

PPL Investor Meetings

Energy forward.

May 22 - 23, 2019

Cautionary Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results



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 the 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.

PPL Investment Proposition



High-performing utilities in premium regulatory jurisdictions

\$27 billion

\$22 billion Market Capitalization (2)

Rate Base 5-6% EPS CAGR CAGR CAGR 2018-2020

Consecutive Quarterly Dividends Paid

10-12% Annual Total Return⁽⁴⁾

Actual as of December 31, 2018. Represents Regulatory Asset Value (RAV) for the U.K. and utility capitalization for Kentucky. U.K. based on exchange rate of \$1.35/£.

As of May 17, 2019. Does not reflect \$1.2 billion of equity to be issued under the previously announced equity forward agreement entered into May 2018.

EPS growth rate based on the midpoint of the original 2018 ongoing earnings guidance range of \$2.20 - \$2.40 per share.

Annual total return is the combination of projected annual EPS growth and dividend yield as of May 17, 2019.

Premium Regulatory Jurisdictions



Pennsylvania



PPL Electric Utilities

- FERC Formula Transmission Rates for ~50% of rate base
 - 11.68% allowed ROE
- Constructive Distribution Regulatory Mechanisms
 - Smart Meter Rider, Storm Cost Recovery, DSIC⁽¹⁾
- Forward Test Year for Distribution rate cases
- Alternative Ratemaking (2)

Kentucky



Louisville Gas & Electric (LG&E) and Kentucky Utilities (KU)

- 9.725% allowed ROE
- Environmental Cost Recovery (ECR) Mechanism⁽³⁾
- Forward Test Year for base rate cases
- Fuel Adjustment Clause
- Gas Line Tracker

United Kingdom



WPD East and West Midlands, South West and South Wales

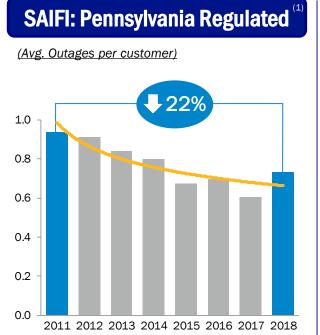
- Pre-approved plan with base revenues set for 8 years; through March 2023 (4)
- Real-time recovery of capex
- Incentive revenues available for strong performance and innovation
- Mechanism to retain 70% of cost efficiencies
- 1) DSIC Distribution System Improvement Charge: automatic adjustment charge that enables PPL to recover certain infrastructure improvement costs between base rate cases.
- (2) In June 2018, Pennsylvania passed Act 58, which allows for alternative ratemaking in the state.
- (3) Kentucky ECR provides near real-time recovery for approved environmental projects on the coal fleet.
- 4) RIIO-ED1 Price Control extends through March 31, 2023.

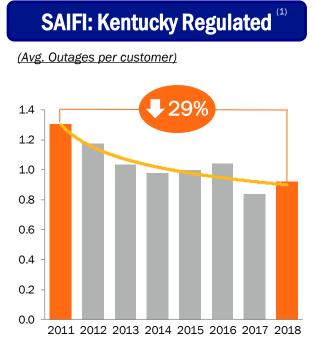
Continuous Operational Excellence



Fewer outages per customer

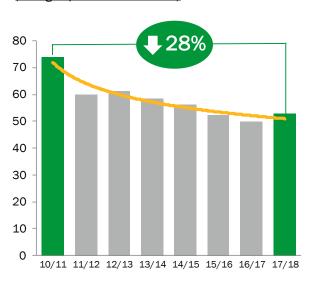
Investments delivering real value to customers





Interruptions: U.K. Regulated

(Outages per 100 customers)



⁽¹⁾ SAIFI - System Average Interruption Frequency Index: a measure which shows the average number of interruptions that a customer experiences over a specific period of time for each customer serviced.

Superior Customer Satisfaction



Top-tier rankings

Consistently recognized for premier level of service and customer satisfaction across all jurisdictions

Pennsylvania Regulated



J.D. Power Awards for Customer Satisfaction

Kentucky Regulated



J.D. Power Awards for Customer Satisfaction

U.K. Regulated



Score across all WPD DNOs in BMCS (1)

- PPL Electric Utilities won seventh straight J.D. Power customer satisfaction award in July 2018
- Kentucky Utilities was recently named the top ranking mid-sized utility in Midwest residential customer satisfaction⁽²⁾
- ➤ WPD has been awarded the Customer Service Excellence award since 1992⁽³⁾
 - (1) BMCS Broad Measure of Customer Service; per Ofgem.
 - (2) J.D. Power 2018 Electric Utility Residential Customer Satisfaction Study.
 - (3) Previously known as the Government's Charter Mark, the standard assesses multiple criteria related to customer service.



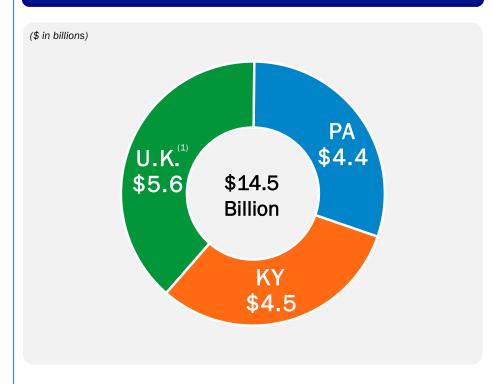


~\$3 billion annually

Investing capital to modernize and strengthen grid resilience

- Making the grid smarter and more resilient
- Strengthening physical and cyber security
- Connecting renewables
- Expanding solar
- Piloting new technology
- Minimizing impact of our KY coal fleet

Robust 5-Year Capital Plan (2019-2023)



(1) U.K. capital plan is based on assumed exchange rates of \$1.35/£ for 2019 and \$1.40/£ for 2020-2023.

Prudent Investments, Timely Recovery Drive 5-6% EPS Growth Through 2020



Strong Rate Base Growth

Supported by constructive regulatory recovery mechanisms



- (1) Based on exchange rate of 1.35/£ in all years for comparability purposes.
- (2) Represents Regulatory Asset Value (RAV) for U.K. Represents utility capitalization for KY.

Commitment to Dividend Growth



Delivers consistent dividend

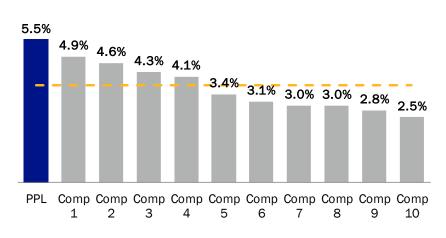
Dividends are a key component to PPL's investment proposition

10-Year Dividend History

\$1.38 \$1.40 \$1.40 \$1.44 \$1.47 \$1.49 \$1.51 \$1.52 \$1.58 \$1.64 \$1.65 \$1.38 \$1.40 \$1.40 \$1.44 \$1.47 \$1.49 \$1.51 \$1.52 \$1.51 \$1.51 \$1.52 \$1.51 \$1.51 \$1.52 \$1.51

PPL Dividend Yield vs. Large Cap Utilities (2)

Large Cap Utility Average: 3.7%



- PPL has a long standing history of paying dividends to shareholders
 - April 1st dividend represents the 293rd consecutive quarterly dividend paid

- (1) Annualized dividend based on February 14, 2019 announced increase. Actual dividends to be determined by Board of Directors.
- (2) Dividend yield calculated based on share prices and annualized dividends as of May 17, 2019.

PPL Investment Summary



- Pure-play regulated business operating in premium jurisdictions
- Strong operational performance and history of prudent investments support constructive regulatory relationships
- Competitive projected earnings growth of 5-6% through 2020⁽¹⁾
- ➤ Solid, secure dividend with commitment to future growth and an attractive 5.5% dividend yield 20
- Proven track record of delivering commitments to shareowners and customers

⁽¹⁾ EPS growth rate based on the midpoint of the original 2018 ongoing earnings guidance range of \$2.20 - \$2.40 per share.

⁽²⁾ Based on dividend yield as of May 17, 2019.



PPL Fact Sheet



| CORPORATE DATA | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| Ticker symbol and stock exchange | PPL-NYSE | |
| At May 17, 2019 | | |
| Average daily trading volume (1 month) | 4.7 million | shares |
| Closing Price | \$29.79 | |
| 52-week price range | \$25.30 - \$ | 32.89 |
| Annualized dividend per share | \$1.65 (\$0. | .4125/quarter) |
| Enterprise value | \$43.7 billio | on |
| Market cap | \$21.5 billio | on |
| At March 31, 2019 | | |
| Total assets | \$44.6 billio | on |
| Common shares outstanding | 721.4 milli | on |
| Book value per share | \$16.87 | |
| Capitalization (\$ billions): | | |
| Total debt | \$22.7 | 65% |
| Common equity | \$12.2 | 35% |
| Total capitalization | \$34.9 | 100% |
| Employees | ~12,500 | |

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT INFORMATION

Joe Bergstein

Vice President – Investor Relations and Corporate Development & Planning **610-774-5609**

Andy Ludwig

Director - Investor Relations

610-774-3389

invrel@pplweb.com

WEBSITE: www.pplweb.com

Sustainability: PPL Commitments



Our commitments also support U.N. Sustainable Development Goals identified for the utility industry

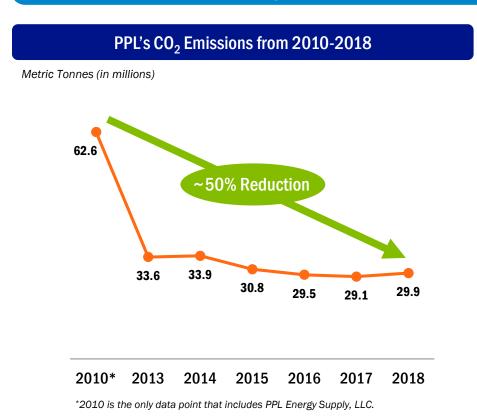
U.N. Sustainable Development Goals

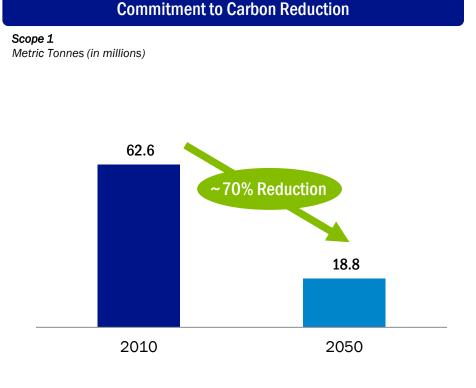
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION **PPL Commitments** Clean Water Affordable and **Decent Work and** Industry, Innovation and Sanitation **Economic Growth** and Infrastructure clean energy Climate Action Create extraordinary shareowner value Drive best-in-sector operational performance Advance a cleaner energy future **Build tomorrow's energy infrastructure Exceed customer expectations** Foster an exceptional workplace **Strengthen communities**

Sustainability: Reducing Carbon Emissions



PPL set goal in 2018 to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 70% from 2010 levels by 2050, building on progress we have made





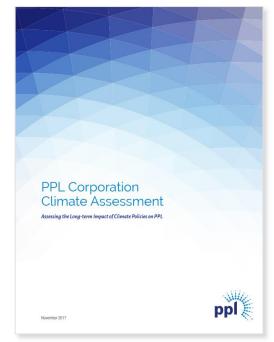
Sustainability: Enhanced Disclosures



PPL continues to enhance our disclosures to keep shareowners well informed







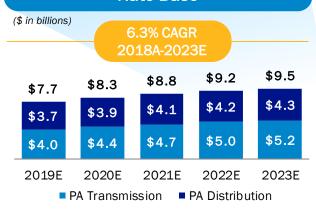


Pennsylvania Regulated Overview



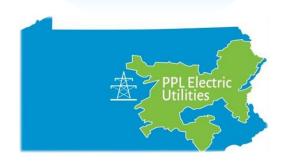
\$7 billion

Rate Base (1)



1.4 million

Customers



\$4.4 billion

Capex Plan

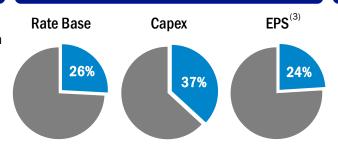
(\$ in billions)



PA Segment Highlights (1)

- Services provided:
 - Electric Distribution, Electric Transmission
- > Service area: 10,000 square miles
- Electricity delivered: 37,497 GWh
- Operating revenues: \$2.3 billion
- Net income: \$431 million

PA Segment Proportion of PPL (2)



Regulatory Attributes

- FERC Formula Rates
- DSIC Mechanism (4)
- Smart Meter Rider
- Storm Cost Recovery
- Forward Test Year for Distribution rate cases
- Alternative Ratemaking
- Strong regulatory track record with PA PUC

- (1) Actual as of December 31, 2018.
- 2) Proportions based on 2018 year end actuals.
- (3) Represents Earnings from Ongoing Operations, includes allocation from Corporate and Other for comparative purposes.
- (4) DSIC Distribution System Improvement Charge: automatic adjustment charge that enables PPL to recover certain infrastructure improvement costs between base rate cases.

Kentucky Regulated Overview



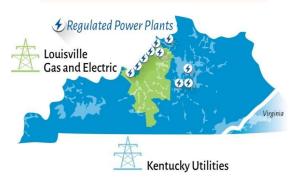
\$9.8 billion

Rate Base (1)



1.3 million

Customers



\$4.5 billion

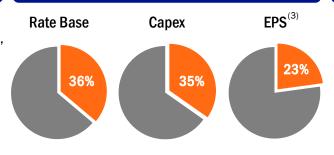
Capex Plan



KY Segment Highlights (1)

- Services provided:
 - Electric Distribution, Electric Transmission, Gas Distribution, Regulated Generation
- Service area: 9,400 square miles
- Electricity delivered: 33,650 GWh
- Operating revenues: \$3.2 billion
- Net income: \$411 million
- Operate approx. 8,000 MW of generation

KY Segment Proportion of PPL (2)



Regulatory Attributes

- Environmental Cost Recovery (ECR) Mechanism⁽⁴⁾
- Fuel Adjustment Clause
- Gas Line Tracker
- Forward Test Year for base rate cases
- Very competitive retail rates
- Strong regulatory track record with KPSC

- (1) Actual as of December 31, 2018. Represents utility capitalization for Kentucky.
- (2) Proportions based on 2018 year end actuals.
- (3) Represents Earnings from Ongoing Operations, includes allocation from Corporate and Other for comparative purposes.
- (4) Kentucky ECR provides near real-time recovery for approved environmental projects on the coal fleet.

U.K. Regulated Overview



\$10.3 billion⁽¹⁾

Rate Base (2)



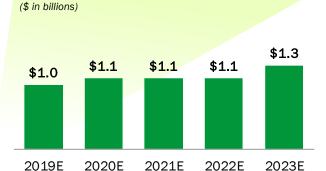
7.9 million

Customers



\$5.6 billion

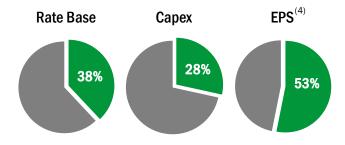
Capex Plan (5)



U.K. Segment Highlights (1)

- Services provided:
 - Electric Distribution
- Service area: 21,600 square miles
- Electricity delivered: 74,181 GWh
- Operating revenues: \$2.3 billion
- ➤ Net income: \$1,114 million
- U.K.'s largest distribution network operator
 - Actual as of December 31, 2018.
 - (2) Represents Regulatory Asset Value (RAV) for the U.K. For comparability reflects exchange rate of \$1.35/£ for all years.
 - (3) Proportions based on 2018 year end actuals.
 - (4) Represents Earnings from Ongoing Operations, includes allocation from Corporate and Other for comparative purposes.
 - (5) Capital plan is based on assumed exchange rate of \$1.35/£ for 2019 and \$1.40/£ for 2020-2023.

U.K. Segment Proportion of PPL (3)

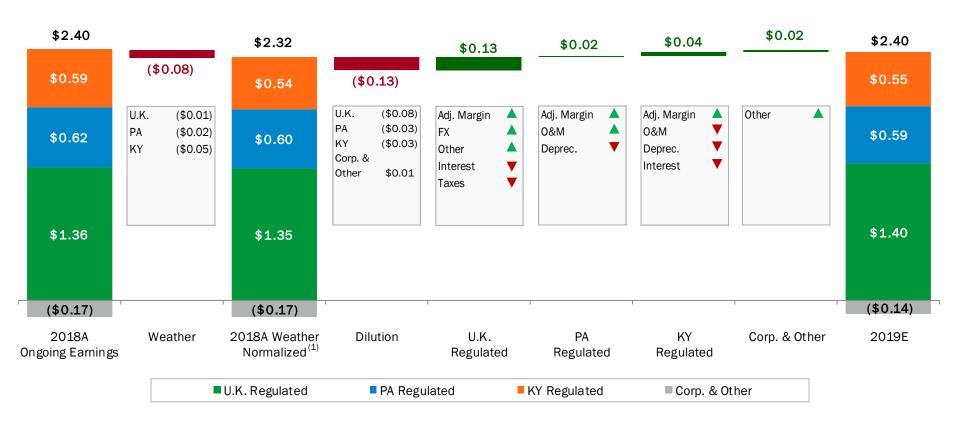


Regulatory Attributes

- Pre-approved plan with base revenues set for 8 years; through March 2023
- Accelerated recovery of RAV
- Inflation indexed revenue model
- Real-time recovery of capex
- Performance incentives drive improvement
- 70% of cost efficiencies retained by company
- Strong regulatory track record with Ofgem

2019 Financial Outlook





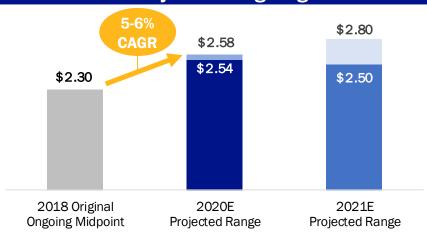
Note: See Appendix for the reconciliation of reported earnings to earnings from ongoing operations.

(1) Excludes the estimated impact of weather of \$0.08 per share for relative comparison.

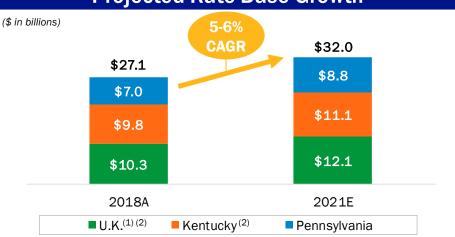
2021 Financial Outlook







Projected Rate Base Growth



Key Assumptions to 2021E

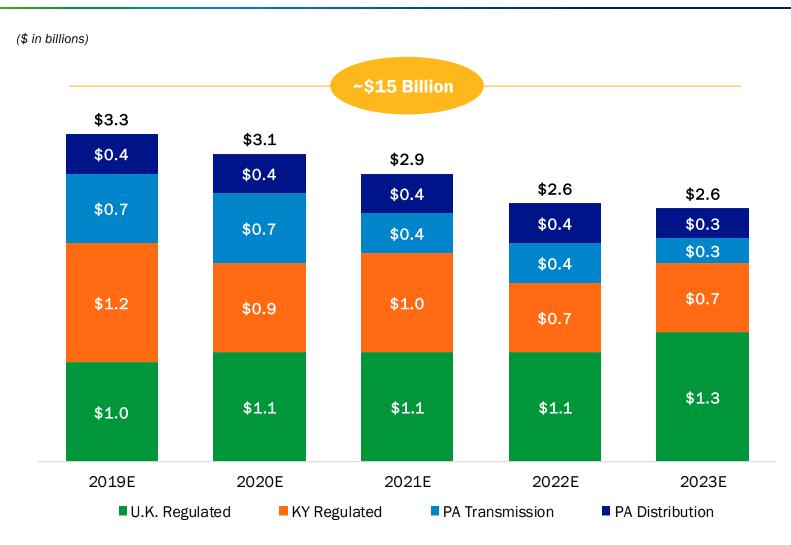
- Rate base CAGR of 5-6%
 - Minimal risk given scope of projects, benefits to customers and WPD's preapproved business plan
- Earned ROEs to track authorized levels
- Updated assumptions for U.K. pension, interest under-recovery, and other true-up mechanisms
 - Estimated impact: Range of (\$0.05) –
 (\$0.10) on 2021E EPS compared to 2020F
- Foreign currency rates
 - \$1.60/£ at high end of range
 - \$1.35/£ at low end of range

⁽¹⁾ Based on exchange rate of 1.35/£ in all years for comparability purposes.

⁽²⁾ Represents Regulatory Asset Value (RAV) for U.K. Represents utility capitalization for Kentucky.

Capital Expenditure Plan



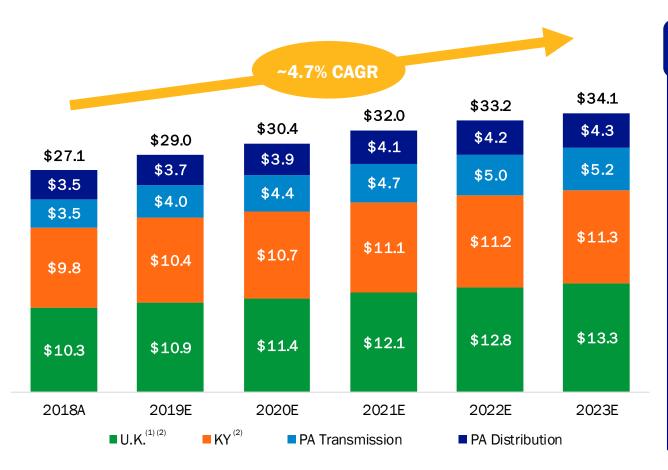


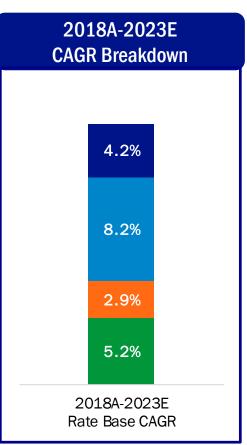
Note: U.K. capital plan is based on assumed exchange rates of 1.35/£ for 2019 and 1.40/£ for 2020-2023.

Projected Rate Base Growth



(\$ in billions)

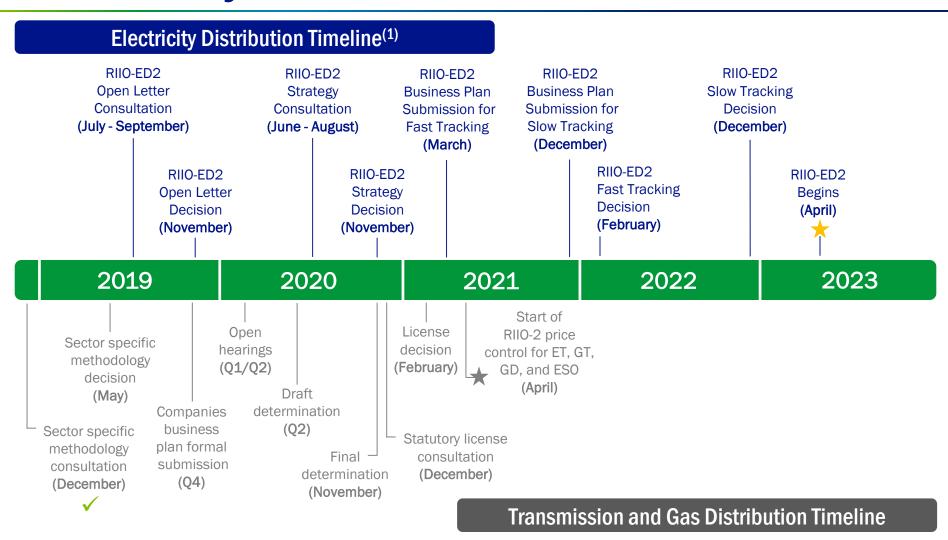




- (1) Based on assumed exchange rate of 1.35/£ in all years for comparability purposes.
- (2) Represents Regulatory Asset Value (RAV) for U.K. and utility capitalization for KY.

U.K. Regulated: RIIO-2 Projected Timelines





⁽¹⁾ Ofgem will consult on the need for Fast Tracking in RIIO-ED2 as part of the strategy consultation in June 2020. The electricity distribution timeline shown here represents the events following an Ofgem decision that allows Fast Tracking.

U.K. Regulated:

ppl

RIIO-2 Gas & Transmission Response Letter

- PPL responded to Ofgem's RIIO-2 Sector Specific Methodology Consultation for the gas distribution, gas transmission, and electricity transmission networks on March 14, 2019
- Ofgem maintains the view that this consultation should not be read-across to the electricity distribution networks

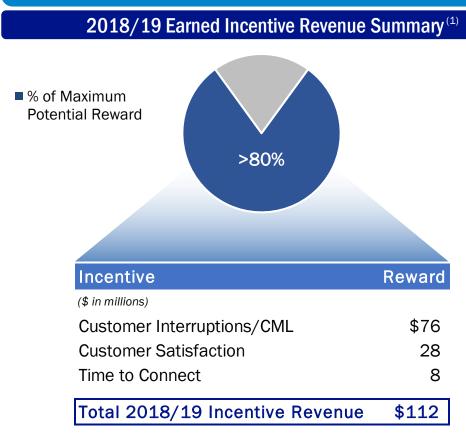
| Consultation Topic | PPL Response (Summarized) |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Cost of Debt | Cost of debt recovery should not impact equity returns in a material way; over/under recovery of debt should be included in Return on Regulated Equity (RoRE) calculation |
| Cost of Equity | CAPM parameters should be adjusted for sector specific risks |
| Expected Returns vs. Allowed Returns | Ofgem's proposal to reduce allowed returns by an arbitrary outperformance expectation is inappropriate and has no theoretical or empirical justification |
| Inflation | The switch to CPI/CPIH must be proven to be NPV neutral |
| Incentives | Build upon success of RIIO-ED1, enable frontier performers to earn strong RoREs |
| Financeability | Well calibrated price controls would not have financeability issues |
| Equity Investor Feedback | Political and regulatory uncertainty increases the risk profile for all U.K. networks; current consultation proposes returns that are inadequate to incentivize RIIO-ED2 investment |

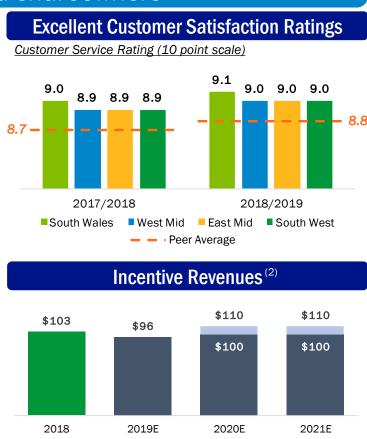
A significant increase in electricity distribution network investment will be required to achieve the U.K.'s decarbonization goals; Ofgem needs to sufficiently incentivize DNOs to deploy that capital in RIIO-ED2



U.K. Regulated Incentive Revenues

WPD continues to demonstrate how premier network operators deliver value for customers and shareowners





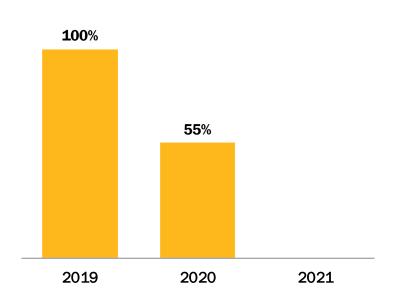
- (1) Based on exchange rate of \$1.35/£. Rewards earned in 2018/19 are received in the 2020/21 regulatory year. Values are estimates and are expected to be finalized in the Ofgem annual report, which is expected to be released in Q4 2019.
- (2) Based on calendar year revenues on an exchange rate of \$1.35/£ in all years for comparability purposes. The annual incentives are reflected in customer rates on a two-year lag from the time they are earned.

Foreign Currency Update

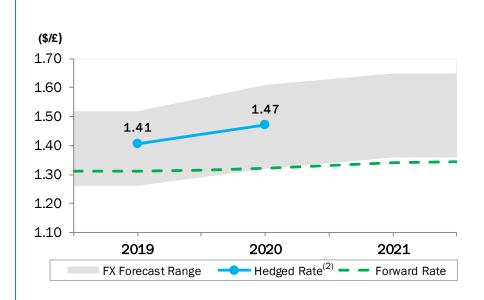


PPL uses a disciplined approach to hedging foreign currency risk

Foreign Currency Hedge Status (1)



Forward Foreign Currency Rates



Note: Forward FX rates sourced from Bloomberg as of April 29, 2019. Forecast range reflects views from up to 14 financial institutions and does not represent PPL's internal forecast. Not all institutions provide forecasts for all periods.

- (1) PPL's foreign currency hedge status as of April 29, 2019.
- (2) Hedge rates reflect a combination of average-rate forwards and options. Average hedge rates based on the average forward rate and the average floor in the options.

U.K. Regulated: True-up Mechanisms



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 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

Correction Factor (K-factor) Adjustment

- A K-factor is created if set tariffs or delivered volumes do not recover allowed revenue for a regulatory year
- Over and under-recoveries are included in allowed revenues two regulatory years later

| Adjustments included in current forecast | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------|-------------------|--|--|
| (\$ in millions, pre-tax) 2019 2020 2021 | | | | | |
| TRU | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| MOD | (\$50) | (\$100) | | | |
| K-factor (\$10) (\$30) | | | | | |
| Total | (\$60) | (\$130) | (\$190) - (\$240) | | |

Note: Based on assumed exchange rates of \$1.35/£ for 2019 and \$1.40/£ for 2020 and 2021.

Funding Growth



| | 2018A | 2019E ⁽¹⁾ |
|---|-----------|----------------------|
| Domestic Cash from Operations | \$1,905 | \$1,800 |
| Domestic Maintenance Capex (2) | (844) | (950) |
| Dividend From U.K. Regulated | 399 | 400 |
| Cash Available for Distribution | \$1,460 | \$1,250 |
| Common Dividend | (1,133) | (1,200) |
| Cash Available for Reinvestment | \$327 | \$50 |
| Domestic Growth Capex | (\$1,470) | (\$1,250) |
| Debt Maturities | (\$277) | (\$200) |
| Debt Issuances, Change in Short Term Debt, and Change in Cash (3) | 1,028 | 350 |
| Equity Issuances | 689 | 1,150 |
| Other Investing and Financing Activities | (297) | (100) |
| Additional Funding Sources for Domestic Growth Capex | \$1,143 | \$1,200 |

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

- (1) Based on midpoint of projected 2019 earnings guidance and related assumptions.
- (2) Represents book depreciation.
- (3) Includes domestic issuances (short and long term), net of issue costs.

Debt Maturities



| (\$ in Millions) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 and Beyond | Total |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------|
| PPL Capital Funding | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$800 | \$600 | \$3,130 | \$4,530 |
| PPL Electric Utilities ⁽¹⁾ | 0 | 100 | 400 | 474 | 90 | 2,675 | 3,739 |
| LG&E and KU Energy | 0 | 475 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 725 |
| Louisville Gas & Electric (1)(2) | 106 | 0 | 226 | 0 | 0 | 1,493 | 1,824 |
| Kentucky Utilities ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ | 96 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1,733 | 2,342 |
| WPD plc | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 663 | 666 | 1,829 |
| WPD Operating Companies ⁽⁴⁾ | 0 | 199 | 0 | 0 | 928 | 4,858 | 5,986 |
| Total | \$202 | \$1,274 | \$1,376 | \$1,274 | \$2,294 | \$14,555 | \$20,975 |

Note: As of March 31, 2019.

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

⁽²⁾ In April 2019, \$128 million of Pollution Control Revenue Bonds issued on behalf of LG&E with a put date of April 1, 2019 were remarketed and now carry a mandatory put date of April 1, 2021. LG&E also issued \$400 million of First Mortgage bonds due 2049 and repaid its \$200 million term loan due 2019.

⁽³⁾ In April 2019, KU issued an additional \$300 million of its existing First Mortgage Bonds due 2045.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes WPD (East Midlands) plc, WPD (West Midlands) plc, WPD (South Wales) plc and WPD (South West) plc.

Liquidity Profile



| Entity | Facility | Expiration Date | Capacity (Millions) | Borrowed (Millions) | Letters of Credit & Commercial Paper Issued (Millions) | Unused Capacity (Millions) |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| PPL Capital Funding | Syndicated Credit Facility | Jan-2024 | \$1,450 | \$0 | \$968 | \$482 |
| | Bilateral Credit Facility | Mar-2020 | 100 | 0 | 15 | 85 |
| | | | \$1,550 | \$0 | \$983 | \$567 |
| PPL Electric Utilities | Syndicated Credit Facility | Jan-2024 | \$650 | \$0 | \$61 | \$589 |
| Louisville Gas & Electric | Syndicated Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾ | Jan-2024 | \$500 | \$0 | \$269 | \$231 |
| | Term Loan Facility ⁽¹⁾ | Oct-2019 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | \$700 | \$200 | \$269 | \$231 |
| Kentucky Utilities | Syndicated Credit Facility ⁽²⁾ | Jan-2024 | \$400 | \$0 | \$233 | \$167 |
| | Letter of Credit Facility | Oct-2020 | 198 | 0 | 198 | 0 |
| | | | \$598 | \$0 | \$431 | \$167 |
| WPD | WPD plc Syndicated Credit Facility ⁽³⁾ | Jan-2023 | £210 | £151 | £0 | £57 |
| | WPD (South West) Syndicated Credit Facility | Jul-2021 | 245 | 0 | 0 | 245 |
| | WPD (East Midlands) Syndicated Credit Facility | Jul-2021 | 300 | 99 | 0 | 201 |
| | WPD (West Midlands) Syndicated Credit Facility | Jul-2021 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| | Uncommitted Credit Facilities | | 100 | 0 | 4 | 96 |
| N | | | £1,155 | £250 | £4 | £899 |

Note: As of March 31, 2019.

⁽¹⁾ In April 2019, LG&E issued \$400 million of First Mortgage Bonds due 2049. The proceeds from this issuance were used to repay \$200 million of commercial paper under its syndicated credit facility and to fully repay its term loan facility.

⁽²⁾ In April 2019, KU issued \$300 million of First Mortgage Bonds due 2045. A portion of the proceeds from this issuance were used to fully repay commercial paper under its syndicated credit facility.

⁽³⁾ The unused capacity reflects the amount borrowed in GBP of £153 million as of the date borrowed.

PPL's Credit Ratings



| 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 Unsecured | NR BBB+ | NR 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 | A NR | A1 NR | | | |
| Long-term Issuer | A- | A3 | | | |
| Outlook | Stable | Stable | | | |

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

Note: As of March 31, 2019.

Reconciliation of Segment Reported Earnings to Earnings From Ongoing Operations

| After-Tax (Unaudited) | Twelve Months Ended | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|----|------|----|------|----|-------|----|-------|--|---------|--|-------|
| (millions of dollars) | December 31, 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | U.K. | | KY | | KY | | KY | | PA | | Corp. & | | Total |
| | | Reg. | | Reg. | | Reg. | | Other | | Total | | | | |
| Reported Earnings | \$ | 1,114 | \$ | 411 | \$ | 431 | \$ | (129) | \$ | 1,827 | | | | |
| Less: Special Items (expense) benefit: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign currency economic hedges, net of tax of (\$39) | | 148 | | | | | | | | 148 | | | | |
| U.S. tax reform | | 3 | | 2 | | | | (5) | | - | | | | |
| Kentucky state tax reform | | | | (9) | | | | | | (9) | | | | |
| IT transformation, net of tax of \$2 | | | | | | (5) | | | | (5) | | | | |
| Talen litigation costs, net of tax of \$2 | | | | | | | | (7) | | (7) | | | | |
| Death benefit, net of tax of \$1 | | (5) | | | | | | | | (5) | | | | |
| Total Special Items | | 146 | | (7) | | (5) | | (12) | | 122 | | | | |
| Earnings from Ongoing Operations | \$ | 968 | \$ | 418 | \$ | 436 | \$ | (117) | \$ | 1,705 | | | | |

| After-Tax (Unaudited) (per share - diluted) | Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------------|----|--------|
| | | U.K. Reg. | | KY Reg. | | PA Reg. | | Corp. & Other | | Total |
| Reported Earnings | \$ | 1.57 | \$ | 0.58 | \$ | 0.61 | \$ | (0.18) | \$ | 2.58 |
| Less: Special Items (expense) benefit: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign currency economic hedges | | 0.21 | | | | | | | | 0.21 |
| U.S. tax reform | | 0.01 | | | | | | | | 0.01 |
| Kentucky state tax reform | | | | (0.01) | | | | | | (0.01) |
| IT transformation | | | | | | (0.01) | | | | (0.01) |
| Talen litigation costs | | | | | | | | (0.01) | | (0.01) |
| Death benefit | | (0.01) | | | | | | | | (0.01) |
| Total Special Items | | 0.21 | | (0.01) | | (0.01) | | (0.01) | | 0.18 |
| Earnings from Ongoing Operations | \$ | 1.36 | \$ | 0.59 | \$ | 0.62 | \$ | (0.17) | \$ | 2.40 |



Reconciliation of PPL's Earnings Forecast

| After-Tax (Unaudited) | 2019 Forecast | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| (per share - diluted) | | | Forecast Range | | | | | |
| | U.K. | KY | PA | Corp. & | Total | High | Low | |
| | Reg. | Reg. | Reg. | Other | IOlai | 2019 | 2019 | |
| Reported Earnings | \$ 1.34 | \$ 0.55 | \$ 0.59 | \$ (0.14) | \$ 2.34 | \$ 2.44 | \$ 2.24 | |
| Less: Special Items (expense) benefit: (1) | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign currency economic hedges | (0.06) | | | | (0.06) | (0.06) | (0.06) | |
| Total Special Items | (0.06) | - | - | - | (0.06) | (0.06) | (0.06) | |
| Earnings from Ongoing Operations | \$ 1.40 | \$ 0.55 | \$ 0.59 | \$ (0.14) | \$ 2.40 | \$ 2.50 | \$ 2.30 | |

⁽¹⁾ Reflects only special items recorded through March 31, 2019. PPL is not able to forecast special items for future periods.

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Forward-Looking Information Statement PP

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 cyber attack, terrorism 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. All forward-looking statements should be considered in light of these 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 may include items such as:

- 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 P

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

"U.K. Adjusted 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 Adjusted 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 Adjusted 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 adjusted gross margins for future periods are not provided as certain items excluded from Operating Income are inherently subject to change and are not significant.