East Kentucky
Power Cooperative

Media Kit 2024/25

EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative

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MEDIA KIT CONTENTS

MEDIA CONTACT INFORMATION

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WHO WE ARE

About East Kentucky Power Cooperative

East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC) is a not-for-profit, member-owned generation and transmission electric cooperative that provides wholesale electricity to its 16 member-owner distribution cooperatives. Those cooperatives, in turn, serve approximately 560,000 homes, farms, businesses and industries in 89 Kentucky counties. EKPC generates electricity at power plants fueled by coal and natural gas located in Mason, Clark, Oldham and Pulaski counties, as well as landfill methane plants in Barren, Boone, Greenup, Hardin, and Pendleton counties. EKPC delivers electricity to its member-owner cooperatives over 2,900 miles of high-voltage transmission lines.

EKPC At A Glance

- Assets — $3.9 billion
- Employees — 735
- Generating capacity (coal) — 1,687 megawatts
- Generating capacity (natural gas) — 1,556 megawatts (winter)
- Generating capacity (renewable)* — 192 megawatts
- Miles of transmission lines — 2,892 miles
- Number of substations — 379
- Meters served by owner-member co-ops — 570,553
- People served by owner-member co-ops — 1.1 million
- 2023 energy sales to members — 13.5 million megawatt hours
- 2023 operating revenue — $1,111 million
- 2023 net margin — $17.9 million

Statistics as of December 2023

** Includes contracts for hydro power from the Southeastern Power Administration*

EKPC's Mission & Values

MISSION

EKPC exists to serve its member-owned cooperatives by safely delivering reliable, competitive and sustainable energy and related services.

VALUES

- Safety
- Service
- Honesty & Integrity
- Respect
- Teamwork
- Environmental Stewardship

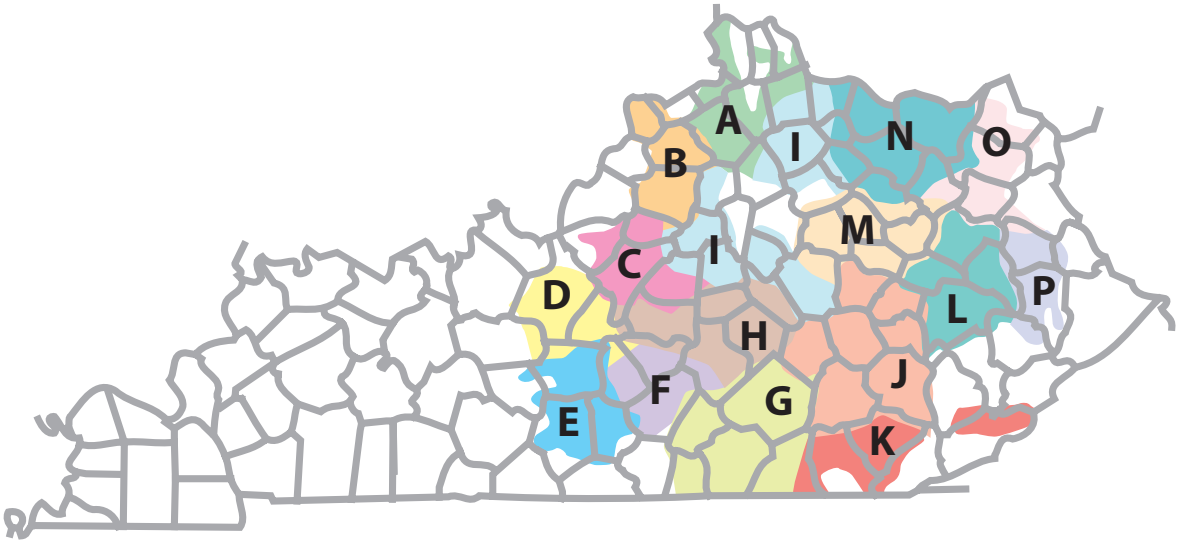
Cooperative Principles

Adherence to the seven cooperative principles is what makes cooperatives different. Those principles are:

- Voluntary and open membership
- Democratic member control
- Members' economic participation
- Autonomy and independence
- Education, training & information
- Cooperation among cooperatives
- Concern for community

EKPC's Owners-Member

East Kentucky Power Cooperative is owned by 16 distribution cooperatives. EKPC generates and transmits to these 16 co-ops. They, in turn, distribute that electricity to 560,000 homes and businesses.



	Cooperative	HQ Location	Web site
A	Owen Electric	Owenton, Ky.	http://www.owenelectric.com/
B	Shelby Energy	Shelbyville, Ky.	http://www.shelbyenergy.com/
C	Salt River Electric	Bardstown, Ky.	http://www.srelectric.com/
D	Nolin RECC	Elizabethtown, Ky.	http://www.nolinrecc.com/
E	Farmers RECC	Glasgow, Ky.	http://www.farmersrecc.com/
F	Taylor County RECC	Campbellsville, Ky.	http://www.tcrecc.com/
G	South Kentucky RECC	Somerset, Ky.	http://www.skrecc.com/
H	Inter-County Energy	Danville, Ky.	http://www.intercountyenergy.net/
I	Blue Grass Energy	Nicholasville, Ky.	http://www.bgenergy.com/
J	Jackson Energy	McKee, Ky.	http://www.jacksonenergy.com/
K	Cumberland Valley Electric	Gray, Ky.	http://www.cumberlandvalley.coop/
L	Licking Valley RECC	West Liberty, Ky.	http://www.lvrecc.com/
M	Clark Energy	Winchester, Ky.	http://www.clarkenergy.com/
N	Fleming-Mason Energy	Flemingsburg, Ky.	http://www.fmenergy.net/
O	Grayson RECC	Grayson, Ky.	http://www.graysonrecc.com/
P	Big Sandy RECC	Paintsville, Ky.	http://www.bigsandyrecc.com/

MAKING & DELIVERING POWER

Power Sources

The electricity EKPC provides typically comes from two sources: power plants owned and operated by EKPC; and from power purchase agreements administered by the cooperative.

East Kentucky Power Generation

Coal	Generation
Spurlock	1,346 net MW
Cooper	341 net MW
Total Coal	**1,687 net MW**

Natural Gas	Generation
Smith	Summer
Combustion	753 net MW
Turbine	Winter
Units	989 net MW
Bluegrass	Summer
Combustion	501 net MW
Turbine	Winter
Units	567 net MW
Total Natural Gas Summer	**1,254 net MW**
Total Natural Gas Winter	**1,556 net MW**

Landfill	Generation
Bavarian	4.6 net MW
Green Valley	2.3 net MW
Pearl Hollow	2.3 net MW
Pendleton	3.0 net MW
Glasgow**	0.9 net MW
Total Landfill	**16.1 net MW**

Solar	Generation
Cooperative Solar Farm One	8.5 MW

Hydro	Generation
Southeastern Power Adm. (SEPA)	170 MW

** Effective December 2015, a third party began receiving the output of Glasgow in a 10-year power purchase agreement.

Green Hydroelectric Power

EKPC holds long-term contracts to purchase up to 170 megawatts of electricity generated by hydroelectric dams, including two in Kentucky—Wolf Creek Dam and Laurel Dam. These facilities are operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the electricity they generate is marketed by the Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA).

MAKING & DELIVERING POWER

Delivering Electricity

How does electricity move from a power plant to homes and businesses? Utilities use power lines to move electricity. Typically, electricity is generated at a power plant and sent out on high-voltage transmission lines to substations where the voltage is reduced and electricity is transferred to distribution lines. From there is goes to homes and businesses.

Electric Lingo

Baseload — Units that typically operate around the clock and throughout the year to provide electricity.

Peaking — Units that typically operate during periods of very high demand for electricity; for example, very hot and very cold days when large amounts electricity are used for cooling and heating.

LFGTE — Landfill gas to electric. Since 2003, EKPC has pioneered the use of landfill methane as fuel to generate electricity in Kentucky and today operates five LFGTE plants.

Megawatt (MW) — One million watts. A megawatt is a typical measurement of power plant capacity; that is, how much electricity the plant can put out. One megawatt is enough electricity to power about 640 typical Kentucky homes.

Transmission lines—Transmission power lines are like the major highways of the electricity delivery system. They are designed to move large amounts of electricity over long distances at high voltages. Transmission lines tend to be on larger, taller poles/structures with wider rights of way.

Distribution lines—Distribution lines are like the secondary roads and streets of the electricity delivery system. These are the smaller power lines that deliver electricity to homes and businesses. Distribution lines often are located on wooden poles along roadways. Within some newer housing/business developments, distribution lines are located underground.

Substations—Substations are important facilities for delivering electricity. They feature equipment that allows utilities to change and regulate voltage, and to quickly isolate and fix problems when they occur.

ABOUT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES

Cooperative Q&A

What is an electric cooperative?
Electric cooperatives are not-for-profit, member-owned organizations dedicated to providing their member-owners with electricity as safely, reliably and affordably as they can. A cooperative is democratically governed by its members and exists solely to serve them.

What does "not-for-profit" mean?
As a not-for-profit business, a cooperative exists to serve the interests of its members rather than maximizing profits on behalf of owners or stockholders.

How is EKPC different from other cooperatives?
EKPC is a generation and transmission cooperative, rather than a distribution cooperative. EKPC was formed in the 1940s by a group of distribution cooperatives. EKPC's mission is to provide those co-ops with wholesale electricity as safely, reliably and affordably as possible. Today, EKPC provides electricity from the power plants it owns and operates, as well as from power purchase agreements it administers. And EKPC owns and maintains nearly 2,800 miles of transmission lines and about 376 substations, which are used to deliver the electricity to member-owner cooperatives. Those distribution cooperatives then take the electricity from substations and deliver it to nearly 570,000 homes, farms, businesses and industries in 87 Kentucky counties.

How did electric cooperatives come about?
In the early 1900s, most power companies concentrated on serving cities and towns rather than rural areas. That's because of the high cost of constructing facilities to serve sparsely populated regions. As late as the mid-1930s, nine out of 10 rural homes in the U.S. were without electric service. During that decade, the federal government formed the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), which provided federal assistance to bring electric facilities to rural America. Farmers and rural residents formed member- owned distribution cooperatives to construct and maintain power lines to their farms and homes. Later, some distribution cooperatives joined forces to form generation & transmission cooperatives to provide electricity more affordably and reliably.

Within a few years after World War II, the number of rural electric systems in operation doubled, the number of consumers connected more than tripled, and the miles of energized line grew more than five-fold. By 1953, more than 90 percent of U.S. farms had electricity. Today about 99 percent of the nation's farms have electric service. Most rural electrification is the product of locally owned rural electric cooperatives that got their start by borrowing funds from REA to build lines and provide service on a not-for-profit basis. Today REA is the Rural Utilities Service, or RUS, and is part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

TOUCHSTONE ENERGY

About the Touchstone Energy brand

EKPC and its 16 member-owners participate in the Touchstone Energy Cooperatives brand, which is a nationwide alliance of more than 700 local, consumer-owned electric cooperatives in 46 states. Touchstone Energy co-ops provide high standards of service according to their four core values: integrity, accountability, innovation and commitment to community. Together, EKPC and its 16 member-owner cooperatives are known as Kentucky's Touchstone Energy Cooperatives.

Kentucky's Touchstone Energy® Cooperatives

Cooperative Associations

EKPC is a member of:

- National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA)
  http://www.nreca.coop/

- Kentucky Electric Cooperatives
  http://www.kyelectric.coop

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