PPL actively encourages public policy that furthers our ability to provide reliable and affordable electricity to our customers, advances a cleaner energy future, and enables the company to function efficiently, safely and economically. PPL’s domestic public and external affairs leadership meets on a regular basis to discuss legislative and policy issues of importance to the company, our customers and stakeholders. Executive leadership considers policy positions on key issues during scheduled meetings and is informed of significant developments by PPL’s lobbyists through written reports and verbal communications. PPL’s Board of Directors receives an annual report on key issues and advocacy positions as well as periodic updates as appropriate. Additionally, on an annual basis, the Board receives a report of corporate political contributions. PPL’s lobbyists present on major political and policy developments during Board meetings as needed.

In addition to direct advocacy and engagement with policymakers, PPL is a member of trade and business associations for the purposes of collaboration and to advance common utility-sector and business issues. PPL actively engages with these associations to ensure that the company’s positions are appropriately represented. Any areas of misalignment with PPL’s priorities and positions are identified through the company’s registered lobbyists and regulatory affairs professionals and discussed through appropriate leadership channels. In all cases, PPL maintains its prerogative to advocate for issues or positions on its own and outside of positions taken by member associations should any inconsistency in public policy position arise. PPL’s positions on key policy issues are outlined in the company’s Corporate Sustainability Report. Additionally, climate-specific advocacy is discussed in PPL’s CDP response.

PPL does not engage in lobbying or make political contributions in the U.K. WPD works with trade organizations to collectively represent industry views across a range of areas, including positions on various policy and regulatory matters. One of those trade organizations is Energy Networks Association (ENA), which represents the transmission and distribution network operators for gas and electricity in the U.K. and Ireland. ENA’s overriding goals are to promote
the U.K. and Ireland energy networks ensuring the networks are the safest, most reliable, most efficient and sustainable in the world. WPD also conducts regular outreach to its Members of Parliament.

Additionally, PPL is an active member of non-profit organizations in the U.S., such as the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), the Smart Electric Power Alliance (SEPA) and the National Association for EHS&S Management (NAEM), to share and advance best practices in our sector.

The following organizations are those which are most likely to advocate on energy-related or business issues of importance to PPL.

**NATIONAL TRADE ASSOCIATIONS**

**Edison Electric Institute (EEI):** The full EEI Board sets the association’s federal and state policy through a consensus process. PPL’s President and CEO is a member of the EEI Board. Generally, if EEI cannot reach consensus on an issue, the trade association takes no position. CEO Policy Committees and Task Forces, comprised of company CEOs, Presidents and COOs, oversee EEI public policy development and implementation. These policy committees are informed by Executive Advisory Committees (EACs), which provide direction and expertise to their respective CEO Policy Committees. PPL is represented on all key EACs, whose members generally are member company officers.

Alignment with PPL: Consistent

**American Gas Association (AGA):** The AGA Board annually sets the association’s advocacy priorities and adjusts them as needed throughout the year. LG&E and KU’s Chief Operations Officer is a member of the AGA Board. Recommendations for these advocacy priorities come from AGA Board Committees and Task Forces as well as committees of AGA members (e.g., Operations, Legislative Affairs, State Affairs, Legal, etc.), outlined in AGA’s Committee Scope book.

Alignment with PPL: Consistent
Energy Storage Association (ESA): The ESA Leadership Circle (LC) guides the association’s federal, wholesale market, and state policy through a consultative process with ESA staff – setting ESA’s agenda and developing positions in specific policy engagements. PPL’s Vice President-Renewable Energy Solutions serves as an LC member. ESA takes positions even when there is not consensus, based on the predominance of agreement among LC members and consistency with ESA’s mission and vision; however, on particularly controversial topics, ESA may take a majority vote of the LC members to determine a position or choose to take no position. Policy Working Groups, comprised of Policy Partner members and LC members, deliberate on and craft ESA’s policy statements on a variety of topics via a majority vote, which then inform/bound the specific advocacy positions that ESA holds. ESA’s Board of Directors chooses whether to adopt such Policy Working Group policy statements, and otherwise oversees that ESA carries out a policy workplan aligned generally with LC and member interests and consistent with ESA’s mission and vision.

Alignment with PPL: Consistent

STATEWIDE AND LOCAL TRADE AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

Kentucky Chamber: Before taking a position on a state policy, regulation or proposed legislation, the KY Chamber works through its staff to develop a position with assistance from its six Public Policy Councils and Small Business Committee. These Councils/Committees make policy and position recommendations to the KY Chamber’s Board, which the Board can then review, modify, adopt or ratify. The policies usually provide a clear direction on positions; however, a Board vote is sometimes needed if there is not clear direction or if there is a split or a lack of consensus. Generally, if KY Chamber members cannot reach consensus on an issue, the Chamber does not take a position. LG&E and KU are represented on all relevant Public Policy Councils, and LG&E and KU’s President and CEO is a member of the KY Chamber’s Board of Directors, as well as the current past Chairman of the Board.

Alignment with PPL: Consistent

Greater Louisville Inc. (GLI): GLI is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors, and the Executive Committee of the Board oversees the operation and management of the organization. Before taking a position on a local, state, or federal policy, regulation or proposed legislation, GLI works through its staff to develop a position with assistance from its Public Policy Council and the six Issue Advisory Committees that support it. The Public Policy Council makes policy/position
recommendations to GLI’s Board, which the Board can then review, modify, adopt or ratify. The policies usually provide a clear direction on positions; however, a Board vote is sometimes needed if there is not clear direction or if there is a split or a lack of consensus. Generally, if GLI members cannot reach consensus on an issue, GLI does not take a position. LG&E and KU are represented on the Public Policy Council and all relevant Issue Advisory Committees. Likewise, LG&E and KU’s Chief Operating Officer is the current Chair of GLI’s Board of Directors.

Alignment with PPL: Consistent

Commerce Lexington, Inc.: Commerce Lexington is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors, and the Executive Committee of the Board oversees the operation and management of the organization. Before taking a position on a local, state, or federal policy, regulation or proposed legislation, Commerce Lexington works through its staff to develop a position with assistance from its Public Policy Council and the Issue Advisory Committees that support it. The Public Policy Council makes policy/position recommendations to Commerce Lexington’s Board, which the Board can then review, modify, adopt or ratify. The policies usually provide a clear direction on positions; however, a Board vote is sometimes needed if there is not clear direction or if there is a split or a lack of consensus. Generally, if Commerce Lexington’s members cannot reach consensus on an issue, Commerce Lexington does not take a position. LG&E and KU’s Vice President of External Affairs is a member of Commerce Lexington’s Executive Committee and Board of Directors, as well as Chair of the Public Policy Committee.

Alignment with PPL: Consistent

Kentucky Coal Association (KCA): LG&E and KU are members of the Kentucky Coal Association; however, no LG&E or KU employees are on KCA’s Board or Executive Committee.

Alignment with PPL: Mixed; possible inconsistencies related to clean energy transition. On occasions when KCA’s policy positions do not align with LG&E and KU’s, the Company notifies KCA and freely advocates against the position at issue.
**Pennsylvania Chamber**: Before taking a position on a state policy, regulation or proposed legislation, the Pennsylvania Chamber works through its staff to develop a position with assistance from its committees. PPL is represented on committees relevant to its business interests. The Pennsylvania Chamber’s Policy Roundtable makes recommendations on changes to the Chamber’s policies, which the Board can review, modify, adopt or ratify. The policies are reviewed every three years. The policies usually provide a clear direction on positions; however, a Board vote is sometimes needed if a regulatory or legislative issue arises and there is a lack of clear policy direction, or if a consensus position cannot be reached. PPL’s VP-Public Affairs and Sustainability serves on the Chamber Board. If PPL is not in agreement with the final position of the Pennsylvania Chamber, that difference would be provided to the full Board either in writing to the Board members or verbally at a Chamber Board meeting.

*Alignment with PPL:* Consistent

**Energy Association of Pennsylvania (EAP)**: Before taking a position on a state policy, regulation or proposed legislation, the EAP works through either its Regulatory Committee or its Legislative Committee to develop a consensus. General policy issues are discussed with the Board; however, as a general rule, EAP only agrees to develop a position on a policy, regulation or proposed legislation if there is a consensus among its members that EAP should take a position. PPL Electric Utilities’ President serves on the EAP Board. If PPL is not in agreement with the final position of the EAP, that difference would be provided to the full Board either in writing to the Board members or verbally at an EAP Board meeting. Electric members on the Board are a mix of fully regulated transmission and distribution companies and those with generation affiliates.

*Alignment with PPL:* Consistent; however, there have been instances when EAP has been neutral on an issue of key importance to PPL Electric Utilities. In these instances, PPL Electric Utilities has notified EAP and advocated for the issue(s) on its own.

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