

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY	)	
UTILITIES COMPANY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT OF	)	CASE NO.
ITS ELECTRIC RATES AND APPROVAL OF	)	2025-00113
CERTAIN REGULATORY AND ACCOUNTING	)	
TREATMENTS	)	
ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE	)	
GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN	)	CASE NO.
ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC AND GAS	)	2025-00114
RATES AND APPROVAL OF CERTAIN	)	
REGULATORY AND ACCOUNTING	)	
TREATMENTS	)	

ORDER

On February 16, 2026, the Commission issued orders that, among other things, approved an increase in base rates for Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) and Kentucky Utilities Company (KU) (jointly, LG&E/KU). On February 26, 2026, LG&E/KU each filed updated pole attachment rates.¹ On March 6, 2026, LG&E/KU jointly filed a motion for corrections and clarification related to different issues identified by LG&E/KU.² On March 9, 2026, Kentuckians for the Commonwealth, Kentucky Solar Energy Society, Metropolitan Housing Coalition, and Mountain Association (collectively, Joint Intervenors) filed a motion for rehearing pursuant to KRS 278.400.³ On March 9, 2026, Kentucky

¹ LG&E/KU's PSA Rates Adjusted for Final Order (filed Feb. 26, 2026).

² Joint Motion of LG&E/KU for Clarification and Corrections to February 16, 2026 Orders (LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections) (filed March 6, 2026).

³ Motion for Rehearing of Joint Intervenors (filed March 11, 2026).

Broadband and Cable Association (KBCA) filed a petition for rehearing.⁴ On March 11, 2026, LG&E/KU filed a notice that they were withdrawing from the Stipulation and Recommendation (Stipulation).⁵ On March 11, 2026, LG&E/KU also filed a joint petition for reconsideration.⁶ On March 16, 2026, LG&E/KU filed a response to KBCA's petition for rehearing and Joint Intervenors' motion for rehearing.⁷ On March 18, 2026, the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by and through the Office of Rate Intervention (the Attorney General), Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. (KIUC), Kentucky Solar Industries Association, Inc. (KYSEIA), and Joint Intervenors each filed responses to LG&E/KU's joint petition for rehearing.⁸ On March 23, 2026, LG&E/KU, KBCA, and Joint Intervenors filed replies to responses to the requests for rehearing.⁹

LEGAL STANDARD

KRS 278.400, which establishes the standard of review for motions for rehearing, limits rehearing to new evidence not readily discoverable at the time of the original

⁴ KBCA's Petition for Rehearing (filed March 11, 2026).

⁵ LG&E/KU's Notice of Withdrawal from the Stipulation (LG&E/KU's Notice) (filed March 11, 2026).

⁶ Joint Petition of LG&E/KU's for Reconsideration of the February 16, 2026 Orders (LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration) (filed March 11, 2026).

⁷ LG&E/KU's Response for Joint Intervenors' Motion for Rehearing (filed March 16, 2026); LG&E/KU's Response for KBCA's Petition for Rehearing (filed March 16, 2026).

⁸ The Attorney General's Brief in Response to LG&E/KU's Motion for Rehearing (Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration) (filed March 18, 2026); Response of KIUC to Joint Petition's for Reconsideration (KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration) (filed March 18, 2026); KYSEIA's Combined Response to Joint Petition of LG&E/KU's for Reconsideration of the February 16, 2026 Orders (KYSEIA's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration) (filed March 18, 2026); Joint Intervenors Response in Opposition to Joint Petition of LG&E/KU for Reconsideration of the February 16, 2026 Order (Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration) (filed March 18, 2026).

⁹ Reply of LG&E/KU in Support of Their Joint Petition for Reconsideration of the February 16, 2026 Orders (LG&E/KU's Reply) (filed March 23, 2026); Joint Intervenors Reply to KU/LG&E's Response to their Motion for Rehearing (Joint Intervenors' Reply) (filed March 23, 2026); KBCA's Reply in Support of Petition for Rehearing (KBCA's Reply) (filed March 23, 2026).

hearings, to correct any material errors or omissions, or to correct findings that are unreasonable or unlawful. A Commission Order is deemed unreasonable only when “the evidence presented leaves no room for difference of opinion among reasonable minds.”¹⁰ An order can only be unlawful if it violates a state or federal statute or constitutional provision.¹¹

By limiting rehearing to correct material errors or omissions, and findings that are unreasonable or unlawful, or to weigh new evidence not readily discoverable at the time of the original hearings, KRS 278.400 is intended to provide closure to Commission proceedings. Rehearing does not present parties with the opportunity to relitigate a matter fully addressed in the original Order.

LG&E/KU'S MOTION FOR CORRECTIONS

LG&E/KU jointly filed a motion for corrections related to the Commission's February 16, 2026 Orders. LG&E/KU stated that the items noted below are not overly substantive, but the requested clarifications and corrections should be made to ensure clarity for LG&E/KU, parties to these proceedings, and customers in order to facilitate the refund process.¹² LG&E/KU noted that the filing was not made pursuant to KRS 278.400 and made the filing pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001, Section 5.¹³

¹⁰ *Energy Regulatory Comm'n v. Kentucky Power Co.*, 605 S.W.2d 46 (Ky. App. 1980).

¹¹ *Public Service Comm'n v. Conway*, 324 S.W.3d 373, 377 (Ky. 2010); *Public Service Comm'n v. Jackson County Rural Elec. Coop. Corp.*, 50 S.W.3d 764, 766 (Ky. App. 2000); *National Southwire Aluminum Co. v. Big Rivers Elec. Corp.*, 785 S.W.2d 503, 509 (Ky. App. 1990).

¹² LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 1.

¹³ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 1.

Errors in Appendices

As discussed more fully below, the Commission grants LG&E/KU's motion for corrections, except for the Gas Meter Pulse correction, which is denied. For KU, the Commission finds that Appendix D from the Commission's February 16, 2026, and as modified by the Commission's March 4, 2026 Order, should be stricken from the record and replaced with the corrected Appendix D, which is attached to this Order in Appendix A. Additionally, for KU, the Commission finds that Appendix E from the Commission's February 16, 2026 Order should be stricken from the record and replaced with the corrected Appendix E, which is attached to this Order in Appendix A.

For LG&E Electric, the Commission finds that Appendix D from the Commission's February 16, 2026, and as modified by the Commission's March 4, 2026 Order, should be stricken from the record and replaced with the corrected Appendix D, which is attached to this Order as Appendix . Also for LG&E Electric, the Commission finds that Appendix E from the Commission's February 16, 2026 Order should be stricken from the record and replaced with the corrected Appendix E, which is attached to this Order as Appendix A.

For LG&E Gas, the Commission finds that Appendix D from the Commission's February 16, 2026 Order should be stricken from the record and replaced with the corrected Appendix D, which is attached to this Order in Appendix A.

The Commission also notes that in the LG&E Gas Order for Case No. 2025-00114, the ordering paragraphs 42 and 43 on page 169 inadvertently mentions Appendix E. The Commission finds that this error should be corrected to replace the mention of Appendix E with Appendix D.

The Commission also inadvertently did not include the rates for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment Rider EVSE-R and its special contract rates in Appendix D in LG&E Gas, Appendix E for LG&E Electric, and Appendix E for KU. Those rates are corrected in the respective corrected appendices and attached to this Order in Appendix A.

Return on Equity for the Retired Asset Recovery Adjustment Clause, Gas Line Tracker Adjustment Clause, and Pilot Generation Recovery Adjustment Clause.

LG&E/KU stated that they understand that both the spirit and letter of the Orders finding that a return on equity (ROE) of 9.775 percent applies to base rates and 9.675 percent applies to mechanisms or riders, but argue that the Commission's approval of the proposed tariff sheets for Retired Asset Recovery Adjustment Clause (Adjustment Clause RAR), Gas Line Tracker Adjustment Clause (Adjustment Clause GLT), and Pilot Generation Recovery Adjustment Clause (Adjustment Clause PGR) which refer to "base rate" return on equity creates an inconsistency. The Commission finds that the request for clarification is granted. Although the Order did not specify base rate when discussing the riders, the tariffs sheets for the Adjustment Clause RAR, Adjustment Clause GLT, and Adjustment Clause PGR should reflect the approved 9.675 percent approved ROE for these adjustment clauses.

General Time of Day Service. LG&E/KU explained the following related to general time of day (GTOD) service:

For KU, it appears that Appendix E to the KU Order transposes the rates for base hour and peak hour for GTOD Demand Service. Appendix E at page 3 lists the base hour rate as \$15.08 and the peak hour rate as \$5.82. In fact, it should be the opposite with the base hour rate being \$5.82 and the peak hour rate being \$15.08. For LG&E, Appendix E to the LG&E Electric Order at page 2 states that the GTOD Energy Three-Phase On-Peak Total Rate is \$0.22628, which

is mistaken. The rate should be \$0.26628 as noted for the Single-Phase On-Peak Total Rate on that same page.¹⁴

LG&E/KU requested correction of this error.¹⁵ The Commission finds that the GTOD service rates should be corrected to reflect this error. These corrections are reflected in Appendix A of this Order.

Power Service. LG&E/KU requested correction of rates for power service (PS) stating that the demand charges for both KU and LG&E in Appendix E of the electric Orders¹⁶ are based on kW instead of kVA.¹⁷ LG&E/KU stated that they should be based on kVA.¹⁸ The Commission finds that the PS service rates should be amended to correct this error. The updated PS rates are included in Appendix A of this Order.

Curtailable Service Rider. LG&E/KU requested correction of a failure to identify the \$5.14 as a credit on customer bills due to the lack of parentheses around the \$5.14 for Option A – Primary Voltage in Appendix E of LG&E Electric.¹⁹ The Commission finds that Appendix E should be corrected to reflect this credit related to the curtailable service rider. This correction is included in Appendix A of this Order.

Rates for Lighting. LG&E/KU requested to make the following corrections:

In Appendix E of the KU Order, there appear to be two extraneous lighting rates of \$4.53 and \$4.91 on page 6 and another two extraneous lighting rates of \$10.68 and \$14.42 on page 7. These should be eliminated, which should make the remaining schedule line up appropriately. The same is

¹⁴ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 2-3.

¹⁵ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 3.

¹⁶ KU Appendix E, pages 3-4 and LG&E Electric Appendix E, page 3.

¹⁷ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 3.

¹⁸ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 3.

¹⁹ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 3. See LG&E Electric Order, Appendix E, page 11.

true for Appendix E of the LG&E Electric Order. There appear to be two extraneous rates of \$12.13 and \$14.30 on page 5 when they are already listed on page 4. LG&E/KU request removal of these extraneous rates. Also, for KU, there is nothing in Appendix E for Restricted Lighting Service rate code 446; KU believes the rate should be \$13.31. For LG&E Electric, there is nothing in Appendix E for the Lighting Service LN3 rate code; LG&E believes the rate should be \$11.30.²⁰

The Commission finds that the lighting rates should be corrected. The Commission notes that the rates were not extraneous, but rather misaligned with the proper tariff code. As for KU's Restricted Lighting Service rate code 446, the correct rate is \$13.32 rather than \$13.31. The corrected lighting rates are included in Appendix A of this Order.

AMI Opt-Out Charge. LG&E/KU stated that in Appendix D of the LG&E Gas Order at page 3, the AMI Opt-Out charges are incorrect.²¹ LG&E/KU explained that Appendix D stated an \$80 opt-out fee and a \$20 monthly fee and that the correct charges should be \$85 and \$9, respectively.²² The Commission finds that the AMI Opt-Out charges in Appendix D of the LG&E Gas Order should be amended to correct this error. This correction is included in Appendix A of this Order.

Small and Large Qualifying Facilities. LG&E/KU stated that in Appendix D in the LG&E Electric Order, pages 1–2, the tables appear to contain mistakes.²³ LG&E/KU stated that it seems that the tables mix up “without losses” values with “with losses” values

²⁰ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 3–4.

²¹ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 4.

²² LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 4.

²³ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 4.

and it appears that the “with losses” table used KU values instead of LG&E values.²⁴ The Commission finds that the errors in Appendix D of the LG&E Electric Order should be corrected to reflect the correct avoided costs for qualifying facilities (QF). Appendix A of this Order reflect LG&E/KU’s requested corrections.

Excess Facilities Charge. LG&E/KU requested corrections because in the LG&E Gas Order, page 4 of Appendix D lists the values that LG&E requested in its original filing instead of the stipulated values.²⁵ LG&E/KU stated that the 1.44 percent and 0.68 percent values should be 1.41 percent and 0.69 percent, respectively.²⁶ For KU and LG&E Electric, LG&E/KU pointed out that the Orders omitted the Excess Facilities charges and that those charges should be added.²⁷ The Commission finds that the excess facilities values in the LG&E Gas Order should be corrected to reflect the stipulated values. The Commission further finds that excess facility charges should be added for LG&E Electric and KU. The updated values and charges are reflected in Appendix A of this Order.

Prepay Program. LG&E/KU stated that in approving LG&E/KU’s Pre-Pay Programs, Ordering Paragraph 56 on page 308 in the KU Order, Ordering Paragraph 53 on page 316 in the LG&E Electric Order, and Ordering Paragraph 33 on page 168 in the LG&E Gas Order all require use of the word “member” in those approving paragraphs.²⁸

²⁴ LG&E/KU’s Motion for Corrections at 4.

²⁵ LG&E/KU’s Motion for Corrections at 5.

²⁶ LG&E/KU’s Motion for Corrections at 5.

²⁷ LG&E/KU’s Motion for Corrections at 5.

²⁸ LG&E/KU’s Motion for Corrections at 5.

LG&E/KU requested a correction by changing “member” to “customer.”²⁹ The Commission finds this language should be corrected to strike “member” and replace it with “customer” in each Order, respectively.

Gas Rates. LG&E/KU requested the following corrections related to gas rates:

For the gas rates in Appendix D to the LG&E Gas Order, the rates for RGS (page 1), VFD (page 1), CGS (page 1), and IGS (pages 1-2) are stated as per 100 cubic feet, but it appears the values are per MCF.

In that Appendix D at page 4, the charges on that page for Distribution Charge per MCF do not match the charges for CGS of \$4.3764 (page 1), IGS of \$3.0755 (pages 1-2), AAGS of \$2.2009 (page 2), and DGGS of \$0.3428 (pages 2-3) identified earlier in Appendix D.

In that Appendix D at page 2, the SGSS Industrial rate is listed as \$850 per day when it should be \$850 per month.¹⁰

In that Appendix D at page 3, the DGGS Demand and Usage charges of \$12.04 and \$0.3428 seem to be in MCF rather than in cubic feet. If so, the decimal needs to be adjusted one place.

Finally, in that Appendix at pages 3 and 4, the Gas Meter Pulse charges are listed twice with the page 3 charge being \$31 and the page 4 charge being \$33. The correct charge is \$33.³⁰

The Commission finds that the errors and proposed corrections identified by LG&E/KU should be corrected. These corrections are reflected in Appendix A of this Order.

Gas Meter Pulse Charge: Regarding the Gas Meter Pulse charge, the Commission finds that the \$31 charge reflected in the LG&E Gas Order is the correct charge, not the \$33 charge, and therefore, this request should be denied. The \$33 charge is inclusive of the

²⁹ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 5.

³⁰ LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections at 6.

inflation factor. However, the Commission removed this inflation factor from its calculation of the non-recurring special charges.³¹

LG&E/KU'S NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL FROM THE STIPULATION

As noted above, on March 11, 2026, LG&E/KU filed notice to the Commission and all parties that they withdraw from the October 20, 2025 Stipulation pursuant to Paragraph 10.6 of that Stipulation.³² The Commission acknowledges that LG&E/KU have withdrawn from the Stipulation.

KBCA'S PETITION FOR REHEARING

KBCA's Arguments. KBCA argued that the Commission should grant rehearing pursuant to KRS 278.400 to correct findings that are unreasonable and unlawful.³³ KBCA first argued that the Commission's February 16, 2026 Orders approving KU and LG&E's rate is unreasonable and unlawful because neither the Commission nor anyone else can "evaluate the evidence" that might be unlawful because neither the Commission nor anyone else can "evaluate the evidence" that might "support" the utilities' rate. KBCA argued that LG&E/KU repeatedly failed to explain or justify almost all the numbers underlying their pole rate calculations.³⁴ KBCA argued that if the Commission cannot "evaluate the evidence, calculate the rate, and support its findings" it cannot conclude that a rate is fair, just and reasonable.³⁵

³¹ See Case No. 2025-00114 LG&E Gas Order at 125.

³² LG&E/KU's Notice.

³³ KBCA's Petition for Rehearing at 7.

³⁴ KBCA's Petition for Rehearing at 7.

³⁵ KBCA's Petition for Rehearing at 7.

KBCA argued that neither KU nor LG&E “provid[ed] justification” for the combined carrying costs they added into their pole attachment rates.³⁶ KBCA also argued that the Commission’s Orders approving KU and LG&E’s rates are unreasonable and unlawful because it imposes artificially inflated rates on attachers to KU’s poles, approximately 11 percent and 13 percent higher than the rates calculated based on KU’s forecasted costs.³⁷ KBCA averred that the “fair, just and reasonable” pole-attachment formula implemented in Kentucky is based in part on the “embedded cost of an average bare pole of the utility,” not on the cost of a conglomerate of utilities and that there is thus no lawful basis for charging attachers to KU’s poles an inflated rate to cover LG&E’s costs.³⁸ KBCA also argued that an anticipated merger is insufficient justification for imposing artificially inflated rates on attachers to KU’s poles.³⁹

LG&E/KU’s Response. LG&E/KU argued that the approved Rate PSA rates are reasonable, consistent with prior precedent, and supported by the evidentiary record.⁴⁰ LG&E/KU highlighted that they formulated Rate PSA rates in these proceedings using the same methodology they have used for multiple rate cases.⁴¹ LG&E/KU also argued that the Commission’s approved Rate PSA rates are both reasonable per se and reasonable as part of a compelling overall Stipulation.⁴² LG&E/KU argued that if the

³⁶ KBCA’s Petition for Rehearing at 8.

³⁷ KBCA’s Petition for Rehearing at 8.

³⁸ KBCA’s Petition for Rehearing at 8.

³⁹ KBCA’s Petition for Rehearing at 9.

⁴⁰ LG&E/KU’s Response to KBCA’s Petition for Rehearing at 2.

⁴¹ LG&E/KU’s Response to KBCA’s Petition for Rehearing at 2.

⁴² LG&E/KU’s Response to KBCA’s Petition for Rehearing at 5.

Commission does revise Rate PSA rates on rehearing, it must account for any revenue increase or decrease relative to the stipulated rates by reallocating that revenue increase or decrease across all other customer classes.⁴³

KBCA's Reply. KBCA argued that KU and LG&E have never supported their pole rate calculations with actual data, despite repeated requests to do so, and provided examples of where LG&E/KU failed to substantiate their rates.⁴⁴ KBCA highlighted its argument that the Commission cannot use pole- attachment rates to subsidize other rate classes.⁴⁵

Discussion and Findings. Having reviewed the relevant record, the rehearing pleadings, and being otherwise sufficiently advised, the Commission finds that KBCA's request should be denied. KBCA presented arguments that the Commission previously addressed in its February 16, 2026 Orders and presented no new evidence for consideration. These Orders balanced the practical reality that LG&E/KU have indicated they plan to file a merger in the first quarter of 2026⁴⁶ when deciding that LG&E/KU's combined rate should remain. Changing LG&E/KU's established practice for setting pole-attachment rates, only to potentially re-unify them would be unreasonable.

Furthermore, the Commission specifically addressed the issue of allowing LG&E/KU to use combined costs in this manner in the past, and KBCA did not present sufficient evidence to require LG&E/KU to eliminate the combined carrying costs nor did

⁴³ LG&E/KU's Response to KBCA's Petition for Rehearing at 6.

⁴⁴ KBCA's Reply at 4-6.

⁴⁵ KBCA's Reply at 6-7.

⁴⁶ LG&E/KU filed intent to file an application for approval of a merger no later than March 31, 2026 in Case No. 2026-00077, *Electronic Joint Application of Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric Company for Approval of Merger*.

it cite to a change in circumstance or law that would require the Commission to deviate from its administrative Order or prior approvals for these utilities. The Commission also addressed LG&E/KU's lack of transparency in its pole attachment rates by putting both utilities on notice that, going forward, it should use public information from annual reports and FERC filings. Therefore, the Commission finds that KBCA's request for rehearing should be denied.

LG&E/KU'S FILED POLE ATTACHMENT RATES

On February 26, 2026, LG&E/KU filed its pole-attachment rates in response to ordering paragraph 42 in Case No. 2025-00113, and ordering paragraph 39 in Case No. 2025-00114 of the Commission's Orders dated February 16, 2026.⁴⁷ The Commission finds that the pole-attachment rates are approved consistent with the Commission's findings in its February 16, 2026 Order. The pole-attachment rates listed in Appendix E of Case No. 2025-00113, February 16, 2026 Order, and Appendix E of Case No. 2025-00114 LG&E Electric February 16, 2026 Order are stricken from the record and replaced with the updated rates are listed in Appendix A of this Order.

JOINT INTERVENORS' MOTION FOR REHEARING

Joint Intervenors' Arguments. Joint Intervenors argued that the Commission should revise its Net-metering Service 2 (NMS-2) rates consistent with the updated qualifying facilities (QF) rates as the Commission has unreasonably deviated from this practice by leaving NMS-2 rates at their previous level, while adjusting QF avoided energy and generation capacity costs based on new evidence and updated information.⁴⁸ Joint

⁴⁷ LG&E/KU's PSA Rates Adjusted for final Order.

⁴⁸ Motion for Rehearing of Joint Intervenors at 5.

Intervenors highlighted that LG&E/KU and Commission both acknowledged in the preceding case that QF rates for fixed tilt solar should serve as the basis for the energy and capacity components for NMS-2 credits.⁴⁹ Joint Intervenors argued that to reverse course now, without justification, is unreasonable and inconsistent with the Commission's own findings, and would deprive NMS-2 customers of fair compensation for the value that they provide to LG&E/KU and grid based on the updated costs that LG&E/KU are in fact paying for energy and an immediate capacity need.⁵⁰

LG&E/KU's Response. LG&E/KU argued that the Commission should deny the Joint Intervenors' motion for two reasons: (1) applying the Joint Intervenors' own reasoning, the avoided generation capacity component of Rider NMS-2 compensation rates should be zero; and (2) the Rider NMS-2 compensation rates the Commission approved are reasonable.⁵¹ LG&E/KU argued that the Commission's final Orders provide that such energy is as-available energy for QF purposes and thus not eligible for rates based on legally enforceable obligations (LEOs); only when "BTM [behind-the-meter] customers are able to commit part of their capacity" to the serving utility would they qualify for rates based on a LEO.⁵² LG&E/KU cited that under the Commission's QF regulations, as-available energy qualifies only for avoided energy cost-based rates; only QFs providing energy and capacity under a LEO may receive capacity payments.⁵³ LG&E/KU argued that it would thus be inconsistent to assert that QF rates should apply to Rider

⁴⁹ Motion for Rehearing of Joint Intervenors at 9.

⁵⁰ Motion for Rehearing of Joint Intervenors at 9.

⁵¹ LG&E/KU's Response to Joint Intervenors' Motion for Rehearing at 1.

⁵² LG&E/KU's Response to Joint Intervenors' Motion for Rehearing at 2.

⁵³ LG&E/KU's Response to Joint Intervenors' Motion for Rehearing at 2.

NMS-2 rates but not the QF framework that undergirds those rates.⁵⁴ LG&E/KU highlighted that the Commission acknowledged there was evidence in the record to support different NMS-2 component values and elected to keep all components at their currently approved levels.⁵⁵

Joint Intervenor's Reply. Joint Intervenor's stated that the Commission rightly denied both LG&E and KU's proposed rates and conditions for QFs.⁵⁶ Joint Intervenor's highlighted that the Commission has consistently set the same rates for avoided generating capacity for QFs and NM customer-generators; however, it has not at any time imposed the same conditions for QFs and NM customer-generators.⁵⁷ Joint Intervenor's also highlighted that the settlement did not include the sole party representing the interests of net metering customers.⁵⁸

Discussion and Findings. Having reviewed the relevant record, the rehearing pleadings, and being otherwise sufficiently advised, the Commission finds that Joint Intervenor's request for rehearing should be denied. Joint Intervenor's post-hearing position was as follows "despite believing that even greater compensation is merited, and that LG&E/KU continue to fall short of the requirements of the Commission's previous Order, the Joint Intervenor's recommend the Commission approve the provision of the proposed stipulation regarding net metering rates."⁵⁹ Joint Intervenor's were not

⁵⁴ LG&E/KU's Response to Joint Intervenor's Motion for Rehearing at 2.

⁵⁵ LG&E/KU's Response to Joint Intervenor's Motion for Rehearing at 4.

⁵⁶ Joint Intervenor's Reply at 2–5.

⁵⁷ Joint Intervenor's Reply at 5.

⁵⁸ Joint Intervenor's Reply at 7.

⁵⁹ Joint Intervenor's Post-Hearing Brief at 48–49.

parties to the Stipulation; however, leaving the proposed net-metering rates at their current levels was recommended to by nearly all parties to this case.⁶⁰ The Commission required in its February 16, 2026 Orders of LG&E/KU that each utility should follow the Commission's previously approved methodologies when setting avoided cost rates and they should file updated avoided cost components for NMS-2 along with its next QF filing.⁶¹ Unlike QF filings, which are required by regulation to be filed on a biennial basis pursuant to 807 KAR 5:054, Section 5 (1)(a), there is no similar requirement related to net-metering rates. Therefore, Joint Intervenor's Motion for Rehearing should be denied as they neither identified material errors or omissions nor findings that were unreasonable or unlawful that would compel rehearing. As discussed above, it is fair, just and reasonable for LG&E/KU to update their NMS-2 rates with their next QF filing.

LG&E/KU's PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

Stipulation Reconsideration. LG&E/KU's argued that the stipulation is reasonable in its totality without modification, and that the Commission should reconsider the modifications.⁶² LG&E/KU highlighted that the difference in the revenue requirements calculated by the Commission varies less than 1 percent across LG&E/KU from those in the Stipulation, so there is very little impact to customers, but that the stated impact to LG&E/KU is significant.⁶³ LG&E/KU stated that when the Commission rewrites or rejects nearly every material term of a negotiated stipulation, it eliminates any meaningful

⁶⁰ Note that KBCA did not comment on this specific issue throughout the pendency of the case.

⁶¹ Case No. 2025-00113, Feb. 16, 2026 Order at 214; Case No. 2025-00114 (LG&E Electric) Feb. 16, 2026 Order at 222.

⁶² LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 3.

⁶³ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 4–5.

incentive for utilities and intervenors to pursue collaborative resolutions in future proceedings and that it jeopardizes the substantial, customer-focused benefits that are achievable only through compromise and negotiation.⁶⁴

Out-of-Record Information. LG&E/KU argued that the Commission's decision to reject or modify nearly all the key terms in the Stipulation based upon uncertainty with regarding economic development and energy demand is perplexing.⁶⁵ LG&E/KU took issue with a footnote that cited to three sources regarding realities on the ground.⁶⁶ LG&E/KU stated that the Commission did not quote John Bevington, did not take issue with the projected revenues, and approved the Extremely High Load Factor (EHLF) tariff as reasons for the inconsistency.⁶⁷ LG&E/KU argued that reliance on evidence outside the record to alter the parties' agreement has deprived LG&E/KU of the due process to which they are entitled.⁶⁸

Sharing Mechanism Adjustment Clause. LG&E/KU argued that the sharing mechanism (Adjustment Clause SM) is essential to the stay-out.⁶⁹ LG&E/KU stated that they disagree that an Adjustment Clause SM review is akin to a full rate case and argued the latter requires considerably more time and cost by all interested parties.⁷⁰ LG&E/KU stated that the Commission should consider that (1) the alternative to Adjustment Clause

⁶⁴ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 6.

⁶⁵ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 7.

⁶⁶ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 7.

⁶⁷ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 8.

⁶⁸ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 9.

⁶⁹ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 9.

⁷⁰ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 11.

SM is at least one full-blown base rate case, and (2) the Commission has not authorized an ROE as low as 9.40 percent in many years, and LG&E/KU would not seek such a low ROE in a base rate case in what would otherwise be the stay-out period.⁷¹ LG&E/KU explained that any potential bill impact would occur only if LG&E/KU's financial performance deteriorated to a level materially below the returns the Commission has consistently found reasonable in these and all other recent proceedings.⁷² LG&E/KU argued that such an adjustment would not provide a windfall; it would merely prevent LG&E/KU from operating at returns the Commission itself has long recognized as inadequate.⁷³ LG&E/KU averred that Adjustment Clause SM afforded LG&E/KU the opportunity to delay any potential bill impact until after the stay-out period as any potential under-earning would be recorded but not billed immediately.⁷⁴

Adjustment Clause PGR. LG&E/KU argued that given that the Commission will review costs that are proposed to be recovered through the Adjustment Clause PGR, in addition to the monitoring requirements imposed in those certificates of public convenience and necessity cases, limiting the costs to estimations from prior cases (including estimates that are four years old) is unreasonable, unnecessary, and deprives LG&E/KU of the opportunity to recover their costs to serve customers.⁷⁵

Capitalization to Rate Base. LG&E/KU argued that moving from the capitalization method to the rate base method without adequate notice deprives them of cost recovery

⁷¹ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 11.

⁷² LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 11.

⁷³ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 11.

⁷⁴ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 11–12.

⁷⁵ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 12.

and the opportunity to earn the authorized ROE.⁷⁶ LG&E/KU argued that as implemented by the Commission, this change, coupled with the cash working capital adjustments, results in the disallowance of \$244 million of invested capital.⁷⁷ LG&E/KU argued that the Commission's approach to implementing the rate base method is a material adverse change that denies prudent cost recovery and is expected to prevent LG&E/KU from achieving either the stipulated ROE or the lower ROE prescribed in the final Orders.⁷⁸ LG&E/KU argued that the Commission has approved the capitalization method for more than forty years and no party presented a novel argument in these cases that capitalization is inappropriate.⁷⁹ LG&E/KU averred that allowing LG&E/KU with a reasonable period to prepare for and implement a fundamental shift away from that longstanding framework is necessary.⁸⁰

LG&E/KU explained that the problem is compounded by excluding Commission-approved regulatory assets and liabilities from rate base, while at the same time, including the associated accumulated deferred income taxes (ADIT).⁸¹ LG&E/KU explained that this creates an unreasonable inconsistency: LG&E/KU are being denied a return while customers are receiving a return (on the associated ADIT).⁸²

⁷⁶ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 12.

⁷⁷ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 13.

⁷⁸ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 14.

⁷⁹ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 14.

⁸⁰ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 14.

⁸¹ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 15.

⁸² LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 15.

LG&E/KU stated that unless the Commission reconsiders its orders, LG&E/KU will be denied an annual return of \$11.0 million while customers will receive a return of \$2.7 million.⁸³ LG&E/KU described that if regulatory assets and liabilities are permitted inclusion in rate base, an increase of \$11.0 million is needed to the revenue requirement and if regulatory assets and liabilities are not permitted inclusion in rate base, an increase of \$2.7 million is needed to the revenue requirement.⁸⁴ LG&E/KU also argued that the exclusion is inconsistent with the Commission's prior treatment of the issue.⁸⁵

Mill Creek 2 Stay-Open Costs. LG&E/KU argued that the Commission's disallowance of Mill Creek 2 stay-open costs incurred prior to its February 16, 2026 LG&E Electric Order is unreasonable and arbitrary and that the Commission has twice determined that continued operation of Mill Creek 2 benefits customers.⁸⁶ LG&E/KU argued that limiting recovery solely on the date of the Commission's Orders lacks any rational basis and unnecessarily penalizes LG&E from making timely investments required to preserve the reliability of Mill Creek 2.⁸⁷ LG&E/KU argued that the Commission's disallowance of the stay-open costs is similar to its disallowance of Kentucky Power's transmission expense, which was held unlawful and unreasonable by the Franklin Circuit Court.⁸⁸ LG&E/KU argued that the Commission retains full oversight

⁸³ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 15.

⁸⁴ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 15.

⁸⁵ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 15.

⁸⁶ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 18.

⁸⁷ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 18.

⁸⁸ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 18.

and authority with respect to all Mill Creek 2 stay open costs, regardless of whether those costs were incurred before or after the date of the Final Order.⁸⁹

Return on Equity. LG&E/KU argued that the reduction to ROE is unreasonable.⁹⁰ LG&E/KU argued that the evidence in the record does not support the Commission's finding that the mechanisms reduce LG&E/KU's risk.⁹¹ LG&E/KU highlighted that "The Commission concluded that 'any increased risk LG&E/KU is assuming for the volatility in the remaining costs it expects to incur over the next two and a half years does not warrant such an increase in its allowed return.'"⁹² LG&E/KU stated there is no explanation regarding what such an increase represents.⁹³ LG&E/KU argued that the ordered 9.775 percent ROE is also lower than ROEs recently awarded or approved by the Commission.⁹⁴

Paperless Billing. LG&E/KU argued that by rejecting the proposal to move all existing customers with an email on file to paperless billing, LG&E/KU's billing costs will be approximately \$761,526 greater than projected in the test year.⁹⁵ It does not appear that the Commission included this increase in the revenue requirements it calculated.⁹⁶

⁸⁹ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 19.

⁹⁰ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 19.

⁹¹ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 20.

⁹² LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 19 quoting the Case No. 2025-00113, Feb. 16, 2026 Order at 134-135.

⁹³ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 20.

⁹⁴ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 20.

⁹⁵ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 21.

⁹⁶ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 21.

LG&E/KU argued that failing to do so is unreasonable because LG&E/KU should be permitted to recover the mailing costs associated with customer bills.⁹⁷

Restricted Stock Units. LG&E/KU argued that the exclusion of restricted stock units (RSUs) in the revenue requirement is unreasonable.⁹⁸ LG&E/KU argued that the Commission's conclusion is unsupported by any evidence in the record and it rests on conjecture about employee motivation as there is no testimony or documentation demonstrating that RSUs are tied to shareholder benefit.⁹⁹ LG&E/KU argued that the record establishes that the RSUs are time-based awards designed to promote employee retention.¹⁰⁰

IT Implementation Costs. LG&E/KU stated that despite noting the clear benefits of utilizing deferral accounting for the software implementation costs, the Commission—without explanation—approved deferral accounting “only for the amounts through December 31, 2026.”¹⁰¹ LG&E/KU explained that these costs will be incurred through 2029, and the customer benefits of amortizing these expenses applies equally to costs incurred in 2026 as those incurred in 2027 and beyond and asked the Commission to reconsider its position for all IT implementation costs incurred through 2029.¹⁰²

⁹⁷ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 21.

⁹⁸ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 22.

⁹⁹ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 22.

¹⁰⁰ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 22.

¹⁰¹ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 23.

¹⁰² LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 23.

Qualifying Facility Rates. LG&E/KU argued that the calculation of QF avoided capacity costs erroneously assumes baseload capacity will be avoided.¹⁰³ LG&E/KU argued that they do not have seasonal or peak avoided capacity costs, do not participate in Regional Transmission Organizations' seasonal capacity auctions, and costs associated with capacity are the same in all hours.¹⁰⁴ LG&E/KU argued that it is arbitrary and unreasonable to deem LG&E/KU's load growth projections unreliable for purposes of rejecting the overall Stipulation, while simultaneously treating those same projections as credible when rejecting LG&E/KU's avoided cost calculations.¹⁰⁵

Job Benefits. LG&E/KU argued that the Commission should reconsider this portion of its final Orders and issue orders on reconsideration that correctly state its lack of jurisdiction over jobs benefits and rescind any obligation for LG&E/KU to consider such matters in future NMS-2 related cases.¹⁰⁶

Terminal Net Salvage and Miscellaneous Revenues. LG&E/KU stated that in examining the Commission's revenue requirement calculations, it appears the Commission may not have removed terminal net salvage amounts for KU's Unit 3 at the Brown Generating Facility even though LG&E/KU agreed to that removal as part of the Stipulation.¹⁰⁷ LG&E/KU stated that it appears that the Commission may not have considered the changes in miscellaneous revenues, including those resulting from

¹⁰³ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 23.

¹⁰⁴ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 24.

¹⁰⁵ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 24.

¹⁰⁶ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 26.

¹⁰⁷ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 26.

changes in special charges ordered by the Commission, shown in Schedule M in each case when it calculated the revenue requirements for each utility.¹⁰⁸

The Attorney General's Response. The Attorney General argued that the Stipulation achieves reasonable rates.¹⁰⁹ The Attorney General highlighted that LG&E/KU serves most of the manufacturing sector of Kentucky's economy.¹¹⁰ The Attorney General stated that the Stipulation brings a measure of certainty to all ratepayers, but it is particularly important for industrial customers.

The Attorney General also highlighted that this is an unprecedented time in the utility sector, requiring extraordinary capital spending by utilities.¹¹¹ The Attorney General stated that he understands, as he knows the Commission does, that utilities having "steel in the ground" is vital to meeting Kentucky's energy needs.¹¹² The Attorney General argued that this need for new infrastructure must be balanced with rate stability.¹¹³ The Attorney General explained that the overarching issue during the negotiations was to present the Commission with recommendations that would maximize ratepayer savings while at the same time maintaining rate stability.¹¹⁴ The Attorney General stated that as

¹⁰⁸ LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 26.

¹⁰⁹ The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 1.

¹¹⁰ The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 2.

¹¹¹ The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 1.

¹¹² The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 3.

¹¹³ The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 3.

¹¹⁴ The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 3.

a result of denying Adjustment Clause SM, a new base rate case will be filed sometime this year, and likely another one within the next three years.¹¹⁵

The Attorney General averred that the Commission rejected material terms of the Stipulation, placing the bargained-for ratepayer benefits in jeopardy.¹¹⁶ The Attorney General argued that the Commission should not substantially alter a settlement by cherry-picking the terms it likes and expect the utility to honor its bargain.¹¹⁷ The Attorney General pointed out that this is the current situation; and LG&E/KU were justified in walking away from the Stipulation if the Commission lets its current order stand.¹¹⁸ The Attorney General stated that the Commission must decide if ratepayers are better served with the Stipulation or without it.¹¹⁹

KIUC's Response. KIUC highlighted that the rate increases under the Stipulation and the Commission Orders are nearly identical.¹²⁰ KIUC stated that if LG&E/KU are successful in their petition for reconsideration, then the rate increases authorized in the Orders may exceed those in the Stipulation.¹²¹ KIUC stated that LG&E/KU will have significantly reduced incentive in the future to settle if their agreements can be completely

¹¹⁵The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 4.

¹¹⁶The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 3.

¹¹⁷ The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 4.

¹¹⁸The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 4.

¹¹⁹ The Attorney General's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 4–5.

¹²⁰ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 1.

¹²¹ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 2.

rewritten.¹²² KIUC also stated that the Commission never compared the Stipulation to LG&E/KU's pre-compromise litigation position.¹²³

KIUC also stated that a 2.5 year case stay-out incentivizes LG&E/KU to control costs and results in stable rates.¹²⁴ KIUC highlighted that for the most recent 4.75 years (2021 to the third quarter of 2025), KU's electric rates increased by only 8.11 percent, and LG&E's electric rates increased by only 10.51 percent.¹²⁵ KIUC stated that KIUC's membership prefers the stability of a stay-out coupled with the Adjustment Clause SM, as opposed to more rate cases.¹²⁶ KIUC also argued that the Adjustment Clause SM has certain inherent advantages compared to three rate cases; Commission time, effort, and cost will be a fraction with the Adjustment Clause SM.¹²⁷ KIUC also stated that Stipulation makes the regulatory process more efficient for the Commission, LG&E/KU, and ratepayers and also promotes stability and predictability, which is reflected in credit ratings and the cost of debt.¹²⁸ KIUC argued that if a settlement contains mistakes, then the Commission must fix them, but on issues that are matters of degree, the Commission

¹²² KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 2.

¹²³ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 2.

¹²⁴ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 2.

¹²⁵ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 2.

¹²⁶ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 5.

¹²⁷ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 5.

¹²⁸ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 6.

should give settlements the benefit of the doubt.¹²⁹ KIUC highlighted that this is FERC's position.¹³⁰

KYSEIA's Response. KYSEIA argued that LG&E/KU's request for unconditional acceptance of the non-unanimous Stipulation is improper if not unlawful and should be denied.¹³¹ KYSEIA pointed out that LG&E/KU failed to identify through the Joint Petition or otherwise point to any language in the Stipulation itself through which they reserved the rights to enforce a Stipulation from which they have unconditionally withdrawn.¹³² KYSEIA stated that the Commission, through its initial Orders, supplied ample sound reasons why the Stipulation could not be accepted in its entirety and required modification to meet the requirements of KRS Chapter 278.¹³³ KYSEIA highlighted that LG&E/KU's arguments concerning Adjustment Clause SM is without merit as it was a request to relitigate a matter addressed in the Orders, and highlighted that the Adjustment Clause SM was designed in the Stipulation, and not the application.¹³⁴ KYSEIA argued that LG&E/KU's argument concerning alleged out-of-record evidence is a gross mischaracterization of the Orders and is without merit.¹³⁵ KYSEIA argued that the Commission's explanation does not adjudicate any specific issue concerning expected

¹²⁹ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 6.

¹³⁰ KIUC's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 7.

¹³¹ KYSEIA's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 2.

¹³² KYSEIA's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 3.

¹³³ KYSEIA's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 4.

¹³⁴ KYSEIA's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 4.

¹³⁵ KYSEIA's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 5.

demand; therefore, it does not fall within the scope of an adjudicative fact.¹³⁶ KYSEIA argued that LG&E/KU's argument concerning QFs is without merit, and stated that KYSEIA fully addressed and explained LG&E/KU's current capacity need in its Combined Post-Hearing Brief, and it again asserts these arguments and incorporates them into this pleading by reference.¹³⁷

Joint Intervenor's Response. Joint Intervenor argued that the Commission should reject LG&E/KU's overarching rehearing request, as their request is an attempt to relitigate the reasonableness of the Stipulation, they present no new evidence, nor do they correct any material errors or omissions.¹³⁸ The Joint Intervenor also pointed out that it was questionable whether the Commission could approve the Stipulation after LG&E/KU's withdrawal from it.¹³⁹ Joint Intervenor stated that the Commission reasonably exercised its discretion and authority.¹⁴⁰ Joint Intervenor argued that the Commission's modifications to LG&E/KU's authorized return on equity are well-supported by the record and generously compensate out-of-state investors.¹⁴¹ Joint Intervenor stated that if the Commission were to grant rehearing on the issue of the appropriate ROE for such riders, the Commission should also set an appropriate schedule for submission

¹³⁶ KYSEIA's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 5.

¹³⁷ KYSEIA's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 5.

¹³⁸ Joint Intervenor's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 4.

¹³⁹ Joint Intervenor's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 6.

¹⁴⁰ Joint Intervenor's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 9.

¹⁴¹ Joint Intervenor's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 9.

of testimony on that issue from all interested parties, and further hearing on related matters.¹⁴²

Joint Intervenors highlighted that, in the February 16, 2026 Orders, the Commission rejected the proposed Sharing Mechanism on several well-reasoned bases.¹⁴³ Joint Intervenors pointed out that LG&E/KU now urge the Commission to change its mind, but LG&E/KU did not address several of the core reasons why the Commission rejected Adjustment Clause SM.¹⁴⁴ Joint Intervenors highlighted that Adjustment Clause SM would improperly guarantee a certain level of ROE and LG&E/KU did not prove that Adjustment Clause SM is needed to maintain LG&E/KU's financial position during the stay-out period.¹⁴⁵

Joint Intervenors argued that the Commission's modifications of the Adjustment Clause PGR are reasonable, lawful, and adequately supported by the record, and that LG&E/KU have failed to identify any basis for reverting the Commission's modifications.¹⁴⁶ Joint Intervenors argued that the Commission should deny rehearing and affirm disallowance of Adjustment Clause PGR recovery for Mill Creek 2 costs incurred prior to the February 16, 2026 Order establishing new rates.¹⁴⁷ Joint Intervenors argued that there is no principled basis to argue that LG&E/KU have suffered a loss, are

¹⁴² Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 17.

¹⁴³ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 17.

¹⁴⁴ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 18.

¹⁴⁵ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 22.

¹⁴⁶ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 22.

¹⁴⁷ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 26.

entitled to special treatment, or are somehow being penalized.¹⁴⁸ Joint Intervenors stated that all the Commission has done with respect to 2025 Mill Creek 2 expenses is reasonably apply the filed rate doctrine.¹⁴⁹ Joint Intervenors requested that if the Commission grants rehearing, LG&E/KU must supply evidentiary support for claimed \$7.5 million Mill Creek 2 costs at issue.¹⁵⁰ Joint Intervenors also pointed out that the Mill Creek 2 Adjustment Clause proposal and related costs were not part of the Stipulation, and contrary statements in the final Order should be corrected.¹⁵¹ Joint Intervenors pointed out that the Commission's February 16, 2026 Order inaccurately stated that Adjustment Clause Mill Creek 2 "was agreed to pursuant to the catch-all provision set forth in the amendment to the Stipulation"; however, the "Stipulation specifically does not address" a Mill Creek 2 Adjustment Clause.¹⁵²

Joint Intervenors argued that the Commission properly recognized that at least so long as LG&E/KU have a capacity need, they must compensate QFs for avoided capacity value.¹⁵³ Joint Intervenors also argued that the Commission's orders to consider job benefits is lawful, and already settled.¹⁵⁴ Joint Intervenors argued that as LG&E/KU offer no reason to reject the established precedent of the Commission reaffirmed in this Order,

¹⁴⁸ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 32.

¹⁴⁹ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 32.

¹⁵⁰ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 32.

¹⁵¹ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 33.

¹⁵² Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 33.

¹⁵³ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 34.

¹⁵⁴ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 37.

and attempt only to relitigate an issue settled now for nearly five years, LG&E/KU's petition on this matter should be rejected by the Commission.¹⁵⁵

Joint Intervenors averred that making awards of stock time-based does not make them independent of financial measures.¹⁵⁶ Joint Intervenors argued that the Commission properly rejected inclusion of the Long-Term Incentive Compensation in the form of Restricted Stock Units, and should reject the attempt by LG&E/KU to relitigate this issue on rehearing.¹⁵⁷ Joint Intervenors also stated that record evidence supports the Commission's modifications to the stipulation, and a passing reference to a few news articles does not change that fact or render the proceeding unfair.¹⁵⁸

LG&E/KU's Reply. LG&E/KU contested and responded to several of the points brought up by the Joint Intervenors and KYSEIA, and reiterated its arguments in support of rehearing.¹⁵⁹ LG&E/KU stated if the Commission grants LG&E/KU's request to approve the Stipulation as filed, the companies will comply with the Stipulation as filed, including its stay-out provisions and can do so either voluntarily or by agreeing to an amendment to the Stipulation with the Stipulating Parties.¹⁶⁰

Discussion and Findings. Having reviewed the relevant record, the rehearing pleadings, and being otherwise sufficiently advised, the Commission finds that LG&E/KU's request for rehearing should be granted in order to obtain additional

¹⁵⁵ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 39.

¹⁵⁶ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 40.

¹⁵⁷ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 41.

¹⁵⁸ Joint Intervenors' Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 42.

¹⁵⁹ LG&E/KU's Reply.

¹⁶⁰ LG&E/KU's Reply at 2.

information before rendering a decision on each issue. The Commission also notes that the granting of the request for reconsideration for the purpose of gathering additional information should not be construed as making a finding on the merits of the rehearing motion as it merely allows for further proceedings to investigate the allegations. To facilitate obtaining additional information, the Commission, on its own motion, finds that a procedural schedule should be established for the orderly processing of the rehearing request in this case.

In reviewing the responses, the Commission agrees with the Joint Intervenor's argument that the Commission's LG&E Electric February 16, 2026 Order inaccurately stated that the Mill Creek 2 Adjustment Clause "was agreed to pursuant to the catch-all provision set forth in the amendment to the Stipulation"; however the "Stipulation specifically does not address" this issue.¹⁶¹ The Commission finds that this statement should be stricken from the record and replaced with "In relation to the Mill Creek 2 Adjustment Clause, the Signing Parties clarified in the Amended Stipulation that the Stipulation does not address or include Adjustment Clause MC2 and therefore the Signing Parties are not limited in the positions they may take in these proceedings regarding Adjustment Clause MC2."¹⁶²

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. LG&E/KU's Motion for Corrections is granted in part and denied in part.
2. The Gas Meter Pulse correction is denied.

¹⁶¹ Joint Intervenor's Response to LG&E/KU's Petition for Reconsideration at 33.

¹⁶² Amended Stipulation, Section 11.2.

3. Appendices C and D are stricken from the record of Case No. 2025-00113's February 16, 2026 Order; Appendices D and E are stricken from the record of Case No. 2025-00114's February 16, 2026 Electric Order; and Appendix D is stricken from the record of Case No. 2025-00114's February 16, 2026 Gas Order. All stricken appendices are corrected as shown in Appendix A, and shall replace the appendices stricken from the respective February 16, 2026 Orders.

4. In the gas Order for Case No. 2025-00114, the ordering paragraphs 42 and 43 on page 169 shall be corrected to strike the mention of Appendix E and replace with a reference to Appendix D.

5. The Commission finds the tariff sheets for the Adjustment Clause RAR, Adjustment Clause GLT, and Adjustment Clause PGR shall reflect the approved 9.675 percent approved ROE for these adjustment clauses.

6. The Commission finds that ordering paragraph 56 on page 308 in the KU final Order, ordering paragraph 53 on page 316 in the LG&E Electric final Order, and ordering paragraph 33 on page 168 in the LG&E Gas final Order shall be corrected striking "member" and replacing it with "customer" in each instance.

7. The Commission finds that the pole-attachment rates submitted on February 26, 2026 are approved consistent with the Commission's findings in its February 16, 2026 Order as shown in Appendix A

8. KBCA's petition for rehearing is denied.

9. Joint Intervenors' motion for rehearing is denied.

10. LG&E/KU's petition for reconsideration is granted.

11. The statement that the Mill Creek 2 Adjustment Clause in the Commission's LG&E Electric Case No. 2025-00114 February 16, 2026 Order on page 148 "was agreed to pursuant to the catch-all provision set forth in the amendment to the Stipulation" shall be stricken from the record and replaced with "In relation to the Mill Creek 2 Adjustment Clause, the Signing Parties clarified in the Amended Stipulation that the Stipulation does not address or include Adjustment Clause MC2 and therefore the Signing Parties are not limited in the positions they may take in these proceedings regarding Adjustment Clause MC2.¹⁶³"

12. The procedural schedule set forth in Appendix B to this Order shall be followed.

13. LG&E/KU shall respond to all requests for information propounded by Commission Staff, whether identified on the procedural schedule or otherwise, as provided in those requests.

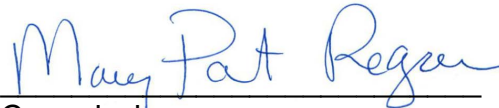
14. This case is reopened and returned to the Commission's docket.

¹⁶³ Amended Stipulation, Section 11.2.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION


Chairman


Commissioner


Commissioner

ATTEST:


Executive Director





Case No. 2025-00113
Case No. 2025-00114

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2025-00113 DATED MAR 27 2026

The following rates and charges are prescribed for the customers in the area served by Kentucky Utilities Company. This is the corrected version of Appendix E from the Commission's February 16, 2026 Order in Case No. 2025-00113. All other rates and charges not specifically mentioned herein shall remain the same as those in effect under authority of this Commission prior to the effective date of this Order.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE RS

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$0.57
Energy Charge per kWh	
Infrastructure	\$0.07373
Variable	\$0.03853
Total	\$0.11226

RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-DAY ENERGY SERVICE RATE RTOD-ENERGY

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$0.57
Energy Charge per kWh	
Off-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.03788
Off-Peak Variable	\$0.03853
Off-Peak Total	\$0.07641
On-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.20017
On-Peak Variable	\$0.03853
On-Peak Total	\$0.23870

RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-DAY DEMAND SERVICE RATE RTOD-DEMAND

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$0.57
Energy Charge per kWh	
Infrastructure	\$0.01702
Variable	\$0.03853
Total	\$0.05555
Demand Charge per kW	
Base Hours	\$4.17
Peak Hours	\$10.78

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT SERVICE RATE VFD

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$0.57
Energy Charge per kWh	

	Infrastructure	\$0.07373
	Variable	\$0.03853
	Total	\$0.11226

GENERAL SERVICE RATE GS

Single-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day \$1.53

Energy Charge per kWh

Infrastructure	\$0.09789
Variable	\$0.03873
Total	\$0.13662

Three-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day \$2.44

Energy Charge per kWh

Infrastructure	\$0.09789
Variable	\$0.03873
Total	\$0.13662

GENERAL TIME-OF-DAY ENERGY SERVICE RATE GTOD-ENERGY

Single-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day \$1.53

Energy Charge per kWh

Off-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.05661
Off-Peak Variable	\$0.03873
Off-Peak Total	\$0.09534

On-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.28884
On-Peak Variable	\$0.03873
On-Peak Total	\$0.32757

Three-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day \$2.44

Energy Charge per kWh

Off-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.05661
Off- Peak Variable	\$0.03873
Off-Peak Total	\$0.09534

On-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.28884
On-Peak Variable	\$0.03873
On-Peak Total	\$0.32757

GENERAL TIME-OF-DAY DEMAND SERVICE RATE GTOD-DEMAND

Single-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day \$1.53

Energy Charge per kWh

Infrastructure	\$0.04414
Variable	\$0.03873

	Total	\$0.08287
Demand Charge per kW		
	Base Hours	\$5.82
	Peak Hours	\$15.08
<i>Three-Phase</i>		
Basic Service Charge per Day		\$2.44
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.04414
	Variable	\$0.03873
	Total	\$0.08287
Demand Charge per kW		
	Base Hours	\$5.82
	Peak Hours	\$15.08

ALL ELECTRIC SCHOOL RATE AES

<i>Single-Phase</i>		
Basic Service Charge per Day		\$3.13
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.07497
	Variable	\$0.03860
	Total	\$0.11357
<i>Three-Phase</i>		
Basic Service Charge per Day		\$5.14
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.07497
	Variable	\$0.03860
	Total	\$0.11357

POWER SERVICE RATE PS

<i>Secondary</i>		
Basic Service Charge per Day		\$3.37
Energy Charge per kWh		\$0.03876
Demand Charge per kVA		
	Base	\$4.12
	Intermediate	\$9.58
	Peak	\$11.90
<i>Primary</i>		
Basic Service Charge per Day		\$7.89
Energy Charge per kWh		\$0.03781
Demand Charge per kVA		
	Base	\$3.23
	Intermediate	\$9.67
	Peak	\$11.97

TIME-OF-DAY SECONDARY SERVICE RATE TODS

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$7.32
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03851
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	

Peak Demand Period	\$9.07
Intermediate Demand	\$7.39
Base Demand Period	\$3.40

TIME-OF-DAY PRIMARY SERVICE RATE TODP

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$13.35
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03221
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	

Peak Demand Period	\$10.26
Intermediate Demand	\$8.31
Base Demand Period	\$2.98

RETAIL TRANSMISSION SERVICE RATE RTS

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$74.00
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03154
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	

Peak Demand Period	\$10.01
Intermediate Demand	\$8.12
Base Demand Period	\$2.32

EXTREMELY HIGH LOAD FACTOR SERVICE RATE EHLF

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$74.00
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03154
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	\$20.45

FLUCTUATING LOAD SERVICE RATE FLS

Primary Service

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$16.15
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03754
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	

Peak Demand Period	\$8.78
Intermediate Demand	\$6.99
Base Demand Period	\$3.07

Transmission Service

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$74.15
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03673
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	

Peak Demand Period	\$4.14
Intermediate Demand	\$3.07

	Base Demand Period	\$1.56
	<u>LIGHTING SERVICE RATE LS</u>	
Overhead Service		
<i>Lighting Emitting Diode (LED)</i>		
390 Cobra Head, 6K-8.2K Lumen		\$12.06
391 Cobra Head, 13K-16.5 Lumen		\$14.27
392 Cobra Head, 22K-29K Lumen		\$17.83
393 Open Bottom, 4.5K-6K Lumen		\$10.75
KC1 Cobra Head, 2.5K-4K Lumen		\$10.49
KC3 Cobra Head, 4K-6K Lumen		\$10.87
KF1 Directional, 4.5K-6K Lumen		\$13.52
KF2 Directional, 14K-17.5K Lumen		\$15.66
KF3 Directional, 22K-28K Lumen		\$18.42
KF4 Directional, 35K-50K Lumen		\$25.68
<i>Wood Pole</i>		
PK5 Wood Pole		\$8.76
Underground Service		
<i>Light Emitting Diode (LED)</i>		
KC2 Cobra Head, 2.5K-4K Lumen		\$4.53
KC4 Cobra Head, 4K-6K Lumen		\$4.91
396 Cobra Head, 6K-8.2K Lumen		\$6.10
397 Cobra Head, 13K-16.5K Lumen		\$8.31
398 Cobra Head, 22K-29K Lumen		\$11.87
399 Colonial, 4-Sided, 4K-7K Lumen		\$7.98
KA1 Acorn, 4K-7K Lumen		\$9.40
KN1 Contemporary, 4K-7K Lumen		\$7.76
KN2 Contemporary, 8K-11K Lumen		\$9.26
KN3 Contemporary, 13.5K-16.5K L		\$11.27
KN4 Contemporary, 21K-28K Lumen		\$16.54
KN5 Contemporary, 45K-50K Lumen		\$22.16
KF5 Directional, 4.5K-6K Lumen		\$9.10
KF6 Directional, 14K-17.5K Lumen		\$11.23
KF7 Directional, 22K-28K Lumen		\$13.99
KF8 Directional, 35K-50K Lumen		\$21.24
KV1 Victorian, 4K-7K Lumen		\$21.23
<i>Pole Charges</i>		
PK1 Cobra		\$18.35
PK2 Contemporary		\$16.76
PK3 Post-Top Decorative Smooth		\$11.45
PK4 Post-Top Historic Fluted		\$16.19
<i>Conversion Fee</i>		
	One-Time	\$197.14
	Monthly	\$3.27

RESTRICTED LIGHTING SERVICE RATE RLS

Overhead Service

High Pressure Sodium

461 Cobra Head, 4000 Lumen	\$10.68
471 Cobra Head, 4000 Lumen	\$14.42
462 Cobra Head, 5800 Lumen	\$12.06
472 Cobra Head, 5800 Lumen	\$16.20
463 Cobra Head, 9500 Lumen	\$12.34
473 Cobra Head, 9500 Lumen	\$16.72
464 Cobra Head, 22000 Lumen	\$19.29
474 Cobra Head, 22000 Lumen	\$23.99
465 Cobra Head, 50000 Lumen	\$30.35
475 Cobra Head, 50000 Lumen	\$33.49
409 Cobra Head, 50000 Lumen	\$17.34
426 Open Bottom, 5800 Lumen	\$10.57
428 Open Bottom, 9500 Lumen	\$10.69
487 Directional, 9500 Lumen	\$12.17
488 Directional, 22000 Lumen	\$18.57
489 Directional, 50000 Lumen	\$26.23

Metal Halide

450 Directional, 12000 Lumen	\$19.47
454 Directional, 12000 Lumen	\$24.84
455 Directional, 32000 Lumen	\$32.66
452 Directional, 107800 Lumen	\$56.81
459 Directional, 107800 Lumen	\$62.18
451 Directional, 32000 Lumen	\$27.29

Mercury Vapor

446 Cobra Head, 7000L	\$13.32
456 Cobra Head, 7000L	\$15.77
447 Cobra Head, 10000 Lumen	\$15.77
457 Cobra Head, 10000 Lumen	\$17.85
448 Cobra Head, 20000 Lumen	\$17.39
458 Cobra Head, 20000 Lumen	\$20.18
404 Open Bottom 7000 Lumen	\$14.11

Incandescent

421 Tear Drop, 1000 Lumen	\$4.58
422 Tear Drop, 2500 Lumen	\$6.05
424 Tear Drop, 4000 Lumen	\$9.27
425 Tear Drop, 6000 Lumen	\$12.08

Underground Service

Metal Halide

460 Directional, 12000 Lumen	\$36.51
469 Directional, 32000 Lumen	\$43.30

470 Directional, 107800 Lumen	\$72.55
490 Contemporary, 12000 Lumen	\$20.97
491 Contemporary, 32000 Lumen	\$29.40
493 Contemporary, 107800 Lumen	\$60.91
494 Contemporary, 12000 Lumen	\$36.72
495 Contemporary, 32000 Lumen	\$45.40
496 Contemporary, 107800 Lumen	\$76.65

High Pressure Sodium

440 Acorn, 4000 Lumen	\$18.93
410 Acorn, 4000 Lumen	\$26.79
401 Acorn, 5800 Lumen	\$20.32
411 Acorn, 5800 Lumen	\$28.59
420 Acorn, 9500 Lumen	\$20.58
430 Acorn, 9500 Lumen	\$29.00
466 Colonial, 4-Sided, 4000 Lumen	\$13.31
412 Coach, 5800 Lumen	\$39.36
413 Coach, 9500 Lumen	\$39.47
467 Colonial, 4-Sided, 5800 Lumen	\$15.15
468 Colonial, 4-Sided, 9500 Lumen	\$15.26
492 Contemporary, 5800 Lumen	\$20.24
476 Contemporary, 5800 Lumen	\$22.77
497 Contemporary, 9500 Lumen	\$19.85
477 Contemporary, 9500 Lumen	\$27.69
498 Contemporary, 22000 Lumen	\$23.55
478 Contemporary, 22000 Lumen	\$35.95
499 Contemporary, 50000 Lumen	\$28.71
479 Contemporary 50000 Lumen	\$44.46
414 Victorian, 5800 Lumen	\$39.38
415 Victorian, 9500 Lumen	\$39.46

LIGHTING ENERGY SERVICE RATE LE

Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.08554
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TRAFFIC ENERGY SERVICE RATE TE

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$0.14
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.10345

POLE AND STRUCTURE ATTACHMENT RATE PSA

*Charges, Terms and
Conditions*

Two-User Wireline Pole Attachment	\$10.45
Three-User Wireline Pole Attachment	\$10.71
Underground Conduit Attachment	\$0.94

Wireless Facility Company Pole	\$52.89
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ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT RATE EVSE

Monthly Charging Unit Fee	
Networked Charger A	
Single	\$187.41
Dual	\$323.59
Networked Charger B	
Single	\$157.36
Dual	\$249.24
Non-Networked Charger	
Single	\$83.33

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGE SERVICE RATE EVC

EVC-L2 Fee for Use per kWh	\$0.24
EVC-FAST Fee for Used per kWh	\$0.25

OUTDOOR SPORTS LIGHTING SERVICE RATE OSL

<i>Secondary</i>	
Basic Service Charge per Day	\$3.37
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03876
Maximum Load Charge per kW	
Peak Demand Period	\$20.85
Base Demand Period	\$2.83
<i>Primary</i>	
Basic Service Charge per Day	\$7.89
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03781
Maximum Load Charge per kW	
Peak Demand Period	\$16.60
Base Demand Period	\$2.42

SPECIAL CHARGES

Returned Payment	\$2.72
Meter Test	\$84.00
Disconnecting Service	\$82.00
Reconnecting Service	\$82.00
Meter Pulse	\$22.00
Unauthorized Connection	
Without replacement	\$54.00
1/10 standard replacement	\$74.00
1/10 AMR replacement	\$94.00

	1/10 AMI replacement	\$144.00
	3/0 standard replacement	\$159.00
	3/0 standard replacement	\$244.00

AMI Opt-Out

Opt-out fee	\$74.00
Monthly fee	\$24.00 per Month

STANDARD RIDER FOR EXCESS FACILITIES EF

No Contribution	1.23%
With Contribution	0.52%

STANDARD RIDER FOR REDUNDANT CAPACITY CHARGE RC

Capacity Reservation Charge

Secondary Distribution	\$2.25
Primary Distribution	\$1.65

CURTAILABLE SERVICE RIDER-1 CSR-1

Transmission Voltage Service	\$(4.48) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Primary Voltage Service	\$(4.63) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Non-Compliance Charge	\$22.40 per kVA

CURTAILABLE SERVICE RIDER-2 CSR-2

Transmission Voltage Service	\$(8.26) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Primary Voltage Service	\$(8.40) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Non-Compliance Charge	\$22.40 per kVa

SPECIAL CONTRACT

Basic Service Charge per day	\$74.00
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03154
Demand Charge per kVA	

Base Demand Period
Intermediate Demand Period
Peak Demand Period

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT RIDER ESVE-R

Option A

Single Charger	\$140.62
Dual Charger	\$229.99

Option B

Single Charger	\$110.57
Dual Charger	\$155.65

Non-Networked

\$36.53

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2025-00113 DATED MAR 27 2026

This is the corrected version of Appendix D from the Commission's February 16, 2026 Order in Case No. 2025-00113.

TARIFF NMS-2

NET METERING SERVICE-2

All Excess customer generation, accumulated for the billing period, shall be credited for each month.

Residential \$0.07534 per kWh

TARIFF SQF AND LGF

SMALL AND LARGE QUALIFYING FACILITY

Qualifying Facility Avoided Energy Rates for Transmission Connected Projects, without Line Losses

	QF Avoided Energy (without line losses for transmission connected projects)		
	2-Year PPA	2026	2027
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$31.52	\$36.15	\$37.35
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$31.55	\$36.23	\$37.45
Wind	\$30.62	\$34.38	\$35.48
Other	\$30.54	\$34.80	\$35.95

Qualifying Facility Avoided Capacity Rates for Transmission Connected Projects, without Line Losses

	QF Avoided Capacity (without line losses for transmission connected projects)		
	2-Year PPA	2026	2027
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$34.27	\$35.40	\$35.90
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$32.81	\$33.89	\$34.37
Wind	\$17.24	\$17.81	\$18.07
Other	\$19.55	\$20.19	\$20.48

Qualifying Facility Avoided Costs Rates for Transmission Connected Projects, without Line Losses

	QF All-in Avoided Cost Rates (without line losses for transmission connected projects)	
	2-Year PPA	2026/2027—Avoided Cost Rate
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$65.79	\$72.40
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$64.36	\$70.97
Wind	\$47.86	\$52.87
Other	\$50.08	\$55.71

Qualifying Facility Avoided Energy Rates, with Line Losses

	QF Avoided Energy (with line losses)		
	2-Year PPA	2026	2027
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$33.02	\$37.86	\$39.13
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$33.05	\$37.95	\$39.23
Wind	\$32.07	\$36.01	\$37.17
Other	\$31.99	\$36.45	\$37.66

Qualifying Facility Avoided Capacity Rates, with Line Losses

	QF All-In Avoided Capacity (with line losses)		
	2-Year PPA	2026	2027
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$36.48	\$37.68	\$38.22
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$34.92	\$36.07	\$36.59
Wind	\$18.36	\$18.96	\$19.23
Other	\$20.81	\$21.49	\$21.80

Qualifying Facility All-In Avoided Cost Rates for 2-Year and 7-Year Contracts, with Line Losses

	QF All-in Avoided Cost Rates	
	2-Year/7-Year PPA	2026/2027—Avoided Cost Rate
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$69.50	\$76.45
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$67.98	\$74.92
Wind	\$50.43	\$55.69
Other	\$52.79	\$58.70

Rates for energy purchases from seller on an as-available basis are based upon the applicable 2-year PPA.

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2025-00114 DATED MAR 27 2026

The following electric rates and charges are prescribed for the customers in the area served by Louisville Gas and Electric Company. This is the corrected version of Appendix E from the Commission's February 16, 2026 Electric Order in Case No. 2025-00114. All other rates and charges not specifically mentioned herein shall remain the same as those in effect under the authority of this Commission prior to the effective date of this Order.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE RS

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$0.47
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.07476
	Variable	\$0.03886
	Total	\$0.11362

RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-DAY ENERGY SERVICE RATE RTOD-ENERGY

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$0.47
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Off-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.05291
	Off-Peak Variable	\$0.03886
	Off-Peak Total	\$0.09177
	On-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.15286
	On-Peak Variable	\$0.03886
	On-Peak Total	\$0.19172

RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-DAY DEMAND SERVICE RATE RTOD-DEMAND

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$0.47
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.02406
	Variable	\$0.03886
	Total	\$0.06292
Demand Charge per kW		
	Base Hours	\$4.32
	Peak Hours	\$9.46

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT SERVICE RATE VFD

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$0.47
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.07476
	Variable	\$0.03886
	Total	\$0.11362

GENERAL SERVICE RATE GS

Single-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$1.29
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.09353
	Variable	\$0.03895
	Total	\$0.13248

Three-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$2.05
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.09353
	Variable	\$0.03895
	Total	\$0.13248

GENERAL TIME-OF-DAY ENERGY SERVICE RATE GTOD-ENERGY

Single-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$1.29
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Off-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.05294
	Off-Peak Variable	\$0.03895
	Off-Peak Total	\$0.09189
	On-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.22733
	On-Peak Variable	\$0.03895
	On-Peak Total	\$0.26628

Three-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$2.05
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Off-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.05294
	Off- Peak Variable	\$0.03895
	Off-Peak Total	\$0.09189
	On-Peak Infrastructure	\$0.22733
	On-Peak Variable	\$0.03895
	On-Peak Total	\$0.26628

GENERAL TIME-OF-DAY DEMAND SERVICE RATE GTOD-DEMAND

Single-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$1.29
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.03078
	Variable	\$0.03895
	Total	\$0.06973
Demand Charge per kW		
	Base Hours	\$5.64
	Peak Hours	\$12.34

Three-Phase

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$2.05
Energy Charge per kWh		
	Infrastructure	\$0.03078
	Variable	\$0.03895
	Total	\$0.06973
Demand Charge per kW		
	Base Hours	\$5.64
	Peak Hours	\$12.34

POWER SERVICE RATE PS

Secondary

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$3.00
Energy Charge per kWh		\$0.03887
Demand Charge per kVA		
	Base	\$4.58
	Intermediate	\$9.44
	Peak	\$12.18

Primary

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$8.38
Energy Charge per kWh		\$0.03807
Demand Charge per kVA		
	Base	\$2.58
	Intermediate	\$8.93
	Peak	\$11.85

TIME-OF-DAY SECONDARY SERVICE RATE TODS

Basic Service Charge per Day		\$6.58
Energy Charge per kWh		\$0.03877
Maximum Load Charge per kVA		
	Peak Demand Period	\$10.19
	Intermediate Demand	\$7.94
	Base Demand Period	\$3.83

TIME-OF-DAY PRIMARY SERVICE RATE TODP

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$13.25
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03238
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	
Peak Demand Period	\$10.50
Intermediate Demand	\$8.11
Base Demand Period	\$2.57

RETAIL TRANSMISSION SERVICE RATE RTS

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$63.55
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03175
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	
Peak Demand Period	\$10.11
Intermediate Demand	\$7.83
Base Demand Period	\$2.04

EXTREMELY HIGH LOAD FACTOR SERVICE RATE EHLF

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$63.55
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03175
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	\$19.98

FLUCTUATING LOAD SERVICE RATE FLS

Primary Service

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$13.98
Energy Charge per kWh	0.04351
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	
Peak Demand Period	\$10.02
Intermediate Demand	\$7.68
Base Demand Period	\$2.43

Transmission Service

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$63.55
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.04288
Maximum Load Charge per kVA	
Peak Demand Period	\$9.68
Intermediate Demand	\$7.39
Base Demand Period	\$1.77

LIGHTING SERVICE RATE LS

Overhead Service

Lighting Emitting Diode (LED)

490 Cobra Head, 5.5K-8.2K Lumen	\$12.13
491 Cobra Head, 13K-16.5K Lumen	\$14.30
492 Cobra Head, 22K-29K Lumen	\$17.80
493 Open Bottom, 4.5K-6K Lumen	\$10.85
LC1 Cobra Head, 2.5K-4K Lumen	\$10.61

LC3 Cobra Head, 4K-6K Lumen	\$10.97
LF1 Directional, 4.5K-6K Lumen	\$13.37
LF2 Directional, 14K-17.5K Lumen	\$15.45
LF3 Directional, 22K-28K Lumen	\$18.14
LF4 Directional, 35K-50K Lumen	\$25.29
<i>Wood Pole</i>	
WPL6 Wood Pole	\$8.39
Underground Service	
<i>Light Emitting Diode (LED)</i>	
LC2 Cobra Head, 2.5K-4K Lumen	\$4.60
LC4 Cobra Head, 4K-6K Lumen	\$4.96
496 Cobra Head, 5.5K-8.2K Lumen	\$6.13
497 Cobra Head, 13K-16.5K Lumen	\$8.29
498 Cobra Head, 22K-29K Lumen	\$11.79
499 Colonial, 4-Sided, 4K-7K Lumen	\$8.04
LA1 Acorn, 4K-7K Lumen	\$7.53
LN1 Contemporary, 4K-7K Lumen	\$3.17
LN2 Contemporary, 8K-11K Lumen	\$9.35
LN3 Contemporary, 13.5K-16.5K Lumen	\$11.30
LN4 Contemporary, 21K-28K Lumen	\$16.52
LN5 Contemporary, 45K-50K Lumen	\$22.01
LF5 Directional, 4.5K-6K Lumen	\$8.87
LF6 Directional, 14K-17.5K Lumen	\$10.95
LF7 Directional, 22K-28K Lumen	\$13.63
LF8 Directional, 35K-50K Lumen	\$20.78
LV1 Victorian, 4K-7K Lumen	\$25.19
LL1 London, 4K-7K Lumen	\$26.90
<i>Pole Charges</i>	
PL1 Cobra	\$36.44
PL2 Contemporary Short	\$20.76
PL3 Contemporary Long	\$27.83
PL4 Post-Top Decorative Smooth	\$18.22
PL5 Post-Top Historic Fluted	\$23.61
Conversion Fee	
	One-Time \$260.00
	Monthly \$4.62
<u>RESTRICTED LIGHTING SERVICE RATE RLS</u>	
Overhead Service	
<i>Mercury Vapor</i>	
252 Cobra/Open Bottom, 8000L	\$12.90
203 Cobra Head, 13000 Lumen	\$14.72

204 Cobra Head, 25000 Lumen	\$18.15
209 Cobra Head, 60000 Lumen	\$37.00
207 Directional, 25000 Lumen	\$20.50
210 Directional, 60000 Lumen	\$38.37
201 Open Bottom, 4000 Lumen	\$11.06
<i>Metal Halide</i>	
470 Directional, 12000 Lumen	\$17.61
471 Directional, 12000 Lumen	\$20.65
474 Directional, 32000 Lumen	\$26.92
475 Directional, 32000 Lumen	\$35.38
476 Directional, 107800 Lumen	\$51.31
477 Directional, 107800 Lumen	\$54.93
473 Directional, 32000 Lumen	\$24.32
<i>High Pressure Sodium</i>	
452 Cobra Head, 16000 Lumen	\$17.02
453 Cobra Head, 28500 Lumen	\$19.93
454 Cobra Head, 50000 Lumen	\$22.88
455 Directional, 16000 Lumen	\$18.11
456 Directional, 50000 Lumen	\$23.82
457 Open Bottom, 9500 Lumen	\$15.17
Underground Service	
<i>High Pressure Sodium</i>	
275 Cobra/Contemporary, 16000L	\$31.96
266 Cobra/Contemporary, 28500L	\$35.22
267 Cobra/Contemporary, 50000L	\$40.34
276 Coach/Acorn, 5800 Lumen	\$19.57
274 Coach/Acorn, 9500 Lumen	\$23.24
277 Coach/Acorn, 16000 Lumen	\$28.24
279 Contemporary, 120000 Lumen	\$56.49
278 Contemporary, 120000 Lumen	\$91.70
417 Acorn, 9500 Lumen	\$31.11
419 Acorn, 16000 Lumen	\$32.72
280 Victorian, 5800 Lumen	\$26.36
281 Victorian, 9500 Lumen	\$26.94
282 London, 5800 Lumen	\$25.92
283 London, 9500 Lumen	\$27.51
426 London, 5800 Lumen	\$41.36
427 London, 5800 Lumen	\$43.63
428 London, 9500 Lumen	\$42.44
429 London, 9500 Lumen	\$43.68
430 Victorian, 5800 Lumen	\$40.25

431 Victorian, 5800 Lumen	\$41.04
432 Victorian, 9500 Lumen	\$42.72
433 Victorian, 9500 Lumen	\$45.52
412 Colonial, 4-Sided, 5800 Lumen	\$25.78
413 Colonial, 4-Sided, 9500 Lumen	\$26.66
444 Colonial, 4-Sided, 16000 Lumen	\$26.57
415 Acorn, 5800 Lumen	\$26.23
416 Acorn, 9500 Lumen	\$29.06
445 Acorn, 16000 Lumen	\$28.83
400 Dark Sky, 4000 Lumen	\$30.66
401 Dark Sky, 9500 Lumen	\$31.05
423 Cobra Head, 16000 Lumen	\$33.69
424 Cobra Head, 28500 Lumen	\$36.53
425 Cobra Head, 50000 Lumen	\$43.43
439 Contemporary, 16000 Lumen	\$21.14
420 Contemporary, 16000 Lumen	\$37.87
440 Contemporary, 28500 Lumen	\$23.56
421 Contemporary, 28500 Lumen	\$41.01
441 Contemporary, 50000 Lumen	\$28.46
422 Contemporary, 50000 Lumen	\$47.74
<i>Mercury Vapor</i>	
318 Cobra Head, 8000 Lumen	\$21.98
314 Cobra Head, 13000 Lumen	\$24.85
315 Cobra Head, 25000 Lumen	\$29.11
206 Coach, 4000 Lumen	\$16.08
208 Coach, 8000 Lumen	\$18.30
<i>Metal Halide</i>	
479 Contemporary, 12000 Lumen	\$19.45
480 Contemporary, 12000 Lumen	\$31.33
483 Contemporary, 107800 Lumen	\$54.69
484 Contemporary, 107800 Lumen	\$67.23
481 Contemporary, 32000 Lumen	\$26.35
482 Contemporary, 32000 Lumen	\$38.92
<i>Incandescent</i>	
349 Continental Jr, 1500 Lumen	\$11.59
348 Continental Jr, 6000 Lumen	\$17.00
<i>Bases</i>	
950 Victorian/London, Old Town	\$4.10
951 Victorian/London, Chesapeake	\$4.33
956 Victorian/London, Westchester/Norfolk	\$4.19
<i>Poles</i>	

901 Smooth 10'	\$12.24
902 Fluted 10'	\$14.61

LIGHTING ENERGY SERVICE RATE LE

Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.08299
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TRAFFIC ENERGY SERVICE RATE TE

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$0.14
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.09760

POLE AND STRUCTURE ATTACHMENT RATE PSA

Charges, Terms and Conditions	
Two-User Wireline Pole Attachment	\$10.45
Three-User Wireline Pole Attachment	\$10.71
Underground Conduit Attachment	\$0.94
Wireless Facility Company Pole	\$52.89

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT RATE EVSE

Monthly Charging Unit Fee	
Networked Charger A	
Single	\$186.87
Dual	\$322.02
Networked Charger B	
Single	\$155.61
Dual	\$243.42
Non-Networked Charger	
Single	\$77.00

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGE SERVICE RATE EVC

EVC-L2 Fee for Use per kWh	\$0.24
EVC-FAST Fee for Use per kWh	\$0.25

OUTDOOR SPORTS LIGHTING SERVICE RATE OSL

Secondary

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$3.00
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03887
Maximum Load Charge per kW	

Peak Demand Period	\$25.66
Base Demand Period	\$3.32

Primary

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$8.38
Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03807
Maximum Load Charge per kW	

Peak Demand Period	\$17.33
Base Demand Period	\$2.17

SPECIAL CHARGES

Returned Payment	\$2.76
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Meter Test		\$84.00
Disconnecting Service		\$48.00
Reconnecting Service		\$48.00
Meter Pulse		\$20.00
Unauthorized Connection		
	Without replacement	\$49.00
	1/10 standard replacement	\$69.00
	1/10 AMR replacement	\$89.00
	1/10 AMI replacement	\$139.00
	3/0 standard replacement	\$154.00
	3/0 AMI replacement	\$239.00
AMI Opt-Out		
	Opt-out fee	\$80.00
	Monthly fee	\$20.00 per month

STANDARD RIDER FOR EXCESS FACILITIES EF

No Contribution	1.25%
With Contribution	0.53%

STANDARD RIDER FOR REDUNDANT CAPACITY CHARGE RC

Capacity Reservation Charge		
	Secondary Distribution	\$3.74
	Primary Distribution	\$2.98

CURTAILABLE SERVICE RIDER-1 CSR-1

Option A- Transmission Voltage Service	\$ (4.98) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Option A- Primary Voltage Service	\$ (5.14) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Option B- Transmission Voltage Service	\$ (4.98) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Option B- Primary Voltage Service	\$ (5.14) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Non-Compliance Charge	\$22.40 per kVA

CURTAILABLE SERVICE RIDER-2 CSR-2

Option A- Transmission Voltage Service	\$ (8.26) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Option A- Primary Voltage Service	\$ (8.40) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Option B- Transmission Voltage Service	\$ (8.26) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Option B- Primary Voltage Service	\$ (8.40) per kVA of Curtailable Billing Demand
Non-Compliance Charge	\$22.40 per kVA

SPECIAL CONTRACT

Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.03879
Demand Charge per kW	\$19.80

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT RIDER EVSE-R

Option A	Single Charger	\$148.17
	Dual Charger	\$244.63
Option B	Single Charger	\$116.91
	Dual Charger	\$166.02
Non-Networked		\$36.70

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2025-00114 DATED MAR 27 2026

This is the corrected version of Appendix D from the Commission's February 16, 2026 Electric Order in Case No. 2025-00114.

TARIFF NMS-2

NET METERING SERVICE-2

All Excess customer generation, accumulated for the billing period, shall be credited for each month.

Residential \$0.07089 per kWh

TARIFF SQF AND LGF

SMALL AND LARGE QUALIFYING FACILITY

Qualifying Facility Avoided Energy Rates for Transmission Connected Projects, without Line Losses

	QF Avoided Energy (without line losses for transmission connected projects)		
	2-Year PPA	2026	2027
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$31.52	\$36.15	\$37.35
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$31.55	\$36.23	\$37.45
Wind	\$30.62	\$34.38	\$35.48
Other	\$30.54	\$34.80	\$35.95

Qualifying Facility Avoided Capacity Rates for Transmission Connected Projects, without Line Losses

	QF Avoided Capacity (without line losses for transmission connected projects)		
	2-Year PPA	2026	2027
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$34.27	\$35.40	\$35.90
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$32.81	\$33.89	\$34.37
Wind	\$17.24	\$17.81	\$18.07
Other	\$19.55	\$20.19	\$20.48

Qualifying Facility Avoided Costs Rates for Transmission Connected Projects, without Line Losses

	QF All-in Avoided Cost Rates (without line losses for transmission connected projects)	
	2-Year PPA	2026/2027—Avoided Cost Rate
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$65.79	\$72.40
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$64.36	\$70.97
Wind	\$47.86	\$52.87
Other	\$50.08	\$55.71

Qualifying Facility Avoided Energy Rates, with Line Losses

	QF Avoided Energy (with line losses)		
	2-Year PPA	2026	2027
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$32.40	\$37.15	\$38.39
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$32.43	\$37.23	\$38.49
Wind	\$31.47	\$35.33	\$36.47
Other	\$31.38	\$35.76	\$36.95

Qualifying Facility Avoided Capacity Rates, with Line Losses

	QF Avoided Capacity (with line losses)		
	2-Year PPA	2026	2027
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$35.69	\$36.86	\$37.39
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$34.17	\$35.29	\$35.80
Wind	\$17.96	\$18.55	\$18.81
Other	\$20.36	\$21.03	\$21.33

Qualifying Facility All-In Avoided Cost Rates for 2-Year and 7-Year Contracts, with Line Losses

	QF All-in Avoided Cost Rates (with line losses)	
	2-Year PPA	2026/2027—Avoided Cost Rate
Solar: Single-Axis Tracking	\$68.09	\$74.90
Solar: Fixed Tilt	\$66.59	\$73.40
Wind	\$49.43	\$54.58
Other	\$51.74	\$57.53

Rates for energy purchases from seller on an as-available basis are based upon the applicable 2-year PPA.

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2025-00114 DATED MAR 27 2026

The following gas rates and charges are prescribed for the customers in the area served by Louisville Gas and Electric Company. This is the corrected version of Appendix D from the Commission's February 16, 2026 Gas Order in Case No. 2025-00114. All other rates and charges not specifically mentioned herein shall remain the same as those in effect under the authority of this Commission prior to the effective date of this Order.

RESIDENTIAL GAS SERVICE RATE RGS

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$0.72
Charge per 100 Cubic Feet	
Distribution	\$0.63684

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT RATE VFD

Basic Service Charge per Day	\$0.72
Charge per 100 Cubic Feet	
Distribution	\$0.63684

FIRM COMMERCIAL GAS SERVICE RATE CGS

Basic Service Charge per Day	
<5000 cf/hr	\$2.90
>5000 cf/hr	\$13.86
Charge per 100 Cubic Feet	
Distribution	
On Peak	\$0.43764
Off Peak	\$0.38764

FIRM INDUSTRIAL GAS SERVICE RATE IGS

Basic Service Charge per Day	
<5000 cf/hr	\$6.53
>5000 cf/hr	\$29.69
Charge per 100 Cubic Feet	
Distribution	
On Peak	\$0.30755
Off Peak	\$0.25755

AS-AVAILABLE GAS SERVICE RATE AAGS

Basic Service Charge per Month	\$630.00
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Charge per Mcf	Distribution	\$2.2009
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SUBSTITUTE GAS SALES SERVICE RATE SGSS

Commercial

Basic Service Charge per Month		\$385.00
Demand Charge per Mcf		\$8.06
Charge per Mcf	Distribution	\$0.4615

Industrial

Basic Service Charge per Month		\$850.00
Demand Charge per Mcf		\$12.04
Charge per Mcf	Distribution	\$0.3428

FIRM TRANSPORTATION SERVICE RATE FT

Administrative Charge per Month		\$550.00
Basic Service Charge per Month		\$750.00
Distribution per Mcf		\$0.0558
Demand per Mcf		\$9.07

DISTRIBUTION GENERATION GAS SERVICE RATE DGGS

Basic Service Charge per Month		
	<5000 cf/hr	\$187.80
	>5000 cf/hr	\$850.00
Demand Charge per 100 cubic feet		\$1.204
Charge per 100 Cubic Feet	Distribution	\$0.03428

LOCAL GAS DELIVERY SERVICE RATE LGDS

Administrative Charge per Month		\$550.00
Basic Service Charge per Month		\$750.00
Demand Charge per Mcf		\$9.07
Distribution Charge per Mcf		\$0.0558

SPECIAL CHARGES

Returned Payment		\$2.76
Meter Test		\$113.00
Disconnect		\$48.00
Reconnect		\$48.00
Inspection		\$170.00
Additional Trip		\$170.00
Meter Pulse Non-FT/TS-2		\$31.00
Meter Pulse FT/TS-2		\$9.00
Unauthorized Connection	Without replacement	\$48.50

	With replacement	\$126.00
AMI Opt-Out		
	Opt-out fee	\$85.00
	Monthly fee	\$9.00 per month
<u>GAS TRANSPORTATION SERVICE/FIRM BALANCING SERVICE RIDER TS-2</u>		
Administrative Charge per Month		
Distribution Charge per Mcf		
	CGS	\$4.3764
	IGS	\$3.0755
	AAGS	\$2.2009
	DGGS	\$0.3428
Total		
	CGS	\$5.1790
	IGS	\$3.8781
	AAGS	\$3.0035
	DGGS	\$1.1454
<u>GAS METER PULSE SERVICE RIDER GMPS</u>		
Monthly Charge per gas meter pulse generator		
	FT and TS-2	\$9.00
	Others	\$31.00
<u>POOLING SERVICE RIDER PS-TS-2</u>		
Administrative Charge		\$75.00
<u>POOLING SERVICE RIDER PS-FT</u>		
Administrative Charge		\$75.00
<u>EXCESS FACILITIES EF</u>		
No Contribution		1.41%
With Contribution		0.69%
<u>GAS LINE TRACKER GLT</u>		
Distribution Projects		
	RGS, VFD	\$3.34 per delivery point
	CGS, SGSS	\$16.88 per delivery point
	IGS, AAGS,	
	DGGS	\$234.99 per delivery point
	FT, LGDS	\$4.29 per delivery point
Transmission Projects		
	RGS, VFD	\$0.00000 per Ccf
	CGS, SGSS	\$0.00000 per Ccf
	IGS, AAGS,	
	DGGS	\$0.00000 per Ccf

FT, LGDS

\$0.00000 per Ccf

SPECIAL CONTRACT

Basic Service Charge per
Month

\$850.00

Distribution Charge per Mcf

\$0.3428

Demand Charge per Mcf

\$12.04

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION IN CASE NOS. 2025-00113 AND 2025-00114
DATED MAR 27 2026

All initial requests for information to LG&E/KU
shall be filed no later than 04/10/2026

LG&E/KU shall file responses to initial requests for
information no later than..... 04/24/2026

All supplemental requests for information to LG&E/KU
shall be filed no later than 05/08/2026

LG&E/KU shall file responses to supplemental requests
for information no later than 05/22/2026

Last day for parties to request a public hearing
or submit a request for the matter to be
decided based upon the written record..... 05/26/2026

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