Kentucky Utilities Company's
Annual Report of Nonregulated Activities

Required by 807 KAR 5:080
Calendar Year 2024

Filed with the Kentucky Public Service Commission on March 31, 2025

Index to the Annual Reporting of Kentucky Utilities Company - Calendar Year 2024

DATA REQUIREMENT	SOURCE	REPORT
Description of Change to Cost Allocation Manual	807 KAR 5:080, Section 2 (1)(a)	For many years, KU has used its LG&E and KU Services Company Cost Allocation Manual for affiliate cost allocations. KU uses the fully-distributed cost method pursuant to KRS 278.2203(2)(a). The costs associated with the non-regulated activities described in this Report are directly assigned and are consistent with the requirements in the Cost Allocation Manual. Effective 1/1/2024, the LG&E and KU Energy LLC Cost Allocation Manual ("LKE CAM") merged with that of its parent company PPL Corporation to create the PPL CAM which is applicable to affiliate transactions at PPL and its subsidiaries. The PPL CAM is reflective of centralized shared services functions among PPL affiliates. See attached.
Nonregulated activities	807 KAR 5:080, Section 2 (1)(b)	Exhibit A
List of nonregulated affiliates	807 KAR 5:080, Section 2 (1)(c)	Exhibit B
Copy of service agreements	807 KAR 5:080, Section 2 (2)	Exhibit C

PPL Corporation

Cost Allocation Manual

Effective January 1, 2024

CAM	Cost Allocation Manual
CCS	Customer Care System
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
HR	Human Resources
IT	Information Technology
KPSC	Kentucky Public Service Commission
KU	Kentucky Utilities Company
LG&E	Louisville Gas and Electric Company
LKC	LG&E and KU Capital LLC
LKE	LG&E and KU Energy LLC
LKE Foundation	LG&E and KU Foundation
LKS	LG&E and KU Services Company
NECO	The Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a Rhode Island Energy
PPL	PPL Corporation
PPLEU	PPL Electric Utilities Corporation
PPL Services	PPL Services Corporation
PUHCA 2005	The Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
VSCC	Virginia State Corporation Commission

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PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Executive Summary

PPL is comprised of various companies that utilize shared resources from both an operational and financial perspective. This relationship leads to a more efficient and productive final product for all stakeholders, but also requires costs to be reasonably allocated between companies in accordance with various accounting boards and regulators. Also, in order to adequately control costs and determine profitability of the companies, it is necessary to allocate to them costs incurred for their benefit as if they were stand-alone companies outside of the PPL family of companies.

The goal and purpose of this manual is to accumulate and document cost allocation and transfer pricing policies, including both those for proper accounting and cost management purposes. This manual will also be used as a cost allocation manual for the allocation of costs among PPL companies as well as documentation to support policies and procedures to any internal or external parties that review our allocation methodologies.

PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Chapter 1 – Introduction and Goal of Manual

In 1995, PP&L Resources was formed as an exempt holding company as defined under the Holding Company Act and was comprised of Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. and affiliates Power Markets Development Company and Spectrum. In July 2000, PP&L Resources was reorganized under the name PPL Corporation. In November 2010, PPL acquired E.ON U.S., LLC, a company with utility operations in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia operating as LG&E and KU. As a result of the acquisition, PPL became a multi-state electric utility holding company subject to the FERC requirements contained in PUHCA 2005. In 2021, PPL formed PPL Rhode Island Holdings, which acquired NECO in May 2022.

PUHCA 2005 states that centralized service companies must maintain and make available to the FERC their books, accounts, and other records in the specific manner and preserve them for the required periods as the FERC prescribes in Title 18 Code of Federal Regulations Part 368 of the FERC Uniform System of Accounts. These records must be in sufficient detail to permit examination, audit, and verification, as necessary and appropriate for the protection of utility customers with respect to jurisdictional rates.

PPL affiliate companies provide certain goods and services to each other. PPL Services generally provides shared services on behalf of its affiliates. LKS employees provide both operational and shared service functions for LKE affiliates, principally LG&E and KU. These represent functions provided on behalf of both LG&E and KU as opposed to functions that serve only one utility. For example, all employees of LG&E and KU's transmission function are employees of LKS, whereas generation plant employees are generally employed by the utility which owns the plant. Goods and services provided by PPL Services are not duplicative of goods and services provided by LKS.

The purpose of this CAM is to document the methods, policies, and procedures that PPL affiliates will follow in providing certain goods and performing certain services for affiliate companies and in receiving charges for goods and services from affiliated companies and then allocating those charges to affiliates. In developing this CAM the overriding goal was to protect investors and consumers by ensuring the methods, policies and procedures contained in this CAM were PUHCA 2005 compliant so that affiliate costs are fully segregated, and fairly and rationally allocated among the affiliate companies.

Periodic changes to the CAM may be necessary due to future management decisions, changes in the law, interpretations by state or federal regulatory bodies, changes in structure or activities of affiliates, or other internal procedures.

GOAL OF THE MANUAL

To accumulate cost allocation and transfer pricing policies, including those for cost management purposes, which will provide PPL's regulated and non-regulated businesses with a common and consistent framework and method to follow and document cost allocation methodologies.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE MANUAL

- When reasonably possible, costs will be allocated on a direct basis.
- Allocations will not result in the subsidization of non-regulated affiliates by the regulated business.
- Goods and services will be charged at fully distributed cost (also referred to as fully allocated cost) which shall include, as appropriate, compensation for use of capital thereof, fairly and equitably allocated, and, to the extent applicable, in accordance with the asymmetric pricing requirements in 18 CFR § 35.44.
- This CAM's allocation of costs is guided by the NARUC *Guidelines for Cost Allocations and Affiliate Transactions* (attached as Appendix A).
- As long as all regulatory guidelines are met, allocations will be fair and equitable to the shareholders and customers.
- Allocation documentation will be made available to business lines, affiliates, internal and external auditors, and jurisdictional regulatory commissions as needed.

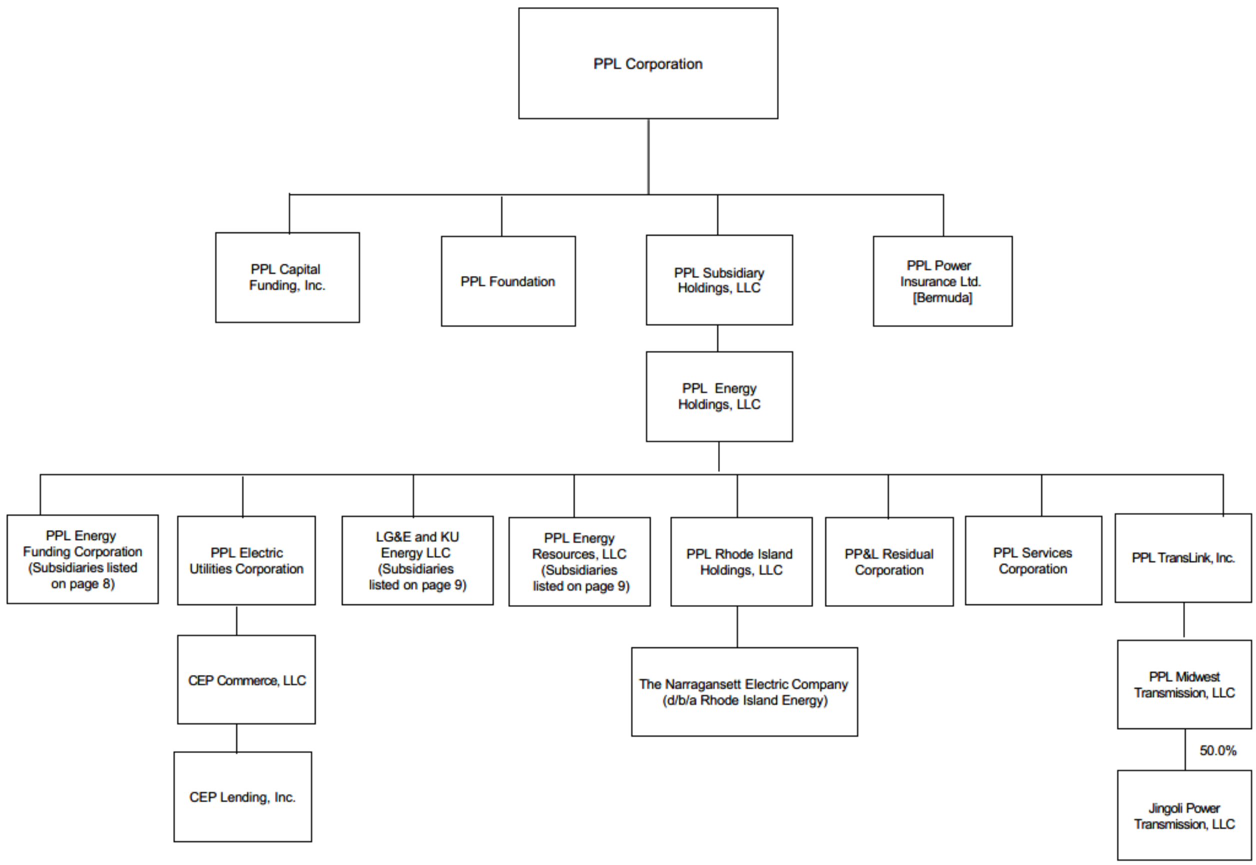
OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

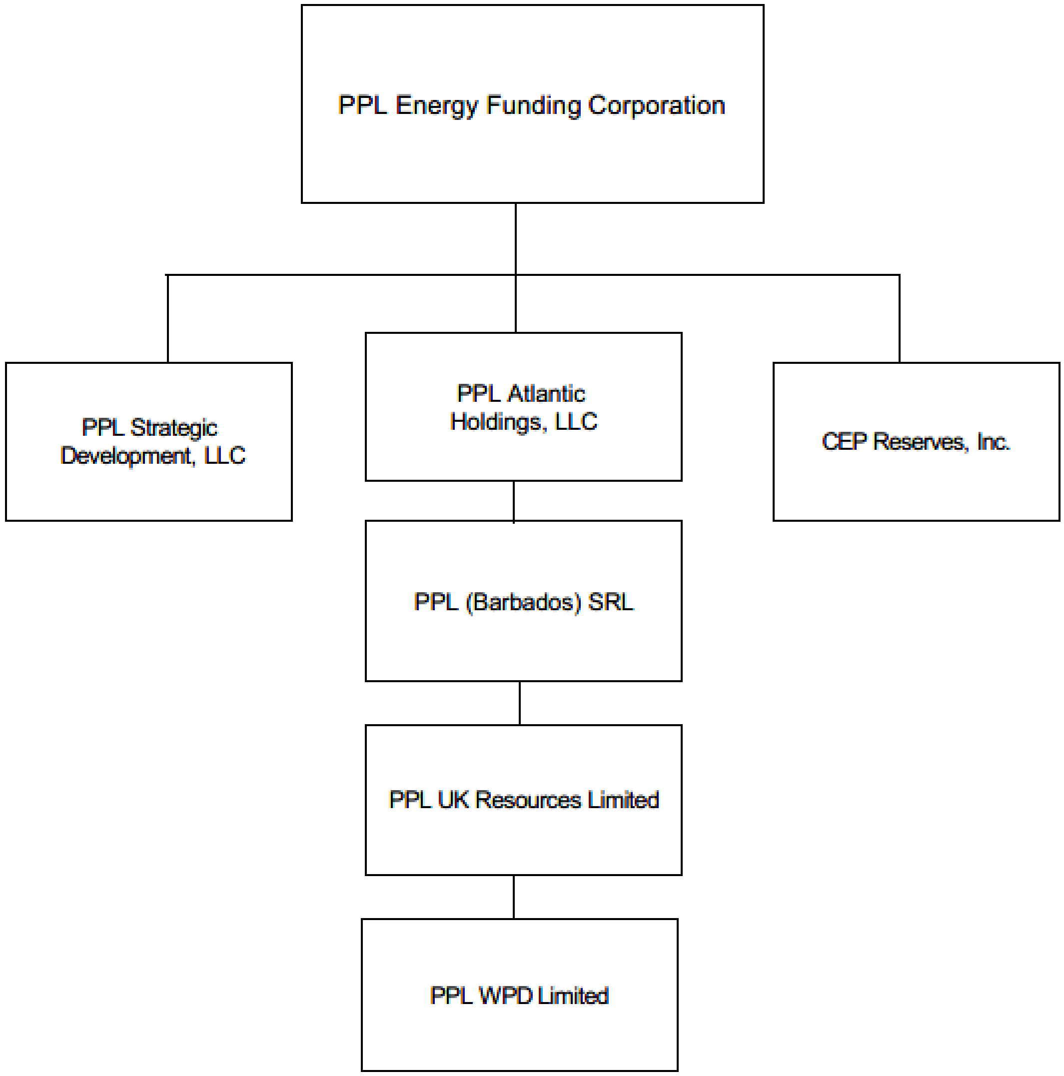
As stated above, this manual is intended to document the cost allocation and transfer pricing practices and procedures for all PPL companies. This manual should be used in conjunction with any existing corporate policies and procedures.

PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Chapter 2 – Corporate Organization
(December 1, 2023)

PPL's current organization chart is set forth in this section of the CAM.

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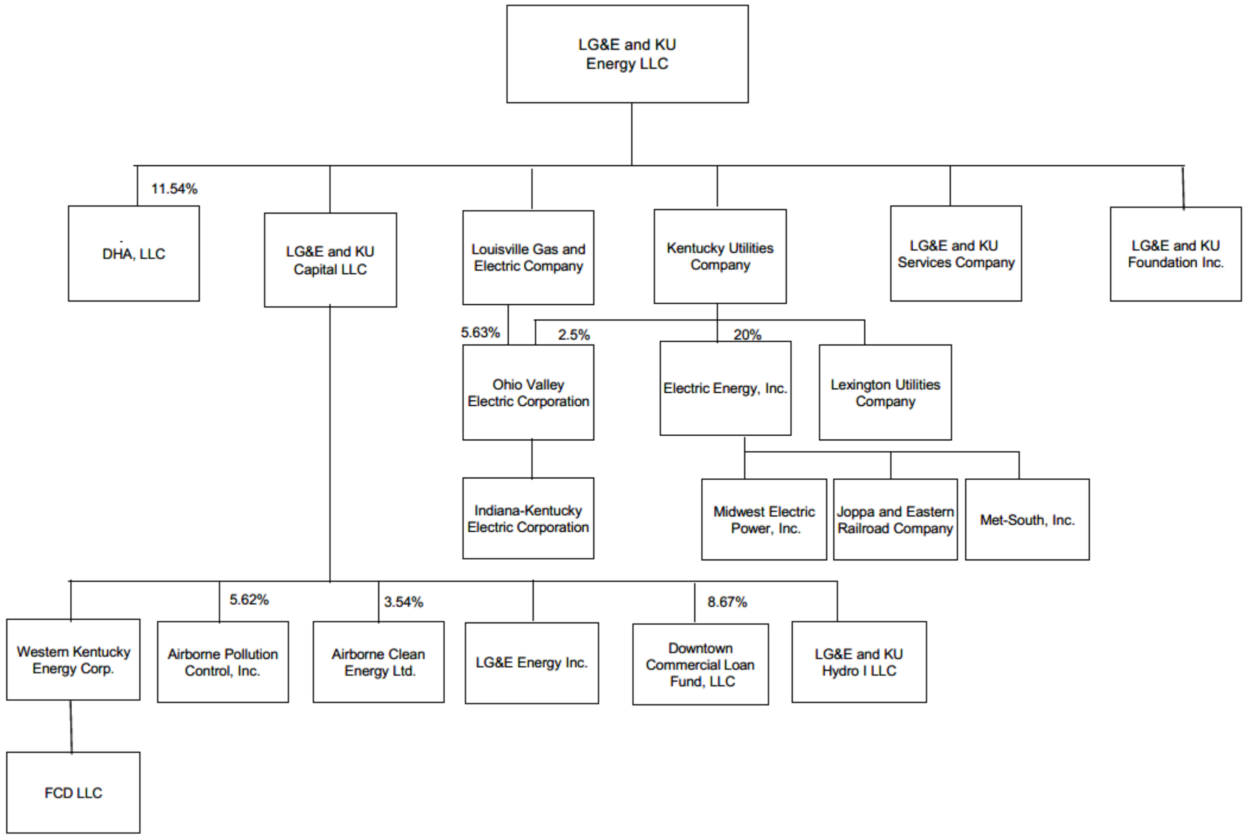
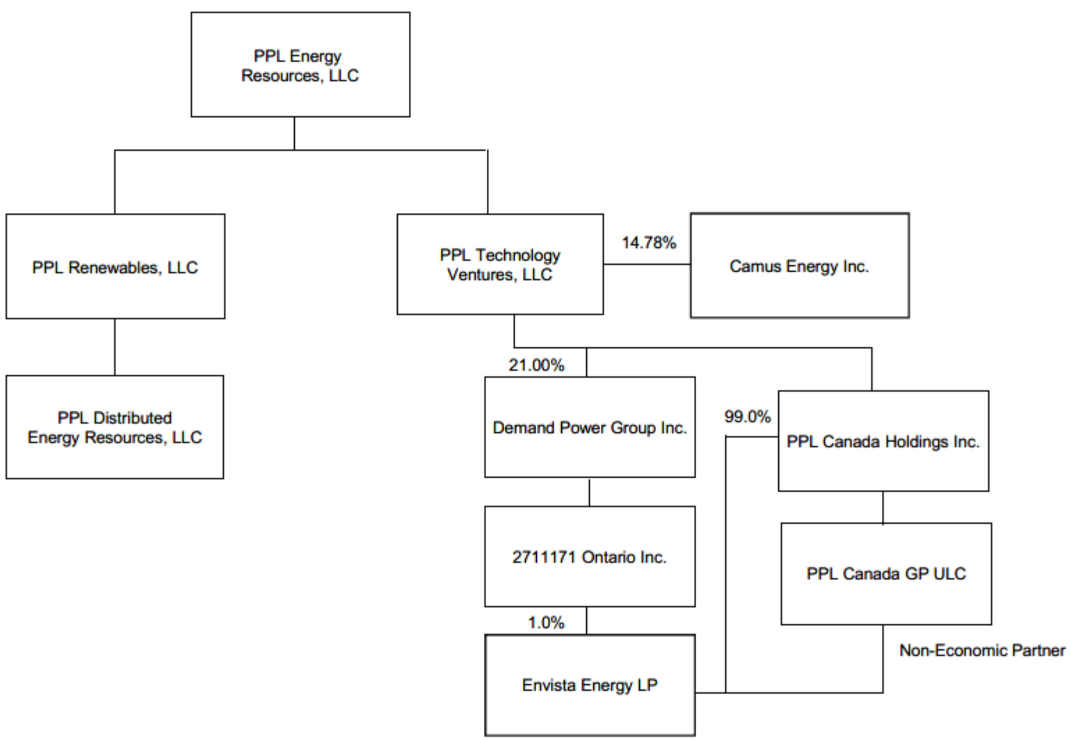
PPL Strategic Development, LLC
PPL Atlantic Holdings, LLC
CEP Reserves, Inc.
PPL (Barbados) SRL
PPL UK Resources Limited
PPL WPD Limited


LG&E and KU Energy LLC
11.54%
DHA, LLC
LG&E and KU Capital LLC
Louisville Gas and Electric Company
Kentucky Utilities Company
LG&E and KU Services Company
LG&E and KU Foundation Inc.
5.63%
2.5%
20%
Ohio Valley Electric Corporation
Electric Energy, Inc.
Lexington Utilities Company
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation
Midwest Electric Power, Inc.
Joppa and Eastern Railroad Company
Met-South, Inc.
5.62%
3.54%
8.67%
Western Kentucky Energy Corp.
Airborne Pollution Control, Inc.
Airborne Clean Energy Ltd.
LG&E Energy Inc.
Downtown Commercial Loan Fund, LLC
LG&E and KU Hydro I LLC
FCD LLC


PPL Energy Resources, LLC
PPL Renewables, LLC
PPL Technology Ventures, LLC
14.78%
Camus Energy Inc.
PPL Distributed Energy Resources, LLC
21.00%
Demand Power Group Inc.
99.0%
PPL Canada Holdings Inc.
2711171 Ontario Inc.
PPL Canada GP ULC
1.0%
Non-Economic Partner
Envista Energy LP

PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Chapter 3 – Transactions with Affiliates

LKS and PPL Services were formed as service companies to provide services for affiliated companies. PPL affiliates may enter into the Comprehensive Goods and Services Agreement, which establishes the general terms and conditions for providing those goods and services. The goods and services provided under the Comprehensive Goods and Services Agreement are described in this chapter.

LKS and PPL Services employees may provide services to regulated and non-regulated entities. The provisions included in the Comprehensive Goods and Services Agreement govern transactions among PPL affiliates and their regulated and non-regulated affiliates.

Description of Goods and Services

Goods provided by LKS and PPL Services to Affiliates, purchased by LKS and PPL Services from Affiliates, or purchased for Affiliates from third parties include goods for the construction, ownership, operation, or maintenance of Affiliates' facilities and their respective energy systems, or for other services that may be necessary for safe, reliable, and cost-effective operation.

Centralized services provided by affiliates include, but are not limited to: Corporate Audit Services, Corporate Operations & Integration, Corporate Security, Enterprise Security, Financial, Human Resources, Information Technology, Office of General Counsel, Public Affairs, Supply Chain, and Corporate. These centralized services are described further in the chart below.

Employees from each department are provided cost collecting numbers allowing them to affirmatively report and record time for specific projects as well as specific business lines and operating companies they are supporting where appropriate. Remaining department costs are then allocated based on one of the prescribed methods listed below.

The "Assignment Method" in the chart reflects the means for allocating the cost of a particular service within the "Department/Activity" listed when the service is being performed concurrently for more than one affiliate and there is no practical means to directly assign the costs of that service to the affiliates benefiting from that service. Each Department/Activity does, however, directly assign costs for goods and services provided to affiliates where work is being performed for a single affiliate or where it is otherwise practical. For example, the Audit Services department will directly assign costs incurred to perform an internal audit to the affiliate being audited. However, if a given audit applies to more than one affiliate, it is allocated using the Number of Operating Segments Ratio to the entities within the scope of that audit. By way of example, a gas compliance audit would be allocated to the operating segments with gas operations. See Chapter 4 for a detailed description of these cost assignment methods and ratios.

Department/Activity	Description	Assignment Method
Accounting Services	Provide accounting and reporting in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the FERC Uniform System of Accounts (USofA), including closing the books, consolidations, financial system support, accounting research, interpretation and promulgation of accounting and internal control procedures.	Directly Attributable - Number of Employees Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio, Revenue Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Administrative Support	Administrative support provided across multiple functions and areas where a single allocation ratio or blend of allocation ratios is not feasible.	Indirectly Attributable
Annual Meeting/Proxy	Legal services and Corporate Communications costs to manage the annual meeting and printing of the Proxy and Annual Report.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Audit/PCAOB Fees	Corporate audit or PCAOB fees incurred.	Directly Attributable – Book Enterprise Value Ratio
Auditing	Provide internal audit services for the company.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio, Number of Controls Ratio
Billing	Billing for miscellaneous transactions.	Directly Attributable – Number of Items Processed Ratio
Board Services	Board member fees and expenses.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Budgeting	Provide services related to managing, coordinating and reporting for the budgeting process.	Directly Attributable - Generation Ratio, Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Network Users

		Ratio, Transmission Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Business Services	Provide environmental, logistics, and transportation services.	Directly Attributable - Number of Employees Ratio, Generation Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio, Vehicle Cost Allocation Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Cash Management	Manage the daily financing and short-term liquidity needs for the company.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Communications	Provide all administrative and management support for external and internal communication services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Employees Ratio
Community Relations	Provide community relations functions, including sponsorships.	Directly Attributable - Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Items Processed Ratio
Corporate Compliance Office	Provide various compliance services for all affiliated entities including compliance assessment and risk management, code of conduct, anti-fraud, ethics, helpline management and Critical Infrastructure Protection (“CIP”) Compliance.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Corporate Performance	Provides benchmarking and other corporate performance analytics.	Indirectly Attributable
Corporate Security	Provide corporate security services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Customer Services	Provide call center, billing, business analysis, economic development, energy efficiency, field services, metering, remittance processing, and marketing	Directly Attributable – Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Items Processed Ratio, Number of Meters Ratio

	services, and training for customer service employees.	
Cyber Security Risk Management	Services associated with setting cybersecurity strategy, providing security risk management governance and oversight of security controls in the first line of defense, and support and facilitation of risk management activities across the enterprise. This function includes services associated with risk quantification and executive metrics, global cybersecurity policies, cyber hunting/active defense, assessing security posture/maturity, and real time visibility and monitoring of subsidiary cyber hygiene.	Directly Attributable – Number of Network Users Ratio
Cybersecurity	Provide IT Services related to Cyber Risk and Compliance, Identity and Access Management, Security Architecture, Security Operations, Risk Mitigation and Management, Prevention and Detection Systems. This service includes developing and administering security policies and procedures, awareness & training, vulnerability management, and incident response, as well as production support and maintenance of existing systems and implementation and management of IT processes to ensure stability and existing systems and	Directly Attributable – Number of Network Users Ratio

	infrastructure. This function includes development, implementation and on-going activities for the NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection ("CIP") Program.	
Depreciation	Depreciation recorded over the estimated useful life of property owned by PPL Services.	Indirectly Attributable
Distribution	Provide operation, maintenance, and construction of distribution lines and substations. Provide distribution asset management, engineering, electric reliability analysis, vegetation management, network trouble/dispatch, and restoration coordination.	Directly Attributable - Number of Customers Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Emergency Management/Business Continuity	Provide services related to administration and coordination of disaster recovery/business continuity plans.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Energy Supply and Analysis	Provide energy marketing, generation planning, load forecasting and market forecasting.	Directly Attributable - Generation Ratio
Executive Services	Provide services related to the compensation, travel and security of company executives.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Facilities	Support operations and maintenance activities for company facilities. Provide facilities leadership support expenses not specifically identified to a building or project. Provide production	Directly Attributable – Facilities Ratio, Generation Ratio, Number of Employees Ratio, Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio,

	mail services for customer bills and large mailings. Provide document services and mail delivery. Provide real estate and right-of-way services. Charge for use of facility space.	Square Footage Ratio, Transmission Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Financial Planning	Provide services related to managing, coordinating and reporting for the forecasting process.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Fuel Procurement	Procure coal, natural gas, oil, and other bulk materials for generation facilities, and ensure compliance with price and quality provisions of fuel contracts.	Directly Attributable - Contract Ratio
Generation	Provide centralized, fleet-wide technical expertise, generation asset management, project engineering for major generation construction, and system laboratory services.	Directly Attributable - Generation Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio
Human Capital Management	Provide human resources, compensation and benefit services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Insurance Services	Support the procurement of insurance policies for the company.	Directly Attributable – Generation Ratio, Insurance Policies Ratio, Number of Employees Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio, Plan Assets Ratio, Revenue Ratio, Statement of Values Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio, Transmission Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Investor Relations	Provide support for handling the company's shareholders and investors meetings and questions.	Directly Attributable – Book Enterprise Value Ratio

IT Services	Provide IT services including operations and systems support, data/analytics, design, engineering, platform architecture, project management, governance, and training.	Directly Attributable – Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Meters Ratio, Network Users Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio
Legal Services	Provide legal services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	Executive responsibility for financial services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer	Provide executive oversight of human resources functions.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Office of the Chief Legal Officer	Executive responsibility for legal services and compliance services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Office of the Chief Operating Officer	Provide executive oversight of the operations of PPL and its affiliates.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Office of the President	Provide executive oversight of PPL and its affiliates.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Payroll	Provide services relating to payroll, time reporting and employee expenses.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Pension and Other Benefit Plans	Provide services for company pension and other benefit plans.	Directly Attributable – Plan Assets Ratio, Number of Plan Participants Ratio
PPL Services Corporate	Non-support group specific PPL Services' costs, including allocated costs, stock and ICA compensation, as well as high-level benefits adjustments.	Directly Attributable - Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Public Affairs	Provide government relations and lobbying services.	Directly Attributable - Rate Base Ratio; Indirectly Attributable

Regulatory Affairs	Provides services for compliance with regulatory requirements of state commissions, FERC and other regulatory agencies. As part of this function, the group is responsible for the preparation, review, technical oversight and guidance of the development, content, and structure of cost of service and revenue requirement studies.	Directly Attributable - Number of Customers Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Risk Strategy	Manage and assess risk within the organizations including liability risks, claims, security, environmental and safety.	Indirectly Attributable
Safety and Technical Training	Provide safety governance and technical training to company operations areas.	Directly Attributable - Number of Employees Ratio, Generation Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio, Transmission Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Stock Based Compensation	Provide services relating to the establishment and oversight of stock-based compensation to employees.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Supply Chain	Provide maintenance and analysis of the supplier base and performing supplier selection activities including contract negotiations and ongoing compliance. Provide order management and general field support services for system maintenance, developing and monitoring of key performance metrics, supplying day to day variance and reconciliation reporting services and performing supplier certification services.	Directly Attributable – Total Spend Ratio

	Identify qualified minority and women owned businesses that are able to participate in competitive bidding opportunities.	
Sustainability	Provide oversight of corporate sustainability initiatives for all operating companies.	Directly Attributable – Book Enterprise Value
Tax Services	Prepare consolidated and subsidiary federal, state and local income tax returns; current and deferred tax accounting; utility gross receipts tax; sales/use tax; project development. Provide corporate income tax compliance, budgeting and forecasting, including tax legislation.	Indirectly Attributable
Transmission	Provide operation, maintenance, and construction of transmission lines and substations. Provide transmission control center services and balancing services. Ensure compliance with all applicable regulatory standards. Provide transmission system reliability planning. Manage transmission tariffs and agreements with outside parties for use of the transmission system.	Directly Attributable - Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio, Transmission Ratio
Treasury Services	Provide support for the company's investing and financing activities, cash management, and credit services.	Directly Attributable – Book Enterprise Value Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Utility Research & Development	Develop and manage an enterprise-wise R&D strategy focused on	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio

	generation, electric and gas delivery.	
Vendor Servicing	Process payments to vendors for the company.	Directly Attributable – Number of Items Processed Ratio

Chapter 4 – Cost Assignment Methods

The cost of goods and services provided by PPL affiliates will be directly assigned, distributed, or allocated by activity, project/sub-project, FERC account, customer segment, program, work order, or another appropriate basis. The primary basis for charges to affiliates is the direct charge method.

> ***Directly Assignable*** – Expenses incurred for activities and services exclusively for the benefit of one affiliate.

The methodologies listed below pertain to all other costs which are not directly assigned but which make up the fully distributed cost of providing the service.

> ***Directly Attributable*** – Expenses incurred for activities and services that benefit more than one affiliate and which can be apportioned using direct measures of costs causation.
>
> ***Indirectly Attributable*** – Expenses incurred for activities and services that benefit more than one affiliate and which can be apportioned using general measures of cost causation.
>
> ***Unattributable*** – Expenses or portions thereof incurred for activities and services that have been determined as not appropriate for apportionment.

Assignment Methods

PPL affiliates will allocate the costs of goods and services among the affiliated companies using one of several methods that most accurately distributes the costs. The method of cost allocation varies based on the department rendering the goods or service. Any of the methods may be adjusted for any known and reasonably quantifiable events, or at such time as may be required due to significant changes in the business. Rates are generally determined annually, semi-annually or monthly (based upon actual usage).

The assignment methods used by PPL affiliates are as follows:

Book Enterprise Value Ratio – This ratio is calculated based on book enterprise value. The ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Contract Ratio – This ratio is based on the sum of the physical amount (i.e., tons of coal, mmbtu of natural gas) of the contract for coal and natural gas fuel burned for the immediately preceding twelve consecutive calendar months, the numerator of which is for an operating company and the denominator of which is for all operating companies. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Departmental Charge Ratio – A specific department ratio based upon various factors. The departmental charge ratio typically applies to directly attributable costs such as departmental administrative, support, or material and supply costs, or a combination thereof, that benefit more than one affiliate and that require allocation using general measures of cost causation. Methods for assignment are department-specific depending on the type of service performed and are documented and monitored by the Budget Analysts for each department. The numerator and denominator vary by department. The ratio is based upon various factors such as labor hours, labor dollars, departmental or entity headcount, capital expenditures, operations and maintenance costs, retail energy sales, charitable contributions, generating plant sites, average allocation of direct reports, net book value of utility plant, total line of business assets, electric capital expenditures, substation assets and transformer assets. The Departmental Charge Ratio may only be used with appropriate prior approval and where other applicable ratios would not result in the fair assignment of costs. These ratios are calculated on an annual basis.

Facilities Ratio – This ratio is based on a two-tiered approach with one tier based on the number of employees by department or line of business and the other tier based on the applicable department or line of business ratio. The numerator for the number of employees is the number of employees by department or line of business at the facility and the denominator is the total employees at the facility. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Generation Ratio – This ratio is based on the annual forecast of megawatt hours, the numerator of which is for an operating company and the denominator of which is for all operating companies. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Insurance Policies Ratio – This ratio is based upon a composite percentage of individual insurance policies. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Controls Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of SOX controls for each operating segment, then by the number of SEC registrants within the operating segment. The ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Customers Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of retail electric and/or gas customers at year-end for the preceding year. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Number of Employees Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of employees benefiting from the performance of a service. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Items Processed Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of items processed. This ratio is updated on a monthly basis, based upon actual usage.

Number of Meters Ratio – This ratio is based on number of meters for each affiliate. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Network Users Ratio – This ratio is calculated using two steps. The first step is based upon the number of operational network users at each company at year-end for the preceding year. The second step allocates operational support group network users by number of customers. The result of each step is then added together. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Number of Operating Segments Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of applicable operating segments covered by PPL. For services provided by LKS, the operating segments are limited to LG&E and KU. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Plan Participants Ratio – This ratio is based upon the number of participants in the pension plan. This ratio is updated semi-annually.

Ownership Percentages – This ratio is based on the contractual ownership percentages of jointly-owned generating units, information technology, facilities and other capital projects. This ratio is updated as a result of a new jointly-owned capital project and is based on the benefit to the respective company. The numerator is the specific company's forecasted usage. The denominator is the total forecasted usage of all respective companies.

Plan Assets Ratio – This ratio is based upon the split of plan assets in the pension. This ratio is updated semi-annually.

Rate Base Ratio – This ratio is based upon applicable rate base per entity at year-end for the preceding year. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Revenue Ratio – This ratio is based on the sum of the revenue for the immediately preceding twelve consecutive calendar months, the numerator of which is for an operating company and the denominator of which is for all operating companies. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Square Footage Ratio - This ratio is based on the square footage in a facility occupied by an operating segment. This ratio is updated on a monthly basis.

Statement of Values Ratio – This ratio is based on the insured value of property for each affiliate. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Total Assets Ratio – This ratio is based upon the total assets at year-end for the preceding year. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Total Spend Ratio – This ratio is based upon total O&M and capital spend per entity at year-end for the preceding year. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio – This ratio is based on the total utility plant assets at year-end for the preceding year, the numerator of which is for an operating company and the denominator of which is for all operating companies. In the event of joint ownership of a specific asset, ownership percentages are utilized to assign costs. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Transmission Ratio –The Transmission Coordination Agreement ("TCA") provides "the contractual basis for the coordinated planning, operation, and maintenance of the combined" LG&E and KU transmission system. Pursuant to the terms of the TCA, LG&E/KU "operate their transmission systems as a single control area." The TCA establishes cost and revenue allocations between LG&E and KU. The Transmission Ratio is based upon Schedule A (Allocation of Operating Expenses of the Transmission System Operator) of the TCA. Transmission System Operator Company allocation percentages are calculated during June of each year to be effective July 1st of each year using the previous year's summation of the Transmission Peak Demands as found in FERC Form 1 for KU and LG&E, page 400, line 17(b).

Vehicle Cost Allocation Ratio – Based on the costs associated with providing and operating transportation fleet for all affiliated companies including developing fleet policy, administering regulatory compliance programs, managing repair and maintenance of vehicles and procuring vehicles. Such rates are applied based on the specific equipment employment and the measured usage of services by the various company entities. This ratio is calculated monthly based on the actual transportation charges from the previous month. The numerator is the department labor charged to a specific company. The denominator is the total labor costs for the specific department. The ratio is then multiplied by the total transportation costs to determine the amount charged to each company.

Indirect Cost Allocation Methodology and Procedures

PPL and its affiliates use a three-factor methodology to allocate indirect costs. In order to ensure consistency of cost allocation across affiliates and avoid subsidization of any affiliate, it is important that all affiliates use the same three-factor methodology to allocate indirect costs. The three-factor methodology provides the most relevant proxy of cost causation because, unlike directly attributable costs, a single primary cost driver could not be identified for such indirect costs.

The three-factor allocation methodology results in a reasonable allocation of indirect costs to all subsidiaries of PPL. Because these subsidiaries are involved in several businesses, they may have disproportionate amounts of invested capital, operation and maintenance expenses and employees, when compared to other PPL subsidiaries, causing disproportionate allocations by relying only on one factor. Through the three-factor allocation methodology, all subsidiaries that comprise a material proportion of PPL, as measured by either invested capital, operation and maintenance expenses, or employees, will receive an equitable proportion of the indirect cost allocation.

CALCULATION OF THE MULTI – FACTOR INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION

1. The first factor calculates each subsidiary’s proportion of invested capital relative to its affiliates. For this calculation, invested capital includes all of the following components of invested capital for subsidiaries (Short Term Debt, Long Term Debt Due in One Year, Long Term Debt, Minority Interest, Company Obligated Preferred Stock, Preferred Stock, and Common Equity) that are added together and allocated by each subsidiary's relative Invested Capital as compared to its affiliates.

2. The second and third factors calculate each subsidiary’s proportion of operation and maintenance expenses and number of employees relative to its affiliates. For these factors, the methodology generally is the same as for Invested Capital. Each subsidiary's data is summed and allocated by each subsidiary’s relative operation and maintenance and employee data as compared to its affiliates.

3. Each of the three factors is assigned equal weight to avoid any preference for one factor and, therefore, the sum of the three was divided by three to obtain the average multi-factor allocation % for each subsidiary. For simplicity, and to reduce immaterial allocations, subsidiaries with a multi-factor average allocation rate of less than 1% are identified and do not receive an allocation from PPL Services.

EXCLUDING THE ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN INDIRECT COSTS TO AFFILIATES THAT DO NOT BENEFIT FROM THOSE COSTS

Each year, Support Groups analyze their indirect costs to determine which PPL subsidiaries do not receive a significant portion of their services. If these services and related costs are significant, the Support Groups isolate them from other indirect costs to ensure that the PPL subsidiaries that do not receive a benefit from the costs are not allocated costs applicable to those services. Support Groups identify either specific costs to be excluded or an appropriate percentage of services that should be excluded based on the operation and the expenses incurred.

<u>Cost Assignment Procedures</u>

Actual charges benefiting one affiliate are recorded directly on the books of that affiliate. Actual charges benefiting multiple affiliates are allocated via direct attribution or indirect attribution, as discussed further in the preceding portion of this chapter.

Allocation methods are developed and assigned by Finance and Accounting personnel based on the primary measure of cost causation for each area. Directly attributable allocation methods are based on closely correlated measures of cost causation, whereas indirectly attributable allocation methods are based on general measures of cost causation. If an existing direct method is not appropriate, a new method may be requested and approved.

Allocation rates for each method are calculated and reviewed at least annually, or more frequently for material changes to the organizational structure or business environment. Allocation methods and rates are set up and maintained in the financial system. Both the initial set up and subsequent changes are reviewed. Charge codes are set up in the financial system and associated with the allocation methods and rates. The charge codes are communicated to the employees in each area for charging time and expenses. Review of employee time entry and employee expenses includes review of the charge codes being utilized. The charges are accumulated in the charge code set up on the source (provider) affiliate and are distributed to the target (receiver) affiliates via system allocation.

Service company costs are budgeted by each support group. In order to add costs to one's budget in a service company, it is necessary to identify which affiliate(s) benefit(s) from the service provided. The support group will work to determine the appropriate allocation method. Budgeted costs are assigned to a cost code and allocation rates are added to the system for each cost code. Rates are reviewed across support groups to ensure the same rates are utilized for similar costs. The allocation is included in the budget system and all service company costs are allocated from the providing/supplying support group to the receiving/consuming affiliate.

Affiliates make available monthly billing information to their affiliates that reflects information necessary to identify the costs charged and services rendered for that period. Affiliates review the allocations monthly for accuracy and reasonableness and discuss any issues with the affiliate on a timely basis. In addition, as an overriding control, affiliates perform monthly analyses of expense variances. These processes serve as incremental controls over the reasonableness of charges to affiliates using the methodologies described above.

Chapter 5 – A Description of Assets, Services, and Products Provided by the Regulated Entity to Non-Affiliates

In addition to delivering electric service to customers, the regulated entities also may provide products and services to some other non-affiliates (individuals, companies, or organizations outside the PPL family of companies). A significant portion of these functions and services pertain to repairing “pole hits,” extending power lines, and relocating customers’ services that generally correspond to the regulated business. Another example of services provided by the regulated entities includes interconnection services provided for independent power producers. These functions and services are billed to non-affiliates at the fully loaded cost.

Rent Charges

Certain regulated entities may charge rent to occupants of its buildings. Rent charges include the costs to maintain and service the buildings as well as utility services associated with the buildings, such as electricity, water and sewer. These general costs are allocated and billed to the occupants of the building space. Specific tenant services provided are billed to the recipient of the service. Finally, a rent adder is applied to all rent bills. The rent adder is based on a market study of building rent rates within the regulated entity’s service area and is used to adjust the rent charges from cost to market rates.

Chapter 6 – Time Distribution and Asset Transfer Policies

PPL affiliates utilize project/task combinations which are set up to equate to goods and services. Departments may set up multiple projects/sub-projects that map to goods and services, or there may be a one-to-one relationship. On a monthly basis, each support group will review its costs and allocate the costs directly or indirectly, as appropriate. Regardless of the method of reporting, charges related to specific services reside on the company receiving the service and therefore can be identified for billing purposes. This ensures that:

1. Separation of costs among PPL affiliates will be maintained;
2. Intercompany transactions and related billings are structured so that non-regulated activities are not subsidized by regulated affiliates and regulated affiliates do not subsidize other regulated affiliates; and
3. Adequate audit trails exist on the books and records.

BILLING POLICIES

Billings for transactions among PPL affiliates are issued on a timely basis with documentation sufficient to provide the receiving party with enough detail to understand the nature of the billing, the relevant components, and other information as required by affiliates. Financial settlements for transactions are made within 30 days. Interest charges, which are based on market rates for similar maturities of similarly rated entities as of the date of the loan, may apply. LKS or PPL Services may act as payment and billing agent on behalf of PPL affiliates.

TIME DISTRIBUTION

PPL and its affiliates have two methods of distribution to record employee salaries and wages while providing goods and services for the affiliated entities: positive time reporting and exception time reporting. Each department's job activities will dictate the time reporting method used.

Positive Time Reporting

Positive time reporting requires an employee to track all chargeable hours every day. Each department or project manager is responsible for ensuring employees charge the appropriate time codes for the services performed. This form of time reporting is documented in the timekeeping systems, which upon completion, is approved by the employee's immediate supervisor.

Exception Time Reporting

Exception time reporting requires an employee to be assigned a task profile with default accounting. An employee who is an exception time reporter is only required to report overtime, variations to regular time (i.e., vacation, sick) and variations to default projects. These allocation percentages shall be reviewed on an annual basis, or when an employee's tasks and responsibilities change, to update to actual allocation percentages when needed.

ASSET TRANSFERS

Asset transfers follow the asymmetric pricing requirements in 18 CFR § 35.44. Settlement of liabilities will be treated in the same manner.

PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Chapter 7 – State CAM Requirements

Kentucky

LKE is providing information set out in the five sub-paragraphs of KRS 278.2205(2). Much of the information is provided in this CAM or in LG&E's and KU's annual filing reports to the KPSC or the VSCC.

(A) A list of regulated and nonregulated divisions within the utility.
  i. This requirement is not applicable to LG&E and KU. LG&E and KU do not contain nonregulated divisions.

(B) A list of all regulated and nonregulated affiliates of the utility to which the utility provides services or products and where the affiliates provide nonregulated activities as defined in KRS 278.010(21).
  i. Chapter 2 of this CAM provides a list of the affiliates within the LKE holding company structure.

(C) A list of services and products provided by the utility, an identification of each as regulated or nonregulated, and the cost allocation method generally applicable to each category.
  i. LG&E

Service/Product	Regulated/Nonregulated	Cost Allocation Method
Electric Power	Regulated	Power System Supply Agreement[1]
Electric Transmission	Regulated	Transmission Coordination Agreement[2]
Electric Distribution	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Gas Transmission	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Gas Distribution	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Pole Setting/Replacement	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Gas and Electric Line Extensions	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Gas and Electric Line Relocations	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Preliminary Cell Site work	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rental of space on power poles to third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment

[1] Filed with the KPSC in Case Number 2020-00350, Filing Requirement Tab 51 16(7)(u)(1).
[2] Filed with the KPSC in Case Number 2020-00350.

Service/Product	**Regulated/Nonregulated**	**Cost Allocation Method**
Installation and removal of cameras from power poles for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Temporarily turning power off/on for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Providing stand-by power services for large events for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rubber goods testing for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rental of facilities to third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Occasional sale of parts/equipment to third parties	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment
Industrial coal services	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment
Trimble County 1 working capital charges	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment
Trimble County 1 service fee	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment

ii. KU

Service/Product	**Regulated/Nonregulated**	**Cost Allocation Method**
Electric Power	Regulated	Power System Supply Agreement[3]
Electric Transmission	Regulated	Transmission Coordination Agreement[4]
Electric Distribution	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Pole Setting/Replacement	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Electric Line Extensions	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Electric Line Relocations	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Preliminary Cell Site work	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rental of space on power poles to third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Installation and removal of cameras from power poles for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Temporarily turning power off/on for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Providing stand-by power services for large events for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment

[3] Filed with the KPSC in Case Number 2020-00349, Filing Requirement Tab 51 16(7)(u)(1).
[4] Filed with the KPSC in Case Number 2020-00349.

Service/Product	Regulated/Nonregulated	Cost Allocation Method
Maintenance of transmission substations for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rental of facilities to third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Occasional sale of parts/equipment to third parties	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment

(D) A list of incidental, nonregulated activities that are subject to the provisions of KRS 278.2203(4).
   i. LG&E and KU report their incidental and nonregulated activities as part of annual filings to the KPSC.

(E) A description of the nature of transactions between the utility and the affiliate.
   i. This CAM provides a description of the nature of transactions between the utilities and its affiliates.

(F) For each USofA account and subaccount, a report that identifies whether the account contains costs attributable to regulated operations and nonregulated operations. The report shall also identify whether the costs are joint costs that cannot be directly identified. A description of the methodology used to apportion each of these costs shall be included and the allocation methodology shall be consistent with the provisions of KRS 278.2203.
   i. LG&E and KU maintain their books and records in accordance with the FERC Uniform System of Accounts. The FERC USofA designates specific accounts where nonregulated transactions are to be recorded. Costs related to LG&E's and KU's nonregulated activities are charged to various 415, 416, and 417 accounts, in accordance with the FERC USofA requirements. The remaining transactions on LG&E's and KU's books are related to regulated utility operations. The methodology of apportioning costs is described in Chapter 3 of this CAM.

Virginia

Prior approval of affiliate transactions is required by Chapter 4 of Title 56 of the Code of Virginia. KU will seek prior approval from the Virginia State Corporation Commission for changes to services agreement(s) and this CAM.

Pennsylvania

Prior approval of affiliated interest agreements is required by Section 2102 of the Public Utility Code, 66 Pa.C.S. § 2102. PPLEU will seek appropriate prior approval of affiliated interest agreements from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Rhode Island

The following statutes and rules apply to relationships between utilities and affiliates: Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-27, Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-28, Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-29, Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-30, Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-32, 810 RICR-00-00-5.8.A.5 and 810 RICR-00-00-5.8.A.18.

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Appendix A – National Association of Regulated Utility Commissioners Guidelines for Cost Allocations and Affiliate Transactions

Available at the following link: https://pubs.naruc.org/pub.cfm?id=539BF2CD-2354-D714-51C4-0D70A5A95C65

Exhibit A

A report on the utility's incidental nonregulated activity that describes the activity and provides justification for reporting the nonregulated activity as an incidental nonregulated activity, including:

1. Revenue per year or percentage of total revenue per year of the activity reported as an incidental nonregulated activity;

2. A calculation demonstrating the manner in which the affected utility has determined the percentage of revenue set forth in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph;

3. A full explanation as to why the activity reported as an incidental nonregulated activity is reasonably related to the affected utility's regulated services

NONREGULATED ACTIVITIES OF KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
For Year Ended December 31, 2024

Activity	**Revenues**
Merchandise Sales[1]	$0
Total 2024 KU Nonregulated Revenue	$0
Total 2024 KU Operating Revenue	$1,970,270,465
Nonregulated % of Total Revenue	0.0%

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1 Gross Merchandising Revenue $0
Merchandising Cost of Sales (0)
Net Merchandising Revenue $0

Exhibit B

A list of nonregulated affiliates and a brief description of the activities in which each affiliate is involved, except that an affected utility may meet the requirements of this paragraph for a nonregulated affiliate that has not, within the reporting period, offered or sold goods and services in the Commonwealth of Kentucky or entered into a transaction with an affected utility by stating the name of the nonregulated affiliate and the nature of its business.

See attached.

Exhibit B

The list below shows only nonregulated (i.e. not regulated by the KPSC) affiliates of Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU") directly or indirectly owned by PPL Corporation, where such indirect or direct ownership exceeds 10%.

Certain entities shown are also regulated, in part, by other state utility commissions (PPL Electric Utilities Corporation ("PPL EU") and The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy ("RIE")) or by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (PPL EU, RIE and Electric Energy, Inc.)

Name	**Nature of Business**
2711171 Ontario Inc.	Holding company (indirect minority interest, parent entity is in receivership)
Camus Energy Inc.	Software engineering company (minority interest)
CEP Commerce, LLC	Holding company
CEP Lending, Inc.	Finance company for PPL Corporation and its affiliates
CEP Reserves, Inc.	Finance company for PPL Corporation and its affiliates
Demand Power Group Inc.	Canadian renewable energy company (minority interest, company is in receivership)
DHA, LLC	Community housing lending fund in Louisville (minority interest)
Electric Energy, Inc.	Inactive Illinois power plant owner/operator and wholesale power seller (minority interest)
Envista Energy LP[(1)]	Canadian renewable energy company
FCD LLC	Lessee of river coal dock in Western Kentucky
Jingoli Power Transmission, LLC	Holding company (50% interest)
Joppa & Eastern Railroad Company	Inactive owner of certain spur railroad rights in Illinois (minority interest)
Lexington Utilities Company	Dormant company
LG&E and KU Capital LLC	Holding company
LG&E and KU Energy LLC	Holding company
LG&E and KU Foundation Inc.	Charitable foundation
LG&E and KU Hydro I LLC	Dormant company
LG&E and KU Services Company	Centralized service company providing administrative, managerial and technical goods and services to affiliates
LG&E Energy Inc.	Dormant company
Met-South, Inc.	Inactive operator/marketer with respect to coal combustion byproducts and facilities (minority interest)
Midwest Electric Power, Inc.	Inactive Illinois power plant owner/operator and wholesale power seller (minority interest)
Phoenix Generation, LLC	Company for purchase and ownership of fixed assets
Phoenix PA Land Holdings, LLC	Company for purchase and ownership of real property
Phoenix PA Ventures, LLC	Holding company
PP&L Residual Corporation	Company for retaining, administering, and paying certain liabilities
PPL (Barbados) SRL	Holding and finance company
PPL Atlantic Holdings, LLC	Holding company
PPL Canada GP ULC[(2)]	Canadian company serving as general partner in Canadian partnership
PPL Canada Holdings Inc.	Dormant company
PPL Capital Funding, Inc.	Financing company for PPL Corporation and its affiliates, other than PPL Electric Utilities Corporation
PPL Corporation	Holding company and ultimate parent entity
PPL Electric Utilities Corporation	Transmission and distribution company regulated by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
PPL Energy Funding Corporation	Holding company
PPL Energy Holdings, LLC	Holding company
PPL Foundation	Charitable foundation
PPL Midwest Transmission, LLC	Holding company
PPL Power Insurance Ltd.	Captive insurance company located in Bermuda
PPL Rhode Island Holdings, LLC	Holding company
PPL Services Corporation	Centralized service company providing administrative, managerial and technical goods and services to PPL Corporation and its affiliates
PPL Strategic Development, LLC	Engages in development, acquisition and divestiture activities for affiliates
PPL Subsidiary Holdings, LLC	Holding company
PPL Technology Ventures, LLC	Holding and finance company

PPL TransLink, Inc.	Holding company
PPL UK Resources Limited	In liquidation
PPL WPD Limited	In liquidation
The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy	Electric and natural gas company regulated by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission and Division of Public Utilities and Carriers
TL Northeast, LLC	Company for purchase and ownership of real property

(1) Envista Energy LP was dissolved on February 28, 2025.
(2) PPL Canada GP ULC was merged into PPL Canada Holdings Inc. on February 28, 2025.

Exhibit C

A copy of each service agreement existing on the effective date of KRS 278.2201 through 278.2219 and remaining in effect shall be filed as an attachment to the annual report required by this subsection. After the initial filing, an affected utility shall file only new or amended service agreements with the annual report.

See attached.

COMPREHENSIVE UTILITY GOODS AND SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Comprehensive Utility Goods and Services Agreement (this "Agreement") is entered into as of the 22nd day of April 2024, by and among PPL Corporation ("PPL"), a Pennsylvania corporation, Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU-ODP"), a public utility organized under Virginia and Kentucky law and doing business in Virginia as "Old Dominion Power Company;" Louisville Gas and Electric Company ("LG&E"), a public utility organized under Kentucky law; PPL Electric Utilities Corporation ("PPL Electric"), a public utility organized under Pennsylvania law; The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy ("NECO"), a public utility organized under Rhode Island law; LG&E and KU Energy LLC ("LKE"), a Kentucky limited liability company; LG&E and KU Services Company ("LK Services"), a Kentucky corporation; PPL Services Corporation ("PPL Services"), a Delaware corporation; and all other affiliated interests of PPL (together with PPL, KU-ODP, LG&E, PPL Electric, NECO, LKE, LK Services and PPL Services, the "Affiliates" and each separately, an "Affiliate").

WHEREAS, PPL is a United States regulated parent holding company that owns directly or indirectly KU-ODP, LG&E, PPL Electric, NECO, LKE, LK Services, PPL Services and other Affiliates;

WHEREAS, KU-ODP, LG&E, PPL Electric, and NECO (collectively, the "Utilities") are public service companies providing electric or gas service, or both, to customers;

WHEREAS, LK Services and PPL Services (collectively, the "Services Companies") desire to provide goods and services to Affiliates or purchase goods and services from or for Affiliates for the construction, ownership, operation, or maintenance of their facilities and their respective energy systems, or for other services that may be necessary for safe, reliable, and cost-effective operation;

WHEREAS, PPL and Affiliates believe that it is in their interest to provide for an arrangement whereby they may, from time to time and at their option, agree to purchase goods and administrative, management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial, or similar services, including third-party goods and services, from Affiliates;

WHEREAS, the procurement of such goods and services, at the sole election of each Utility, may result in purchasing and operational efficiencies, or is otherwise administratively necessary, and is in the public interest and the interest of such Utility;

WHEREAS, certain Affiliates desire an arrangement whereby other Affiliates may act as payment and billing agent for them; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, hereby agree as follows:

1. GOODS AND SERVICES. Affiliates will supply requested goods and administrative, management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial, operating, or similar services to Affiliates. Such services and goods are and will be provided to the receiving Affiliate only at its request.

2. THIRD PARTY GOODS AND SERVICES. Affiliates may procure certain goods and services needed by the receiving Affiliate from third-party vendors. Such third-party goods and services will be provided to the receiving Affiliate only at the request of the receiving Affiliate. The providing Affiliate will invoice the receiving Affiliate or its payment and billing agent, at cost, for its portion of the costs of purchases of such third-party goods and services.

3. PERSONNEL. Affiliates may provide Affiliates services by utilizing the services of their, or their affiliates', executives, accountants, financial advisers, technical advisers, attorneys, and other professional persons with the necessary qualifications.

If necessary, the providing Affiliate, after consultation with and consent by the receiving Affiliate, may also arrange for the services of nonaffiliated experts, consultants, and attorneys in connection with the performance of any of the services supplied under this Agreement.

4. COMPENSATION AND ALLOCATION. As and to the extent required by law, Affiliates provide and will provide such goods and services in accordance with the methods, allocations and requirements of the Cost Allocation Manual approved by or on file with, as required by, the applicable state regulatory commission.

5. TERMINATION AND MODIFICATION. Any party to this Agreement may terminate this Agreement, with respect to itself, by providing 60 days written notice of such termination to the remaining parties.

This Agreement is subject to termination or modification at any time to the extent its performance may conflict with the provisions of the Federal Power Act or the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, as amended, or with any rule, regulation, or order of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or state regulatory commission adopted before or after the making of this Agreement.

This Agreement shall be subject to the approval of any state commission or other state regulatory body whose approval, by the laws of said state, is required.

6. NEW AFFILIATES. If at any time after this agreement becomes effective a person, firm, corporation or association, or their lessees, trustees, or receivers becomes an affiliate of PPL, the parties hereto agree that such new affiliate may become a party to this Agreement by executing a duplicate copy of this Agreement.

7. BILLING AND PAYMENT. Unless otherwise agreed, payment for services provided by any of the parties to this Agreement shall be by making remittance of the amount billed or by making appropriate accounting entries on the books of the appropriate parties. Billing will be made on a monthly basis, with the bill to be rendered by the 25th of the month for services rendered in the prior month, and remittance or accounting entries completed within 30 days of billing. Any amount remaining unpaid after 30 days following receipt of the bill shall bear interest thereon from the date of the bill at annual rate of A1/P1 30-day Commercial Paper. At the request of an Affiliate, LK Services or PPL Services may act as the Affiliate's payment and billing agent. Payment and billing services, include, but are not limited to, sending or receiving invoices, receiving or disbursing payment, and making appropriate accounting entries.

8. NOTICE. Where written notice is required by this Agreement, all notices, consents, certificates, or other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given when mailed by United States registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

To KU-ODP:
One Quality Street
Lexington, Kentucky 40507
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To LG&E:
220 West Main Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To LKE:
220 West Main Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To LK Services:
220 West Main Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To NECO:
280 Melrose Street
Providence, RI 02907
Attn: President

To PPL:
2 North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To PPL Electric:
2 North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To PPL Services:
2 North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101
Attn: Corporate Secretary

9. MODIFICATION. No amendment, change, or modification of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by all parties hereto.

10. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement, together with the Cost Allocation Manual referenced in Paragraph 4 constitutes the entire understanding and agreement of the parties with respect to its subject matter, and upon effectiveness of this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 15, any and all prior agreements, understandings, or representations with respect to this subject matter are hereby terminated and canceled in their entirety and are of no further force and effect.

11. WAIVER. No waiver by any party hereto of a breach of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach of the same or any other provision hereof.

12. ASSIGNMENT. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit and shall be binding upon the parties and their respective successors and assigns. No assignment of this Agreement or any party's rights, interests, or obligations hereunder may be made without the other party's consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned.

13. SEVERABILITY. If any provision or provisions of this Agreement shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall in no way be affected or impaired thereby.

14. COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, all of which taken together shall be deemed one and the same instrument and may be executed for purposes of requesting regulatory approval of the Agreement or complying with any regulatory approval of the Agreement.

15. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Agreement shall become effective upon all necessary regulatory approvals.

240510100

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of this 25th day of April 2024.

LG&E and KU Energy LLC

By: Christopher M. Garrett
Christopher M. Garrett (Apr 25, 2024 15:23 EDT)
Name: Christopher M. Garrett
Title: VP-Finance and Accounting

LG&E and KU Services Company

By: Christopher M. Garrett
Christopher M. Garrett (Apr 25, 2024 15:23 EDT)
Name: Christopher M. Garrett
Title: VP-Finance and Accounting

Kentucky Utilities Company

By: Christopher M. Garrett
Christopher M. Garrett (Apr 25, 2024 15:23 EDT)
Name: Christopher M. Garrett
Title: VP-Finance and Accounting

Louisville Gas and Electric Company

By: Christopher M. Garrett
Christopher M. Garrett (Apr 25, 2024 15:23 EDT)
Name: Christopher M. Garrett
Title: VP-Finance and Accounting

[LKE Signature Page to Comprehensive Utility Goods and Services Agreement]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of this 25th day of April 2024.

PPL Corporation, for itself, and by and for the affiliated interests of PPL Corporation not signatories to the Agreement

By:______________________________
Name: Tadd Henninger
Title: Senior Vice President-Finance & Treasurer

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

By:______________________________
Name: Tadd Henninger
Title: Senior Vice President & Treasurer

PPL Services Corporation

By:______________________________
Name: Tadd Henninger
Title: Senior Vice President-Finance & Treasurer

[PPL Signature Page to Comprehensive Utility Goods and Services Agreement]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of this 25th day of April 2024.

The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy

By:______________________________
Name: Tadd Henninger
Title: Senior Vice President & Treasurer

[NECO Signature Page to Comprehensive Utility Goods and Services Agreement]

Louisville Gas and Electric Company's Annual Report of Nonregulated Activities

Required by 807 KAR 5:080 Calendar Year 2024

Filed with the Kentucky Public Service Commission on March 31, 2025

Index to the Annual Reporting of
Louisville Gas and Electric Company - Calendar Year 2024

DATA REQUIREMENT	SOURCE	REPORT
Description of Change to Cost Allocation Manual	807 KAR 5:080, Section 2 (1)(a)	For many years, LG&E has followed its LG&E and KU Services Company Cost Allocation Manual for affiliate cost allocations. LG&E uses the fully-distributed cost method pursuant to KRS 278.2203(2)(a). The costs associated with the non-regulated activities described in this Report are directly assigned and are consistent with the requirements in the Cost Allocation Manual. Effective 1/1/2024, the LG&E and KU Energy LLC Cost Allocation Manual (“LKE CAM”) merged with that of its parent company PPL Corporation to create the PPL CAM which is applicable to affiliate transactions at PPL and its subsidiaries. The PPL CAM is reflective of centralized shared services functions among PPL affiliates. See attached.
Nonregulated activities	807 KAR 5:080, Section 2 (1)(b)	Exhibit A
Trimble County 1 (25%)	n/a	Exhibit A-1
List of nonregulated affiliates	807 KAR 5:080, Section 2 (1)(c)	Exhibit B
Copy of service agreements	807 KAR 5:080, Section 2 (2)	Exhibit C

PPL Corporation

Cost Allocation Manual

Effective January 1, 2024

CAM	Cost Allocation Manual
CCS	Customer Care System
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
HR	Human Resources
IT	Information Technology
KPSC	Kentucky Public Service Commission
KU	Kentucky Utilities Company
LG&E	Louisville Gas and Electric Company
LKC	LG&E and KU Capital LLC
LKE	LG&E and KU Energy LLC
LKE Foundation	LG&E and KU Foundation
LKS	LG&E and KU Services Company
NECO	The Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a Rhode Island Energy
PPL	PPL Corporation
PPLEU	PPL Electric Utilities Corporation
PPL Services	PPL Services Corporation
PUHCA 2005	The Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
VSCC	Virginia State Corporation Commission

Table of Contents

PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Executive Summary

PPL is comprised of various companies that utilize shared resources from both an operational and financial perspective. This relationship leads to a more efficient and productive final product for all stakeholders, but also requires costs to be reasonably allocated between companies in accordance with various accounting boards and regulators. Also, in order to adequately control costs and determine profitability of the companies, it is necessary to allocate to them costs incurred for their benefit as if they were stand-alone companies outside of the PPL family of companies.

The goal and purpose of this manual is to accumulate and document cost allocation and transfer pricing policies, including both those for proper accounting and cost management purposes. This manual will also be used as a cost allocation manual for the allocation of costs among PPL companies as well as documentation to support policies and procedures to any internal or external parties that review our allocation methodologies.

PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Chapter 1 – Introduction and Goal of Manual

In 1995, PP&L Resources was formed as an exempt holding company as defined under the Holding Company Act and was comprised of Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. and affiliates Power Markets Development Company and Spectrum. In July 2000, PP&L Resources was reorganized under the name PPL Corporation. In November 2010, PPL acquired E.ON U.S., LLC, a company with utility operations in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia operating as LG&E and KU. As a result of the acquisition, PPL became a multi-state electric utility holding company subject to the FERC requirements contained in PUHCA 2005. In 2021, PPL formed PPL Rhode Island Holdings, which acquired NECO in May 2022.

PUHCA 2005 states that centralized service companies must maintain and make available to the FERC their books, accounts, and other records in the specific manner and preserve them for the required periods as the FERC prescribes in Title 18 Code of Federal Regulations Part 368 of the FERC Uniform System of Accounts. These records must be in sufficient detail to permit examination, audit, and verification, as necessary and appropriate for the protection of utility customers with respect to jurisdictional rates.

PPL affiliate companies provide certain goods and services to each other. PPL Services generally provides shared services on behalf of its affiliates. LKS employees provide both operational and shared service functions for LKE affiliates, principally LG&E and KU. These represent functions provided on behalf of both LG&E and KU as opposed to functions that serve only one utility. For example, all employees of LG&E and KU's transmission function are employees of LKS, whereas generation plant employees are generally employed by the utility which owns the plant. Goods and services provided by PPL Services are not duplicative of goods and services provided by LKS.

The purpose of this CAM is to document the methods, policies, and procedures that PPL affiliates will follow in providing certain goods and performing certain services for affiliate companies and in receiving charges for goods and services from affiliated companies and then allocating those charges to affiliates. In developing this CAM the overriding goal was to protect investors and consumers by ensuring the methods, policies and procedures contained in this CAM were PUHCA 2005 compliant so that affiliate costs are fully segregated, and fairly and rationally allocated among the affiliate companies.

Periodic changes to the CAM may be necessary due to future management decisions, changes in the law, interpretations by state or federal regulatory bodies, changes in structure or activities of affiliates, or other internal procedures.

GOAL OF THE MANUAL

To accumulate cost allocation and transfer pricing policies, including those for cost management purposes, which will provide PPL's regulated and non-regulated businesses with a common and consistent framework and method to follow and document cost allocation methodologies.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE MANUAL

- When reasonably possible, costs will be allocated on a direct basis.
- Allocations will not result in the subsidization of non-regulated affiliates by the regulated business.
- Goods and services will be charged at fully distributed cost (also referred to as fully allocated cost) which shall include, as appropriate, compensation for use of capital thereof, fairly and equitably allocated, and, to the extent applicable, in accordance with the asymmetric pricing requirements in 18 CFR § 35.44.
- This CAM's allocation of costs is guided by the NARUC *Guidelines for Cost Allocations and Affiliate Transactions* (attached as Appendix A).
- As long as all regulatory guidelines are met, allocations will be fair and equitable to the shareholders and customers.
- Allocation documentation will be made available to business lines, affiliates, internal and external auditors, and jurisdictional regulatory commissions as needed.

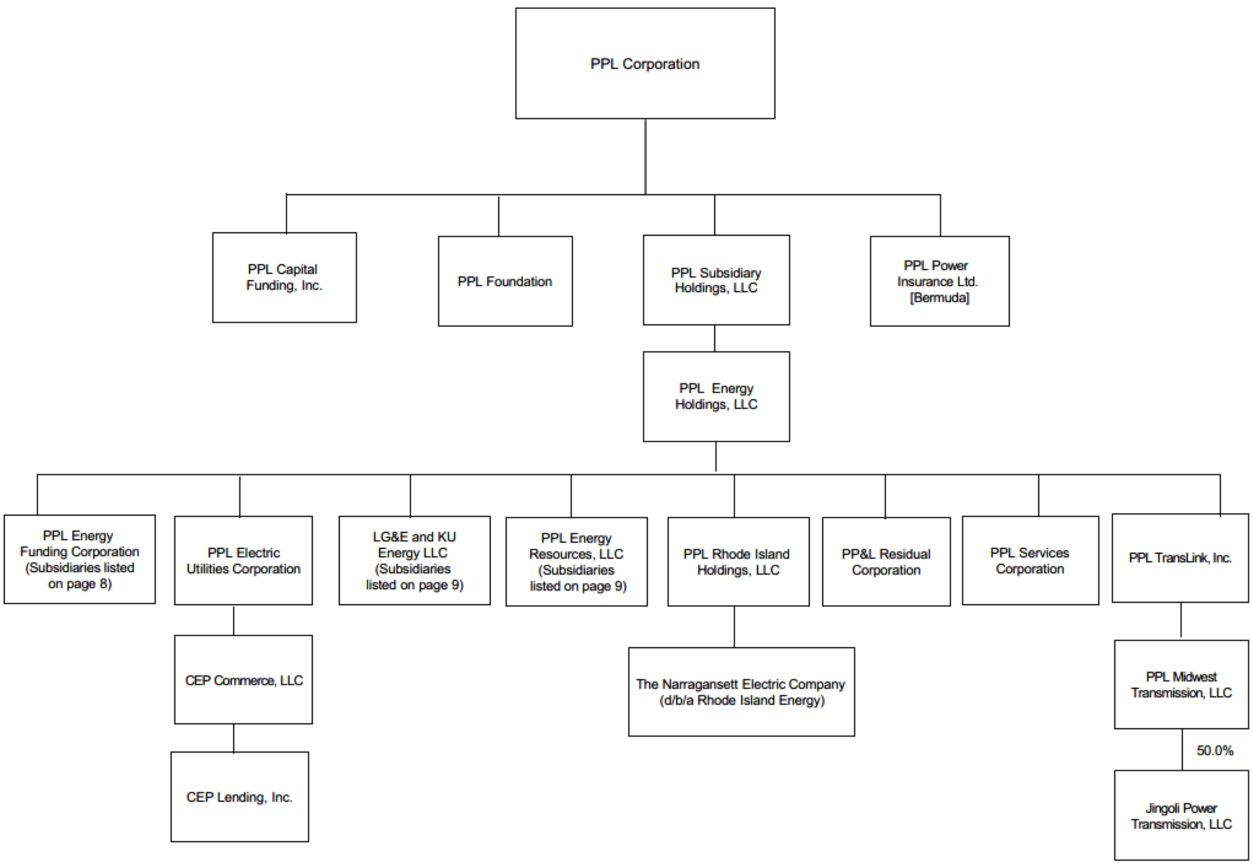
OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

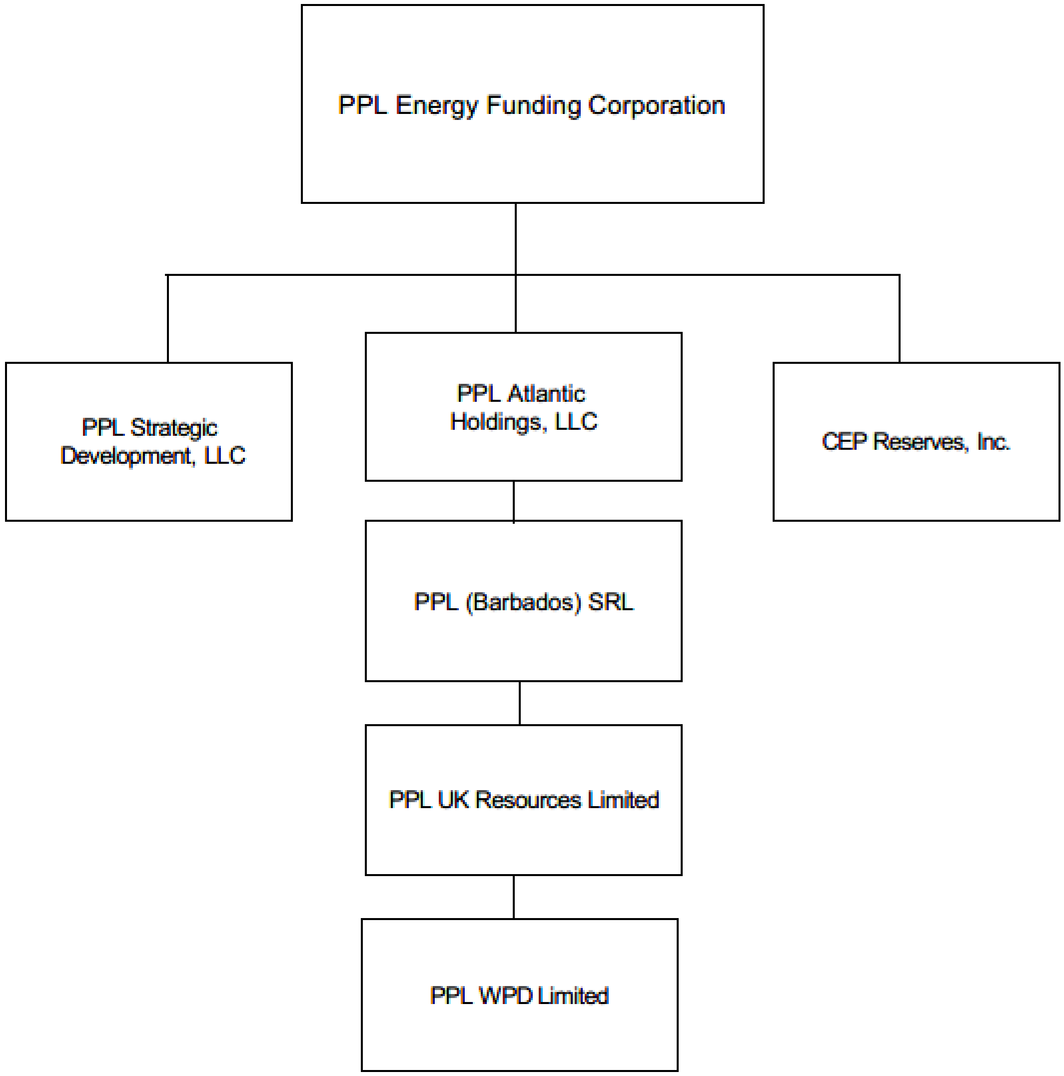
As stated above, this manual is intended to document the cost allocation and transfer pricing practices and procedures for all PPL companies. This manual should be used in conjunction with any existing corporate policies and procedures.

PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Chapter 2 – Corporate Organization
(December 1, 2023)

PPL's current organization chart is set forth in this section of the CAM.

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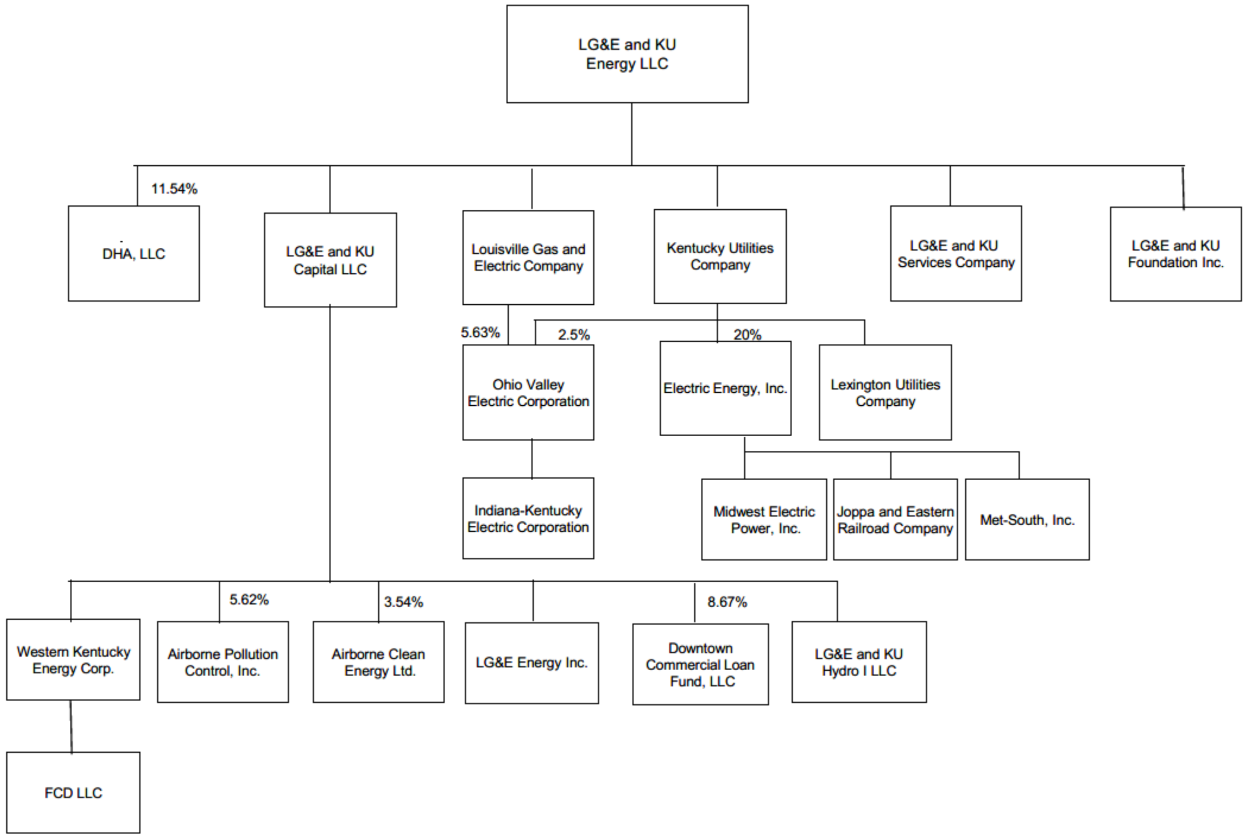
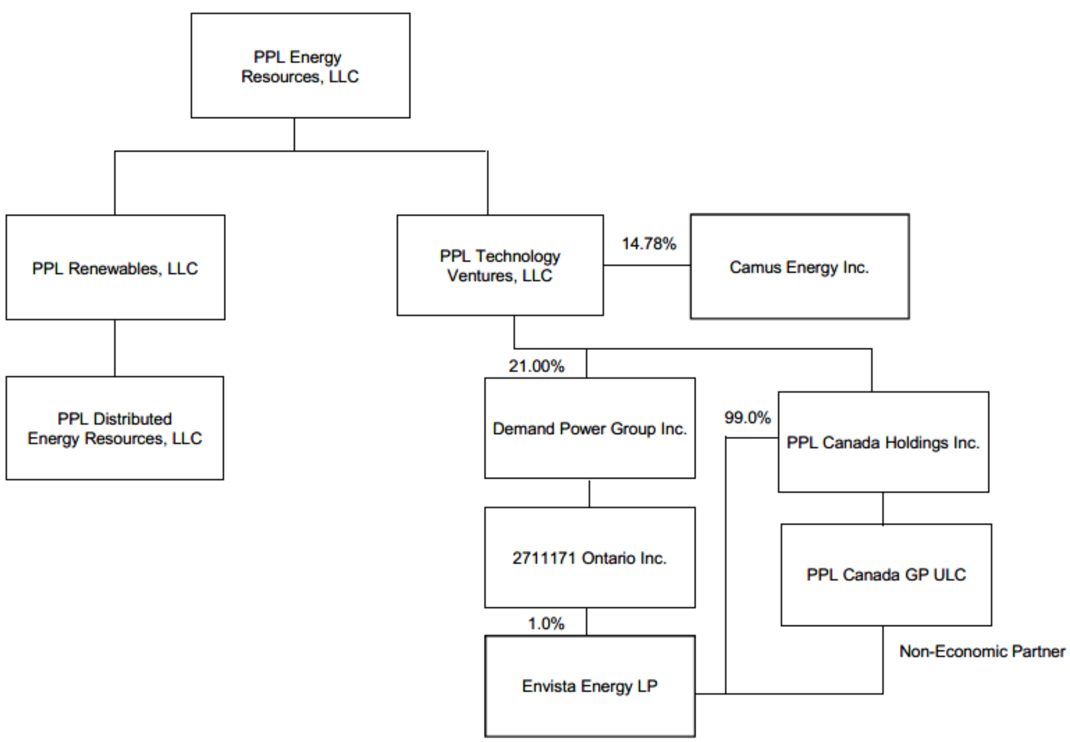
PPL Atlantic Holdings, LLC
CEP Reserves, Inc.
PPL (Barbados) SRL
PPL UK Resources Limited
PPL WPD Limited


LG&E and KU Energy LLC
11.54%
DHA, LLC
LG&E and KU Capital LLC
Louisville Gas and Electric Company
Kentucky Utilities Company
LG&E and KU Services Company
LG&E and KU Foundation Inc.
5.63%
2.5%
20%
Ohio Valley Electric Corporation
Electric Energy, Inc.
Lexington Utilities Company
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation
Midwest Electric Power, Inc.
Joppa and Eastern Railroad Company
Met-South, Inc.
5.62%
3.54%
8.67%
Western Kentucky Energy Corp.
Airborne Pollution Control, Inc.
Airborne Clean Energy Ltd.
LG&E Energy Inc.
Downtown Commercial Loan Fund, LLC
LG&E and KU Hydro I LLC
FCD LLC


PPL Energy Resources, LLC
PPL Renewables, LLC
PPL Technology Ventures, LLC
14.78%
Camus Energy Inc.
PPL Distributed Energy Resources, LLC
21.00%
Demand Power Group Inc.
99.0%
PPL Canada Holdings Inc.
2711171 Ontario Inc.
PPL Canada GP ULC
1.0%
Non-Economic Partner
Envista Energy LP

Chapter 3 – Transactions with Affiliates

LKS and PPL Services were formed as service companies to provide services for affiliated companies. PPL affiliates may enter into the Comprehensive Goods and Services Agreement, which establishes the general terms and conditions for providing those goods and services. The goods and services provided under the Comprehensive Goods and Services Agreement are described in this chapter.

LKS and PPL Services employees may provide services to regulated and non-regulated entities. The provisions included in the Comprehensive Goods and Services Agreement govern transactions among PPL affiliates and their regulated and non-regulated affiliates.

Description of Goods and Services

Goods provided by LKS and PPL Services to Affiliates, purchased by LKS and PPL Services from Affiliates, or purchased for Affiliates from third parties include goods for the construction, ownership, operation, or maintenance of Affiliates' facilities and their respective energy systems, or for other services that may be necessary for safe, reliable, and cost-effective operation.

Centralized services provided by affiliates include, but are not limited to: Corporate Audit Services, Corporate Operations & Integration, Corporate Security, Enterprise Security, Financial, Human Resources, Information Technology, Office of General Counsel, Public Affairs, Supply Chain, and Corporate. These centralized services are described further in the chart below.

Employees from each department are provided cost collecting numbers allowing them to affirmatively report and record time for specific projects as well as specific business lines and operating companies they are supporting where appropriate. Remaining department costs are then allocated based on one of the prescribed methods listed below.

The "Assignment Method" in the chart reflects the means for allocating the cost of a particular service within the "Department/Activity" listed when the service is being performed concurrently for more than one affiliate and there is no practical means to directly assign the costs of that service to the affiliates benefiting from that service. Each Department/Activity does, however, directly assign costs for goods and services provided to affiliates where work is being performed for a single affiliate or where it is otherwise practical. For example, the Audit Services department will directly assign costs incurred to perform an internal audit to the affiliate being audited. However, if a given audit applies to more than one affiliate, it is allocated using the Number of Operating Segments Ratio to the entities within the scope of that audit. By way of example, a gas compliance audit would be allocated to the operating segments with gas operations. See Chapter 4 for a detailed description of these cost assignment methods and ratios.

Department/Activity	Description	Assignment Method
Accounting Services	Provide accounting and reporting in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the FERC Uniform System of Accounts (USofA), including closing the books, consolidations, financial system support, accounting research, interpretation and promulgation of accounting and internal control procedures.	Directly Attributable - Number of Employees Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio, Revenue Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Administrative Support	Administrative support provided across multiple functions and areas where a single allocation ratio or blend of allocation ratios is not feasible.	Indirectly Attributable
Annual Meeting/Proxy	Legal services and Corporate Communications costs to manage the annual meeting and printing of the Proxy and Annual Report.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Audit/PCAOB Fees	Corporate audit or PCAOB fees incurred.	Directly Attributable – Book Enterprise Value Ratio
Auditing	Provide internal audit services for the company.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio, Number of Controls Ratio
Billing	Billing for miscellaneous transactions.	Directly Attributable – Number of Items Processed Ratio
Board Services	Board member fees and expenses.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Budgeting	Provide services related to managing, coordinating and reporting for the budgeting process.	Directly Attributable - Generation Ratio, Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Network Users

		Ratio, Transmission Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Business Services	Provide environmental, logistics, and transportation services.	Directly Attributable - Number of Employees Ratio, Generation Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio, Vehicle Cost Allocation Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Cash Management	Manage the daily financing and short-term liquidity needs for the company.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Communications	Provide all administrative and management support for external and internal communication services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Employees Ratio
Community Relations	Provide community relations functions, including sponsorships.	Directly Attributable - Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Items Processed Ratio
Corporate Compliance Office	Provide various compliance services for all affiliated entities including compliance assessment and risk management, code of conduct, anti-fraud, ethics, helpline management and Critical Infrastructure Protection (“CIP”) Compliance.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Corporate Performance	Provides benchmarking and other corporate performance analytics.	Indirectly Attributable
Corporate Security	Provide corporate security services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Customer Services	Provide call center, billing, business analysis, economic development, energy efficiency, field services, metering, remittance processing, and marketing	Directly Attributable – Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Items Processed Ratio, Number of Meters Ratio

	services, and training for customer service employees.	
Cyber Security Risk Management	Services associated with setting cybersecurity strategy, providing security risk management governance and oversight of security controls in the first line of defense, and support and facilitation of risk management activities across the enterprise. This function includes services associated with risk quantification and executive metrics, global cybersecurity policies, cyber hunting/active defense, assessing security posture/maturity, and real time visibility and monitoring of subsidiary cyber hygiene.	Directly Attributable – Number of Network Users Ratio
Cybersecurity	Provide IT Services related to Cyber Risk and Compliance, Identity and Access Management, Security Architecture, Security Operations, Risk Mitigation and Management, Prevention and Detection Systems. This service includes developing and administering security policies and procedures, awareness & training, vulnerability management, and incident response, as well as production support and maintenance of existing systems and implementation and management of IT processes to ensure stability and existing systems and	Directly Attributable – Number of Network Users Ratio

	infrastructure. This function includes development, implementation and on-going activities for the NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection ("CIP") Program.	
Depreciation	Depreciation recorded over the estimated useful life of property owned by PPL Services.	Indirectly Attributable
Distribution	Provide operation, maintenance, and construction of distribution lines and substations. Provide distribution asset management, engineering, electric reliability analysis, vegetation management, network trouble/dispatch, and restoration coordination.	Directly Attributable - Number of Customers Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Emergency Management/Business Continuity	Provide services related to administration and coordination of disaster recovery/business continuity plans.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Energy Supply and Analysis	Provide energy marketing, generation planning, load forecasting and market forecasting.	Directly Attributable - Generation Ratio
Executive Services	Provide services related to the compensation, travel and security of company executives.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Facilities	Support operations and maintenance activities for company facilities. Provide facilities leadership support expenses not specifically identified to a building or project. Provide production	Directly Attributable – Facilities Ratio, Generation Ratio, Number of Employees Ratio, Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio,

	mail services for customer bills and large mailings. Provide document services and mail delivery. Provide real estate and right-of-way services. Charge for use of facility space.	Square Footage Ratio, Transmission Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Financial Planning	Provide services related to managing, coordinating and reporting for the forecasting process.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Fuel Procurement	Procure coal, natural gas, oil, and other bulk materials for generation facilities, and ensure compliance with price and quality provisions of fuel contracts.	Directly Attributable - Contract Ratio
Generation	Provide centralized, fleet-wide technical expertise, generation asset management, project engineering for major generation construction, and system laboratory services.	Directly Attributable - Generation Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio
Human Capital Management	Provide human resources, compensation and benefit services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Insurance Services	Support the procurement of insurance policies for the company.	Directly Attributable – Generation Ratio, Insurance Policies Ratio, Number of Employees Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio, Plan Assets Ratio, Revenue Ratio, Statement of Values Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio, Transmission Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Investor Relations	Provide support for handling the company's shareholders and investors meetings and questions.	Directly Attributable – Book Enterprise Value Ratio

IT Services	Provide IT services including operations and systems support, data/analytics, design, engineering, platform architecture, project management, governance, and training.	Directly Attributable – Number of Customers Ratio, Number of Meters Ratio, Network Users Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio
Legal Services	Provide legal services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	Executive responsibility for financial services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer	Provide executive oversight of human resources functions.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Office of the Chief Legal Officer	Executive responsibility for legal services and compliance services.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Office of the Chief Operating Officer	Provide executive oversight of the operations of PPL and its affiliates.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Office of the President	Provide executive oversight of PPL and its affiliates.	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Payroll	Provide services relating to payroll, time reporting and employee expenses.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Pension and Other Benefit Plans	Provide services for company pension and other benefit plans.	Directly Attributable – Plan Assets Ratio, Number of Plan Participants Ratio
PPL Services Corporate	Non-support group specific PPL Services' costs, including allocated costs, stock and ICA compensation, as well as high-level benefits adjustments.	Directly Attributable - Number of Operating Segments Ratio
Public Affairs	Provide government relations and lobbying services.	Directly Attributable - Rate Base Ratio; Indirectly Attributable

Regulatory Affairs	Provides services for compliance with regulatory requirements of state commissions, FERC and other regulatory agencies. As part of this function, the group is responsible for the preparation, review, technical oversight and guidance of the development, content, and structure of cost of service and revenue requirement studies.	Directly Attributable - Number of Customers Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Risk Strategy	Manage and assess risk within the organizations including liability risks, claims, security, environmental and safety.	Indirectly Attributable
Safety and Technical Training	Provide safety governance and technical training to company operations areas.	Directly Attributable - Number of Employees Ratio, Generation Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio, Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio, Transmission Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Stock Based Compensation	Provide services relating to the establishment and oversight of stock-based compensation to employees.	Directly Attributable – Number of Employees Ratio
Supply Chain	Provide maintenance and analysis of the supplier base and performing supplier selection activities including contract negotiations and ongoing compliance. Provide order management and general field support services for system maintenance, developing and monitoring of key performance metrics, supplying day to day variance and reconciliation reporting services and performing supplier certification services.	Directly Attributable – Total Spend Ratio

	Identify qualified minority and women owned businesses that are able to participate in competitive bidding opportunities.	
Sustainability	Provide oversight of corporate sustainability initiatives for all operating companies.	Directly Attributable – Book Enterprise Value
Tax Services	Prepare consolidated and subsidiary federal, state and local income tax returns; current and deferred tax accounting; utility gross receipts tax; sales/use tax; project development. Provide corporate income tax compliance, budgeting and forecasting, including tax legislation.	Indirectly Attributable
Transmission	Provide operation, maintenance, and construction of transmission lines and substations. Provide transmission control center services and balancing services. Ensure compliance with all applicable regulatory standards. Provide transmission system reliability planning. Manage transmission tariffs and agreements with outside parties for use of the transmission system.	Directly Attributable - Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio, Transmission Ratio
Treasury Services	Provide support for the company's investing and financing activities, cash management, and credit services.	Directly Attributable – Book Enterprise Value Ratio, Number of Operating Segments Ratio; Indirectly Attributable
Utility Research & Development	Develop and manage an enterprise-wise R&D strategy focused on	Directly Attributable – Number of Operating Segments Ratio

	generation, electric and gas delivery.	
Vendor Servicing	Process payments to vendors for the company.	Directly Attributable – Number of Items Processed Ratio

Chapter 4 – Cost Assignment Methods

The cost of goods and services provided by PPL affiliates will be directly assigned, distributed, or allocated by activity, project/sub-project, FERC account, customer segment, program, work order, or another appropriate basis. The primary basis for charges to affiliates is the direct charge method.

> ***Directly Assignable*** – Expenses incurred for activities and services exclusively for the benefit of one affiliate.

The methodologies listed below pertain to all other costs which are not directly assigned but which make up the fully distributed cost of providing the service.

> ***Directly Attributable*** – Expenses incurred for activities and services that benefit more than one affiliate and which can be apportioned using direct measures of costs causation.
>
> ***Indirectly Attributable*** – Expenses incurred for activities and services that benefit more than one affiliate and which can be apportioned using general measures of cost causation.
>
> ***Unattributable*** – Expenses or portions thereof incurred for activities and services that have been determined as not appropriate for apportionment.

Assignment Methods

PPL affiliates will allocate the costs of goods and services among the affiliated companies using one of several methods that most accurately distributes the costs. The method of cost allocation varies based on the department rendering the goods or service. Any of the methods may be adjusted for any known and reasonably quantifiable events, or at such time as may be required due to significant changes in the business. Rates are generally determined annually, semi-annually or monthly (based upon actual usage).

The assignment methods used by PPL affiliates are as follows:

Book Enterprise Value Ratio – This ratio is calculated based on book enterprise value. The ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Contract Ratio – This ratio is based on the sum of the physical amount (i.e., tons of coal, mmbtu of natural gas) of the contract for coal and natural gas fuel burned for the immediately preceding twelve consecutive calendar months, the numerator of which is for an operating company and the denominator of which is for all operating companies. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Departmental Charge Ratio – A specific department ratio based upon various factors. The departmental charge ratio typically applies to directly attributable costs such as departmental administrative, support, or material and supply costs, or a combination thereof, that benefit more than one affiliate and that require allocation using general measures of cost causation. Methods for assignment are department-specific depending on the type of service performed and are documented and monitored by the Budget Analysts for each department. The numerator and denominator vary by department. The ratio is based upon various factors such as labor hours, labor dollars, departmental or entity headcount, capital expenditures, operations and maintenance costs, retail energy sales, charitable contributions, generating plant sites, average allocation of direct reports, net book value of utility plant, total line of business assets, electric capital expenditures, substation assets and transformer assets. The Departmental Charge Ratio may only be used with appropriate prior approval and where other applicable ratios would not result in the fair assignment of costs. These ratios are calculated on an annual basis.

Facilities Ratio – This ratio is based on a two-tiered approach with one tier based on the number of employees by department or line of business and the other tier based on the applicable department or line of business ratio. The numerator for the number of employees is the number of employees by department or line of business at the facility and the denominator is the total employees at the facility. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Generation Ratio – This ratio is based on the annual forecast of megawatt hours, the numerator of which is for an operating company and the denominator of which is for all operating companies. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Insurance Policies Ratio – This ratio is based upon a composite percentage of individual insurance policies. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Controls Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of SOX controls for each operating segment, then by the number of SEC registrants within the operating segment. The ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Customers Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of retail electric and/or gas customers at year-end for the preceding year. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Number of Employees Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of employees benefiting from the performance of a service. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Items Processed Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of items processed. This ratio is updated on a monthly basis, based upon actual usage.

Number of Meters Ratio – This ratio is based on number of meters for each affiliate. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Network Users Ratio – This ratio is calculated using two steps. The first step is based upon the number of operational network users at each company at year-end for the preceding year. The second step allocates operational support group network users by number of customers. The result of each step is then added together. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Number of Operating Segments Ratio – This ratio is based on the number of applicable operating segments covered by PPL. For services provided by LKS, the operating segments are limited to LG&E and KU. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Number of Plan Participants Ratio – This ratio is based upon the number of participants in the pension plan. This ratio is updated semi-annually.

Ownership Percentages – This ratio is based on the contractual ownership percentages of jointly-owned generating units, information technology, facilities and other capital projects. This ratio is updated as a result of a new jointly-owned capital project and is based on the benefit to the respective company. The numerator is the specific company's forecasted usage. The denominator is the total forecasted usage of all respective companies.

Plan Assets Ratio – This ratio is based upon the split of plan assets in the pension. This ratio is updated semi-annually.

Rate Base Ratio – This ratio is based upon applicable rate base per entity at year-end for the preceding year. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Revenue Ratio – This ratio is based on the sum of the revenue for the immediately preceding twelve consecutive calendar months, the numerator of which is for an operating company and the denominator of which is for all operating companies. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Square Footage Ratio - This ratio is based on the square footage in a facility occupied by an operating segment. This ratio is updated on a monthly basis.

Statement of Values Ratio – This ratio is based on the insured value of property for each affiliate. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Total Assets Ratio – This ratio is based upon the total assets at year-end for the preceding year. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Total Spend Ratio – This ratio is based upon total O&M and capital spend per entity at year-end for the preceding year. This ratio is updated on an annual basis.

Total Utility Plant Assets Ratio – This ratio is based on the total utility plant assets at year-end for the preceding year, the numerator of which is for an operating company and the denominator of which is for all operating companies. In the event of joint ownership of a specific asset, ownership percentages are utilized to assign costs. This ratio is calculated on an annual basis.

Transmission Ratio –The Transmission Coordination Agreement ("TCA") provides "the contractual basis for the coordinated planning, operation, and maintenance of the combined" LG&E and KU transmission system. Pursuant to the terms of the TCA, LG&E/KU "operate their transmission systems as a single control area." The TCA establishes cost and revenue allocations between LG&E and KU. The Transmission Ratio is based upon Schedule A (Allocation of Operating Expenses of the Transmission System Operator) of the TCA. Transmission System Operator Company allocation percentages are calculated during June of each year to be effective July 1st of each year using the previous year's summation of the Transmission Peak Demands as found in FERC Form 1 for KU and LG&E, page 400, line 17(b).

Vehicle Cost Allocation Ratio – Based on the costs associated with providing and operating transportation fleet for all affiliated companies including developing fleet policy, administering regulatory compliance programs, managing repair and maintenance of vehicles and procuring vehicles. Such rates are applied based on the specific equipment employment and the measured usage of services by the various company entities. This ratio is calculated monthly based on the actual transportation charges from the previous month. The numerator is the department labor charged to a specific company. The denominator is the total labor costs for the specific department. The ratio is then multiplied by the total transportation costs to determine the amount charged to each company.

Indirect Cost Allocation Methodology and Procedures

PPL and its affiliates use a three-factor methodology to allocate indirect costs. In order to ensure consistency of cost allocation across affiliates and avoid subsidization of any affiliate, it is important that all affiliates use the same three-factor methodology to allocate indirect costs. The three-factor methodology provides the most relevant proxy of cost causation because, unlike directly attributable costs, a single primary cost driver could not be identified for such indirect costs.

The three-factor allocation methodology results in a reasonable allocation of indirect costs to all subsidiaries of PPL. Because these subsidiaries are involved in several businesses, they may have disproportionate amounts of invested capital, operation and maintenance expenses and employees, when compared to other PPL subsidiaries, causing disproportionate allocations by relying only on one factor. Through the three-factor allocation methodology, all subsidiaries that comprise a material proportion of PPL, as measured by either invested capital, operation and maintenance expenses, or employees, will receive an equitable proportion of the indirect cost allocation.

CALCULATION OF THE MULTI – FACTOR INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION

1. The first factor calculates each subsidiary’s proportion of invested capital relative to its affiliates. For this calculation, invested capital includes all of the following components of invested capital for subsidiaries (Short Term Debt, Long Term Debt Due in One Year, Long Term Debt, Minority Interest, Company Obligated Preferred Stock, Preferred Stock, and Common Equity) that are added together and allocated by each subsidiary's relative Invested Capital as compared to its affiliates.

2. The second and third factors calculate each subsidiary’s proportion of operation and maintenance expenses and number of employees relative to its affiliates. For these factors, the methodology generally is the same as for Invested Capital. Each subsidiary's data is summed and allocated by each subsidiary’s relative operation and maintenance and employee data as compared to its affiliates.

3. Each of the three factors is assigned equal weight to avoid any preference for one factor and, therefore, the sum of the three was divided by three to obtain the average multi-factor allocation % for each subsidiary. For simplicity, and to reduce immaterial allocations, subsidiaries with a multi-factor average allocation rate of less than 1% are identified and do not receive an allocation from PPL Services.

EXCLUDING THE ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN INDIRECT COSTS TO AFFILIATES THAT DO NOT BENEFIT FROM THOSE COSTS

Each year, Support Groups analyze their indirect costs to determine which PPL subsidiaries do not receive a significant portion of their services. If these services and related costs are significant, the Support Groups isolate them from other indirect costs to ensure that the PPL subsidiaries that do not receive a benefit from the costs are not allocated costs applicable to those services. Support Groups identify either specific costs to be excluded or an appropriate percentage of services that should be excluded based on the operation and the expenses incurred.

Cost Assignment Procedures

Actual charges benefiting one affiliate are recorded directly on the books of that affiliate. Actual charges benefiting multiple affiliates are allocated via direct attribution or indirect attribution, as discussed further in the preceding portion of this chapter.

Allocation methods are developed and assigned by Finance and Accounting personnel based on the primary measure of cost causation for each area. Directly attributable allocation methods are based on closely correlated measures of cost causation, whereas indirectly attributable allocation methods are based on general measures of cost causation. If an existing direct method is not appropriate, a new method may be requested and approved.

Allocation rates for each method are calculated and reviewed at least annually, or more frequently for material changes to the organizational structure or business environment. Allocation methods and rates are set up and maintained in the financial system. Both the initial set up and subsequent changes are reviewed. Charge codes are set up in the financial system and associated with the allocation methods and rates. The charge codes are communicated to the employees in each area for charging time and expenses. Review of employee time entry and employee expenses includes review of the charge codes being utilized. The charges are accumulated in the charge code set up on the source (provider) affiliate and are distributed to the target (receiver) affiliates via system allocation.

Service company costs are budgeted by each support group. In order to add costs to one's budget in a service company, it is necessary to identify which affiliate(s) benefit(s) from the service provided. The support group will work to determine the appropriate allocation method. Budgeted costs are assigned to a cost code and allocation rates are added to the system for each cost code. Rates are reviewed across support groups to ensure the same rates are utilized for similar costs. The allocation is included in the budget system and all service company costs are allocated from the providing/supplying support group to the receiving/consuming affiliate.

Affiliates make available monthly billing information to their affiliates that reflects information necessary to identify the costs charged and services rendered for that period. Affiliates review the allocations monthly for accuracy and reasonableness and discuss any issues with the affiliate on a timely basis. In addition, as an overriding control, affiliates perform monthly analyses of expense variances. These processes serve as incremental controls over the reasonableness of charges to affiliates using the methodologies described above.

Chapter 5 – A Description of Assets, Services, and Products Provided by the Regulated Entity to Non-Affiliates

In addition to delivering electric service to customers, the regulated entities also may provide products and services to some other non-affiliates (individuals, companies, or organizations outside the PPL family of companies). A significant portion of these functions and services pertain to repairing "pole hits," extending power lines, and relocating customers' services that generally correspond to the regulated business. Another example of services provided by the regulated entities includes interconnection services provided for independent power producers. These functions and services are billed to non-affiliates at the fully loaded cost.

Rent Charges

Certain regulated entities may charge rent to occupants of its buildings. Rent charges include the costs to maintain and service the buildings as well as utility services associated with the buildings, such as electricity, water and sewer. These general costs are allocated and billed to the occupants of the building space. Specific tenant services provided are billed to the recipient of the service. Finally, a rent adder is applied to all rent bills. The rent adder is based on a market study of building rent rates within the regulated entity's service area and is used to adjust the rent charges from cost to market rates.

Chapter 6 – Time Distribution and Asset Transfer Policies

PPL affiliates utilize project/task combinations which are set up to equate to goods and services. Departments may set up multiple projects/sub-projects that map to goods and services, or there may be a one-to-one relationship. On a monthly basis, each support group will review its costs and allocate the costs directly or indirectly, as appropriate. Regardless of the method of reporting, charges related to specific services reside on the company receiving the service and therefore can be identified for billing purposes. This ensures that:

1. Separation of costs among PPL affiliates will be maintained;
2. Intercompany transactions and related billings are structured so that non-regulated activities are not subsidized by regulated affiliates and regulated affiliates do not subsidize other regulated affiliates; and
3. Adequate audit trails exist on the books and records.

BILLING POLICIES

Billings for transactions among PPL affiliates are issued on a timely basis with documentation sufficient to provide the receiving party with enough detail to understand the nature of the billing, the relevant components, and other information as required by affiliates. Financial settlements for transactions are made within 30 days. Interest charges, which are based on market rates for similar maturities of similarly rated entities as of the date of the loan, may apply. LKS or PPL Services may act as payment and billing agent on behalf of PPL affiliates.

TIME DISTRIBUTION

PPL and its affiliates have two methods of distribution to record employee salaries and wages while providing goods and services for the affiliated entities: positive time reporting and exception time reporting. Each department's job activities will dictate the time reporting method used.

<u>Positive Time Reporting</u>

Positive time reporting requires an employee to track all chargeable hours every day. Each department or project manager is responsible for ensuring employees charge the appropriate time codes for the services performed. This form of time reporting is documented in the timekeeping systems, which upon completion, is approved by the employee's immediate supervisor.

<u>Exception Time Reporting</u>

Exception time reporting requires an employee to be assigned a task profile with default accounting. An employee who is an exception time reporter is only required to report overtime, variations to regular time (i.e., vacation, sick) and variations to default projects. These allocation percentages shall be reviewed on an annual basis, or when an employee's tasks and responsibilities change, to update to actual allocation percentages when needed.

ASSET TRANSFERS

Asset transfers follow the asymmetric pricing requirements in 18 CFR § 35.44. Settlement of liabilities will be treated in the same manner.

PPL Corporation
Cost Allocation Manual

Chapter 7 – State CAM Requirements

Kentucky

LKE is providing information set out in the five sub-paragraphs of KRS 278.2205(2). Much of the information is provided in this CAM or in LG&E's and KU's annual filing reports to the KPSC or the VSCC.

(A) A list of regulated and nonregulated divisions within the utility.
   i. This requirement is not applicable to LG&E and KU. LG&E and KU do not contain nonregulated divisions.

(B) A list of all regulated and nonregulated affiliates of the utility to which the utility provides services or products and where the affiliates provide nonregulated activities as defined in KRS 278.010(21).
   i. Chapter 2 of this CAM provides a list of the affiliates within the LKE holding company structure.

(C) A list of services and products provided by the utility, an identification of each as regulated or nonregulated, and the cost allocation method generally applicable to each category.
   i. LG&E

Service/Product	Regulated/Nonregulated	Cost Allocation Method
Electric Power	Regulated	Power System Supply Agreement[1]
Electric Transmission	Regulated	Transmission Coordination Agreement[2]
Electric Distribution	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Gas Transmission	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Gas Distribution	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Pole Setting/Replacement	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Gas and Electric Line Extensions	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Gas and Electric Line Relocations	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Preliminary Cell Site work	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rental of space on power poles to third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment

[1] Filed with the KPSC in Case Number 2020-00350, Filing Requirement Tab 51 16(7)(u)(1).
[2] Filed with the KPSC in Case Number 2020-00350.

Service/Product	Regulated/Nonregulated	Cost Allocation Method
Installation and removal of cameras from power poles for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Temporarily turning power off/on for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Providing stand-by power services for large events for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rubber goods testing for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rental of facilities to third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Occasional sale of parts/equipment to third parties	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment
Industrial coal services	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment
Trimble County 1 working capital charges	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment
Trimble County 1 service fee	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment

ii. KU

Service/Product	Regulated/Nonregulated	Cost Allocation Method
Electric Power	Regulated	Power System Supply Agreement[3]
Electric Transmission	Regulated	Transmission Coordination Agreement[4]
Electric Distribution	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Pole Setting/Replacement	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Electric Line Extensions	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Electric Line Relocations	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Preliminary Cell Site work	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rental of space on power poles to third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Installation and removal of cameras from power poles for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Temporarily turning power off/on for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Providing stand-by power services for large events for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment

[3] Filed with the KPSC in Case Number 2020-00349, Filing Requirement Tab 51 16(7)(u)(1).
[4] Filed with the KPSC in Case Number 2020-00349.

Service/Product	Regulated/Nonregulated	Cost Allocation Method
Maintenance of transmission substations for third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Rental of facilities to third parties	Regulated	Direct Assignment
Occasional sale of parts/equipment to third parties	Nonregulated	Direct Assignment

(D) A list of incidental, nonregulated activities that are subject to the provisions of KRS 278.2203(4).

i. LG&E and KU report their incidental and nonregulated activities as part of annual filings to the KPSC.

(E) A description of the nature of transactions between the utility and the affiliate.

i. This CAM provides a description of the nature of transactions between the utilities and its affiliates.

(F) For each USofA account and subaccount, a report that identifies whether the account contains costs attributable to regulated operations and nonregulated operations. The report shall also identify whether the costs are joint costs that cannot be directly identified. A description of the methodology used to apportion each of these costs shall be included and the allocation methodology shall be consistent with the provisions of KRS 278.2203.

i. LG&E and KU maintain their books and records in accordance with the FERC Uniform System of Accounts. The FERC USofA designates specific accounts where nonregulated transactions are to be recorded. Costs related to LG&E's and KU's nonregulated activities are charged to various 415, 416, and 417 accounts, in accordance with the FERC USofA requirements. The remaining transactions on LG&E's and KU's books are related to regulated utility operations. The methodology of apportioning costs is described in Chapter 3 of this CAM.

Virginia

Prior approval of affiliate transactions is required by Chapter 4 of Title 56 of the Code of Virginia. KU will seek prior approval from the Virginia State Corporation Commission for changes to services agreement(s) and this CAM.

Pennsylvania

Prior approval of affiliated interest agreements is required by Section 2102 of the Public Utility Code, 66 Pa.C.S. § 2102. PPLEU will seek appropriate prior approval of affiliated interest agreements from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Rhode Island

The following statutes and rules apply to relationships between utilities and affiliates: Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-27, Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-28, Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-29, Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-30, Rhode Island General Laws § 39-3-32, 810 RICR-00-00-5.8.A.5 and 810 RICR-00-00-5.8.A.18.

PPL Corporation
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Appendix A – National Association of Regulated Utility Commissioners Guidelines for Cost Allocations and Affiliate Transactions

Available at the following link: https://pubs.naruc.org/pub.cfm?id=539BF2CD-2354-D714-51C4-0D70A5A95C65

Exhibit A

A report on the utility's incidental nonregulated activity that describes the activity and provides justification for reporting the nonregulated activity as an incidental nonregulated activity, including:

1. Revenue per year or percentage of total revenue per year of the activity reported as an incidental nonregulated activity;

2. A calculation demonstrating the manner in which the affected utility has determined the percentage of revenue set forth in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph;

3. A full explanation as to why the activity reported as an incidental nonregulated activity is reasonably related to the affected utility's regulated services

NONREGULATED ACTIVITIES OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
For Year Ended December 31, 2024

Activity	**Revenues**
Industrial Coal Services[1] Service offered to a large industrial customer who, due to unique locational circumstances, needs service from LG&E's coal transportation and unloading facilities.	$2,810,510
Total 2024 LG&E Nonregulated Net Revenue	$499,221
Total 2024 LG&E Operating Revenue	$1,636,850,979
Nonregulated % of Total Revenue	0.03050%

[1]

Gross Industrial Coal Services	$ 2,810,510
Coal Services Cost of Sales	(2,311,289)
Net Industrial Coal Services	$ 499,221

EXHIBIT A-1

ACTIVITIES OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY RELATED TO COMMISSION ORDERS IN CASE NO. 9934[2]
For Year Ended December 31, 2024

Activity	Revenues
Trimble County 1 Working Capital Charges As a result of the Commission disallowance of 25% of both the cost and asset of Trimble County Unit No. 1, this unit is partially owned by Illinois Municipal Electric Agency ("IMEA") and Indiana Municipal Power Agency ("IMPA"). The participation agreements between LG&E and these agencies provide for a working capital charge to be billed at LG&E's cost of capital.	$408,357
Trimble County 1 Service Fee As a result of the Commission disallowance of 25% of both the cost and asset of Trimble County Unit No. 1, this unit is partially owned by IMEA, and under the Participation Agreement between LG&E and IMEA, IMEA must pay a monthly service fee.	$826,689

[2] In the Matter of: A Formal Review Of The Current Status of Trimble County Unit No. 1, Case No. 9934 Order (July 1, 1988) and Order, p.6 (April 20, 1989) ("LG&E retains control over the 25 percent of Trimble County disallowed to use as its management sees fit.")

Exhibit B

A list of nonregulated affiliates and a brief description of the activities in which each affiliate is involved, except that an affected utility may meet the requirements of this paragraph for a nonregulated affiliate that has not, within the reporting period, offered or sold goods and services in the Commonwealth of Kentucky or entered into a transaction with an affected utility by stating the name of the nonregulated affiliate and the nature of its business.

See attached.

Exhibit B

The list below shows only nonregulated (i.e. not regulated by the KPSC) affiliates of Louisville Gas and Electric Company ("LG&E") directly or indirectly owned by PPL Corporation, where such indirect or direct ownership exceeds 10%.

Certain entities shown are also regulated, in part, by other state utility commissions (PPL Electric Utilities Corporation ("PPL EU") and The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy ("RIE")) or by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (PPL EU, RIE and Electric Energy, Inc.)

Name	**Nature of Business**
2711171 Ontario Inc.	Holding company (indirect minority interest, parent entity is in receivership)
Camus Energy Inc.	Software engineering company (minority interest)
CEP Commerce, LLC	Holding company
CEP Lending, Inc.	Finance company for PPL Corporation and its affiliates
CEP Reserves, Inc.	Finance company for PPL Corporation and its affiliates
Demand Power Group Inc.	Canadian renewable energy company (minority interest, company is in receivership)
DHA, LLC	Community housing lending fund in Louisville (minority interest)
Electric Energy, Inc.	Inactive Illinois power plant owner/operator and wholesale power seller (minority interest)
Envista Energy LP(1)	Canadian renewable energy company
FCD LLC	Lessee of river coal dock in Western Kentucky
Jingoli Power Transmission, LLC	Holding company (50% interest)
Joppa & Eastern Railroad Company	Inactive owner of certain spur railroad rights in Illinois (minority interest)
Lexington Utilities Company	Dormant company
LG&E and KU Capital LLC	Holding company
LG&E and KU Energy LLC	Holding company
LG&E and KU Foundation Inc.	Charitable foundation
LG&E and KU Hydro I LLC	Dormant company
LG&E and KU Services Company	Centralized service company providing administrative, managerial and technical goods and services to affiliates
LG&E Energy Inc.	Dormant company
Met-South, Inc.	Inactive operator/marketer with respect to coal combustion byproducts and facilities (minority interest)
Midwest Electric Power, Inc.	Inactive Illinois power plant owner/operator and wholesale power seller (minority interest)
Phoenix Generation, LLC	Company for purchase and ownership of fixed assets
Phoenix PA Land Holdings, LLC	Company for purchase and ownership of real property
Phoenix PA Ventures, LLC	Holding company
PP&L Residual Corporation	Company for retaining, administering, and paying certain liabilities
PPL (Barbados) SRL	Holding and finance company
PPL Atlantic Holdings, LLC	Holding company
PPL Canada GP ULC(2)	Canadian company serving as general partner in Canadian partnership
PPL Canada Holdings Inc.	Dormant company
PPL Capital Funding, Inc.	Financing company for PPL Corporation and its affiliates, other than PPL Electric Utilities Corporation
PPL Corporation	Holding company and ultimate parent entity
PPL Electric Utilities Corporation	Transmission and distribution company regulated by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
PPL Energy Funding Corporation	Holding company
PPL Energy Holdings, LLC	Holding company
PPL Foundation	Charitable foundation
PPL Midwest Transmission, LLC	Holding company
PPL Power Insurance Ltd.	Captive insurance company located in Bermuda
PPL Rhode Island Holdings, LLC	Holding company
PPL Services Corporation	Centralized service company providing administrative, managerial and technical goods and services to PPL Corporation and its affiliates
PPL Strategic Development, LLC	Engages in development, acquisition and divestiture activities for affiliates
PPL Subsidiary Holdings, LLC	Holding company
PPL Technology Ventures, LLC	Holding and finance company

PPL TransLink, Inc.	Holding company
PPL UK Resources Limited	In liquidation
PPL WPD Limited	In liquidation
The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy	Electric and natural gas company regulated by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission and Division of Public Utilities and Carriers
TL Northeast, LLC	Company for purchase and ownership of real property

(1) Envista Energy LP was dissolved on February 28, 2025.
(2) PPL Canada GP ULC was merged into PPL Canada Holdings Inc. on February 28, 2025.

Exhibit C

A copy of each service agreement existing on the effective date of KRS 278.2201 through 278.2219 and remaining in effect shall be filed as an attachment to the annual report required by this subsection. After the initial filing, an affected utility shall file only new or amended service agreements with the annual report.

See attached.

COMPREHENSIVE UTILITY GOODS AND SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Comprehensive Utility Goods and Services Agreement (this "Agreement") is entered into as of the 22nd day of April 2024, by and among PPL Corporation ("PPL"), a Pennsylvania corporation, Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU-ODP"), a public utility organized under Virginia and Kentucky law and doing business in Virginia as "Old Dominion Power Company;" Louisville Gas and Electric Company ("LG&E"), a public utility organized under Kentucky law; PPL Electric Utilities Corporation ("PPL Electric"), a public utility organized under Pennsylvania law; The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy ("NECO"), a public utility organized under Rhode Island law; LG&E and KU Energy LLC ("LKE"), a Kentucky limited liability company; LG&E and KU Services Company ("LK Services"), a Kentucky corporation; PPL Services Corporation ("PPL Services"), a Delaware corporation; and all other affiliated interests of PPL (together with PPL, KU-ODP, LG&E, PPL Electric, NECO, LKE, LK Services and PPL Services, the "Affiliates" and each separately, an "Affiliate").

WHEREAS, PPL is a United States regulated parent holding company that owns directly or indirectly KU-ODP, LG&E, PPL Electric, NECO, LKE, LK Services, PPL Services and other Affiliates;

WHEREAS, KU-ODP, LG&E, PPL Electric, and NECO (collectively, the "Utilities") are public service companies providing electric or gas service, or both, to customers;

WHEREAS, LK Services and PPL Services (collectively, the "Services Companies") desire to provide goods and services to Affiliates or purchase goods and services from or for Affiliates for the construction, ownership, operation, or maintenance of their facilities and their respective energy systems, or for other services that may be necessary for safe, reliable, and cost-effective operation;

WHEREAS, PPL and Affiliates believe that it is in their interest to provide for an arrangement whereby they may, from time to time and at their option, agree to purchase goods and administrative, management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial, or similar services, including third-party goods and services, from Affiliates;

WHEREAS, the procurement of such goods and services, at the sole election of each Utility, may result in purchasing and operational efficiencies, or is otherwise administratively necessary, and is in the public interest and the interest of such Utility;

WHEREAS, certain Affiliates desire an arrangement whereby other Affiliates may act as payment and billing agent for them; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, hereby agree as follows:

1. GOODS AND SERVICES. Affiliates will supply requested goods and administrative, management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial, operating, or similar services to Affiliates. Such services and goods are and will be provided to the receiving Affiliate only at its request.

2. THIRD PARTY GOODS AND SERVICES. Affiliates may procure certain goods and services needed by the receiving Affiliate from third-party vendors. Such third-party goods and services will be provided to the receiving Affiliate only at the request of the receiving Affiliate. The providing Affiliate will invoice the receiving Affiliate or its payment and billing agent, at cost, for its portion of the costs of purchases of such third-party goods and services.

3. PERSONNEL. Affiliates may provide Affiliates services by utilizing the services of their, or their affiliates', executives, accountants, financial advisers, technical advisers, attorneys, and other professional persons with the necessary qualifications.

If necessary, the providing Affiliate, after consultation with and consent by the receiving Affiliate, may also arrange for the services of nonaffiliated experts, consultants, and attorneys in connection with the performance of any of the services supplied under this Agreement.

4. COMPENSATION AND ALLOCATION. As and to the extent required by law, Affiliates provide and will provide such goods and services in accordance with the methods, allocations and requirements of the Cost Allocation Manual approved by or on file with, as required by, the applicable state regulatory commission.

5. TERMINATION AND MODIFICATION. Any party to this Agreement may terminate this Agreement, with respect to itself, by providing 60 days written notice of such termination to the remaining parties.

This Agreement is subject to termination or modification at any time to the extent its performance may conflict with the provisions of the Federal Power Act or the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, as amended, or with any rule, regulation, or order of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or state regulatory commission adopted before or after the making of this Agreement.

This Agreement shall be subject to the approval of any state commission or other state regulatory body whose approval, by the laws of said state, is required.

6. NEW AFFILIATES. If at any time after this agreement becomes effective a person, firm, corporation or association, or their lessees, trustees, or receivers becomes an affiliate of PPL, the parties hereto agree that such new affiliate may become a party to this Agreement by executing a duplicate copy of this Agreement.

7. BILLING AND PAYMENT. Unless otherwise agreed, payment for services provided by any of the parties to this Agreement shall be by making remittance of the amount billed or by making appropriate accounting entries on the books of the appropriate parties. Billing will be made on a monthly basis, with the bill to be rendered by the 25th of the month for services rendered in the prior month, and remittance or accounting entries completed within 30 days of billing. Any amount remaining unpaid after 30 days following receipt of the bill shall bear interest thereon from the date of the bill at annual rate of A1/P1 30-day Commercial Paper. At the request of an Affiliate, LK Services or PPL Services may act as the Affiliate's payment and billing agent. Payment and billing services, include, but are not limited to, sending or receiving invoices, receiving or disbursing payment, and making appropriate accounting entries.

8. NOTICE. Where written notice is required by this Agreement, all notices, consents, certificates, or other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given when mailed by United States registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

To KU-ODP:
One Quality Street
Lexington, Kentucky 40507
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To LG&E:
220 West Main Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To LKE:
220 West Main Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To LK Services:
220 West Main Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To NECO:
280 Melrose Street
Providence, RI 02907
Attn: President

To PPL:
2 North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To PPL Electric:
2 North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101
Attn: Corporate Secretary

To PPL Services:
2 North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101
Attn: Corporate Secretary

9. MODIFICATION. No amendment, change, or modification of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by all parties hereto.

10. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement, together with the Cost Allocation Manual referenced in Paragraph 4 constitutes the entire understanding and agreement of the parties with respect to its subject matter, and upon effectiveness of this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 15, any and all prior agreements, understandings, or representations with respect to this subject matter are hereby terminated and canceled in their entirety and are of no further force and effect.

11. WAIVER. No waiver by any party hereto of a breach of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach of the same or any other provision hereof.

12. ASSIGNMENT. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit and shall be binding upon the parties and their respective successors and assigns. No assignment of this Agreement or any party's rights, interests, or obligations hereunder may be made without the other party's consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned.

13. SEVERABILITY. If any provision or provisions of this Agreement shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall in no way be affected or impaired thereby.

14. COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, all of which taken together shall be deemed one and the same instrument and may be executed for purposes of requesting regulatory approval of the Agreement or complying with any regulatory approval of the Agreement.

15. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Agreement shall become effective upon all necessary regulatory approvals.

24051010

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of this 25th day of April 2024.

LG&E and KU Energy LLC

By: Christopher M. Garrett
Christopher M. Garrett (Apr 25, 2024 15:23 EDT)
Name: Christopher M. Garrett
Title: VP-Finance and Accounting

LG&E and KU Services Company

By: Christopher M. Garrett
Christopher M. Garrett (Apr 25, 2024 15:23 EDT)
Name: Christopher M. Garrett
Title: VP-Finance and Accounting

Kentucky Utilities Company

By: Christopher M. Garrett
Christopher M. Garrett (Apr 25, 2024 15:23 EDT)
Name: Christopher M. Garrett
Title: VP-Finance and Accounting

Louisville Gas and Electric Company

By: Christopher M. Garrett
Christopher M. Garrett (Apr 25, 2024 15:23 EDT)
Name: Christopher M. Garrett
Title: VP-Finance and Accounting

[LKE Signature Page to Comprehensive Utility Goods and Services Agreement]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of this 25th day of April 2024.

PPL Corporation, for itself, and by and for the affiliated interests of PPL Corporation not signatories to the Agreement

By:______________________
Name: Tadd Henninger
Title: Senior Vice President-Finance & Treasurer

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

By:______________________
Name: Tadd Henninger
Title: Senior Vice President & Treasurer

PPL Services Corporation

By:______________________
Name: Tadd Henninger
Title: Senior Vice President-Finance & Treasurer

[PPL Signature Page to Comprehensive Utility Goods and Services Agreement]

24051010

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of this 25th day of April 2024.

The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy

By:____________________
Name: Tadd Henninger
Title: Senior Vice President & Treasurer

[NECO Signature Page to Comprehensive Utility Goods and Services Agreement]