

Cautionary Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results

Any statements made in this presentation about future operating results or other future events are forward-looking statements under the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially from such forward-looking statements. A discussion of factors that could cause actual results or events to vary is contained in the Appendix to this presentation and in the Company's SEC filings.



Agenda

2017 Earnings Forecast and Long-term Earnings Growth Projection

Bill Spence

Third Quarter and Year-to-date Earnings, Third Quarter Segment Results and Financial Overview

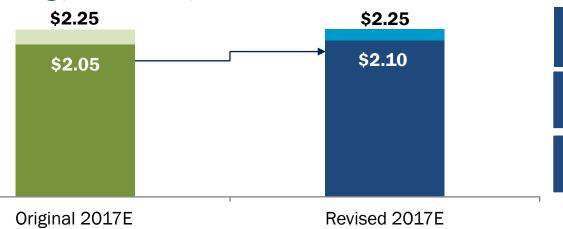
Vince Sorgi

Q&A



Updated 2017 Ongoing Earnings Forecast

Strong year-to-date performance drives increase in 2017E earnings forecast.



Increased the 2017E midpoint to \$2.18 from \$2.15 by raising the lower end of the forecast range

5-6% Compound Annual EPS Growth from 2017 through 2020(1)

Targeting annual dividend growth of about 4% through 2020(2)

Forecast Range

Forecast Range

Segment	2016A Earnings from Ongoing Operations	Q2 Revised 2017E Earnings from Ongoing Operations (Midpoint)	Q3 Revised 2017E Earnings from Ongoing Operations (Midpoint)	
U.K. Regulated ⁽³⁾	\$1.49	\$1.20	\$1.24	
Kentucky Regulated	0.58	0.56	0.55	
Pennsylvania Regulated	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Corporate and Other	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Total	\$2.45	\$2.15	\$2.18	

- (1) Based on the midpoint of the original 2017 earnings guidance range of \$2.05 \$2.25 per share.
- (2) Dividends subject to approval by the Board of Directors.
- (3) Represents an average exchange rate of \$1.45/£ for 2016 earnings per share and \$1.20/£ for the original and revised 2017 forecasts.



Summary Financial Highlights





Ongoing Earnings Results

Quarter-to-date Results

	Q3	Q3 2017		2016	Change
PPL Reported Earnings	\$	0.51	\$	0.69	\$ (0.18)
Less: Special Items		(0.05)		0.06	
PPL Ongoing Earnings	\$	0.56	\$	0.63	\$ (0.07)
Pennsylvania Regulated		0.13		0.13	-
Kentucky Regulated		0.18		0.18	-
U.K. Regulated		0.24		0.35	(0.11)
Corporate and Other		0.01		(0.03)	0.04

U.K. Regulated segment decline primarily driven by expected lower foreign exchange rates in 2017 (\$.07)

Favorable Corporate and Other due to the timing impact of recording annual estimated taxes - expected to be neutral for the year

Year-to-date Results

	YTD 2017		YTD 2016		Change
PPL Reported Earnings	\$	1.53	\$	2.11	\$ (0.58)
Less: Special Items		(0.17)		0.25	
PPL Ongoing Earnings	\$	1.70	\$	1.86	\$ (0.16)
Pennsylvania Regulated		0.37		0.39	(0.02)
Kentucky Regulated		0.44		0.46	(0.02)
U.K. Regulated		0.99		1.09	(0.10)
Corporate and Other		(0.10)		(80.0)	(0.02)

Note: See Appendix for the reconciliation of reported earnings to earnings from ongoing operations.

Year-over-year Drivers

Lower ongoing earnings primarily driven by:

- Expected lower foreign currency exchange rates
- ▼ Lower sales volumes, primarily from weather
- Timing impact of annual estimated taxes
- Higher depreciation and interest from additional capital spending

Partially offset by:

- ▲ An April 1, 2016 price increase in the U.K.
- ▲ Lower U.K. O&M, including pension expense
- Higher transmission margins in PA
- Higher base rates in KY beginning July 1st
- Lower income taxes



Pennsylvania Regulated Segment Earnings Drivers

	Third Qu	arter
2016 EPS - Ongoing Earnings		\$0.13
Gross margins	0.01	
Operation and maintenance	0.01	
Depreciation	(0.01)	
Other	(0.01)	
Total		0.00
2017 EPS - Ongoing Earnings		\$0.13



Kentucky Regulated Segment Earnings Drivers

	Third Qu	arter
2016 EPS - Ongoing Earnings		\$0.18
Gross margins	0.01	
Depreciation	(0.01)	
Total		0.00
2017 EPS - Ongoing Earnings		\$0.18



U.K. Regulated Segment Earnings Drivers

	Third Qu	arter
2016 EPS - Ongoing Earnings		\$0.35
Gross margins	(0.02)	
Operation and maintenance	0.01	
Financing costs	(0.01)	
Taxes and other	(0.02)	
Currency	(0.07)	
Total		(0.11)
2017 EPS - Ongoing Earnings		\$0.24



Foreign Currency Hedging Status

Based on current exchange rates the EPS growth rate would be at the high end of our 5-6% growth range with additional hedge value available to mitigate risk beyond 2020.

	Current Hedge Status					
GBP Foreign Currency	2018	2019	2020			
Percentage Hedged	99%	100%	15%			
Hedged Rate (GBP/USD) ⁽¹⁾	1.32	1.39	1.47			

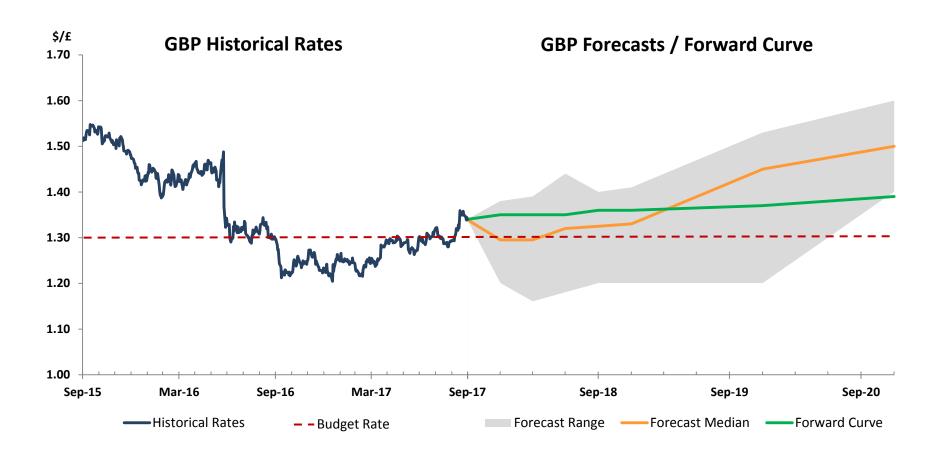
By leveraging the value above our budgeted rate of \$1.30/£ for 2018 - 2020, we have the ability to achieve the low end of our 5-6% EPS growth rate even if the market rate for the GBP hits parity with the US dollar.

Note: FX hedging status as of 10/18/2017.



⁽¹⁾ Budgeted rate on open positions of \$1.30/£ for all years.

Foreign Currency Forecasts



Note: GBP historical rates, forecast range, forecast median, and forward curve sourced from Bloomberg as of 9/30/2017. Forecast range reflects views from up to 16 financial institutions and does not represent PPL's internal forecast. Not all institutions provide forecasts for all periods.

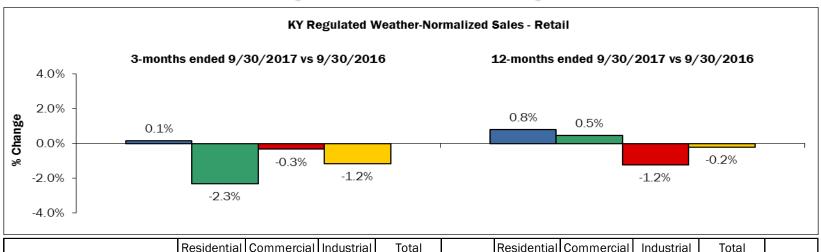


APPENDIX

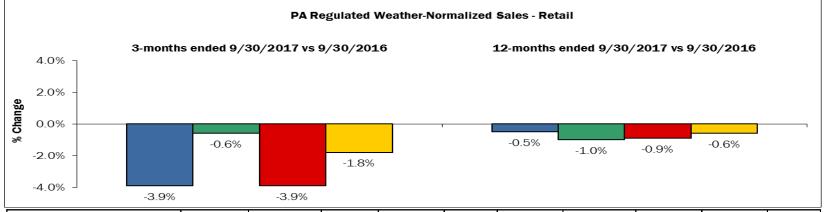




U.S. Regulated Volume Variances



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	
Weather-Normalized (charted)	0.1%	-2.3%	-0.3%	-1.2%	0.8%	0.5%	-1.2%	-0.2%	
Actual	-11.2%	-7.2%	-0.3%	-6.8%	-4.8%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-2.6%	



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	
Weather-Normalized (charted)	-3.9%	-0.6%	-3.9%	-1.8%	-0.5%	-1.0%	-0.9%	-0.6%	
Actual	-10.9%	-2.6%	-3.9%	-5.6%	-1.6%	-1.3%	-0.9%	-1.2%	

Note: Total includes Residential, Commercial and Industrial customer classes as well as "Other," which is not depicted on the charts above.



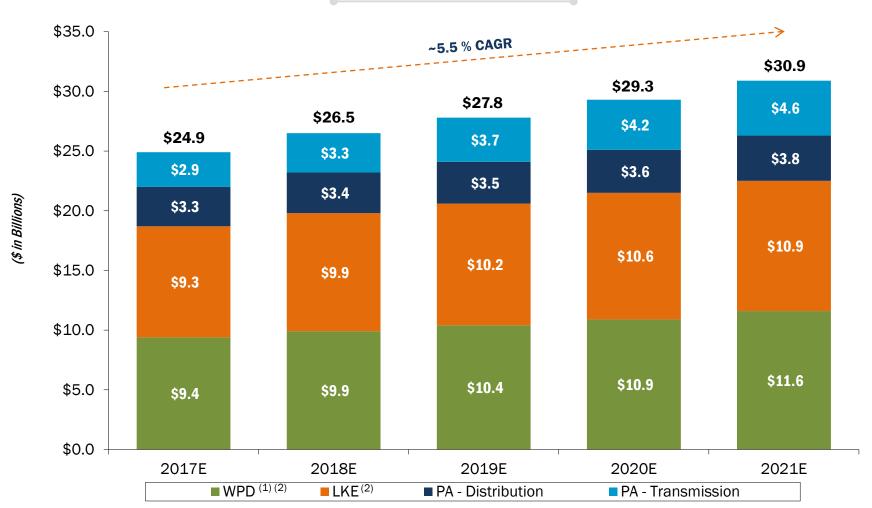
\$16 Billion in Capital Expenditures Planned through 2021



- (1) Based on assumed exchange rate of 1.30/£ for all years.
- (2) Expect between 80% and 90% to receive timely returns via ECR mechanism based on historical experience and future projections.



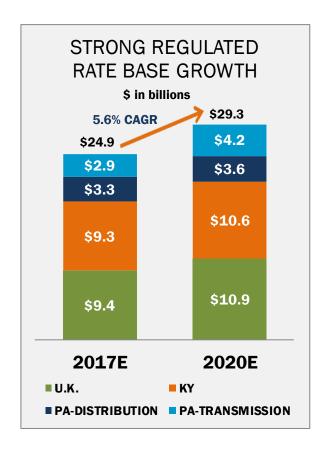
Strong Rate Base Growth Drives EPS Growth

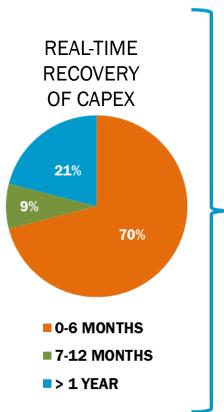


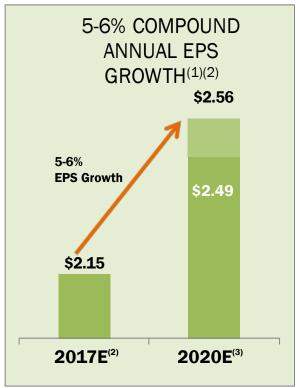
- (1) Based on assumed exchange rate of \$1.30/£ for all years.
- (2) Represents Regulatory Asset Value (RAV) for WPD. Represents utility capitalization for LKE.



Investment Opportunity and Timely Rate Recovery Drive EPS Growth







- (1) Includes the DPCR5 closeout adjustments beginning in 2018 that were announced by Ofgem on September 15, 2017.
- (2) Based on midpoint of the original 2017 earnings guidance range of \$2.05 to \$2.25 per share.
- (3) Does not represent earnings forecast or guidance for 2020.



Summary of Drivers to Achieve 5-6% EPS Growth 2017 through 2020 (1)(2)

Key Earnings Growth Assumptions:

- Dividend secure with targeted growth of about 4% through 2020⁽³⁾
- Equity issuances of approximately \$350 million annually

4 - 6% Domestic Utilities EPS Growth⁽²⁾:

- Net income growth of 5 7%⁽²⁾
- Domestic rate base CAGR of 5.9% from 2017 through 2020
- No load growth
- PA Transmission Cap Ex of \$2.1 billion at 11.68% base ROE; Project Compass not in the plan
- KY investment of \$3.3 billion at 9.7% ROE

6 - 8% U.K. Regulated EPS Growth⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾:

- Net income growth of 8 $10\%^{(2)}$
- No volumetric risk
- \$1.30/£ foreign currency rate assumed for all unhedged positions
- Expected RAV CAGR of 5.1% from 2017 through 2020
- Average expected segment ROE's of 13 15%⁽⁴⁾
- Incentive revenue assumptions: 2017: \$85M; 2018: \$100M; 2019: \$90M \$110M; 2020: \$95M \$115M
- RPI (inflation rate) 3.0% for 2017; 3.2% for 2018; and 3.0% for 2019–2020
- Annual repatriation of between \$100M \$200M
- Effective tax rate of approximately 11% in 2017; ~17% thereafter
- (1) Includes the DPCR5 closeout adjustments beginning in 2018 that were announced by Ofgem on September 15, 2017.
- (2) Growth rates based on midpoint of the original 2017 earnings guidance range of \$2.05 \$2.25 per share.
- (3) Subject to approval by the Board of Directors.
- (4) Based on 2017-2020 Segment earnings projections. Capital structure adjusted to include debt of \$750 million that is allocated for Segment reporting purpose

U.K. Incentive Revenues

- Annual performance above or below the Ofgem targets for Customer Minutes Lost (CML), Customer Interruptions (CI), the Broad Measure of Customer Satisfaction Survey and Time to Connect is rewarded or penalized on a 2-year lag
- On a calendar year basis, WPD projects incentive revenues as follows at \$1.30/£:

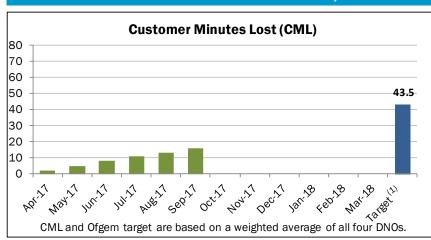
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current Estimate	\$100M	\$90M - \$110M	\$95M - \$115M

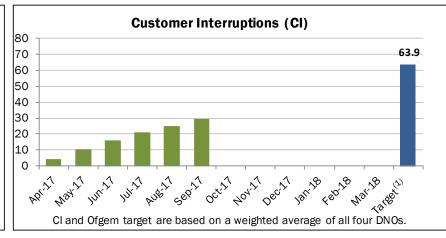
 The following slides provide WPD's current and projected performance for the 2017/2018 regulatory year for quality of service and customer satisfaction incentive mechanisms



U.K. Incentive Revenue Quality of Service

2017/2018 Year-to-date Performance





A measurement of the cumulative amount of minutes customers are without electricity.

A measurement of the cumulative amount of interruptions in a customer's electricity supply, per 100 customers.

(2012/13 prices)	West Midlands	East Midlands	South Wales	South West	Total
Max reward/penalty	+/-£17.7M	+/-£17.1M	+/-£8.2M	+/-£12.2M	+/-£55.2M

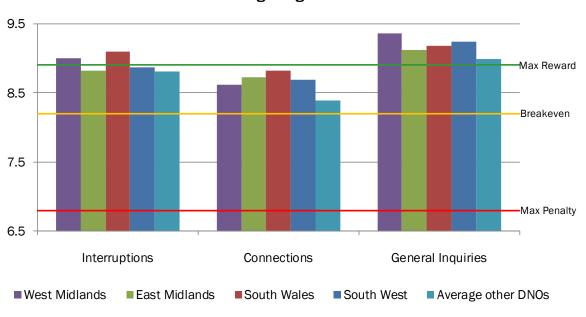
- While there are separate CML and CI performance targets, performance is combined when determining the total earned reward.
- WPD projects 2017/2018 incentive revenue of approximately £43M (in 2012/2013 prices).

⁽¹⁾ Ofgem targets adjusted for YTD planned outages. Performance below the Ofgem target results in a reward. Performance above the Ofgem target results in a penalty.



U.K. Incentive Revenue Customer Satisfaction

Broad Measure Customer Satisfaction Survey Through August 2017



(2012/13 prices)	West Midlands	East Midlands	South Wales	South West	Total
Max reward/penalty	+/-£4.0M	+/-£4.0M	+/-£1.9M	+/-£2.8M	+/-£12.7M

- The Broad Measure of Customer Satisfaction Survey rewards or penalizes DNOs for the levels of customer satisfaction.
- Through August 2017, WPD's performance is near or at the max reward levels. WPD projects 2017/2018 incentive revenue of approximately £11M (in 2012/2013 prices).



Retail Price Index - RPI

RPI affects 3 primary financial drivers for WPD: Revenue, 0&M and Interest Expense.

- Revenue:
 - In November 2017, tariffs will be set for the 2019/20 regulatory year using forecasted RPI for that period. Differences between actual and forecasted RPI are trued-up in future regulatory year tariffs.
 - Each November, one additional year of tariffs will be set.
- O&M: RPI primarily impacts adjustments to wages, including contract labor with a compounding effect realized in future periods.
- Interest Expense: Approximately 15% of total U.K. debt is RPI index-linked debt. The lower the RPI, the lower the interest expense and vice versa.

RPI Update and Sensitivity						
RPI (Regulatory Year)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
Budget RPI assumption	3.4%	3.1%	3.0%			
Current RPI forecast (1)	3.8%	3.2%	3.0%			
RPI (Calendar Year)	2017	2018	2019			
Budget RPI assumption	3.0%	3.2%	3.0%			
Current RPI forecast (1)	3.2%	3.4%	3.1%			
Increase in 2017/2018 RPI (2)		EPS Sensitivity	,			
0.5%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01			

⁽¹⁾ Represents October 2017 forecast. Source: U.K. HM Treasury RPI forecast: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/data-forecasts



⁽²⁾ Sensitivities include the net effect on revenue, 0&M and interest expense on index-linked debt.

TRU and MOD Adjustments

Two new adjustments to annual allowed revenue introduced in RIIO-ED1:

TRU Adjustment

- Tariffs are set using a forecasted RPI as determined by HM Treasury
- Forecasted RPI is trued up to actuals and the corresponding revenue adjustment is collected from or returned to customers two regulatory years later

MOD Adjustment

- On an annual basis, certain components of base demand revenue are updated for financial adjustments including tax, pension, cost of debt and legacy price control adjustments
- MOD adjustment also includes the Totex Incentive Mechanism which allows WPD to retain 70% of any cost savings against the RIIO-ED1 business plan and bear 70% of any cost over-runs
- Similar to TRU, most MOD components result in a revenue adjustment two regulatory years later

Adjustments included in current forecast					
(\$ in millions, pre-tax) 2017 2018					
TRU	(\$27)	(\$18)			
MOD	(\$8)	(\$40)			
Total	(\$35)	(\$58)			



Ofgem Timelines

RIIO-ED1 Indicative Timetable



RIIO-ED2 Indicative Timetable

RIIO-ED2 Preparation and Implementation





Project Compass Summary

Proposed First Segment:

- 95-mile initial segment from Lackawanna, PA to Ramapo, NY
 - Interconnection request filed with NYISO in October 2015
 - Estimated cost of \$500 \$600 million
 - Estimated in-service date in 2023
- Benefits as proposed include:
 - Increased access to renewables
 - Substantial annual savings for NY customers
 - Economic development benefits
 - Grid reliability

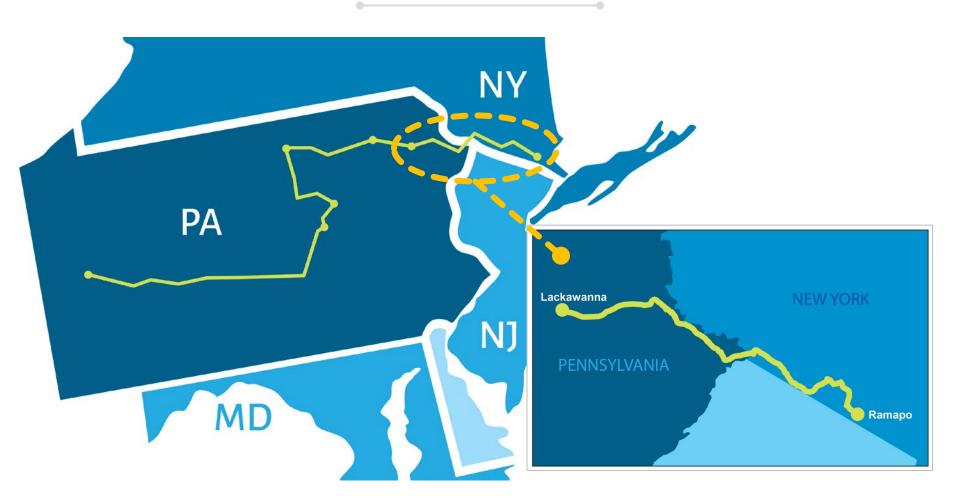


Full Project Current Plan:

- Approximately 475-mile transmission lines in PA and extending to NY
- Estimated cost of \$3 \$4 billion



Project Compass



Note: Subject to change until final development.



Kentucky Environmental Controls

Contro	l Device		Low Nox Burners	SCR/SNCR	Scrubbers	Closed Cycle Cooling Tower	Dry Handling/ Disposal/ Beneficial Use	Bag-houses
	esses	Mw of Capacity	NO _x	NO _x	\$0₂	Water Intake	Coal Combustion Residuals (CCRs)	Particulates and Hg (with PAC injection)
Trimble County	Unit 1	370 ⁽²⁾	✓	✓	✓	✓	(1)	✓
Trin Cou	Unit 2	549 ⁽²⁾	✓	✓	✓	✓	(1)	✓
	Unit 1	474	✓	✓	✓	✓	√ (4)	✓
Ghent	Unit 2	493	✓	(3)	✓	✓	√ (4)	✓
Ğ	Unit 3	485	✓	✓	✓	✓	√ (4)	✓
	Unit 4	465	✓	✓	✓	✓	√ (4)	✓
_	Unit 1	106	✓	(3)	✓	✓	✓	(3)
Brown	Unit 2	166	✓	(3)	✓	✓	✓	(3)
m	Unit 3	409	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
~	Unit 1	300	✓	(3)	✓	(5)	✓ (6)	✓
Cree	Unit 2	297	✓	(3)	✓	✓	√ (6)	✓
Mill Creek	Unit 3	391	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (6)	✓
	Unit 4	477	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (6)	✓

^{✓ =} Installed

- (1) CCR Dry Handling/Disposal commenced construction at Trimble; operations expected late 2018.
- (2) Ratings represent LKE's 75% ownership of Trimble Units 1 & 2.
- (3) Standard(s) are based on station wide or company wide limit(s). LG&E and KU comply without Control Device.
- (4) Portions of Ghent CCR systems are operational at this time; other CCR system construction activity continues.
- (5) Performed required data gathering (2015-2016) to assess compliance options under the new standards. Scheduled to submit a plan to Kentucky Division of Water in late 2017 or early 2018.
- (6) Dry fly ash handling is in service. Bottom ash handling project to convert from wet sluice to dry handling are under contract. Common facilities are under construction, Unit specific tie-ins are scheduled for 2018 and 2019.

Funding Growth

Strong U.S. operating cash flows plus U.K. dividend sufficient to fund PPL dividend. U.S. debt and equity issuances fund domestic utility growth. U.K. business completely self-funding.

	2016A	2017E
	4.70	44.70 5
Domestic Cash from Operations	\$1,761	\$1,765
Domestic Maintenance Capex ⁽¹⁾	(693)	(817)
Monetization of foreign currency hedges, pre-tax	310	-
Dividend From U.K. Regulated	354	125
Cash Available for Distribution	\$1,732	\$1,073
Common Dividend	(1,030)	(1,071)
Cash Available for Reinvestment	\$702	\$2
Domestic Growth Capex	(\$1,233)	(\$1,456)
Debt Maturities	(\$470)	\$0
Debt Issuances and Change in Cash ⁽²⁾	907	1,158
Equity Issuances	120	330
Other Investing & Financing Activities	(26)	(34)
Additional Funding Sources for Domestic Growth Capex	\$531	\$1,454

Note: Information provided on slide to be updated on an annual basis. See Appendix for the reconciliation of Domestic Cash Flows.

- (1) Represents book depreciation.
- (2) Includes domestic issuances (short and long term), net of issue costs.



Debt Maturities

(\$ in Millions)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PPL Capital Funding	\$0	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$0
PPL Electric Utilities ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	100	400
LG&E and KU Energy	0	0	0	475	250
Louisville Gas & Electric ⁽¹⁾	0	98	234	0	0
Kentucky Utilities ⁽¹⁾	0	0	96	500	0
WPD	100	0	0	193	500
Total	\$100	\$348	\$330	\$1,268	\$1,150

Note: As of September 30, 2017.



⁽¹⁾ Amounts reflect the timing of any put option on municipal bonds that may be put by the holders before the bonds' final maturities.

Liquidity Profile

Strong liquidity position to fund current operations and growth.

Entity	Facility	Expiration Date	Capacity (Millions)	Letters of Credit & Commercial Paper Issued (Millions)	Borrowed (Millions)	Unused Capacity (Millions)
PPL Capital Funding	Syndicated Credit Facility	Nov-2018	\$300	\$0	\$0	\$300
· -	Syndicated Credit Facility	Jan-2022	950	285	0	665
	Bilateral Credit Facility	Mar-2018	150	18	0	132
			\$1,400	\$303	\$0	\$1,097
PPL Electric Utilities	Syndicated Credit Facility	Jan-2022	\$650	\$1	\$0	\$649
LG&E and KU Energy (LKE)	Syndicated Credit Facility	Oct-2018	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$75
Louisville Gas & Electric (1)	Syndicated Credit Facility	Jan-2022	\$500	\$190	\$0	\$310
Kentucky Utilities	Syndicated Credit Facility	Jan-2022	\$400	\$0	\$0	\$400
	Letter of Credit Facility	Oct-2020	198	198	0	0
			\$598	\$198	\$0	\$400
WPD	WPD plc Syndicated Credit Facility	Jan-2022	£210	£O	£155	£54 ⁽²⁾
	WPD (South West) Syndicated Credit Facility	Jul-2021	245	0	0	245
	WPD (East Midlands) Syndicated Credit Facility	Jul-2021	300	0	116	184
	WPD (West Midlands) Syndicated Credit Facility	Jul-2021	300	0	0	300
	WPD plc Term Facility	Dec-2017	230	0	230	0
	Uncommitted Credit Facilities		100	4	70	26
			£1,385	£4	£571	£809

Note: As of September 30, 2017.



⁽¹⁾ In October 2017, LG&E borrowed \$100 million under a new \$200 million term loan facility expiring in 2019.

⁽²⁾ The unused capacity reflects the amount borrowed in GBP of £156 million as of the date borrowed.

Strong Credit Ratings

Strong credit profile at our utilities, holding companies and PPL Corporation.

PPL Corporation						
Credit Rating S&P Moody's						
Secured	NR	NR				
Unsecured	NR	NR				
Long-term Issuer	A-	Baa2				
Outlook	Stable	Stable				

PPL Capital Funding						
Credit Rating	S&P	Moody's				
Secured	NR	NR				
Unsecured	BBB+	Baa2				
Long-term Issuer	A-	NR				
Outlook	Stable	Stable				

WPD Holding Company						
Credit Rating S&P Moody's						
Secured	NR	NR				
Unsecured	BBB+	Baa3				
Long-term Issuer	A-	Baa3				
Outlook	Stable	Stable				

LKE Holding Company						
Credit Rating S&P Moody's						
Secured Unsecured	NR BBB+	NR Baa1				
Long-term Issuer	A-	Baa1				
Outlook	Stable	Stable				

WPD Operating Companies					
Credit Rating S&P Moody's					
Secured	NR	NR			
Unsecured	A-	Baa1			
Long-term Issuer	A-	Baa1			
Outlook	Stable	Stable			

LKE Operating Companies					
Credit Rating S&P Moody's					
Secured Unsecured Long-term Issuer Outlook	A NR A- Stable	A1 NR A3 Stable			

PPL Electric Utilities											
Credit Rating	S&P	Moody's									
Secured	Α	A1									
Unsecured	NR	NR									
Long-term Issuer	A-	A3									
Outlook	Stable	Stable									



Reconciliation of Segment Reported Earnings to Earnings From Ongoing Operations

After-Tax (Unaudited)	3rd Quarter Year-to-Date																		
(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2017 September											ber 30	20	17					
		U.K.		KY	KY PA		Corp. &		Total		U.K.	KY		PA		Co	rp. &		Total
		Reg.		Reg.	F	Reg.	Other		iotai		Reg.		Reg.		Reg.	0	ther		IUtai
Reported Earnings	\$	126	\$	125	\$	95	\$ 9	9 9	\$ 355	\$	560	\$	299	\$	251	\$	(60)	\$	1,050
Less: Special Items (expense) benefit:																			
Foreign currency economic hedges, net of tax of \$20, \$66		(37)							(37)		(122)								(122)
Spinoff of the Supply segment, net of tax of (\$2), (\$2)							4	1	4								4		4
Adjustment to investment, net of tax of \$0													(1)						(1)
Total Special Items	-	(37)			_			1	(33)	-	(122)	_	(1)			_	4	-	(119)
Earnings from Ongoing Operations	\$	163	\$	125	\$	95	\$ 5	5 (\$ 388	\$	682	\$	300	\$	251	\$_	(64)	\$ _	1,169

After-Tax (Unaudited)				3rd Quar	ter		Year-to-Date								
(per share - diluted)			Sep	tember 30	, 2017			Sep	tember 30), 2017					
		U.K. KY PA Corp. & Total				U.K.	KY	PA	Corp. &	Total					
		Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	Other	Iotai	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	Other	Iotal				
Reported Earnings	\$	0.18	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.09)	\$ 1.53				
Less: Special Items (expense) benefit:															
Foreign currency economic hedges		(0.06)				(0.06)	(0.18)				(0.18)				
Spinoff of the Supply segment					0.01	0.01				0.01	0.01				
Total Special Items	•	(0.06)		_	0.01	(0.05)	(0.18)			0.01	(0.17)				
Earnings from Ongoing Operations	\$	0.24	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.70				



Reconciliation of Segment Reported Earnings to Earnings From Ongoing Operations

After-Tax (Unaudited)				3rd	Quart	er			Year-to-Date								
(millions of dollars)			Sep	temi	ber 30	, 201 6	5					Septe	mber 30	mber 30, 2016			
		U.K. KY			PA (. &	Total		U.K.		KY	PA	C	orp. &	Total	
		Reg.	Reg.		Reg.	Oth	er	Iotai		Reg.		Reg.	Reg.		Other	Total	
Reported Earnings	\$	281	\$ 126	5 \$	91	\$ ((25) \$	473	\$	915	\$	314	\$ 263	\$	(55) \$	1,437	
Less: Special Items (expense) benefit:																	
Foreign currency economic hedges, net of tax of \$103, \$34		(193)						(193)		(65)						(65)	
Spinoff of the Supply segment, net of tax of \$2															(2)	(2)	
Other:																	
Settlement of foreign currency contracts, net of tax of (\$108), (\$108)		202						202		202						202	
Change in U.K. tax rate		37						37		37						37	
Total Special Items	_	46						46	_	174	_		·		(2)	172	
Earnings from Ongoing Operations	\$_	235	\$ 126	\$	91	\$ ((25) \$	427	\$_	741	\$	314	\$ 263	\$	(53) \$	1,265	

After-Tax (Unaudited) (per share - diluted)		S	3rd Qua	Year-to-Date September 30, 2016							
	U.F	. К	PA	Corp. &	Total	U.K.	KY	PA	Corp. &	Total	
	Reg	. Re	g. Reg.	Other	Total	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	Other	. o.c.i	
Reported Earnings	\$ 0	41 \$ 0.	18 \$ 0.13	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.34	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.39	\$ (0.08) \$	\$ 2.11	
Less: Special Items (expense) benefit:											
Foreign currency economic hedges	(0	29)			(0.29)	(0.10)				(0.10)	
Other:											
Settlement of foreign currency contracts	0	30			0.30	0.30				0.30	
Change in U.K. tax rate	0	05			0.05	0.05				0.05	
Total Special Items	0	06			0.06	0.25		_		0.25	
Earnings from Ongoing Operations	\$ 0	35 \$ 0.:	18 \$ 0.13	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.39	\$ (0.08)	\$ 1.86	



Reconciliation of Segment Reported Earnings to Earnings From Ongoing Operations

After-Tax (Unaudited)																	
Year-to-Date December 31, 2016		(mil	lions	of d	olla	ırs)						(per	share	- dil	ute	d)	
	U.K.	KY	P	Ą	Co	orp. &	To	tal		U.K.		KY	P	1	Co	rp. &	Total
	Reg.	Reg.	Re	g.	0	Other	10	lai		Reg.	F	Reg.	Re	g.	0	ther	iotai
Reported Earnings	\$ 1,246	\$ 398	\$ 3	38	\$	(80)	\$ 1	,902	\$	1.83	\$	0.58	\$ 0	50	\$	(0.12) \$	2.79
Less: Special Items (expense) benefit:																	
Foreign currency economic hedges, net of tax of \$4	(8)							(8)		(0.01)							(0.01)
Spinoff of the Supply segment, net of tax of \$2						(3)		(3)									
Other:																	
Settlement of foreign currency contracts, net of tax of (\$108)	202							202		0.30							0.30
Change in U.K. tax rate	37							37		0.05							0.05
Total Special Items	231					(3)		228		0.34							0.34
Earnings from Ongoing Operations	\$ 1,015	\$ 398	\$ 3	38	\$	(77)	\$ 1	,674	\$_	1.49	\$ <u></u>	0.58	\$ 0	.50	\$	(0.12)	2.45



Reconciliation of PPL's Forecast of Reported Earnings to Earnings from Ongoing Operations

After-Tax (Unaudited)		Forecast (per share - diluted)														
			20	1	7 Midp	oir	it									
	U.K.		KY		PA	(Corp. &		Total		High		Low			
	Reg.		Reg.		Reg.		Other		IUlai		2017		2017			
Reported Earnings	\$ 1.06	\$	0.55	\$	0.50	\$	(0.10)	\$	2.01	\$	2.08	\$	1.93			
Less: Special Items (expense) benefit:																
Foreign currency economic hedges	(0.18)								(0.18)		(0.18)		(0.18)			
Spinoff of the Supply segment							0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01			
Total Special Items	(0.18)						0.01		(0.17)		(0.17)	_	(0.17)			
Earnings from Ongoing Operations	\$ 1.24	\$	0.55	\$	0.50	\$	(0.11)	\$	2.18	\$	2.25	\$	2.10			



Gross Margins Summary

(Unaudited)	Thre	е Мо	nths En	ded S	eptem	ber 3	0,
(millions of dollars, except share data)	 017	2	016	Ch	ange	D	Share iluted ter-tax)
U.K. Gross Margins Impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates U.K. Gross Margins excluding impact of foreign currency exchange rates	\$ 441	\$	476	\$	(35) (18) (17)	\$	(0.04) (0.02) (0.02)
KY Gross Margins	\$ 547	\$	537	\$	10	\$	0.01
PA Gross Margins							
Distribution	\$ 233	\$	246	\$	(13)	\$	(0.01)
Transmission	134		115		19		0.02
Total PA Gross Margins	\$ 367	\$	361	\$	6	\$	0.01



Reconciliation of Third Quarter Margins to Operating Income

(Unaudited)		Thi	ree M	lonths I	Ended	l Septe	mbe	r 30, 20)17			Thi	ee M	onths E	Inde	l Septe	mbe	r 30, 2 0	016	
(millions of dollars)	G	J.K. ross argins	G	ntucky ross argins	G	PA ross argins	0	ther		erating come	G	U.K. ross argins	G	ntucky ross argins	G	PA ross argins	0	ther		erating come
Operating Revenues	\$	467	\$	818	\$	547	\$	13	\$	1,845	\$	504	\$	835	\$	539	\$	11	\$	1,889
Operating Expenses																				
Fuel				202						202				227						227
Energy purchases				22		121				143				24		129		(2)		151
Other operation and																				
maintenance		26		30		29		312		397		28		33		24		332		417
Depreciation				16		5		236		257				14				218		232
Taxes, other than income				1		25		43		69						25		51		76
Total Operating Expenses		26		271		180		591	•	1,068		28		298		178		599		1,103
Total	\$	441	\$	547	\$	367	\$	(578)	\$	777	\$	476	\$	537	\$	361	\$	(588)	\$	786



Reconciliation of Domestic Cash Flows

Year Ended December 2016 (millions of dollars)										
(illimono or donato)										
Presentation of Funding Grow	/th		Recla	ssifications			Adjustments	PPL Global, LLC	PPL Co	onsolidated Statement of Cash Flows
	non-GAAP	Domestic	Monetization FX	Dividend From	Common	Other	Domestic	Statement of	GAAP	
Description	Amount	Maint. Capex	Hedges ⁽¹⁾	U.K. Regulated	Dividend	Investing	Change in Cash	Cash Flows	Amount	Description
Domestic Cash from Operations	1,761									
Domestic Maintenance Capex	(693)									
Monetization of FX hedges, pre-tax	310									
Dividend From U.K. Regulated	354									
Cash Available for Distribution	1,732									
Common Dividend	(1,030)									-
Cash Available for Reinvestment	702	693	(202)	(354)	1,030			1,021	2,890	Net cash provided by operating activities - continuing operations
Domestic Growth Capex	(1,233)	(693)				24		(1,016)	(2,918)	Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations
Debt Maturities	(470)									
Debt Issuances and Change in Cash	907									
Equity Issuances	120									
Other Investing & Financing Activities	(26)									_
Additional Funding Sources for Domestic Growth Capex	531		202	354	(1,030)	(24)	(51)	(421)	(439)	Net cash used in financing activities - continuing operations
								(28)	(28)	Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents
							(51)	(444)	(495)	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents

Note: For 2017, due to the generalized and forward-looking nature of this information, the Company has not reconciled the presented non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

(1) Includes domestic tax of \$108 million associated with the monetization of foreign currency hedges.



Forward-Looking Information Statement

Statements contained in this presentation, including statements with respect to future earnings, cash flows, dividends, financing, regulation and corporate strategy are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Although PPL Corporation believes that the expectations and assumptions reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, these statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the statements. The following are among the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements: market demand for energy in our service territories, weather conditions affecting customer energy usage and operating costs; the effect of any business or industry restructuring; the profitability and liquidity of PPL Corporation and its subsidiaries; new accounting requirements or new interpretations or applications of existing requirements; operating performance of our facilities; the length of scheduled and unscheduled outages at our generating plants; environmental conditions and requirements and the related costs of compliance; system conditions and operating costs; development of new projects, markets and technologies; performance of new ventures; asset or business acquisitions and dispositions; any impact of hurricanes or other severe weather on our business; receipt of necessary government permits, approvals, rate relief and regulatory cost recovery; capital market conditions and decisions regarding capital structure; the impact of state, federal or foreign investigations applicable to PPL Corporation and its subsidiaries; the outcome of litigation against PPL Corporation and its subsidiaries; stock price performance; the market prices of equity securities and the impact on pension income and resultant cash funding requirements for defined benefit pension plans; the securities and credit ratings of PPL Corporation and its subsidiaries; political, regulatory or economic conditions in states, regions or countries where PPL Corporation or its subsidiaries conduct business, including any potential effects of threatened or actual terrorism, cyber-based attacks or war or other hostilities; British pound sterling to U.S. dollar exchange rates; new state, federal or foreign legislation, including new tax legislation; and the commitments and liabilities of PPL Corporation and its subsidiaries. Any such forwardlooking statements should be considered in light of such important factors and in conjunction with the factors and other matters in PPL Corporation's Form 10-K and other reports on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.



Definitions of non-GAAP Financial Measures

Management utilizes "Earnings from Ongoing Operations" as a non-GAAP financial measure that should not be considered as an alternative to reported earnings, or net income, an indicator of operating performance determined in accordance with GAAP. PPL believes that Earnings from Ongoing Operations is useful and meaningful to investors because it provides management's view of PPL's earnings performance as another criterion in making investment decisions. In addition, PPL's management uses Earnings from Ongoing Operations in measuring achievement of certain corporate performance goals, including targets for certain executive incentive compensation. Other companies may use different measures to present financial performance.

Earnings from Ongoing Operations is adjusted for the impact of special items. Special items are presented in the financial tables on an after-tax basis with the related income taxes on special items separately disclosed. Income taxes on special items, when applicable, are calculated based on the effective tax rate of the entity where the activity is recorded. Special items include:

- Unrealized gains or losses on foreign currency economic hedges (as discussed below).
- Gains and losses on sales of assets not in the ordinary course of business.
- · Impairment charges.
- Significant workforce reduction and other restructuring effects.
- Acquisition and divestiture-related adjustments.
- Other charges or credits that are, in management's view, non-recurring or otherwise not reflective of the company's ongoing operations.

Unrealized gains or losses on foreign currency economic hedges include the changes in fair value of foreign currency contracts used to hedge GBP-denominated anticipated earnings. The changes in fair value of these contracts are recognized immediately within GAAP earnings. Management believes that excluding these amounts from Earnings from Ongoing Operations until settlement of the contracts provides a better matching of the financial impacts of those contracts with the economic value of PPL's underlying hedged earnings.



Definitions of non-GAAP Financial Measures

Management also utilizes the following non-GAAP financial measures as indicators of performance for its businesses:

"U.K. Gross Margins" is a single financial performance measure of the electricity distribution operations of the U.K. Regulated segment. In calculating this measure, direct costs such as connection charges from National Grid, which owns and manages the electricity transmission network in England and Wales, and Ofgem license fees (recorded in "Other operation and maintenance" on the Statements of Income) are deducted from operating revenues, as they are costs passed through to customers. As a result, this measure represents the net revenues from the delivery of electricity across WPD's distribution network in the U.K. and directly related activities.

"Kentucky Gross Margins" is a single financial performance measure of the electricity generation, transmission and distribution operations of the Kentucky Regulated segment, LKE, LG&E and KU, as well as the Kentucky Regulated segment's, LKE's and LG&E's distribution and sale of natural gas. In calculating this measure, fuel, energy purchases and certain variable costs of production (recorded in "Other operation and maintenance" on the Statements of Income) are deducted from operating revenues. In addition, certain other expenses, recorded in "Other operation and maintenance", "Depreciation" and "Taxes, other than income" on the Statements of Income, associated with approved cost recovery mechanisms are offset against the recovery of those expenses, which are included in revenues. These mechanisms allow for direct recovery of these expenses and, in some cases, returns on capital investments and performance incentives. As a result, this measure represents the net revenues from electricity and gas operations.

"Pennsylvania Gross Margins" is a single financial performance measure of the electricity transmission and distribution operations of the Pennsylvania Regulated segment and PPL Electric. In calculating this measure, utility revenues and expenses associated with approved recovery mechanisms, including energy provided as a PLR, are offset with minimal impact on earnings. Costs associated with these mechanisms are recorded in "Energy purchases," "Other operation and maintenance," (which are primarily Act 129 and Universal Service program costs), "Depreciation" (which is primarily related to the Act 129 Smart Meter program) and "Taxes, other than income," (which is primarily gross receipts tax) on the Statements of Income. This measure represents the net revenues from the Pennsylvania Regulated segment's and PPL Electric's electricity delivery operations.

These measures are not intended to replace "Operating Income," which is determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indicator of overall operating performance. Other companies may use different measures to analyze and report their results of operations. Management believes these measures provide additional useful criteria to make investment decisions. These performance measures are used, in conjunction with other information, by senior management and PPL's Board of Directors to manage operations and analyze actual results compared with budget.

Reconciliations of margins for future periods are not provided as certain items excluded from Operating Income are inherently subject to change and are not significant.