF THE DSP

01

FORWARD-LOOKING FRAMEWORK

Maintain a distribution system that is:

SAFE

RELIABLE

RESILIENT

FLEXIBLE

AFFORDABLE

02

550,000+ CUSTOMERS

Planning supports service while preparing for:

- Load growth and economic development
- Transportation and building electrification
- Distributed energy resources • Community solar • Storage
- New Mexico's transition toward carbon-free electricity

03

DER PLANNING NEEDS

Increasing DER penetration creates needs around:

Forecasting

Hosting Capacity

Voltage Management

Reverse Power Flow

Protection & Communications

System Visibility

04

GRID MODERNIZATION PROVIDES

Advanced Metering Infrastructure

Telecommunications

Distribution Automation

Advanced Distribution Management System

Distributed Energy Resources Management

Volt/VAR Optimization

Cybersecurity

Improved Network Models

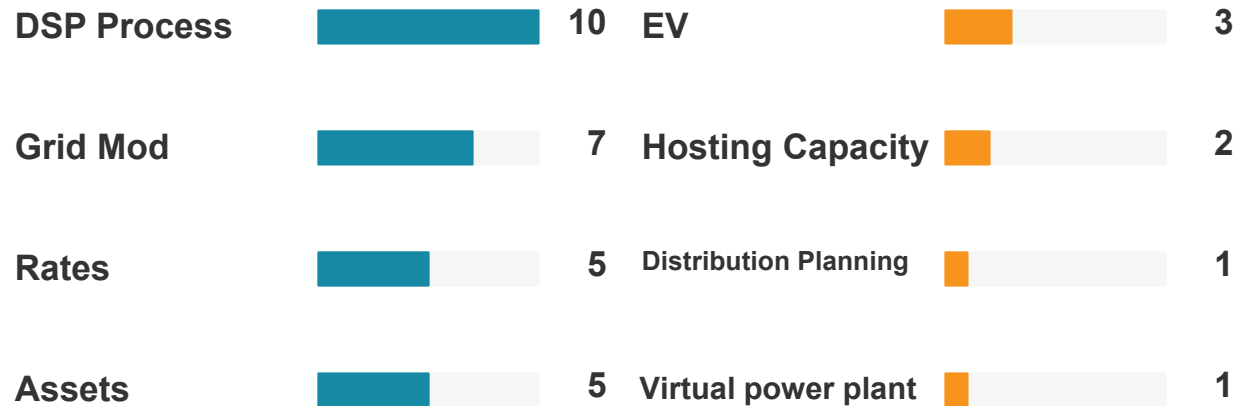
Stakeholder Feedback and Report Changes

STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK OVERVIEW

34

stakeholder
questions
answered

FEEDBACK BY TOPIC



Four themes guide today's discussion:

1. Asset condition and reliability
2. Forecasting, costs and investment planning
3. DER interconnection and hosting capacity
4. Grid modernization and customer programs

Complete written responses: pnm.com/distributionsystemplan

ASSET CONDITION AND RELIABILITY

Stakeholder feedback added asset-age context and feeder-level reliability visibility to the DSP.

Asset age

Average substation-transformer age: approximately 39 years. Expected service life varies by distribution equipment type - approximately 40-75 years.

Questions 3–4

Condition context

Age is considered with condition, outage history, and operating risk-not by itself. PNM uses asset programs to inspect and replace aging underground cable, distribution poles, and related equipment.

Questions 17–18

Feeder transparency

Section 3.9.1 adds screening tables and identifies recurring high-SAIDI and high-SAIFI feeders.

Questions 30

FORECASTING, COSTS AND INVESTMENT PLANNING

Questions about missing planning information led to three material additions to the DSP.

Five-year forecast

System-level peak demand is shown for 2026 - 2030.

Distribution Planning 10-year forecasting is evolving to be better aligned with the IRP.

Questions 11, 25–26, 32, 34

Projected costs

Capital and O&M forecasts provided using preliminary planning estimates.

Questions 24, 27

Action plan

The report summarizes major substation, transformer, feeder-rebuild, and feeder-tie work.

Question 27

DER INTERCONNECTION AND HOSTING CAPACITY

Location, minimum-load conditions, and cumulative exports determine whether additional study or upgrades are needed.

1 Screen the location

Review feeder and equipment conditions at relevant minimum load.



2 Study cumulative impact

Consider existing DER, queued projects, voltage, protection, and equipment ratings.



3 Define the path

Proceed through supplemental review, operating limits, alternate locations, or upgrades as applicable.

GRID MODERNIZATION AND CUSTOMER PROGRAMS

Stakeholders asked how smart-grid technology, changing electricity prices, and customer-owned devices would work.

Smart meters (AMI)

Smart meters support grid operations, protect customer data, and provide customers with information that can help them manage or control their energy use.

Rates that change by time of day

Electricity prices may be higher during high-demand hours and lower at other times

Grid Mod and virtual power plants

Grid Mod, ADMS, and DERMS will coordinate devices. A virtual power plant (VPP) combines many small resources so they can operate together.

Customer choice and control

Demonstrate coordinated control with utility-owned assets before relying on customer devices; participation remains voluntary.

Complete responses: pnm.com/distributionsystemplan

Distribution Plan Updates Since the First Stakeholder Meeting

DISTRIBUTION PLAN UPDATES

The DSP now includes seven material additions identified through plan development and stakeholder feedback.

3.9.1 | Feeder-level reliability performance

3.10.2 | Asset Age Information

4.9 | Operational outage contingency planning

5.2 | PNM five-year load forecast

4.12 | DER interconnection review

6.2 | Projected capital and distribution O&M costs

↳ | Community solar and cumulative DER impacts

8.1 | 2027 and 2028 capital action plan

FEEDER-LEVEL RELIABILITY PERFORMANCE

Section 3.9.1 adds feeder-level screening and makes recurring performance concerns easier to see.

21

**feeders above the
2025 SAIDI threshold**

20

**feeders above the
2025 SAIFI threshold**

6 / 4

**recurring SAIDI /
SAIFI feeders across
two years**

Detailed reliability performance remains in the annual reliability cases and filings; the DSP does not replace those proceedings.

OPERATIONAL OUTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

An annual post-peak review connects operating data to practical restoration and investment decisions.

1 Review peak data

Clean SCADA data and investigate material year-over-year differences.



2 Test one contingency

Model one unavailable transformer and practical switching or load-transfer options.

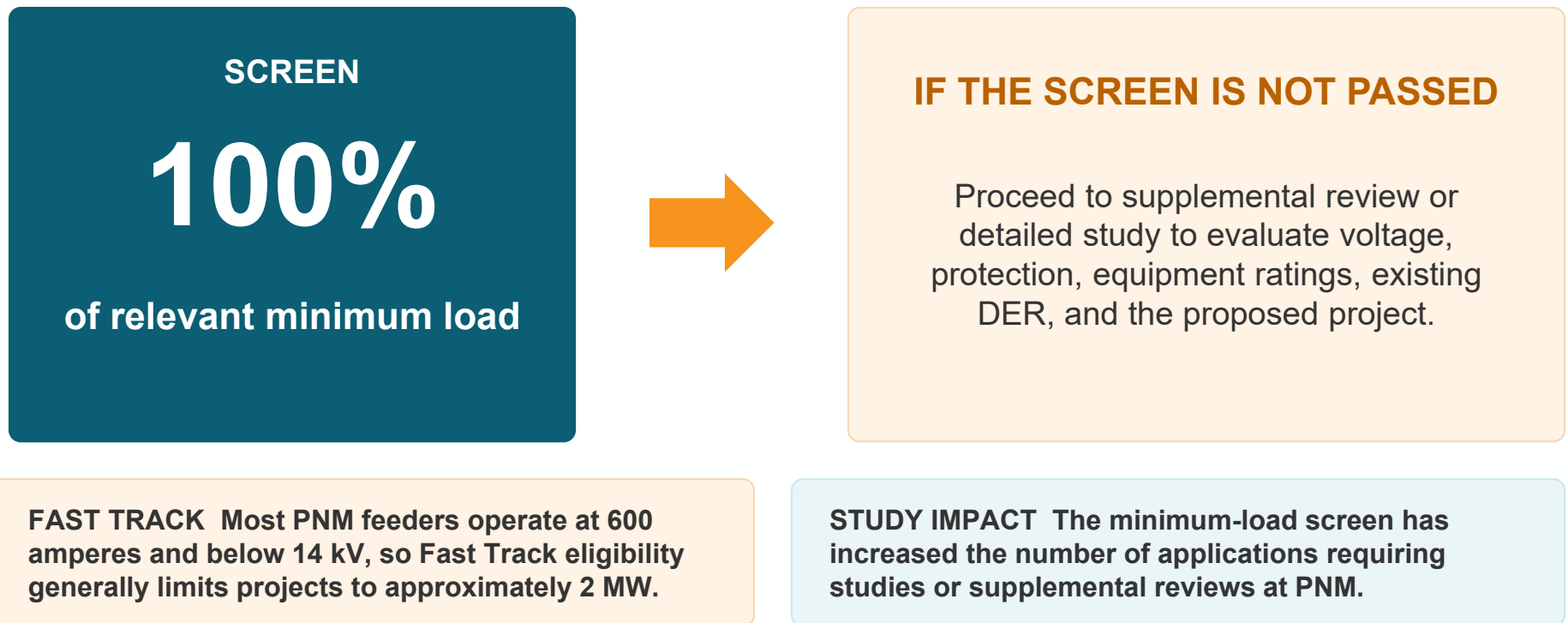


3 Document the plan

Define restoration arrangements, targeted improvements, reconfiguration, or a detailed study.

DER INTERCONNECTION REVIEW PER RULE 568

Minimum-load screening can send more projects to supplemental review when exports exceed local load.



Rule 568 eligibility depends on system safety, physical equipment ratings, and a location-specific review.

COMMUNITY SOLAR AND CUMULATIVE DER IMPACTS

Community Solar Phase One allocated 125 MW to PNM. With additional Tribal Community Solar, PNM now has approximately 130 MW allocated.

Projects are reviewed individually, but combined output can consume capacity and trigger broader system work.

**MULTIPLE PROJECTS +
EXISTING / QUEUED DER**



SHARED SYSTEM

**Feeder &
Substation
transformer
Transmission
Hosting capacity**



Capacity

can be consumed quickly

Engineering

may require Volt VAR limits
and system upgrades

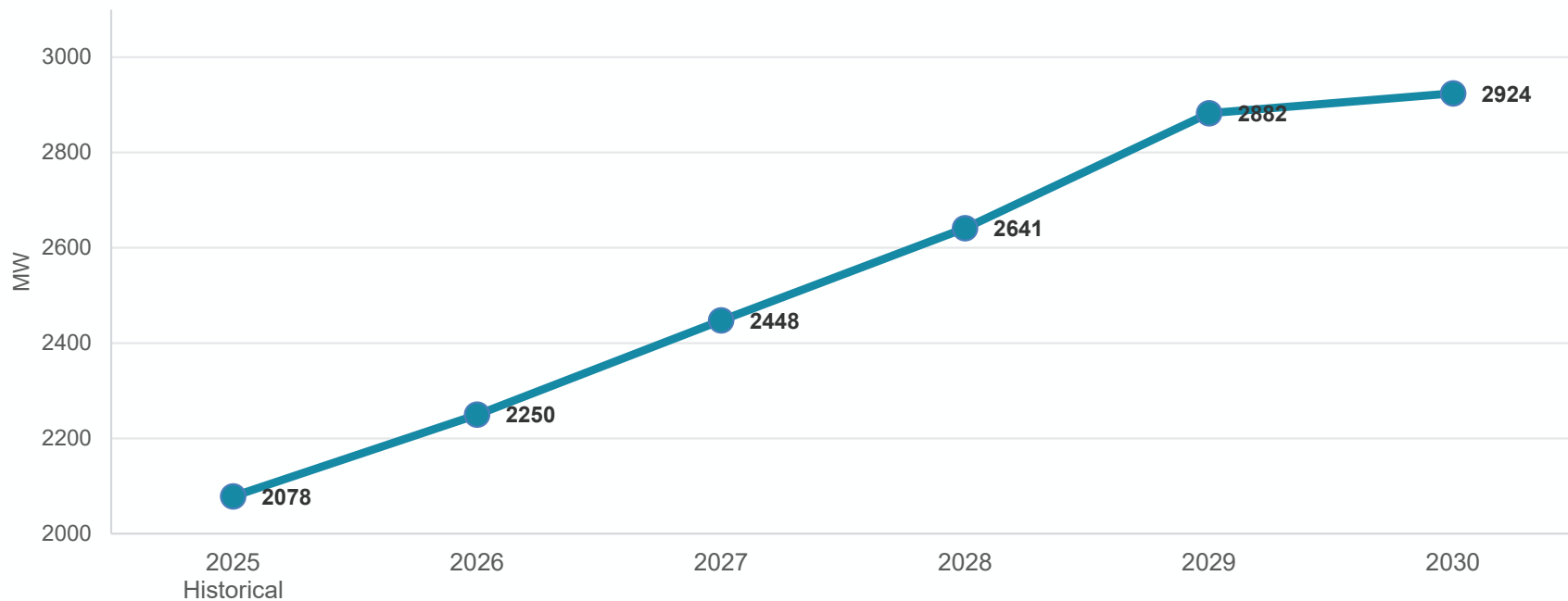
Cost Causation

allocation and responsibility
shifts for substation or other
upgrade costs

A pre-application report identifies known constraints; it does not reserve capacity or establish queue position.

PNM FIVE-YEAR LOAD FORECAST

System peak demand rises from approximately 2,250 MW in 2026 to 2,924 MW in 2030, an increase of about 30 percent.



This system forecast aligns with the IRP. PNM is continuing to integrate forecasting assumptions across its planning processes.

INVESTMENT CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

These categories define PNM's capital investment areas of focus.

01

Asset Management

Improves T&D reliability and security, supports regulatory compliance, and prepares the system for future demand. Includes jointly owned projects, blanket programs, and equipment replacement.

02

Customer Programs

Supports new service and customer programs, including EVs, energy efficiency, facility relocation, lighting, and electrification.

03

Economic Development

Supports new economic development customer load, service, and facilities.

04

Grid Modernization

Modernizes the distribution system through investments included in PNM's Grid Mod filings.

05

T&D Planning

Uses planning studies to identify capacity expansions and other improvements needed to provide safe, reliable service and serve customer load.

06

Wildfire Mitigation

Reduces wildfire risk through system and equipment resilience investments.

PROJECTED CAPITAL COSTS, 2027-2031

Projected capital is outlined directly below:

Rate Case Category	2027 Estimated Capital Spend	2028 Estimated Capital Spend	2029 Estimated Capital Spend	2030 Estimated Capital Spend	2031 Estimated Capital Spend	2027–31 Estimated Capital Spend
Asset Management	\$101,513,276	\$134,104,342	\$135,695,993	\$148,915,465	\$163,581,285	\$683,633,038
Buildings	\$1,150,395	\$758,866	\$785,321	\$785,284	\$800,948	\$4,280,815
Customer Programs	\$71,352,131	\$84,495,857	\$81,587,361	\$88,453,260	\$87,858,893	\$413,747,502
Economic Development	\$13,475,307	–	–	–	–	\$13,475,307
Grid Mod	\$112,017,742	\$96,631,262	\$45,732,084	\$32,902,948	\$4,559,130*	\$291,843,166
Transmission and Distribution Planning	\$50,998,350	\$86,703,866	\$48,639,927	\$91,841,130	\$52,134,563	\$330,317,836
Wildfire Mitigation	\$15,570,359	\$37,312,090	\$31,511,354	\$32,054,372	\$32,704,201	\$149,152,386
Total estimated capital spend	\$366,077,569	\$440,006,284	\$343,952,040	\$394,952,460	\$341,639,021	\$1,886,450,050

The 2027-2031 Projected capital budget shown above is subject to change as system conditions evolve.

* Grid Mod will be updated going forward as the program continues over its projected 11-year rollout.

PROJECTED O&M COSTS, 2026-2030

Projected distribution O&M is outlined directly below:

	2026 Forecasted O&M Spend	2027 Forecasted O&M Spend	2028 Forecasted O&M	2029 Forecasted O&M Spend	2030 Forecasted O&M Spend	2026–30 Forecasted O&M Spend
Forecasted O&M	\$40,191,575	\$51,557,301	\$53,200,476	\$54,913,261	\$58,927,571	\$258,790,185

The 2027-2031 projected distribution O&M budget is not provided yet due to timing of PNM Board approval.

2027 AND 2028 CAPITAL ACTION PLAN

Beyond continuing GridMod, wildfire-mitigation, and asset-management programs, the plan identifies four major infrastructure workstreams.

3

new distribution substations

5 transformers

11

existing substations

12 transformers added or upgraded

6

distribution feeder

rebuild / upgrade projects

4

new feeder ties

new backup capability

Question 27

Thank You

Questions and Discussion

Planned DSP filing: October 1, 2026

Stakeholder questions and PNM responses are posted at:

pnm.com/distributionsystemplan

Email: distributionsystemplan@pnm.com