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File #: 221692

September 14, 2026

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Matthew Homsher, Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Re: Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Approval of Its Non-Bypassable Customer Protection Transmission Rider, Elimination of Its Transmission Service Charge, Changes to Its Generation Supply Charges, Changes to Its Retail Tariff, and Changes to Its Electric Generation Supplier Coordination Tariff
Docket No. P-2026-__________________

Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Amendment of Its Default Service Program and Procurement Plan for the Period June 1, 2025, through May 31, 2029
Docket No. P-2026-__________________

Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Waiver of Any and All Regulations Necessary to Implement the Company's Proposals
Docket No. P-2026-__________________

Dear Secretary Homsher:

Enclosed for filing is PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's ("PPL Electric" or the "Company") Petition for the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") to approve: (1) the Company's non-bypassable Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") to recover the Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") costs and certain other transmission costs and to allocate those costs the Company would not have incurred but for the interconnection of large load customers to Rate LP-6; (2) the elimination of the Transmission Service Charge ("TSC"); (3) the Company's changes to the Generation Supply Charges to include the costs currently recovered under the TSC that will not be recovered through the CPTR, along with their associated net over or undercollection balance; (4) the proposed amendment of PPL Electric's existing Default Service Program and Procurement Plan ("DSP VI") to incorporate the programmatic and process changes that are necessary to implement the non-bypassable CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and make the changes to its Generation Supply Charges; (5) the Company's changes to its Retail Tariff, Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 202 ("Retail Tariff"), and its Electric Generation Supplier Coordination Tariff, Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 2S ("Supplier Tariff") that are needed to implement the non-bypassable CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and changes to the Generation Supply Charges, as set forth in the *pro forma* supplements to the Retail and Supplier Tariffs; and (6) waivers of any and all Commission's regulations that are needed implement PPL Electric's proposals.

This filing contains the following documents in support of the proposals:

- PPL Electric's Petition
- Appendix A – PPL Electric's *Pro Forma* Retail Tariff Supplement
- Appendix B – PPL Electric's *Pro Forma* Supplier Tariff Supplement
- Appendix C – 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a) Statement

Due to the number of electric generation suppliers ("EGS") and marketers licensed in the Company's service territory, PPL Electric is sending a link containing the complete filing to all those EGSs and marketers via the Company's Supplier Portal. Also, a copy of the filing will be electronically available on the Company's websites at https://www.pplelectric.com, https://www.ppldsp.com, and https://www.pplelectric.com/site/landing-pages/data-centers.

The Company also requests that the Commission publish notice of this filing in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and that a reasonable deadline for intervention be set as part of that notice.

Finally, as stated in the Petition, the Commission must act on the Petition within 9 months per 52 Pa. Code § 54.185(b), i.e., by no later than June 14, 2027. With this date, the Company would request that the Commission consider the Petition no later than its scheduled public meeting on June 10, 2027, so that PPL Electric can implement the changes set forth in the tariff supplements in time before its targeted implementation date in the First Quarter of 2028.

Copies are being served as noted above and as indicated on the Certificate of Service.

Respectfully submitted,

Devin Ryan

DR/bfc
Enclosures

cc: Certificate of Service

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following persons, in the manner indicated, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

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Date: September 14, 2026

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Devin T. Ryan

BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Approval of Its Non-Bypassable Customer Protection Transmission Rider, Elimination of Its Transmission Service Charge, Changes to Its Generation Supply Charges, Changes to Its Retail Tariff, and Changes to Electric Generation Supplier Coordination Tariff	:	Docket No. P-2026-_________
Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Amendment of Its Default Service Program and Procurement Plan for the Period June 1, 2025, through May 31, 2029	:	Docket No. P-2026-_________
Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Waiver of Any and All Regulations Necessary to Implement the Company's Proposals	:	Docket No. P-2026-_________

PETITION OF PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION FOR APPROVAL OF ITS NON-BYPASSABLE CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER, ELIMINATION OF ITS TRANSMISSION SERVICE CHARGE, CHANGES TO ITS GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGES, CHANGES TO ITS RETAIL TARIFF, CHANGES TO ITS ELECTRIC GENERATION SUPPLIER COORDINATION TARIFF, AMENDMENT OF ITS DEFAULT SERVICE PLAN, AND ANY NECESSARY WAIVERS OF COMMISSION REGULATIONS

TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION:

Pursuant to Sections 5.41, 5.43, 5.572, 53.52, 54.185, and 54.187 of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's ("Commission") regulations, 52 Pa. Code §§ 5.41, 5.43, 5.572, 53.52, 54.185, 54.187, and Sections 703(g), 1307(a), and 2807(e)(6)-(7) of the Public Utility Code, 66 Pa. C.S. §§ 703(g), 1307(a), 2807(e)(6)-(7), PPL Electric Utilities Corporation ("PPL Electric" or the "Company") hereby files this Petition requesting that the Commission approve: (1) the Company's non-bypassable Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") to recover all

Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") costs and certain other transmission costs[1] and to allocate certain network upgrade costs to Rate LP-6; (2) the elimination of the Transmission Service Charge ("TSC"); (3) changes to the Generation Supply Charges to include the costs currently recovered under the TSC that will not be recovered through the CPTR, along with the associated net over or undercollection balance; (4) the proposed amendment of PPL Electric's existing Default Service Program and Procurement Plan ("DSP VI") to incorporate the programmatic and process changes that are necessary to implement the non-bypassable CPTR, elimination of the TSC, and the changes to its Generation Supply Charges[2]; (5) the Company's changes to its Retail Tariff, Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 202 ("Retail Tariff"), and its Electric Generation Supplier Coordination Tariff, Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 2S ("Supplier Tariff") that are needed to implement the non-bypassable CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and make the changes to the Generation Supply Charges, as set forth in the *pro forma* Retail and Supplier Tariff supplements; and (6) waivers of any and all Commission regulations that are needed to implement PPL Electric's proposals.

PPL Electric is filing this Petition to ensure that Rate LP-6 large load interconnections, like data centers, pay for incremental upgrades to the Company's transmission grid that provide broad system benefits but are associated with new large load customer development. PPL Electric's proposal will provide increased transparency into the Company's recovery of transmission

[1] The other transmission costs that the Company currently plans to recover through the non-bypassable CPTR besides the NITS are the Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Charges and Credits, Transmission Enhancement Charges, Network Transmission Service Charge Call Option, Seams Elimination Cost Assignment (SECA Charge/Call Option), Transmission Losses (Point to Point) Credits, PJM Schedule 13 Expansion Cost Recovery Mechanism, and Deferred Tax. PPL Electric reserves the right to amend, during the course of this proceeding, the specific line items that would be recovered through the CPTR.

[2] PPL Electric notes that it is not proposing to make any changes to the Company's Commission-approved default service procurement portfolio at this time. The amendment of the DSP VI is predominantly needed because the Company's proposals, if approved, would affect the responsibilities and service of EGSs operating in the Company's service territory and are designed to provide benefits to the competitive retail electric market.

facilities costs for all customers and will address concerns regarding the affordability of electric rates for all other rate classes.

PPL Electric currently relies on robust protections contained in its recently approved Rate LP-6 tariff as well as, the provisions in its Electric Service Agreements ("ESAs"), and Construction Service Agreements ("CSAs") to protect non-Rate LP-6 ratepayers from increases in transmission facilities costs and potential stranded costs resulting from large load interconnections. These protections are critically important, as PPL Electric continues to see a significant number of interconnection requests for large load customers that require transmission facility extensions and upgrades.

Nevertheless, the Company is answering the call of the Commission, interested stakeholders, Governor Shapiro, and its customers to do more to transparently segregate costs associated with large load customers from other rate classes, including network upgrades appropriately allocated to customers under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") cost allocation rules, and ensure that all customers benefit from large load growth. To that end, PPL Electric proposes in this Petition to create a new non-bypassable CPTR to directly recover the NITS costs and certain other transmission costs from all customers. The creation of the CPTR will allow the Company to directly allocate transmission facilities costs the Company would not have incurred but for the interconnection of large load customers solely to Rate LP-6, making these avoided costs for non-Rate LP-6 customers.

PPL Electric recovers the costs of owning, operating, and maintaining its transmission system through its FERC-approved Transmission Formula Rate.[3] Transmission upgrades

[3] *See* PJM Interconnection, LLC Open Access Transmission Tariff, Attachments H-8G – PPL and H-8H – PPL. A copy of PJM Interconnection, LLC's ("PJM") Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT") can be accessed at https://www.pjm.com/pjmfiles/directory/merged-tariffs/oatt.pdf.

constructed by PPL Electric and placed into transmission rate base increase the Formula Rate revenue requirement recovered from Load Serving Entities ("LSEs") taking transmission service in the PPL Zone. Under the existing allocation process, each LSE's share of these transmission costs is determined based on its customers' contribution to the PPL Electric system peak during the five coincident peak hours from the prior year.[4] Although that process allocates transmission costs among LSEs based on peak load contribution, it does not provide PPL Electric with a mechanism to separately identify and assign to a particular retail rate class the transmission rate base investments required to serve that class. The proposed CPTR would provide that capability by allowing PPL Electric to segregate transmission rate base investments that the Company would not have made but for the interconnection of large load customers and directly assign the associated costs to the Rate LP-6 class, rather than recovering those costs from LSEs and their customers through the FERC-regulated allocation process.

By establishing the CPTR, PPL Electric would move network upgrade costs arising out of the interconnection of new large load customers into a distinct cost recovery component of the CPTR. The CPTR will be a fully reconcilable charge administered by the Company and subject to Commission oversight that protects other ratepayers by ensuring that large load customers in Rate LP-6 pay for incremental NITS costs and certain other transmission costs necessitated by their interconnection.[5]

Transmission costs and rates are regulated by FERC and are allocated to PPL Electric, in its default service provider/LSE role, and Electric Generation Suppliers ("EGSs") operating in the PPL Transmission Zone consistent with their LSE obligations. PPL Electric currently recovers its

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[4] *See* Section III.A, *infra*.

[5] Under the proposed CPTR, large load customers in Rate LP-6 also would be charged the expenses incurred by PPL Electric to implement the CPTR, including start-up costs, non-capitalized Information Technology costs, and legal expenses.

share of these costs from its default service customers without markup as part of its TSC, while the rates that EGSs charge shopping customers to recover NITS charges are set forth in their individual customer contracts. PPL Electric's proposed CPTR would eliminate the need to allocate these transmission costs to EGSs and for EGSs to recover these costs from their customers.[6] Instead, PPL Electric would be solely responsible for the recovery of these transmission costs through the new CPTR, thereby bringing increased transparency into the impact of these costs on customers' bills, and would allocate these costs to customers under the CPTR to ensure that large load customers pay for the network upgrades required to serve their load. Also, the Company would eliminate the TSC, and the remainder of the costs that are currently recovered through the TSC that will not be included in the CPTR would be recovered through the Generation Supply Charges instead.

The proposed CPTR also would provide a Commission-supervised mechanism through which PPL Electric could potentially directly assign to Rate LP-6 any future wholesale reliability costs or credits attributable to large load customers. PJM has proposed two related resource-adequacy mechanisms in proceedings currently pending before FERC: (1) a Reliability Backstop Procurement ("RBP") framework, which is intended to procure new capacity in response to regional resource-adequacy shortfalls associated primarily with unprecedented large-load growth, and (2) an Interim Resource Adequacy Service ("IRAS"), which is intended to permit qualifying new large loads to receive service subject to curtailment and other requirements during periods when PJM has insufficient real-time resources to meet demand reliably.[7] If FERC approves either

[6] PPL Electric notes that New York Power Authority ("NYPA") and municipal entities that are LSEs would continue to be charged directly by PJM.

[7] PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Reliability Backstop Procurement to Address Resource Adequacy and Large Loads, Docket No. ER26-3380-000, Transmittal Letter at 1, 7-10 (filed July 31, 2026); PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Interim Resource Adequacy Service, Docket No. ER26-3515-000, Transmittal Letter at 1 (filed Aug. 13, 2026).

proposal and PJM subsequently assigns resulting RBP or IRAS charges, credits, or other financial obligations to PPL Electric due to its role as an Electric Distributor as defined by the PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement, the proposed Rate LP-6 CPTR could, subject to applicable federal requirements and Commission review, transparently include the amounts properly attributable to Rate LP-6, rather than the Company recovering costs caused by large load growth from other customer classes.

In addition, PPL Electric expects its proposed CPTR to positively impact both customer affordability and the competitive market for electric generation supply service. By absolving EGSs of the responsibility to recover an allocated share of these transmission costs from their customers, PPL Electric's proposal can reduce the risk profiles for the EGSs operating in the Company's service territory. Market price risk associated with PPL Electric's transmission costs can be eliminated through the Company's proposal, benefiting customers by removing transmission cost uncertainty from EGS offers.

PPL Electric has taken, and will continue to take, the implementation steps necessary to support the proposed CPTR, elimination of the TSC, and related changes to the Generation Supply Charges. Those steps include required regulatory filings, billing and Electronic Data Interchange ("EDI") changes, customer and EGS communications, and transition protections designed to mitigate or prevent duplicative recovery of NITS and certain other transmission costs. The Company also is targeting an effective date for the CPTR and associated rate changes in the First Quarter of 2028, which will provide time for EGSs to adjust their contracts and offerings in advance of implementation.

PPL Electric also maintains that the CPTR should not be included in the Company's Price to Compare because the CPTR would be a non-bypassable charge recovered from all customers, rather than an unbundled generation or transmission-related charge assessed only to default service customers. The Company addresses this issue, and any related waivers that may be necessary, in more detail below.

Finally, PPL Electric does not intend for the proposed CPTR to alter the structural components of customer-generators' year-end cash-outs of banked excess generation. To the extent any waiver of 52 Pa. Code § 75.13(e), or any other Commission regulation, is necessary to implement that treatment or the Company's broader proposals, PPL Electric respectfully requests that the Commission grant such waiver for the reasons discussed later in this Petition.

For these reasons, and as set forth herein, the Commission should approve this Petition and permit PPL Electric to file supplements to its Retail Tariff and Supplier Tariff consistent with the *pro forma* Retail Tariff supplement and *pro forma* Supplier Tariff supplement, attached as **Appendix A** and **Appendix B**, respectively, targeted to become effective in the First Quarter of 2028. The Company also respectfully requests Commission approval of this Petition <u>no later than the Commission's public meeting on June 10, 2027</u>, so that PPL Electric has sufficient time to implement the changes set forth in the tariff supplements and in this Petition before they become effective.

I. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

1. This Petition is filed by PPL Electric, a public utility that provides electric distribution, transmission, and provider of last resort services in Pennsylvania subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission.

2. PPL Electric's address is as follows:

> PPL Electric Utilities Corporation
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> Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104

3. PPL Electric's attorneys are:

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4. PPL Electric's attorneys are authorized to receive all notices and communications regarding this filing.

5. PPL Electric provides electric distribution, transmission and provider of last resort services to approximately 1.5 million customers in a certificated service territory that spans approximately 10,000 square miles in all or portions of 29 counties in eastern and central Pennsylvania.

6. PPL Electric is a "public utility," an "electric distribution company" ("EDC"), and "default service provider" as those terms are defined in Sections 102 and 2803 the Public Utility Code, 66 Pa. C.S. §§ 102, 2803.

7. On March 12, 2024, PPL Electric filed a Petition at Docket No. P-2024-3047290 requesting Commission approval of its proposed sixth Default Service Program and Procurement Plan ("DSP VI Program") to establish the terms and conditions under which PPL Electric will acquire and supply Default Service or provider of last resort service ("Default Service"), from June 1, 2025 through May 31, 2029 (the "DSP VI Program Period"). Copies of a *pro forma* Default Service Request for Proposals Process and Rules ("Default Service RFP"), a *pro forma* Default Service Supplier Master Agreement ("Default Service SMA"), a *pro forma* Long-Term Block Request for Proposals Process and Rules ("Long-Term Block RFP"), a *pro forma* Long-Term Block Supplier Master Agreement ("Long-Term Block SMA"), a *pro forma* Long-Term PA Solar AEC Request for Proposals Process and Rules ("PA Solar AEC RFP"), a *pro forma* Long-Term PA Solar AEC Supplier Master Agreement ("PA Solar AEC SMA"), a *pro forma* AEC Request for Proposals Process and Rules ("AEC RFP"), a *pro forma* AEC Supplier Master Agreement ("AEC SMA"), a *pro forma* contingency Block Energy Request for Proposals Process and Rules ("contingency Block RFP"), and a *pro forma* contingency Block Energy Supplier Master Agreement ("contingency Block SMA") were included with the Petition. The filing also contained *pro forma* tariff pages to implement rates under the DSP VI Program.

8. On August 27, 2024, PPL Electric, the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), the Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), the Coalition for Affordable Utility Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania ("CAUSE-PA"), and the Retail Energy Supply Association

("RESA") filed a Joint Petition for Approval of Settlement ("DSP VI Settlement") under which the DSP VI Program would be approved as modified by the DSP VI Settlement.

9. On November 7, 2024, the Commission entered an Order approving the Company's DSP VI Program, as modified by the DSP VI Settlement.

10. PPL Electric's *pro forma* Retail Tariff supplement setting forth the Company's proposed CPTR, its elimination of the TSC, its changes to the Generation Supply Charges, and other related changes are attached hereto as **Appendix A**.

11. PPL Electric's *pro forma* Supplier Tariff supplement setting forth the Company's proposed changes to reflect its proposals in this proceeding is attached hereto as **Appendix B**.

12. PPL Electric's statements in support of the proposed tariff revisions, as required under Section 53.52(a) of the Commission's regulations, are attached hereto as **Appendix C**. *See* 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a).

II. <u>LEGAL STANDARDS</u>

13. A petition to the Commission must be in writing and must clearly and concisely state the petitioner's interest in the subject matter, the facts and laws relied upon, and the relief requested. 52 Pa. Code § 5.41(a). Petitions must also be served on all directly affected persons and other parties the petitioner believes will be affected, as well as I&E, OCA, and OSBA. *Id.* § 5.41(b).

14. A petition seeking the issuance, amendment, waiver, or repeal of a Commission regulation must identify the petitioner's interest, the specific regulation and relief requested, the applicable statutory or other authority, and the facts supporting the request. *Id.* § 5.43(a). Such petitions are subject to the same service requirements applicable to petitions under Section 5.41. *Id.* § 5.43(b).

15. A petition seeking rescission or amendment of a Commission order must identify, in numbered paragraphs, the findings or orders at issue, the points relied upon, appropriate record references, and the specific relief requested. *Id.* § 5.572(a). Such petitions must be served on each party to the proceeding and may be filed at any time consistent with Section 703(g) of the Public Utility Code. *Id.* § 5.572(b), (d); 66 Pa. C.S. § 703(g).

16. Section 703(g) of the Public Utility Code authorizes the Commission to rescind or amend a prior order at any time following notice and an opportunity to be heard. 66 Pa. C.S. § 703(g).

17. Section 53.52 of the Commission's regulations requires a public utility filing a tariff supplement that changes rates or terms and conditions of service to provide statements supporting the proposed change, including the reasons for the change, customer impacts, effects on revenues and expenses, effects on service, implementation plans, relevant studies or customer materials, and applicable orders or rulings of FERC, the FCC, the Commission, or courts of competent jurisdiction. 52 Pa. Code § 53.52.

18. Subchapter G of Chapter 54 of the Commission's regulations governs default service. Among other things, a default service provider must serve copies of a proposed default service program or amendment on OCA, OSBA, I&E, EGSs registered in the service territory, and the applicable RTO or control-area entity. *Id.* § 54.185(c).

19. The Commission may hold hearings as necessary on a proposed default service plan or amended plan. If the Commission does not issue a final order within nine months of the filing date, the plan or amendment is deemed approved and may be implemented as filed. *Id.* § 54.185(b); 66 Pa. C.S. § 2807(e)(6).

20. Section 54.187 of the Commission's regulations governs default service rate design and recovery of costs associated with default service. 52 Pa. Code § 54.187.

21. Section 1307(a) of the Public Utility Code authorizes the Commission to approve an automatic adjustment clause or other method for automatic adjustment of a public utility's rates. 66 Pa. C.S. § 1307(a). Such mechanisms are subject to reconciliation, Commission review, and audit. *Id.* § 1307(e).

22. Section 2807(e)(7) of the Public Utility Code requires the Commission to review default service rates to ensure that the costs of providing service to one customer class are not subsidized by another class. *Id.* § 2807(e)(7).

III. THE COMMISSION SHOULD APPROVE PPL ELECTRIC'S PETITION

23. Through this Petition, PPL Electric respectfully requests that the Commission approve: (1) the Company's non-bypassable CPTR to recover the NITS costs and certain other transmission costs[8] and to directly allocate those costs the Company would not have incurred but for the interconnection of large load customers to Rate LP-6; (2) the elimination of the TSC; (3) changes to the Generation Supply Charges to include the costs currently recovered under the TSC that will not be recovered through the CPTR, along with their associated net over or undercollection balance; (4) the proposed amendment of PPL Electric's existing DSP VI to incorporate the programmatic and process changes that are necessary to implement the non-bypassable CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and make the changes to its Generation Supply Charges; (5) the Company's changes to its Retail Tariff and Supplier Tariff that are needed to implement the non-bypassable CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and make the changes to the Generation Supply

[8] *See* note 1, *supra.*

Charges, as set forth in the *pro forma* Retail Tariff and Supplier Tariff supplements; and (6) waivers of any and all Commission regulations that are needed implement PPL Electric's proposals.

24. As explained previously and in the following sections, the Company's Petition should be approved because it is reasonable and in the public interest. Collectively, the Company's proposed CPTR will ensure that Rate LP-6 large load interconnections, including data centers, pay for incremental network upgrade costs that are associated with the interconnection of new large loads and that are providing broader system benefits, along with paying for costs associated with the existing transmission system. The CPTR will increase transparency regarding the amount and recovery of these costs solely from large load customers, is designed to have positive impacts on both customer affordability and the retail competitive market, and will not change the structural components of customer-generators' year-end cash-outs.

A. BACKGROUND ON TRANSMISSION COSTS AND THEIR RECOVERY

25. There are several components of "transmission costs" that are recovered from ratepayers in PPL Electric's service territory.

26. One of those components, Network Integration Transmission Service or NITS, is a systemwide infrastructure charge, which "allows Network Customers to integrate, economically dispatch, and regulate their current and planned Network Resources to serve their Network Load that is located in PJM and any additional load that is properly designated by the Network Customers." PJM Manual 27, p. 28 (Effective Feb. 1, 2023).

27. The current Attachment M-2 (PPL Electric Utilities Corp.) of PJM's OATT "outlines the process by which PPL Electric . . . determines Peak Load Contributions ('PLCs') for capacity and transmission customers." PJM OATT, Attachment M-2, Section I.[9]

28. The Company "calculates Installed Capacity ('ICAP') PLCs and Network Integrated Transmission Service ('NITS') PLCs for customers and determines Final Hourly Load Obligations for Load Servicing Entities ('LSEs') serving load within the PPL Electric Distribution Zone (the 'PPL Zone'), a zone located entirely within the PJM Regional Transmission Organization ('RTO') footprint." *Id.*, Section II.

29. The LSEs in the PPL Zone, meaning PPL Electric (in its role of the default service provider) and the EGSs, are allocated by PJM their determined shares of the NITS costs through the calculation and settlement processes outlined in Attachment M-2.

30. PPL Electric and the EGSs are then responsible for recovering their respective shares of the NITS costs from retail customers.

31. PPL Electric recovers its share of the NITS costs without markup through its Commission-approved TSC. *See* Supp. No. 2 to Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 202, First Revised Page No. 23 to First Revised Page No. 23B.

32. PPL Electric's TSC applies to "charges for electricity supplied to customers who receive default service, as defined in Rule 1B(1), from the Company" under its Retail Tariff. *Id.*, First Revised Page No. 23.

33. The NITS costs are only one component of the transmission costs recovered through the Company's TSC, as the TSC recovers other charges PPL Electric incurs to provide transmission service to default service customers, including all FERC-approved charges imposed

[9] A copy of the current Attachment M-2 can be accessed using the following link: https://agreements.pjm.com/oatt/39999

by PJM on a kW basis and on any basis other than a kW basis. *See id.*, First Revised Page No. 23 to First Revised Page No. 23A (defining the "TCd" and "TCe" variables used in the TSC calculation).

34. EGSs recover their shares of the NITS costs through the rates in their contracts with shopping customers.

35. Transmission Enhancement charges are "associated with the Required Transmission Enhancement projects cost allocation by responsible zone or Merchant Transmission Owner as described in Schedule 12 of the PJM Tariff." PJM Manual 27, p. 51 (Effective Feb. 1, 2023).

36. "All Network Customers serving load in a responsible zone pay for that zone's applicable share of all Required Transmission Enhancement projects' revenue requirements in proportion to their Network Service Peak Load share in that Zone." *Id.*

37. "Merchant Transmission Owners also pay their share of the applicable Required Transmission Enhancement projects' revenue requirements." *Id.*

38. Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service charges and/or credits are "calculated for each Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Customer taking non-firm service." PJM Manual 27, p. 37.

39. "The charges are based on the discounted hourly demand charge for non-firm point-to-point transactions." *Id.*

B. LARGE LOAD INTERCONNECTIONS AND FOCUS ON CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY

40. Data centers and other large load customers are increasing in Pennsylvania, especially in PPL Electric's service territory.

41. The current pipeline of advanced stage data centers in PPL Electric's service territory, which have signed agreements and will pay for project-related work even if the projects do not advance, totals approximately 31.8 GW by 2034.

42. The amount of load from those projects well-exceeds the Company's current peak demand of 7.8 GW, meaning that PPL Electric is preparing to more than triple its system demand in approximately 8 years—growth that took over a century to reach.

43. PPL Electric must make significant investments in the transmission system to interconnect these new customers, including investments that are directly paid for by the large load customer through Contributions in Aid of Construction ("CIAC") and network investments that are made by the Company and benefit all customers which are recovered through transmission rates.

44. With respect to investments that are put into rate base, the Company has been mindful not to create stranded asset risk for other customers and to ensure that large load customers, including data centers, mitigate stranded asset risk from the transmission facilities costs.

45. PPL Electric currently relies on its recently approved Rate LP-6 tariff as well as the provisions in its ESAs and CSAs to protect other ratepayers from increases in transmission facilities costs and potential stranded costs resulting from large load interconnections.

46. Rate LP-6 was recently approved in PPL Electric's 2025 Rate Case at Docket Nos. R-2025-3057164, *et al.*, is in effect as of July 1, 2026, and sets forth several terms and conditions governing the Company's interconnection of and provision of service to large load customers.

47. Among other requirements, Rate LP-6 requires every large load customer[10] to execute an ESA as a condition of receiving distribution utility service under the LP-6 Rate Schedule.

48. Rate LP-6 also requires certain terms and conditions to be set forth in the ESA, including: (1) a security requirement known as the Rate Base Security Obligation; (2) an exit fee that is equal to the remaining minimum load guarantee obligation during the ESA term at the time the customer terminates the ESA, or the remaining amount of the Rate Base Security Obligation, whichever is greater, and which will first be applied to the Rate Base Security Obligation as a reduction to the Company's transmission rate base, with the remainder of the exit fee being applied as a credit to the Company's FERC Transmission Formula Rate revenue requirement; and (3) the requirement of CIAC payments ahead of work performed for the cost of directly assignable transmission and distribution upgrades.

49. Rate LP-6 also mandates protections in the ESAs that large load customers segregate critical load in their facilities so that non-critical load can be curtailed in a grid emergency.

50. At the same time, PPL Electric recognizes the affordability concerns for other, non LP-6 rate classes raised by customers, government officials, and the public with respect to electric

[10] Rate LP-6 applies to "large general service supplied from available lines of 69,000 volts or higher to large load (data center) customers that commenced service on or after October 1, 2025, and have a peak electric demand of 50 MW or greater at a single facility or at least equal to 75 MW in the aggregate among facilities taking service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV within a 10-mile radius; provided, however, if (1) the customer has a peak electric demand equal to or greater than 50 MW at a single facility but less than or equal to 75 MW at a single facility that takes service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV, and (2) the customer's interconnection and service requirements do not cause PPL Electric to incur transmission network upgrade costs, then PPL Electric may file a petition with the Commission requesting, subject to Commission review and approval, that the customer's facility be classified under Rate LP-5 and that the customer's peak demand for that single facility not be counted toward the peak demand in the aggregate among the customer's facilities taking service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV within a 10-mile radius." Supp. No. 2 to Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 202, First Revised Page No. 35C.

bills, which are largely driven by generation capacity costs, but can be mitigated by transmission rate reductions.

51. To that end, PPL Electric strives to be judicious with its operation and maintenance ("O&M") and capital expenditures, recognizing the downstream impact the incurrence of those costs has on customers' rates.

52. Furthermore, PPL Electric offers a series of customer assistance programs under its Universal Service and Energy Conservation Plan ("USECP") and Act 129 Energy Efficiency and Conservation ("EE&C") Plan that are designed to help customers reduce their energy usage and bills.

53. Also, beginning January 1, 2027, PPL Electric will allocate $11 million of Universal Service Rider ("USR") costs every year to the new Rate LP-6 rate class through a non-bypassable customer charge, as authorized under the Company's Commission-approved Settlement in its 2025 Rate Case.

54. The Company's sharp focus on large load customer cost allocation and affordability aligns with efforts by the federal and state government.

55. For example, on August 18, 2026, Governor Shapiro signed Executive Order 2026-05, which, among other things, directs the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") to incorporate the Governor's Responsible Infrastructure Development ("GRID") requirements into its permit review process for any data centers with a peak demand over 25 MW, requires data centers to submit an annual energy and water consumption report, and directs the Special Counsel to "engage with the Commission" and "advocate for the rapid development of rules, procedures, and orders that would allow for the timely approval of utility tariffs that accomplish the following": (1) "[c]harge the appropriate data center customers for any PJM

reliability backstop auction costs in accordance with the procedures ultimately approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in docket ER26-3380-000"; (2) "[p]revent an electric utility from charging non-data center customers for backstop auction costs, including in the event that a data center becomes insolvent or is otherwise not able to pay the auction costs assigned to it"; and (3) "[e]nsure that data center customers pay all Commission-jurisdictional interconnection costs that the utility incurs due to the development of data centers." Executive Order 2026-05, pp. 2-4, 6.

56. On March 4, 2026, the White House issued a "Ratepayer Protection Pledge," under which the pledging hyperscalers and Artificial Intelligence ("AI") companies "agree to protect American consumers from price hikes due to data center energy and infrastructure requirements, and lower electricity costs for consumers in the long term" by: (1) building, bringing, or buying new power supply; (2) paying for new power delivery infrastructure upgrades; (3) paying whether they use the power or not; (4) investing in local job creation and workforce development; and (5) contributing to electric and community resilience.[11]

57. PPL Corporation announced it signed the "Ratepayer Protection Pledge" on July 23, 2026.

58. This Commission issued a first-of-its-kind Model Large Load Tariff on May 13, 2026, which includes many of the same or similar elements in PPL Electric's Rate LP-6 that was approved by the Commission as part of the Company's 2025 Rate Case.

59. However, there remain concerns about the impact of large load customers on other customers' rates.

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[11] "Ratepayer Protection Pledge," THE WHITE HOUSE (Mar. 4, 2026), *available at* https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2026/03/ratepayer-protection-pledge/.

60. As an example, Chairman Stephen M. DeFrank issued a Statement in PPL Electric's Pitney-East Lampeter Letter of Notification ("LON") proceeding on August 6, 2026, in which he stated:

> We must strive to navigate this energy transition toward an affordable and reliable outcome. It is evident from review of this LON Project that more work is needed here at the Commission, in coordination with our regulated utilities, customers, and stakeholders to craft policies that fairly allocate costs of large load interconnection in a way that encourages economic development while maintaining affordability and reliability. With that said, I encourage our electric distribution companies to consider operational and tariff modifications that can support these endeavors.

Letter of Notification of PPL Elec. Utils. Corp. for Approval to Constr. 138 kV Transmission Lines, Docket No. A-2026-3062201 (Chairman DeFrank Statement dated Aug. 6, 2026).

61. More recently, on September 10, 2026, the Commission adopted a Motion by Vice Chair Kimberly Barrow directing, among other things, that the Commission "host a technical conference this fall . . . to vet issues of cost reasonability in a data center driven world. *Motion Directing Staff to Issue Tentative Order Pursuant to the Public Utility Commission's Provisions at 52 Pa. Code Section 57.52 (Emergency load control and energy conservation by electric utilities) and Establish a Technical Conference On Large Computational Load Cost Allocation*, 3064961-CMR, p. 2.

62. As Vice Chair Barrow stated in that Motion, "Ensuring that new costs are allocated to the customers driving the increases is central to the Commission's mission to protect the public interest." *Id.*

63. PPL Electric agrees that more can be done to address these concerns.

64. Thus, the proposals in this Petition are designed to, as encouraged by Chairman DeFrank and others, implement operational and tariff modifications that fairly allocate costs of

large load interconnection in a way that encourages economic development while maintaining affordability and reliability for the rest of the customer base.

C. PPL ELECTRIC'S PETITION WILL ENSURE THAT LARGE LOAD INTERCONNECTIONS PAY THEIR FAIR SHARE OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES COSTS AND WILL PROVIDE INCREASED TRANSPARENCY

65. PPL Electric's Petition should be approved because it will ensure that large load interconnections, like data centers, directly pay for transmission facilities network upgrade costs associated with new large load interconnections and provide increased transparency into the Company's recovery of transmission facilities costs.

66. As noted previously, the Company currently relies on its recently approved Rate LP-6 tariff and its ESAs and CSAs to protect ratepayers from increases in transmission facilities costs and potential stranded costs resulting from large load interconnections.

67. PPL Electric continues to see a significant number of interconnection requests for large load customers that require transmission facility extensions and upgrades.

68. Considering this surge in interconnection requests, and in response to the Commission's and others' calls to do more to address concerns about large load interconnections and potential cost shifting to other rate classes, PPL Electric proposes in this Petition to create a new non-bypassable CPTR.

69. The new CPTR would recover all NITS costs and certain other transmission costs directly from PPL Electric's retail customers, bringing greater transparency into the allocation and recovery of those costs from all customers.

70. NITS and certain other transmission costs are currently recovered from LSEs serving retail load. PPL Electric currently recovers these costs from its default service customers

without markup as part of its TSC, while the rates that EGSs charge shopping customers are set forth in their individual customer contracts.

71. PPL Electric's proposed CPTR would eliminate the need to allocate these transmission costs to EGSs and for EGSs to recover these costs from their customers.

72. Instead, PPL Electric would be solely responsible for the recovery of these transmission costs through the new CPTR.

73. In addition, under the CPTR, PPL Electric would allocate those costs that the Company would not have incurred but for the interconnection of large load customers to Rate LP-6. Rate LP-6 customers will continue to be allocated costs associated with the overall transmission system.

74. By creating this new CPTR that is specific to these transmission costs, PPL Electric can provide increased transparency into the impact of these costs on all customers' bills and ensure that large load customers pay their fair share of these costs.

75. The CPTR will appear as a separate line item on the Company's electric service bills, better enabling customers to track the impact of these costs on their bills than is possible today.

D. THE CPTR WILL PROVIDE A MECHANISM TO ASSIGN FUTURE PJM CHARGES, SUCH AS RBP AND IRAS COSTS, ATTRIBUTABLE TO LARGE LOAD CUSTOMERS DIRECTLY TO RATE LP-6

76. PJM has proposed the RBP as a one-time procurement of new capacity to address resource-adequacy concerns associated with insufficient capacity commitments in the 2027/2028 and 2028/2029 Base Residual Auctions and the unprecedented addition of large loads, most notably data centers. PJM submitted the proposal to FERC on July 31, 2026, requesting an effective date of September 29, 2026. As of the date of this Petition, the RBP proposal remains pending before FERC at Docket No. ER26-3380-000.

77. As proposed, the RBP would use a centrally administered procurement to obtain capacity for a 15-year term beginning with the 2028/2029 Delivery Year. PJM's proposed implementation process, shared with stakeholders at Post-Critical Issue Fast Path ("Post-CFIP") Workshops, provided that the procurement target would be based on the 2028/2029 Base Residual Auction shortfall, reduced by verified qualifying offsets and approved opt-outs, and that PJM would assign the resulting RBP quantities to Electric Distributor zones or areas. PJM's proposal then contemplates the allocation of RBP costs to LSEs.

78. PJM's RBP proposal, therefore, could result in PPL Electric, in its role as an LSE, receiving RBP obligations and associated charges. The existence, amount, timing, and final allocation of any such obligations remain contingent on FERC's disposition of PJM's filing, the results of any RBP procurement conducted under the approved rules, the final RBP target, the assignment of RBP quantities to the PPL Zone, and PJM's implementation of the approved cost-allocation provisions.

79. PPL Electric does not seek in this proceeding to prejudge FERC's action or the ultimate amount of any RBP costs. Rather, the approval of the Company's proposed CPTR would provide a retail recovery mechanism for any RBP costs ultimately assigned to PPL Electric that are properly attributable to customers receiving service under Rate LP-6.

80. PJM separately submitted its proposed IRAS framework to FERC on August 13, 2026, at Docket No. ER26-3515-000. PJM describes IRAS as a service to be implemented during periods when available resources are insufficient to meet demand reliably in real-time operations. The proposed framework is designed to address service to certain new large loads that have not demonstrated qualifying new capacity arrangements by requiring load reductions during specified

reliability conditions. As of the date of this Petition, the IRAS proposal remains pending before FERC.

81. The proposed IRAS framework includes financial consequences associated with an IRAS event being declared by PJM, including credits or compensation to large load customers that provide load reductions in response to a PJM directive. The implementation details, including the allocation of IRAS costs and credits among Electric Distributors, LSEs, large load customers, and other customers, remain subject to FERC review and further PJM implementation. There remain unresolved state implementation issues relating to curtailment priorities, compensation, and the proper allocation of IRAS costs and credits.

82. If FERC approves IRAS and PJM assigns an IRAS MW load reduction obligation that results in an IRAS-related charge, credit, or settlement amount to PPL Electric, the CPTR would provide a transparent and reconcilable mechanism to reflect the amount in the CPTR. To the extent an IRAS charge is caused by, assigned to, or otherwise properly attributable to customers taking service under Rate LP-6, PPL Electric would include that charge in the Rate LP-6 component of the CPTR.

83. The CPTR is well suited to administer these potential future obligations because it would be fully reconcilable and subject to Commission oversight. PJM's RBP and IRAS proposals are developing rapidly, and their final design, implementation requirements, and cost-allocation consequences remain subject to FERC review. Establishing the CPTR now would position PPL Electric to respond efficiently if the final federally approved frameworks result in the yet to be developed RBP or IRAS charges or other financial obligations attributable to large load customers in the PPL Zone being allocated to the PPL Electric, as an LSE in PJM.

84. Thus, to the extent that RBP costs are allocated to PPL Electric, the Company respectfully requests Commission approval through this Petition to file a tariff supplement on 10 days' notice that incorporates those costs in the CPTR.

85. Likewise, to the extent that FERC approves IRAS and PJM assigns an IRAS MW load reduction obligation that results in an IRAS-related charge, credit, or settlement amount to PPL Electric, the Company respectfully requests Commission approval through this Petition to file a tariff supplement on 10 days' notice that incorporates those costs, credits, or settlement amounts in the CPTR.

E. THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED CPTR IS DESIGNED TO HAVE POSITIVE IMPACTS ON BOTH CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY AND THE RETAIL COMPETITIVE MARKET

86. PPL Electric also expects its proposed CPTR to have positive impacts on both customer affordability and the retail competitive market for electric generation supply service.

87. Under the Company's proposal, EGSs would no longer have the obligation, as an LSE, to recover their share of the NITS and other transmission costs that would be recovered through the new CPTR.

88. Rather, PPL Electric would be allocated all of those costs and recover them from all customers through the non-bypassable CPTR.

89. By eliminating this obligation of the EGSs, PPL Electric's proposal can reduce the risk profiles for EGSs operating in the Company's service territory.

90. EGSs currently often include a premium in their prices to hedge for the uncertainty of the NITS and other transmission charges, and that pricing premium can be eliminated through the Company's proposal.

91. As such, the Company's proposal is designed to de-risk EGS offerings, which should improve those offerings from a customer affordability standpoint.

F. PPL ELECTRIC HAS TAKEN OR WILL TAKE THE APPROPRIATE STEPS TO IMPLEMENT ITS PROPOSAL

92. PPL Electric has taken or will take the appropriate steps to implement the CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and make the changes to the Generation Supply Charges.

93. These steps include, but are not limited to, submitting all required filings with FERC, making any necessary changes to the EDI, updating its bill format for all customer classes, developing educational communications materials to provide to customers and EGSs about the new CPTR, the elimination of the TSC, and the changes to the Generation Supply Charges, and establishing appropriate rules to protect customers as they transition to the new CPTR.

94. In addition, PPL Electric proposes to recover the reasonable and prudently incurred implementation costs necessary to establish and administer the CPTR through the Rate LP-6 CPTR. These implementation costs include, but are not limited to, billing system, EDI, tariff administration, customer communication, legal expenses, and related process changes necessary to implement the CPTR and ensure that costs attributable to Rate LP-6 customers are transparently and appropriately recovered from those customers rather than from other customer classes.

95. For the transition of customers to the new CPTR, PPL Electric will evaluate protections designed to mitigate and prevent shopping customers from paying for the NITS and certain other transmission costs both through their contracts with their EGSs and through the CPTR.

96. The Company also is targeting an effective date in the First Quarter of 2028 for the CPTR and associated rate changes, which should provide sufficient time for EGSs to make adjustments to their existing contracts with shopping customers and to their contract offerings due to the CPTR's recovery of the NITS and certain other transmission costs.

97. PPL Electric also is submitting the statements required under 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a) in support of its proposed tariff changes, which are attached hereto as **Appendix C**.

G. PPL ELECTRIC'S PROPOSED CPTR ALIGNS WITH COMMISSION PRECEDENT

98. The Commission has previously considered proposals to establish non-bypassable surcharges for the recovery of NITS costs. *See, e.g., Joint Petition of Metro. Edison Co., Pa. Elec. Co., Pa. Power Co., and West Penn Power Co. for Approval of their Default Serv. Programs*, 2014 Pa. PUC LEXIS 552 (Order entered July 24, 2014) ("*FirstEnergy DSP III*"); *Petition of PECO Energy Co. for Approval of its Default Serv. Program for the Period from June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2025*, 2020 Pa. PUC LEXIS 620 (Order entered Dec. 3, 2020) ("*PECO DSP IV*").

99. Although those proposals were rejected, the Commission notably did find that nothing in the Public Utility Code or the Commission's regulations prohibited the establishment of a non-bypassable surcharge for the recovery of NITS costs. *See FirstEnergy DSP III*, 2014 Pa. PUC LEXIS at *61; *PECO DSP IV*, 2020 Pa. PUC LEXIS at *46-47.

100. Furthermore, in those cases, parties tried to support the proposed surcharge by arguing that the NITS costs were volatile and unpredictable. *See FirstEnergy DSP III*, 2014 Pa. PUC LEXIS at *50-51; *PECO DSP IV*, 2020 Pa. PUC LEXIS at *48-49.

101. In the end, the Commission found evidence of such volatility and unpredictability to be lacking. *See FirstEnergy DSP III*, 2014 Pa. PUC LEXIS at *50-51; *PECO DSP IV*, 2020 Pa. PUC LEXIS at *48-49.

102. However, both these cases were decided before the massive increase in electric demand from new large load interconnections.

103. The significant developments with large load interconnections, particularly in the last two to three years, along with the concerns raised by customers, stakeholders, and the public

about electric rate affordability now and over the next decade, warrant the approval of PPL Electric's new CPTR and the Company's related proposals in this proceeding.

H. PPL ELECTRIC SHOULD BE GRANTED ANY AND ALL WAIVERS OF COMMISSION REGULATIONS THAT MAY BE NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE COMPANY'S PROPOSALS, AS SUCH WAIVERS WOULD BE REASONABLE AND IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

104. PPL Electric maintains that the CPTR should not be included in the Company's Price to Compare ("PTC"), given that the PTC is specific to the unbundled generation and transmission related charges assessed to default service customers, not all customers generally. *See* 52 Pa. Code § 54.182 (defining "PTC—Price-to-Compare").

105. Also, inclusion of the CPTR in the PTC would distort the competitive market by inflating the PTC with costs that are being solely recovered by PPL Electric and no longer being recovered by the EGSs.

106. To the extent that the Company's interpretation is incorrect, PPL Electric respectfully requests a waiver of the Commission's regulations to exclude the CPTR from the calculation of the PTC for all customer classes.

107. Furthermore, PPL Electric does not want to disturb the structural components of customer-generators' year-end cash-outs of their banked excess generation, which are based on the PTC.

108. In fact, the Company must maintain those structural components for Rate GSC-2 customer-generators under Paragraph 104 of the Commission-approved Settlement in its 2025 Rate Case at Docket Nos. R-2025-3057164, et al.

109. Therefore, to the extent that the CPTR is not included in the PTC, which it should not be, the Company respectfully requests a waiver of 52 Pa. Code § 75.13(e) so that the CPTR can be included in the year-end cash-outs for customer-generators.

110. Finally, the Company requests waiver of any and all other Commission regulations that may be necessary to implement the Company's proposals in this proceeding, including any waiver necessary to ensure that customer-generators' year-end cash-outs are not adversely affected.

IV. CUSTOMER NOTICE

111. The Company will provide public notice of this filing.

112. First, PPL Electric is serving copies of the filing on I&E, OCA, OSBA, the EGSs registered in its service territory[12] and PJM as required by the Commission's regulations at 52 Pa. Code § 54.185(c).

113. Second, PPL Electric is serving copies of the filing on all the parties to its DSP VI proceeding at Docket No. P-2024-3047290.

114. Third, PPL Electric will publish a notice describing the Petition and comment procedures in major newspapers serving its service territory. *See* 52 Pa. Code § 54.188(e)(1) (referencing 52 Pa. Code § 53.68). That notice will inform customers about this filing, explain where to obtain copies of the filing, and describe the procedure for filing comments or complaints with the Commission.

115. Fourth, consistent with 52 Pa. Code § 54.185(c), the filing will be posted on the following PPL Electric websites at https://www.pplelectric.com, https://www.ppldsp.com, and https://www.pplelectric.com/site/landing-pages/data-centers.

[12] Due to the number of EGSs registered in PPL Electric's service territory, the Company is providing an electronic link to a full copy of the Petition and its Appendices to the EGSs that did not actively participate in the Company's DSP VI proceeding. Hard copies will be made available upon request.

116. Finally, the Company requests that the Commission publish notice of this filing in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and that a reasonable deadline for intervention be set as part of that notice.

117. PPL Electric believes that these various communications initiatives will provide all interested parties with full notice of the Company's proposals and an opportunity to participate in the Commission proceeding addressing those proposals.

118. However, if the Commission concludes that additional notice would be appropriate, the Company will provide such additional notice as the Commission may direct.

V. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation respectfully requests that the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission issue an Order no later than its June 10, 2027, public meeting, which approves: (1) the Company's non-bypassable CPTR to recover all NITS costs and certain other transmission costs and to directly allocate those costs the Company would not have incurred but for the interconnection of large load customers to Rate LP-6; (2) the elimination of the TSC; (3) the changes to the Generation Supply Charges to include the costs currently recovered under the TSC that will not be recovered through the CPTR, along with their associated net over or undercollection balance; (4) the proposed amendment of PPL Electric's existing DSP VI to incorporate the programmatic and process changes that are necessary to implement the non-bypassable CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and make the changes to its Generation Supply Charges; (5) the Company's changes to its Retail Tariff and Supplier Tariff that are needed to implement the non-bypassable CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and make the changes to the Generation Supply Charges, as set forth in the *pro forma* Retail and Supplier Tariff supplements; and (6) waivers of any and all Commission regulations that are needed implement PPL Electric's proposals.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: September 14, 2026

Attorneys for PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

Appendix A

Pro Forma Retail Tariff Supplement

Supplement No. XX
Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 202

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

GENERAL TARIFF

RULES AND RATE SCHEDULES
FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE

In the territory listed on pages 4, 4A and 4B
and in the adjacent territory served.

ISSUED: XXXXXXXXX

EFFECTIVE: XXXXXXXXX

CHRISTINE M. MARTIN, PRESIDENT
827 Hausman Road
Allentown, PA 18104

NOTICE

LIST OF CHANGES MADE BY THIS SUPPLEMENT

This tariff supplement amends the proposed Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 202 to incorporate and reflect the proposals in the Petition filed by PPL Electric Utilities Corporation on September 14, 2026, and approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by its Opinion and Order entered XXXXXXXXXX to, among other things: (1) create the Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") to recover the Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") costs and certain other transmission costs; (2) make changes to the Generation Supply Charges to include the remainder of the costs that are currently recovered through the Transmission Service Charge ("TSC"); (3) eliminate the TSC; and (4) eliminate the Load Serving Entity ("LSE") responsibility of Electric Generation Suppliers ("EGSs") to be allocated and recover the NITS and certain other transmission costs from shopping customers.

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(C) Indicates Change (D) Indicates Decrease (I) Indicates Increase

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DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Contribution in Aid of Construction - A nonrefundable donation or contribution in cash or properties from an individual, governmental agency, or other entity for construction or property-addition purposes.

Customer Charge - The basic service charge to partially cover costs for billing, meter reading, equipment, and service line maintenance.

CPTR – Customer Protection Transmission Rider. (C)

Customer-generator - A nonutility owner or operator of a net metered distributed generation system with a nameplate capacity of not greater than 50 kilowatts if installed at a residential service or not larger than 3,000 kilowatts at other customer service locations, except for customers whose systems are above three megawatts and up to five megawatts who make their systems available to operate in parallel with the electric utility during grid emergencies as defined by the regional transmission organization or where a microgrid is in place for the primary or secondary purpose of maintaining critical infrastructure ,such as homeland security assignments, emergency services facilities, hospitals, traffic signals, wastewater treatment plants or telecommunications facilities, provided that technical rules for operating generators interconnected with facilities of an electric distribution company, electric cooperative or municipal electric system have been promulgated by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Default Service Provider - An electric distribution company within its certified service territory or an alternative supplier approved by the commission that provides generation service to retail electric customers who:

(1) contract for electric power, including energy and capacity, and the chosen electric generation supplier does not supply the service; or
(2) do not choose an alternative electric generation supplier.

Default Service – Electric generation supply service provided pursuant to a default service program to a retail electric customer not receiving service from an EGS.

Delivery Service - Service that includes the Distribution and CPTR component of the applicable rate schedule (including all tariff riders and surcharges). (C)

Development Area - Areas being developed for new construction of residential, commercial, or industrial buildings.

Direct Costs - Equal to the estimated contractor costs, estimated direct labor and estimated material costs, less an amount equal to any estimated maintenance expense avoided as a result of the relocation.

Distribution Charge (Delivery) - Part of the basic service charges on every customer's bill for delivering electricity from the electric distribution company to your home or business. The distribution charge is regulated by the Public Utility Commission. This charge will vary according to how much electricity you use.

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Station Power - Energy used for operating the electric equipment on the site of a Wholesale Generation Facility located in the PJM control area or for the heating, lighting, air-conditioning and office equipment needs of buildings on the site of such a Wholesale Generation Facility, which are used solely in the operation, maintenance, or repair of the facility. Station Power does not include any energy used to power synchronous condensers, used for pumping at a pumped storage facility, for restoration-related or black start service or to facilities unrelated to the operation of the Wholesale Generation Facility including, but not limited to buildings or structures on the site of such a Wholesale Generation Facility that are metered separately and served directly from the Company's distribution system.

Supplementary Contract Demand - Maximum amount of Supplementary Power to be supplied by the Company specified in the Stand-by Service Contract.

Supplementary Power - Electric energy and capacity supplied by the Company and regularly used in addition to the energy and capacity supplied by the Customer's on-site generation.

Total Contract Demand – The sum of Supplementary Contract Demand and Back-up Contract Demand.

Tenant - Any person or group of persons who occupies or is entitled to occupy a residential property, a commercial unit within a multitenancy building, parcel, or a unit in mobile home park and who is contractually obligated to make rental payments to a landlord or landlord ratepayer pursuant to a written or oral lease or rental arrangement. The term includes occupants of residential or commercial units where electric service is provided as an included service under the rental agreement and where the occupant is not the ratepayer of the utility providing such service. For purposes of this definition, a multitenancy building shall include any structure containing three (3) or more separate and distinct residential or commercial units.

Transmission System - The portion of the electric system that is dedicated to transmitting electric energy. For purposes of this tariff, the transmission system includes all service extensions and lines energized at voltages of nominal 69,000 or higher and excludes all lines energized at voltages less than the nominal 69,000 volts. However, this definition does not affect the Company's obligations under the Federal Power Act and/or the Public Utility Code, as applicable, to: (1) provide safe, reliable, and adequate retail electric service to customers taking service at voltages of 69,000 volts and above; and (2) provide just and reasonable and non-discriminatory distribution and transmission rates, terms, and conditions of service to such customers.

~~*TSC* – Transmission Service Charge~~ (C)

RULE 6 – STAND-BY SERVICE FOR NON-UTILITY GENERATING FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

As Used Back-Up Power Demand Charges				
	GS-3	**LP-4**	**LP-5**	**LP-6**
Dec-Feb	$10.31/kW	$6.90/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW
March-May	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW
June-Sept	$10.31/kW	$6.90/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW
Oct-Nov	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW

E. MAINTENANCE SERVICE

(1) Under this Rule, the Company will provide Maintenance Power to the customer during scheduled outages that occur during Off-Peak Months. Maintenance Power will be priced at $0/kW during Off-Peak Months.

(2) Customer's planned maintenance outages must be coordinated with the Company with at least 90 days' prior notice to ensure sufficient capacity to replace the on-site generation.

F. OTHER CHARGES

(1) The customer is responsible for the ~~TSC~~ CPTR charges under this tariff. The ~~TSC~~ CPTR charges will be based on the customers actual contribution to the Company's five coincident peaks that are used by PJM for allocation of Network Integration Transmission Service plus 30% of the Customer's Back-up Contract Demand. (C)

(2) The customer is responsible for the applicable GSC-1 or GSC-2 charges under this tariff.

RIDERS, SURCHARGE, OPTIONS, AND CHARGES

RIDER MATRIX

Rate Schedule		USR	NM	MBC	ACR	MFC				DSIC	SDER	CPTR
RS		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
RTS (R)		X		X	X	X				X	X	X
GS-1			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
GS-3			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
LP-4			X	X	X					X	X	X
LP-5				X	X						X	X
LP-6				X	X						X	X
BL				X		X				X	X	X
SA				X	X	X				X	X	X
SM (R)				X	X	X				X	X	X
SHS (R)				X	X	X				X	X	X
SLE				X	X	X				X	X	X
SE				X	X	X				X	X	X
Rule 6				X	X	X				X	X	X

(C)

Rider Titles

USR = Universal Service Rider
NM = Net Metering for Renewable Customer-Generators
MBC = Metering and Billing Credit Rider
ACR = Act 129 Compliance Riders
MFC = Merchant Function Charge Rider
DSIC = Distribution System Improvement Charge
SDER = Storm Damage Expense Rider
CPTR = Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

NET METERING FOR RENEWABLE CUSTOMER-GENERATORS (CONTINUED)

BILLING PROVISIONS:

A customer enrolled in net metering under this Rider will be billed under the following terms and conditions.

Customer-Generator Supplies More Electricity than Delivered by the Company

1. The customer-generator will receive a credit for each kilowatt-hour received by the Company up to the total amount of electricity delivered to the Customer by the Company during the billing period at the full retail rate consistent with Commission regulations. If a customer- generator supplies more electricity to the Company than the Company delivers to the customer-generator in a given billing period, the excess kilowatt hours shall be carried forward and credited against the customer-generator's usage in subsequent billing periods at the full retail rate. Any excess kilowatt hours will continue to accumulate until the end of the PJM planning period ending May 31 of each year. On an annual basis consistent with the PJM planning period, the Company will compensate the customer-generator for kilowatt-hours received from the customer-generator in excess of the kilowatt hours delivered by Company to the customer-generator during the preceding year at the Company's Price To Compare (PTC) plus CPTR consistent with (C) Commission regulations. Compensation will also occur if the customer changes rate schedules or shopping status. The customer-generator is responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule.

Company Delivers More Electricity than Supplied by Customer-Generator

2. If the Company supplies more kilowatt-hours of electricity than the customer-generator facility feeds back to the Company's system during the billing period, all charges of the appropriate rate schedule shall be applied to the net kilowatt-hours of electricity that the Company supplied. The customer-generator is responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule.

Virtual Meter Aggregations

3. For customer-generators involved in virtual meter aggregation programs, a credit shall be applied first to the meter through which the generating facility supplies electricity to the Company's distribution system, then through the remaining meters (for the customer-generator's account) equally at each meter's designated rate under the applicable Rate Schedule. Virtual meter aggregation is the combination of readings and billing for all meters, regardless of rate class, installed on properties owned, or leased and operated, by a customer-generator by use of the Company's billing process, rather than through physical rewiring of the customer-generator's owned or leased property for a physical, single-point of contact. The customer-generators are responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule.

NET METERING FOR RENEWABLE CUSTOMER-GENERATORS (CONTINUED)

NET METERING PROVISIONS FOR SHOPPING CUSTOMERS

1. Customer-generators may take net metering services from EGSs that offer such services.
2. If a net-metering customer takes service from an EGS, the Company will credit the customer for the CPTR and distribution charge for each kilowatt hour produced by a Tier I or Tier II resource installed on the customer-generator's side of the meter, up to the total amount of kilowatt-hours delivered to the customer by the Company during the billing period. If a customer-generator supplies more electricity to the electric distribution system than the EDC delivers to the customer-generator in a given billing period, the excess kilowatt hours shall be carried forward and credited against the customer-generator's usage in subsequent billing periods at the Company's distribution rates. Any excess kilowatt hours at the end of the PJM planning period will not carry over to the next year for distribution purposes. The customer-generator is responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule. (C)
3. If the Company delivers more kilowatt-hours of electricity than the customer-generator facility feeds back to the Company's system during the billing period, all charges of the applicable rate schedule shall be applied to the net kilowatt-hours of electricity that the Company delivered. The customer-generator is responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule.
4. Pursuant to Commission regulations, the credit or compensation terms for excess electricity produced by customer-generators who are customers of EGSs shall be stated in the service agreement between the customer-generator and the EGS.
5. If a customer-generator switches electricity suppliers, the Company shall treat the end of the service period as if it were the end of the year.

CUSTOMER CHARGE

The Customer Charges under Rate Schedules RS, GS-1, GS-3, and LP-4 apply for installations under this Rider.

RIDERS

Bills rendered by the Company under this Rider shall be subject to the charges stated in any other applicable Rider.

~~TRANSMISSION SERVICE CHARGE~~CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER (C)

The ~~Transmission Service Charge (TSC)~~Customer Protection Transmission Rider (CPTR) shall be applied to ~~charges for electricity supplied to customers who receive default service, as defined in Rule 1B(1), from the Company under this Tariff~~bills of all customers of the Company. (C)

The ~~TSC~~ CPTR shall be computed separately for each of the following ~~four~~ five customer classes: (C)

(1) Residential: Consisting of Rate Schedules RS and RTS (R),
(2) Small Commercial and Industrial: Consisting of Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3, BL, SA, SM (R), SHS (R), SLE, and SE (Small C&I),
(3) Large Commercial and Industrial – Primary: Consisting of Rate Schedule LP-4 (Large C&I – Primary), and
(4) Large Commercial and Industrial – Transmission: Consisting of Rate Schedule~~s~~ LP-5 ~~and LP-6~~ (Large C&I – Transmission); and
~~(4)~~(5) Large Commercial and Industrial – LP-6: Consisting of Rate Schedule LP-6.~~.~~

The ~~TSC~~CPTR, computed using the formulae described below, shall be applied to the monthly bill of each customer receiving ~~default~~ service from the Company and shall be reconciled on an annual basis for undercollections and overcollections experienced during the previous year. (C)

The ~~TSC~~ CPTR for the Residential class and the Small C&I class shall be computed using the following formula: (C)

~~TSC~~ CPTR = [CPT_R~~TCe~~/S ~~+ TCd/S~~ - E/S] X 1/(1-T)

~~The TSC for the Large C&I – Primary class and the Large C&I – Transmission class shall be computed using the following formulae:~~ (C)

~~TSC = TSCd + TSCe~~

The demand~~-~~ related portion of the ~~TSC~~ CPTR (~~TSCd~~CPT_R) for the Large C&I – Primary class and the Large C&I – Transmission class shall be computed using the following formula: (C)

~~TSCd~~ CPTR = [CPT_R~~TCd~~/D] X 1/(1-T)

~~The other portion of the TSC (TSCe) for the Large C&I – Primary class and the Large C&I – Transmission class~~The CPTR for the Large C&I – LP-6 class shall be computed using the following formula: (C)

~~TSCe~~ CPTR = [CPT_{LP6}/D + CPT_R/D~~TCe/S – E/S~~] X 1/(1-T)

Where:

~~TCd = The demand-related (kW) portion of the charges that the Company incurs to provide transmission service (including ancillary service charges and all non-market-based transmission service charges) to customers who receive default service from the Company. These charges are all FERC-approved charges imposed by PJM on a kW basis. These charges are allocated to each customer class based upon the contribution of that class to~~ (C)

~~the 5 coincident peaks used by PJM to establish such demand – related charges.~~

~~TRANSMISSION SERVICE CHARGE~~CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER (C)
(CONTINUED)

CPT_{LP6}~~TCe~~ = ~~All other charges not recovered through TCd that the Company incurs to provide transmission service (including ancillary service charges and all non-market-based transmission service charges) to customers who receive default service from the Company. These charges are all FERC-approved charges imposed by PJM on any basis other than a kW basis. These charges are allocated to each customer class based upon the projected kWh usage of that class, including estimated distribution system losses during the computation year.~~ The charges included in CPT_D calculated to be caused by (or attributable to) Rate LP-6 customers. Also, CPT_{LP6} includes all the expenses incurred by the Company to implement the CPTR, including start-up costs, non-capitalized Information Technology costs, and legal expenses. (C)

CPT_R = CPT_D - CPT_{LP6}. These costs are allocated to each customer class based upon the contribution of that class to the 5 coincident peaks used by PJM to establish the demand-related charges in CPT_D. (C)

CPT_D = The demand-related (kW) portion of the charges that the Company incurs for transmission-related service, including, but not limited to, Network Transmission Service Charge, Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Charges and Credits, Transmission Enhancement Charges, Network Transmission Service Charge Call Options, Seams Elimination Cost Assignment (SECA Charge/Call Option), Transmission Losses (Point to Point) Credits, PJM Schedule 13 Expansion Cost Recovery Mechanism, and Deferred Tax. (C)

D = For the Large C&I – Primary customer class, the total of the monthly billing demands for all customers in the class, projected for the computation year. For the Large C&I – Transmission customer class and Large C&I – LP-6 customer class, the total of the monthly contributions of all customers in the class to the Company's 5 coincident peaks used by PJM to establish such demand-~~–~~related charges. (C)

E = Net over or undercollection of the CPT_{LP6}~~TCe~~ and ~~TCd~~ CPT_D charges associated with the acquisition of transmission-related services as of the end of the 12-month period ending September 30 immediately preceding the computation year, including applicable interest. Reconciliation of the ~~TSC~~ CPTR will be conducted separately for each of the ~~four~~ five customer classes. Beginning with the reconciliation period ending April 30, 2013, the percentage of demand-related costs assigned to each customer class will change monthly to reflect the class's actual share of default service peak load responsibility in that month. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over or undercollection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of overcollections and undercollections shall be calculated at the prime rate for commercial borrowing, not to exceed the legal rate of interest in effect on the last day of the month the over or undercollection occurred, effective April 1, 2016. (C)

S = The Company's total retail KWH sales to customers in each customer class who receive default service under this tariff (including distribution losses) projected for the computation year.

~~TRANSMISSION SERVICE CHARGE~~CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER (CONTINUED) (C)

T= The total Pennsylvania gross receipts tax rate (exclusive of Part 2 of the State Tax Adjustment Surcharge (STAS) within this tariff) in effect during the billing period, expressed in decimal form.

The ~~TSC~~ CPTR shall be filed with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (Commission) by May 1 and November 1 of each year. The ~~TSC~~ CPTR rate shall become effective for transmission-related services acquired on behalf of ~~default service~~ customers and rendered to those customers on or after the following June 1 and December 1, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, and shall remain in effect for a period of one year, unless revised on an interim basis subject to the approval of the Commission. (C)

By November 1 of each year, the Company will file with the Commission the experienced net over or under collection as described above. The reconciliation will include a calculation of the application period over or under recoveries of transmission-related service costs. The reconciliation of the CPTR will be the difference between actual transmission-related service costs incurred and actual revenue billed for the application period. (C)

The reconciliation will include a calculation of any over/under collection that will be reflected in the CPTR charges for the subsequent 2 six-month computation periods. The CPTR will be reconciled every twelve months, using over/under collection balance for the twelve-month period ending two months prior to each annual period. (C)

Upon determination that a customer class's ~~TSC~~CPTR, if left unchanged, would result in a material over or undercollection of all transmission-related service charges incurred or expected to be incurred, the Company may file with the Commission for an interim revision of the ~~TSC~~ CPTR to become effective thirty (30) days from the date of filing, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. (C)

~~TRANSMISSION SERVICE CHARGE~~CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER (C)
(CONTINUED)

~~By November 1 of each year the company will file with the Commission the experienced net over or under collection as described above. The reconciliation will include a calculation of the application period over or under recoveries of transmission service costs. The reconciliation of the TSC will be the difference between actual transmission service costs incurred and actual revenue billed for the application period.~~

Minimum bills shall not be reduced by reason of the ~~TSC~~CPTR, nor shall charges hereunder be a part of the monthly rate schedule minimum. The ~~TSC~~ CPTR shall not be subject to any credits or discounts, but Part 2 of the STAS shall apply. (C)

Application of the ~~TSC~~ CPTR shall be subject to review and audit by the Commission at intervals it shall determine. The Commission shall review the reasonableness and lawfulness of the level of charges produced by the ~~TSC~~ CPTR and the costs included therein. (C)

Charges under the ~~TSC~~ CPTR for the period ~~July 1, 2026~~XXXXX, through ~~November 30, 2026~~XXXXX, as set forth in the applicable Rate Schedules. (C)

Customer Class	**Large C&I - LP-6**	**Large C&I - Transmission**	**Large C&I - Primary**	**Small C&I**	**Residential**
Rate Schedule / Charge	LP-6	LP-5~~ and LP-6~~	LP-4	GS-1, GS-3, and BL	RS and RTS (R)
Energy Rate ($/kWh)				X.XXX~~0.03303~~	X.XXX~~0.03326~~
Demand Rate ($/kW)	XX.XXX	XX.XXX~~18.663~~	XX.XXX~~21.647~~		

Small C&I – Street Lights (C)

	SA		SM (R)		SHS (R)		SLE		SE	TS (R)
	Nominal Lumens	Charge	Nominal Lumens	$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	$/Fixture	$/KWH	$/Watt
Rate Schedule/ Charge	HPS 9,500	X.XXX~~2.167~~ $/Lamp	3,350	X.XXX ~~1.622~~	5,800	X.XXX ~~0.984~~	3,000	X.XXX ~~0.473~~	X.XXX ~~0.03303~~	X.XXX ~~0.02413~~
			6,650	X.XXX ~~2.533~~	9,500	X.XXX ~~1.410~~	2,900	X.XXX ~~0.621~~		
			10,500	X.XXX ~~3.541~~	16,000	X.XXX ~~2.074~~	5,000	X.XXX ~~0.686~~		
	LED 4,300	X.XXX ~~0.509~~	20,000	X.XXX ~~5.608~~	25,500	X.XXX ~~3.742~~	4,750	X.XXX ~~0.857~~		
			34,000	X.XXX ~~9.562~~	50,000	X.XXX ~~5.873~~	8,000	X.XXX ~~1.094~~		

		$/Fixture	51,000	X.XXX ~~13.215~~			12,750	X.XXX ~~2.041~~		
							20,000	X.XXX ~~3.165~~		

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1

The Generation Supply Charge-1 (GSC-1) shall be applied to each kilowatt-hour supplied to residential customers who take default service from the Company under Rate Schedules RS and RTS (R), small commercial and industrial customers who take Default Service under Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3, BL, SA, SM (R), SHS (R), SLE, and SE and standby service for the foregoing rate schedules. Subject to the grandfathering provisions set forth herein, the GSC-1 will not apply to those Rate Schedule GS-3 customers who have a Maximum Registered Peak Load of 100 kW or greater, but the GSC-1 will apply to those Rate Schedule LP-4 customers who have a Maximum Registered Peak Load of less than 100 kW. The GSC-1 shall have the options listed below.

FIXED PRICE OPTION – RESIDENTIAL & SMALL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

PURPOSE

The Fixed Price Option provides eligible customers in the Residential and Small Commercial & Industrial Customer Class with default service for those customers who have not selected a retail electric generation supplier (EGS) or the Time of Use Program.

PRICING PROVISIONS

The Fixed Price GSC-1, determined in accordance with the formula set forth below, shall be applied to all kilowatt-hours billed for service provided during the billing period:

$$\text{Fixed Price GSC-1} = \left[\left(\frac{GS_{fp}}{S_{fp}}\right) - \left(\frac{E}{S_{fp}}\right)\right] \times \frac{1}{(1-T)}$$

Where:

GSC-1 = The Generation Supply Charge-1, stated in cents per kilowatt hour, shall be calculated separately for each of the following two Customer Classes: (1) residential, and (2) small commercial and industrial as designated above.

GS_{fp} = The total estimated direct and indirect costs incurred by the Company to acquire generation supply from any source on behalf of participating Default Service customers on the Fixed Price Option in the applicable Customer Class. These costs include CPTR net metering costs as well as certain transmission-related costs previously recovered under the former Transmission Service Charge from default service customers that are not being recovered through the CPTR. These costs shall be reduced by any revenue received by the Company from the sale of AECs that otherwise would have expired. (C)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1 (CONTINUED)

The computation period shall be the six calendar months over which the Fixed Price GSC-1, as computed, will apply. Projections of the Company's costs to acquire

generation supply, adjusted for losses and including AECs, for the computation quarter shall include all direct and indirect costs of generation supply to be acquired by the Company from any source plus any associated generation supply-related procurement and administration costs. Any costs incurred prior to June 1, 2025, shall be amortized ratably over the 48-month period June 1, 2025, through May 31, 2029, and the 6-month amortization amount shall be included in the computation of the GSC-1.

E = Experienced net over or undercollection of costs associated with the acquisition of generation supply for participating default service customers in the applicable Customer Class. These costs will be computed as stated in the GSC-1 reconciliation provisions and will include applicable interest. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over- or under collection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of overcollections and undercollections shall be calculated at the prime rate for commercial borrowing, not to exceed the legal rate of interest in effect on the last day of the month the over- or undercollection occurred. The E-Factor shall also include the portion of the remaining net over or undercollection under the former Transmission Service Charge that was associated with the default service costs that are not being recovered under the CPTR. (C)

S_{fp} = The Company's total retail KWH sales to participating default service customers on the Fixed Price Option in the applicable Customer Class, projected for the computation quarter.

T = The Pennsylvania gross receipts tax rate (GRT) (exclusive of Part 2 of the State Tax Adjustment Surcharge (STAS) within this tariff) in effect during the billing month, expressed in decimal form.

Minimum bills shall not be reduced by reason of the GSC-1, nor shall GSC-1 charges be a part of the monthly rate schedule minimum. The GSC-1 shall not be subject to any credits or discounts and Part 2 of the STAS shall apply.

The following GSC-1 charges apply for the Fixed Price Option during the period July 1, 2026 through November 30, 2026.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1 (CONTINUED)

Customer Class	Small C&I	Residential	
Rate Schedule / Charge	GS-1, GS-3 (< 100 kW MRPL), LP-4 (< 100 kW MRPL), and BL $X.XXXX~~0.09445~~/KWH	RS and RTS (R) $X.XXXX~~0.09753~~/KWH	(C)

Small C&I – Street Lights										
Rate Schedule/ Charge	SA		SM (R)		SHS (R)		SLE		SE	TS (R)
	Nominal Lumens	Charge	Nominal Lumens	$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	$/Fixture	$/KWH	$/Watt
	HPS 9,500	X.XXX ~~6.196~~ $/Lamp	3,350	X.XXX ~~4.637~~	5,800	X.XXX ~~2.815~~	3,000	X.XXX ~~1.354~~	X.XXX ~~0.09445~~	X.XXX ~~0.06900~~
			6,650	X.XXX ~~7.244~~	9,500	X.XXX ~~4.033~~	2,900	X.XXX ~~1.775~~		
			10,500	X.XXX ~~10.125~~	16,000	X.XXX ~~5.931~~	5,000	X.XXX ~~1.963~~		
	LED 4,300	X.XXX~~1.455~~ $/Fixture	20,000	X.XXX ~~16.038~~	25,500	X.XXX ~~10.701~~	4,750	X.XXX ~~2.452~~		
			34,000	X.XXX ~~27.343~~	50,000	X.XXX ~~16.793~~	8,000	X.XXX ~~3.129~~		
			51,000	X.XXX ~~37.789~~			12,750	X.XXX ~~5.836~~		
							20,000	X.XXX ~~9.051~~		

(C)

GSC – 1 RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS

For the Fixed Price Option, the Company will file with the Commission thirty (30) days prior to each annual period (June 1 through May 31), a reconciliation of GSC-1 actual billed revenues and actual incurred costs for a twelve-month period ending March 31 of each year, pursuant to 66 Pa. C.S. §1307. The reconciliation shall become effective for service rendered during the 2 six-month computation periods.

The reconciliation will be calculated separately for each of the two Customer Classes. The reconciliation will include a calculation of any over/under collection that will be reflected in the GSC-1 charges for the subsequent 2 six-month computation periods. The GSC-1 will be reconciled every twelve months, using over/under collection balance for the twelve-month period ending two months prior to each annual period.

Application of the GSC-1 shall be subject to continuous review and audit by the Commission at intervals it shall determine. The Commission shall review the reasonableness and lawfulness of the level of charges produced by the GSC-1 and the costs included therein.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1 (CONTINUED)

TIME OF USE PROGRAM PURPOSE

The Time-of-Use (TOU) Program provides for the voluntary participation of eligible existing and new residential and small commercial & industrial customers in a year-round TOU Program. Eligible customers must meet the application provisions of this TOU Program. The objective of this TOU Program is to provide eligible residential and small commercial & industrial customers with an opportunity to pay a rate lower than the fixed price for usage during off-peak periods and a rate higher than the fixed price for usage during on-peak periods.

APPLICATION PROVISIONS

This TOU Program is available to existing and new residential and small commercial/industrial customers who are served, or qualify to be served, under Rate Schedules RS, RTS (R), GS-1, GS-3 (customers with maximum registered peak loads less than 100 KW), LP-4 (customers with maximum registered peak loads less than 100KW), and BL. This includes Volunteer/Non-Profit organizations (Volunteer Fire Companies, Non-Profit Senior Citizen Centers, Non-Profit Rescue Squads, and Non-Profit Ambulance Services) served under Rate Schedules GS-1 and GS-3 but does not include customers in the Company's OnTrack program. Customers taking service under the above-referenced rate schedules, who also participate in the Company's Net Metering for Renewable Customer Generator programs, are eligible for the TOU Program.

PRICING PROVISIONS

The following Generation Supply Charges apply for service under the TOU Program during the period July 1, 2026 through November 30, 2026. On-Peak hours will be set based on schedule below Monday through Friday, excluding weekends and holidays.

Rate Schedules RS and RTS (R)	Winter On-Peak Hours (4:00 PM to 8:00 PM) December 1 to May 31	Summer On-Peak Hours (2:00 PM to 6:00 PM) June 1 to November 30	
On-Peak Hours	X.XXX ~~10.643~~ cts per kWh	X.XXX ~~14.216~~ cts per kWh	(C)
Off Peak Hours	X.XXX ~~8.644~~ cts per kWh	X.XXX ~~8.814~~ cts per kWh	

Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3 (< 100 kW), LP-4 (<100kW), and BL	Winter On-Peak Hours (4:00 PM to 8:00 PM) December 1 to May 31	Summer On-Peak Hours (2:00 PM to 6:00 PM) June 1 to November 30	
On-Peak Hours	X.XXX ~~10.339~~ cts per kWh	X.XXX ~~13.633~~ cts per kWh	(C)
Off Peak Hours	X.XXX ~~8.484~~ cts per kWh	X.XXX ~~8.563~~ cts per kWh	

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1 (CONTINUED)

$$\text{Summer Off-Peak TOU GSC-1} = \left[\left(\frac{GS_{GEN}}{S} \times 0.90\right) + \left(\frac{GS_{IND} - E}{S}\right)\right] \times \frac{1}{(1-T)}$$

$$\text{Winter Off-Peak TOU GSC-1} = \left[\left(\frac{GS_{GEN}}{S} \times 0.90\right) + \left(\frac{GS_{IND} - E}{S}\right)\right] \times \frac{1}{(1-T)}$$

Where:

GSC-1 = The Generation Supply Charge-1, stated in cents per kilowatt hour, shall be calculated separately for each of the following two Customer Classes: (1) residential, and (2) small commercial and industrial (taking service at secondary voltage levels) as designated above.

GS_{GEN} = The total generation component for the respective customer classes' fixed price default service rate shall include CPTR net metering costs as well as certain transmission-related costs previously recovered under the former Transmission Service Charge from default service customers that are not being recovered through the CPTR. (C)

GS_{OFF} = The total Off-Peak generation component for the respective customer classes' fixed price default service rate.

GS_{IND} = The total estimated indirect costs incurred by the Company to acquire generation supply from any source on behalf of participating Default Service customers in the applicable
Customer Class.

E = Experienced net over or undercollection of costs associated with the acquisition of generation supply for participating Default Service customers in the applicable Customer Class. These costs will be computed as stated in the GSC – 1 Reconciliation Provisions and will include applicable interest. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over- or undercollection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of overcollections and undercollections shall be calculated at the prime rate for commercial borrowing in effect on the last day of the month the over- or undercollection occurred. The E-Factor shall also include the portion of the remaining net over or undercollection under the former Transmission Service Charge that was associated with the default service costs that are not being recovered under the CPTR. (C)

GS_M = Seasonal Multiplier based on historic data.

S = The Company's total retail KWH sales to participating Default Service customers in the applicable Customer Class, projected for the computation period.

T = The Pennsylvania GRT rate in effect during the billing month, expressed in decimal form.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-2

The Generation Supply Charge-2 (GSC-2) shall be charged to customers in the Large Commercial & Industrial Customer Class who take default service from the Company under Rate Schedules GS-3, LP-4, LP-5, LP-6, and standby service for the foregoing rate schedules. Subject to the grandfathering provisions set forth in Rate GSC-1, the GSC-2 will not apply to those Rate Schedule LP-4 customers who have a Maximum Registered Peak Load of less than 100 kW, but the GSC-2 will apply to those Rate Schedule GS-3 customers who have a Maximum Registered Peak Load of 100 kW or greater. The GSC-2 shall have one rate option provision: Hourly Default Service Option.

PURPOSE

The Hourly Default Service Option provides default service to eligible customers in the Large Commercial & Industrial Customer Class who have not selected an EGS.

PRICING PROVISIONS

All of the following charges apply to this rate option.

- GSC-2 Energy Charge per KWH: The product of actual real-time LMPs at the PPL Residual Aggregate Node as reported by PJM for each hour of the billing month expressed in cents per KWH multiplied by the customer's actual energy use, adjusted for losses, during each hour of the billing month.

- GSC-2 Capacity Charge: The product of the RPM price of capacity expressed in dollars per KW-Day, as reported by PJM for the PL Zone, for the applicable billing month times the customer's fixed peak load capacity obligation, as determined by the Company in accordance with the applicable PJM Agreements, multiplied by the number of days in the billing month.

- GSC-2 Administrative Charge per KWH: The product of all administrative charges (both the supplier's charges and PPL Electric's charges) expressed in cents per KWH multiplied by the customer's actual energy use, adjusted for losses, during each hour of the billing month. The supplier's charges shall be the supplier's winning bid in PPL Electric's most recent solicitation for supply of default service to customers in the Large C&I Customer Class. The supplier's charges may include, but are not limited to, the costs of transmission service (other than non-market-based transmission service charges), ancillary services, congestion management costs, and such other services or products that are required to supply hourly default service to customers in the Large C&I Customer Class, including AECs. PPL Electric's charges shall be a monthly pro rata amortization of the actual costs incurred by the Company to acquire generation supply from any source for the Large C&I Customer Class during the most recent 12-month period ended May 31 (as determined by amortizing such costs ratably over a 12-month period) plus the monthly amortization of the cost of administering that program prior to June 1, 2025 (as determined by amortizing such costs ratably over the 48-month period June 1, 2025 through May 31, 2029). In addition, the initial computation period will include any remaining over or undercollection balance related to application of the GSC-2 for the Large Commercial and Industrial Customer Class. These costs include CPTR net metering costs as well as certain transmission-related costs previously recovered under the former Transmission Service Charge from default service customers that are not being recovered through the CPTR. (C)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-2 (CONTINUED)

The following rate components of the GSC-2 shall be filed with the Commission thirty (30) days prior to each application year (June 1 through May 31). The rate components subject to this filing requirement are: (1) the supplier's charges to be included in the GSC-2 Administrative Charge and (2) PPL Electric's charges to be included in the GSC-2 Administrative Charge. The reconciliation of the GSC-2 will be the difference between the actual administration costs incurred and the applicable billed revenue for the computation period. These rate components, as well as any net over or undercollection of these rate components as of the end of the 12-month period ending March 31 immediately preceding the computation period and set forth as a separate E-factor reconciliation component, shall become effective for Default Service rendered on and after the following June 1, and shall remain in effect for a period of one year.

By May 1 of each year, the Company will file with the Commission the experienced net over or undercollection of the GSC-2 associated with the above-identified costs that are incurred to provide generation supply for participating Default Service customers as of the end of the calendar month ending two months prior to the computation period, including applicable interest. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over or undercollection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of undercollections shall be calculated at the prime rate of interest. Interest on refunds of overcollections shall be calculated at the prime rate of interest, not to exceed the legal rate of interest. The net over or undercollection of the GSC-2 shall also include the portion of the remaining net over or undercollection under the former Transmission Service Charge that was associated with the default service costs that are not being recovered under the CPTR. (C)

The Pennsylvania GRT rate (exclusive of Part 2 of the State Tax Adjustment Surcharge (STAS) within the tariff) in effect during the billing month shall apply to charges under the GSC-2.

Minimum bills shall not be reduced by reason of the GSC-2, nor shall GSC-2 charges be a part of the monthly rate schedule minimum. The GSC-2 shall not be subject to any credits or discounts, but Part 2 of the STAS shall apply.

Application of the GSC-2 shall be subject to continuous review and audit by the Commission at intervals it shall determine. The Commission shall review the reasonableness and lawfulness of the level of charges produced by the GSC-2 and the costs included therein.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-2 (CONTINUED)

f. Transmission, as defined as follows:

i. For purposes of compensation for net excess generation, Rate GSC-2 customer generators on distribution Rate LP-4, the transmission compensation is converted from a kW rate to a kWh rate by taking the Large C&I – Primary Billing Demand Rate ($/kW) (w/GRT) from the PPL ~~Transmission Service Charge ("TSC")~~ Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") filing, multiplying by the Large C&I - Primary Bill Demand kW reported in the ~~TSC~~ CPTR filing, and then dividing by the Large C&I – Primary Projected Total Retail KWH Sales to Customers reported in the ~~TSC~~CPTR filing. The estimated kW and kWh in the ~~TSC~~CPTR filing are derived from PPL Electric's load forecast. The rate for the current six-month period is calculated from the rate in effect during the prior six-month period. (C)

ii. For GSC-2 customer generators on distribution Rate GS-3, transmission compensation is the Small C&I ~~TSC~~CPTR rate in effect during the prior six-month period. (C)

Through the period ending December 31, 2041, PPL Electric will not propose, as part of any Commission proceeding, to make any changes to the structural components of Rate GSC-2 as described in this section of the Tariff that would result in different components being used for calculating the Rate GSC-2 rate paid by non-customer-generators and the Rate GSC-2 rate used to determine the net metering compensation for customer-generators.

MRPL EXEMPTION FOR AGRICULTURAL CUSTOMER-GENERATORS

Pursuant to the Commission's Opinion and Order entered June 11, 2026, agricultural customer-generators shall not be subject to the MRPL classification adopted in Paragraphs 98 through 105 of the Joint Petition for Non-Unanimous Settlement of All Issues.

MERCHANT FUNCTION CHARGE RIDER

The Merchant Function Charge (MFC) Rider, stated as a percentage, shall be applied to the generation supply and transmission services charges billed, under the GSC-1 and ~~TSC~~CPTR, respectively, as set forth in this Tariff, to each residential and small commercial & industrial (Small C&I) customer taking default service under these Rate Schedules: RS, RTS (R), GS-1, GS-3, BL, SA, SM (R), SHS (R), SLE, and SE and stand-by service for the foregoing rate schedules. The MFC will be reflected in the Company's Price To Compare. (C)

The MFC, which will not be subject to reconciliation, is designed to make the Company's Price To Compare (PTC) more comparable to electric supply service prices offered by EGSs by reflecting anticipated generation supply-related uncollectible accounts expense in default service rates. In addition, the MFC will be applied to the ~~TSC~~CPTR to reflect the applicable transmission service-related uncollectible accounts expense previously recovered though PPL Electric's distribution rates. The MFC is calculated by multiplying the generation supply charges billed under the GSC-1, and transmission service charges billed under the ~~TSC~~CPTR, to each customer in the applicable class by the following uncollectible accounts expense percentages. (C)

Residential Customer Class: 1.80%

Small C&I Customer Class: 0.26%

The values provided in the MFC Rider will be in place until changed in a subsequent distribution rate case.

RATE SCHEDULE RS
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE RS

This Rate Schedule is for single phase residential service in accordance with the provisions hereof. The Multiple Dwelling Unit Application is restricted to eight or fewer dwelling units for applications after August 26, 1976, and further to buildings converted to multiple dwelling units for applications after June 28, 1980.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
Effective: October 1, 2026

$15.00 per month (Customer Charge) plus
6.175 cents per KWH (Includes ACR 5, USR, and SDER)

~~Transmission Service Charge~~Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The ~~Transmission Service Charge~~CPTR included in this Tariff applies to all KW and KWH billed under this Rate Schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The Generation Supply Charge -1 included in this tariff applies to all KWH billed under this Rate Schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BUDGET BILLING

Budget Billing is available at the option of the customer for charges under this Rate Schedule.

MULTIPLE DWELLING UNIT APPLICATION

When multiple dwelling units are supplied through one meter, the per day charge and the KWH block charges of the Distribution Charge rate, plus for customers who receive Default Service from the Company, Generation Supply Charge-1 rates are multiplied by the number of dwelling units in the determination of the net monthly bill under this Rate Schedule. Demand billing does not apply under this provision.

RIDERS

The Riders included in that Tariff apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

RATE SCHEDULE RTS (R)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE – THERMAL STORAGE

Applications for service under this Rate Schedule for new service locations will be accepted only until December 31, 1995. Service will be provided to existing service locations supplied hereunder through the life of the existing thermal storage units.

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE RTS

This Rate Schedule is for single phase residential service in accordance with load management capabilities in accordance with the APPLICATION PROVISIONS hereof.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
Effective: October 1, 2026

$18.06 per month (Customer Charge) plus
4.992 cents per KWH (Includes ACR 5, USR, and SDER)

~~Transmission Service Charge~~Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The ~~Transmission Service Charge~~CPTR included in this Tariff applies to all KW and KWH billed under this Rate Schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The Generation Supply Charge -1 included in this tariff applies to all KWH billed under this Rate Schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BUDGET BILLING

Budget Billing is available at the option of the customer for charges under this Rate Schedule.

RIDERS

The Riders included in that Tariff apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

RATE SCHEDULE GS-1
SINGLE PHASE GENERAL SERVICE
AT SECONDARY VOLTAGE

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE GS-1

This Rate Schedule is for single phase non-residential service at secondary voltage and other applications outside the scope of the Residential Rate Schedule, which would include residential service locations with an installed generating system that has a nameplate greater than 50 kilowatts. New applications with voltage levels higher than the secondary voltage will not be accepted.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
$27.22 per month (Customer Charge) plus
$5.923 per kilowatt for all Billing KW

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)
~~Transmission Service Charge~~

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Distribution component is the average number of kilowatts supplied during the 15-minute period of maximum use during the current billing period.

RATE SCHEDULE GS-3
THREE PHASE GENERAL SERVICE
AT SECONDARY VOLTAGE

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE GS-3

This Rate Schedule is for two phase and three-phase service at secondary voltage. Where necessary, the Company furnishes and maintains one transformation from line voltage to a lower Company standard service voltage. New applications with voltage levels higher than the secondary voltage will not be accepted after January 1, 2005.

General Service customers receiving three-phase service will be served under Rate Schedule GS-3.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
$78.00 per month (Customer Charge) plus
$5.156 per kilowatt for all kilowatts of the Billing KW

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)
~~Transmission Service Charge~~

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 or GSC-2 rate schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Distribution component is the average number of kilowatts supplied during the 15-minute period of maximum use during the current billing period.

RATE SCHEDULE LP-4
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE AT 12,470 VOLTS

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE LP-4

This Rate Schedule is for large general service supplied from available lines of three phase 12,470 volts or single phase 7,200 volts when the customer furnishes and maintains all equipment necessary to transform the energy from line voltage. New applications with voltage levels higher or lower than 12,470 volts will not be accepted.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
$235.00 per month (Customer Charge) plus
$3.452 per kilowatt for all kilowatts of the Billing KW.

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)
~~Transmission Service Charge~~

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 or GSC-2 rate schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Distribution and the Transmission components is the average number of kilowatts supplied during the 15-minute period of maximum use during the current billing period.

RIDERS

The Riders included in this Tariff that apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this Rate Schedule.

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

RATE SCHEDULE LP-5

LARGE GENERAL SERVICE AT 69,000 VOLTS OR HIGHER

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE LP-5

This Rate Schedule is for large general service supplied from available lines of 69,000 volts or higher, with the customer furnishing and maintaining all equipment necessary to transform the energy from the line voltage. It applies to three phase, 60 Hertz service.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge

$999.11 per month (Customer Charge)

Customer Protection Transmission Rider
~~Transmission Service Charge~~ (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -2

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-2 rate schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Transmission component is based on the customer's peak load contribution to the PJM peak load.

RIDERS

The Riders included in this Tariff that apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this Rate Schedule.

PAYMENT

The above net rate applies when bills are paid on or before the due date specified on the bill, which is not less than 15 days from the date bill is mailed via the U.S. Postal Service or mailed electronically. When not so paid, the gross rate applies, which is the above net rate plus 5% on the first $200.00 of the then unpaid balance of the monthly bill and 2% on the remainder thereof.

RATE SCHEDULE LP-6
LARGE LOAD INTERCONNECTIONS

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE LP-6

This Rate Schedule is for large general service supplied from available lines of 69,000 volts or higher to large load (data center) customers that commenced service on or after October 1, 2025, and have a peak electric demand of 50 MW or greater at a single facility or at least equal to 75 MW in the aggregate among facilities taking service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV within a 10-mile radius; provided, however, if (1) the customer has a peak electric demand equal to or greater than 50 MW at a single facility but less than or equal to 75 MW at a single facility that takes service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV, and (2) the customer's interconnection and service requirements do not cause PPL Electric to incur transmission network upgrade costs, then PPL Electric may file a petition with the Commission requesting, subject to Commission review and approval, that the customer's facility be classified under Rate LP-5 and that the customer's peak demand for that single facility not be counted toward the peak demand in the aggregate among the customer's facilities taking service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV within a 10-mile radius. Any petition filed under this section requesting a customer to be classified as a Rate LP-5 customer shall be served on all the parties at Docket No. R-2025-3057164.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge

$999.11 per month (Customer Charge)

Customer Protection Transmission Rider
~~Transmission Service Charge~~

(C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -2

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-2 rate schedule.

Universal Service Rider Costs

Rate LP-6 customers will be assessed a non-bypassable customer charge to recover an allocated portion of USR costs, as set forth in the Universal Service Rider provisions of this Tariff.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Transmission component is based on the customer's peak load contribution to the PJM peak load.

RATE SCHEDULE BL

BORDERLINE SERVICE - ELECTRIC SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE BL

This Rate Schedule is for borderline distribution service to public utility companies for resale in adjacent territory under reciprocal agreements subject to the following conditions:

1. Request is made for each point of supply where service is desired under said agreement.

2. Service is supplied when Company has available capacity in lines, transformers, generating apparatus or other equipment over and above that required to meet the demands, present and prospective, for service in its own territory, of which fact Company's determination is final.

3. When such service is supplied, the potential, phase, and period of service at the desired point of supply shall be mutually agreed upon.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge

6.739 cents per KWH plus 1% on Company's investment in facilities necessary to deliver and meter the service.

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)
~~Transmission Service Charge~~

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

RIDERS

The Riders included in this Tariff that apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this Rate Schedule.

PAYMENT

Payment shall be made on or before the due date specified on the bill, which is not less than 15 days from the date bill is mailed via the U.S. Postal Service or mailed electronically.

RATE SCHEDULE SA
PRIVATE AREA LIGHTING SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SA

This Rate Schedule is for the lighting of yards, private roadways, alleys and other areas supplied from existing overhead secondary distribution.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
$15.273 per fixture for Light Emitting Diode (LED)

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)
~~Transmission Service Charge~~

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge - 1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

The number of KWH supplied is based upon the average hours use and input wattage of each luminaire.

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE

Company installs and maintains the bracket, luminaire, lamp and photoelectric control on a Company-owned wood pole. Lamp is lighted from dusk to dawn or for approximately 4,300 hours per annum.

A Light Emitting Diode (LED) of a nominal 4,700 lumens is installed in a luminaire on a 30-inch bracket. Outage notifications will normally be assessed within 1 business week from the time of notification by the customer to the Company. There is no credit for outages. The Company reserves the right to make substitutions when identical materials are not available.

Company installs up to one span of secondary not exceeding 150 feet from an existing secondary voltage supply and one pole for each lamp provided the location of the pole is accessible by a service truck for the installation and maintenance of the lamp and provided the Company is furnished a suitable ROW.

Upon request and at the Company's discretion, the Company may install an area light fixture on a suitable customer-owned support.

Where a secondary supply is not available at the desired lamp location and/or where the distance is more than one span, the Company may furnish the service provided the customer reimburses Company for the Company's estimated added investment required to supply the service in each case.

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RATE SCHEDULE SM (R) (CONTINUED)

Lamp Description	Nominal Lumen	Wattage	Lamp Description	Nominal Lumen	Wattage	Fixture Description	Nominal Lumen	Wattage
MV	3,350	100	HPS	5,800	70	LED LM	3,000	40
MV	6,650	175	HPS	9,500	100	LED LM	5,000	58
MV	10,500	250	HPS	16,000	150	LED HM	2,900	32
MV	20,000	400	HPS	25,500	250	LED HM	4,750	42
MV	34,000	700	HPS	25,500	250	LED HM	8,000	69
MV	51,000	1,100				LED HM	12,750	121
						LED HM	25000	211

NET MONTHLY RATE

(1) Lamp Prices

Distribution Charge

Type	Nominal Lumens	Wattage	Wood Pole	Metal Pole	Wood Pole (UG)	Low Mounting	High Mounting	Additional Luminaire/Pole
Mercury Vapor	3,350	100	$13.933	----	$21.094	$22.888	----	----
Mercury Vapor	6,650	175	$16.689	$24.744	$24.272	$26.007	$28.770	$14.345
Mercury Vapor	10,500	250	$20.799	$28.651	----	----	$32.435	$19.172
Mercury Vapor	20,000	400	$25.982	$33.973	----	----	$38.039	$23.392
Mercury Vapor	34,000	700	$41.090	$49.330	----	----	$54.602	$38.716
Mercury Vapor	51,000	1,100	$51.608	$60.250	----	----	$65.494	$49.241

~~Transmission Service Charge~~Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

(1) The number of KWH supplied is based upon the average hours use and input wattage of each luminaire.

(2) The Company, at its option, may offer appropriate overhead rates set forth above to customers in recognition of the customers installing, owning and/or paying for portions of a street lighting installation.

RATE SCHEDULE SM (R) (CONTINUED)

(3) The Company, at its option, may offer appropriate overhead rates set forth above to customers in recognition of the customers installing, owning and/or paying for portions of a street lighting installation.

(4) Whenever customer requests an installation hereunder which requires an investment by the Company greater than five (5) times the estimated annual revenue, the Company, at its option, may install the lamps as requested upon payment by the customer of such estimated excess costs.

CONTINUOUS OPERATION

At customer request, individual lamps may be operated continuously 24 hours per day. The net monthly rate for continuous operation shall be 160% of the aforementioned applicable net monthly rates.

CUSTOMER-OWNED EQUIPMENT

Whenever the customer furnishes, installs and owns the entire lighting system using equipment approved by and installed in a manner acceptable to the Company, the Company may, at its discretion, operate and maintain the system at the following net monthly rates.

Distribution Charge

Wattage	Minimum Initial Lumens	Company Operates & Maintains
100	3,350	$9.060
175	6,650	$11.945
250	10,500	$15.233
400	20,000	$20.838

~~Transmission Service Charge~~Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

The number of KWH supplied is based upon the average hours use and input wattage of each luminaire.

RATE SCHEDULE SHS (R)
HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM STREET LIGHTING SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SHS (R)
This Rate Schedule is for lighting service from overhead or underground facilities on public areas such as streets, highways, bridges and parks, to municipalities, other governmental agencies, or private property customers when all such service is supplied under Company's standard form of contract in accordance with the various laws applicable thereto. No new applicants are permitted on this Rate Schedule. This Rate Schedule is only available until such time prior to the Company transferring customers to Rate Schedule SLE. In the event that the Company cancels a contract under this Rate Schedule the customer's only option to continue street light service is to take service under Rate Schedule SLE.

The application of this Rate Schedule is limited as follows:

(a) metal pole overhead-existing locations served under another of the Company's street lighting rate schedules and locations previously served under Hershey Electric Company Rate Schedule SMVO.

NET MONTHLY RATE

(1) Lamp Prices

Distribution Charge

Type	Nominal Lumens	Wattage	Wood Pole	Metal Pole	Wood Pole (UG)	Low Mounting	High Mounting	Additional Luminaire/ Pole
H.P.Sodium	5,800	70	$14.192	$18.855	$21.487	$21.660	----	$12.999
H.P.Sodium	9,500	100	$15.586	$19.921	$23.094	$23.213	$27.498	$14.337
H.P.Sodium	16,000	150	$17.193	$21.326	----	----	$28.881	$14.905
H.P.Sodium	25,500	250	$23.013	$26.614	----	----	$38.976	$19.472
H.P.Sodium	50,000	400	$29.400	$32.516	----	----	$45.067	$23.283

~~Transmission Service Charge~~Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

RATE SCHEDULE SLE
LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) STREET LIGHTING SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SLE

This Rate Schedule is for lighting service from overhead or underground facilities on public areas such as streets, highways, bridges and parks, to municipalities, other governmental agencies, or private property customers when all such service is supplied under Company's standard form of contract in accordance with the various laws applicable thereto.

The application of this Rate Schedule is limited as follows:

(a) metal pole overhead - existing locations served under another of the Company's street lighting rate schedules.

NET MONTHLY RATE

(1) Fixture Prices

Distribution Charge

Type	Nominal Lumens	Nominal Wattage	Wood Pole	Metal Pole	Fiberglass &Wood Pole	Low Mounting LM	High Mounting HM	Additional Luminaire/Pole
LED LM	3,000	40	----	----	$28.133	$28.292	----	----
LED LM	5,000	58			$29.307	$29.394	----	----
LED HM	2,900	32	$14.834	$18.410			----	$5.111
LED HM	4,750	42	$16.217	$19.533	----	----	$25.344	$5.379
LED HM	8,000	69	$18.287	$21.665	----	----	$27.276	$6.258
LED. HM	12,750	121	$25.731	$28.953	----	----	$37.946	$9.166
LED HM	25,000	211	$32.967	$35.259	----	----	$45.397	$11.443

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

~~Transmission Service Charge~~

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

RATE SCHEDULE SE

ENERGY ONLY STREET LIGHTING SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SE

This Rate Schedule is available to municipalities, other governmental agencies, and non - municipal customers for the operation of mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, metal halide, induction or Light Emitting Diode (LED) street lighting systems on public areas such as streets, highways, bridges and parks where the municipality, other governmental agency and non-municipal customers provides for the installation, ownership, operation and maintenance of the street lighting equipment.

NET MONTHLY RATE

(1) Lamp Rates

Distribution Charge

Street Lighting Equipment on Company Pole.................................12.012 cts. per KWH
Street Lighting Equipment on Customer Pole or Support.................. 6.980 cts. per KWH

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)
~~Transmission Service Charge~~

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

(2) Service hereunder is unmetered with the number of KWH billed for each size lamp calculated based upon the estimated input wattage of the luminaire and 4,300 burning hours per year.

MINIMUM SYSTEM

Application is limited to mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, metal halide, induction, or Light Emitting Diode (LED) streetlights in systems of a minimum of 5 contiguous lamps of one customer. Customer-owned streetlights served hereunder may not be intermixed with street lights served under the Company's other street lighting rate schedules.

The 5-lamp minimum may, at Company's option, be waived when a customer desires to take service for its entire street lighting requirements hereunder and said total requirement is less than the 5-lamp minimum.

RATE SCHEDULE TS (R)

MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTING SERVICE

This Rate Schedule is in the process of elimination and service hereunder is available only to existing locations continuously supplied hereunder as of August 26, 1976.

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE TS(R)

This Rate Schedule is for traffic signal lighting service to cities, boroughs, and townships. The minimum under this rate schedule is 50 watts.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
8.628 cents per watt of connected load

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

~~Transmission Service Charge~~

The ~~Transmission Service Charge~~CPTR included in this Tariff applies to all KW and/or KWH billed under this Rate Schedule. Customer is responsible for applicable charges under the ~~TSC~~CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The Generation Supply Charge -1 included in this Tariff applies to all KWH billed under this Rate Schedule. Customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

The number of KWH supplied is based upon the average hours use and size of lamps.

MONTHLY MINIMUMS

The Minimum Billing Demand is 50 KW. The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is 50 KW times the demand step of the effective Distribution Charge. The Monthly Minimum Capacity and Energy Charge is 50 Watts times the effective Generation Supply Charge - GSC-1.

RIDERS

The Riders included in this Tariff that apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this Rate Schedule.

Supplement No. XX
Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 202

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

GENERAL TARIFF

RULES AND RATE SCHEDULES FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE

In the territory listed on pages 4, 4A and 4B
and in the adjacent territory served.

ISSUED: XXXXXXXXX

EFFECTIVE: XXXXXXXXX

CHRISTINE M. MARTIN, PRESIDENT
827 Hausman Road
Allentown, PA 18104

NOTICE

LIST OF CHANGES MADE BY THIS SUPPLEMENT

This tariff supplement amends the proposed Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 202 to incorporate and reflect the proposals in the Petition filed by PPL Electric Utilities Corporation on September 14, 2026, and approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by its Opinion and Order entered XXXXXXXXXX to, among other things: (1) create the Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") to recover the Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") costs and certain other transmission costs; (2) make changes to the Generation Supply Charges to include the remainder of the costs that are currently recovered through the Transmission Service Charge ("TSC"); (3) eliminate the TSC; and (4) eliminate the Load Serving Entity ("LSE") responsibility of Electric Generation Suppliers ("EGSs") to be allocated and recover the NITS and certain other transmission costs from shopping customers.

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(C) Indicates Change (D) Indicates Decrease (I) Indicates Increase

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DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Contribution in Aid of Construction - A nonrefundable donation or contribution in cash or properties from an individual, governmental agency, or other entity for construction or property-addition purposes.

Customer Charge - The basic service charge to partially cover costs for billing, meter reading, equipment, and service line maintenance.

CPTR – Customer Protection Transmission Rider. (C)

Customer-generator - A nonutility owner or operator of a net metered distributed generation system with a nameplate capacity of not greater than 50 kilowatts if installed at a residential service or not larger than 3,000 kilowatts at other customer service locations, except for customers whose systems are above three megawatts and up to five megawatts who make their systems available to operate in parallel with the electric utility during grid emergencies as defined by the regional transmission organization or where a microgrid is in place for the primary or secondary purpose of maintaining critical infrastructure ,such as homeland security assignments, emergency services facilities, hospitals, traffic signals, wastewater treatment plants or telecommunications facilities, provided that technical rules for operating generators interconnected with facilities of an electric distribution company, electric cooperative or municipal electric system have been promulgated by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Default Service Provider - An electric distribution company within its certified service territory or an alternative supplier approved by the commission that provides generation service to retail electric customers who:

(1) contract for electric power, including energy and capacity, and the chosen electric generation supplier does not supply the service; or
(2) do not choose an alternative electric generation supplier.

Default Service – Electric generation supply service provided pursuant to a default service program to a retail electric customer not receiving service from an EGS.

Delivery Service - Service that includes the Distribution and CPTR component of the applicable rate schedule (including all tariff riders and surcharges). (C)

Development Area - Areas being developed for new construction of residential, commercial, or industrial buildings.

Direct Costs - Equal to the estimated contractor costs, estimated direct labor and estimated material costs, less an amount equal to any estimated maintenance expense avoided as a result of the relocation.

Distribution Charge (Delivery) - Part of the basic service charges on every customer's bill for delivering electricity from the electric distribution company to your home or business. The distribution charge is regulated by the Public Utility Commission. This charge will vary according to how much electricity you use.

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Station Power - Energy used for operating the electric equipment on the site of a Wholesale Generation Facility located in the PJM control area or for the heating, lighting, air-conditioning and office equipment needs of buildings on the site of such a Wholesale Generation Facility, which are used solely in the operation, maintenance, or repair of the facility. Station Power does not include any energy used to power synchronous condensers, used for pumping at a pumped storage facility, for restoration-related or black start service or to facilities unrelated to the operation of the Wholesale Generation Facility including, but not limited to buildings or structures on the site of such a Wholesale Generation Facility that are metered separately and served directly from the Company's distribution system.

Supplementary Contract Demand - Maximum amount of Supplementary Power to be supplied by the Company specified in the Stand-by Service Contract.

Supplementary Power - Electric energy and capacity supplied by the Company and regularly used in addition to the energy and capacity supplied by the Customer's on-site generation.

Total Contract Demand – The sum of Supplementary Contract Demand and Back-up Contract Demand.

Tenant - Any person or group of persons who occupies or is entitled to occupy a residential property, a commercial unit within a multitenancy building, parcel, or a unit in mobile home park and who is contractually obligated to make rental payments to a landlord or landlord ratepayer pursuant to a written or oral lease or rental arrangement. The term includes occupants of residential or commercial units where electric service is provided as an included service under the rental agreement and where the occupant is not the ratepayer of the utility providing such service. For purposes of this definition, a multitenancy building shall include any structure containing three (3) or more separate and distinct residential or commercial units.

Transmission System - The portion of the electric system that is dedicated to transmitting electric energy. For purposes of this tariff, the transmission system includes all service extensions and lines energized at voltages of nominal 69,000 or higher and excludes all lines energized at voltages less than the nominal 69,000 volts. However, this definition does not affect the Company's obligations under the Federal Power Act and/or the Public Utility Code, as applicable, to: (1) provide safe, reliable, and adequate retail electric service to customers taking service at voltages of 69,000 volts and above; and (2) provide just and reasonable and non-discriminatory distribution and transmission rates, terms, and conditions of service to such customers.

(C)

RULE 6 – STAND-BY SERVICE FOR NON-UTILITY GENERATING FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

As Used Back-Up Power Demand Charges				
	GS-3	**LP-4**	**LP-5**	**LP-6**
Dec-Feb	$10.31/kW	$6.90/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW
March-May	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW
June-Sept	$10.31/kW	$6.90/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW
Oct-Nov	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW	$0.00/kW

E. MAINTENANCE SERVICE

(1) Under this Rule, the Company will provide Maintenance Power to the customer during scheduled outages that occur during Off-Peak Months. Maintenance Power will be priced at $0/kW during Off-Peak Months.

(2) Customer's planned maintenance outages must be coordinated with the Company with at least 90 days' prior notice to ensure sufficient capacity to replace the on-site generation.

F. OTHER CHARGES

(1) The customer is responsible for the CPTR charges under this tariff. The CPTR charges will be based on the customers actual contribution to the Company's five coincident peaks that are used by PJM for allocation of Network Integration Transmission Service plus 30% of the Customer's Back-up Contract Demand. (C)

(2) The customer is responsible for the applicable GSC-1 or GSC-2 charges under this tariff.

RIDERS, SURCHARGE, OPTIONS, AND CHARGES

RIDER MATRIX

(C)

Rate Schedule		USR	NM	MBC	ACR	MFC				DSIC	SDER	CPTR
RS		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
RTS (R)		X		X	X	X				X	X	X
GS-1			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
GS-3			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
LP-4			X	X	X					X	X	X
LP-5				X	X						X	X
LP-6				X	X						X	X
BL				X		X				X	X	X
SA				X	X	X				X	X	X
SM (R)				X	X	X				X	X	X
SHS (R)				X	X	X				X	X	X
SLE				X	X	X				X	X	X
SE				X	X	X				X	X	X
Rule 6				X	X	X				X	X	X

<u>Rider Titles</u>

USR = Universal Service Rider
NM = Net Metering for Renewable Customer-Generators
MBC = Metering and Billing Credit Rider
ACR = Act 129 Compliance Riders
MFC = Merchant Function Charge Rider
DSIC = Distribution System Improvement Charge
SDER = Storm Damage Expense Rider
CPTR = Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

NET METERING FOR RENEWABLE CUSTOMER-GENERATORS (CONTINUED)

BILLING PROVISIONS:

A customer enrolled in net metering under this Rider will be billed under the following terms and conditions.

Customer-Generator Supplies More Electricity than Delivered by the Company

1. The customer-generator will receive a credit for each kilowatt-hour received by the Company up to the total amount of electricity delivered to the Customer by the Company during the billing period at the full retail rate consistent with Commission regulations. If a customer- generator supplies more electricity to the Company than the Company delivers to the customer-generator in a given billing period, the excess kilowatt hours shall be carried forward and credited against the customer-generator's usage in subsequent billing periods at the full retail rate. Any excess kilowatt hours will continue to accumulate until the end of the PJM planning period ending May 31 of each year. On an annual basis consistent with the PJM planning period, the Company will compensate the customer-generator for kilowatt-hours received from the customer-generator in excess of the kilowatt hours delivered by Company to the customer-generator during the preceding year at the Company's Price To Compare (PTC) plus CPTR consistent with (C) Commission regulations. Compensation will also occur if the customer changes rate schedules or shopping status. The customer-generator is responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule.

Company Delivers More Electricity than Supplied by Customer-Generator

2. If the Company supplies more kilowatt-hours of electricity than the customer-generator facility feeds back to the Company's system during the billing period, all charges of the appropriate rate schedule shall be applied to the net kilowatt-hours of electricity that the Company supplied. The customer-generator is responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule.

Virtual Meter Aggregations

3. For customer-generators involved in virtual meter aggregation programs, a credit shall be applied first to the meter through which the generating facility supplies electricity to the Company's distribution system, then through the remaining meters (for the customer-generator's account) equally at each meter's designated rate under the applicable Rate Schedule. Virtual meter aggregation is the combination of readings and billing for all meters, regardless of rate class, installed on properties owned, or leased and operated, by a customer-generator by use of the Company's billing process, rather than through physical rewiring of the customer-generator's owned or leased property for a physical, single-point of contact. The customer-generators are responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule.

NET METERING FOR RENEWABLE CUSTOMER-GENERATORS (CONTINUED)

NET METERING PROVISIONS FOR SHOPPING CUSTOMERS

1. Customer-generators may take net metering services from EGSs that offer such services.
2. If a net-metering customer takes service from an EGS, the Company will credit the customer for the CPTR and distribution charge for each kilowatt hour produced by a Tier I or Tier II resource installed on the customer-generator's side of the meter, up to the total amount of kilowatt-hours delivered to the customer by the Company during the billing period. If a customer-generator supplies more electricity to the electric distribution system than the EDC delivers to the customer-generator in a given billing period, the excess kilowatt hours shall be carried forward and credited against the customer-generator's usage in subsequent billing periods at the Company's distribution rates. Any excess kilowatt hours at the end of the PJM planning period will not carry over to the next year for distribution purposes. The customer-generator is responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule. (C)
3. If the Company delivers more kilowatt-hours of electricity than the customer-generator facility feeds back to the Company's system during the billing period, all charges of the applicable rate schedule shall be applied to the net kilowatt-hours of electricity that the Company delivered. The customer-generator is responsible for the customer charge, demand charge and other applicable charges under the applicable Rate Schedule.
4. Pursuant to Commission regulations, the credit or compensation terms for excess electricity produced by customer-generators who are customers of EGSs shall be stated in the service agreement between the customer-generator and the EGS.
5. If a customer-generator switches electricity suppliers, the Company shall treat the end of the service period as if it were the end of the year.

CUSTOMER CHARGE

The Customer Charges under Rate Schedules RS, GS-1, GS-3, and LP-4 apply for installations under this Rider.

RIDERS

Bills rendered by the Company under this Rider shall be subject to the charges stated in any other applicable Rider.

CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER (C)

The Customer Protection Transmission Rider (CPTR) shall be applied to bills of all customers of the Company. (C)

The CPTR shall be computed separately for each of the following five customer classes: (C)

(1) Residential: Consisting of Rate Schedules RS and RTS (R),
(2) Small Commercial and Industrial: Consisting of Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3, BL, SA, SM (R), SHS (R), SLE, and SE (Small C&I),
(3) Large Commercial and Industrial – Primary: Consisting of Rate Schedule LP-4 (Large C&I – Primary), and
(4) Large Commercial and Industrial – Transmission: Consisting of Rate Schedule LP-5 (Large C&I – Transmission); and
(5) Large Commercial and Industrial – LP-6: Consisting of Rate Schedule LP-6.

The CPTR, computed using the formulae described below, shall be applied to the monthly bill of each customer receiving service from the Company and shall be reconciled on an annual basis for undercollections and overcollections experienced during the previous year. (C)

The CPTR for the Residential class and the Small C&I class shall be computed using the following formula: (C)

$$CPTR = [CPT_R/S - E/S] \times 1/(1-T)$$

(C)

The demand-related portion of the CPTR (CPT_R) for the Large C&I – Primary class and the Large C&I – Transmission class shall be computed using the following formula: (C)

$$CPTR = [CPT_R/D] \times 1/(1-T)$$

The CPTR for the Large C&I – LP-6 class shall be computed using the following formula: (C)

$$CPTR = [CPT_{LP6}/D + CPT_R/D] \times 1/(1-T)$$

Where:

(C)

CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER (CONTINUED) (C)

CPT_{LP6} = The charges included in CPT_D calculated to be caused by (or attributable to) Rate LP-6 customers. Also, CPT_{LP6} includes all the expenses incurred by the Company to implement the CPTR, including start-up costs, non-capitalized Information Technology costs, and legal expenses.

CPT_R = CPT_D - CPT_{LP6}. These costs are allocated to each customer class based upon the contribution of that class to the 5 coincident peaks used by PJM to establish the demand-related charges in CPT_D. (C)

CPT_D = The demand-related (kW) portion of the charges that the Company incurs for transmission-related service, including, but not limited to, Network Transmission Service Charge, Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Charges and Credits, Transmission Enhancement Charges, Network Transmission Service Charge Call Options, Seams Elimination Cost Assignment (SECA Charge/Call Option), Transmission Losses (Point to Point) Credits, PJM Schedule 13 Expansion Cost Recovery Mechanism, and Deferred Tax. (C)

D = For the Large C&I – Primary customer class, the total of the monthly billing demands for all customers in the class, projected for the computation year. For the Large C&I – Transmission customer class and Large C&I – LP-6 customer class, the total of the monthly contributions of all customers in the class to the Company's 5 coincident peaks used by PJM to establish such demand-related charges. (C)

E = Net over or undercollection of the CPT_{LP6} and CPT_D charges associated with the acquisition of transmission-related services as of the end of the 12-month period ending September 30 immediately preceding the computation year, including applicable interest. Reconciliation of the CPTR will be conducted separately for each of the five customer classes. Beginning with the reconciliation period ending April 30, 2013, the percentage of demand-related costs assigned to each customer class will change monthly to reflect the class's actual share of default service peak load responsibility in that month. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over or undercollection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of overcollections and undercollections shall be calculated at the prime rate for commercial borrowing, not to exceed the legal rate of interest in effect on the last day of the month the over or undercollection occurred, effective April 1, 2016. (C)

S = The Company's total retail KWH sales to customers in each customer class who receive default service under this tariff (including distribution losses) projected for the computation year.

CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER (CONTINUED) (C)

T= The total Pennsylvania gross receipts tax rate (exclusive of Part 2 of the State Tax Adjustment Surcharge (STAS) within this tariff) in effect during the billing period, expressed in decimal form.

The CPTR shall be filed with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (Commission) by May 1 and November 1 of each year. The CPTR rate shall become effective for transmission-related services acquired on behalf of customers and rendered to those customers on or after the following June 1 and December 1, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, and shall remain in effect for a period of one year, unless revised on an interim basis subject to the approval of the Commission. (C)

By November 1 of each year, the Company will file with the Commission the experienced net over or under collection as described above. The reconciliation will include a calculation of the application period over or under recoveries of transmission-related service costs. The reconciliation of the CPTR will be the difference between actual transmission-related service costs incurred and actual revenue billed for the application period. (C)

The reconciliation will include a calculation of any over/under collection that will be reflected in the CPTR charges for the subsequent 2 six-month computation periods. The CPTR will be reconciled every twelve months, using over/under collection balance for the twelve-month period ending two months prior to each annual period. (C)

Upon determination that a customer class's CPTR, if left unchanged, would result in a material over or undercollection of all transmission-related service charges incurred or expected to be incurred, the Company may file with the Commission for an interim revision of the CPTR to become effective thirty (30) days from the date of filing, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. (C)

CUSTOMER PROTECTION TRANSMISSION RIDER (CONTINUED) (C)

Minimum bills shall not be reduced by reason of the CPTR, nor shall charges hereunder be a part of the monthly rate schedule minimum. The CPTR shall not be subject to any credits or discounts, but Part 2 of the STAS shall apply. (C)

Application of the CPTR shall be subject to review and audit by the Commission at intervals it shall determine. The Commission shall review the reasonableness and lawfulness of the level of charges produced by the CPTR and the costs included therein. (C)

Charges under the CPTR for the period XXXXX, through XXXXX, as set forth in the applicable Rate Schedules. (C)

Customer Class	**Large C&I - LP-6**	**Large C&I - Transmission**	**Large C&I - Primary**	**Small C&I**	**Residential**
Rate Schedule / Charge	LP-6	LP-5	LP-4	GS-1, GS-3, and BL	RS and RTS (R)
Energy Rate ($/kWh)				X.XXX	X.XXX
Demand Rate ($/kW)	XX.XXX	XX.XXX	XX.XXX		

Small C&I – Street Lights (C)

	SA		SM (R)		SHS (R)		SLE		SE	TS (R)
	Nominal Lumens	Charge	Nominal Lumens	$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	$/Fixture	$/KWH	$/Watt
Rate Schedule/ Charge	HPS 9,500	X.XXX $/Lamp	3,350	X.XXX	5,800	X.XXX	3,000	X.XXX		
			6,650	X.XXX	9,500	X.XXX	2,900	X.XXX		
			10,500	X.XXX	16,000	X.XXX	5,000	X.XXX	X.XXX	X.XXX
	LED 4,300	X.XXX $/Fixture	20,000	X.XXX	25,500	X.XXX	4,750	X.XXX		
			34,000	X.XXX	50,000	X.XXX	8,000	X.XXX		
			51,000	X.XXX			12,750	X.XXX		
							20,000	X.XXX		

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1

The Generation Supply Charge-1 (GSC-1) shall be applied to each kilowatt-hour supplied to residential customers who take default service from the Company under Rate Schedules RS and RTS (R), small commercial and industrial customers who take Default Service under Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3, BL, SA, SM (R), SHS (R), SLE, and SE and standby service for the foregoing rate schedules. Subject to the grandfathering provisions set forth herein, the GSC-1 will not apply to those Rate Schedule GS-3 customers who have a Maximum Registered Peak Load of 100 kW or greater, but the GSC-1 will apply to those Rate Schedule LP-4 customers who have a Maximum Registered Peak Load of less than 100 kW. The GSC-1 shall have the options listed below.

FIXED PRICE OPTION – RESIDENTIAL & SMALL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

PURPOSE

The Fixed Price Option provides eligible customers in the Residential and Small Commercial & Industrial Customer Class with default service for those customers who have not selected a retail electric generation supplier (EGS) or the Time of Use Program.

PRICING PROVISIONS

The Fixed Price GSC-1, determined in accordance with the formula set forth below, shall be applied to all kilowatt-hours billed for service provided during the billing period:

$$\text{Fixed Price GSC-1} = \left[\left(\frac{GS_{fp}}{S_{fp}} - \left(\frac{E}{S_{fp}} \right) \right) \right] \times \frac{1}{(1-T)}$$

Where:

GSC-1 = The Generation Supply Charge-1, stated in cents per kilowatt hour, shall be calculated separately for each of the following two Customer Classes: (1) residential, and (2) small commercial and industrial as designated above.

GS_{fp} = The total estimated direct and indirect costs incurred by the Company to acquire generation supply from any source on behalf of participating Default Service customers on the Fixed Price Option in the applicable Customer Class. These costs include CPTR net metering costs as well as certain transmission-related costs previously recovered under the former Transmission Service Charge from default service customers that are not being recovered through the CPTR. These costs shall be reduced by any revenue received by the Company from the sale of AECs that otherwise would have expired. (C)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1 (CONTINUED)

The computation period shall be the six calendar months over which the Fixed Price GSC-1, as computed, will apply. Projections of the Company's costs to acquire generation supply, adjusted for losses and including AECs, for the computation quarter shall include all direct and indirect costs of generation supply to be acquired by the Company from any source plus any associated generation supply-related procurement and administration costs. Any costs incurred prior to June 1, 2025, shall be amortized ratably over the 48-month period June 1, 2025, through May 31, 2029, and the 6-month amortization amount shall be included in the computation of the GSC-1.

E = Experienced net over or undercollection of costs associated with the acquisition of generation supply for participating default service customers in the applicable Customer Class. These costs will be computed as stated in the GSC-1 reconciliation provisions and will include applicable interest. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over- or under collection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of overcollections and undercollections shall be calculated at the prime rate for commercial borrowing, not to exceed the legal rate of interest in effect on the last day of the month the over- or undercollection occurred. The E-Factor shall also include the portion of the remaining net over or undercollection under the former Transmission Service Charge that was associated with the default service costs that are not being recovered under the CPTR. (C)

S_{fp} = The Company's total retail KWH sales to participating default service customers on the Fixed Price Option in the applicable Customer Class, projected for the computation quarter.

T = The Pennsylvania gross receipts tax rate (GRT) (exclusive of Part 2 of the State Tax Adjustment Surcharge (STAS) within this tariff) in effect during the billing month, expressed in decimal form.

Minimum bills shall not be reduced by reason of the GSC-1, nor shall GSC-1 charges be a part of the monthly rate schedule minimum. The GSC-1 shall not be subject to any credits or discounts and Part 2 of the STAS shall apply.

The following GSC-1 charges apply for the Fixed Price Option during the period July 1, 2026 through November 30, 2026.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1 (CONTINUED)

Customer Class	**Small C&I**	**Residential**	
Rate Schedule / Charge	GS-1, GS-3 (< 100 kW MRPL), LP-4 (< 100 kW MRPL), and BL $X.XXXX/KWH	RS and RTS (R) $X.XXXX/KWH	(C)

Small C&I – Street Lights											
	SA		SM (R)		SHS (R)		SLE		SE	TS (R)	
	Nominal Lumens	Charge	Nominal Lumens	$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	$/Fixture	$/KWH	$/Watt	
Rate Schedule/ Charge	HPS 9,500	X.XXX $/Lamp	3,350	X.XXX	5,800	X.XXX	3,000	X.XXX	X.XXX	X.XXX	(C)
			6,650	X.XXX	9,500	X.XXX	2,900	X.XXX			
			10,500	X.XXX	16,000	X.XXX	5,000	X.XXX			
	LED 4,300	X.XXX$/ Fixture	20,000	X.XXX	25,500	X.XXX	4,750	X.XXX			
			34,000	X.XXX	50,000	X.XXX	8,000	X.XXX			
			51,000	X.XXX			12,750	X.XXX			
							20,000	X.XXX			

GSC – 1 RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS

For the Fixed Price Option, the Company will file with the Commission thirty (30) days prior to each annual period (June 1 through May 31), a reconciliation of GSC-1 actual billed revenues and actual incurred costs for a twelve-month period ending March 31 of each year, pursuant to 66 Pa. C.S. §1307. The reconciliation shall become effective for service rendered during the 2 six-month computation periods.

The reconciliation will be calculated separately for each of the two Customer Classes. The reconciliation will include a calculation of any over/under collection that will be reflected in the GSC-1 charges for the subsequent 2 six-month computation periods. The GSC-1 will be reconciled every twelve months, using over/under collection balance for the twelve-month period ending two months prior to each annual period.

Application of the GSC-1 shall be subject to continuous review and audit by the Commission at intervals it shall determine. The Commission shall review the reasonableness and lawfulness of the level of charges produced by the GSC-1 and the costs included therein.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1 (CONTINUED)

TIME OF USE PROGRAM PURPOSE

The Time-of-Use (TOU) Program provides for the voluntary participation of eligible existing and new residential and small commercial & industrial customers in a year-round TOU Program. Eligible customers must meet the application provisions of this TOU Program. The objective of this TOU Program is to provide eligible residential and small commercial & industrial customers with an opportunity to pay a rate lower than the fixed price for usage during off-peak periods and a rate higher than the fixed price for usage during on-peak periods.

APPLICATION PROVISIONS

This TOU Program is available to existing and new residential and small commercial/industrial customers who are served, or qualify to be served, under Rate Schedules RS, RTS (R), GS-1, GS-3 (customers with maximum registered peak loads less than 100 KW), LP-4 (customers with maximum registered peak loads less than 100KW), and BL. This includes Volunteer/Non-Profit organizations (Volunteer Fire Companies, Non-Profit Senior Citizen Centers, Non-Profit Rescue Squads, and Non-Profit Ambulance Services) served under Rate Schedules GS-1 and GS-3 but does not include customers in the Company's OnTrack program. Customers taking service under the above-referenced rate schedules, who also participate in the Company's Net Metering for Renewable Customer Generator programs, are eligible for the TOU Program.

PRICING PROVISIONS

The following Generation Supply Charges apply for service under the TOU Program during the period July 1, 2026 through November 30, 2026. On-Peak hours will be set based on schedule below Monday through Friday, excluding weekends and holidays.

Rate Schedules RS and RTS (R)	Winter On-Peak Hours (4:00 PM to 8:00 PM) December 1 to May 31	Summer On-Peak Hours (2:00 PM to 6:00 PM) June 1 to November 30
On-Peak Hours	X.XXX cts per kWh	X.XXX cts per kWh
Off Peak Hours	X.XXX cts per kWh	X.XXX cts per kWh

(C)

Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3 (< 100 kW), LP-4 (<100kW), and BL	Winter On-Peak Hours (4:00 PM to 8:00 PM) December 1 to May 31	Summer On-Peak Hours (2:00 PM to 6:00 PM) June 1 to November 30
On-Peak Hours	X.XXX cts per kWh	X.XXX cts per kWh
Off Peak Hours	X.XXX cts per kWh	X.XXX cts per kWh

(C)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1 (CONTINUED)

$$\text{Summer Off-Peak TOU GSC-1} = \left[\left(\frac{GS_{GEN}}{S} \times 0.90\right) + \left(\frac{GS_{IND} - E}{S}\right)\right] \times \frac{1}{(1-T)}$$

$$\text{Winter Off-Peak TOU GSC-1} = \left[\left(\frac{GS_{GEN}}{S} \times 0.90\right) + \left(\frac{GS_{IND} - E}{S}\right)\right] \times \frac{1}{(1-T)}$$

Where:

GSC-1 = The Generation Supply Charge-1, stated in cents per kilowatt hour, shall be calculated separately for each of the following two Customer Classes: (1) residential, and (2) small commercial and industrial (taking service at secondary voltage levels) as designated above.

GS_{GEN} = The total generation component for the respective customer classes' fixed price default service rate shall include CPTR net metering costs as well as certain transmission-related costs previously recovered under the former Transmission Service Charge from default service customers that are not being recovered through the CPTR. (C)

GS_{OFF} = The total Off-Peak generation component for the respective customer classes' fixed price default service rate.

GS_{IND} = The total estimated indirect costs incurred by the Company to acquire generation supply from any source on behalf of participating Default Service customers in the applicable
Customer Class.

E = Experienced net over or undercollection of costs associated with the acquisition of generation supply for participating Default Service customers in the applicable Customer Class. These costs will be computed as stated in the GSC – 1 Reconciliation Provisions and will include applicable interest. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over- or undercollection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of overcollections and undercollections shall be calculated at the prime rate for commercial borrowing in effect on the last day of the month the over- or undercollection occurred. The E-Factor shall also include the portion of the remaining net over or undercollection under the former Transmission Service Charge that was associated with the default service costs that are not being recovered under the CPTR. (C)

GS_M = Seasonal Multiplier based on historic data.

S = The Company's total retail KWH sales to participating Default Service customers in the applicable Customer Class, projected for the computation period.

T = The Pennsylvania GRT rate in effect during the billing month, expressed in decimal form.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-2

The Generation Supply Charge-2 (GSC-2) shall be charged to customers in the Large Commercial & Industrial Customer Class who take default service from the Company under Rate Schedules GS-3, LP-4, LP-5, LP-6, and standby service for the foregoing rate schedules. Subject to the grandfathering provisions set forth in Rate GSC-1, the GSC-2 will not apply to those Rate Schedule LP-4 customers who have a Maximum Registered Peak Load of less than 100 kW, but the GSC-2 will apply to those Rate Schedule GS-3 customers who have a Maximum Registered Peak Load of 100 kW or greater. The GSC-2 shall have one rate option provision: Hourly Default Service Option.

PURPOSE

The Hourly Default Service Option provides default service to eligible customers in the Large Commercial & Industrial Customer Class who have not selected an EGS.

PRICING PROVISIONS

All of the following charges apply to this rate option.

- GSC-2 Energy Charge per KWH: The product of actual real-time LMPs at the PPL Residual Aggregate Node as reported by PJM for each hour of the billing month expressed in cents per KWH multiplied by the customer's actual energy use, adjusted for losses, during each hour of the billing month.

- GSC-2 Capacity Charge: The product of the RPM price of capacity expressed in dollars per KW-Day, as reported by PJM for the PL Zone, for the applicable billing month times the customer's fixed peak load capacity obligation, as determined by the Company in accordance with the applicable PJM Agreements, multiplied by the number of days in the billing month.

- GSC-2 Administrative Charge per KWH: The product of all administrative charges (both the supplier's charges and PPL Electric's charges) expressed in cents per KWH multiplied by the customer's actual energy use, adjusted for losses, during each hour of the billing month. The supplier's charges shall be the supplier's winning bid in PPL Electric's most recent solicitation for supply of default service to customers in the Large C&I Customer Class. The supplier's charges may include, but are not limited to, the costs of transmission service (other than non-market-based transmission service charges), ancillary services, congestion management costs, and such other services or products that are required to supply hourly default service to customers in the Large C&I Customer Class, including AECs. PPL Electric's charges shall be a monthly pro rata amortization of the actual costs incurred by the Company to acquire generation supply from any source for the Large C&I Customer Class during the most recent 12-month period ended May 31 (as determined by amortizing such costs ratably over a 12-month period) plus the monthly amortization of the cost of administering that program prior to June 1, 2025 (as determined by amortizing such costs ratably over the 48-month period June 1, 2025 through May 31, 2029). In addition, the initial computation period will include any remaining over or undercollection balance related to application of the GSC-2 for the Large Commercial and Industrial Customer Class. These costs include CPTR net metering costs as (C)
well as certain transmission-related costs previously recovered under the former Transmission Service Charge from default service customers that are not being recovered through the CPTR.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-2 (CONTINUED)

The following rate components of the GSC-2 shall be filed with the Commission thirty (30) days prior to each application year (June 1 through May 31). The rate components subject to this filing requirement are: (1) the supplier's charges to be included in the GSC-2 Administrative Charge and (2) PPL Electric's charges to be included in the GSC-2 Administrative Charge. The reconciliation of the GSC-2 will be the difference between the actual administration costs incurred and the applicable billed revenue for the computation period. These rate components, as well as any net over or undercollection of these rate components as of the end of the 12-month period ending March 31 immediately preceding the computation period and set forth as a separate E-factor reconciliation component, shall become effective for Default Service rendered on and after the following June 1, and shall remain in effect for a period of one year.

By May 1 of each year, the Company will file with the Commission the experienced net over or undercollection of the GSC-2 associated with the above-identified costs that are incurred to provide generation supply for participating Default Service customers as of the end of the calendar month ending two months prior to the computation period, including applicable interest. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over or undercollection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of undercollections shall be calculated at the prime rate of interest. Interest on refunds of overcollections shall be calculated at the prime rate of interest, not to exceed the legal rate of interest. The net over (C) or undercollection of the GSC-2 shall also include the portion of the remaining net over or undercollection under the former Transmission Service Charge that was associated with the default service costs that are not being recovered under the CPTR.

The Pennsylvania GRT rate (exclusive of Part 2 of the State Tax Adjustment Surcharge (STAS) within the tariff) in effect during the billing month shall apply to charges under the GSC-2.

Minimum bills shall not be reduced by reason of the GSC-2, nor shall GSC-2 charges be a part of the monthly rate schedule minimum. The GSC-2 shall not be subject to any credits or discounts, but Part 2 of the STAS shall apply.

Application of the GSC-2 shall be subject to continuous review and audit by the Commission at intervals it shall determine. The Commission shall review the reasonableness and lawfulness of the level of charges produced by the GSC-2 and the costs included therein.

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-2 (CONTINUED)

f. Transmission, as defined as follows:

   i. For purposes of compensation for net excess generation, Rate GSC-2 customer generators on distribution Rate LP-4, the transmission compensation is converted from a kW rate to a kWh rate by taking the Large C&I – Primary Billing Demand Rate ($/kW) (w/GRT) from the PPL Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") filing, multiplying by the Large C&I - Primary Bill Demand kW reported in the CPTR filing, and then dividing by the Large C&I – Primary Projected Total Retail KWH Sales to Customers reported in the CPTR filing. The estimated kW and kWh in the CPTR filing are derived from PPL Electric's load forecast. The rate for the current six-month period is calculated from the rate in effect during the prior six-month period. (C)

   ii. For GSC-2 customer generators on distribution Rate GS-3, transmission compensation is the Small C&I CPTR rate in effect during the prior six-month period. (C)

Through the period ending December 31, 2041, PPL Electric will not propose, as part of any Commission proceeding, to make any changes to the structural components of Rate GSC-2 as described in this section of the Tariff that would result in different components being used for calculating the Rate GSC-2 rate paid by non-customer-generators and the Rate GSC-2 rate used to determine the net metering compensation for customer-generators.

MRPL EXEMPTION FOR AGRICULTURAL CUSTOMER-GENERATORS

Pursuant to the Commission's Opinion and Order entered June 11, 2026, agricultural customer-generators shall not be subject to the MRPL classification adopted in Paragraphs 98 through 105 of the Joint Petition for Non-Unanimous Settlement of All Issues.

MERCHANT FUNCTION CHARGE RIDER

The Merchant Function Charge (MFC) Rider, stated as a percentage, shall be applied to the generation supply and transmission services charges billed, under the GSC-1 and CPTR, respectively, as set forth in this Tariff, to each residential and small commercial & industrial (Small C&I) customer taking default service under these Rate Schedules: RS, RTS (R), GS-1, GS-3, BL, SA, SM (R), SHS (R), SLE, and SE and stand-by service for the foregoing rate schedules. The MFC will be reflected in the Company's Price To Compare. (C)

The MFC, which will not be subject to reconciliation, is designed to make the Company's Price To Compare (PTC) more comparable to electric supply service prices offered by EGSs by reflecting anticipated generation supply-related uncollectible accounts expense in default service rates. In addition, the MFC will be applied to the CPTR to reflect the applicable transmission service-related uncollectible accounts expense previously recovered though PPL Electric's distribution rates. The MFC is calculated by multiplying the generation supply charges billed under the GSC-1, and transmission service charges billed under the CPTR, to each customer in the applicable class by the following uncollectible accounts expense percentages. (C)

Residential Customer Class: 1.80%

Small C&I Customer Class: 0.26%

The values provided in the MFC Rider will be in place until changed in a subsequent distribution rate case.

RATE SCHEDULE RS
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE RS

This Rate Schedule is for single phase residential service in accordance with the provisions hereof. The Multiple Dwelling Unit Application is restricted to eight or fewer dwelling units for applications after August 26, 1976, and further to buildings converted to multiple dwelling units for applications after June 28, 1980.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
Effective: October 1, 2026

$15.00 per month (Customer Charge) plus
6.175 cents per KWH (Includes ACR 5, USR, and SDER)

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The CPTR included in this Tariff applies to all KW and KWH billed under this Rate Schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The Generation Supply Charge -1 included in this tariff applies to all KWH billed under this Rate Schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BUDGET BILLING

Budget Billing is available at the option of the customer for charges under this Rate Schedule.

MULTIPLE DWELLING UNIT APPLICATION

When multiple dwelling units are supplied through one meter, the per day charge and the KWH block charges of the Distribution Charge rate, plus for customers who receive Default Service from the Company, Generation Supply Charge-1 rates are multiplied by the number of dwelling units in the determination of the net monthly bill under this Rate Schedule. Demand billing does not apply under this provision.

RIDERS

The Riders included in that Tariff apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

RATE SCHEDULE RTS (R)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE – THERMAL STORAGE

Applications for service under this Rate Schedule for new service locations will be accepted only until December 31, 1995. Service will be provided to existing service locations supplied hereunder through the life of the existing thermal storage units.

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE RTS

This Rate Schedule is for single phase residential service in accordance with load management capabilities in accordance with the APPLICATION PROVISIONS hereof.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
Effective: October 1, 2026

$18.06 per month (Customer Charge) plus
4.992 cents per KWH (Includes ACR 5, USR, and SDER)

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The CPTR included in this Tariff applies to all KW and KWH billed under this Rate Schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The Generation Supply Charge -1 included in this tariff applies to all KWH billed under this Rate Schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BUDGET BILLING

Budget Billing is available at the option of the customer for charges under this Rate Schedule.

RIDERS

The Riders included in that Tariff apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

RATE SCHEDULE GS-1
SINGLE PHASE GENERAL SERVICE
AT SECONDARY VOLTAGE

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE GS-1

This Rate Schedule is for single phase non-residential service at secondary voltage and other applications outside the scope of the Residential Rate Schedule, which would include residential service locations with an installed generating system that has a nameplate greater than 50 kilowatts. New applications with voltage levels higher than the secondary voltage will not be accepted.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
$27.22 per month (Customer Charge) plus
$5.923 per kilowatt for all Billing KW

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Distribution component is the average number of kilowatts supplied during the 15-minute period of maximum use during the current billing period.

RATE SCHEDULE GS-3
THREE PHASE GENERAL SERVICE
AT SECONDARY VOLTAGE

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE GS-3

This Rate Schedule is for two phase and three-phase service at secondary voltage. Where necessary, the Company furnishes and maintains one transformation from line voltage to a lower Company standard service voltage. New applications with voltage levels higher than the secondary voltage will not be accepted after January 1, 2005.

General Service customers receiving three-phase service will be served under Rate Schedule GS-3.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
$78.00 per month (Customer Charge) plus
$5.156 per kilowatt for all kilowatts of the Billing KW

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 or GSC-2 rate schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Distribution component is the average number of kilowatts supplied during the 15-minute period of maximum use during the current billing period.

RATE SCHEDULE LP-4
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE AT 12,470 VOLTS

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE LP-4

This Rate Schedule is for large general service supplied from available lines of three phase 12,470 volts or single phase 7,200 volts when the customer furnishes and maintains all equipment necessary to transform the energy from line voltage. New applications with voltage levels higher or lower than 12,470 volts will not be accepted.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
$235.00 per month (Customer Charge) plus
$3.452 per kilowatt for all kilowatts of the Billing KW.

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 or GSC-2 rate schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Distribution and the Transmission components is the average number of kilowatts supplied during the 15-minute period of maximum use during the current billing period.

RIDERS

The Riders included in this Tariff that apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this Rate Schedule.

RATE SCHEDULE LP-5
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE AT 69,000 VOLTS OR HIGHER

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE LP-5

This Rate Schedule is for large general service supplied from available lines of 69,000 volts or higher, with the customer furnishing and maintaining all equipment necessary to transform the energy from the line voltage. It applies to three phase, 60 Hertz service.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge

$999.11 per month (Customer Charge)

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -2

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-2 rate schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Transmission component is based on the customer's peak load contribution to the PJM peak load.

RIDERS

The Riders included in this Tariff that apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this Rate Schedule.

PAYMENT

The above net rate applies when bills are paid on or before the due date specified on the bill, which is not less than 15 days from the date bill is mailed via the U.S. Postal Service or mailed electronically. When not so paid, the gross rate applies, which is the above net rate plus 5% on the first $200.00 of the then unpaid balance of the monthly bill and 2% on the remainder thereof.

RATE SCHEDULE LP-6
LARGE LOAD INTERCONNECTIONS

APPLICATION RATE SCHEDULE LP-6

This Rate Schedule is for large general service supplied from available lines of 69,000 volts or higher to large load (data center) customers that commenced service on or after October 1, 2025, and have a peak electric demand of 50 MW or greater at a single facility or at least equal to 75 MW in the aggregate among facilities taking service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV within a 10-mile radius; provided, however, if (1) the customer has a peak electric demand equal to or greater than 50 MW at a single facility but less than or equal to 75 MW at a single facility that takes service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV, and (2) the customer's interconnection and service requirements do not cause PPL Electric to incur transmission network upgrade costs, then PPL Electric may file a petition with the Commission requesting, subject to Commission review and approval, that the customer's facility be classified under Rate LP-5 and that the customer's peak demand for that single facility not be counted toward the peak demand in the aggregate among the customer's facilities taking service from PPL Electric at or above 69 kV within a 10-mile radius. Any petition filed under this section requesting a customer to be classified as a Rate LP-5 customer shall be served on all the parties at Docket No. R-2025-3057164.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge

$999.11 per month (Customer Charge)

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -2

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-2 rate schedule.

Universal Service Rider Costs

Rate LP-6 customers will be assessed a non-bypassable customer charge to recover an allocated portion of USR costs, as set forth in the Universal Service Rider provisions of this Tariff.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is the Customer Charge.

BILLING KW

The Billing KW for the Transmission component is based on the customer's peak load contribution to the PJM peak load.

RATE SCHEDULE BL

BORDERLINE SERVICE - ELECTRIC SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE BL

This Rate Schedule is for borderline distribution service to public utility companies for resale in adjacent territory under reciprocal agreements subject to the following conditions:

1. Request is made for each point of supply where service is desired under said agreement.

2. Service is supplied when Company has available capacity in lines, transformers, generating apparatus or other equipment over and above that required to meet the demands, present and prospective, for service in its own territory, of which fact Company's determination is final.

3. When such service is supplied, the potential, phase, and period of service at the desired point of supply shall be mutually agreed upon.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge

6.739 cents per KWH plus 1% on Company's investment in facilities necessary to deliver and meter the service.

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

RIDERS

The Riders included in this Tariff that apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this Rate Schedule.

PAYMENT

Payment shall be made on or before the due date specified on the bill, which is not less than 15 days from the date bill is mailed via the U.S. Postal Service or mailed electronically.

RATE SCHEDULE SA
PRIVATE AREA LIGHTING SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SA

This Rate Schedule is for the lighting of yards, private roadways, alleys and other areas supplied from existing overhead secondary distribution.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
$15.273 per fixture for Light Emitting Diode (LED)

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge - 1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

The number of KWH supplied is based upon the average hours use and input wattage of each luminaire.

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE

Company installs and maintains the bracket, luminaire, lamp and photoelectric control on a Company-owned wood pole. Lamp is lighted from dusk to dawn or for approximately 4,300 hours per annum.

A Light Emitting Diode (LED) of a nominal 4,700 lumens is installed in a luminaire on a 30-inch bracket. Outage notifications will normally be assessed within 1 business week from the time of notification by the customer to the Company. There is no credit for outages. The Company reserves the right to make substitutions when identical materials are not available.

Company installs up to one span of secondary not exceeding 150 feet from an existing secondary voltage supply and one pole for each lamp provided the location of the pole is accessible by a service truck for the installation and maintenance of the lamp and provided the Company is furnished a suitable ROW.

Upon request and at the Company's discretion, the Company may install an area light fixture on a suitable customer-owned support.

Where a secondary supply is not available at the desired lamp location and/or where the distance is more than one span, the Company may furnish the service provided the customer reimburses Company for the Company's estimated added investment required to supply the service in each case.

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

RATE SCHEDULE SM (R) (CONTINUED)

Lamp Description	Nominal Lumen	Wattage	Lamp Description	Nominal Lumen	Wattage	Fixture Description	Nominal Lumen	Wattage
MV	3,350	100	HPS	5,800	70	LED LM	3,000	40
MV	6,650	175	HPS	9,500	100	LED LM	5,000	58
MV	10,500	250	HPS	16,000	150	LED HM	2,900	32
MV	20,000	400	HPS	25,500	250	LED HM	4,750	42
MV	34,000	700	HPS	25,500	250	LED HM	8,000	69
MV	51,000	1,100				LED HM	12,750	121
						LED HM	25000	211

NET MONTHLY RATE

(1) Lamp Prices

Distribution Charge

Type	Nominal Lumens	Wattage	Wood Pole	Metal Pole	Wood Pole (UG)	Low Mounting	High Mounting	Additional Luminaire/Pole
Mercury Vapor	3,350	100	$13.933	----	$21.094	$22.888	----	----
Mercury Vapor	6,650	175	$16.689	$24.744	$24.272	$26.007	$28.770	$14.345
Mercury Vapor	10,500	250	$20.799	$28.651	----	----	$32.435	$19.172
Mercury Vapor	20,000	400	$25.982	$33.973	----	----	$38.039	$23.392
Mercury Vapor	34,000	700	$41.090	$49.330	----	----	$54.602	$38.716
Mercury Vapor	51,000	1,100	$51.608	$60.250	----	----	$65.494	$49.241

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

(1) The number of KWH supplied is based upon the average hours use and input wattage of each luminaire.

(2) The Company, at its option, may offer appropriate overhead rates set forth above to customers in recognition of the customers installing, owning and/or paying for portions of a street lighting installation.

RATE SCHEDULE SM (R) (CONTINUED)

(3) The Company, at its option, may offer appropriate overhead rates set forth above to customers in recognition of the customers installing, owning and/or paying for portions of a street lighting installation.

(4) Whenever customer requests an installation hereunder which requires an investment by the Company greater than five (5) times the estimated annual revenue, the Company, at its option, may install the lamps as requested upon payment by the customer of such estimated excess costs.

CONTINUOUS OPERATION

At customer request, individual lamps may be operated continuously 24 hours per day. The net monthly rate for continuous operation shall be 160% of the aforementioned applicable net monthly rates.

CUSTOMER-OWNED EQUIPMENT

Whenever the customer furnishes, installs and owns the entire lighting system using equipment approved by and installed in a manner acceptable to the Company, the Company may, at its discretion, operate and maintain the system at the following net monthly rates.

Distribution Charge

Wattage	Minimum Initial Lumens	Company Operates & Maintains
100	3,350	$9.060
175	6,650	$11.945
250	10,500	$15.233
400	20,000	$20.838

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

The number of KWH supplied is based upon the average hours use and input wattage of each luminaire.

RATE SCHEDULE SHS (R)
HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM STREET LIGHTING SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SHS (R)
This Rate Schedule is for lighting service from overhead or underground facilities on public areas such as streets, highways, bridges and parks, to municipalities, other governmental agencies, or private property customers when all such service is supplied under Company's standard form of contract in accordance with the various laws applicable thereto. No new applicants are permitted on this Rate Schedule. This Rate Schedule is only available until such time prior to the Company transferring customers to Rate Schedule SLE. In the event that the Company cancels a contract under this Rate Schedule the customer's only option to continue street light service is to take service under Rate Schedule SLE.

The application of this Rate Schedule is limited as follows:

(a) metal pole overhead-existing locations served under another of the Company's street lighting rate schedules and locations previously served under Hershey Electric Company Rate Schedule SMVO.

NET MONTHLY RATE

(1) Lamp Prices

Distribution Charge

Type	Nominal Lumens	Wattage	Wood Pole	Metal Pole	Wood Pole (UG)	Low Mounting	High Mounting	Additional Luminaire/ Pole
H.P.Sodium	5,800	70	$14.192	$18.855	$21.487	$21.660	----	$12.999
H.P.Sodium	9,500	100	$15.586	$19.921	$23.094	$23.213	$27.498	$14.337
H.P.Sodium	16,000	150	$17.193	$21.326	----	----	$28.881	$14.905
H.P.Sodium	25,500	250	$23.013	$26.614	----	----	$38.976	$19.472
H.P.Sodium	50,000	400	$29.400	$32.516	----	----	$45.067	$23.283

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

RATE SCHEDULE SLE
LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) STREET LIGHTING SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SLE

This Rate Schedule is for lighting service from overhead or underground facilities on public areas such as streets, highways, bridges and parks, to municipalities, other governmental agencies, or private property customers when all such service is supplied under Company's standard form of contract in accordance with the various laws applicable thereto.

The application of this Rate Schedule is limited as follows:

(a) metal pole overhead - existing locations served under another of the Company's street lighting rate schedules.

NET MONTHLY RATE

(1) Fixture Prices

Distribution Charge

Type	Nominal Lumens	Nominal Wattage	Wood Pole	Metal Pole	Fiberglass &Wood Pole	Low Mounting LM	High Mounting HM	Additional Luminaire/Pole
LED LM	3,000	40	----	----	$28.133	$28.292	----	----
LED LM	5,000	58			$29.307	$29.394	----	----
LED HM	2,900	32	$14.834	$18.410			----	$5.111
LED HM	4,750	42	$16.217	$19.533	----	----	$25.344	$5.379
LED HM	8,000	69	$18.287	$21.665	----	----	$27.276	$6.258
LED. HM	12,750	121	$25.731	$28.953	----	----	$37.946	$9.166
LED HM	25,000	211	$32.967	$35.259	----	----	$45.397	$11.443

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

RATE SCHEDULE SE
ENERGY ONLY STREET LIGHTING SERVICE

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SE

This Rate Schedule is available to municipalities, other governmental agencies, and non - municipal customers for the operation of mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, metal halide, induction or Light Emitting Diode (LED) street lighting systems on public areas such as streets, highways, bridges and parks where the municipality, other governmental agency and non-municipal customers provides for the installation, ownership, operation and maintenance of the street lighting equipment.

NET MONTHLY RATE

(1) Lamp Rates

Distribution Charge

Street Lighting Equipment on Company Pole.................................12.012 cts. per KWH
Street Lighting Equipment on Customer Pole or Support.................. 6.980 cts. per KWH

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

(2) Service hereunder is unmetered with the number of KWH billed for each size lamp calculated based upon the estimated input wattage of the luminaire and 4,300 burning hours per year.

MINIMUM SYSTEM

Application is limited to mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, metal halide, induction, or Light Emitting Diode (LED) streetlights in systems of a minimum of 5 contiguous lamps of one customer. Customer-owned streetlights served hereunder may not be intermixed with street lights served under the Company's other street lighting rate schedules.

The 5-lamp minimum may, at Company's option, be waived when a customer desires to take service for its entire street lighting requirements hereunder and said total requirement is less than the 5-lamp minimum.

RATE SCHEDULE TS (R)

MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTING SERVICE

This Rate Schedule is in the process of elimination and service hereunder is available only to existing locations continuously supplied hereunder as of August 26, 1976.

APPLICATION OF RATE SCHEDULE TS(R)

This Rate Schedule is for traffic signal lighting service to cities, boroughs, and townships. The minimum under this rate schedule is 50 watts.

NET MONTHLY RATE

Distribution Charge
8.628 cents per watt of connected load

Customer Protection Transmission Rider (C)

The CPTR included in this Tariff applies to all KW and/or KWH billed under this Rate Schedule. Customer is responsible for applicable charges under the CPTR rate schedule.

Generation Supply Charge -1

The Generation Supply Charge -1 included in this Tariff applies to all KWH billed under this Rate Schedule. Customer is responsible for applicable charges under the GSC-1 rate schedule.

The number of KWH supplied is based upon the average hours use and size of lamps.

MONTHLY MINIMUMS

The Minimum Billing Demand is 50 KW. The Monthly Minimum Distribution Charge is 50 KW times the demand step of the effective Distribution Charge. The Monthly Minimum Capacity and Energy Charge is 50 Watts times the effective Generation Supply Charge - GSC-1.

RIDERS

The Riders included in this Tariff that apply to this Rate Schedule are listed in the Rider Matrix on Page 18.

STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this Rate Schedule.

Appendix B

Pro Forma Supplier Tariff Supplement

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

ELECTRIC GENERATION SUPPLIER COORDINATION TARIFF

ISSUED: XXXXXXXXX EFFECTIVE: XXXXXXXXX

CHRISTINE M. MARTIN, PRESIDENT
827 Hausman Road
Allentown, PA 18104

NOTICE

LIST OF CHANGES MADE BY THIS SUPPLEMENT

This tariff supplement amends the proposed Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 2S to incorporate and reflect the proposals in the Petition filed by PPL Electric Utilities Corporation on September 14, 2026, and approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by its Opinion and Order entered XXXXXXXXXX to, among other things: (1) create the Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") to recover the Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") costs and certain other transmission costs; (2) make changes to the Generation Supply Charges to include the remainder of the costs that are currently recovered through the Transmission Service Charge ("TSC"); (3) eliminate the TSC; and (4) eliminate the Load Serving Entity ("LSE") responsibility of Electric Generation Suppliers ("EGSs") to be allocated and recover the NITS and certain other transmission costs from shopping customers.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

3. COMMENCEMENT OF EDC/EGS COORDINATION

3.1 Registration for Coordination Services. An EGS seeking to obtain Coordination Services hereunder must deliver to the Company a completed registration, consisting of the following:

(a) a fully executed Coordination Agreement by a duly authorized representative of the EGS;

~~(b) a service agreement for Network Integration Transmission Service under the PJM Tariff, fully executed by a duly authorized representative of the EGS;~~ (C)

(~~c~~b) a Market Participant Agreement as defined under the PJM Tariff, fully executed by a duly authorized representative of the EGS;

(~~d~~c) a copy of the EGS's license issued by the PaPUC to provide Competitive Retail Electric Service to the Company's retail Customers;

(~~e~~d) a fully completed credit history form;

(~~f~~e) if an EGS will utilize Sections 6 through 9 of this tariff, written evidence that the EGS is a signatory to the Operating Agreement and Reliability Assurance Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or its successors;

(~~g~~f) a completed Supplier Communication Details form (available on the Company's website);

(~~h~~g) a completed W-9 form;

(~~i~~h) banking information (Bank Name, Routing Number, and Account Number) provided on EGS letterhead with a signature; and

(~~j~~i) the EGS's Pennsylvania sales tax identification number.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

4. COORDINATION OBLIGATIONS

4.1 Provision of Coordination Services. The Company shall provide all Coordination Services, as provided herein, necessary for the delivery of an EGS's Competitive Energy Supply to serve Customers located within the Company's service territory.

4.2 Timeliness and Due Diligence. EGSs shall exercise due diligence in meeting their obligations and deadlines under this Tariff so as to facilitate Direct Access.

4.3 Duty of Cooperation. The Company and each EGS will cooperate in order to ensure delivery of Competitive Energy Supply to Customers as provided for by this Tariff, the EDC Tariff, the PJM Tariff, and the Competition Act.

4.4 State Licensing. An EGS must have and maintain in good standing a license from the PaPUC as an authorized EGS. The EGS shall notify the Company within three (3) business days of any amendment, revocation, termination or other change in its License applicable to the Company's service territory.

4.5 Energy, Capacity, and AEPS Procurement. An EGS is responsible for all necessary arrangements for supply and delivery of electric energy and capacity in a quantity sufficient to serve its own Customers under the PJM Tariff and to also satisfy AEPS obligations associated with its supply.

4.6 Transmission Services and Obligations. An EGS is responsible for arranging, procuring, taking and paying for those services provided by PJM that are necessary for the delivery of Competitive Energy Supply to its Customers pursuant to the PJM Tariff and this Tariff. Failure to do so will result in a suspension of the EGS's registration until resumption of such services by the EGS occurs. For purposes of this Tariff, transmission services do not include Network Integration Transmission Service and the other transmission services for which the costs are allocated to the Company and recovered through the Company's Customer Protection Transmission Rider. (C)

4.7 Energy Scheduling. An EGS must make all necessary arrangements for scheduling the delivery of energy with PJM.

4.8 Reliability Requirements. An EGS shall satisfy those reliability requirements issued by the PaPUC, PJM, or any other governing reliability council with authority over the EGS.

4.9 Determination of Load and Location. The Company and EGS shall coordinate with the PJM OI to determine the magnitude and location of the EGS's actual or projected load, as required by the PJM OI, for the purpose of calculating a Network Integration Transmission Service Reservation, an installed capacity obligation, or other requirements under the PJM Tariff.

4.10 Supply of Data. An EGS and the Company shall supply to each other all data, materials or other information specified in this Tariff, or otherwise reasonably required by the EGS or Company in connection with the provision of Coordination Services, in a thorough and timely manner.

COORDINATION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

(xxii) Load Bus
(xxiii) Whether Customer is on budget billing
(xxiv) Whether the Customer a special payment agreement.

(c) An EGS must notify its Customers that by signing up for Competitive Energy Supply with the EGS, the Customer is consenting to the disclosure by the Company to the EGS of certain basic information about the Customer, as listed in Rule 4.15(b). At a minimum, the notice shall inform the Customer that the following information will be disclosed: the Customer's PPL Electric account number, data about meter readings, rate class and electric usage, the Customer's address(es) and telephone number, and whether the Customer is on a budget billing plan or payment arrangement.

(d) On its supplier website, the Company will maintain copies of the standard file formats it will provide to EGSs containing the data listed in this Rule of this Tariff. The Company will not change the file formats without first providing at least seven (7) days' notice of any such change via Internet electronic mail and posting on its supplier website. The Company will make a good faith effort to provide a greater period of notice when warranted.

(e) Nothing in this Rule 4.14~~15~~ shall prohibit the Company from making available to EGSs other electronic data, in formats chosen by the Company. The Company will not change the file formats of the electronic data made available under this Rule 4.14~~15~~(e) without first providing at least seven (7) days' notice of such change via Internet electronic mail and posting on the supplier website. The Company will make a good faith effort to provide a greater period of notice when warranted. (C)

4.15 Code of Conduct. The Codes of Conduct contained in the Company's EDC Tariff are incorporated herein by reference.

4.16 Standards of Conduct and Disclosure for Licensed EGSs. Standards of Conduct and Disclosure for Licensed EGSs. The Commission's Standards of Conduct and Disclosure for Licensees are incorporated herein by reference.

4.17 Coordination Service Charges. Effective January 1, ~~2017~~2027, EGSs shall be required to pay the following as part of Coordination Service Charges to facilitate the transfer of data between the Company and EGSs. (C)

(a) DUNS Testing Fees – Coordination Service Charges will include the costs of testing a new Data Universal Numbering System ("DUNS") that the Company needs to set up for each EGS. There are two types of DUNS fees: (1) "Full" testing, which is to test DUNS activity for a new supplier; and (2) "Abbreviated" testing, which is to test DUNS activity for an existing supplier requesting an additional DUNS number. The DUNS fees will be directly assigned to the EGS for each test performed.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

6. LOAD FORECASTING

6.1 Customer Load Forecasting. The Company, in conjunction with an EGS, shall perform a Customer load forecasting process for each EGS's load requirements which shall approximate EGS's anticipated aggregate hourly Customer load. The aggregate hourly load forecast shall define the hourly energy requirements for an EGS. Energy will be delivered to the Company's electric distribution system using the PJM power scheduling policies and procedures.

6.2 Forecasting Methodology.

6.2.1 Monthly Metered Customer Forecasts. For each EGS, the Company will provide hourly load profiles by rate class for Customers with monthly metering equipment, which will establish the hourly supply obligations of the EGS for serving such Customers. The Company has developed and will maintain, based on load survey data, load forecast categories corresponding to the Company's current rate class load profile identified in the EDC Tariff. The load curves of these rate classes will be the basis for the forecasts prepared by the EGS for the aggregate of monthly metered Customers' load in each rate class load profile.

6.2.2 Hourly Metered Customer Forecasts. An EGS shall provide hourly load forecasts for their Customers with Hourly or Sub-Hourly Metering Equipment.

6.2.3 Typical Load Curve Data. On or before the day of energy scheduling, the Company will make available to EGSs the typical load and all algorithms and data necessary to calculate the hourly forecast for monthly metered Customers. This information will be available on an ongoing basis for an EGS to download from the supplier website and will permit an EGS to develop forecasts for any future period using the same methodology as the Company will use.

6.2.3.1 Updates to Typical Load Profile Data. The Company shall review annually its methodology, algorithms and load forecasting results and shall perform additional load studies to update the load curve data as required.

6.2.4 Right to Aggregate. EGSs may aggregate their Customers' loads. Such right to aggregate shall not mean that if a Customer of an EGS has multiple PPL Electric accounts, the Customer's PPL Electric charges may be billed conjunctively. Such right also shall not mean that the PPL Electric charges of an EGS's aggregated Customers may be billed conjunctively.

6.3 Customer Loads.

6.3.1 Determination of Customers for Pro-rata Share of Load. The Company will consider the Rate Schedules of LP-4~~,~~ ~~and~~ LP-5, and LP-6 as large Commercial and Industrial Customers and, if over-subscribed, will receive a 'pro-rata' share of the available rate schedule class load for competitive supply during phase-in. All other customers will be able to have all of their load served by competitive supply if they are so chosen under the provisions of enrollment in their rate class. These customers shall be enrolled on a first come-first served basis pursuant to the Commission's procedures for customer enrollment. (C)

LOAD FORECASTING (CONTINUED)

6.6 Adequacy of Forecast. An EGS may provide, at its own discretion, its own forecast for the aggregate requirements of its monthly metered Customers, independent of the Company's forecast. The EGS and the Company shall concur on the compatibility of the forecasting methodology to be used by the EGS. The Company may review, for operational reasons, an EGS's forecast. By executing an Individual Coordination Agreement, an EGS agrees that the Company's load forecast for monthly metered Customers will be used for scheduling absent a specific load forecast by the EGS and will be adequate for this purpose. An EGS's remedies for any claimed deficiency in the Company's forecast for monthly metered Customers shall be limited to either:

(1) arranging, at its own expense, for the installation pursuant to PaPUC rules and procedures of Hourly or Sub-Hourly Metering Equipment at Customer's premises in order to permit the Customer's load to be forecasted, billed and reconciled as an hourly Customer; or
(2) entering, at its own expense, into a joint load study with the Company to develop new load curves.

6.7 Provision of Load Profile Data. The Company agrees that it will make Company personnel available to EGSs to explain and discuss the Company's load forecasting procedure, and the applicability of its methodology. In addition, the Company will provide EGSs, upon request, the data points used in the Company's load research system to develop the company's Load forecasts, provided, however, that nothing in this tariff will obligate the Company to disclose the customer specific metering data used to develop these data points.

6.8 Line Losses. For purposes of forecasting, scheduling, and reconciliation in sections 6-8 of this Supplier Coordination Tariff, the combined transmission and distribution line losses for the Secondary voltage level (Rate Schedules RS, GS-1, GS-3, BL, and those applicable to street and area lighting), the Primary voltage level (Rate Schedules LP-4), and the Transmission voltage level (Rate Schedules LP-5, LP-6, and Standby Service) shall be calculated by multiplying hourly kWh sales delivered to customer(s) served at these voltage levels by the applicable line loss factor. The applicable line loss factors are: (C)

- Secondary voltage level - 1.08047231
- Primary voltage level - 1.05364821
- Transmission voltage level - 1.02682410

The Company reserves the right to file to revise these factors from time to time to reflect changes in system line losses. The Company will revise these line loss factors if the PJM imposes or changes any separate charges on its transmission customers for the level of line losses that is included in these factors. Any such revision will be filed with the FERC and the Commission, provided to EGSs via Internet electronic mail and posting on the Company’s supplier website, and become effective thirty (30) days after filing unless otherwise ordered by the Commission or the FERC. PPL Electric will file any such revision and propose that it becomes effective concurrently with any change in or imposition of separate PJM line loss charges. The Company will make a good faith effort to advise EGSs of any change in these loss factors more than thirty (30) days in advance of a change when warranted.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

9. UTILIZATION OF SCHEDULING COORDINATORS

9.1 Participation Through a Scheduling Coordinator. If an EGS chooses not to interact directly with PJM for scheduling purposes or cannot schedule directly with PJM because its schedules do not meet the "whole megawatt" requirements set by PJM for scheduling, an EGS may become a Coordinated Supplier by entering into a business arrangement with another EGS or other person that will act as a Scheduling Coordinator. A Coordinated Supplier may enter into this business arrangement with a Scheduling Coordinator(s) for an individual service such as load scheduling, or for a variety of services encompassing installed capacity, import capability, load scheduling, and reconciliation rights and responsibilities. To the extent it is responsible for the following activities, the Scheduling Coordinator's ~~transmission service obligation,~~ installed capacity (C)
obligation, import capability, load scheduling and reconciliation rights and responsibilities shall include its own Customers and the Customers of its Coordinated Suppliers. All actions of the Scheduling Coordinator that relate to one of its Coordinated Suppliers are binding on, and attributable to, said Coordinated Supplier.

9.2 Designation of a Scheduling Coordinator. To designate a Scheduling Coordinator, an EGS must provide the Company with a completed Scheduling Coordinator Designation Form, included as a Rider hereto, fully executed by both the EGS and the Scheduling Coordinator. The Scheduling Coordinator Designation Form is not intended to supplement or replace any agency contract between an EGS and a Scheduling Coordinator.

9.3 Change in or Termination of Scheduling Coordinator. To change a Scheduling Coordinator, or cease using a Scheduling Coordinator, an EGS shall notify the Company in writing and said notice shall specify the effective month of the change or termination. The effective day of the change or termination shall be the first day of the month indicated in the notification letter unless notification is received by the Company less than ten business days before the first day of that month, in which case the effective day of the change shall be the first day of the subsequent month.

In the event an EGS ceases using a Scheduling Coordinator, an EGS shall immediately resume the direct performance of all EGS obligations under this Tariff.

9.4 Load Scheduling through a Scheduling Coordinator. Coordinated Suppliers cannot submit individual load schedules to the PJM OI, nor can Coordinated Suppliers propose scheduling changes on an individual basis. Rather, the Scheduling Coordinator is responsible for submitting all schedules and changes thereto on behalf of itself as well as its Coordinated Suppliers.

9.5 Primary Obligations of a Coordinated Supplier. Notwithstanding their designations of Scheduling Coordinators, each and every EGS remains primarily responsible for fully satisfying the requirements of this Tariff.

PAYMENT AND BILLING (CONTINUED)

12.9.1 Eligibility Requirements. PPL Electric will perform consolidated billing for EGSs that voluntarily choose this option. An EGS that chooses the Company's consolidated EDC billing option for all or a portion of its residential accounts will be required to sell its accounts receivables to PPL Electric for those residential customers for whom PPL Electric issues a consolidated bill. An EGS will be permitted to choose the consolidated billing option for less than all of its customers in the residential class. Pursuant to the Commission Order entered December 21, 2010 at Docket No. R-2010-2161694, an EGS may issue its own bills [dual billing] for any residential customers upon one of the two following conditions: (1) PPL Electric's billing system cannot accommodate consolidated billing for the EGS; or (2) the EGS residential customer purchases products from the EGS that are bundled with non-basic services. An EGS that issues its own bills to residential customers will not be eligible to participate in the POR Program for those residential customers that receive dual billing.

An EGS will be permitted to choose the consolidated billing option for less than all of its customers in the small C&I class. An EGS that chooses the Company's consolidated EDC billing option for all or a portion of its small C&I accounts will be required to sell its accounts receivables to PPL Electric for those small C&I customers for whom PPL Electric issues a consolidated bill. An EGS may continue to issue its own bills [dual billing] for basic supply service, for all or a portion of its small C&I customers, but will not be eligible to participate in the POR Program for those small C&I customers that receive dual billing.

EGSs may choose to participate in the POR Program with consolidated EDC billing at any time during the term of the POR Program. A customer whose service is terminated or who voluntarily switches from the EGS' service to another generation provider is not considered to have been removed by the EGS from consolidated EDC billing and the POR Program. In addition, this section is not intended to interfere with an EGS's ability to offer customers product terms that are shorter in duration than the POR Program.

EGSs participating in the residential POR Program will agree not to reject for enrollment a new residential customer covered by the residential POR Program based on credit-related issues and will agree not to require a deposit for providing service to such residential customers. Any residential customer who wishes to be served by an EGS participating in the residential POR Program will be accepted by that EGS if that EGS is actively serving the residential customer class.

EGSs are permitted to perform credit checks and require deposits for small C&I customers and are permitted to deny serving small C&I customers for credit-related reasons.

12.9.2 Purchase Price Discount. EGSs accounts receivables associated with electric generation and transmission services will be purchased at a discount. The discount rate will be calculated separately for the residential customer class and the small C&I customer class. The rate will consist of two components that reflect: (1~~.~~) the cost of PPL Electric's ~~uncollectable~~ uncollectible accounts expense, which will be fixed throughout the term of the program, unless and until modified upon Commission approval; and (2) recovery of the initial and ongoing development, operation and administrative costs associated with the POR Program. The discount rate for electric generation and transmission services to the residential customer class will equal 1.80%, which is the sum of 1.80% for the first component and 0.00% for the second component. The discount rate for electric generation and transmission services to the small C&I customer class will equal 0.26%, which is the sum of 0.26% for the first component and 0.00% for the second component. (C)

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

ELECTRIC GENERATION SUPPLIER COORDINATION TARIFF

ISSUED: XXXXXXXXX

EFFECTIVE: XXXXXXXXX

CHRISTINE M. MARTIN, PRESIDENT
827 Hausman Road
Allentown, PA 18104

NOTICE

LIST OF CHANGES MADE BY THIS SUPPLEMENT

This tariff supplement amends the proposed Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 2S to incorporate and reflect the proposals in the Petition filed by PPL Electric Utilities Corporation on September 14, 2026, and approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by its Opinion and Order entered XXXXXXXXXX to, among other things: (1) create the Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") to recover the Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") costs and certain other transmission costs; (2) make changes to the Generation Supply Charges to include the remainder of the costs that are currently recovered through the Transmission Service Charge ("TSC"); (3) eliminate the TSC; and (4) eliminate the Load Serving Entity ("LSE") responsibility of Electric Generation Suppliers ("EGSs") to be allocated and recover the NITS and certain other transmission costs from shopping customers.

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(b) a Market Participant Agreement as defined under the PJM Tariff, fully executed by a duly authorized representative of the EGS; (C)

(c) a copy of the EGS's license issued by the PaPUC to provide Competitive Retail Electric Service to the Company's retail Customers;

(d) a fully completed credit history form;

(e) if an EGS will utilize Sections 6 through 9 of this tariff, written evidence that the EGS is a signatory to the Operating Agreement and Reliability Assurance Agreement of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or its successors;

(f) a completed Supplier Communication Details form (available on the Company's website);

(g) a completed W-9 form;

(h) banking information (Bank Name, Routing Number, and Account Number) provided on EGS letterhead with a signature; and

(i) the EGS's Pennsylvania sales tax identification number.

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4.1 Provision of Coordination Services. The Company shall provide all Coordination Services, as provided herein, necessary for the delivery of an EGS's Competitive Energy Supply to serve Customers located within the Company's service territory.

4.2 Timeliness and Due Diligence. EGSs shall exercise due diligence in meeting their obligations and deadlines under this Tariff so as to facilitate Direct Access.

4.3 Duty of Cooperation. The Company and each EGS will cooperate in order to ensure delivery of Competitive Energy Supply to Customers as provided for by this Tariff, the EDC Tariff, the PJM Tariff, and the Competition Act.

4.4 State Licensing. An EGS must have and maintain in good standing a license from the PaPUC as an authorized EGS. The EGS shall notify the Company within three (3) business days of any amendment, revocation, termination or other change in its License applicable to the Company's service territory.

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4.10 Supply of Data. An EGS and the Company shall supply to each other all data, materials or other information specified in this Tariff, or otherwise reasonably required by the EGS or Company in connection with the provision of Coordination Services, in a thorough and timely manner.

COORDINATION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

(xxii) Load Bus
(xxiii) Whether Customer is on budget billing
(xxiv) Whether the Customer a special payment agreement.

(c) An EGS must notify its Customers that by signing up for Competitive Energy Supply with the EGS, the Customer is consenting to the disclosure by the Company to the EGS of certain basic information about the Customer, as listed in Rule 4.15(b). At a minimum, the notice shall inform the Customer that the following information will be disclosed: the Customer's PPL Electric account number, data about meter readings, rate class and electric usage, the Customer's address(es) and telephone number, and whether the Customer is on a budget billing plan or payment arrangement.

(d) On its supplier website, the Company will maintain copies of the standard file formats it will provide to EGSs containing the data listed in this Rule of this Tariff. The Company will not change the file formats without first providing at least seven (7) days' notice of any such change via Internet electronic mail and posting on its supplier website. The Company will make a good faith effort to provide a greater period of notice when warranted.

(e) Nothing in this Rule 4.14 shall prohibit the Company from making available to EGSs other electronic data, in formats chosen by the Company. The Company will not change the file formats of the electronic data made available under this Rule 4.14(e) without first providing at least seven (7) days' notice of such change via Internet electronic mail and posting on the supplier website. The Company will make a good faith effort to provide a greater period of notice when warranted. (C)

4.15 Code of Conduct. The Codes of Conduct contained in the Company's EDC Tariff are incorporated herein by reference.

4.16 Standards of Conduct and Disclosure for Licensed EGSs. Standards of Conduct and Disclosure for Licensed EGSs. The Commission's Standards of Conduct and Disclosure for Licensees are incorporated herein by reference.

4.17 Coordination Service Charges. Effective January 1, 2027, EGSs shall be required to pay the following as part of Coordination Service Charges to facilitate the transfer of data between the Company and EGSs. (C)

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

6. LOAD FORECASTING

6.1 Customer Load Forecasting. The Company, in conjunction with an EGS, shall perform a Customer load forecasting process for each EGS's load requirements which shall approximate EGS's anticipated aggregate hourly Customer load. The aggregate hourly load forecast shall define the hourly energy requirements for an EGS. Energy will be delivered to the Company's electric distribution system using the PJM power scheduling policies and procedures.

6.2 Forecasting Methodology.

6.2.1 Monthly Metered Customer Forecasts. For each EGS, the Company will provide hourly load profiles by rate class for Customers with monthly metering equipment, which will establish the hourly supply obligations of the EGS for serving such Customers. The Company has developed and will maintain, based on load survey data, load forecast categories corresponding to the Company's current rate class load profile identified in the EDC Tariff. The load curves of these rate classes will be the basis for the forecasts prepared by the EGS for the aggregate of monthly metered Customers' load in each rate class load profile.

6.2.2 Hourly Metered Customer Forecasts. An EGS shall provide hourly load forecasts for their Customers with Hourly or Sub-Hourly Metering Equipment.

6.2.3 Typical Load Curve Data. On or before the day of energy scheduling, the Company will make available to EGSs the typical load and all algorithms and data necessary to calculate the hourly forecast for monthly metered Customers. This information will be available on an ongoing basis for an EGS to download from the supplier website and will permit an EGS to develop forecasts for any future period using the same methodology as the Company will use.

6.2.3.1 Updates to Typical Load Profile Data. The Company shall review annually its methodology, algorithms and load forecasting results and shall perform additional load studies to update the load curve data as required.

6.2.4 Right to Aggregate. EGSs may aggregate their Customers' loads. Such right to aggregate shall not mean that if a Customer of an EGS has multiple PPL Electric accounts, the Customer's PPL Electric charges may be billed conjunctively. Such right also shall not mean that the PPL Electric charges of an EGS's aggregated Customers may be billed conjunctively.

6.3 Customer Loads.

6.3.1 Determination of Customers for Pro-rata Share of Load. The Company will consider the Rate Schedules of LP-4, LP-5, and LP-6 as large Commercial and Industrial Customers and, if over-subscribed, will receive a 'pro-rata' share of the available rate schedule class load for competitive supply during phase-in. All other customers will be able to have all of their load served by competitive supply if they are so chosen under the provisions of enrollment in their rate class. These customers shall be enrolled on a first come-first served basis pursuant to the Commission's procedures for customer enrollment. (C)

LOAD FORECASTING (CONTINUED)

6.6 Adequacy of Forecast. An EGS may provide, at its own discretion, its own forecast for the aggregate requirements of its monthly metered Customers, independent of the Company's forecast. The EGS and the Company shall concur on the compatibility of the forecasting methodology to be used by the EGS. The Company may review, for operational reasons, an EGS's forecast. By executing an Individual Coordination Agreement, an EGS agrees that the Company's load forecast for monthly metered Customers will be used for scheduling absent a specific load forecast by the EGS and will be adequate for this purpose. An EGS's remedies for any claimed deficiency in the Company's forecast for monthly metered Customers shall be limited to either:

(1) arranging, at its own expense, for the installation pursuant to PaPUC rules and procedures of Hourly or Sub-Hourly Metering Equipment at Customer's premises in order to permit the Customer's load to be forecasted, billed and reconciled as an hourly Customer; or
(2) entering, at its own expense, into a joint load study with the Company to develop new load curves.

6.7 Provision of Load Profile Data. The Company agrees that it will make Company personnel available to EGSs to explain and discuss the Company's load forecasting procedure, and the applicability of its methodology. In addition, the Company will provide EGSs, upon request, the data points used in the Company's load research system to develop the company's Load forecasts, provided, however, that nothing in this tariff will obligate the Company to disclose the customer specific metering data used to develop these data points.

6.8 Line Losses. For purposes of forecasting, scheduling, and reconciliation in sections 6-8 of this Supplier Coordination Tariff, the combined transmission and distribution line losses for the Secondary voltage level (Rate Schedules RS, GS-1, GS-3, BL, and those applicable to street and area lighting), the Primary voltage level (Rate Schedules LP-4), and the Transmission voltage level (Rate Schedules LP-5, LP-6, and Standby Service) shall be calculated by multiplying hourly kWh sales delivered to customer(s) served at these voltage levels by the applicable line loss factor. The applicable line loss factors are: (C)

- Secondary voltage level - 1.08047231
- Primary voltage level - 1.05364821
- Transmission voltage level - 1.02682410

The Company reserves the right to file to revise these factors from time to time to reflect changes in system line losses. The Company will revise these line loss factors if the PJM imposes or changes any separate charges on its transmission customers for the level of line losses that is included in these factors. Any such revision will be filed with the FERC and the Commission, provided to EGSs via Internet electronic mail and posting on the Company’s supplier website, and become effective thirty (30) days after filing unless otherwise ordered by the Commission or the FERC. PPL Electric will file any such revision and propose that it becomes effective concurrently with any change in or imposition of separate PJM line loss charges. The Company will make a good faith effort to advise EGSs of any change in these loss factors more than thirty (30) days in advance of a change when warranted.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

9. UTILIZATION OF SCHEDULING COORDINATORS

9.1 Participation Through a Scheduling Coordinator. If an EGS chooses not to interact directly with PJM for scheduling purposes or cannot schedule directly with PJM because its schedules do not meet the "whole megawatt" requirements set by PJM for scheduling, an EGS may become a Coordinated Supplier by entering into a business arrangement with another EGS or other person that will act as a Scheduling Coordinator. A Coordinated Supplier may enter into this business arrangement with a Scheduling Coordinator(s) for an individual service such as load scheduling, or for a variety of services encompassing installed capacity, import capability, load scheduling, and reconciliation rights and responsibilities. To the extent it is responsible for the following activities, the Scheduling Coordinator's installed capacity obligation, import capability, load (C) scheduling and reconciliation rights and responsibilities shall include its own Customers and the Customers of its Coordinated Suppliers. All actions of the Scheduling Coordinator that relate to one of its Coordinated Suppliers are binding on, and attributable to, said Coordinated Supplier.

9.2 Designation of a Scheduling Coordinator. To designate a Scheduling Coordinator, an EGS must provide the Company with a completed Scheduling Coordinator Designation Form, included as a Rider hereto, fully executed by both the EGS and the Scheduling Coordinator. The Scheduling Coordinator Designation Form is not intended to supplement or replace any agency contract between an EGS and a Scheduling Coordinator.

9.3 Change in or Termination of Scheduling Coordinator. To change a Scheduling Coordinator, or cease using a Scheduling Coordinator, an EGS shall notify the Company in writing and said notice shall specify the effective month of the change or termination. The effective day of the change or termination shall be the first day of the month indicated in the notification letter unless notification is received by the Company less than ten business days before the first day of that month, in which case the effective day of the change shall be the first day of the subsequent month.

In the event an EGS ceases using a Scheduling Coordinator, an EGS shall immediately resume the direct performance of all EGS obligations under this Tariff.

9.4 Load Scheduling through a Scheduling Coordinator. Coordinated Suppliers cannot submit individual load schedules to the PJM OI, nor can Coordinated Suppliers propose scheduling changes on an individual basis. Rather, the Scheduling Coordinator is responsible for submitting all schedules and changes thereto on behalf of itself as well as its Coordinated Suppliers.

9.5 Primary Obligations of a Coordinated Supplier. Notwithstanding their designations of Scheduling Coordinators, each and every EGS remains primarily responsible for fully satisfying the requirements of this Tariff.

PAYMENT AND BILLING (CONTINUED)

12.9.1 Eligibility Requirements. PPL Electric will perform consolidated billing for EGSs that voluntarily choose this option. An EGS that chooses the Company's consolidated EDC billing option for all or a portion of its residential accounts will be required to sell its accounts receivables to PPL Electric for those residential customers for whom PPL Electric issues a consolidated bill. An EGS will be permitted to choose the consolidated billing option for less than all of its customers in the residential class. Pursuant to the Commission Order entered December 21, 2010 at Docket No. R-2010-2161694, an EGS may issue its own bills [dual billing] for any residential customers upon one of the two following conditions: (1) PPL Electric's billing system cannot accommodate consolidated billing for the EGS; or (2) the EGS residential customer purchases products from the EGS that are bundled with non-basic services. An EGS that issues its own bills to residential customers will not be eligible to participate in the POR Program for those residential customers that receive dual billing.

An EGS will be permitted to choose the consolidated billing option for less than all of its customers in the small C&I class. An EGS that chooses the Company's consolidated EDC billing option for all or a portion of its small C&I accounts will be required to sell its accounts receivables to PPL Electric for those small C&I customers for whom PPL Electric issues a consolidated bill. An EGS may continue to issue its own bills [dual billing] for basic supply service, for all or a portion of its small C&I customers, but will not be eligible to participate in the POR Program for those small C&I customers that receive dual billing.

EGSs may choose to participate in the POR Program with consolidated EDC billing at any time during the term of the POR Program. A customer whose service is terminated or who voluntarily switches from the EGS' service to another generation provider is not considered to have been removed by the EGS from consolidated EDC billing and the POR Program. In addition, this section is not intended to interfere with an EGS's ability to offer customers product terms that are shorter in duration than the POR Program.

EGSs participating in the residential POR Program will agree not to reject for enrollment a new residential customer covered by the residential POR Program based on credit-related issues and will agree not to require a deposit for providing service to such residential customers. Any residential customer who wishes to be served by an EGS participating in the residential POR Program will be accepted by that EGS if that EGS is actively serving the residential customer class.

EGSs are permitted to perform credit checks and require deposits for small C&I customers and are permitted to deny serving small C&I customers for credit-related reasons.

12.9.2 Purchase Price Discount. EGSs accounts receivables associated with electric generation and transmission services will be purchased at a discount. The discount rate will be calculated separately for the residential customer class and the small C&I customer class. The rate will consist of two components that reflect: (1) the cost of PPL Electric's uncollectible accounts expense, which will be fixed throughout the term (C)
of the program, unless and until modified upon Commission approval; and (2) recovery of the initial and ongoing development, operation and administrative costs associated with the POR Program. The discount rate for electric generation and transmission services to the residential customer class will equal 1.80%, which is the sum of 1.80% for the first component and 0.00% for the second component. The discount rate for electric generation and transmission services to the small C&I customer class will equal 0.26%, which is the sum of 0.26% for the first component and 0.00% for the second component.

Appendix C

Statements Required under 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)

Statements Required by 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)

The following information is being submitted as supporting data in accordance with 52 Pa. Code §53.52(a):

1. **The specific reasons for each change**

   The reasons for PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's ("PPL Electric" or the "Company") proposed changes to its Retail Tariff and Electric Generation Supplier Coordination Tariff ("Supplier Tariff") are set forth in PPL Electric's Petition and will be described in more detail in the Company's direct testimony submitted in this proceeding. In general, PPL Electric is filing this Petition to ensure that Rate LP-6 large load interconnections, like data centers, pay for incremental upgrades to the Company's transmission grid that provide broad system benefits but are associated with new large load customer development. PPL Electric's proposal will provide increased transparency into the Company's recovery of transmission facilities costs for all customers and will address concerns regarding the affordability of electric rates for all other rate classes.

2. **The total number of customers served by the utility**

   As of September 7, 2026, the Company served 1,494,672 customers.

3. **A calculation of the number of customers, by tariff subdivision, whose bill will be affected by the change**

   All of PPL Electric's customers' bills will be affected by the proposed changes.

4. **The effect of the change on the utility's customers**

   Under the Company's proposal, PPL Electric's customers will have a non-bypassable Customer Protection Transmission Rider ("CPTR") on their bills, which would recover the Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") and certain other transmission costs. These transmission costs are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") and are allocated to PPL Electric and the Electric Generation Supplier ("EGSs") operating in the PPL Transmission Zone to recover from their customers as part of their Load Serving Entity ("LSE") obligations. PPL Electric currently recovers these costs from its default service customers without markup as part of its Transmission Service Charge ("TSC"). As such, PPL Electric proposes to remove those costs to be recovered through the CPTR from the TSC. As for shopping customers, the rates that EGSs charge are set forth in their contracts with those customers. PPL Electric's proposed CPTR would eliminate the need to allocate these transmission costs to EGSs and for EGSs to recover these costs from their customers. Thus, PPL Electric would be solely responsible for the recovery of these transmission costs through the CPTR.

Further, by establishing the CPTR, PPL Electric would move network upgrade costs arising out of the interconnection of new large load customers into a distinct cost recovery component of the CPTR. The CPTR will be a fully reconcilable charge administered by the Company and subject to Commission oversight that protects other ratepayers by ensuring that large load customers in Rate LP-6 pay for incremental NITS costs and certain other transmission costs necessitated by their interconnection, as well as continuing to pay for transmission costs for the overall transmission system. Also, as a separate and distinct charge on the customers' bills, the CPTR will bring greater transparency into the allocation and recovery of those costs from all customers. Additionally, under the proposed CPTR, large load customers in Rate LP-6 would be charged the expenses incurred by PPL Electric to implement the CPTR, including start-up costs, non-capitalized Information Technology ("IT") costs, and legal expenses.

PPL Electric also expects its proposed CPTR to positively impact both customer affordability and the competitive market for electric generation supply service. By absolving EGSs of the responsibility to recover an allocated share of these transmission costs from their customers, PPL Electric's proposal can reduce the risk profiles for EGSs operating in the Company's service territory. EGSs often include a premium in their prices to hedge for the uncertainty of the NITS and other transmission charges. This pricing premium can be eliminated through the Company's proposal, benefiting customers by removing transmission cost uncertainty from EGS offers.

5. The direct or indirect effect of the proposed change on the utility's revenue and expenses

PPL Electric does not project any effect on the Company's total transmission and distribution revenues as a result of the proposed CPTR.

As for expenses, PPL Electric is in the process of developing its cost estimate for implementation. The Company anticipates providing this estimate in testimony and through discovery. Expenses associated with the implementation of the proposal are anticipated to include, but not limited to, billing system, EDI, tariff administration, customer communication, legal expenses, and related process changes necessary to implement the CPTR. As described in the Petition, PPL Electric proposes to recover these implementation expenses solely from the large load interconnection customers in Rate LP-6 through the CPTR.

6. The effect of the change on the service rendered by the utility

PPL Electric's proposals will not adversely affect the electric service the Company provides to its residential, small commercial and industrial ("Small C&I"), or large commercial and industrial ("Large C&I") customers. The Company's proposals primarily will affect the presentation of charges on customers' bills, the method of recovering transmission facilities costs from customers, and the allocation of those costs for recovery among distribution rate classes.

7. **All factors considered by the utility in its determination to make the change. The list shall include a comprehensive statement about why these factors were chosen and the relative importance of each**

The Company considered the following factors in its determination to make the proposed changes in the Retail and Supplier Tariffs:

1. Affordability – PPL Electric recognizes the affordability concerns raised by customers, government officials, and the public with respect to electric bills. The Company's proposals are designed to address those concerns, particularly with respect to the impact of transmission facilities costs on customers' electric bills. As explained in the Company's Petition, under the CPTR, PPL Electric would allocate those transmission costs the Company would not have incurred <u>but for</u> the interconnection of large load customers to Rate LP-6. This will protect other ratepayers from bearing those costs in their electric rates. Also, as noted below and in the Petition, the Company expects its proposals to put downward pressure on competitive electric generation supply service rates.

2. Transparency – PPL Electric understands that customers want clear, understandable presentations of the charges on their bills. This has become especially true for transmission costs, where concerns have been raised about the impact of large load interconnections, such as data centers, on those costs. By creating the CPTR, which will be specific to the NITS and certain other transmission costs, PPL Electric can provide increased transparency into the impact of these costs on customers' bills.

3. Cost Causation and Allocation – PPL Electric acknowledges that customers and interested stakeholders are concerned about the potential impact of large load interconnections, like data centers, on customers' electric bills. By establishing the CPTR that is specific to the NITS and certain other transmission costs, PPL Electric provide assurance that those large load interconnection customers in Rate LP-6 are allocated those costs that the Company would not have incurred but for the interconnection of large load customers, making these avoided costs for non-LP-6 customers.

4. Competitive Market Benefits –Under the Company's proposal, EGSs would no longer have the obligation, as an LSE, to recover their share of the NITS and other transmission costs that would be recovered through the CPTR. Rather, PPL Electric would be allocated all of those costs and recover them through the CPTR. By eliminating this obligation of the EGSs, PPL Electric's proposal can reduce the risk profiles for the EGSs operating in the Company's service territory. Those suppliers often include a premium in their prices to hedge for the uncertainty of the NITS and other transmission charges, and that pricing premium can be eliminated through the Company's proposal. As such, the Company's proposal is designed to benefit shopping customers from a customer affordability standpoint.

5. Impact on Customer-Generators – PPL Electric maintains that the CPTR should not be included in the Company's Price to Compare ("PTC") for the reasons described in its Petition. However, if PPL Electric's interpretation is incorrect, then the Company has requested a waiver of 52 Pa. Code § 75.13(e), such that the CPTR would be excluded from the PTC for purposes of determining customer-generators' year-end cash-outs of their banked excess generation. The Company is making this request because it wants to preserve the status quo for such customer-generators' compensation, which was recently addressed in PPL Electric's 2025 Rate Case at Docket Nos. R-2025-3057164, *et al.*

8. Studies undertaken by the utility in order to specifically address the proposed changes

PPL Electric has undertaken analyses of the CPTR and its net impact on customers' bills.

9. Customer polls taken and other documents which indicate customer acceptance and desire for the proposed change. If the poll or other documents reveal discernible public opposition, an explanation of why the change is in the public interest shall be provided

PPL Electric has not taken a formal poll with respect to customer acceptance and desire for the proposed change.

10. Plans the utility has for introducing or implementing the changes with respect to its ratepayers

PPL Electric is providing notice of the filing through multiple methods, including serving all copies of the filing on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's ("Commission") Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement ("I&E"), the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), the Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), all the parties to its Default Service Plan VI ("DSP VI") proceeding, all the EGSs registered in its service territory, and PJM Interconnection, LLC ("PJM"). The Company also will publish a notice describing the Petition and comment procedures in major newspapers serving its service territory. PPL Electric also will post the filing to its websites at https://www.pplelectric.com, https://www.ppldsp.com, and https://www.pplelectric.com/site/landing-pages/data-centers. Lastly, the Company is requesting that the Commission publish notice of the filing in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

In addition, PPL Electric has taken or will take the appropriate steps to implement the CPTR, eliminate the TSC, and make the changes to its Generation Supply Charges. These steps include, but are not limited to, submitting all required filings with FERC, making any necessary changes to the Electronic Data Interchange ("EDI"), updating its bill format for all customer classes, developing communications materials to provide to customers and EGSs about the CPTR, elimination of the TSC, and changes to the

Generation Supply Charges, and establishing transition protections designed to mitigate or prevent duplicative recovery of NITS and certain other transmission costs.

11. Orders or rulings, or both, applicable to the filing from the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), FERC, Commission, or courts of competent jurisdiction

The following is a non-exhaustive list of rulings that are relevant to the proposals in the Company's Petition:

1. *Implementation of Act 129 of October 15, 2008; Default Serv. and Retail Elec. Markets*, Docket No. L-2009-2095604, 2011 Pa. PUC LEXIS 114 (Final Rulemaking Order entered Oct. 4, 2011).

2. *Investigation of Pa.'s Retail Elec. Market: Intermediate Work Plan*, Docket No. I-2011-2237952, 2011 Pa. PUC LEXIS 617 (Tentative Order entered Dec. 16, 2011).

3. *Investigation of Pa.'s Retail Elec. Market: Intermediate Work Plan*, Docket No. I-2011-2237952, 2012 Pa. PUC LEXIS 324 (Final Order entered Mar. 2, 2012).

4. *Joint Petition of Metro. Edison Co., Pa. Elec. Co., Pa. Power Co., and West Penn Power Co. For Approval of Their Default Serv. Programs,* Docket Nos. P-2011-2273650, *et al*., 2012 Pa. PUC LEXIS 1348 (Order entered Aug. 16, 2012).

5. *Joint Petition of Metro. Edison Co., Pa. Elec. Co., Pa. Power Co., and West Penn Power Co. for Approval of their Default Serv. Programs*, Docket Nos. P-2013-2391368, *et al.*, 2014 Pa. PUC LEXIS 552 (Order entered July 24, 2014).

6. *Petition of PECO Energy Co. for Approval of its Default Serv. Program for the Period from June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2025*, Docket No. P-2020-3019290, 2020 Pa. PUC LEXIS 620 (Order entered Dec. 3, 2020).

7. *Pa. PUC v. PPL Elec. Utils. Corp.*, Docket Nos. R-2025-3057164, *et al.* (Order entered June 11, 2026), *reconsideration denied*, Docket Nos. R-2025-3057164, *et al.* (Order entered Aug. 27, 2026).

VERIFICATION

I, BETHANY L. JOHNSON, being the Vice President - Regulatory Affairs at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 09/14/2026

Bethany Johnson
Bethany Johnson (Sep 14, 2026 09:18:13 EDT)

Bethany L. Johnson