



FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL-YEAR 2017 RESULTS

February 23, 2018

PINNACLE WEST
CAPITAL CORPORATION



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations, including statements regarding our earnings guidance and financial outlook and goals. These forward-looking statements are often identified by words such as “estimate,” “predict,” “may,” “believe,” “plan,” “expect,” “require,” “intend,” “assume,” “project” and similar words. Because actual results may differ materially from expectations, we caution you not to place undue reliance on these statements. A number of factors could cause future results to differ materially from historical results, or from outcomes currently expected or sought by Pinnacle West or APS. These factors include, but are not limited to: our ability to manage capital expenditures and operations and maintenance costs while maintaining high reliability and customer service levels; variations in demand for electricity, including those due to weather seasonality, the general economy, customer and sales growth (or decline), and the effects of energy conservation measures and distributed generation; power plant and transmission system performance and outages; competition in retail and wholesale power markets; regulatory and judicial decisions, developments and proceedings; new legislation, ballot initiatives and regulation, including those relating to environmental requirements, regulatory policy, nuclear plant operations and potential deregulation of retail electric markets; fuel and water supply availability; our ability to achieve timely and adequate rate recovery of our costs, including returns on and of debt and equity capital investments; our ability to meet renewable energy and energy efficiency mandates and recover related costs; risks inherent in the operation of nuclear facilities, including spent fuel disposal uncertainty; current and future economic conditions in Arizona, including in real estate markets; the development of new technologies which may affect electric sales or delivery; the cost of debt and equity capital and the ability to access capital markets when required; environmental, economic and other concerns surrounding coal-fired generation, including regulation of greenhouse gas emissions; volatile fuel and purchased power costs; the investment performance of the assets of our nuclear decommissioning trust, pension, and other postretirement benefit plans and the resulting impact on future funding requirements; the liquidity of wholesale power markets and the use of derivative contracts in our business; potential shortfalls in insurance coverage; new accounting requirements or new interpretations of existing requirements; generation, transmission and distribution facility and system conditions and operating costs; the ability to meet the anticipated future need for additional generation and associated transmission facilities in our region; the willingness or ability of our counterparties, power plant participants and power plant land owners to meet contractual or other obligations or extend the rights for continued power plant operations; and restrictions on dividends or other provisions in our credit agreements and ACC orders. These and other factors are discussed in Risk Factors described in Part I, Item 1A of the Pinnacle West/APS Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, which you should review carefully before placing any reliance on our financial statements, disclosures or earnings outlook. Neither Pinnacle West nor APS assumes any obligation to update these statements, even if our internal estimates change, except as required by law.

In this presentation, references to net income and earnings per share (EPS) refer to amounts attributable to common shareholders.

We present “electricity gross margin” per diluted share of common stock. Gross margin refers to operating revenues less fuel and purchased power expenses. Gross margin is a “non-GAAP financial measure,” as defined in accordance with SEC rules. The appendix contains a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to the referenced revenue and expense line items on our Consolidated Statements of Income, which are the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP). We view gross margin as an important performance measure of the core profitability of our operations, and is used by our management in analyzing the operations of our business. We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures that management uses.

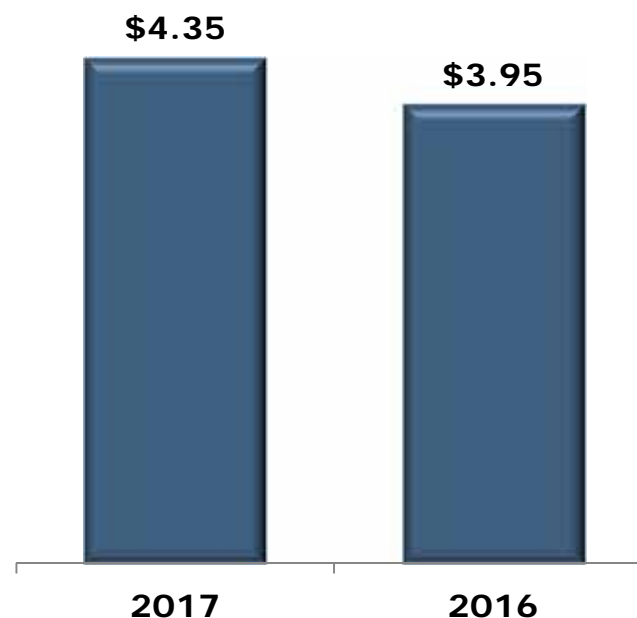
CONSOLIDATED EPS COMPARISON

2017 VS. 2016

4th Quarter
GAAP Net Income

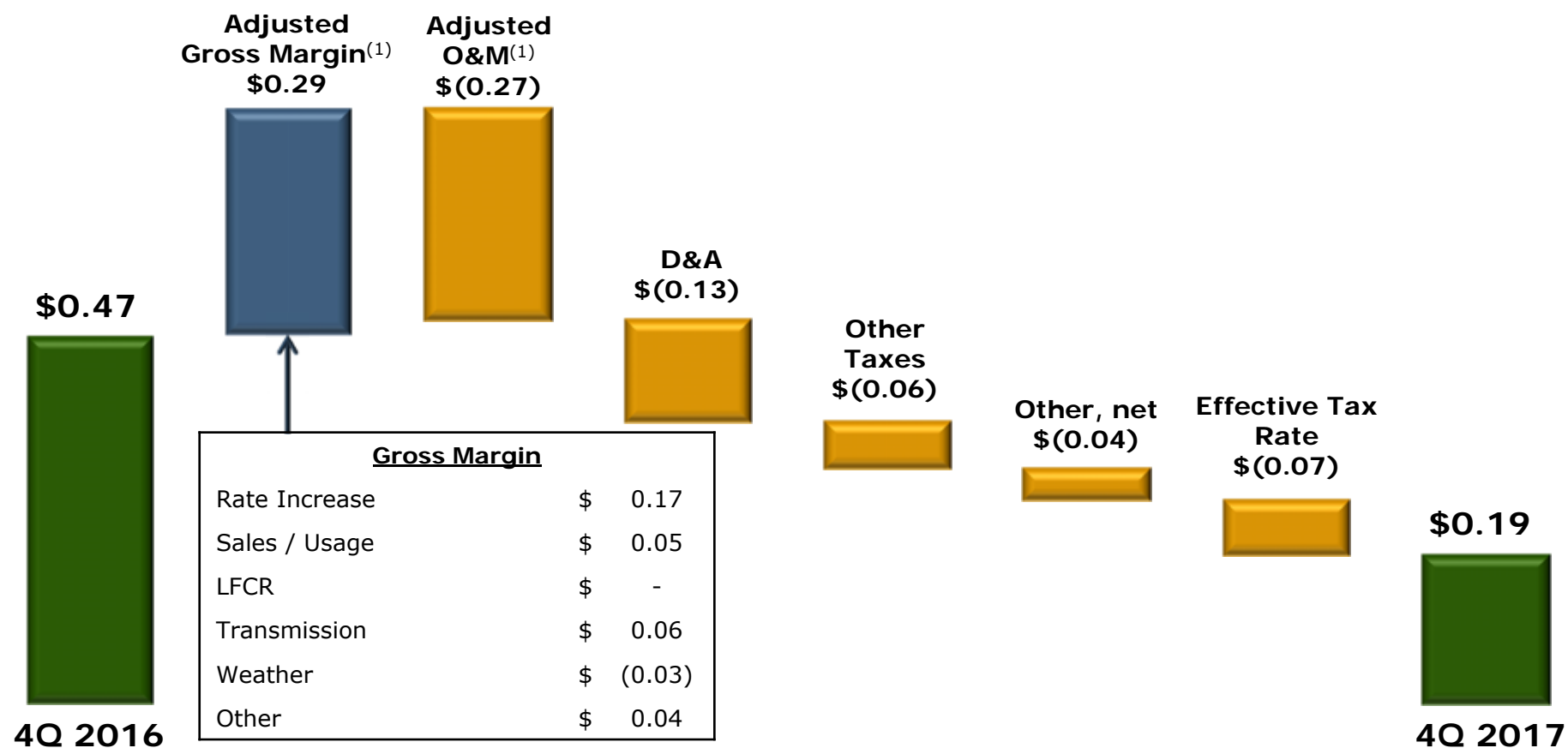


Full-Year
GAAP Net Income



EPS VARIANCES

4TH QUARTER 2017 VS. 4TH QUARTER 2016

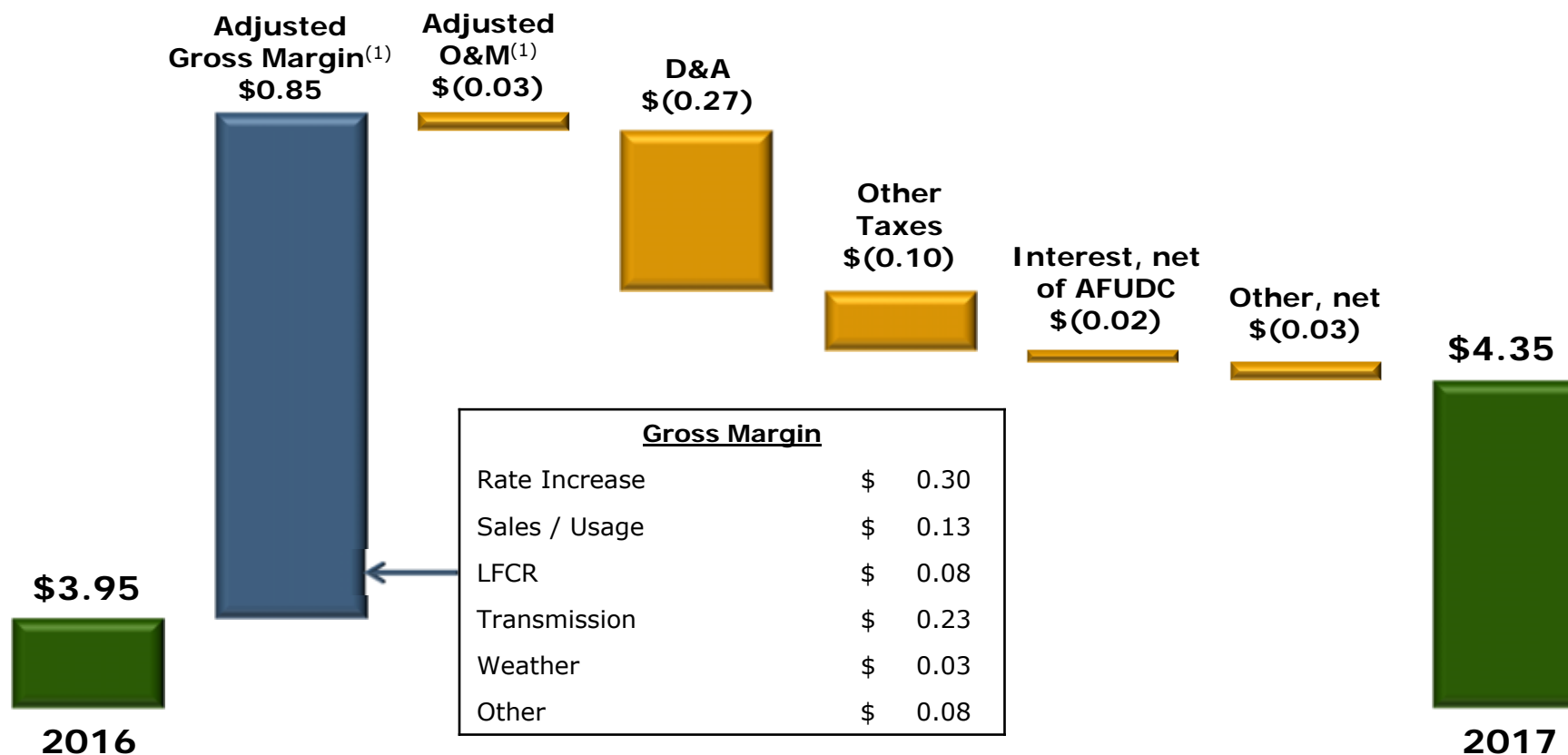


(1) Excludes costs and offsetting operating revenues associated with renewable energy and demand side management programs.

See non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix.

EPS VARIANCES

FULL YEAR 2017 VS. 2016



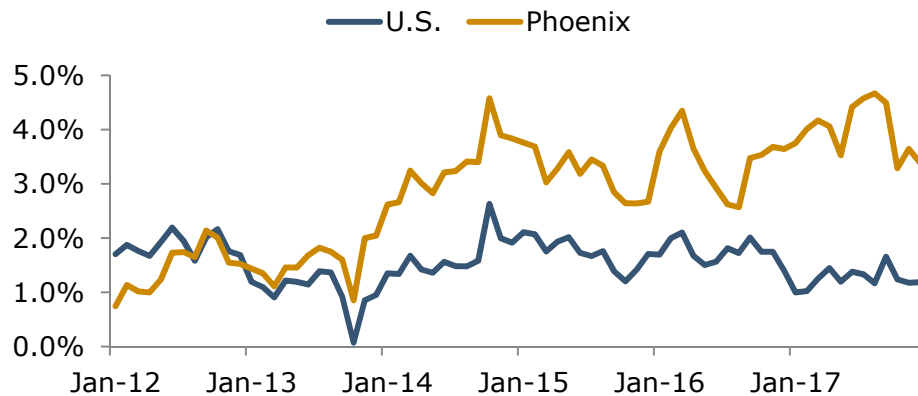
(1) Excludes costs and offsetting operating revenues associated with renewable energy and demand side management programs.

See non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

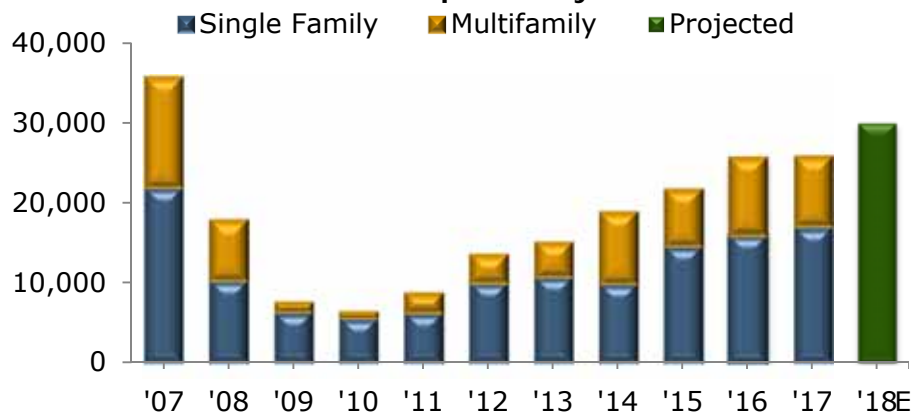
Arizona and Metro Phoenix remain attractive places to live and do business

Year over Year Employment Growth¹



¹ Employment data is based on CPS as of December 2017

Single Family & Multifamily Housing Permits
Maricopa County



- ✓ Arizona population surpassed 7 million in 2017
- ✓ Arizona #1 state in the country in 2017 for in-bound moves
- North American Moving Services January 2018
- ✓ 2017 housing construction at highest level since 2007
- ✓ Above-average job growth in tourism, health care, manufacturing, financial services, and construction
- ✓ Vacancy rates in office and retail space have fallen to pre-recessionary levels
- ✓ Maricopa County ranked #1 in U.S. for population growth in 2016
- U.S. Census Bureau March 2017
- ✓ Scottsdale ranked best place in the U.S. to find a new job in 2017; 4 other valley cities ranked in Top 20
- WalletHub January 2017

EPS GUIDANCE AS OF FEBRUARY 23, 2018

Raising 2018 Guidance Range ¹



¹ Prior 2018 EPS Guidance: \$4.25 - \$4.45

* 2017 Rate Review Order specific items.

See key factors and assumptions in appendix.

Key Drivers 2017 - 2018

- + Rate increase*
- + Adjustment mechanisms, primarily Transmission Cost Adjustor (TCA) and Lost Fixed Cost Recovery (LFCR)
- + Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) and Ocotillo deferrals*
- + Modest sales growth
- Higher D&A due to plant additions and rates*
- Higher O&M, primarily planned fossil outages
- Higher Taxes Other Than Income Taxes, primarily higher property taxes*
- Higher Interest



APPENDIX

PINNACLE WEST
CAPITAL CORPORATION



2018 EPS GUIDANCE

Key Factors & Assumptions as of
February 23, 2018

	2018
Electricity gross margin* (operating revenues, net of fuel and purchased power expenses)	\$2.47 - \$2.52 billion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail customer growth about 1.5–2.5% Weather-normalized retail electricity sales volume about 0.5-1.5% higher compared to prior year Assumes normal weather 	
Operating and maintenance (O&M)*	\$860 – \$880 million
Other operating expenses (depreciation and amortization, Four Corners SCRs and Ocotillo deferrals, taxes other than income taxes, and other miscellaneous expenses)	\$790 – \$810 million
Interest expense , net of allowance for borrowed and equity funds used during construction (Total AFUDC \$65 million)	\$180 – \$190 million
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$20 million
Effective tax rate	18%
Average diluted common shares outstanding	~113 million
EPS Guidance	\$4.35 - \$4.55

* Excludes O&M of \$85 million, and offsetting revenues, associated with renewable energy and demand side management programs.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Key Factors & Assumptions as of
February 23, 2018

Gross Margin – Customer and Sales Growth (2018-2020)

Assumption	Impact
Retail customer growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected to average about 2-3% annually Modestly improving Arizona and U.S. economic conditions
Weather-normalized retail electricity sales volume growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 0.5–1.5%

Gross Margin – Related to 2017 Rate Review Order

Assumption	Impact
Lost Fixed Cost Recovery (LFCR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offsets 30-40% of revenues lost due to ACC-mandated energy efficiency and distributed renewable generation initiatives
Environmental Improvement Surcharge (EIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assumed to recover up to \$14 million annually of carrying costs for government-mandated environmental capital expenditures (cumulative per kWh cap rate of \$0.00050)
Power Supply Adjustor (PSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% recovery Includes certain environmental chemical costs and third-party battery storage
Transmission Cost Adjustor (TCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TCA is filed each May and automatically goes into rates effective June 1 Transmission revenue is accrued each month as it is earned.
APS Solar Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additions to flow through RES until next base rate case
Four Corners Units 4 and 5 SCRs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2019 step increase

Property Tax Rate Deferral: APS is allowed to defer for future recovery (or credit to customers) the Arizona property tax expense above (or below) the 2015 test year caused by changes to the applicable composite property tax rate.

Outlook Through 2019: Goal of earning more than 9.5% Return on Equity (earned Return on Equity based on average Total Shareholder's Equity for PNW consolidated, weather-normalized)

TAX REFORM

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act provides benefits to both our customers and shareholders

Regulatory Steps

- Received ACC approval of \$119M annual rate reduction reflecting lower corporate tax rate through the Tax Expense Adjustor Mechanism (TEAM)
- Second filing under the TEAM expected later in 2018 to return excess deferred income taxes to customers
- FERC guidance on the rate reduction for transmission customers expected in 2018

Recap of Excess Deferred Taxes (\$ millions)	As of December 31, 2017
Total Regulated Excess Deferred Taxes	\$1,140
Depreciation Related Excess Deferred Taxes (to be returned over the life of property)	\$1,020 - \$1,040
Non-Depreciation Related Excess Deferred Taxes	\$100 - \$120

Key Impacts

2017 Tax Reform Impacts (\$ millions)	Income Tax Expense	Regulatory Liability
Revaluation of Regulated Deferred Taxes (includes gross up)		\$1,520
Revaluation of Non-Regulated Deferred Taxes	\$9	
Total PNW Impacts	\$9	\$1,520

Rate Base Growth

- Higher incremental rate base of \$150 million per year in 2018 and 2019

Continued Interest Deductibility

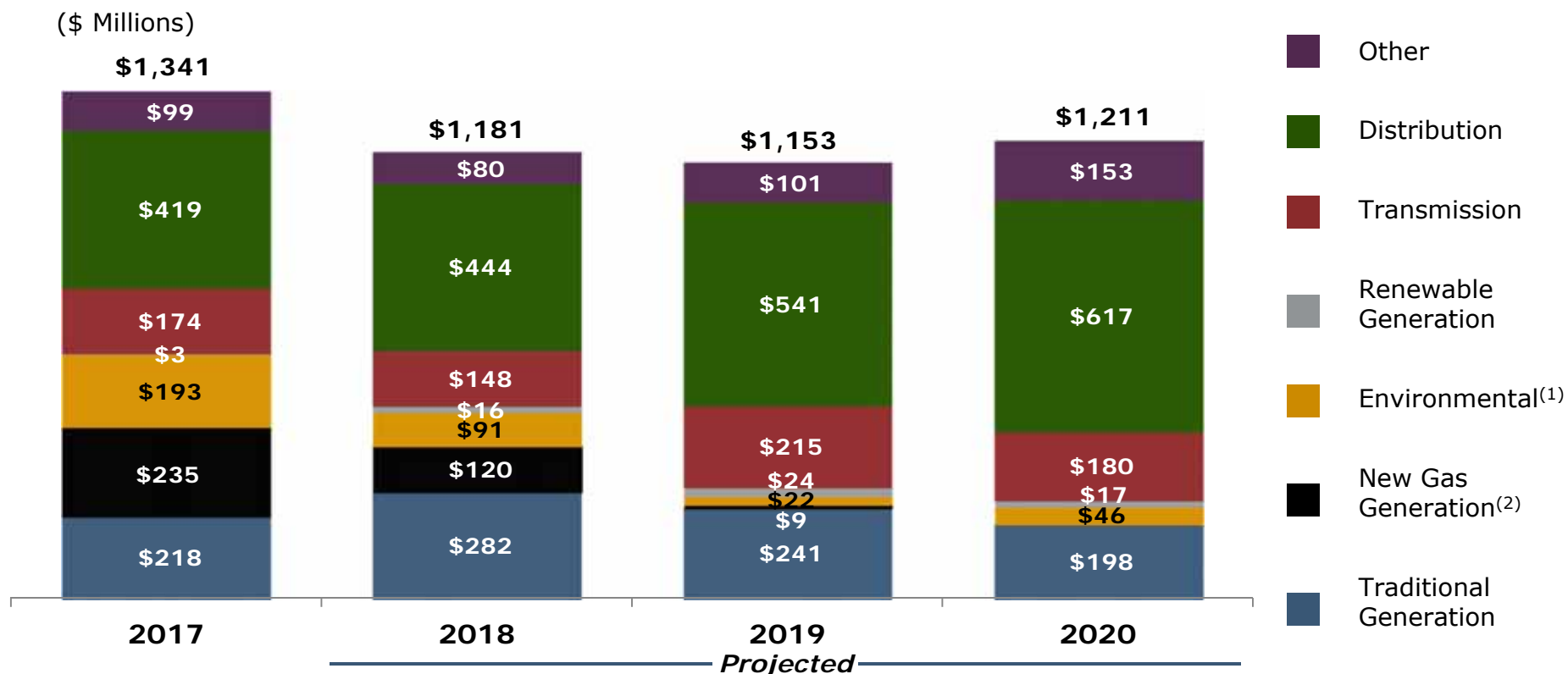
- Majority of Pinnacle West debt likely allocable to regulated operations and excluded from any limitation

Cash Taxes

- Minimal cash tax payments through 2018 due to existing \$85M in tax credit carryforwards

APS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures are funded primarily through internally generated cash flow



- The chart does not include capital expenditures related to 4CA's 7% interest in the Four Corners Power Plant Units 4 and 5 of \$29 million in 2017, \$15 million in 2018, \$7 million in 2019 and \$6 million in 2020.
- 2018 – 2020 as disclosed in 2017 Form 10-K.

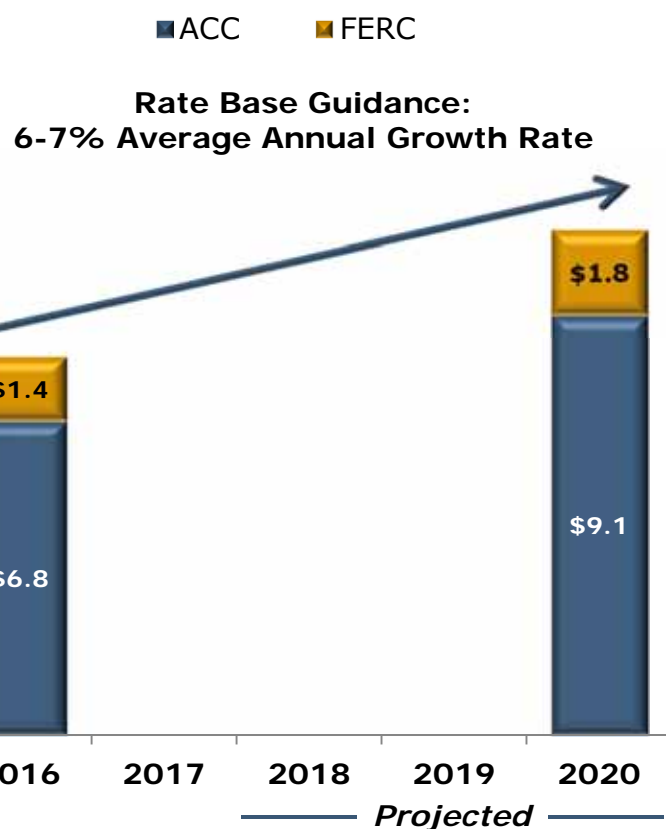
⁽¹⁾ Includes Selective Catalytic Reduction controls at Four Corners with in-service dates of Q4 2017 (Unit 5) and Q1 2018 (Unit 4)

⁽²⁾ Ocotillo Modernization Project: 2 units scheduled for completion in Q4 2018, 3 units scheduled for completion in Q1 2019

RATE BASE

APS's revenues come from a regulated retail rate base and meaningful transmission business

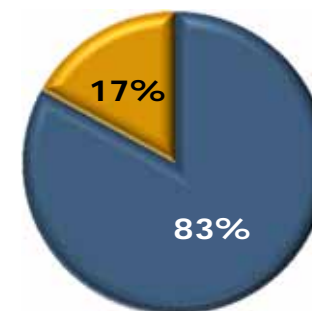
APS Rate Base Growth
Year-End



Rate base \$ in billions, rounded

Total Approved Rate Base

■ Generation & Distribution ■ Transmission



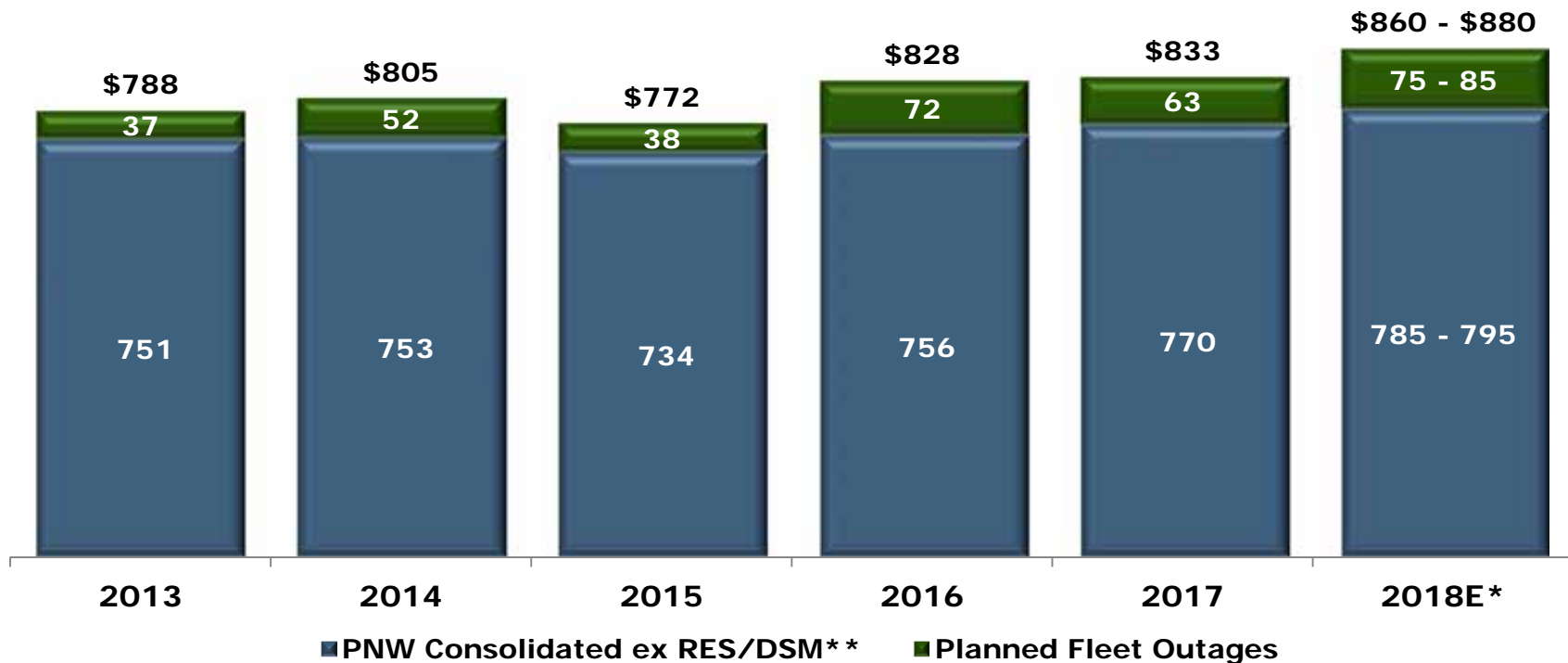
	ACC	FERC
Rate Effective Date	8/19/2017	6/1/2017
Test Year Ended	12/31/2015 ¹	12/31/2016
Rate Base	\$6.8B	\$1.4B
Equity Layer	55.8%	55%
Allowed ROE	10.0%	10.75%

¹ Adjusted to include post test-year plant in service through 12/31/2016

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

Goal is to keep O&M per kWh flat, adjusted for planned outages

(\$ Millions)



* 2018 excludes impacts related to the adoption of the new accounting standard regarding the presentation of pension and postretirement benefit costs. See Notes 2 and 7 in the 2017 Form 10-K for additional information.

** Excludes RES/DSM of \$137 million in 2013, \$103 million in 2014, \$96 million in 2015, \$83 million in 2016, \$91 million in 2017 and \$85 million in 2018E.

PLANNED OUTAGE CYCLES

The length of time between outages varies from plant to plant

Palo Verde Generating Station

- Palo Verde will continue to have two refueling outages each year (18 months cycles for each of the three units)
- APS's share of the annual planned outage expense at Palo Verde has been between \$18 - \$22 million per year since 2013
- Equipment testing, inspections, and plant modifications are performed during the outages that cannot be done while the unit is online
- Outage duration and cost are driven by scope of planned work as well as emergent work identified during the outage

Gas/Oil Plants

- No planned cycles; major maintenance outages are based on run hours and/or the number of starts and overall plant condition
- Increasing levels of solar generation, participation in Energy Imbalance Market, and low gas prices have resulted in increased starts

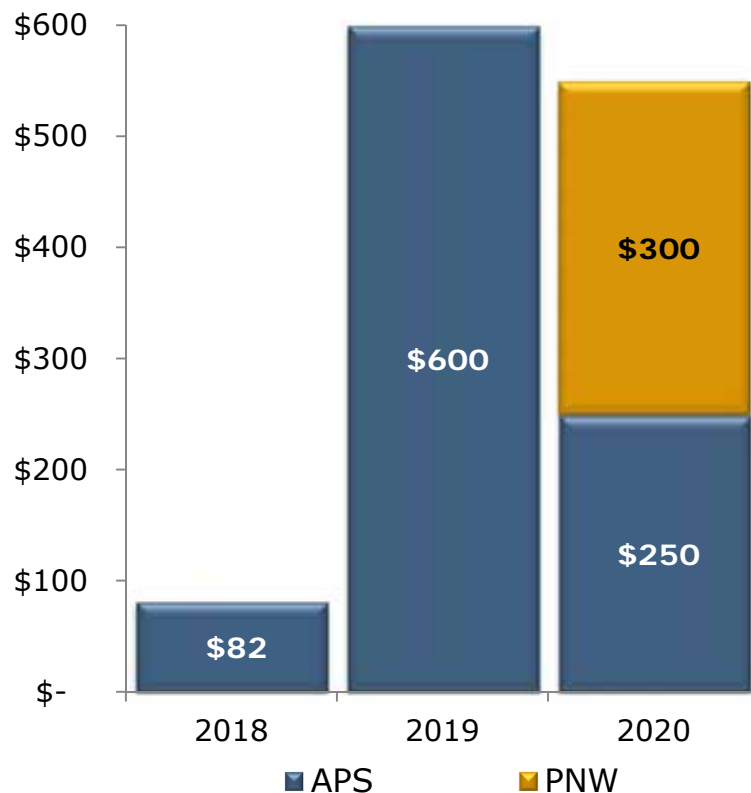
Coal Plants

- Major maintenance outage cycles are typically between 6 to 8 years

BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

Long-Term Debt Maturity Schedule

(\$Millions)



Credit Ratings ⁽¹⁾

- A- or equivalent ratings or better at S&P, Moody's and Fitch

2017 Major Financing Activities

- \$250 million re-opening in March of APS's outstanding 4.35% senior unsecured notes due November 2045
- \$300 million 10-year 2.95% APS senior unsecured notes issued in September
- \$300 million 3-year 2.25% PNW senior unsecured notes issued in November

2018 Major Financing Activities

- Currently expect up to \$600 million of long-term debt issuance at APS

⁽¹⁾ We are disclosing credit ratings to enhance understanding of our sources of liquidity and the effects of our ratings on our costs of funds.

2017 RATE REVIEW ORDER*

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 19, 2017

Key Financial Proposals – Base Rate Changes

Annualized Base Rate Revenue Changes (\$ millions)

Non-fuel, Non-depreciation Base Rate Increase	\$ 87.2
Decrease fuel and Purchased Power over Base Rates	(53.6)
Increase due to Changes in Depreciation Schedules	61.0
Total Base Rate Increase	\$ 94.6

Key Financial Assumptions

Allowed Return on Equity	10.0%
Capital Structure	
Long-term debt	44.2%
Common equity	55.8%
Base Fuel Rate (¢/kWh)	3.0168
Post-test year plant period	12 months

2017 RATE REVIEW ORDER*

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 19, 2017

Key Proposals – Revenue Requirement

Four Corners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost deferral order from in-service dates to incorporation of SCRs in rates using a step-increase no later than January 1, 2019
Ocotillo Modernization Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost deferral order from in-service dates to effective date in next rate case
Power Supply Adjustor (PSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified to include certain environmental chemical costs and third-party battery storage
Property Tax Deferral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defer for future recovery the Arizona property tax expense above or below the test year rate

Key Proposals – Rate Design

Lost Fixed Cost Recovery (LFCR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified to be applied as a capacity (demand) charge per kW for customer with a demand rate and as a kWh charge for customers with a two-part rate without demand
Environmental Improvement Surcharge (EIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased cumulative per kWh cap rate from \$0.00016 to a new rate of \$0.00050 and include a balancing account
Time-of-Use Rates (TOU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified on-peak period for residential, and extra small through large general service to 3:00 pm – 8:00 pm weekdays After September 1, 2018, a new TOU rate will be the standard rate for all new customers (except small use)
Distributed Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DG customers eligible for TOU rate with Grid Access Charge or Demand rates Resource Comparison Proxy (RCP) for exported energy of \$0.129/kWh in year one
APS Solar Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New program for utility-owned solar distributed generation, recoverable through the Renewable Energy Adjustment Clause (RES), to be no less than \$10 million per year, and not more than \$15 million per year

Other Considerations

Rate Case Moratorium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new general rate case application before June 1, 2019 (3-year stay-out)
Self-Build Moratorium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APS will not pursue any new self-build generation (with exceptions) having an in-service date prior to January 1, 2022 (extended to December 31, 2027 for combined-cycle generating units) unless expressly authorized by the ACC

OCOTILLO MODERNIZATION PROJECT AND FOUR CORNERS SCR_s

- Included in the 2017 Rate Review Order*, APS has been granted Accounting Deferral Orders for two large generation-related capital investments
 - Ocotillo Modernization Project: Retiring two aging, steam-based, natural gas units, and replacing with 5 new, fast-ramping, combustion turbine units
 - Four Corners Power Plant: Installing Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) equipment to comply with Federal environmental standards

	Ocotillo Modernization Project	Four Corners SCR _s
In-Service Dates	Units 6, 7 – Fall 2018 Units 3, 4 and 5 – Spring 2019	Unit 5 – Late 2017 Unit 4 – Spring 2018
Total Cost (APS)	\$500 million	\$400 million
Estimated Cost Deferral	\$45 million (through 2019)	\$30 million (through 2018)
Accounting Deferral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cost deferral from date of commercial operation to the effective date of rates in next rate case – Includes depreciation, O&M, property taxes, and capital carrying charge¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cost deferral from time of installation to incorporation of the SCR costs in rates using a step increase beginning in 2019 – Includes depreciation, O&M, property taxes, and capital carrying charge¹

¹ APS will calculate the capital carrying charge using the 5.13% embedded cost of debt established in the 2017 Rate Review Order.

FOUR CORNERS SCR RATE RIDER

APS will file for a rate increase
in April 2018

Key Components of APS's Anticipated Request

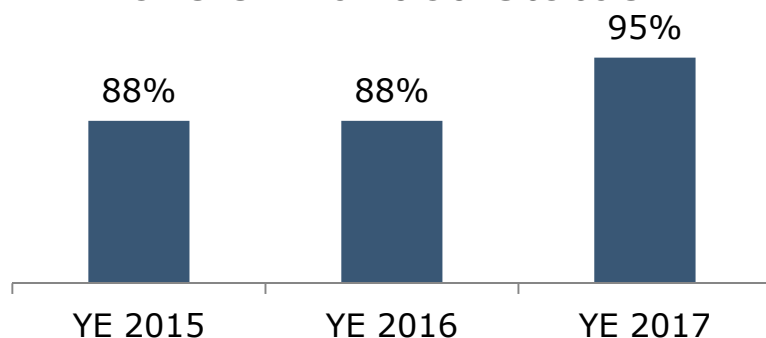
Financial	Cost of Capital	Bill Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent with prior disclosed estimates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.85% Return on Rate Base² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate rider applied as a percentage of base rates for all applicable customers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$390 million¹ direct costs vs. \$400 million² contemplated in APS's recent rate case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.13% Return on Deferral² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embedded Cost of Debt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~\$65 million revenue requirement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$40 million¹ in indirect costs (overhead, AFUDC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5% Depreciation Rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 year useful life (2038-depreciation study) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~2% bill impact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Year Deferral Amortization 	

¹ Estimate as of December 31, 2017

² Based on 2017 Rate Review Order

PENSION & OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

Pension Funded Status⁽¹⁾



- Funded status of the pension plan finished 2017 at 95%, up 7% from YE 2016.
- The pension plan continues to employ a liability driven investment strategy in order to reduce volatility in the plan's funded status.

Data as of February 23, 2018

(1) Excludes supplemental excess benefit retirement plan calculated on a PBO basis.

(2) Excludes amounts capitalized or billed to electric generating plant joint owners.

(3) Excludes impacts related to the adoption of the new accounting standard regarding the presentation of pension and postretirement benefit costs. See Notes 2 and 7 in the 2017 Form 10-K for additional information.

(\$ in millions)

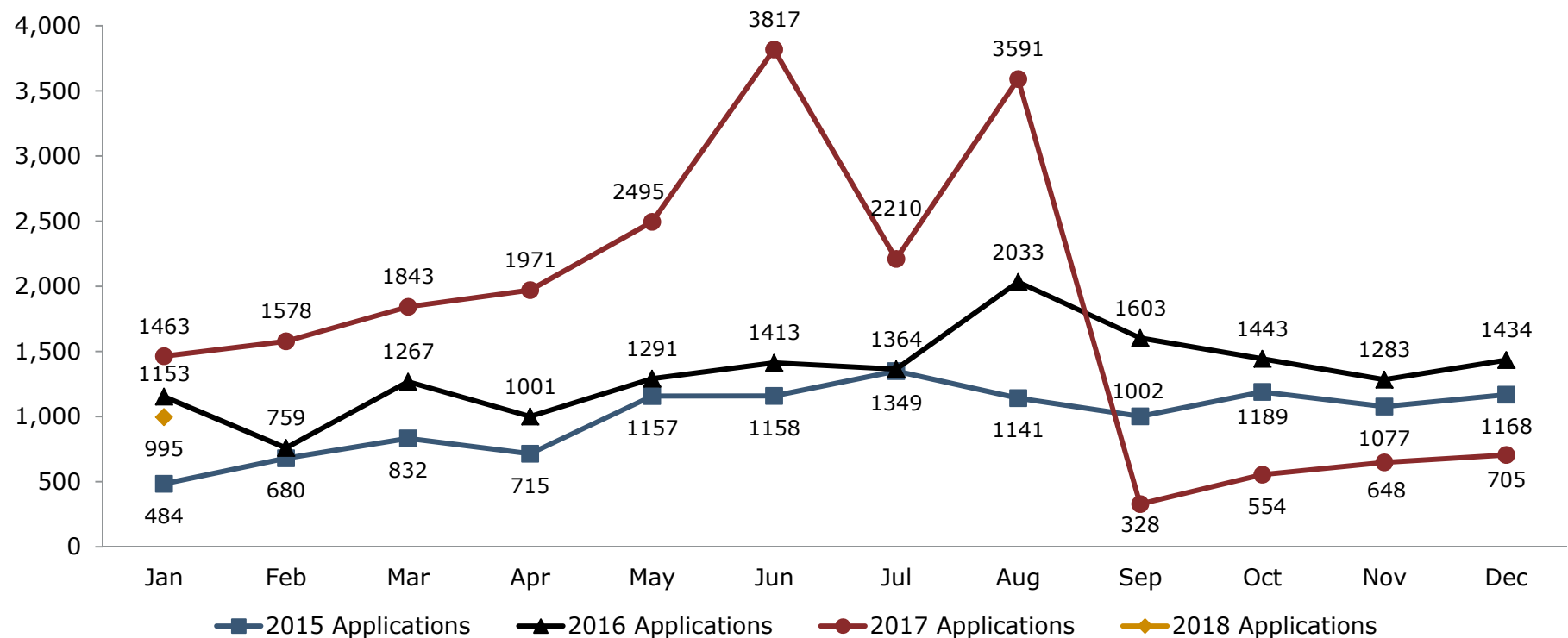
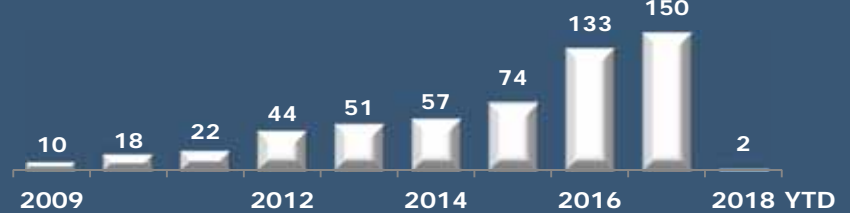
Expense ⁽²⁾	2017A	2018E ⁽³⁾
Pension ⁽¹⁾	\$21	\$8
OPEB	\$(18)	\$(13)

Contributions	2017A	2018E	2019E	2020E
Pension	\$100	Up to \$250		
OPEB	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Expense Assumptions	2017	2018
Discount Rate: Pension	4.08%	3.65%
Expected Long-Term Return on Plan Assets: Pension	6.55%	6.05%

RESIDENTIAL PV APPLICATIONS*

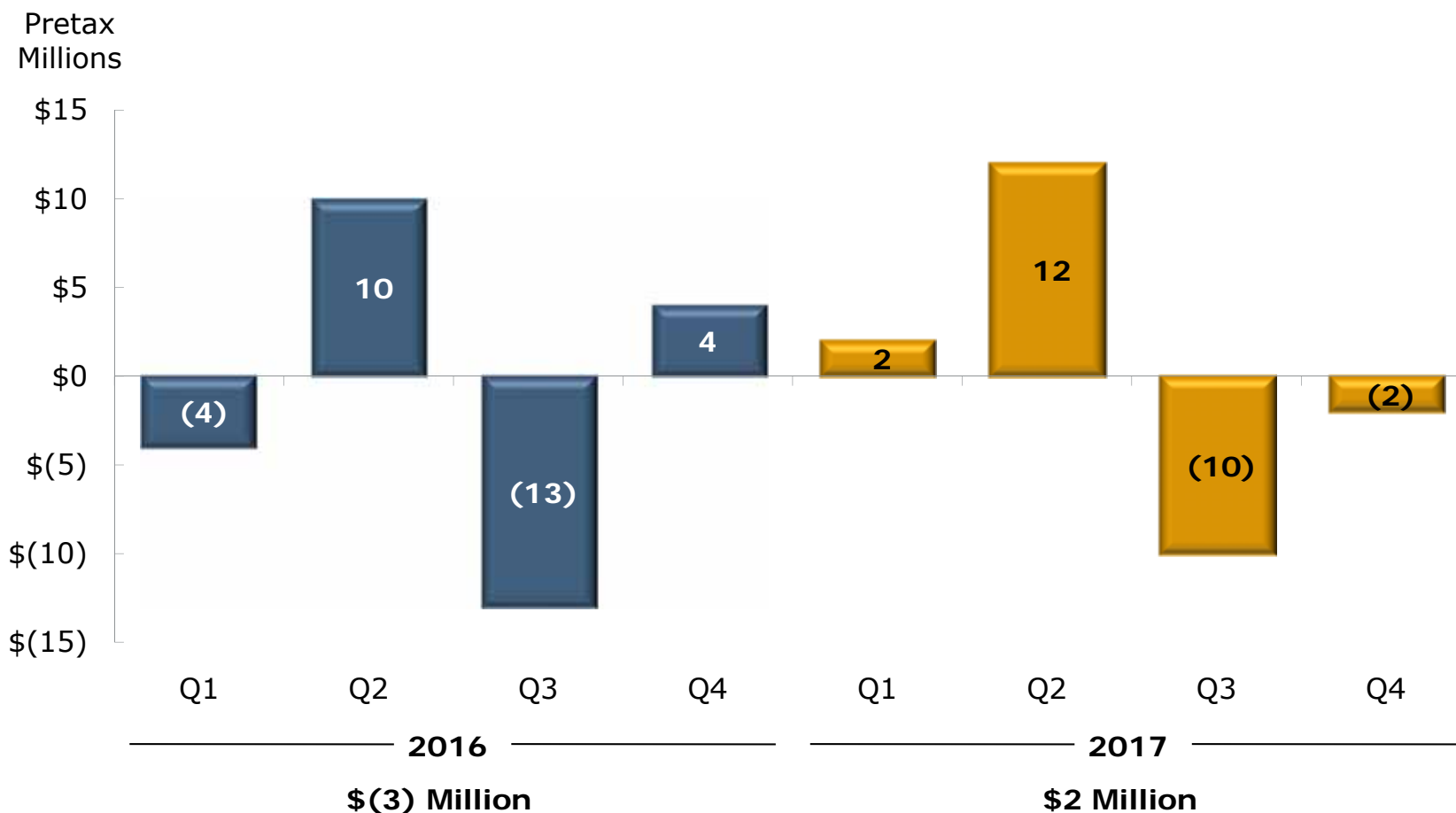
Residential DG (MWdc) Annual Additions



* Monthly data equals applications received minus cancelled applications. As of January 31, 2018, approximately 74,000 residential grid-tied solar photovoltaic (PV) systems have been installed in APS's service territory, totaling approximately 581 MWdc of installed capacity. Excludes APS Solar Partner Program residential PV systems.

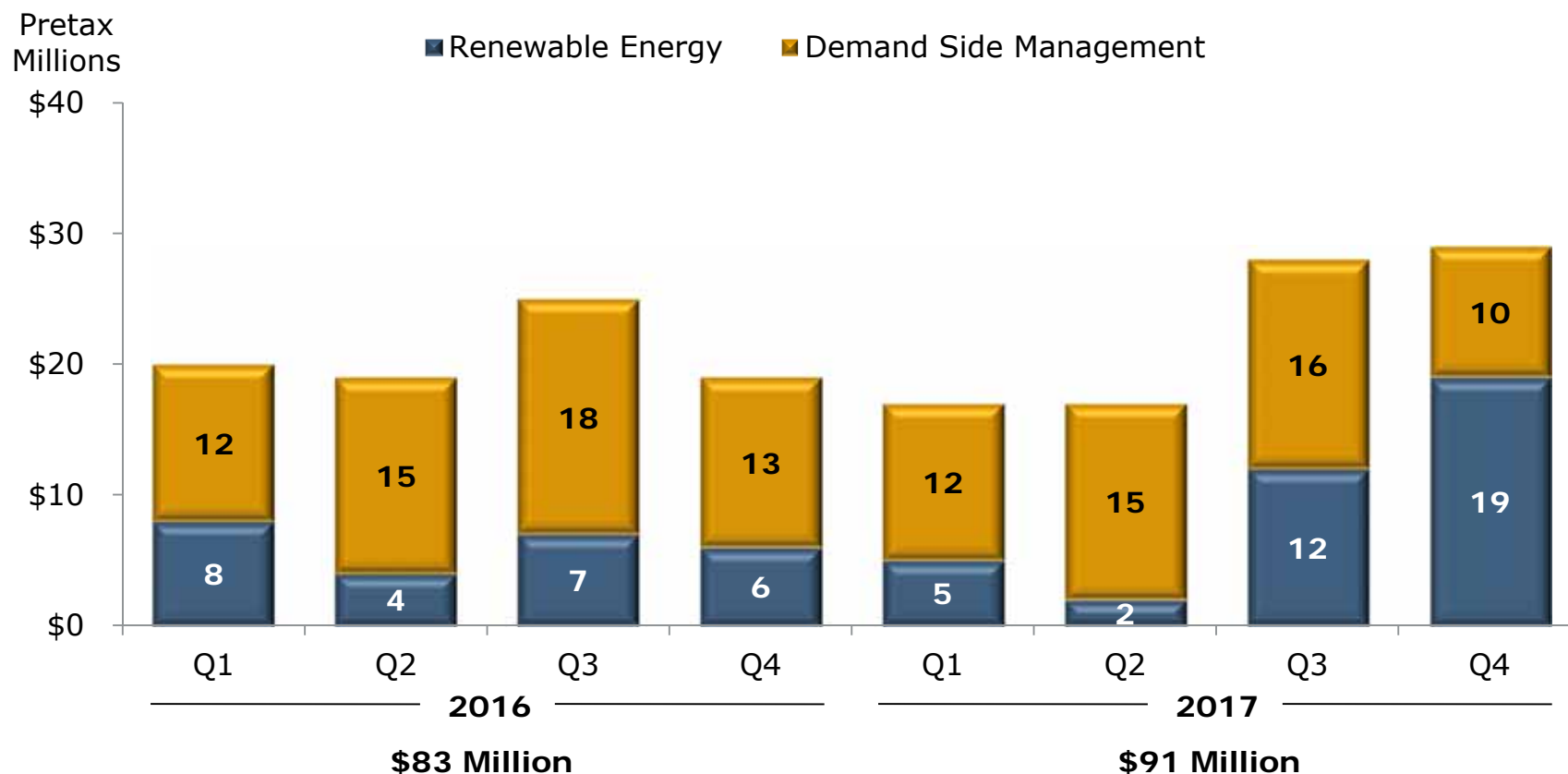
Note: www.arizonagoessolar.org logs total residential application volume, including cancellations. Solar water heaters can also be found on the site, but are not included in the chart above.

GROSS MARGIN EFFECTS OF WEATHER VARIANCES VS. NORMAL



All periods recalculated to current 10-year rolling average (2005-2014)

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT EXPENSES*



* Renewable energy and demand side management expenses are offset by adjustment mechanisms.

2018 KEY DATES

ACC Key Dates / Docket #	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Key Recurring Regulatory Filings				
Lost Fixed Cost Recovery E-01345A-11-0224	File Feb 15	Implement May 1		
Transmission Cost Adjustor E-01345A-11-0224		File May 15 Implement Jun 1		
2019 DSM/EE Implementation Plan TBD	2018 DSM Decision Expected March 2018	Jun 1: File 2019 Plan		Decision expected by end of 2018
2019 RES Implementation Plan TBD	2018 RES Decision Expected March 2018		Jul 1: File 2019 Plan	Decision expected by end of 2018
APS Rate Review/ Four Corners SCR Step Increase E-01345A-16-0036	Feb: Customer Transition Begins	May 1: File Year Two RCP Export Rate Apr: File Four Corners SCR Request	Sep 1: Year Two RCP Export Rate Implemented	
Resource Planning and Procurement E-00000V-15-0094	Decision expected in March 2018		Workshops begin for APS 2020 IRP	
Review and Modification of Current Net Metering Rules RE-00000A-17-0260		Staff Draft Rules Expected Q2		
Modification of the Federal Tax Reform Rate Adjustment AU-00000A-17-0379	Jan 9: APS TEAM filing Jan 31: Workshop			
Arizona Energy Modernization Plan E-00000Q-16-0289				
Other Key Dates	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Arizona State Legislature	In session Jan 8 – End of Q2			
Elections			Aug 28: Primary	Nov 6: General

NON-GAAP MEASURE RECONCILIATION

	Three Months Ended December 31,		EPS
	2017	2016	Impact
\$ millions pretax, except per share amounts			
Operating revenues*	\$ 760	\$ 739	
Fuel and purchased power expenses*	(204)	(243)	
Gross margin	556	496	\$ 0.33
Adjustments:			
Renewable energy and demand side management programs	(31)	(25)	(0.04)
Adjusted gross margin	\$ 525	\$ 471	\$ 0.29
Operations and maintenance*	\$ (266)	\$ (208)	\$ (0.32)
Adjustments:			
Renewable energy and demand side management programs	(29)	(19)	0.05
Adjusted operations and maintenance	\$ (237)	\$ (189)	\$ (0.27)

* Line items from Consolidated Statements of Income

NON-GAAP MEASURE RECONCILIATION

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		EPS
	2017	2016	Impact
\$ millions pretax, except per share amounts			
Operating revenues*	\$ 3,565	\$ 3,499	
Fuel and purchased power expenses*	(981)	(1,076)	
Gross margin	2,584	2,423	\$ 0.89
Adjustments:			
Renewable energy and demand side management programs	(112)	(105)	(0.04)
Adjusted gross margin	\$ 2,472	\$ 2,318	\$ 0.85
Operations and maintenance*	\$ (924)	\$ (911)	\$ (0.07)
Adjustments:			
Renewable energy and demand side management programs	(91)	(83)	0.04
Adjusted operations and maintenance	\$ (833)	\$ (828)	\$ (0.03)

* Line items from Consolidated Statements of Income

NON-GAAP MEASURE RECONCILIATION

	<u>2018 Guidance</u>
\$ millions pretax	
Operating revenues*	\$ 3,645 - \$ 3,705
Fuel and purchased power expenses*	<u>(1,090)</u> - <u>(1,100)</u>
Gross margin	2,555 - 2,605
Adjustments:	
Renewable energy and demand side management programs	<u>(85)</u> - <u>(85)</u>
Adjusted gross margin	<u>\$ 2,470</u> - <u>\$ 2,520</u>
Operations and maintenance*	\$ 945 - \$ 965
Adjustments:	
Renewable energy and demand side management programs	<u>(85)</u> - <u>(85)</u>
Adjusted operations and maintenance	<u>\$ 860</u> - <u>\$ 880</u>

* Line items from Consolidated Statements of Income

CONSOLIDATED STATISTICS

	3 Months Ended December 31,			12 Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	Incr (Decr)	2017	2016	Incr (Decr)
ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES (Dollars in Millions)						
Retail						
Residential	\$ 353	\$ 332	21	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,730	\$ 62
Business	370	362	8	1,615	1,605	10
Total Retail	723	694	29	3,407	3,335	72
Sales for Resale (Wholesale)	18	30	(12)	80	95	(15)
Transmission for Others	11	7	4	46	28	18
Other Miscellaneous Services	5	6	(1)	21	32	(11)
Total Electric Operating Revenues	\$ 757	\$ 737	20	\$ 3,554	\$ 3,490	\$ 64
ELECTRIC SALES (GWH)						
Retail						
Residential	2,552	2,671	(119)	13,207	13,195	12
Business	3,390	3,460	(70)	14,811	14,827	(16)
Total Retail	5,942	6,131	(189)	28,018	28,022	(4)
Sales for Resale (Wholesale)	597	1,045	(448)	2,875	3,767	(892)
Total Electric Sales	6,539	7,176	(637)	30,893	31,789	(896)
RETAIL SALES (GWH) - WEATHER NORMALIZED						
Residential	2,631	2,653	(22)	13,278	13,321	(43)
Business	3,353	3,440	(87)	14,727	14,772	(45)
Total Retail Sales	5,984	6,093	(108)	28,005	28,093	(88)
Retail sales (GWH) (% over prior year)	(1.8)%			(0.3)%		
AVERAGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS						
Retail Customers						
Residential	1,086,642	1,066,711	19,931	1,080,665	1,061,814	18,851
Business	134,843	132,173	2,670	133,961	131,697	2,264
Total Retail	1,221,485	1,198,884	22,601	1,214,626	1,193,511	21,115
Wholesale Customers	35	46	(11)	40	46	(6)
Total Customers	1,221,520	1,198,930	22,590	1,214,666	1,193,557	21,109
Total Customer Growth (% over prior year)	1.9%			1.8%		
RETAIL USAGE - WEATHER NORMALIZED (KWh/Average Customer)						
Residential	2,421	2,487	(66)	12,287	12,545	(258)
Business	24,868	26,026	(1,158)	109,934	112,166	(2,232)

CONSOLIDATED STATISTICS

	3 Months Ended December 31,			12 Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	Incr (Decr)	2017	2016	Incr (Decr)
WEATHER INDICATORS - RESIDENTIAL						
Actual						
Cooling Degree-Days	52	57	(5)	1,776	1,720	56
Heating Degree-Days	203	282	(79)	642	679	(37)
Average Humidity	22%	29%	(7)%	24%	27%	(3)%
10-Year Averages (2005 - 2014)						
Cooling Degree-Days	44	44	-	1,766	1,766	-
Heating Degree-Days	344	344	-	836	836	-
Average Humidity	28%	28%	-	25%	25%	-
ENERGY SOURCES (GWH)						
Generation Production						
Nuclear	2,264	2,276	(12)	9,411	9,384	27
Coal	1,506	2,376	(870)	7,140	6,687	453
Gas, Oil and Other	2,234	1,508	726	7,916	8,270	(354)
Renewables	121	93	28	567	501	66
Total Generation Production	6,125	6,252	(127)	25,034	24,842	192
Purchased Power						
Conventional	414	753	(339)	5,061	5,737	(676)
Resales	137	188	(51)	770	1,027	(257)
Renewables	430	431	(1)	1,897	1,828	69
Total Purchased Power	981	1,372	(390)	7,728	8,592	(864)
Total Energy Sources	7,106	7,624	(518)	32,762	33,433	(672)
POWER PLANT PERFORMANCE						
Capacity Factors - Owned						
Nuclear	90%	90%	-	94%	93%	1%
Coal	41%	64%	(23)%	49%	46%	3%
Gas, Oil and Other	32%	22%	10%	28%	30%	(2)%
Solar	24%	22%	2%	28%	30%	(2)%
System Average	44%	46%	(2)%	46%	46%	-