**Santee Cooper by the Numbers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount borrowed by Santee Cooper</th>
<th>Amount Santee Cooper received from Westinghouse</th>
<th>Amount Santee Cooper customers have paid in rate increases for two reactors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$4.574 BILLION¹</td>
<td>$898.7 MILLION²</td>
<td>$19 MILLION⁶</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rate hikes, so far, that Santee Cooper has passed on to its customers for new reactors⁴

Portion of Santee Cooper bills that pay for the reactors⁵

- **Profit Margin:** 6.6%⁷
- **Outstanding Cost of VC Summer Units 2 & 3:** $7,494,568,000⁸

**Santee Cooper Required Rate Increase Scenarios (Utility Bill Per Year)**

**Rate Scenarios with Reduced Customer Demand**

1. ↑ $166.99
2. ↑ $194.49
3. ↑ $238.37
4. ↑ $339.42

**Rate Scenarios with Reduced Central Demand Also**

5. ↑ $446.76
6. ↑ $580.27
7. ↑ $751.03

**Footnotes**

¹ $4.2 billion for construction plus $374 million in capitalized interest in 2016 added to principal.
² Fitch ratings report, FY ending 12/31/16
³ The State newspaper.
⁴ We count 4 rather than 5, as the first rate increase was not necessarily for VC Summer project.
⁵ The State newspaper.
⁶ $19 million each year for 2017-2018 and $5 million per year thereafter.
⁷ This electricity profit margin is equal to net income before transfers to the state divided by total revenue from electricity sales.
⁸ Assumes Toshiba note is applied to principal.