

Case No. 2016-00082

Attachment 1: Net Present Value Analysis

**KENTUCKY UTILITIES
Debt Analysis**

Kentucky Utilities - Term Auction Rate Bond for 3 Years
Comparison: Auction Rate vs. Terming out Auction Rate Bond
Impact on Cash Flow

AUCTION RATE BONDS (Current Situation)

Date	Principal Outstanding	Interest @ Variable	Amortization	Auction Agent Fee	Taxes
01-Sep-16	\$ 96,000,000				
01-Mar-17	\$ 96,000,000	476,160	37,009	67,200	(234,251)
01-Sep-17	\$ 96,000,000	836,160	37,009	67,200	(379,556)
01-Mar-18	\$ 96,000,000	836,160	37,009	67,200	(379,556)
01-Sep-18	\$ 96,000,000	836,160	37,009	67,200	(379,556)
01-Mar-19	\$ 96,000,000	836,160	37,009	67,200	(379,556)
01-Sep-19	\$ 96,000,000	836,160	37,009	67,200	(379,556)
TOTAL		\$4,656,960	\$222,053	\$403,200	(\$2,132,033)
NPV					

PROPOSED FINANCING

Comparison: Auction Rate vs. Terming out Auction Rate Bond

Total Cash Outlay	Present Value	Interest @ 1.050%	Debt Expense Amortization (1)	Issue Expenses	Taxes (2)	Total Cash Outlay	Present Value	Periodic (Cost) or SAVINGS from Refunding	Present Value Factor	Present Value SAVINGS
\$0	0			\$725,000		\$725,000	725,000	(\$725,000)	1.0000	(\$725,000)
309,109	308,145	504,000	143,641		(261,404)	242,596	241,840	66,513	0.9969	66,305
523,804	520,544	504,000	143,641		(261,404)	242,596	241,086	281,208	0.9938	279,458
523,804	518,922	504,000	143,641		(261,404)	242,596	240,335	281,208	0.9907	278,587
523,804	517,305	504,000	143,641		(261,404)	242,596	239,586	281,208	0.9876	277,719
523,804	515,693	504,000	143,641		(261,404)	242,596	238,839	281,208	0.9845	276,853
523,804	514,085	504,000	143,641		(261,404)	242,596	238,095	281,208	0.9814	275,990
\$2,928,127	2,894,694	\$3,024,000	\$861,846	\$725,000	(\$1,568,425)	\$2,180,575	2,164,781	\$747,551		\$729,913

(1) Debt Amortization Expense includes issuing costs of new series and unamortized debt expense through put date.
(2) Tax calculation based on interest expense and the amortization of new issue debt expense.

Assumptions

Kentucky Utilities - Term Auction Rate Bond for 3 Years
Comparison: Auction Rate vs. Terming out Auction Rate Bond

Interest

As of 2/10/2016	0.742%
Projected Fed Increase in Dec 2016	0.500% (25bps Fed Increase results in 50bps increase in Auction Rate)
Rate as of December 2016	1.242%
Projected Fed Increase in Mar 2017	0.500% (25bps Fed Increase results in 50bps increase in Auction Rate)
Rate as of March 2017	1.742%

Unamortized Debt Expense at 12/31/2015	1,235,346
Monthly Amortization	(6,168)
Unamortized Debt Expense at 9/1/2016	1,186,001

3-Year Put (Price Indication per Bank)

Put Rate as of 8/25/2016 \$ 96,000,000

Principal	Put Date	# of Months	Amort/Month	Amort/6 Months
\$ 96,000,000	9/1/2019	36	20,139	120,833

Unamortized Debt over 26 years	Put Date	# of Months	Amort/Month	Amort/6 Months
\$ 1,186,001	9/1/2019	312	3,801	22,808

Bond Issue Costs	<input type="text" value="0.76%"/>	<input type="text" value="\$725,000"/>
Underwriting	0.333%	
Bond Counsel	\$ 68,266.00	0.07%
Company Counsel	\$ 105,699.00	0.11%
Underwriters Counsel	\$ 45,105.00	0.05%
Ratings	\$ 135,000.00	0.14%
Printing	\$ 2,850.00	0.00%
Trustee Counsel	\$ 2,500.00	0.00%
Accountants	\$ 40,000.00	0.04%
Trustee	\$ 6,000.00	0.01%
FMB Trustee	\$ -	0.00%
AMT		0.00%

Issuance costs 0.42%

MISCELLANEOUS

Tax rate	<input type="text" value="40.363%"/>	0
Discount rate	<input type="text" value="0.63%"/>	

Case No. 2016-00082
Attachment 2: Official Statement

Subject to the conditions and exceptions set forth under the heading "Tax Treatment," Bond Counsel is of the opinion that, under current law, interest on the Bonds offered hereby will be excludable from the gross income of the recipients thereof for federal income tax purposes, except that no opinion will be expressed regarding such exclusion from gross income with respect to any Bond during any period in which it is held by a "substantial user" or a "related person" of the Project as such terms are used in Section 147(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Interest on the Bonds will not be an item of tax preference in determining alternative minimum taxable income for individuals and corporations under the Code. Such interest may be subject to certain federal income taxes imposed on certain corporations, including imposition of the branch profits tax on a portion of such interest. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that interest on the Bonds will be excludable from the gross income of the recipients thereof for Kentucky income tax purposes and that, under current law, the principal of the Bonds will be exempt from ad valorem taxes in Kentucky. Issuance of the Bonds is subject to receipt of a favorable tax opinion of Bond Counsel as of the date of delivery of the Bonds. See "Tax Treatment" herein.

\$96,000,000
COUNTY OF CARROLL, KENTUCKY
Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds
2016 Series A
(Kentucky Utilities Company Project)

Dated: Date of original delivery

Due: September 1, 2042

Long Term Rate Period: 3 years

Mandatory Purchase Date: September 1, 2019

Interest Payment Dates: March 1 and September 1

Interest Rate: 1.05%

The County of Carroll, Kentucky, Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A (Kentucky Utilities Company Project) (the "Bonds") will be special and limited obligations of the County of Carroll, Kentucky (the "Issuer"), payable by the Issuer solely from and secured by payments to be received by the Issuer pursuant to a Loan Agreement with Kentucky Utilities Company (the "Company"), except as payable from proceeds of such Bonds or investment earnings thereon. The Bonds will not constitute general obligations of the Issuer or a charge against the general credit or taxing powers thereof or of the Commonwealth of Kentucky or any other political subdivision of Kentucky.

Principal of, and interest on, the Bonds are further secured by the delivery to U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, of First Mortgage Bonds of

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

From and after the date of the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, the Bonds will bear interest at the Long Term Rate of 1.05% per annum from the date of issuance to and including August 31, 2019, and will be subject to mandatory purchase following the initial Long Term Rate Period on September 1, 2019 (the "Mandatory Purchase Date"). Interest on the Bonds will be payable on each March 1 and September 1, commencing March 1, 2017. The interest rate period, interest rate and interest rate mode will be subject to change under certain conditions, as described in this Official Statement. Prior to the Mandatory Purchase Date, the Bonds will not be subject to optional redemption, but will be subject to extraordinary optional redemption and mandatory redemption following a determination of taxability prior to maturity, as described in this Official Statement.

PRICE: 100%

The Bonds, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository. Purchases of beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds will be made in book-entry only form in denominations of \$250,000 and multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial interests in the Bonds. See the information contained under the heading "Summary of the Bonds — Book-Entry-Only System" in this Official Statement. The principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, to Cede & Co., as long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds. Disbursement of such payments to the DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the purchasers of beneficial ownership interests is the responsibility of DTC's Direct and Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriters, subject to prior sale, withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, and to the approval of legality by Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC, Louisville, Kentucky, as Bond Counsel and upon satisfaction of certain conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Company by its counsel, Jones Day, Chicago, Illinois and Gerald A. Reynolds, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Corporate Secretary of the Company, for the Issuer by its County Attorney, and for the Underwriters by their counsel, McGuireWoods LLP, Chicago, Illinois. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery to DTC in New York, New York on or about August 25, 2016.

BofA Merrill Lynch

PNC Capital Markets LLC

Dated: August 17, 2016

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Issuer, the Company or the Underwriters to give any information or to make any representation with respect to the Bonds, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the completeness of such information. The information and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the parties referred to above since the date hereof.

In connection with the offering of the Bonds, the Underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market prices of such Bonds at levels above those which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$96,000,000

**County of Carroll, Kentucky
Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds
2016 Series A
(Kentucky Utilities Company Project)**

Introductory Statement

This Official Statement, including the cover page and Appendices, is provided to furnish information in connection with the offer and sale by the County of Carroll, Kentucky (the "Issuer") of its Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A (Kentucky Utilities Company Project), in the aggregate principal amount of \$96,000,000 (the "Bonds") to be issued pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of August 1, 2016 (the "Indenture") between the Issuer and U.S. Bank National Association (the "Trustee"), as Trustee, Paying Agent and Bond Registrar.

Pursuant to a Loan Agreement by and between Kentucky Utilities Company (the "Company") and the Issuer, dated as of August 1, 2016 (the "Loan Agreement"), proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, other than accrued interest, if any, paid by the initial purchasers thereof, will be loaned by the Issuer to the Company.

The proceeds of the Bonds (other than any accrued interest) will be applied in full, together with other moneys made available by the Company, to pay and discharge all of the \$96,000,000 outstanding principal amount of County of Carroll, Kentucky, Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series C (Kentucky Utilities Company Project) (the "2002 Bonds"), previously issued by the Issuer to refinance certain pollution control facilities (the "Project") owned by the Company. For information regarding the pollution control facilities, see "The Project."

It is a condition to the Underwriters' obligation to purchase the Bonds that the Company irrevocably instruct the trustee in respect of the 2002 Bonds, on or prior to the date of issuance of the Bonds, to call the 2002 Bonds for redemption.

The Company will repay the loan under the Loan Agreement by making payments to the Trustee in sufficient amounts to pay the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds and will further agree under the Loan Agreement to make payments of the purchase price of the Bonds tendered for purchase to the extent funds are not otherwise available under the Indenture. See "Summary of the Loan Agreement — General." Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer's rights under the Loan Agreement (other than with respect to certain rights to indemnification, reimbursement, notice and payment of expenses) will be assigned to the Trustee as security for the Bonds.

For the purpose of further securing the Bonds, the Company will issue and deliver to the Trustee a series of the Company's First Mortgage Bonds, Collateral Series 2016CCA (the "First Mortgage Bonds"). The principal amount, maturity date and interest rate (or method of determining interest rates) of such First Mortgage Bonds will correspond to the principal amount, maturity date and interest rate (or method of determining interest rates) of the Bonds. The First Mortgage Bonds will only be payable, and interest thereon will only accrue, as described herein. See "Summary of the Loan Agreement — Issuance and Delivery of First Mortgage Bonds" and "Summary of the First Mortgage Bonds and the First Mortgage Indenture." The First Mortgage Bonds will not provide a direct source of liquidity to pay the purchase price of Bonds tendered for purchase in accordance with the Indenture.

The First Mortgage Bonds will be issued under, and will be secured by, the Company's Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2010, as previously supplemented and as to be supplemented by a supplemental indenture to be dated as of August 1, 2016 relating to the Bonds (the "First Mortgage Supplemental Indenture," and the Indenture, as so supplemented, the "First Mortgage Indenture"), between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (the "First Mortgage Trustee").

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LG&E and KU Energy LLC and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PPL Corporation. The Company's obligations under the Loan Agreement are solely its own, and not those of any of its affiliates. None of PPL Corporation or the Company's other affiliates will be obligated to make any payments due under the Loan Agreement or First Mortgage Bonds or any other payments of principal, interest, redemption price or purchase price of the Bonds.

The Bonds will be special and limited obligations of the Issuer, and the Issuer's obligation to pay the principal or redemption price of and interest on, and purchase price of, the Bonds will be limited solely to the revenues and other amounts received by the Trustee under the Indenture pursuant to the Loan Agreement, including amounts payable on the First Mortgage Bonds. The Bonds will not constitute an indebtedness, general obligation or pledge of the faith and credit or taxing power of the Issuer, the Commonwealth of Kentucky or any political subdivision thereof.

Brief descriptions of the Company, the Issuer, the Bonds, the Loan Agreement, the Indenture, the First Mortgage Bonds and the First Mortgage Indenture are included in this Official Statement. Such descriptions and information do not purport to be complete, comprehensive or definitive and are not to be construed as a representation or a guaranty of completeness. All references in this Official Statement to the documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents, and references in this Official Statement to the Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Bonds included in the Indenture. Copies of the Loan Agreement and the Indenture will be available for inspection at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee and, until the issuance of the Bonds, may be obtained from the Underwriters. The First Mortgage Indenture (including the form of the First Mortgage Bonds) is available for inspection at the office of the Company in Lexington, Kentucky, and at the corporate trust office of the First Mortgage Trustee, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Certain information relating to The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and the book-entry-only system has been furnished by DTC. Appendix A to this Official Statement and all information contained under the headings "The Project" and "Use of Proceeds" has been furnished by the Company. The Issuer, Bond Counsel and the Remarketing Agent assume no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such Appendix A or such information. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in Appendix A to this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the completeness of such Appendix A or such information. Appendix B to this Official Statement contains the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel to be delivered in connection with the issuance and delivery of the Bonds.

This Official Statement only describes the terms and provisions applicable to the Bonds while accruing interest at the Long Term Rate for the initial Long Term Rate Period. In the event of a remarketing of the Bonds on or after the Mandatory Purchase Date, a supplement to this Official Statement or a new reoffering circular will be prepared describing the new terms and provisions then applicable to such Bonds.

The Issuer

The Issuer is a public body corporate and politic duly created and existing as a county and political subdivision under the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Issuer is authorized by Sections 103.200 to 103.285, inclusive, of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (collectively, the "Act") to (a) issue the Bonds to pay and discharge the 2002 Bonds, (b) lend the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds to the Company for such purpose and (c) enter into and perform its obligations under the Loan Agreement and the Indenture. The Issuer, through its legislative body, the Fiscal Court, has adopted one or more ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and the execution and delivery of the related documents.

THE BONDS WILL BE SPECIAL AND LIMITED OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE SOLELY AND ONLY FROM CERTAIN SOURCES, INCLUDING AMOUNTS TO BE RECEIVED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE ISSUER UNDER THE LOAN AGREEMENT, INCLUDING AMOUNTS PAYABLE ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. THE BONDS WILL NOT CONSTITUTE AN INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL OBLIGATION OR PLEDGE OF THE FAITH AND CREDIT OR TAXING POWER OF THE ISSUER, THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF, AND WILL NOT GIVE RISE TO A PECUNIARY LIABILITY OF THE ISSUER OR A CHARGE AGAINST ITS GENERAL CREDIT OR TAXING POWERS.

The Project

The Project being refinanced with the Bonds has been completed and is the property of the Company, subject to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture. The Project consists of certain air, solid waste and water pollution control facilities at the Company's Ghent Generating Station located in Carroll County, Kentucky (the "Generating Station").

The Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (now the Energy and Environment Cabinet), the agency exercising jurisdiction with respect to the Project, has certified that the Project, as designed (which includes the facilities constituting the Project), is in furtherance of the purposes of abating and controlling atmospheric and water pollutants or contaminants, as applicable.

Use of Proceeds

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds (other than any accrued interest) will be used, together with funds to be provided by the Company, to pay and discharge at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, all of the outstanding 2002 Bonds, on the date of the issuance of the Bonds. The 2002 Bonds currently bear interest at an auction rate and mature on October 1, 2032. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2016, the weighted average interest rate on the 2002 Bonds was 0.526%.

Summary of the Bonds

General

The Bonds will be issued in the aggregate principal amount set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. The Bonds will mature as to principal on September 1, 2042. The Bonds are also subject to redemption prior to maturity as described in this Official Statement.

The Bonds will bear interest at the Long Term Rate of 1.05% per annum from August 25, 2016 to and including August 31, 2019, and will be subject to mandatory purchase following the initial Long Term Rate Period on September 1, 2019 (the “Mandatory Purchase Date”). Interest on the Bonds will be paid on each March 1 and September 1, commencing March 1, 2017. The Bonds will continue to bear interest at a Long Term Rate for periods to be determined by the Company until a Conversion to another Interest Rate Mode or until the maturity or redemption of the Bonds. The permitted Interest Rate Modes for the Bonds are (i) the Flexible Rate, (ii) the Daily Rate, (iii) the Weekly Rate, (iv) the Semi-Annual Rate, (v) the Annual Rate, (vi) the Long Term Rate, (vii) the LIBOR Index Rate and (viii) the SIFMA-Based Term Rate.

This Official Statement only describes the terms and provisions applicable to the Bonds while accruing interest at the Long Term Rate for the initial Long Term Rate Period. In the event of a remarketing of the Bonds on or after the Mandatory Purchase Date, a supplement to this Official Statement or a new reoffering circular will be prepared describing the new terms and provisions then applicable to such Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months. Interest payable on each March 1 and September 1 will be payable to the registered owner of the Bond as of the February 15 and August 15 preceding such March 1 and September 1.

The Bonds initially will be issued solely in book-entry-only form through DTC (or its nominee, Cede & Co.). So long as the Bonds are held in the book-entry-only system, DTC or its nominee will be the registered owner or holder of the Bonds for all purposes of the Indenture, the Bonds and this Official Statement. See “— Book-Entry-Only System” below. Individual purchases of book-entry interests in the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form in denominations of \$250,000 and multiples thereof.

So long as the Bonds are held in book-entry-only form, the principal or redemption price of and interest on, and purchase price of, the Bonds will be payable by the Trustee, as paying agent (the “Paying Agent”), through the facilities of DTC (or a successor depository).

Bonds may be transferred or exchanged for an equal total amount of Bonds of other authorized denominations upon surrender of such Bonds at the designated office of the Trustee, as bond registrar (the “Bond Registrar”), accompanied by a written instrument of transfer or authorization for exchange in form and with guaranty of signature satisfactory to the Bond Registrar duly executed by the registered owner or the owner’s duly authorized attorney. Except as provided in the Indenture, the Bond Registrar will not be required to register the transfer or exchange of any Bond (i) during the fifteen days before any mailing of a notice of redemption of Bonds, (ii) after such Bond has been called for redemption or (iii) which has been purchased (see “Mandatory Purchase of Bonds — Payment of Purchase Price” below). Registration of transfers and exchanges will be made without charge to the registered owners of Bonds, except that the Bond Registrar may require any registered owner requesting registration of transfer or exchange to pay any required tax or governmental charge.

Certain Definitions

As used herein, each of the following terms will have the meaning indicated.

“Beneficial Owner” means the person in whose name a Bond is recorded as such by the respective systems of DTC and each Participant (as defined herein) or the registered holder of such Bond if such Bond is not then registered in the name of Cede & Co.

“Business Day” means any day other than (i) a Saturday or Sunday or legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions in the city in which the designated office of the Trustee, the Bond Registrar, the Tender Agent, the Paying Agent, the Company or the Remarketing Agent is located are authorized by law or executive order to close or (ii) a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

“Conversion” means any conversion from time to time in accordance with the terms of the Indenture of the Bonds from one Interest Rate Mode to another Interest Rate Mode or the establishment of a new Long Term Rate Period.

“Interest Rate Mode” means the Flexible Rate, the Daily Rate, the Weekly Rate, the Semi-Annual Rate, the Annual Rate, the Long Term Rate, the LIBOR Index Rate and the SIFMA-Based Term Rate.

“Long Term Rate Period” means the period beginning on, and including, the date of issuance of the Bonds and ending on, and including, August 31, 2019 and, thereafter, the period established by the Company under the Indenture and beginning on September 1, 2019 and ending on the day preceding the last Interest Payment Date for such period and, thereafter, each successive period of the same duration until the day immediately preceding the earliest of the change to a different Long Term Rate Period, the Conversion to a different Interest Rate Mode or the maturity of the Bonds.

“Remarketing Agent” means Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and its successor or successors, who will act as the Remarketing Agent with respect to the Bonds. The Remarketing Agent may resign or be removed and a successor Remarketing Agent may be appointed in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the remarketing agreement to be entered into between the Remarketing Agent and the Company (the “Remarketing Agreement”). The Remarketing Agent may, without notice to the Company, assign its rights and obligations as Remarketing Agent to a broker-dealer affiliate in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the Remarketing Agreement.

“Tender Agent” means, so long as the Bonds are held in DTC’s book-entry-only system, the Trustee, who will act as Tender Agent under the Indenture. Any successor Tender Agent appointed pursuant to the Indenture will also be a Paying Agent.

Mandatory Purchase of Bonds

General. The Bonds will be subject to mandatory purchase on the Mandatory Purchase Date at a purchase price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest. Notice to owners of such mandatory purchase will be given by the Bond Registrar by first class mail at least 20 days prior the Mandatory Purchase Date. The notice of mandatory purchase will state those matters required to be set forth therein under the Indenture.

Remarketing and Purchase of Bonds. The Indenture provides that, subject to the terms of a Remarketing Agreement with the Company, unless otherwise instructed by the Company, the Remarketing Agent will use its commercially reasonable best efforts to remarket Bonds purchased on the Mandatory Purchase Date. Each such sale will be at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus interest accrued to the date of sale. The Remarketing Agent, the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar or the Tender Agent each may purchase any Bonds offered for sale for its own account.

The purchase price of Bonds tendered for purchase will be paid by the Tender Agent from moneys derived from the remarketing of such Bonds by the Remarketing Agent and, if such remarketing proceeds are insufficient, from moneys made available by the Company.

The Company is obligated to purchase any Bonds tendered for purchase to the extent such Bonds have not been remarketed. Any such purchases by the Company will not result in the extinguishment of the purchased Bonds. The Company currently maintains lines of credit or other liquidity facilities in amounts determined by it to be sufficient to meet its current needs and expects to continue to maintain such lines of credit or other liquidity facilities from time to time to the extent determined by it to be necessary to meet its then-current needs. The Trustee, any Paying Agent, the Tender Agent and the owners of the Bonds have no right to draw under any line of credit or other liquidity facility maintained by the Company. There is no provision in the Indenture or the Loan Agreement requiring the Company to maintain such financing arrangements which may be discontinued at any time without notice. The First Mortgage Bonds are not intended to provide a direct source of liquidity to pay the purchase price of Bonds tendered for purchase pursuant to the Indenture.

Any deficiency in purchase price payments resulting from the Remarketing Agent's failure to deliver remarketing proceeds of all Bonds with respect to which the Remarketing Agent notified the Tender Agent were remarketed will not result in an Event of Default under the Indenture until the opening of business on the next succeeding Business Day unless the Company fails to provide sufficient funds to pay such purchase price by the opening of business on such next succeeding Business Day. If sufficient funds are not available for the purchase of all tendered Bonds, no purchase of Bonds will be consummated, but failure to consummate such purchase will not be deemed to be an Event of Default under the Indenture if sufficient funds have been provided in a timely manner by the Company to the Tender Agent for such purpose.

Payment of Purchase Price. Payment of the purchase price of any Bond will be payable on the Mandatory Purchase Date upon delivery of such Bond to the Tender Agent on such Mandatory Purchase Date; provided that such Bond must be delivered to the Tender Agent at or prior to 11:00 a.m. (New York City time). When a book-entry-only system is in effect, the requirement for physical delivery of the Bonds will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on the records of DTC to the participant account of the Tender Agent. If the Mandatory Purchase Date is not a Business Day, the purchase price will be payable on the next succeeding Business Day.

Any Bond delivered for payment of the purchase price must be accompanied by an instrument of transfer thereof in form satisfactory to the Tender Agent executed in blank by the registered owner thereof and with all signatures guaranteed. The Tender Agent may refuse to accept delivery of any Bond for which an instrument of transfer satisfactory to it has not been provided and has no obligation to pay the purchase price of such Bond until a satisfactory instrument is delivered.

If the registered owner of any Bond (or portion thereof) that is subject to purchase pursuant to the Indenture fails to deliver such Bond with an appropriate instrument of transfer to the Tender Agent for purchase on the Mandatory Purchase Date, and if the Tender Agent is in receipt of the purchase price therefor, such Bond (or portion thereof) nevertheless will be deemed purchased on the Mandatory Purchase Date. Any owner who so fails to deliver such Bond for purchase on (or before) the Mandatory Purchase Date will have no further rights thereunder, except the right to receive the purchase price thereof from those moneys deposited with the Tender Agent in the Purchase Fund pursuant to the Indenture upon presentation and surrender of such Bond to the Tender Agent properly endorsed for transfer in blank with all signatures guaranteed.

Redemptions

Optional Redemption. Except as described below under the subheadings “--- Extraordinary Optional Redemption in Whole” and “--- Extraordinary Optional Redemption in Whole or in Part,” the Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to the Mandatory Purchase Date.

Extraordinary Optional Redemption in Whole. The Bonds may be redeemed by the Issuer in whole at any time at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date upon the exercise by the Company of an option under the Loan Agreement to prepay the loan if any of the following events occur within 180 days preceding the giving of written notice by the Company to the Trustee of such election:

- (i) if the Project or a portion thereof or other property of the Company in connection with which the Project is used has been damaged or destroyed to such an extent so as, in the judgment of the Company, to render the Project or other property of the Company in connection with which the Project is used unsatisfactory to the Company for its intended use, and such condition continues for a period of six months;
- (ii) there has occurred condemnation of all or substantially all of the Project or the taking by eminent domain of such use or control of the Project or other property of the Company in connection with which the Project is used so as, in the judgment of the Company, to render the Project or such other property of the Company unsatisfactory to the Company for its intended use;
- (iii) the Loan Agreement has become void or unenforceable or impossible of performance by reason of any changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky or the Constitution of the United States of America or by reason of legislative or administrative action (whether state or federal) or any final decree, judgment or order of any court or administrative body, whether state or federal; or
- (iv) a final order or decree of any court or administrative body after the issuance of the Bonds requires the Company to cease a substantial part of its operation at the Generating Station to such extent that the Company will be prevented from carrying on its normal operations at such Generating Station for a period of six months.

As a result of a Company Letter Agreement between the Issuer and the Company, to be dated as of August 25, 2016, the Company will agree that it will not, prior to September 1, 2019, exercise the rights under the Loan Agreement it would otherwise have to redeem the Bonds under the following circumstances:

(i) if in the judgment of the Company, unreasonable burdens or excessive liabilities have been imposed upon the Company after the issuance of the Bonds with respect to the Project or the operation thereof, including without limitation federal, state or other ad valorem property, income or other taxes not imposed on the date of the Loan Agreement, other than ad valorem taxes levied upon privately owned property used for the same general purpose as the Project; or

(ii) in the event changes, which the Company cannot reasonably control, in the economic availability of materials, supplies, labor, equipment or other properties or things necessary for the efficient operation of the Generating Station have occurred, which, in the judgment of the Company, render the continued operation of the Generating Station or any generating unit at the Generating Station uneconomical; or changes in circumstances after the issuance of the Bonds, including but not limited to changes in clean air or water or other air and water pollution control requirements or solid waste disposal requirements, have occurred such that the Company determines that use of the Project is no longer required or desirable.

Extraordinary Optional Redemption in Whole or in Part. The Bonds are also subject to redemption in whole or in part at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date at the option of the Company in an amount not to exceed the net proceeds received from insurance or any condemnation award received by the Issuer, the Company or the First Mortgage Trustee in the event of damage, destruction or condemnation of all or a portion of the Project, subject to compliance with the terms of the First Mortgage Indenture and receipt of an opinion of Bond Counsel that such redemption will not adversely affect the exclusion of interest on any of the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. See “Summary of the Loan Agreement — Maintenance; Damage, Destruction and Condemnation.”

Mandatory Redemption; Determination of Taxability. The Bonds are required to be redeemed by the Issuer, in whole, or in such part as described below, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, without redemption premium, plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date, within 180 days following a “Determination of Taxability.” As used herein, a “Determination of Taxability” means the receipt by the Trustee of written notice from a current or former registered owner of a Bond or from the Company or the Issuer of (i) the issuance of a published or private ruling or a technical advice memorandum by the Internal Revenue Service in which the Company participated or has been given the opportunity to participate, and which ruling or memorandum the Company, in its discretion, does not contest or from which no further right of administrative or judicial review or appeal exists, or (ii) a final determination from which no further right of appeal exists of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States in a proceeding in which the Company has participated or has been a party, or has been given the opportunity to participate or be a party, in each case, to the effect that as a result of a failure by the Company to perform or observe any covenant or agreement or the inaccuracy of any representation contained in the Loan Agreement or any other agreement or certificate delivered in connection with the Bonds, the interest on the Bonds is included in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, other than with respect to a person who is a “substantial user” or a “related person” of a substantial user of the Project within the meaning of Section 147 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”); provided, however, that no such Determination of Taxability will be considered to exist as a result of the Trustee receiving notice from a current or former registered owner of a Bond or from the Issuer unless (i) the Issuer or the registered owner or former registered owner of the Bond involved in such proceeding or action (a) gives the Company and the

Trustee prompt notice of the commencement thereof, and (b) (if the Company agrees to pay all expenses in connection therewith) offers the Company the opportunity to control unconditionally the defense thereof, and (ii) either (a) the Company does not agree within 30 days of receipt of such offer to pay such expenses and liabilities and to control such defense, or (b) the Company will exhaust or choose not to exhaust all available proceedings for the contest, review, appeal or rehearing of such decree, judgment or action which the Company determines to be appropriate. No Determination of Taxability described above will result from the inclusion of interest on any Bond in the computation of minimum or indirect taxes. All of the Bonds are required to be redeemed upon a Determination of Taxability as described above unless, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, redemption of a portion of such Bonds would have the result that interest payable on the remaining Bonds outstanding after the redemption would not be so included in any such gross income.

In the event any of the Issuer, the Company or the Trustee has been put on notice or becomes aware of the existence or pendency of any inquiry, audit or other proceedings relating to the Bonds being conducted by the Internal Revenue Service, the party so put on notice is required to give immediate written notice to the other parties of such matters. Promptly upon learning of the occurrence of a Determination of Taxability (whether or not the same is being contested), or any of the events described above, the Company is required to give notice thereof to the Trustee and the Issuer.

If the Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the interest paid or to be paid on any Bond (except to a “substantial user” of the Project or a “related person” within the meaning of Section 147(a) of the Code) is or was includable in the gross income of the recipient for federal income tax purposes for reasons other than as a result of a failure by the Company to perform or observe any of its covenants, agreements or representations in the Loan Agreement or any other agreement or certificate delivered in connection therewith, the Bonds are not subject to redemption. In such circumstances, Bondholders would continue to hold their Bonds, receiving principal and interest at the applicable rate as and when due, but would be required to include such interest payments in gross income for federal income tax purposes. Also, if the lien of the Indenture is discharged or defeased prior to the occurrence of a final Determination of Taxability, Bonds will not be redeemed as described herein.

General Redemption Terms. Notice of redemption will be given by mailing a redemption notice conforming to the provisions and requirements of the Indenture by first class mail to the registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed not less than 20 days prior to the redemption date.

Any notice mailed as provided in the Indenture will be conclusively presumed to have been given, irrespective of whether the owner receives the notice. Failure to give any such notice by mailing or any defect therein in respect of any Bond will not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of any other Bond. No further interest will accrue on the principal of any Bond called for redemption after the redemption date if funds sufficient for such redemption have been deposited with the Paying Agent as of the redemption date. If the provisions for discharging the Indenture set forth below under the heading “Summary of the Indenture — Discharge of Indenture” have not been complied with, any redemption notice may state that it is conditional on there being sufficient moneys to pay the full redemption price for the Bonds to be redeemed and that if sufficient funds have not been received by the Trustee by the opening of business on the redemption date, such notice shall be of no effect. So long as the Bonds are held in book-entry-only form, all redemption notices will be sent only to Cede & Co.

Conversion of Interest Rate Modes

The Interest Rate Mode for the Bonds is subject to Conversion from time to time, including on the Mandatory Purchase Date following the end of the initial Long Term Rate Period, at the option of the Company in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, upon notice from the Bond Registrar to the

registered owners of the Bonds. With any notice of Conversion, the Company must also deliver to the Bond Registrar an opinion of Bond Counsel stating that such Conversion is authorized or permitted by the Act and is authorized by the Indenture and will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

Security

Payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds will be secured by an assignment by the Issuer to the Trustee of the Issuer's interest in and to the Loan Agreement and all payments to be made pursuant thereto (other than certain indemnification and expense payments). Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, the Company will agree to pay, among other things, amounts sufficient to pay the aggregate principal amount or redemption price of the Bonds, together with interest thereon as and when the same become due. The Company further will agree to make payments of the purchase price of the Bonds tendered for purchase to the extent that funds are not otherwise available therefor under the provisions of the Indenture.

The payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds will be further secured by the First Mortgage Bonds. The principal amount of the First Mortgage Bonds will equal the principal amount of the Bonds. If the Bonds become immediately due and payable as a result of a default in payment of the principal or redemption price of or interest on the Bonds, or a default in payment of the purchase price of such Bonds, due to an event of default under the Loan Agreement and upon receipt by the First Mortgage Trustee of a written demand from the Trustee for redemption of the First Mortgage Bonds ("Redemption Demand"), or if all first mortgage bonds outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture shall have become immediately due and payable, such First Mortgage Bonds will begin to bear interest at the same interest rate or rates borne by the Bonds and the principal of such First Mortgage Bonds, together with interest accrued thereon from the last date or dates to which interest on the Bonds has been paid in full, will be payable in accordance with the Supplemental Indenture. See "Summary of the First Mortgage Bonds and the First Mortgage Indenture."

The First Mortgage Bonds are not intended to provide a direct source of liquidity to pay the purchase price of Bonds tendered for purchase in accordance with the Indenture. The Company is not required under the Loan Agreement or Indenture to provide any letter of credit or liquidity support for the Bonds. The First Mortgage Bonds are secured by a lien on certain property owned by the Company. In certain circumstances, the Company is permitted to reduce the aggregate principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds held by the Trustee, but in no event to an amount lower than the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Bonds.

Book-Entry-Only System

Portions of the following information concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry-only system have been obtained from DTC. The Issuer, the Company and the Underwriters make no representation as to the accuracy of such information.

Initially, DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds and the Bonds initially will be issued solely in book-entry-only form to be held under DTC's book-entry-only system, registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered bond in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal

Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). DTC holds and provides asset servicing for U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants” and, together with Direct Participants, “Participants”). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners, however, are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry only system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If fewer than all of the Bonds are being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC’s Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.’s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to

whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Issuer or the Trustee on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Trustee, the Company or the Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Issuer or the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner shall effect delivery of purchased Bonds by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Bonds, on DTC's records, to the Tender Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Bonds in connection with a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Bonds to the Tender Agent's DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Issuer, the Company, the Tender Agent and the Trustee, or the Issuer, at the request of the Company, may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository for the Bonds). Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, bond certificates are required to be delivered as described in the Indenture (see "— Revision of Book-Entry-Only System; Replacement Bonds" below). The Beneficial Owner, upon registration of certificates held in the Beneficial Owner's name, will become the registered owner of the Bonds.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the registered owners of the Bonds will mean Cede & Co. and will not mean the Beneficial Owners. Under the Indenture, payments made by the Trustee to DTC or its nominee will satisfy the Issuer's obligations under the Indenture and the Company's obligations under the Loan Agreement and the First Mortgage Bonds, to the extent of the payments so made. Beneficial Owners will not be, and will not be considered by the Issuer or the Trustee to be, and will not have any rights as, owners of Bonds under the Indenture.

The Trustee and the Issuer, so long as a book-entry-only system is used for the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption or of proposed document amendments requiring consent of registered owners and any other notices required by the document (including notices of Conversion and mandatory purchase) to be sent to registered owners only to DTC (or any successor securities depository) or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any Direct Participant, or of any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant to notify the Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of the Bonds called for redemption, the document amendment, the Conversion, the mandatory purchase or any other action premised on that notice.

The Issuer, the Company, the Trustee and the Underwriters cannot and do not give any assurances that DTC will distribute payments on the Bonds made to DTC or its nominee as the registered owner or any redemption or other notices, to the Participants, or that the Participants or others will

distribute such payments or notices to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or that DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement.

THE ISSUER, THE COMPANY, THE UNDERWRITERS, THE REMARKETING AGENT AND THE TRUSTEE WILL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OR ANY OTHER PERSON NOT SHOWN ON THE REGISTRATION BOOKS OF THE TRUSTEE AS BEING A REGISTERED OWNER WITH RESPECT TO: (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) THE PAYMENT OF ANY AMOUNT DUE BY DTC TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR BY ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OR REDEMPTION OR PURCHASE PRICE OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (3) THE DELIVERY OF ANY NOTICE BY DTC TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR BY ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WHICH IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO BE GIVEN TO REGISTERED OWNERS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE INDENTURE; (4) THE SELECTION OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF ANY PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS; OR (5) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS REGISTERED OWNER.

Revision of Book-Entry-Only System; Replacement Bonds

In the event that DTC determines not to continue as securities depository or is removed by the Issuer, at the direction of the Company, as securities depository, the Issuer, at the direction of the Company, may appoint a successor securities depository reasonably acceptable to the Trustee. If the Issuer does not or is unable to appoint a successor securities depository, the Issuer will issue and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver fully registered Bonds, in authorized denominations, to the assignees of DTC or their nominees.

In the event that the book-entry-only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply. The Bonds may be issued in denominations of \$250,000 and multiples thereof. Bonds may be transferred or exchanged for an equal total amount of Bonds of other authorized denominations upon surrender of such Bonds at the designated office of the Bond Registrar, accompanied by a written instrument of transfer or authorization for exchange in form and with guaranty of signature satisfactory to the Bond Registrar, duly executed by the registered owner or the owner's duly authorized attorney. Except as provided in the Indenture, the Bond Registrar will not be required to register the transfer or exchange of any Bond during the fifteen days before any mailing of a notice of redemption, after such Bond has been called for redemption in whole or in part, or after such Bond has been tendered or deemed tendered for optional or mandatory purchase as described under "— Mandatory Purchase of Bonds." Registration of transfers and exchanges will be made without charge to the owners of Bonds, except that the Bond Registrar may require any owner requesting registration of transfer or exchange to pay any required tax or governmental charge.

Summary of the Loan Agreement

The following, in addition to the provisions contained elsewhere in this Official Statement, is a brief description of certain provisions of the Loan Agreement. This description is only a summary and does not purport to be complete and definitive. Reference is made to the Loan Agreement for the detailed provisions thereof.

General

The term of the Loan Agreement will commence as of its date and end on the earliest to occur of September 1, 2042 or the date on which all of the Bonds have been fully paid or provision has been made for such payment pursuant to the Indenture. See “Summary of the Indenture — Discharge of Indenture.”

The Company will agree to repay the loan pursuant to the Loan Agreement by making timely payments to the Trustee in sufficient amounts to pay the principal or redemption price of and interest required to be paid on the Bonds on each date upon which any such payments are due. The Company will also agree to pay (i) the agreed upon fees and expenses of the Trustee, the Bond Registrar, the Tender Agent and the Paying Agent and all other amounts which may be payable to the Trustee, the Bond Registrar, the Paying Agent and the Tender Agent, as may be applicable, under the Indenture, (ii) the expenses in connection with any redemption of the Bonds and (iii) the reasonable expenses of the Issuer.

The Company will covenant and agree with the Issuer that it will cause the purchase of tendered Bonds that are not remarketed in accordance with the Indenture and, to that end, the Company will cause funds to be made available to the Tender Agent at the times and in the manner required to effect such purchases in accordance with the Indenture (see “Summary of the Bonds — Mandatory Purchase of Bonds — Remarketing and Purchase of Bonds”).

All payments to be made by the Company to the Issuer pursuant to the Loan Agreement (except the fees and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar and the Tender Agent, and amounts related to indemnification) will be assigned by the Issuer to the Trustee, and the Company will pay such amounts directly to the Trustee. The obligations of the Company to make the payments pursuant to the Loan Agreement are absolute and unconditional.

Maintenance of Tax Exemption

The Company and the Issuer will agree not to take any action that would result in the interest paid on the Bonds being included in gross income of any Bondholder (other than a holder who is a “substantial user” of the Project or a “related person” within the meaning of Section 147(a) of the Code) for federal income tax purposes or that adversely affects the validity of the Bonds.

Issuance and Delivery of First Mortgage Bonds

For the purpose of providing security for the Bonds, the Company will execute and deliver to the Trustee the First Mortgage Bonds on the date of issuance of the Bonds. The principal amount of the First Mortgage Bonds executed and delivered to the Trustee will equal the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. If the Bonds become immediately due and payable as a result of a default in payment of the principal or redemption price of or interest on the Bonds, or a default in payment of the purchase price of such Bonds, due to an event of default under the Loan Agreement and upon receipt by the First Mortgage Trustee of a Redemption Demand, or if all first mortgage bonds outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture shall have become immediately due and payable, such First Mortgage Bonds will then bear interest at the same interest rate or rates borne by the Bonds and the principal of such First Mortgage

Bonds, together with interest accrued thereon from the last date to which interest on the Bonds shall have been paid in full, will then be payable. See, however, “Summary of the Indenture — Waiver of Events of Default.”

Upon payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on any of the Bonds, and the surrender to and cancellation thereof by the Trustee, or upon provision for the payment thereof having been made in accordance with the Indenture, First Mortgage Bonds with corresponding principal amounts equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds so surrendered and canceled or for the payment of which provision has been made, will be surrendered by the Trustee to the First Mortgage Trustee and will be canceled by the First Mortgage Trustee. The First Mortgage Bonds will be registered in the name of the Trustee and will be non transferable, except to effect transfers to any successor trustee under the Indenture.

Payment of Taxes

The Company will agree to pay certain taxes and other governmental charges that may be lawfully assessed, levied or charged against or with respect to the Project (see, however, subparagraph (i) under the heading “Summary of the Bonds — Redemptions — Extraordinary Optional Redemption in Whole”). The Company may contest such taxes or other governmental charges unless the security provided by the Indenture would be materially endangered.

Maintenance; Damage, Destruction and Condemnation

So long as any Bonds are outstanding, the Company will maintain, preserve and keep the Project or cause the Project to be maintained, preserved and kept in good repair, working order and condition and will make or cause to be made all proper repairs, replacements and renewals necessary to continue to constitute the Project as air and water pollution control and abatement facilities and solid waste disposal facilities, as applicable, under Section 103(b)(4)(E) and (F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. However, the Company will have no obligation to maintain, preserve, keep, repair, replace or renew any portion of the Project, the maintenance, preservation, keeping, repair, replacement or renewal of which becomes uneconomical to the Company because of certain events, including damage or destruction by a cause not within the Company’s control, condemnation of the Project, change in government standards and regulations, economic or other obsolescence or termination of operation of generating facilities to the Project.

The Company, at its own expense, may remodel the Project or make substitutions, modifications and improvements to the Project as it deems desirable, which remodeling, substitutions, modifications and improvements are deemed, under the terms of the Loan Agreement to be a part of the Project. The Company may not, however, change or alter the basic nature of the Project or cause it to lose its status under Section 103(b)(4)(E) and (F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

If, prior to the payment of all Bonds outstanding, the Project or any portion thereof is destroyed, damaged or taken by the exercise of the power of eminent domain and the Issuer, the Company or the First Mortgage Trustee receives net proceeds from insurance or a condemnation award in connection therewith, the Company must, subject to the requirements of the First Mortgage Indenture, (i) cause such net proceeds to be used to repair or restore the Project or (ii) take any other action, including the redemption of the Bonds in whole or in part at their principal amount, which, by the opinion of Bond Counsel, will not adversely affect the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. See “Summary of the Bonds — Redemptions — Extraordinary Optional Redemption in Whole or in Part.”

Project Insurance

The Company will insure the Project in accordance with the provisions of the First Mortgage Indenture.

Assignment, Merger and Release of Obligations of the Company

The Company may assign the Loan Agreement, pursuant to an opinion of Bond Counsel that such assignment will not adversely affect the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, without obtaining the consent of either the Issuer or the Trustee. Such assignment, however, will not relieve the Company from primary liability for any of its obligations under the Loan Agreement and performance and observance of the other covenants and agreements to be performed by the Company. The Company may dispose of all or substantially all of its assets or consolidate with or merge into another entity, provided the acquirer of the Company's assets or the entity with which it will consolidate with or merge into is a corporation or other business organization organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or one of the states of the United States of America or the District of Columbia, is qualified and admitted to do business in the Commonwealths of Kentucky and Virginia, assumes in writing all of the obligations and covenants of the Company under the Loan Agreement and delivers a copy of such assumption to the Issuer and the Trustee.

Release and Indemnification Covenant

The Company will indemnify and hold the Issuer harmless against any expense or liability incurred, including attorneys' fees, resulting from any loss or damage to property or any injury to or death of any person occurring on or about or resulting from any defect in the Project or from any action commenced in connection with the financing thereof.

Events of Default

Each of the following events constitutes an "Event of Default" under the Loan Agreement:

(i) failure by the Company to pay the amounts required for payment of the principal of, including purchase price for tendered Bonds and redemption and acceleration prices, and interest accrued, on the Bonds, at the times specified therein taking into account any periods of grace provided in the Indenture and the Bonds for the applicable payment of interest on the Bonds (see "Summary of the Indenture — Defaults and Remedies"), and such failure shall cause an event of default under the Indenture;

(ii) failure by the Company to observe and perform any covenant, condition or agreement on its part to be observed or performed, other than as referred to in paragraph (i) above, for a period of 30 days after written notice by the Issuer or Trustee, subject to extension by the Issuer and the Trustee, provided, however, that if such failure is capable of being corrected, but cannot be corrected in such 30-day period, the Issuer and the Trustee will not unreasonably withhold their consent to an extension of such time if corrective action with respect thereto is instituted within such period and is being diligently pursued;

(iii) certain events of bankruptcy, dissolution, liquidation, reorganization or insolvency of the Company;

(iv) the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture; or

(v) all first mortgage bonds outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture, if not already due, shall have become immediately due and payable, whether by declaration or otherwise, and such acceleration shall not have been rescinded by the First Mortgage Trustee.

Under the Loan Agreement, certain of the Company's obligations (other than the Company's obligations, among others, (i) not to permit any action which would result in interest paid on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal and Kentucky income taxes; (ii) to execute and deliver the First Mortgage Bonds to the Trustee on or before the date of issuance of the Bonds in an amount equal to the principal amount of the Bonds; (iii) to maintain its corporate existence and good standing, and to neither dispose of all or substantially all of its assets or consolidate with or merge into another entity unless certain provisions of the Loan Agreement are satisfied; and (iv) to make loan payments and certain other payments under the provisions of the Loan Agreement) may be suspended if by reason of force majeure (as defined in the Loan Agreement) the Company is unable to carry out such obligations.

Remedies

Upon the happening and continuance of an Event of Default under the Loan Agreement, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, may, among other things, take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts then due and thereafter to become due, or to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the Company, under the Loan Agreement, including any remedies available in respect of the First Mortgage Bonds.

In the event of a default in payment of the principal or redemption price of or interest on the Bonds and the acceleration of the maturity date of the Bonds (to the extent not already due and payable) as a consequence of such Event of Default, the Trustee may demand redemption of the First Mortgage Bonds. See "Summary of the First Mortgage Bonds and the First Mortgage Indenture" and "Summary of the Indenture — Defaults and Remedies." Any amounts collected upon the happening of any such Event of Default must be applied in accordance with the Indenture or, if the Bonds have been fully paid (or provision for payment thereof has been made in accordance with the Indenture) and all other liabilities of the Company accrued under the Indenture and the Loan Agreement have been paid or satisfied, made available to the Company.

Options to Prepay; Obligation to Prepay

The Company may prepay the loan pursuant to the Loan Agreement, in whole or in part, on certain dates, at the prepayment prices as shown under the headings "Summary of the Bonds — Redemptions — Extraordinary Optional Redemption in Whole" and "— Extraordinary Optional Redemption in Whole or in Part." Upon the occurrence of the event described under the heading "Summary of the Bonds — Redemptions — Mandatory Redemption; Determination of Taxability," the Company will be obligated to prepay the loan in an aggregate amount sufficient to redeem the required principal amount of the Bonds.

In each instance, the loan prepayment price must be a sum sufficient, together with other funds deposited with the Trustee and available for such purpose, to redeem the requisite amount of the Bonds at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date, and to pay all reasonable and necessary fees and expenses of the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar and the Tender Agent and all other liabilities of the Company under the Loan Agreement accrued to the redemption date.

Amendments and Modifications

No alteration, amendment, change, supplement or modification of the Loan Agreement is permissible without the written consent of the Trustee. The Issuer and the Trustee may, however, without the consent of or notice to any Bondholders, enter into any alteration, amendment, change, supplement or modification of the Loan Agreement (i) which may be required by the provisions of the Loan Agreement or the Indenture, (ii) for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or formal defect or omission, (iii) in connection with any modification or change necessary to conform the Loan Agreement with changes and modifications in the Indenture or (iv) in connection with any other change which, in the judgment of the Trustee, does not adversely affect the Trustee or the Bondholders. Except for such alterations, amendments, changes, supplements or modifications, the Loan Agreement may be altered, amended, changed, supplemented or modified only with the consent of the Bondholders holding a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding (see “Summary of the Indenture — Supplemental Indentures” for an explanation of the procedures necessary for Bondholder consent); provided, however, that the approval of the Bondholders holding 100% in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding is necessary to effectuate an alteration, amendment, change, supplement or modification with respect to the Loan Agreement of the type described in clauses (i) through (iv) of the first sentence of the third paragraph of “Summary of the Indenture — Supplemental Indentures.”

Summary of the First Mortgage Bonds and the First Mortgage Indenture

The following, in addition to the provisions contained elsewhere in this Official Statement, is a brief description of certain provisions of the First Mortgage Bonds and the First Mortgage Indenture. This description is only a summary and does not purport to be complete and definitive. Reference is made to the First Mortgage Indenture and to the form of the First Mortgage Bonds for the detailed provisions thereof.

General

In connection with the issuance of the Bonds, the First Mortgage Bonds will be issued in a principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Bonds and will constitute a new series of first mortgage bonds under the First Mortgage Indenture (see “Summary of the Loan Agreement — Issuance and Delivery of First Mortgage Bonds”). The statements herein made (being for the most part summaries of certain provisions of the First Mortgage Indenture) are subject to the detailed provisions of the First Mortgage Indenture, which is incorporated herein by this reference. Words or phrases italicized are defined in the First Mortgage Indenture.

The First Mortgage Bonds will mature on the same date and bear interest at the same rate or rates as the Bonds; however, the principal of and interest on the First Mortgage Bonds will not be payable other than upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Loan Agreement. If the Bonds become immediately due and payable as a result of a default in payment of the principal or redemption price of or interest on the Bonds, or a default in payment of the purchase price of such Bonds, due to an event of default under the Loan Agreement, and if all first mortgage bonds outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture shall not have become immediately due and payable following an *event of default* under the First Mortgage Indenture, the Company will be obligated to redeem the First Mortgage Bonds upon receipt by the First Mortgage Trustee of a Redemption Demand from the Trustee for redemption, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest at the rates borne by the Bonds from the last date to which interest on the Bonds has been paid.

The First Mortgage Bonds at all times will be in fully registered form registered in the name of the Trustee, will be non negotiable, and will be non transferable except to any successor trustee under the

Indenture. Upon payment and cancellation of Bonds by the Trustee or the Paying Agent (other than any Bond or portion thereof that was canceled by the Trustee or the Paying Agent and for which one or more Bonds were delivered and authenticated pursuant to the Indenture), whether at maturity, by redemption or otherwise, or upon provision for the payment of the Bonds having been made in accordance with the Indenture, an equal principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds will be deemed fully paid and the obligations of the Company thereunder will cease.

Security; Lien of the First Mortgage Indenture

General. Except as described below under this heading and under “— Issuance of Additional First Mortgage Bonds,” and subject to the exceptions described under “— Satisfaction and Discharge,” all first mortgage bonds issued under the First Mortgage Indenture, including the First Mortgage Bonds, will be secured, equally and ratably, by the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture, which constitutes, subject to permitted liens and exclusions as described below, a first mortgage lien on substantially all of the Company’s real and tangible personal property located in Kentucky and used or to be used in connection with the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity (other than property duly released from the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture in accordance with the provisions thereof and other than excepted property, as described below). Property that is subject to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture is referred to below as “Mortgaged Property.”

The Company may obtain the release of property from the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture from time to time, upon the bases provided for such release in the First Mortgage Indenture. See “— Release of Property.”

The Company may enter into supplemental indentures with the First Mortgage Trustee, without the consent of the holders of the first mortgage bonds, in order to subject additional property (including property that would otherwise be excepted from such lien) to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture. This property would constitute *property additions* and would be available as a basis for the issuance of additional first mortgage bonds. See “— Issuance of Additional First Mortgage Bonds.”

The First Mortgage Indenture provides that after-acquired property (other than *excepted property*) will be subject to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture. However, in the case of consolidation or merger (whether or not the Company is the surviving company) or transfer of the Mortgaged Property as or substantially as an entirety, the First Mortgage Indenture will not be required to be a lien upon any of the properties either owned or subsequently acquired by the successor company except properties acquired from the Company in or as a result of such transfer, as well as improvements, extensions and additions (as defined in the First Mortgage Indenture) to such properties and renewals, replacements and substitutions of or for any part or parts thereof. See “— Consolidation, Merger and Conveyance of Assets as an Entirety.”

Excepted Property. The lien of the First Mortgage Indenture does not cover, among other things, the following types of property: property located outside of Kentucky and not specifically subjected or required to be subjected to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture; property not used by the Company in its electric generation, transmission and distribution business; cash and securities not paid, deposited or held under the First Mortgage Indenture or required so to be; contracts, leases and other agreements of all kinds, contract rights, bills, notes and other instruments, revenues, accounts receivable, claims, demands and judgments; governmental and other licenses, permits, franchises, consents and allowances; intellectual property rights and other general intangibles; vehicles, movable equipment, aircraft and vessels; all goods, stock in trade, wares, merchandise and inventory held for the purpose of sale or lease in the ordinary course of business; materials, supplies, inventory and other personal property consumable in the operation of the Company’s business; fuel; tools and equipment; furniture and furnishings;

computers and data processing, telecommunications and other facilities used primarily for administrative or clerical purposes or otherwise not used in connection with the operation or maintenance of electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities; coal, ore, gas, oil and other minerals and timber rights; electric energy and capacity, gas, steam, water and other products generated, produced, manufactured, purchased or otherwise acquired; real property and facilities used primarily for the production or gathering of natural gas; property which has been released from the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture; and leasehold interests. Property of the Company not covered by the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture is referred to herein as excepted property. Properties held by any of the Company's subsidiaries, as well as properties leased from others, would not be subject to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture.

Permitted Liens. The lien of the First Mortgage Indenture is subject to permitted liens described in the First Mortgage Indenture. Such *permitted liens* include liens existing at the execution date of the First Mortgage Indenture, purchase money liens and other liens placed or otherwise existing on property acquired by the Company after the execution date of the First Mortgage Indenture at the time the Company acquires it, tax liens and other governmental charges which are not delinquent or which are being contested in good faith, mechanics', construction and materialmen's liens, certain judgment liens, easements, reservations and rights of others (including governmental entities) in, and defects of title to, the Company's property, certain leases and leasehold interests, liens to secure public obligations, rights of others to take minerals, timber, electric energy or capacity, gas, water, steam or other products produced by the Company or by others on the Company's property, rights and interests of persons other than the Company arising out of agreements relating to the common ownership or joint use of property, and liens on the interests of such persons in such property and liens which have been bonded or for which other security arrangements have been made.

The First Mortgage Indenture also provides that the First Mortgage Trustee will have a lien, prior to the lien on behalf of the holders of the first mortgage bonds, including the First Mortgage Bonds, upon the Mortgaged Property as security for the Company's payment of its reasonable compensation and expenses and for indemnity against certain liabilities. Any such lien would be a *permitted lien* under the First Mortgage Indenture.

Issuance of Additional First Mortgage Bonds

The maximum principal amount of first mortgage bonds that may be authenticated and delivered under the First Mortgage Indenture is subject to the issuance restrictions described below; provided, however, that the maximum principal amount of first mortgage bonds outstanding at any one time shall not exceed One Quintillion Dollars (\$1,000,000,000,000,000,000), which amount may be changed by supplemental indenture. As of June 30, 2016, first mortgage bonds in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,350,779,405 were outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture, of which \$350,779,405 were issued to secure the Company's payment obligations with respect to its outstanding pollution control and environmental facilities revenue bonds, including the Bonds.

First mortgage bonds of any series may be issued from time to time on the basis of, and in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding:

- 66 2/3% of the *cost* or *fair value* to the Company (whichever is less) of *property additions* (as described below) which do not constitute *funded property* (generally, *property additions* which have been made the basis of the authentication and delivery of first mortgage bonds, the release of Mortgaged Property or the withdrawal of cash, which have been substituted for retired *funded property* or which have been used for other specified purposes) after certain deductions and additions, primarily including adjustments to offset property retirements;

- the aggregate principal amount of *retired securities* (as described below); or
- an amount of cash deposited with the First Mortgage Trustee.

Property additions generally include any property which is owned by the Company and is subject to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture except (with certain exceptions) goodwill, going concern value rights or intangible property, or any property the acquisition or construction of which is properly chargeable to one of the Company's operating expense accounts in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Retired securities means, generally, first mortgage bonds which are no longer outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture, which have not been retired by the application of *funded cash* and which have not been used as the basis for the authentication and delivery of first mortgage bonds, the release of property or the withdrawal of cash.

At June 30, 2016, approximately \$1.8 billion of *property additions* and \$250 million of *retired securities* were available to be used as the basis for the authentication and delivery of first mortgage bonds. The Company intends to issue the First Mortgage Bonds on the basis of *retired securities*.

Release of Property

Unless an *event of default* has occurred and is continuing, the Company may obtain the release from the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture of any Mortgaged Property, except for cash held by the First Mortgage Trustee, upon delivery to the First Mortgage Trustee of an amount in cash equal to the amount, if any, by which sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the cost of the property to be released (or, if less, the *fair value* to the Company of such property at the time it became *funded property*) exceeds the aggregate of:

- an amount equal to 66 2/3% of the aggregate principal amount of obligations secured by *purchase money* liens upon the property to be released and delivered to the First Mortgage Trustee;
- an amount equal to 66 2/3% of the *cost* or *fair value* to the Company (whichever is less) of certified *property additions* not constituting *funded property* after certain deductions and additions, primarily including adjustments to offset property retirements (except that such adjustments need not be made if such *property additions* were acquired or made within the 90-day period preceding the release);
- the aggregate principal amount of first mortgage bonds the Company would be entitled to issue on the basis of *retired securities* (with such entitlement being waived by operation of such release);
- the aggregate principal amount of first mortgage bonds delivered to the First Mortgage Trustee (with such first mortgage bonds to be canceled by the First Mortgage Trustee);
- any amount of cash and/or an amount equal to 66 2/3% of the aggregate principal amount of obligations secured by *purchase money liens* upon the property released that is delivered to the trustee or other holder of a lien prior to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture, subject to certain limitations described in the First Mortgage Indenture; and

- any taxes and expenses incidental to any sale, exchange, dedication or other disposition of the property to be released.

As used in the First Mortgage Indenture, the term *purchase money lien* means, generally, a lien on the property being released which is retained by the transferor of such property or granted to one or more other persons in connection with the transfer or release thereof, or granted to or held by a trustee or agent for any such persons, and may include liens which cover property in addition to the property being released and/or which secure indebtedness in addition to indebtedness to the transferor of such property.

Unless an *event of default* has occurred and is continuing, property which is not *funded property* may generally be released from the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture without depositing any cash or property with the First Mortgage Trustee as long as (a) the aggregate amount of *cost* or *fair value* to the Company (whichever is less) of all *property additions* which do not constitute *funded property* (excluding the property to be released) after certain deductions and additions, primarily including adjustments to offset property retirements, is not less than zero or (b) the *cost* or *fair value* (whichever is less) of property to be released does not exceed the aggregate amount of the *cost* or *fair value* to the Company (whichever is less) of *property additions* acquired or made within the 90-day period preceding the release.

The First Mortgage Indenture provides simplified procedures for the release of minor properties and property taken by eminent domain, and provides for dispositions of certain obsolete property and grants or surrender of certain rights without any release or consent by the First Mortgage Trustee.

If the Company retains any interest in any property released from the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture, the First Mortgage Indenture will not become a lien on such property or such interest therein or any improvements, extensions or additions to such property or renewals, replacements or substitutions of or for such property or any part or parts thereof.

Withdrawal of Cash

Unless an *event of default* has occurred and is continuing, and subject to certain limitations, cash held by the First Mortgage Trustee may, generally, (1) be withdrawn by the Company (a) to the extent of sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the *cost* or *fair value* to the Company (whichever is less) of *property additions* not constituting *funded property*, after certain deductions and additions, primarily including adjustments to offset retirements (except that such adjustments need not be made if such *property additions* were acquired or made within the 90-day period preceding the withdrawal) or (b) in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of first mortgage bonds that the Company would be entitled to issue on the basis of *retired securities* (with the entitlement to such issuance being waived by operation of such withdrawal) or (c) in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of any outstanding first mortgage bonds delivered to the First Mortgage Trustee; or (2) upon the Company's request, be applied to (a) the purchase of first mortgage bonds in a manner and at a price approved by the Company or (b) the payment (or provision for payment) at stated maturity of any first mortgage bonds or the redemption (or provision for payment) of any first mortgage bonds which are redeemable; provided, however, that cash deposited with the First Mortgage Trustee as the basis for the authentication and delivery of first mortgage bonds may, in addition, be withdrawn in an amount not exceeding the aggregate principal amount of cash delivered to the First Mortgage Trustee for such purpose.

Events of Default

An “*event of default*” occurs under the First Mortgage Indenture if

- the Company does not pay any interest on any first mortgage bonds within 30 days of the due date;
- the Company does not pay principal or premium, if any, on any first mortgage bonds on the due date;
- the Company remains in breach of any other covenant (excluding covenants specifically dealt with elsewhere in this section) in respect of any first mortgage bonds for 90 days after the Company receives a written notice of default stating the Company is in breach and requiring remedy of the breach; the notice must be sent by either the First Mortgage Trustee or holders of 25% of the principal amount of outstanding first mortgage bonds; the First Mortgage Trustee or such holders can agree to extend the 90-day period and such an agreement to extend will be automatically deemed to occur if the Company initiates corrective action within such 90-day period and the Company is diligently pursuing such action to correct the default; or
- the Company files for bankruptcy or certain other events in bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or reorganization occur.

Remedies

Acceleration of Maturity. If an *event of default* occurs and is continuing, then either the First Mortgage Trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the outstanding first mortgage bonds may declare the principal amount of all of the first mortgage bonds to be due and payable immediately.

Rescission of Acceleration. After the declaration of acceleration has been made and before the First Mortgage Trustee has obtained a judgment or decree for payment of the money due, such declaration and its consequences will be rescinded and annulled, if

- the Company pays or deposits with the First Mortgage Trustee a sum sufficient to pay:
 - all overdue interest;
 - the principal of and premium, if any, which have become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration and interest thereon;
 - interest on overdue interest to the extent lawful; and
 - all amounts due to the First Mortgage Trustee under the First Mortgage Indenture; and
- all *events of default*, other than the nonpayment of the principal which has become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived as provided in the First Mortgage Indenture.

For more information as to waiver of defaults, see “— Waiver of Default and of Compliance” below.

Appointment of Receiver and Other Remedies. Subject to the First Mortgage Indenture, under certain circumstances and to the extent permitted by law, if an *event of default* occurs and is continuing, the First Mortgage Trustee has the power to appoint a receiver of the Mortgaged Property, and is entitled to all other remedies available to mortgagees and secured parties under the Uniform Commercial Code or any other applicable law.

Control by Holders; Limitations. Subject to the First Mortgage Indenture, if an *event of default* occurs and is continuing, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding first mortgage bonds will have the right to

- direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the First Mortgage Trustee, or
- exercise any trust or power conferred on the First Mortgage Trustee.

The rights of holders to make direction are subject to the following limitations:

- the holders’ directions may not conflict with any law or the First Mortgage Indenture; and
- the holders’ directions may not involve the First Mortgage Trustee in personal liability where the First Mortgage Trustee believes indemnity is not adequate.

The First Mortgage Trustee may also take any other action it deems proper which is not inconsistent with the holders’ direction.

In addition, the First Mortgage Indenture provides that no holder of any first mortgage bond will have any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, with respect to the First Mortgage Indenture for the appointment of a receiver or for any other remedy thereunder unless

- that holder has previously given the First Mortgage Trustee written notice of a continuing *event of default*;
- the holders of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding first mortgage bonds have made written request to the First Mortgage Trustee to institute proceedings in respect of that *event of default* and have offered the First Mortgage Trustee reasonable indemnity against costs, expenses and liabilities incurred in complying with such request; and
- for 60 days after receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity, the First Mortgage Trustee has failed to institute any such proceeding and no direction inconsistent with such request has been given to the First Mortgage Trustee during such 60-day period by the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of outstanding first mortgage bonds.

Furthermore, no holder of first mortgage bonds will be entitled to institute any such action if and to the extent that such action would disturb or prejudice the rights of other holders of first mortgage bonds.

However, each holder of first mortgage bonds has an absolute and unconditional right to receive payment when due and to bring a suit to enforce that right.

Notice of Default. The First Mortgage Trustee is required to give the holders of the first mortgage bonds notice of any default under the First Mortgage Indenture to the extent required by the Trust Indenture Act, unless such default has been cured or waived; except that in the case of an *event of default* of the character specified in the third bullet point under “— Events of Default” (regarding a breach of certain covenants continuing for 90 days after the receipt of a written notice of default), no such notice shall be given to such holders until at least 60 days after the occurrence thereof. The Trust Indenture Act currently permits the First Mortgage Trustee to withhold notices of default (except for certain payment defaults) if the First Mortgage Trustee in good faith determines the withholding of such notice to be in the interests of the holders of the first mortgage bonds.

The Company will furnish the First Mortgage Trustee with an annual statement as to its compliance with the conditions and covenants in the First Mortgage Indenture.

Waiver of Default and of Compliance. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding first mortgage bonds may waive, on behalf of the holders of all outstanding first mortgage bonds, any past default under the First Mortgage Indenture, except a default in the payment of principal, premium or interest, or with respect to compliance with certain provisions of the First Mortgage Indenture that cannot be amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding first mortgage bond affected.

Compliance with certain covenants in the First Mortgage Indenture or otherwise provided with respect to first mortgage bonds may be waived by the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the affected first mortgage bonds, considered as one class.

Consolidation, Merger and Conveyance of Assets as an Entirety

Subject to the provisions described below, the Company has agreed to preserve its corporate existence.

The Company has agreed not to consolidate with or merge with or into any other entity or convey, transfer or lease the Mortgaged Property as or substantially as an entirety to any entity unless

- the entity formed by such consolidation or into which the Company merges, or the entity which acquires or which leases the Mortgaged Property substantially as an entirety, is an entity organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any State or Territory thereof or the District of Columbia; and
 - expressly assumes, by supplemental indenture, the due and punctual payment of the principal of, and premium and interest on, all the outstanding first mortgage bonds and the performance of all of the Company’s covenants under the First Mortgage Indenture; and
 - such entity confirms the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture on the Mortgaged Property; and
- in the case of a lease, such lease is made expressly subject to termination by (i) the Company or by the First Mortgage Trustee and (ii) the purchaser of the property so leased at any sale thereof, at any time during the continuance of an *event of default*; and

- immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no *event of default*, and no event which after notice or lapse of time or both would become an *event of default*, will have occurred and be continuing.

In the case of the conveyance or other transfer of the Mortgaged Property as or substantially as an entirety to any other person, upon the satisfaction of all the conditions described above the Company would be released and discharged from all obligations under the First Mortgage Indenture and on the first mortgage bonds then outstanding unless the Company elects to waive such release and discharge.

The First Mortgage Indenture does not prevent or restrict:

- any consolidation or merger after the consummation of which the Company would be the surviving or resulting entity; or
- any conveyance or other transfer, or lease, of any part of the Mortgaged Property which does not constitute the entirety or substantially the entirety thereof.

If following a conveyance or other transfer, or lease, of any part of the Mortgaged Property, the fair value of the Mortgaged Property retained by the Company exceeds an amount equal to three-halves (3/2) of the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding first mortgage bonds, then the part of the Mortgaged Property so conveyed, transferred or leased shall be deemed not to constitute the entirety or substantially the entirety of the Mortgaged Property. This *fair value* will be determined within 90 days of the conveyance or transfer by an independent expert that the Company selects and that is approved by the First Mortgage Trustee.

Modification of First Mortgage Indenture

Without Holder Consent. Without the consent of any holders of first mortgage bonds, the Company and the First Mortgage Trustee may enter into one or more supplemental indentures for any of the following purposes:

- to evidence the succession of another entity to the Company;
- to add one or more covenants or other provisions for the benefit of the holders of all or any series or tranche of first mortgage bonds, or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Company;
- to correct or amplify the description of any property at any time subject to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture; or to better assure, convey and confirm unto the First Mortgage Trustee any property subject or required to be subjected to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture; or to subject to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture additional property (including property of others), to specify any additional Permitted Liens with respect to such additional property and to modify the provisions in the First Mortgage Indenture for dispositions of certain types of property without release in order to specify any additional items with respect to such additional property;
- to add any additional *events of default*, which may be stated to remain in effect only so long as the first mortgage bonds of any one more particular series remains outstanding;

- to change or eliminate any provision of the First Mortgage Indenture or to add any new provision to the First Mortgage Indenture that does not adversely affect the interests of the holders in any material respect;
- to establish the form or terms of any series or tranche of first mortgage bonds;
- to provide for the issuance of bearer securities;
- to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment of a successor First Mortgage Trustee or by a co-trustee or separate trustee;
- to provide for the procedures required to permit the utilization of a noncertificated system of registration for any series or tranche of first mortgage bonds;
- to change any place or places where
 - the Company may pay principal, premium and interest,
 - first mortgage bonds may be surrendered for transfer or exchange, and
 - notices and demands to or upon the Company may be served;
- to amend and restate the First Mortgage Indenture as originally executed, and as amended from time to time, with such additions, deletions and other changes that do not adversely affect the interest of the holders in any material respect;
- to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency or to make any other changes that do not adversely affect the interests of the holders in any material respect; or
- to increase or decrease the maximum principal amount of first mortgage bonds that may be outstanding at any time.

In addition, if the Trust Indenture Act is amended after the date of the First Mortgage Indenture so as to require changes to the First Mortgage Indenture or so as to permit changes to, or the elimination of, provisions which, at the date of the First Mortgage Indenture or at any time thereafter, were required by the Trust Indenture Act to be contained in the First Mortgage Indenture, the First Mortgage Indenture will be deemed to have been amended so as to conform to such amendment or to effect such changes or elimination, and the Company and the First Mortgage Trustee may, without the consent of any holders, enter into one or more supplemental indentures to effect or evidence such amendment.

With Holder Consent. Except as provided above, the consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the first mortgage bonds of all outstanding series, considered as one class, is generally required for the purpose of adding to, or changing or eliminating any of the provisions of, the First Mortgage Indenture pursuant to a supplemental indenture. However, if less than all of the series of outstanding first mortgage bonds are directly affected by a proposed supplemental indenture, then such proposal only requires the consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding first mortgage bonds of all directly affected series, considered as one class. Moreover, if the first mortgage bonds of any series have been issued in more than one tranche and if the proposed supplemental indenture directly affects the rights of the holders of first mortgage bonds of one or more, but less than all, of such tranches, then such proposal only requires the consent of the holders of a

majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding first mortgage bonds of all directly affected tranches, considered as one class.

However, no amendment or modification may, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding first mortgage bond directly affected thereby:

- change the stated maturity of the principal or interest on any first mortgage bond (other than pursuant to the terms thereof), or reduce the principal amount, interest or premium payable (or the method of calculating such rates) or change the currency in which any first mortgage bond is payable, or impair the right to bring suit to enforce any payment;
- create any lien (not otherwise permitted by the First Mortgage Indenture) ranking prior to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture with respect to all or substantially all of the Mortgaged Property, or terminate the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture on all or substantially all of the Mortgaged Property (other than in accordance with the terms of the First Mortgage Indenture), or deprive any holder of the benefits of the security of the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture;
- reduce the percentages of holders whose consent is required for any supplemental indenture or waiver of compliance with any provision of the First Mortgage Indenture or of any default thereunder and its consequences, or reduce the requirements for quorum and voting under the First Mortgage Indenture; or
- modify certain of the provisions of the First Mortgage Indenture relating to supplemental indentures, waivers of certain covenants and waivers of past defaults with respect to first mortgage bonds.

A supplemental indenture which changes, modifies or eliminates any provision of the First Mortgage Indenture expressly included solely for the benefit of holders of first mortgage bonds of one or more particular series or tranches will be deemed not to affect the rights under the First Mortgage Indenture of the holders of first mortgage bonds of any other series or tranche.

Satisfaction and Discharge

Any first mortgage bonds or any portion thereof will be deemed to have been paid and no longer outstanding for purposes of the First Mortgage Indenture and, at the Company's election, the Company's entire indebtedness with respect to those securities will be satisfied and discharged, if there shall have been irrevocably deposited with the First Mortgage Trustee or any Paying Agent (other than the Company), in trust:

- money sufficient, or
- in the case of a deposit made prior to the maturity of such first mortgage bonds, non-redeemable *eligible obligations* (as defined in the First Mortgage Indenture) sufficient, or
- a combination of the items listed in the preceding two bullet points, which in total are sufficient,

to pay when due the principal of, and any premium, and interest due and to become due on such first mortgage bonds or portions of such first mortgage bonds on and prior to their maturity.

The Company's right to cause its entire indebtedness in respect of the first mortgage bonds of any series to be deemed to be satisfied and discharged as described above will be subject to the satisfaction of any conditions specified in the instrument creating such series.

The First Mortgage Indenture will be deemed satisfied and discharged when no first mortgage bonds remain outstanding and when the Company has paid all other sums payable by it under the First Mortgage Indenture.

All moneys the Company pays to the First Mortgage Trustee or any Paying Agent on First Mortgage Bonds that remain unclaimed at the end of two years after payments have become due may be paid to or upon the Company's order. Thereafter, the holder of such First Mortgage Bond may look only to the Company for payment.

Duties of the First Mortgage Trustee; Resignation and Removal of the First Mortgage Trustee; Deemed Resignation

The First Mortgage Trustee will have, and will be subject to, all the duties and responsibilities specified with respect to an indenture trustee under the Trust Indenture Act. Subject to these provisions, the First Mortgage Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by the First Mortgage Indenture at the request of any holder of first mortgage bonds, unless offered reasonable indemnity by such holder against the costs, expenses and liabilities which might be incurred thereby. The First Mortgage Trustee will not be required to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur financial liability in the performance of its duties if the First Mortgage Trustee reasonably believes that repayment or adequate indemnity is not reasonably assured to it.

The First Mortgage Trustee may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Company.

The First Mortgage Trustee may also be removed by act of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding first mortgage bonds.

No resignation or removal of the First Mortgage Trustee and no appointment of a successor trustee will become effective until the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee in accordance with the requirements of the First Mortgage Indenture.

Under certain circumstances, the Company may appoint a successor trustee and if the successor accepts, the First Mortgage Trustee will be deemed to have resigned.

Evidence to be Furnished to the First Mortgage Trustee

Compliance with First Mortgage Indenture provisions is evidenced by written statements of the Company's officers or persons selected or paid by the Company. In certain cases, opinions of counsel and certifications of an engineer, accountant, appraiser or other expert (who in some cases must be independent) must be furnished. In addition, the First Mortgage Indenture requires the Company to give to the First Mortgage Trustee, not less than annually, a brief statement as to the Company's compliance with the conditions and covenants under the First Mortgage Indenture.

Miscellaneous Provisions

The First Mortgage Indenture provides that certain first mortgage bonds, including those for which payment or redemption money has been deposited or set aside in trust as described under "— Satisfaction and Discharge" above, will not be deemed to be "outstanding" in determining whether the

holders of the requisite principal amount of the outstanding first mortgage bonds have given or taken any demand, direction, consent or other action under the First Mortgage Indenture as of any date, or are present at a meeting of holders for quorum purposes.

The Company will be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding first mortgage bonds of any series entitled to give or take any demand, direction, consent or other action under the First Mortgage Indenture, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided in the First Mortgage Indenture. In certain circumstances, the First Mortgage Trustee also will be entitled to set a record date for action by holders. If such a record date is set for any action to be taken by holders of particular first mortgage bonds, such action may be taken only by persons who are holders of such first mortgage bonds on the record date.

Governing Law

The First Mortgage Indenture and the first mortgage bonds provide that they are to be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York except where the Trust Indenture Act is applicable or where otherwise required by law. The effectiveness of the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture, and the perfection and priority thereof, will be governed by Kentucky law.

Summary of the Indenture

The following, in addition to the provisions contained elsewhere in this Official Statement, is a brief description of certain provisions of the Indenture. This description is only a summary and does not purport to be complete and definitive. Reference is made to the Indenture for the detailed provisions thereof.

Security

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer will assign and pledge to the Trustee its interest in and to the Loan Agreement, including payments and other amounts due the Issuer thereunder, together with all moneys, property and securities from time to time held by the Trustee under the Indenture (with certain exceptions, including moneys held in or earnings on the Rebate Fund and the Purchase Fund).

The Bonds will be further secured by the First Mortgage Bonds to be delivered to the Trustee (see "Summary of the Loan Agreement — Issuance and Delivery of First Mortgage Bonds"). The First Mortgage Bonds will be registered in the name of the Trustee and will be nontransferable, except to effect a transfer to any successor trustee. The Bonds will not be directly secured by the Project (although the Project is subject to the lien of the First Mortgage Indenture).

No Pecuniary Liability of the Issuer

No provision, covenant or agreement contained in the Indenture or in the Loan Agreement, nor any breach thereof, will constitute or give rise to any pecuniary liability of the Issuer or any charge upon any of its assets or its general credit or taxing powers. The Issuer has not obligated itself by making the covenants, agreements or provisions contained in the Indenture or in the Loan Agreement, except with respect to the application of the amounts assigned to payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds.

The Bond Fund

The payments to be made by the Company pursuant to the Loan Agreement to the Issuer and certain other amounts specified in the Indenture will be deposited into a Bond Fund established pursuant to the Indenture (the "Bond Fund") and will be maintained in trust by the Trustee. Moneys in the Bond Fund will be used solely and only for the payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds, and for the payment of the reasonable fees and expenses to which the Trustee, Bond Registrar, Tender Agent, Authenticating Agent, any Paying Agent and the Issuer are entitled pursuant to the Indenture or the Loan Agreement. Any moneys held in the Bond Fund will be invested by the Trustee at the specific written direction of the Company in certain Governmental Obligations, investment-grade corporate obligations and other investments permitted under the Indenture.

The 2002 Bond Fund

The proceeds from the issuance of the Bonds will be deposited by the Trustee in the County of Carroll, Kentucky, Pollution Control Revenue Bond Fund, 2002 Series C (Kentucky Utilities Company Project) created by the Indenture of Trust dated as of July 1, 2002 for the 2002 Bonds in an amount adequate to pay, together with other moneys to be provided by the Company, all principal of and accrued interest on the related issue of the 2002 Bonds to become due and payable on their scheduled redemption date.

The Rebate Fund

A Rebate Fund has been created by the Indenture (the "Rebate Fund") and will be maintained as a separate fund free and clear of the lien of the Indenture. The Issuer, the Trustee and the Company have agreed to comply with all rebate requirements of the Code and, in particular, the Company has agreed that if necessary, it will deposit in the Rebate Fund any such amount as is required under the Code. However, the Issuer, the Trustee and the Company may disregard the Rebate Fund provisions to the extent that they receive an opinion of Bond Counsel that such failure to comply will not adversely affect the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Discharge of Indenture

When all the Bonds and all fees and charges accrued and to accrue of the Trustee and the Paying Agent have been paid or provided for, and when proper notice has been given to the Bondholders or the Trustee that the proper amounts have been so paid or provided for, and if the Issuer is not in default in any other respect under the Indenture, the Indenture will become null and void. The Bonds will be deemed to have been paid and discharged when there have been irrevocably deposited with the Trustee moneys sufficient to pay the principal or redemption price of and accrued interest on such Bonds to the due date (whether such date be by reason of maturity or upon redemption) or, in lieu thereof, Governmental Obligations have been deposited which mature in such amounts and at such times as will provide the funds necessary to so pay such Bonds, and when all reasonable and necessary fees and expenses of the Trustee, the Tender Agent, the Authenticating Agent, the Bond Registrar and the Paying Agent have been paid or provided for.

Surrender of First Mortgage Bonds

Upon payment of any principal or redemption price of and interest on any of the Bonds which reduces the principal amount of Bonds outstanding, or upon provision for the payment thereof having been made in accordance with the Indenture (see "Discharge of Indenture" above), First Mortgage Bonds in a principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Bonds so paid, or for the payment of which

such provision has been made, shall be surrendered by the Trustee to the First Mortgage Trustee. The First Mortgage Bonds so surrendered shall be deemed fully paid and the obligations of the Company thereunder terminated.

Defaults and Remedies

Each of the following events constitutes an “Event of Default” under the Indenture:

(i) failure to make due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Bond within a period of five Business Days from the due date;

(ii) failure to make due and punctual payment of the principal of, or premium, if any, on any Bond on the due date, whether at the stated maturity thereof, or upon proceedings for redemption, or upon the maturity thereof by declaration or if payment of the purchase price of any Bond required to be purchased pursuant to the Indenture is not made when such payment has become due and payable, provided that no Event of Default has occurred in respect of failure to receive such purchase price for any Bond if the Company has made the payment at the opening of business on the next Business Day as described in the last paragraph under “Summary of the Bonds — Mandatory Purchase of Bonds — Remarketing and Purchase of Bonds” above;

(iii) failure by the Issuer to perform or observe any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions in the Indenture or in the Bonds which failure continues for a period of 30 days after written notice by the Trustee or by the registered owners holding not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of all Bonds outstanding, provided, however, that if such failure is capable of being cured, but cannot be cured in such 30-day period, it will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture if corrective action in respect of such failure is instituted within such 30-day period and is being diligently pursued;

(iv) the occurrence of an “Event of Default” under the Loan Agreement (see “Summary of the Loan Agreement — Events of Default”); or

(v) all first mortgage bonds outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture, if not already due, shall have become immediately due and payable, whether by declaration or otherwise, and such acceleration shall not have been rescinded by the First Mortgage Trustee.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the registered owners holding not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then outstanding and upon receipt of indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it, must: (i) enforce each and every right granted to the Trustee as a holder of the First Mortgage Bonds (see “Summary of the First Mortgage Bonds and the First Mortgage Indenture”), (ii) declare the principal of all Bonds and interest accrued thereon to be immediately due and payable and (iii) declare all payments under the Loan Agreement to be immediately due and payable and enforce each and every other right granted to the Issuer under the Loan Agreement for the benefit of the Bondholders. Interest on the Bonds will cease to accrue on the date of issuance of a declaration of acceleration of payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds.

In exercising such rights, the Trustee will take any action that, in the judgment of the Trustee, would best serve the interests of the registered owners, taking into account the security and remedies afforded to holders of first mortgage bonds under the First Mortgage Indenture. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture, the Trustee may also proceed to pursue any available remedy by

suit at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds then outstanding.

If an Event of Default under the Indenture shall occur and be continuing and the maturity date of the Bonds has been accelerated (to the extent the Bonds are not already due and payable) as a consequence of such event of default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the registered owners holding not less than 25% in principal amount of all Bonds then outstanding and upon receipt of indemnity satisfactory to it shall, exercise such rights as it shall possess under the First Mortgage Indenture as a holder of the First Mortgage Bonds and shall also issue a Redemption Demand for such First Mortgage Bonds to the First Mortgage Trustee.

If the Trustee recovers any moneys following an Event of Default, unless the principal of the Bonds has been declared due and payable, all such moneys will be applied in the following order: (i) to the payment of the fees, expenses, liabilities and advances incurred or made by the Trustee and the Paying Agent and the payment of any sums due and payable to the United States pursuant to Section 148(f) of the Code, (ii) to the payment of all interest then due on the Bonds, and (iii) to the payment of unpaid principal and premium, if any, of the Bonds. If the principal of the Bonds has become due or has been accelerated, such moneys will be applied in the following order: (i) to the payment of the fees, expenses, liabilities and advances incurred or made by the Trustee and the Paying Agent and (ii) to the payment of principal of and interest then due and unpaid on the Bonds.

No Bondholder may institute any suit or proceeding in equity or at law for the enforcement of the Indenture unless an Event of Default has occurred of which the Trustee has been notified or is deemed to have notice, and registered owners holding not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then outstanding have made written request to the Trustee to proceed to exercise the powers granted under the Indenture or to institute such action in their own name and the Trustee fails or refuses to exercise its powers within a reasonable time after receipt of indemnity satisfactory to it.

Any judgment against the Issuer pursuant to the exercise of rights under the Indenture will be enforceable only against specific assigned payments, funds and accounts under the Indenture in the hands of the Trustee. No deficiency judgment will be authorized against the general credit of the Issuer.

Waiver of Events of Default

Except as provided below, the Trustee may in its discretion waive any Event of Default under the Indenture and will do so upon the written request of the registered owners holding a majority in principal amount of all Bonds then outstanding. If, after the principal of all Bonds then outstanding have been declared to be due and payable as a result of a default under the Indenture and prior to any judgment or decree for the appointment of a receiver or for the payment of the moneys due has been obtained or entered, (i) the Company causes to be deposited with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest upon all Bonds and the principal of and premium, if any, on any and all Bonds which would become due otherwise than by reason of such declaration (with interest thereon as provided in the Indenture) and the expenses of the Trustee in connection with such default and (ii) all Events of Default under the Indenture (other than nonpayment of the principal of Bonds due by said declaration) have been remedied, then such Event of Default will be deemed waived and such declaration and its consequences rescinded and annulled by the Trustee. Such waiver, rescission and annulment will be binding upon all Bondholders. No such waiver, rescission and annulment will extend to or affect any subsequent Event of Default or impair any right or remedy consequent thereon.

Upon any waiver or rescission as described above or any discontinuance or abandonment of proceedings under the Indenture, the Trustee shall immediately rescind in writing any Redemption

Demand of First Mortgage Bonds previously given to the First Mortgage Trustee. The rescission under the First Mortgage Indenture of a declaration that all first mortgage bonds outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture are immediately due and payable shall also constitute a waiver of an Event of Default described in paragraph (v) under the subheading "Defaults and Remedies" above and a waiver and rescission of its consequences, provided that no such waiver or rescission shall extend to or affect any subsequent or other default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in the Indenture will affect the right of a registered owner to enforce the payment of principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds after the maturity thereof.

Voting of First Mortgage Bonds Held by Trustee

The Indenture provides that the Trustee, as the holder of the First Mortgage Bonds, will be required to attend such meeting or meetings of bondholders under the First Mortgage Indenture or, at its option, deliver its proxy in connection therewith, as relate to matters with respect to which it, as such holder, is entitled to vote or consent. The Trustee, either at any such meeting or meetings or otherwise when the consent of the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds is sought without a meeting, will be required to vote all First Mortgage Bonds then held by it, or consent with respect thereto, proportionately with the vote or consent of the holders of all other securities of the Company then outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture eligible to vote or consent, as evidenced by, and as to be delivered to the Trustee, a certificate signed by the temporary chairman, the temporary secretary, the permanent chairman, the permanent secretary, or an inspector of votes at any meeting or meetings of security holders under the First Mortgage Indenture, or by the First Mortgage Trustee in the case of consents of such security holders which are sought without a meeting, which states what the signer thereof reasonably believes are the proportionate votes or consents of the holders of all securities (other than the First Mortgage Bonds) outstanding under the First Mortgage Indenture and counted for the purposes of determining whether such security holders have approved or consented to the matter put before them; provided, however, that the Trustee shall not so vote in favor of, or so consent to, any amendment or modification of the First Mortgage Indenture, which, if it were an amendment or modification of the Indenture, would require the consent of the Bondholders as described in the third paragraph under the heading "Summary of the Indenture – Supplemental Indenture," without the prior consent and approval of Bondholders which would be so required; provided further that as a condition to the Trustee voting or giving such consent, the Trustee shall have received a certificate of a Company representative or an opinion of counsel, at its election, stating that such voting or consent is authorized or permitted by the Indenture.

Supplemental Indentures

The Issuer and the Trustee may enter into indentures supplemental to the Indenture as shall not be inconsistent with the terms and provisions of the Indenture, without the consent of or notice to the Bondholders, in order (i) to cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Indenture, (ii) to grant to or confer upon the Trustee, as may lawfully be granted, additional rights, remedies, powers or authorities for the benefit of the Bondholders, (iii) to subject to the Indenture additional revenues, properties or collateral, (iv) to permit qualification of the Indenture under any federal statute or state blue sky law, (v) to add additional covenants and agreements of the Issuer for the protection of the Bondholders or to surrender or limit any rights, powers or authorities reserved to or conferred upon the Issuer, (vi) to make any other modification or change to the Indenture which, in the sole judgment of the Trustee, does not adversely affect the Trustee or any Bondholder, (vii) to make other amendments not otherwise permitted by (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) of this paragraph to provisions relating to federal income tax matters under the Code or other relevant provisions if, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, those amendments would not adversely affect the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for

federal income tax purposes, (viii) to make any modification or change to the Indenture necessary to provide liquidity or credit support for the Bonds, including any modifications necessary to upgrade or maintain the then applicable ratings on the Bonds or (ix) to permit the issuance of the Bonds in other than book-entry-only form or to provide changes to or for the book-entry system.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, with the consent of the Trustee, may at any time further secure the Bonds by means of a letter of credit, other credit facility or other guarantee or collateral.

Exclusive of supplemental indentures for the purposes set forth in the preceding two paragraphs, the consent of registered owners holding a majority in aggregate principal amount of all Bonds then outstanding is required to approve any supplemental indenture, except no such supplemental indenture may permit, without the consent of all of the registered owners of the Bonds then outstanding, (i) an extension of the maturity of the principal of or the interest on any Bond issued under the Indenture or a reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or the rate of interest or time of redemption or redemption premium thereon, (ii) a privilege or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds, (iii) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds required for consent to such supplemental indenture or (iv) the deprivation of any registered owners of the lien of the Indenture.

If at any time the Issuer requests the Trustee to enter into any supplemental indenture requiring the consent of the registered owners of the Bonds, the Trustee, upon being satisfactorily indemnified with respect to expenses, must notify all such registered owners. Such notice must set forth the nature of the proposed supplemental indenture and must state that copies thereof are on file at the designated office of the Trustee for inspection. If, within sixty days (or such longer period as prescribed by the Issuer or the Company) following the giving of such notice, the registered owners holding the requisite amount of the Bonds outstanding have consented to the execution thereof, no Bondholder will have any right to object or question the execution thereof.

No supplemental indenture will become effective unless the Company consents to the execution and delivery of such supplemental indenture. The Company will be deemed to have consented to the execution and delivery of any supplemental indenture if the Trustee does not receive a notice of protest or objection signed by the Company on or before 4:30 p.m., local time in the city in which the designated office of the Trustee is located, on the fifteenth day after the mailing to the Company of a notice of the proposed changes and a copy of the proposed supplemental indenture.

Enforceability of Remedies

The remedies available to the Trustee, the Issuer and the owners upon an Event of Default under the Loan Agreement, the Indenture or the First Mortgage Indenture are in many respects dependent upon judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, the remedies specified by the Loan Agreement, the Indenture and the First Mortgage Indenture may not be readily available or may be limited. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by principles of equity, bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, moratorium or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

Tax Treatment

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, including current statutes, regulations, administrative rulings and official interpretations, subject to the qualifications and exceptions set forth below, interest on the Bonds (i) will be excluded from the gross income of the recipients thereof for federal income tax purposes, except that no opinion will be expressed regarding such exclusion from

gross income with respect to any Bond during any period in which it is held by a “substantial user” of the Project or a “related person” as such terms are used in Section 147(a) of the Code and (ii) will not be an item of tax preference in determining alternative minimum taxable income for individuals and corporations under the Code. It is Bond Counsel’s further opinion that, subject to the assumptions stated in the preceding sentence, (i) interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Kentucky income tax purposes and (ii) the Bonds will be exempt from all ad valorem taxes in Kentucky.

The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes and is conditioned on the payment and discharge of all of the 2002 Bonds on or before the 90th day following the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Company has agreed (i) to apply all of the proceeds of the bonds to the payment and discharge of the 2002 Bonds within 90 days following the date of issuance of the Bonds, (ii) to provide additional funds necessary, on or prior to a day within 90 days following the date of issuance of the Bonds, to defease and discharge the 2002 Bonds on such day and (iii) to give irrevocable instructions on the date of issuance of the Bonds to the trustee in respect of the 2002 Bonds directing the redemption of the 2002 Bonds.

The opinion of Bond Counsel as to the excludability of interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes will be based upon and will assume the accuracy of certain representations of facts and circumstances, including with respect to the Project, which are within the knowledge of the Company and compliance by the Company with certain covenants and undertakings set forth in the proceedings authorizing the Bonds which are intended to assure that the Bonds are and will remain obligations the interest on which is not includable in gross income of the recipients thereof under the law in effect on the date of such opinion. Bond Counsel will not independently verify the accuracy of the certifications and representations made by the Company and the Issuer. On the date of the opinion and subsequent to the original delivery of the Bonds, such representations of facts and circumstances must be accurate and such covenants and undertakings must continue to be complied with in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excludable from gross income of the recipients thereof for federal income tax purposes under existing law. Bond Counsel will express no opinion (i) regarding the exclusion of interest on any Bond from gross income for federal income tax purposes on or after the date on which any change, including any interest rate conversion, permitted by the documents other than with the approval of Bond Counsel is taken which adversely affects the tax treatment of the Bonds or (ii) as to the treatment for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on the Bonds upon a Determination of Taxability.

The Code prescribes a number of qualifications and conditions for the interest on state and local government obligations to be and to remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, some of which, including provisions for potential payments by the Issuer to the federal government, require future or continued compliance after issuance of the Bonds in order for the interest to be and to continue to be so excluded from the date of issuance. Noncompliance with certain of these requirements by the Company or the Issuer with respect to the Bonds could cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes and to be subject to federal income taxation retroactively to the date of their issuance. The Company and the Issuer will each covenant to take all actions required of each to assure that the interest on the Bonds will be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and not to take any actions that would adversely affect that exclusion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel as to the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes and federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds will be subject to the following exceptions and qualifications:

- (i) Provisions of the Code applicable to corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes) which impose an alternative minimum tax on a portion of the excess of adjusted

current earnings over other alternative minimum taxable income may subject a portion of the interest on the Bonds earned by certain corporations to such corporate alternative minimum tax. Such corporate alternative minimum tax does not apply to any S corporation, regulated investment company, real estate investment trust or REMIC.

(ii) The Code also provides for a “branch profits tax” which subjects to tax, at a rate of 30%, the effectively connected earnings and profits of a foreign corporation which engages in a United States trade or business. Interest on the Bonds would be includable in the amount of effectively connected earnings and profits and thus would increase the branch profits tax liability.

(iii) The Code also provides that passive investment income, including interest on the Bonds, may be subject to taxation for any S corporation with Subchapter C earnings and profits at the close of its taxable year if greater than 25% of its gross receipts is passive investment income.

Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any federal or Kentucky tax consequences resulting from the receipt of interest on the Bonds.

Owners of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences. For instance, the Code provides that property and casualty insurance companies will be required to reduce their loss reserve deductions by 15% of the tax-exempt interest received on certain obligations, such as the Bonds, acquired after August 7, 1986. (For purposes of the immediately preceding sentence, a portion of dividends paid to an affiliated insurance company may be treated as tax-exempt interest.) The Code further provides for the disallowance of any deduction for interest expenses incurred by banks and certain other financial institutions allocable to carrying certain tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, acquired after August 7, 1986. The Code also provides that, with respect to taxpayers other than such financial institutions, such taxpayers will be unable to deduct any portion of the interest expenses incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Bonds. The Code also provides, with respect to individuals, that interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds, is included in modified adjusted gross income for purposes of determining the taxability of social security and railroad retirement benefits. Furthermore, the earned income tax credit is not allowed for individuals with an aggregate amount of disqualified income within the meaning of Section 32 of the Code, which exceeds \$2,200. Interest on the Bonds will be taken into account in the calculation of disqualified income. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding such matters and any other tax consequences of holding the Bonds.

From time to time, there are legislative proposals in Congress which, if enacted, could alter or amend one or more of the federal tax matters referred to above or could adversely affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to obligations (such as the Bonds) issued prior to enactment.

A draft of the opinion of Bond Counsel relating to the Bonds in substantially the form in which it is expected to be delivered on the date of issuance of the Bonds is attached as Appendix B to this Official Statement.

Legal Matters

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale by the Issuer of the Bonds are subject to the approving opinion of Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel has in the past, and may in the future, act as counsel to the Company with respect to certain matters. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Issuer by its County Attorney. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Company by Jones Day, Chicago, Illinois, and Gerald A. Reynolds, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Corporate Secretary for the Company. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, McGuireWoods LLP, Chicago, Illinois.

Underwriting

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and PNC Capital Markets LLC (the “Underwriters”) have agreed, subject to the terms of the bond purchase agreement between the Issuer and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as representative of the Underwriters, to purchase the Bonds from the Issuer at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. The Underwriters are committed to purchase all the Bonds if any Bonds are purchased. In connection with the underwriting of the Bonds, the Underwriters will be paid by the Company a fee in the amount of \$312,000, which excludes reimbursement for certain reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

The Underwriters may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. After the Bonds are released for sale to the public, the public offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the Underwriters.

In connection with the offering of the Bonds, the Underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions that stabilize or maintain the market prices of such Bonds at levels above those that might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Pursuant to an Inducement Letter, the Company has agreed to indemnify the Underwriters and the Issuer against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the federal securities laws, or contribute to payments that the Underwriters or the Issuer may be required to make in respect thereof.

In the ordinary course of its business, the Underwriters and certain of their affiliates have in the past and may in the future engage in investment and commercial banking transactions with the Company, including the provision of certain advisory services to the Company.

Continuing Disclosure

Because the Bonds will be special and limited obligations of the Issuer, the Issuer is not an “obligated person” for purposes of Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”) promulgated by the SEC under the Exchange Act, and does not have any continuing obligations thereunder. Accordingly, the Issuer will not provide any continuing disclosure information with respect to the Bonds or the Issuer.

In order to enable the Underwriters to comply with the requirements of the Rule, the Company will covenant in a continuing disclosure undertaking agreement to be delivered to the Trustee for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds (the “Continuing Disclosure Agreement”) to provide certain continuing disclosure for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds. Under its Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Company will covenant to take the following actions:

(i) The Company will provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”) (in electronic format) (a) annual financial information of the type set forth in Appendix A to this Official Statement (including any information incorporated by reference in Appendix A) and (b) audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, in each case not later than 120 days after the end of the Company’s fiscal year.

(ii) The Company will file in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event with the MSRB notice of the occurrence of any of the following events (if applicable) with respect to the Bonds: (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (b) non-payment related defaults, if material; (c) any unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancement facilities reflecting financial difficulties; (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (g) modifications to rights of the holders of the Bonds, if material; (h) the giving of notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of any Bonds, if material, and tender offers; (i) defeasance of the Bonds or any portion thereof; (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (k) rating changes; (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Company; (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving the Company, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or a change of name of a trustee, if material.

(iii) The Company will file in a timely manner with the MSRB notice of a failure by the Company to file any of the information referred to in paragraph (i) above by the due date.

The Company may amend its Continuing Disclosure Agreement (and the Trustee shall agree to any amendment so requested by the Company that does not change the duties of the Trustee thereunder) or waive any provision thereof, but only with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the nature or status of the Company with respect to the Bonds or the type of business conducted by the Company; provided that the undertaking, as amended or following such waiver, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule on the date of issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments to the Rule as well as any change in circumstances, and the amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the holders of the Bonds to which such undertaking relates, in the opinion of the Trustee or counsel expert in federal securities laws acceptable to both the Company and the Trustee, or is approved by the Beneficial Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds. The Company acknowledges that its undertakings pursuant to the Rule described under this heading are intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and shall be enforceable by the holders of those Bonds or by the Trustee on behalf of such holders. Any breach by the Company of these undertakings pursuant to the Rule will not constitute an event of default under the Indenture, the Loan Agreement or the Bonds.

The Company is a party to continuing disclosure agreements with respect to 6 series of pollution control bonds. The MSRB’s Electronic Municipal Market Access website reflects that within the past five years the Company did not timely file certain information in connection with a December 2014 downgrade of credit ratings for four series of Company pollution control bonds resulting from the downgrade of the bank providing the letters of credit supporting such bonds. Moody’s Investors Service,

Inc. downgraded the long-term rating of the four Company pollution control bonds on December 2, 2014. The Company was not aware of the downgrade until February 10, 2015 and filed the required disclosures on February 11, 2015. The Company has had, and continues to have, procedures in place in order to make material event notices and financial statement filings on an ongoing basis.

This Official Statement has been duly approved, executed and delivered by the County Judge/Executive of the Issuer, on behalf of the Issuer. However, the Issuer has not and does not assume any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this Official Statement except for information furnished by the Issuer under the heading "The Issuer."

COUNTY OF CARROLL, KENTUCKY

By: /s/ Bobby Lee Westrick
County Judge/Executive

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Kentucky Utilities Company

Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU"), incorporated in Kentucky in 1912 and in Virginia in 1991, is a regulated public utility engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy in Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee. As of December 31, 2015, KU provided electricity to approximately 518,000 customers in 77 counties in central, southeastern and western Kentucky, approximately 28,000 customers in five counties in southwestern Virginia and fewer than 10 customers in Tennessee. KU's service area covers approximately 4,800 non-contiguous square miles. KU's coal-fired electric generating stations produce most of KU's electricity. The remainder is generated by natural gas fueled combined cycle combustion turbines, a hydroelectric power plant and natural gas and oil fueled combustion turbines. In Virginia, KU operates under the name Old Dominion Power Company. KU also sells wholesale electric energy to 11 municipalities.

KU is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LG&E and KU Energy LLC and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PPL Corporation. KU's affiliate, Louisville Gas and Electric Company ("LG&E"), is a regulated public utility engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy and natural gas in Kentucky. KU's obligations under the Loan Agreement are solely its own, and not those of any of its affiliates. None of LG&E, PPL Corporation or KU's other affiliates will be obligated to make any payment on the Loan Agreement or the Bonds.

The information above concerning KU is only a summary and does not purport to be comprehensive. Additional information regarding KU, including audited financial statements, is available in the documents listed under the heading "Documents Incorporated by Reference," which documents are incorporated by reference herein.

Selected Financial Data
(Dollars in millions)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2013
Operating revenues	\$ 860	\$ 881	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,737	\$ 1,635
Operating income	\$ 257	\$ 225	\$ 455	\$ 433	\$ 433
Net income	\$ 129	\$ 117	\$ 234	\$ 220	\$ 228
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8,070	\$ 7,853	\$ 8,011	\$ 7,701	\$ 7,147
Long-term debt obligations (including amounts due within one year) ⁽¹⁾	\$2,327	\$ 2,080	\$ 2,326	\$ 2,079	\$ 2,078
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges ⁽²⁾	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.9

Capitalization:

	June 30, 2016	% of Capitalization
Long-term debt and notes payable	\$ 2,356	41%
Common equity	3,322	59%
Total capitalization	\$ 5,678	100%

⁽¹⁾ Effective December 31, 2015, KU retrospectively adopted accounting guidance to simplify the presentation of debt issuance costs. The guidance requires certain debt issuance costs to be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the associated debt liability. As a result, all periods reported in the December 31, 2015 Form 10-K reflected the retrospective adoption of this guidance. Amounts reported in the table above for June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2013, also reflect retrospective reclassifications from other noncurrent assets to long-term debt of \$11 million and \$13 million, respectively.

Additionally, effective October 1, 2015, KU retrospectively adopted accounting guidance to simplify the presentation of deferred taxes which requires that deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. As a result, all periods reported in the December 31, 2015 Form 10-K reflected the retrospective adoption of this guidance. Amounts reported in the table above for June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2013, also reflect retrospective reclassifications from other current assets to noncurrent deferred tax liabilities of \$20 million and \$3 million, respectively.

⁽²⁾ For purposes of this ratio, "Earnings" consist of earnings (as defined below) from continuing operations plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of all interest on indebtedness, amortization of debt discount and expense and the portion of rental expense that represents an imputed interest component. Earnings from continuing operations consist of income before taxes and the mark-to-market impact of derivative instruments.

The selected financial data presented above for the three fiscal years ended December 31, 2015, and as of December 31 for each of those years, have been derived from the Company's audited financial

statements. The selected financial data presented above for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 have been derived from the Company's unaudited financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The Company's audited financial statements for the three fiscal years ended December 31, 2015, and as of December 31 for each of those years, are included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 incorporated by reference herein. The Company's unaudited financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2016 are included in the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 incorporated by reference herein. "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 and "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as well as the Combined Notes to Financial Statements as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 and the Combined Notes to Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited) as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, should be read in conjunction with the above information. Ernst & Young LLP audited the Company's financial statements for the three fiscal years ended December 31, 2015.

Risk Factors

Investing in the Bonds involves risk. Please see the risk factors in KU's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, which is incorporated by reference in this Appendix A. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider these risks as well as the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this Appendix A. Risks and uncertainties not presently known to KU or that KU currently deems immaterial may also impair its business operations, its financial results and the value of the Bonds.

Available Information

KU is subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, accordingly, files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Such reports and other information on file can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities of the SEC, currently at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549; or from the SEC's Web Site (<http://www.sec.gov>). Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

The following documents, as filed by KU with the SEC, are incorporated herein by reference:

1. Form 10-K Annual Report of KU for the year ended December 31, 2015;
2. Form 10-Q Quarterly Reports of KU for the quarters ended March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016; and
3. Form 8-K Current Reports of KU filed with the SEC on January 12, 2016, February 3, 2016 and June 17, 2016.

All documents filed by KU with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the date of this Official Statement and prior to the termination of the offering of the Bonds shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Appendix and to be made a part hereof from their respective dates of filing. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Official Statement shall be deemed to be

modified or superseded for purposes of this Official Statement to the extent that a statement contained in this Official Statement or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Official Statement modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Official Statement.

KU hereby undertakes to provide without charge to each person (including any beneficial owner) to whom a copy of this Official Statement has been delivered, on the written or oral request of any such person, a copy of any or all of the documents referred to above which have been or may be incorporated in this Official Statement by reference, other than certain exhibits to such documents. Requests for such copies should be directed to Treasurer, Kentucky Utilities Company, One Quality Street, Lexington, Kentucky 40507, telephone: (859) 255-2100.

(Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel)

August __, 2016

Re: \$96,000,000 County of Carroll, Kentucky, Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A (Kentucky Utilities Company Project)

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copies of the proceedings of record of the County of Carroll, Kentucky (the "**County**"), acting by and through its Fiscal Court as its duly authorized governing body, preliminary to and in connection with the issuance by the County of its Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A (Kentucky Utilities Company Project), dated their date of issuance, in the aggregate principal amount of \$96,000,000 (the "**2016 Series A Bonds**"). The 2016 Series A Bonds are issued under the provisions of Sections 103.200 to 103.285, inclusive, of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (the "**Act**"), for the purpose of providing funds which will be used, with other funds provided by Kentucky Utilities Company (the "**Company**") for the current refunding of \$96,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the County's Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series C (Kentucky Utilities Company Project), dated October 3, 2002 (the "**Refunded 2002 Series C Bonds**"), which were issued for the purpose of currently refunding a portion of the costs of construction of air and water pollution control facilities and solid waste disposal facilities serving certain electric generating units of the Company located in Carroll County, Kentucky (the "**Project**"), as provided by the Act.

The 2016 Series A Bonds mature on September 1, 2042 and bear interest initially at the Long Term Rate, as defined in the Indenture, hereinafter described, subject to change as provided in such Indenture. The 2016 Series A Bonds will be subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity at the times, in the manner, and upon the terms set forth in the 2016 Series A Bonds. From such examination of the proceedings of the Fiscal Court of the County referred to above and from an examination of the Act, we are of the opinion that the County is duly authorized and empowered to issue the 2016 Series A Bonds under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky now in force.

We have examined an executed counterpart of a certain Loan Agreement, dated as of August 1, 2016 (the "**Loan Agreement**"), by and between the County and the Company and a certified copy of the proceedings of record of the Fiscal Court of the County preliminary to and in connection with the execution and delivery of the Loan Agreement, pursuant to which the County has agreed to issue the 2016 Series A Bonds and to lend the proceeds thereof to the Company to provide funds to pay and discharge, with other funds provided by the Company, the Refunded 2002 Series C Bonds. The Company has agreed to make loan payments to the Trustee at times and in amounts fully adequate to pay maturing principal of, interest on, and redemption premium, if any, on the 2016 Series A Bonds as same become due and payable. From such examination, we are of the opinion that such proceedings of the Fiscal Court of the County show lawful authority for the execution and delivery of the Loan Agreement; that the Loan Agreement has been duly authorized, executed, and delivered by the County; and that the Loan Agreement is a legal, valid, and binding obligation of the County, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to the qualification that the enforcement thereof may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, including equitable provisions where equitable remedies are sought.

We have also examined an executed counterpart of a certain Indenture of Trust, dated as of August 1, 2016 (the “**Indenture**”), by and between the County and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “**Trustee**”), securing the 2016 Series A Bonds and setting forth the covenants and undertakings of the County in connection with the 2016 Series A Bonds and a certified copy of the proceedings of record of the Fiscal Court of the County preliminary to and in connection with the execution and delivery of the Indenture. Pursuant to the Indenture, certain of the County’s rights under the Loan Agreement, including the right to receive payments thereunder, and all moneys and securities held by the Trustee in accordance with the Indenture (except moneys and securities in the Rebate Fund created thereby) have been assigned to the Trustee, as security for the holders of the 2016 Series A Bonds. From such examination, we are of the opinion that such proceedings of the Fiscal Court of the County show lawful authority for the execution and delivery of the Indenture; that the Indenture has been duly authorized, executed, and delivered by the County; and that the Indenture is a legal, valid, and binding obligation upon the parties thereto according to its terms, subject to the qualification that the enforcement thereof may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, or other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, including equitable provisions where equitable remedies are sought.

In our opinion the 2016 Series A Bonds have been validly authorized, executed, and issued in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky now in full force and effect, and constitute legal, valid, and binding special and limited obligations of the County entitled to the benefit of the security provided by the Indenture and enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to the qualification that the enforcement thereof may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, or other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, including equitable provisions where equitable remedies are sought. The 2016 Series A Bonds are payable by the County solely and only from payments and other amounts derived from the Loan Agreement and as provided in the Indenture.

In our opinion, under existing laws, including current statutes, regulations, administrative rulings, and official interpretations by the Internal Revenue Service, subject to the exceptions and qualifications contained in the succeeding paragraphs, (i) interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the recipients thereof for federal income tax purposes, except that no opinion is expressed regarding such exclusion from gross income with respect to any 2016 Series A Bond during any period in which it is held by a “substantial user” of the Project or a “related person,” as such terms are used in Section 147(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”); and (ii) interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds is not a separate item of tax preference in determining alternative minimum taxable income for individuals and corporations under the Code. In arriving at this opinion, we have relied upon representations, factual statements, and certifications of the Company with respect to certain material facts which are solely within the Company’s knowledge in reaching our conclusion, among other things, that all of the proceeds of the Refunded 2002 Series C Bonds were used to refinance air and water pollution control facilities and solid waste disposal facilities qualified for financing under Section 103(b)(4)(E) and (F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and Section 1313(a) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Further, in arriving at the opinion set forth in this paragraph as to the exclusion from gross income of interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds, we have assumed and this opinion is conditioned on, the accuracy of and continuing compliance by the Company and the County with representations and covenants set forth in the Loan Agreement and the Indenture which are intended to assure compliance with certain tax-exempt interest provisions of the Code. Such representations and covenants must be accurate and must be complied with after the issuance of the 2016 Series A Bonds in order that interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such representations and covenants in respect of the 2016 Series A Bonds after the issuance of the 2016 Series A Bonds could cause the interest thereon to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the 2016 Series A Bonds. We express no opinion (i) regarding the exclusion of interest on any 2016 Series A Bond from gross income for federal income tax purposes on or after the date on which any change, including any interest rate

conversion, permitted by the documents (other than with approval of this firm) is taken which adversely affects the tax treatment of the 2016 Series A Bonds; or (ii) as to the treatment for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds upon a Determination of Taxability. We are further of the opinion that interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds is excluded from gross income of the recipients thereof for Kentucky income tax purposes and that the 2016 Series A Bonds are exempt from ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all political subdivisions thereof.

Our opinion as to the exclusion of interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes and federal tax treatment of interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds is further subject to the following exceptions and qualifications:

(a) Provisions of the Code applicable to corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes) which impose an alternative minimum tax on a portion of the excess of adjusted current earnings over other alternative minimum taxable income may subject a portion of the interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds earned by certain corporations to such corporate alternative minimum tax. Such corporate alternative minimum tax does not apply to any S corporation, regulated investment company, real estate investment trust, or REMIC.

(b) The Code provides for a "branch profits tax" which subjects to tax, at a rate of 30%, the effectively connected earnings and profits of a foreign corporation which engages in a United States trade or business. Interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds would be includable in the amount of effectively connected earnings and profits and thus would increase the branch profits tax liability.

(c) The Code also provides that passive investment income, including interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds, may be subject to taxation for any S corporation with Subchapter C earnings and profits at the close of its taxable year if greater than 25% of its gross receipts is passive investment income.

Except as stated above, we express no opinion as to any federal or Kentucky tax consequences resulting from the receipt of interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds.

Holders of the 2016 Series A Bonds should be aware that the ownership of the 2016 Series A Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences. For instance, the Code provides that, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, property and casualty insurance companies will be required to reduce their loss reserve deductions by 15% of the tax-exempt interest received on certain obligations, such as the 2016 Series A Bonds, acquired after August 7, 1986. (For purposes of the immediately preceding sentence, a portion of dividends paid to an affiliated insurance company may be treated as tax-exempt interest.) The Code further provides for the disallowance of any deduction for interest expenses incurred by banks and certain other financial institutions allocable to carrying certain tax-exempt obligations, such as the 2016 Series A Bonds, acquired after August 7, 1986. The Code also provides that, with respect to taxpayers other than such financial institutions, such taxpayers will be unable to deduct any portion of the interest expenses incurred or continued to purchase or carry the 2016 Series A Bonds. The Code also provides, with respect to individuals, that interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the 2016 Series A Bonds, is included in modified adjusted gross income for purposes of determining the taxability of social security and railroad retirement benefits. Furthermore, the earned income credit is not allowed for individuals with an aggregate amount of disqualified income within the meaning of Section 32 of the Code, which exceeds \$2,200. Interest on the 2016 Series A Bonds will be taken into account in the calculation of disqualified income.

We have received opinions of Gerald A. Reynolds, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer, and Corporate Secretary of the Company and Jones Day, Chicago, Illinois, counsel to the Company, of even date herewith. In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon said opinions with respect to the

matters therein. We have also received an opinion of even date herewith of Hon. Nicholas Marsh, County Attorney of Carroll County, Kentucky, and relied upon said opinion with respect to the matters therein. The opinions are in forms satisfactory to us as to both scope and content.

We express no opinion as to the title to, the description of, or the existence or priority of any liens, charges, or encumbrances on the Project.

In rendering the foregoing opinions, we are passing upon only those matters specifically set forth in such opinions and are not passing upon the investment quality of the 2016 Series A Bonds or the accuracy or completeness of any statements made in connection with any offer or sale thereof. The opinions herein are expressed as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to supplement or update such opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

We are members of the Bar of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and do not purport to be experts on the laws of any jurisdiction other than the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the United States of America, and we express no opinion as to the laws of any jurisdiction other than those specified.

Respectfully submitted,

STOLL KEENON OGDEN PLLC

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