



# POWERING GROWTH DELIVERING VALUE

EEI Financial Conference | November 6-9, 2016

PINNACLE WEST  
CAPITAL CORPORATION



# FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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” 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 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, 2015, 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.

# PINNACLE WEST: WHO WE ARE

We are a vertically integrated,  
regulated electric utility in the  
growing southwest United States

## Pinnacle West (NYSE: PNW)

- Market Capitalization\*: \$8.5 billion
- Enterprise Value\*: \$12.8 billion
- Consolidated Assets: \$15.5 billion
- Indicated Annual Dividend\*: \$2.62
- Dividend Yield\*: 3.4%

## Principal subsidiary:

- Arizona Public Service Company, Arizona's largest and longest-serving electric utility

**Customers:** 1.2 million (89% residential)

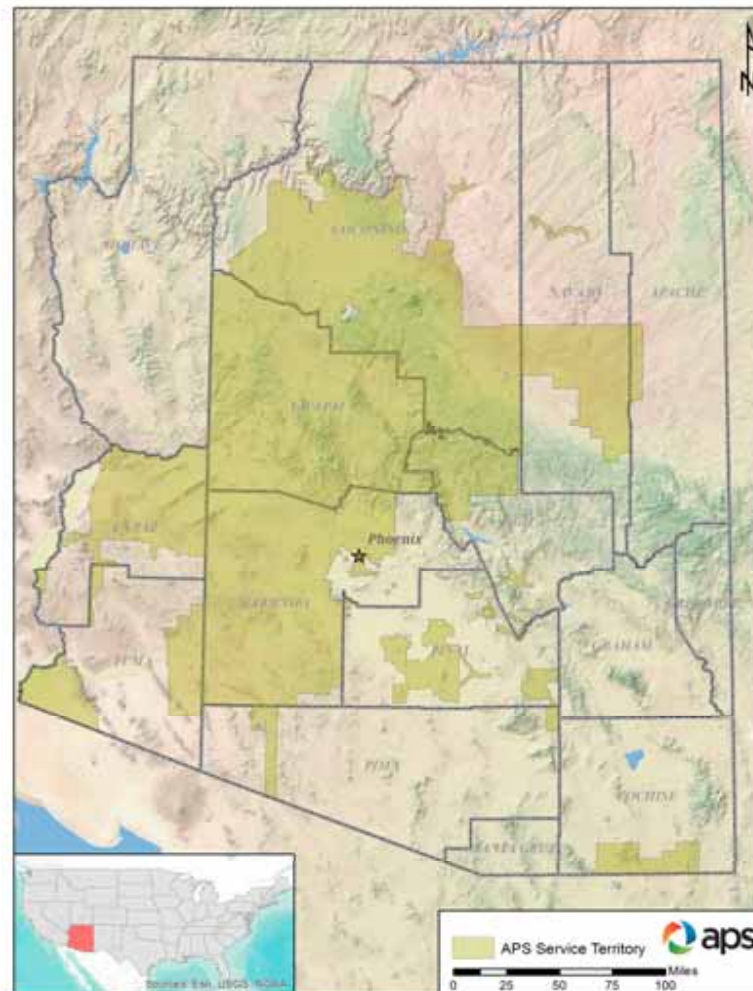
**2016 Peak Demand:** 7,051 MW

- All time high of 7,236 in July 2006

**Generation Capacity:** About 6,200 MW of owned or leased capacity (~8,600 MW with long-term contracts)

- Including 29.1% interest in Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, the largest in the U.S.
- Regulated utility provides stable, regulated earnings and cash flow base for Pinnacle West

\* As of October 31, 2016



**PINNACLE WEST**  
CAPITAL CORPORATION

# VALUE PROPOSITION

*We are executing on our financial and operational objectives ...*

## Financial Strength

- Consolidated earned ROE more than 9.5% (weather-normalized) through 2016
- Annual dividend growth target of 5%, subject to declaration at Board of Director's discretion
- Strong credit ratings and balance sheet
- Rate base growth of 6-7% (2015-2019); investing in a portfolio that is flexible, responsive, reliable and cost-effective

## Leverage to Economic Growth

- Arizona's long-term growth fundamentals remain largely intact, including population growth, job growth and economic development

## Operational Excellence

- Top quartile ratings in Power Quality and Reliability and Safety
- APS operates the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, the largest nuclear plant in the United States
- Disciplined cost management

*... while also advocating to ensure Pinnacle West and Arizona have a sustainable energy future*

## Modern Grid

- At the forefront of utilities studying and deploying advanced infrastructure to enable reliable and cost-efficient integration of emerging technologies into the grid and with customers

## Proactively Addressing Rate Design

- Working with Arizona Corporation Commission and key stakeholders to modernize rates



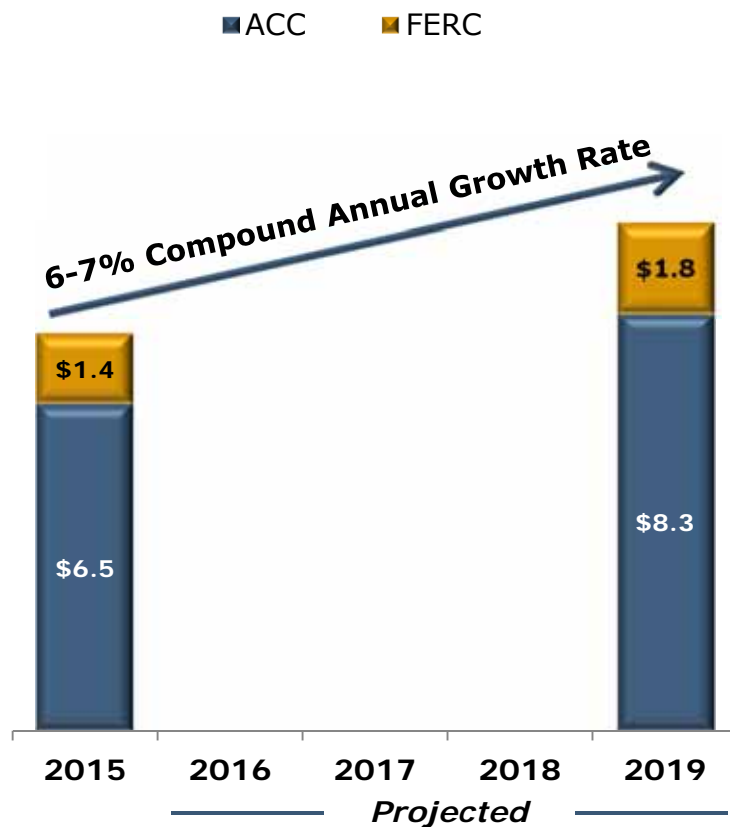
# 2016 HIGHLIGHTS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ Increased indicated annual dividend for fifth straight year, by 5%
- ✓ Began construction on the \$500M Ocotillo Modernization Project, including air permit approval
- ✓ Completed major outages on Four Corners Units 4 and 5 and on-track with \$400M SCR installation
- ✓ Developed 37MW of Microgrids, including 25MW for the Department of the Navy at Yuma Marine Corp Air Station
- ✓ Joined the CAISO Energy Imbalance Market, with go live operations effective October 1<sup>st</sup>
- ✓ On track for installation of our Advanced Distribution Management System, including advanced grid technology installations
- ✓ Completed development and entered testing phase of our new CIS system
- ✓ Launched a new customer mobile app
- ✓ Ranked in the top 10 nationally among large IOUs in the 2016 JD Power residential customer satisfaction survey for Power Quality and Reliability
- ✓ Completed the installation of 1,600 utility-owned residential rooftop solar systems
- ✓ Completed 3 new transmission lines worth \$146.5M investment
- ✓ Successfully completed both Spring and Fall outages at Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station
- ✓ Palo Verde site average capacity factor maintained above 95%
- ✓ Filed our first rate review in 5 years; proposing industry leading rate design
- ✓ Completed hearings on the Value and Cost of Distributed Generation generic docket and preparing for a final decision

# RATE BASE

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

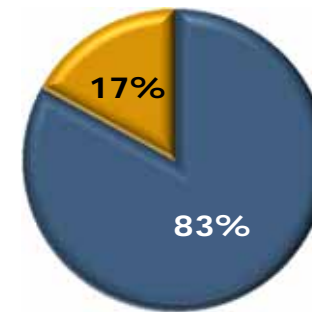
**APS Rate Base Growth**  
Year-End



Rate base \$ in billions, rounded

**Total Rate Base**

■ Generation & Distribution ■ Transmission



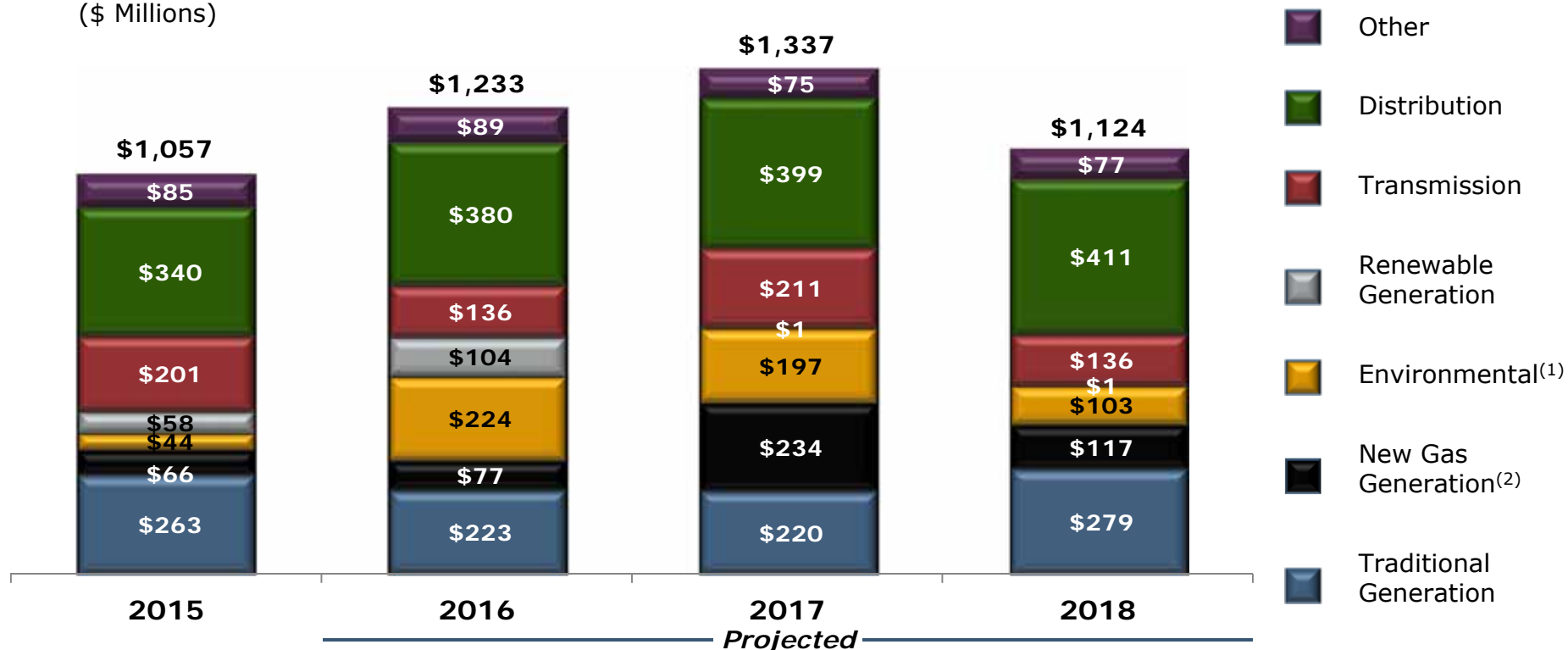
	ACC - Proposed	FERC
Rate Effective Date	7/1/2017	6/1/2016
Test Year Ended	12/31/2015*	12/31/2015
Rate Base	\$6.8B	\$1.4B
Equity Layer	56%	56%
Allowed ROE	10.5%	10.75%

\*Adjusted to include post test-year plant in service through 6/30/2017

# CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures are funded primarily through internally generated cash flow

(\$ Millions)



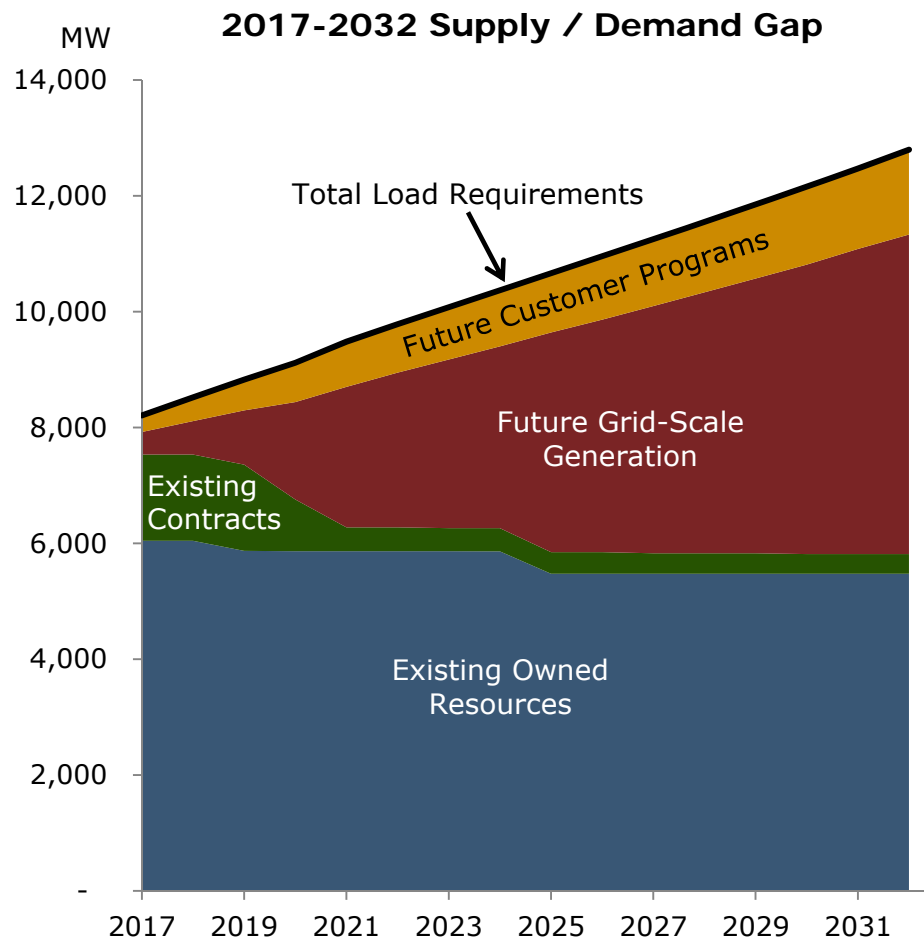
- The table does not include capital expenditures related to 4CA's 7% interest in Four Corners Units 4 and 5 of \$3 million in 2015, \$30 million in 2016 and \$27 million in 2017.
- 2016 – 2018 as disclosed in Third Quarter 2016 Form 10-Q.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Ocotillo Modernization Project: 2 units scheduled for completion in Q4 2018, 3 units schedule for completion in Q1 2019

# RESOURCE PLANNING

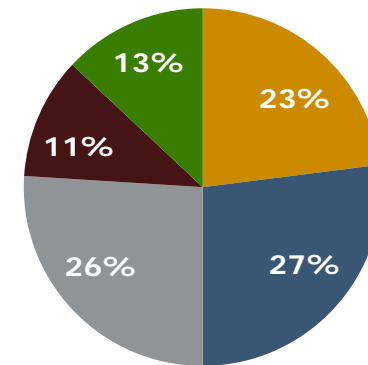
Future resources need projected  
in excess of 3,500 MW by 2022  
and over 5,400 MW by 2027



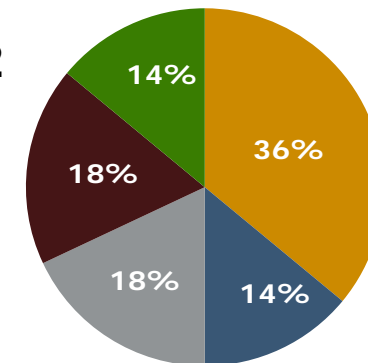
Note: RE = Renewable Energy; DE = Distributed Energy; EE = Energy Efficiency

## Composition of Energy Mix by Resource\*

**2017**



**2032**



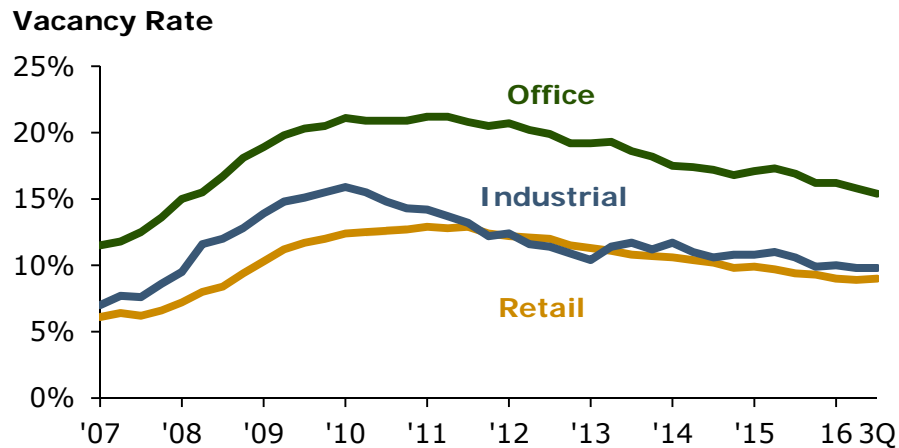
\*Data shown is based on the Updated 2017 Preliminary Integrated Resource Plan filed September 30, 2016.



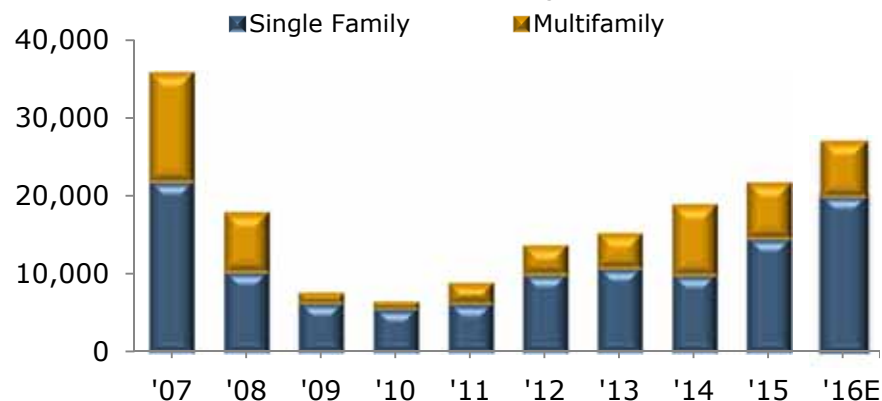
# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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

Nonresidential Building Vacancy – Metro Phoenix



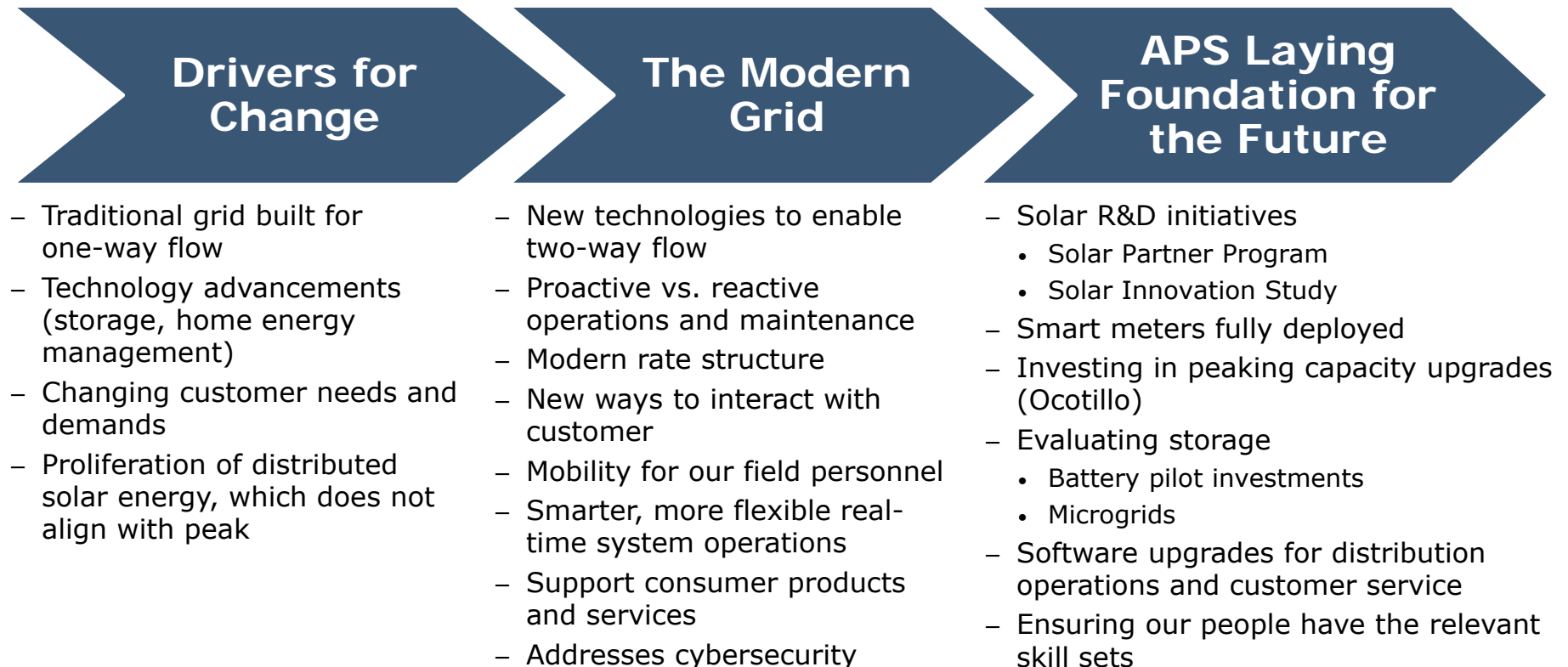
Single Family & Multifamily Housing Permits Maricopa County



- ✓ Above-average job growth in construction, financial services and wholesale trade sectors
- ✓ Vacancy rates in office and retail space have fallen to pre-recessionary levels
- ✓ Housing construction on pace to have its best year since 2007
- ✓ Metro Phoenix growth rate 3<sup>rd</sup> fastest among top 15 metro areas  
- U.S. Census Bureau March 2016
- ✓ Arizona ranked 1<sup>st</sup> for projected job growth  
- Forbes September 2015

# THE GRID IS EVOLVING – INCREASINGLY DYNAMIC AND COMPLEX

- Grid stability, power quality and reliability remain the core of a sustainable electrical system
- APS is at the forefront of utilities designing and planning for the electric grid
- Rates need to be modernized to enable advanced technologies and to reflect the true cost of service



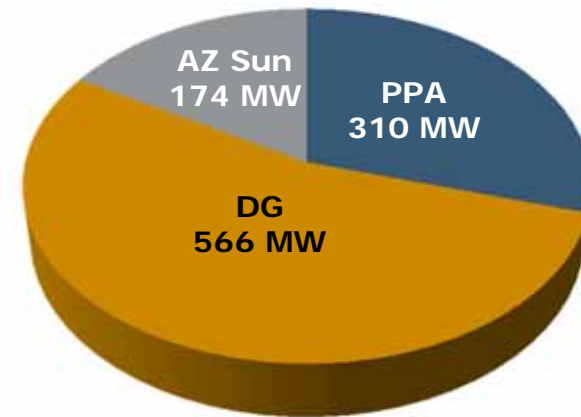
# RENEWABLE RESOURCES

APS is a leader in solar

**APS currently has over 1,350 MW of renewable resources:**

- Solar\* 1,050 MW
- Wind 289 MW
- Biomass 14 MW
- Geothermal 10 MW
- Biogas 6 MW

**APS Solar Portfolio\***



*AZ Sun includes 4 MW of other APS owned utility scale solar; Distributed Generation (DG) includes 15 MW of APS owned. PPA is primarily 250 MW Solana Concentrated Solar Facility.*



Yuma Foothills  
Solar  
35 MW



Aragonne Mesa  
Wind  
90 MW



Snowflake  
Biomass  
14 MW



Salton Sea  
Geothermal  
10 MW

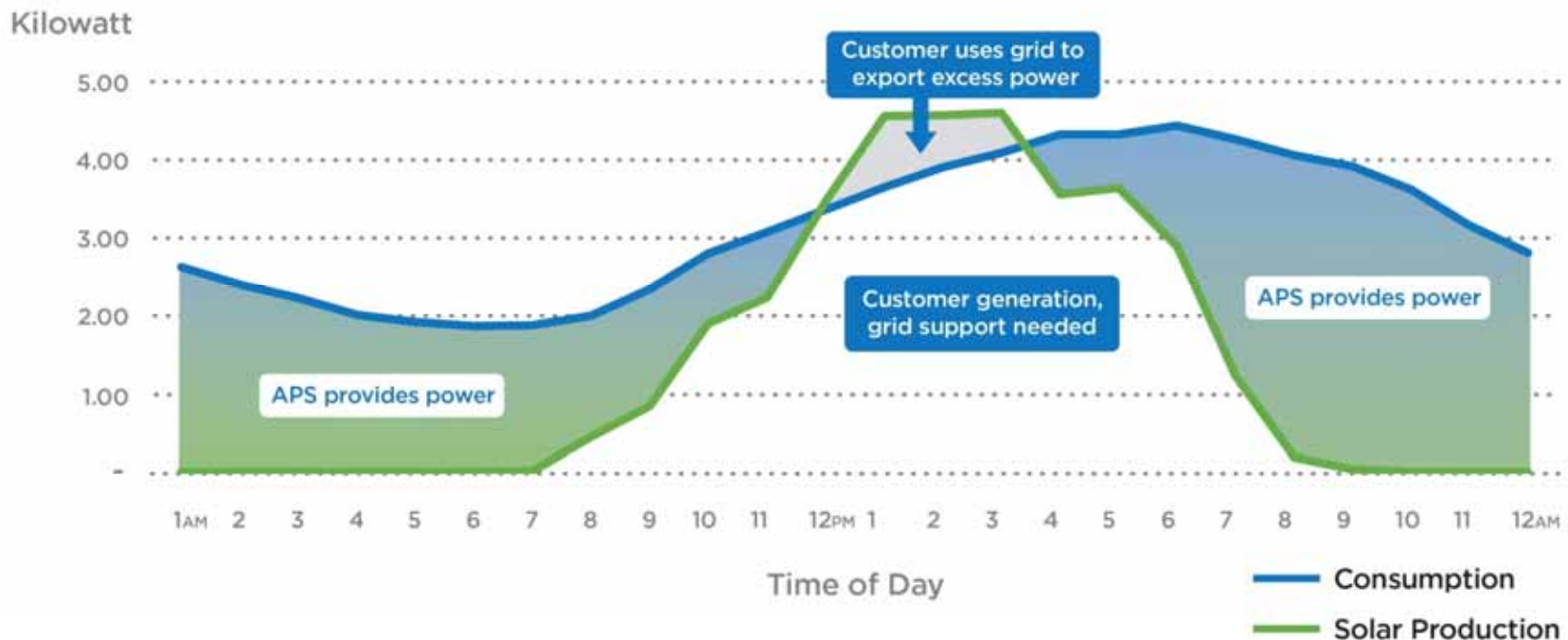


Glendale Landfill  
Biogas  
2.8 MW

\* As of November 3, 2016 – with additional 86 MW under development

# ROOFTOP SOLAR CUSTOMERS USE THE GRID 24 HOURS PER DAY

## TYPICAL GRID INTERACTION FOR ROOFTOP SOLAR



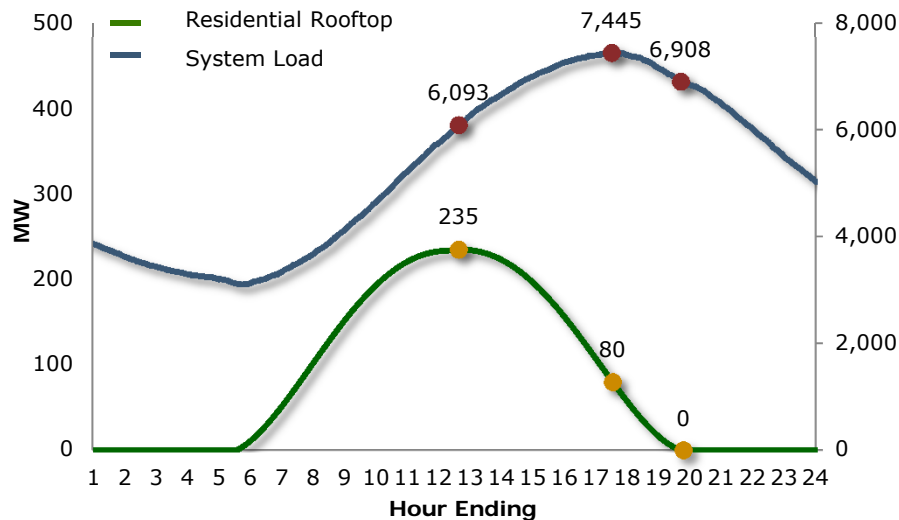
- Customers with rooftop solar systems **do not pay for all of the electric services they use**
- These **unpaid costs are then paid by other customers** (through higher rates) that can't have or don't want solar
- This issue will only get **bigger over time**

# RESIDENTIAL VS. UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR

## Performance at system peak

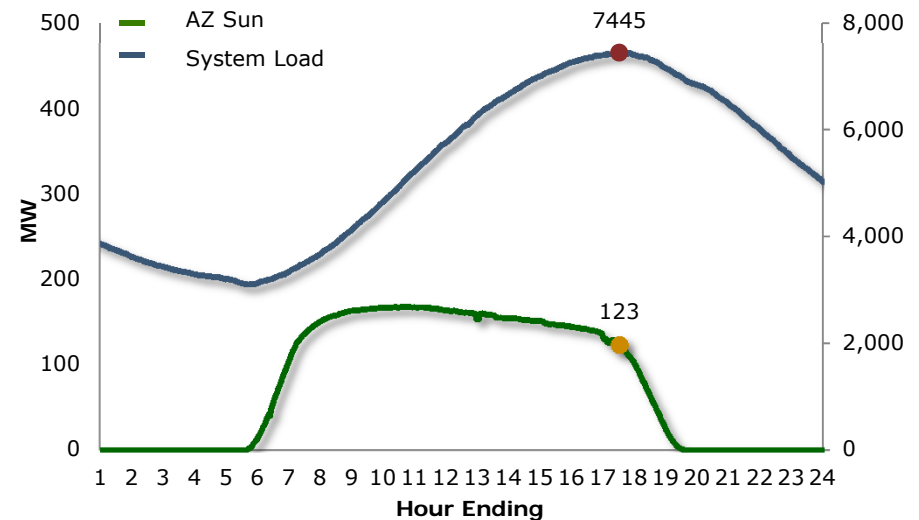
On June 19<sup>th</sup>, APS customers hit “peak demand” for 2016 using more than 7,400 MW of electricity

**Residential Rooftop Solar**



- Noon: Customer demand still increasing; rooftop solar peaks and begins to decline
- 5:30PM: Customer demand peaks; rooftop solar producing at 28% of total capacity
- 7:30PM: Rooftop output at zero, but demand still above 6,900 MW of power

**AZ Sun Utility-Scale Solar**

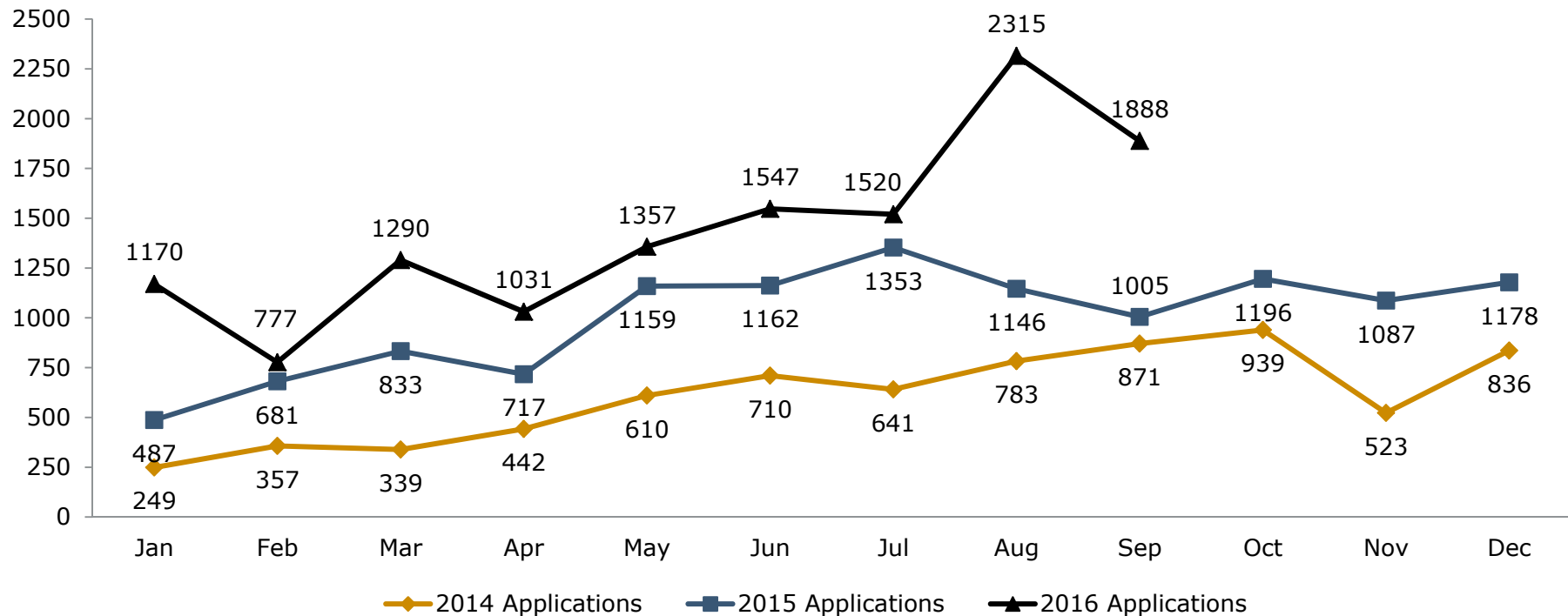


- Solar panels at 8 of the AZ Sun plants rotate to track the sun, achieving highest production earlier in the day and maintaining it later
- At peak demand, utility-scale solar producing at 72% of total capacity



# RESIDENTIAL PV APPLICATIONS\*

Residential DG (MWdc) Annual Additions



\* Monthly data equals applications received minus cancelled applications. As of September 30, 2016, over 49,000 residential grid-tied solar photovoltaic (PV) systems have been installed in APS's service territory, totaling 380 MWdc of installed capacity. Excludes APS Solar Partner Program residential PV systems.

Note: [www.arizonagoessolar.org](http://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.

# SOLAR PARTNER PROGRAM

Learning how to efficiently enable the integration of rooftop solar and battery storage with our grid

- Overview
  - Installing 10 MW of APS-owned residential PV systems; approximately 1,600 systems with average system size of 6kW
  - Advanced controllable inverters that can vary power output depending on grid conditions
  - 4 MW of grid-tied battery storage on 2 of the participating feeders
  - Collect and analyze real time data on energy production, energy usage, power regulation capabilities and curtailment options
  - Participating customers receive monthly bill credits through 20-year life
- Benefits
  - Study system benefits (i.e. strategic deployment orientation, advanced inverters, etc.)
  - Provides support for advanced rate structure
  - Provides an alternative for customers who cannot afford solar or do not want a lease
- Expected timeline
  - Installations through mid-2016
  - Technology evaluation in 2016/2017



# SOLAR INNOVATION STUDY

Examining the integration of behind the meter advanced technologies with demand-based rates

- Overview
  - Installing APS-owned residential PV systems on 75 homes with various configurations of battery storage, energy efficiency, demand controls and smart thermostats connected to a cloud based energy management system
- Benefits
  - Identify effective technology packages that can shift load and minimize grid challenges
  - Gain insight into customer behavior and preferences in use of 'next generation' demand control and load shifting technologies
  - Identify strategies to support sustainable growth of renewable resources
  - Inform rate design in development of modernized demand based residential rates
- Expected timeline
  - Design and installation in 2016/2017
  - 5-year study



# PALO VERDE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

Largest nuclear generating plant in the United States

- Total Capacity: 4,000 MW (3 units)
  - APS operated
  - APS share: 1,146 MW
  - Output: 32.5 million MWh in 2015
  - Approximately 2,700 employees

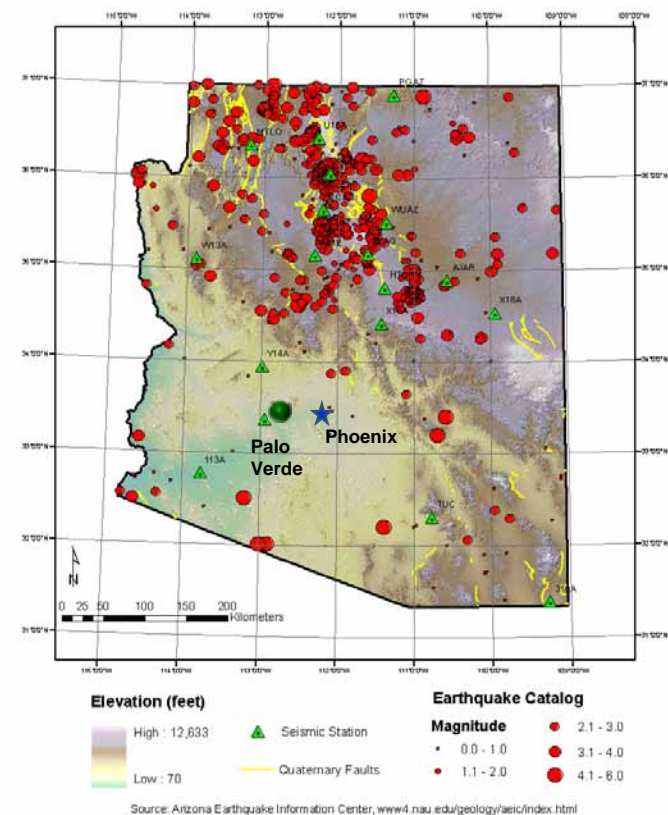
	In Service	License*
Unit 1	1985	2045
Unit 2	1986	2046
Unit 3	1987	2047

\* NRC approved 20-year license extensions in April 2011.  
 Note: Each of the pressurized water reactor units has a planned refueling outage every 18 months (i.e. two total outages per year).

- Fukushima-related impacts
  - Project completed in Q2 2016
  - Total Fukushima-related costs approximately \$126 million (APS share is 29.1%)
  - National Strategic Alliance for FLEX Emergency Response (SAFER) Centers are located in Phoenix and Memphis, opened in 2014

*Low risk of natural events at Palo Verde*

## Arizona Earthquakes and Faults







# 2016 APS RATE CASE

PINNACLE WEST  
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# 2016 RATE CASE FRAMEWORK

“A Bridge to the Future”

## Rate Case Objectives

Focus on Clean Energy	Focus on Customers	Focus on Innovation	Focus on Sustainability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generate power from diverse portfolio and support environmental improvements</li><li>• Create sustainable path forward for flexible resource portfolio</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Optimize customer service and reliability</li><li>• Better align rates with the true cost of service</li><li>• Provide rate gradualism and bill stability for customers by managing overall rate trajectory and the transition to new rate design</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prudently invest in new technologies</li><li>• Implement new customer information system to enable adaptable customer programs and rates</li><li>• Modernize rates to enable advanced technologies and grid services</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Achieve an earned return that provides for financial stability and allows for sustainable investments in Arizona</li><li>• Maintain structure of constructive regulatory support</li><li>• Improve concurrent cost recovery of plant investments</li></ul>

# 2016 APS RATE CASE APPLICATION

- Filed June 1, 2016
- Propose new rates go into effect on July 1, 2017
- Docket Number: E-01345A-16-0036
- Additional details, including filing, can be found at <http://www.azenergyfuture.com/rate-review/>

## Procedural Schedule

Staff and Intervenor Direct Testimony (ex rate design)	December 21, 2016
Staff and Intervenor Direct Testimony (rate design)	January 27, 2017
APS Rebuttal Testimony	February 17, 2017
Staff and Intervenor Surrebuttal Testimony	March 10, 2017
Prehearing Conference	March 13, 2017
APS Rejoinder Testimony	March 17, 2017
Proposed Hearing Commencement Date	March 22, 2017

# 2016 RATE CASE KEY FINANCIALS

APS has requested a rate increase  
to become effective July 1, 2017

Test year ended December 31, 2015

<b>Total Rate Base - Adjusted</b>	\$8.01 Billion
ACC Rate Base - Adjusted	\$6.77 Billion
<b>Allowed Return on Equity</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
<b>Capital Structure</b>	
Long-term debt	44.2%
Common equity	55.8%
<b>Base Fuel Rate (¢/kWh)</b>	<b>2.9882</b>
<b>Post-test year plant period</b>	<b>18 months</b>

## Overview of Rate Increase (\$ in Millions)

Total stated base rate increase (inclusive of existing adjustor transfers)	\$ 433.4	15.00%
Less: Transfer to base rates of various adjustors already in effect	(267.5)	(9.26)
<b>Net Customer Bill Impact</b>	<b>\$ 165.9</b>	<b>5.74%</b>

# 2016 RATE CASE KEY FINANCIALS

APS has requested a rate increase  
to become effective July 1, 2017

## Overview of Rate Increase (\$ in Millions) – Key Components

Post-Test Year Plant Additions	\$	98.1
Fair Value Increment		51.9
ROE Increase from 10.0% to 10.5%		29.3
Increase due to Changes in Depreciation Schedules		81.4
Decrease Fuel and Purchased Power over Base Rates		(61.7)
Decrease in Other Costs		(33.1)
<b>Total Base Rate Increase</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>165.9</b>

# 2016 RATE CASE SUMMARY

Focus on Clean Energy	Focus on Customers	Focus on Innovation	Focus on Sustainability
<b>Ocotillo Modernization Project</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requesting cost deferral order from in-service dates in 2018 and 2019 to effective date of rates in next rate case</li> </ul> <b>Four Corners Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Equipment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requesting cost deferral order from in-service dates to incorporation of the SCR costs in rates using a step-increase beginning in 2019</li> </ul>	<b>Residential Rate Design Modernization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition to 3-part residential rate structure including a variable (energy kWh) charge, a fixed (basic service) charge, and a demand charge</li> <li>Modify net energy metering to differentiate compensation between energy consumed on site and exported energy</li> </ul> <b>General Service (Business)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retire AG-1; introduce aggregation discount for customers with multiple sites, a new rate for customers with extra high load factors and a economic development rate</li> </ul>	<b>Solar Partners Programs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installing 10 MW of APS-owned residential PV systems on 1,600 homes with advanced inverters, including 4 MW of battery storage</li> </ul> <b>Red Rock Solar Generating Station</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40 MW utility-scale solar facility (post-test year plant)</li> </ul> <b>Microgrid Projects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two microgrids in service by 4Q16; partnered with Marine Corps Air Station Yuma and Aligned Data Center in Phoenix</li> </ul>	<b>Power Supply Adjustment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include environmental chemical costs, generation-related water costs, and energy storage products from 3<sup>rd</sup> party providers</li> </ul> <b>Environmental Improvement Surcharge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase from ~\$5M total cap to \$10M year-over-year cap</li> </ul> <b>Depreciation Rate Changes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change depreciation life schedules including Cholla Units 1 &amp; 3, Ocotillo Units 1 &amp; 2, Yucca Units 1-4 and AMI meters</li> </ul>

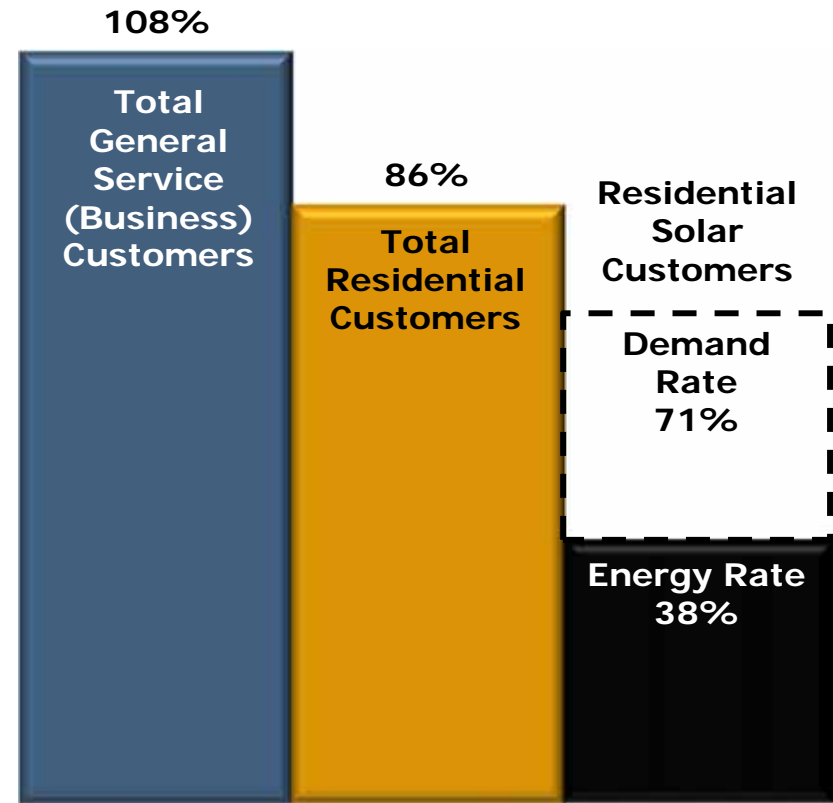


# APS COST OF SERVICE

Appropriate to place residential solar customers into a unique sub-category of customers

- Cost of service shows disparities in ratio of allocated costs to provide electric service, and what customer classes pay for the services received
- Solar customers on an energy-based rate avoid approximately \$72 per month based on proposed rates
- Current rate structure results in 96% of customers paying more than they should to subsidize rooftop solar
- APS is the first utility to conduct a full cost of service study considering solar customers as a separate class

## Percent of Cost to Serve\*



\* Test-year ended December 31, 2015 based on current rates

# RATE DESIGN MODERNIZATION

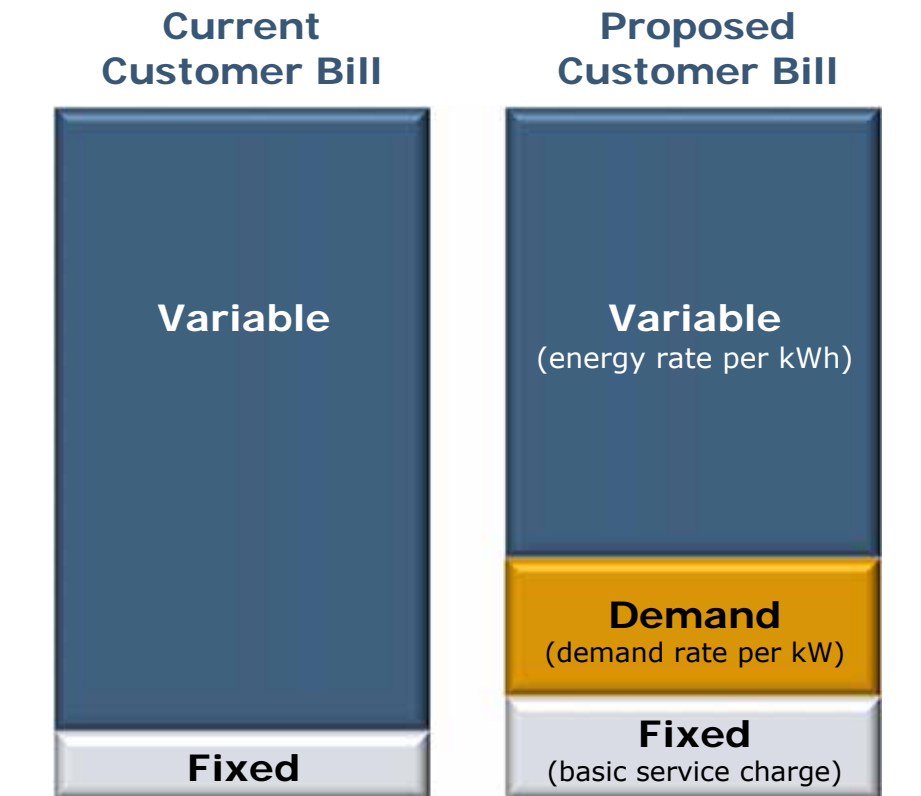
Rate design that better aligns pricing with cost to serve and leverages existing platform

Focus Area	Current State	Rate Case Objective
<b>Time-of-Use Rates (TOU)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 50% of residential customers are on a TOU rate</li> <li>On-peak hours from 12-7 PM (M-F)</li> <li>TOU difference in on-peak prices that are 4 times the off-peak prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most residential customers on a TOU rate</li> <li>On-peak hours from 3-8 PM (M-F) to better align with system peak</li> <li>TOU difference in on-peak prices that are 2 times the off-peak prices</li> </ul>
<b>Demand Rates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11% of residential customers are on demand rates, more than any other electric utility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most residential customers on demand rates</li> <li>Calculated on the highest demand averaged over a one-hour period during the on-peak period each month</li> </ul>
<b>Basic Service (Fixed) Charge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Customers pay basic service charge ranging from \$8.67 - \$16.91 per month</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set basic service charge for all rate classes ranging from \$14 - \$24 per month</li> </ul>
<b>Net Metering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excess power compensated at full retail price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excess power compensated at export price aligned with avoided cost</li> <li>Recovery of cost to purchase through existing PSA mechanism</li> <li>Grandfather qualified rooftop solar customers</li> </ul>
<b>Lost Fixed Cost Recovery (LFCR)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1% year-over-year adjustment cap based on total revenues</li> <li>Recovers portion of costs reduced by energy efficiency (EE) and distributed generation (DG) programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Similar construct, but increase year-over-year adjustment cap to 2% based on total revenues</li> <li>Increased portion of lost fixed costs eligible for recovery</li> </ul>

# RATE DESIGN MODERNIZATION

Key residential rate proposals  
designed to reduce cost shift  
among customers

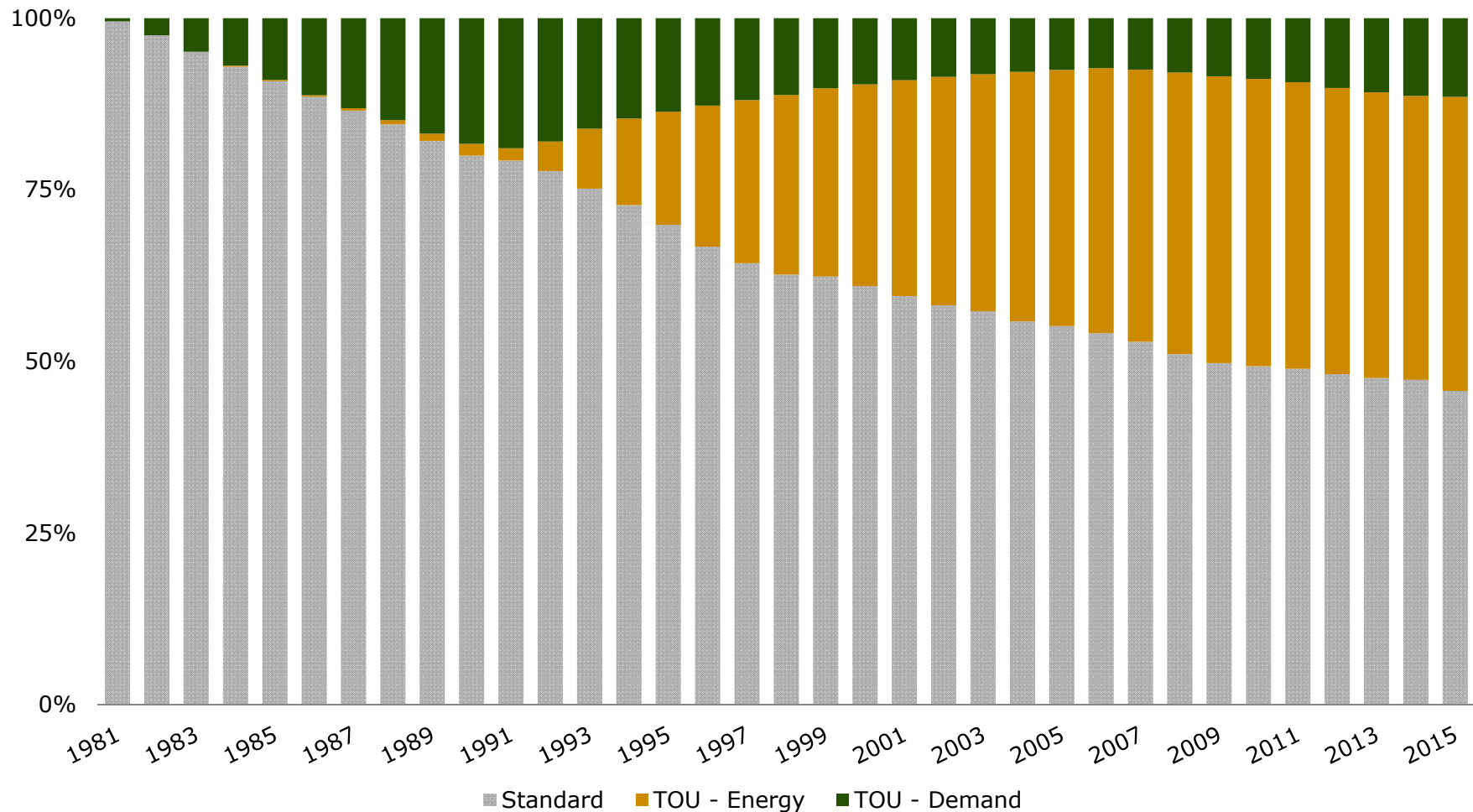
- Streamlined rate choices for residential customers including combinations of the following:
  - Reduced kWh charges for variable portion (energy rate)
  - Increased fixed charge component (basic service charge)
  - Variations of new demand (kW) charge applied to on-peak hours
    - Measured using a customer's peak demand during on-peak hours (3-8 pm, Monday-Friday)
    - Peak demand then multiplied by a demand rate
  - Example:
    - 5kW demand during on-peak\*
    - \$6.60/kW demand rate (R-1 rate plan)
    - 5kW x \$6.60 = \$33.00 demand charge



\* Peak demand is calculated on the highest demand averaged over a one-hour period during the on-peak period each month.

# RATE DESIGN: A SOLID FOUNDATION TO BUILD ON

Over 50% of APS residential customers are already on time-of-use rates, including 11% on demand rates



# OCOTILLO MODERNIZATION PROJECT AND FOUR CORNERS SCR<sub>s</sub>

- Included in the 2016 rate case application, APS is requesting 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 <sub>s</sub>
<b>In-Service Dates</b>	Units 6, 7 – Fall 2018 Units 3, 4 and 5 – Spring 2019	Unit 5 – Late 2017 Unit 4 – Spring 2018
<b>Total Cost (APS)</b>	\$500 million	\$400 million
<b>Estimated Cost Deferral</b>	\$45 million (through 2019)	\$30 million (through 2018)
<b>Rate Request</b>	Requesting cost deferral from date of commercial operation to the effective date of rates in next rate case	Requesting cost deferral order from time of installation to incorporation of the SCR costs in rates using a step increase beginning in 2019





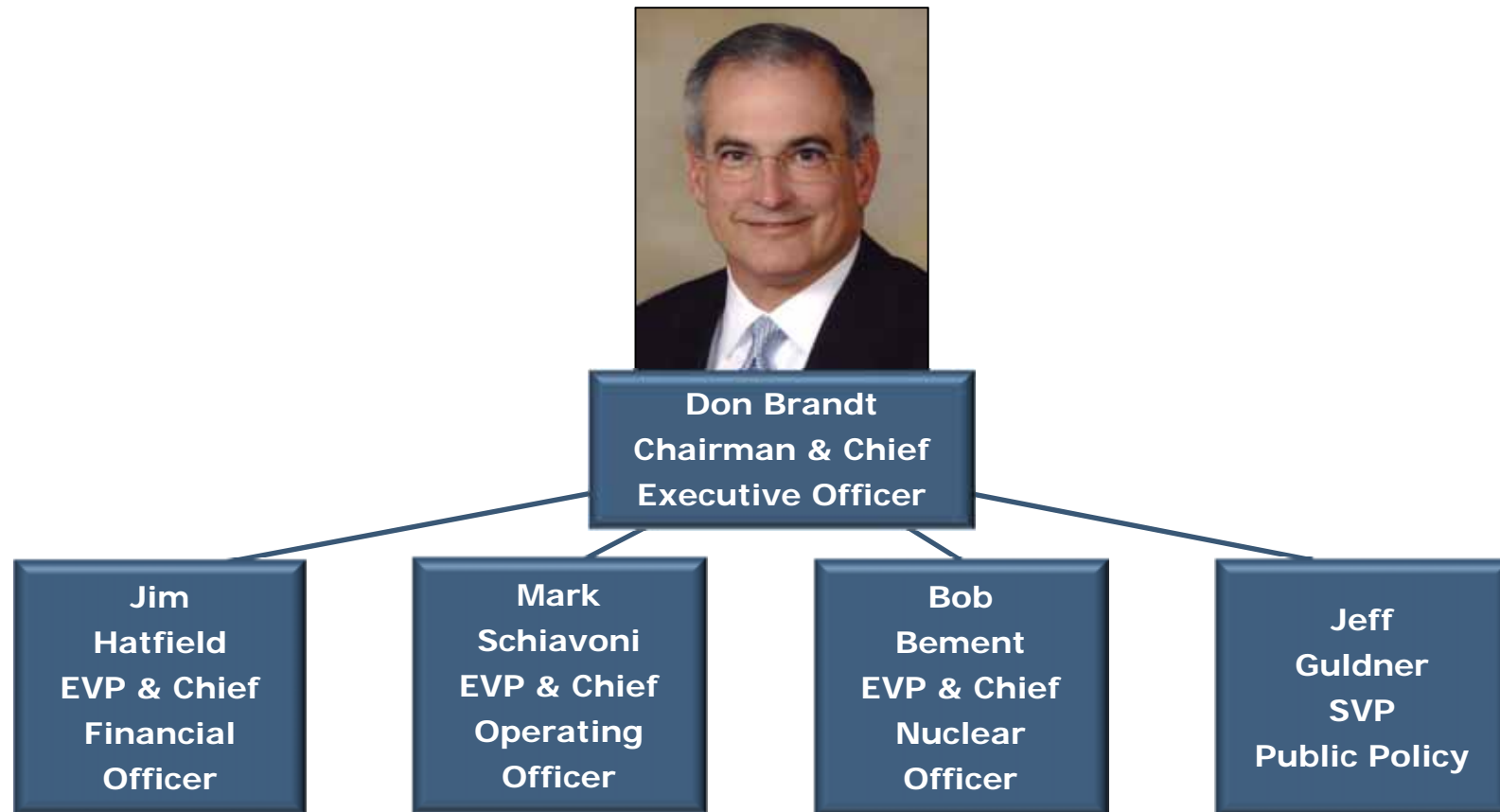
# APPENDIX

PINNACLE WEST  
CAPITAL CORPORATION



# LEADERSHIP TEAM

Our top executives have more than 100 combined years of creating shareholder value in the energy industry



# ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

## Terms to January 2017



**Bob  
Burns (R)**



**Bob  
Stump (R)\***



**Andy  
Tobin (R)**

## Terms to January 2019



**Tom  
Forese (R)**



**Doug  
Little (R)  
Chairman**

## Other State Officials

**ACC Utility Division Director - Tom Broderick\*\***

**RUCO Director - David Tenney**

\* Term limited - elected to four-year terms (limited to two consecutive)

\*\* Submitted resignation to become effective December 2016

# 2016 KEY DATES

ACC Key Dates / Docket #	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Key Recurring Regulatory Filings</b>				
Lost Fixed Cost Recovery <b>E-01345A-11-0224</b>	Jan 15			
Transmission Cost Adjustor <b>E-01345A-11-0224</b>		May 15		
Renewable Energy Adjustor <b>E-01345A-16-0238</b>			Jul 1	
2017 DSM Implementation Plan <b>E-01345A-16-0176</b>				Nov 18: Workshop Dec 1: File energy storage plan
<b>APS Rate Case</b> <b>E-01345A-16-0036</b>	Jan 29: NOI Filing	Jun 1: Initial filing		Dec 21: Direct Testimony
<b>Resource Planning and Procurement</b> <b>E-00000V-15-0094</b>	Feb 9: Stakeholder Mtg. Mar 1: Prelim IRP filed		Jul 18: Prelim IRP Workshop	Sep 30: Update to Prelim IRP*
<b>Reducing System Peak Demand Costs</b> <b>E-00000J-16-0257</b>			Aug 4: Initial workshop TBD: Second workshop	
<b>Value and Cost of Distributed Generation</b> <b>E-00000J-14-0023</b>	Feb 25: DG Methodologies & Supporting Testimony	Apr 7: Rebuttal Testimony and Alternate Proposal Apr 15: Pre-hearing Apr 18: Hearing Jun 8-9 Hearing Jun 13: Responses	Jul: Initial Briefs Aug 5: Reply Briefs Oct 7: ALJ ROO Dec 13: Scheduled for Consideration at ACC Open Meeting	
<b>Review, Modernization and Expansion of Arizona Renewable Energy Standards</b> <b>E-00000Q-16-0289</b>			TBD	TBD
<b>Other Key Dates</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
<b>Arizona State Legislature</b>	In session Jan 11- May 7 (Adjourned)			
<b>Elections</b>			Aug 30: Primary	Nov 8: General
<b>All Source Request for Proposal (RFP)</b>	Mar 11: RFP Issued	Jun 9: Responses Due	TBD	

# ARIZONA ELECTRIC UTILITIES GENERAL RATE CASES

<p><b>UNS Electric (93,000 customers)</b> <b>Docket # E-04204A-15-0142</b></p> <p>Application Filed May 5, 2015 Hearing (Mar 1 – 24, 2016) Decision in Phase One (Decision No. 75697, Aug 18, 2016) UNSE Customer Education Plan on Rates – Due Sep 30, 2016 Phase Two (Net Metering Issues) Testimony – Expected Dec 2016 Phase Two Hearing – Expected Jan 2017 (if necessary) Phase Two Decision – Expected Mar 2017</p>	<p><b>Tucson Electric Power Company (415,000 customers)</b> <b>Docket # E-01933A-15-0322</b></p> <p>Application Filed Nov 5, 2015 Intervenor and Staff Direct Testimony (Jun 2016) Rebuttal Testimony (Jul 25, 2016) Non-unanimous Revenue Requirement Settlement Filed (Aug 15, 2016) Settlement Direct Testimony (Aug 25, 2016) Settlement Reply Testimony (Sep 1, 2016) Hearing Begins (Sep 8, 2016) Phase One Decision – Expected Dec 2016 Phase Two (Net Metering Issues) Testimony – Expected Dec 2016 Phase Two Hearing – To Be Scheduled</p>
<p><b>Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative (58,000 customers)</b> <b>Docket # E-01575A-15-0312</b></p> <p>Application Filed Aug 31, 2015 Direct Testimony - Ex Rate Design, Cost of Service (Mar 18, 2016) Direct Testimony - Rate Design, Cost of Service (Apr 1, 2016) Rebuttal Testimony (Apr 15, 2016) Surrebuttal Testimony (May 4, 2016) Rejoinder (May 11, 2016) Prehearing (May 13, 2016) Hearing (May 17, 2016) – <i>Concluded May 27</i> ALJ Recommended Order (Oct 12, 2016) Decision Expected at October ACC Open Meeting (Oct 27, 2016)</p>	<p><b>Trico Electric Cooperative (38,000 customers)</b> <b>Docket # E-01461A-15-0363</b></p> <p>Application Filed Oct 23, 2015 Direct Testimony - Ex Rate Design, Cost of Service (May 4, 2016) Direct Testimony - Rate Design, Cost of Service (May 25, 2016) Rebuttal Testimony (Jun 22, 2016) Surrebuttal Testimony (Jul 8, 2016) Non-unanimous Revenue Requirement Settlement (Jul 8, 2016) Direct Settlement Testimony (Jul 29, 2016) Reply Settlement Testimony (Aug 12, 2016) Hearing (Aug 17, 2016) Decision Expected December 2016</p>



# FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Key Factors & Assumptions as of November 3, 2016

## Gross Margin – Customer Growth and Weather (2016-2018)

Assumption	Impact
Retail customer growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expected to average about 2-3% annually</li> <li>Modestly improving Arizona and U.S. economic conditions</li> </ul>
Weather-normalized retail electricity sales volume growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About 0.5-1.5% after customer conservation and energy efficiency and distributed renewable generation initiatives</li> </ul>

## Gross Margin – Related to 2012 Retail Rate Settlement

Assumption	Impact
AZ Sun Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additions to flow through RES until next base rate case</li> <li>First 50 MW of AZ Sun is recovered through base rates</li> </ul>
Lost Fixed Cost Recovery (LFCR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offsets 30-40% of revenues lost due to ACC-mandated energy efficiency and distributed renewable generation initiatives</li> </ul>
Environmental Improvement Surcharge (EIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumed to recover up to \$5 million annually of carrying costs for government-mandated environmental capital expenditures</li> </ul>
Power Supply Adjustor (PSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% recovery as of July 1, 2012</li> </ul>
Transmission Cost Adjustor (TCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TCA is filed each May and automatically goes into rates effective June 1</li> <li>Beginning July 1, 2012 following conclusion of the regulatory settlement, transmission revenue is accrued each month as it is earned.</li> </ul>
Four Corners Acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four Corners rate increase effective January 1, 2015</li> </ul>

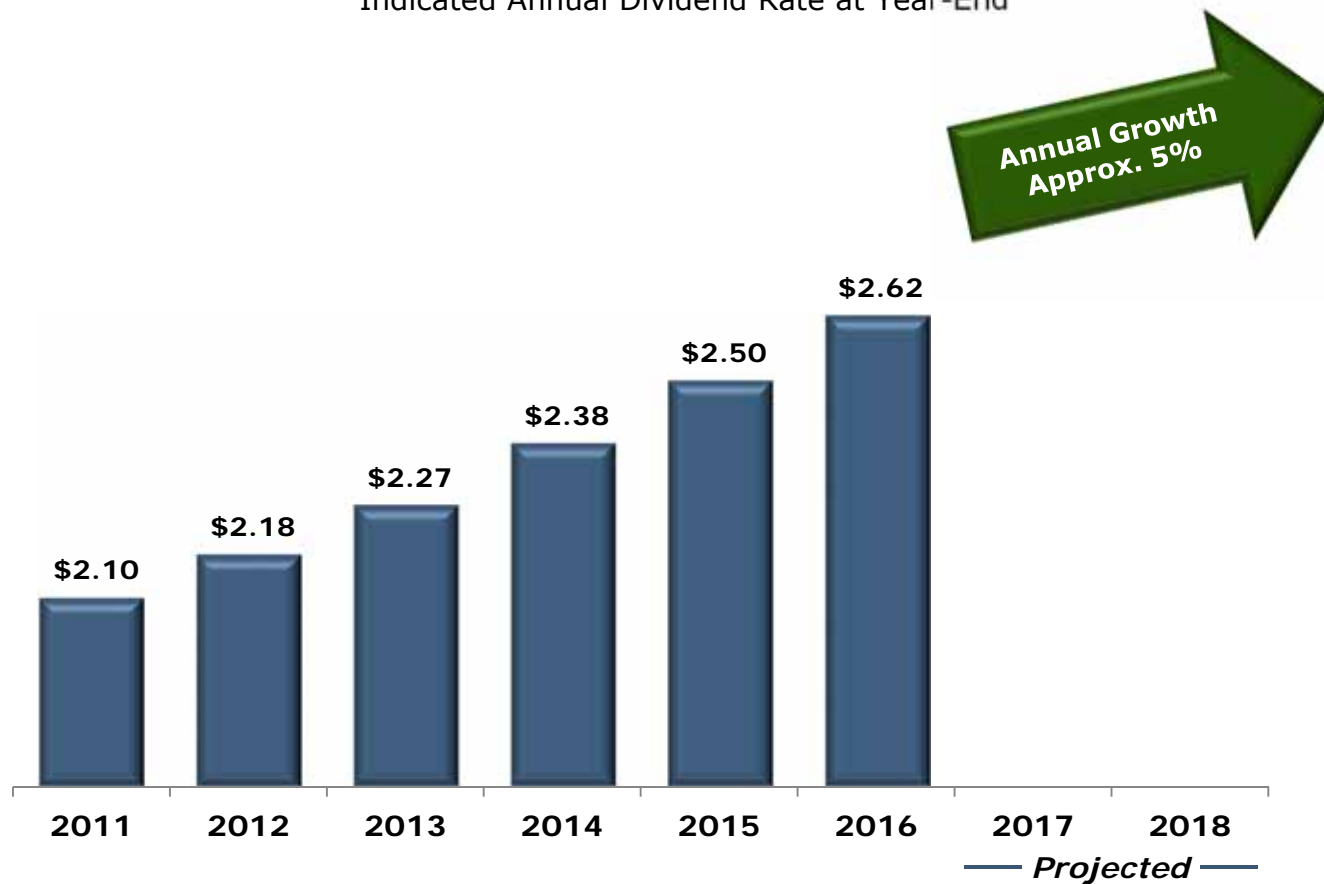
**Potential Property Tax Deferrals (2012 retail rate settlement):** Assume 60% of property tax increases relate to tax rates, therefore, will be eligible for deferrals (Deferral rates: 50% in 2013; 75% in 2014 and thereafter)

**Outlook Through 2016:** 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)

# DIVIDEND GROWTH

Pinnacle West's indicated annual dividend is \$2.62 per share; targeting ~5% annual dividend growth

**Dividend Growth Goal**  
Indicated Annual Dividend Rate at Year-End



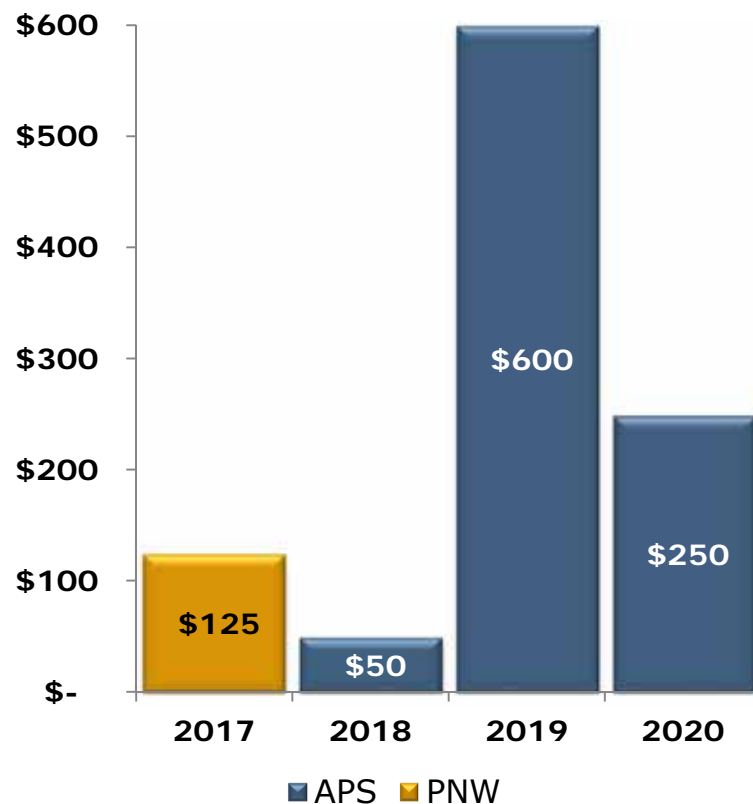
Future dividends subject to declaration at Board of Directors' discretion.



# BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

## Debt Maturity Schedule

(\$Millions)



## Credit Ratings

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

## 2016 Major Financing Activities

- \$250 million 10-year 2.55% APS senior unsecured notes issued September 2016
- \$350 million 30-year 3.75% APS senior unsecured notes issued May 2016
- \$100 million term loan closed April 2016

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

# CREDIT RATINGS AND METRICS

Key credit metrics remain strong

	APS	Parent
<b>Corporate Credit Ratings</b>		
Moody's	A2	A3
S&P	A-	A-
Fitch	A-	A-
<b>Senior Unsecured</b>		
Moody's	A2	-
S&P	A-	-
Fitch	A	-
Note: Moody's, S&P, and Fitch all rate Outlook for APS and Parent as "Stable"		

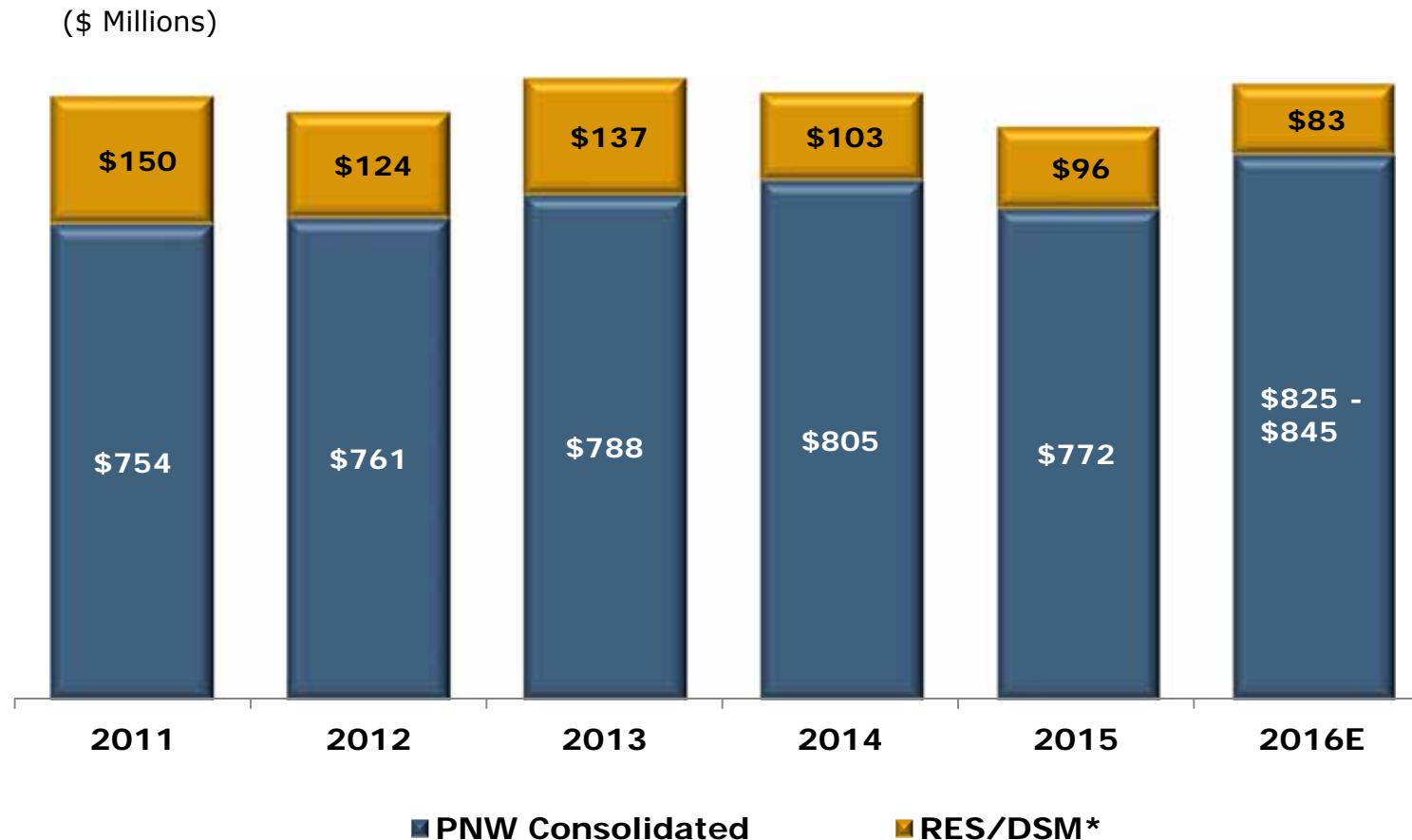
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>APS</b>						
FFO / Debt	23.7%	23.6%	27.7%	31.5%	27.5%	29.7%
FFO / Interest	3.3x	4.2x	4.8x	5.6X	5.5x	5.8x
Debt / Capitalization	52.6%	52.9%	50.7%	47.7%	45.3%	45.8%
<b>Pinnacle West</b>						
FFO / Debt	22.3%	23.0%	26.7%	29.8%	26.5%	28.9%
FFO / Interest	3.1x	3.8x	4.4x	4.9X	5.2x	5.6x
Debt / Capitalization	54.6%	54.4%	52.1%	49.1%	46.7%	47.0%

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

Source: Standard & Poor's

# OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE OUTLOOK

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

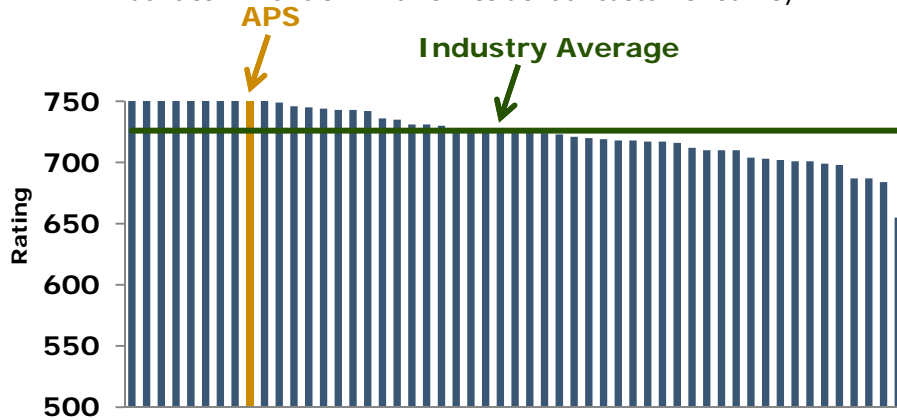


\*Renewable energy and demand side management expenses are offset by adjustment mechanisms.

# OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

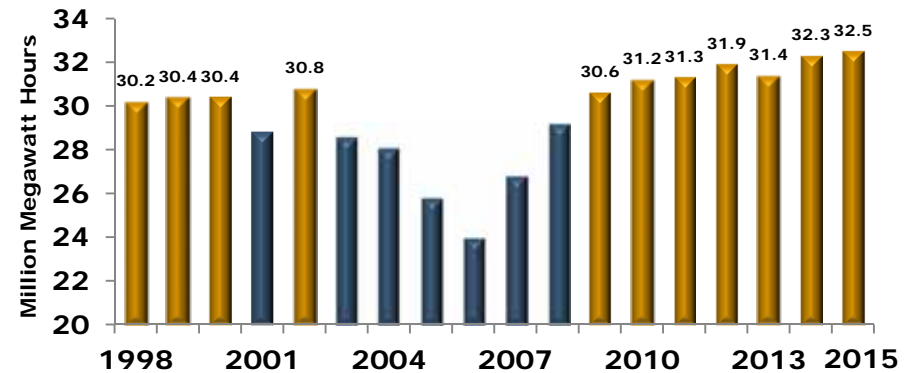
## Power Quality and Reliability

Ranked 9<sup>th</sup> highest nationally among 53 large investor-owned electric utilities in 2016 J.D. Power residential customer survey.



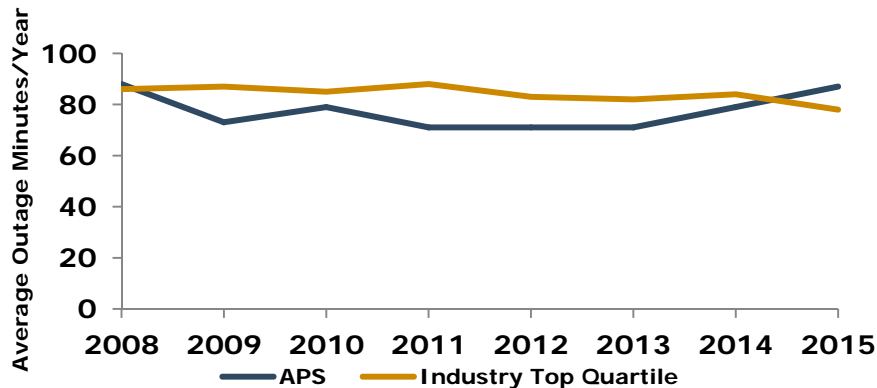
## Palo Verde

Palo Verde has exceeded its own record for generation - 32.5 million megawatt-hours annual production in 2015. Palo Verde is the only plant in the U.S. to exceed 30M MW annual production.



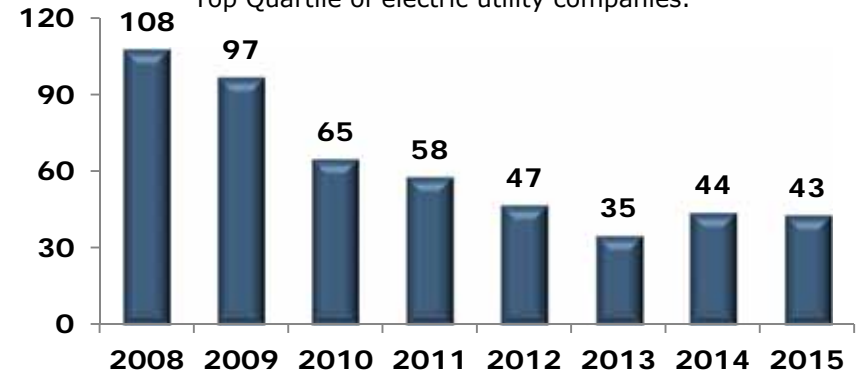
## Lowering Outage Time Per Customer

Top quartile in industry over past several years.



## Safety

APS achieved another safe year in 2015. APS ranks in the Top Quartile of electric utility companies.



# ARIZONA'S RENEWABLE RESOURCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

## Renewable Energy (RES) Requirements

- Portion of retail sales to be supplied by renewable resources
  - 6% by 2016
  - 15% by 2025
- Distributed energy component
  - 30% of total requirement



**APS on track to double 2016 requirement**

## Energy Efficiency Requirements

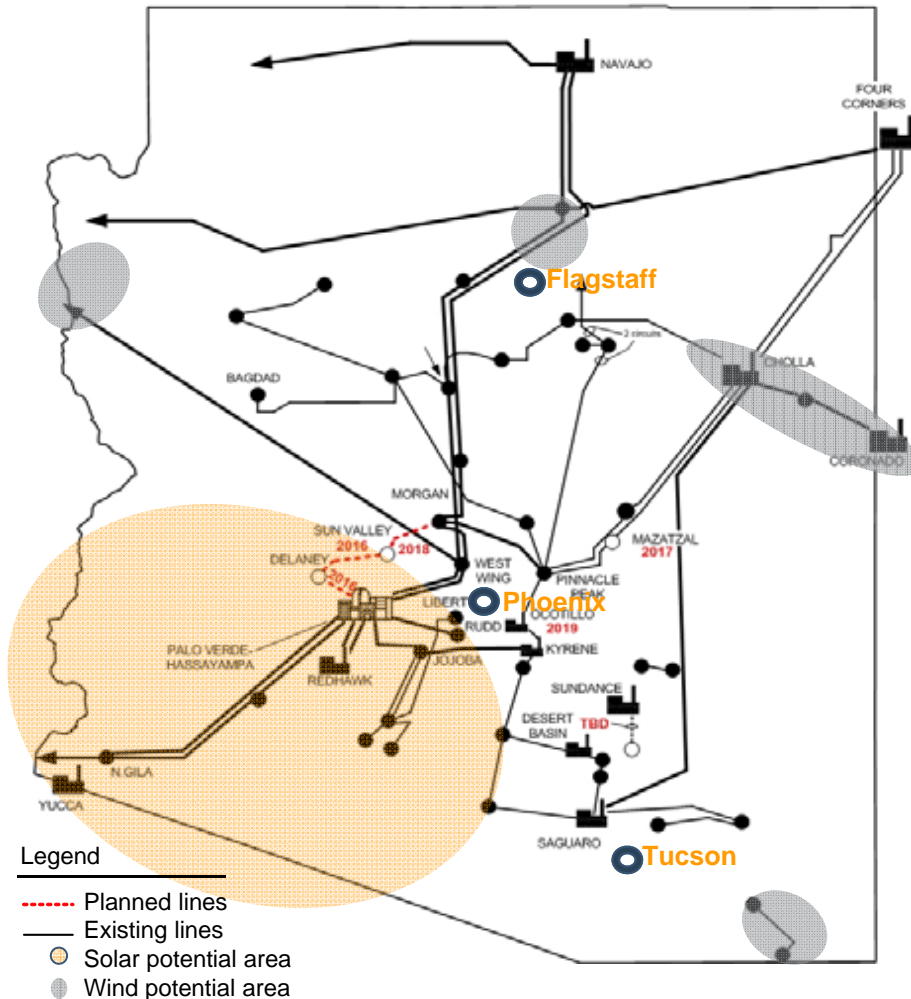
- Cumulative savings from energy efficiency programs must be equivalent to 22% of annual retail sales by 2020
- Annual milestones in place to measure progress toward cumulative 2020 goal
  - 9.5% by 2015
  - 22% by 2020



**APS on track to meet target**

# APS TRANSMISSION

Strategic transmission investment is essential to maintain reliability and deliver diversified resources to customers



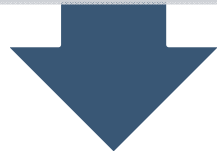
- 10-Year Transmission Plan filed January 2016 (115 kV and above)
  - 110 miles of new lines
- Also includes:
  - Delaney-Palo Verde 500kV (2016)
  - Delaney-Sun Valley 500kV (2016)
  - Sun Valley-Trilby Wash 230kV (2016)
  - Morgan-Sun Valley 500kV (2018)
  - North Gila-Orchard 230kV (2021)
- Projects to deliver renewable energy approved by ACC
- Transmission investment diversifies regulatory risk
  - Constructive regulatory treatment
  - FERC formula rates and retail adjustor



# BRIGHT CANYON ENERGY

## BRIGHT CANYON ENERGY

Pinnacle West subsidiary formed to pursue long-term growth opportunities in the electric energy industry



## TRANSCANYON

A 50/50 Joint Venture formed with BHE U.S. Transmission, a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Energy, to develop, build and own transmission infrastructure for the western United States. In 2016, formed a strategic alliance with Pacific Gas and Electric Company to jointly pursue competitive transmission opportunities solicited by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO)



# REGULATORY MECHANISMS

We have achieved a supportive regulatory structure and improvements in cost recovery timing

Mechanism	Adopted / Last Adjusted	Description
<b>Power Supply Adjustor ("PSA")</b>	April 2005 / February 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovers variance between actual fuel and purchased power costs and base fuel rate</li> <li>Includes forward-looking, historical and transition components</li> </ul>
<b>Renewable Energy Surcharge ("RES")</b>	May 2008 / February 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovers costs related to renewable initiatives</li> <li>Collects projected dollars to meet RES targets</li> <li>Provides incentives to customers to install distributed renewable energy</li> </ul>
<b>Demand-Side Management Adjustment Clause ("DSMAC")</b>	April 2005 / March 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovers costs related to energy efficiency and DSM programs above \$10 million in base rates</li> <li>Provides performance incentive to APS for net benefits achieved</li> <li>Provides conservation education, rebates and other incentives to participating customers</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Improvement Surcharge ("EIS")</b>	July 2007 / April 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows recovery of certain carrying costs for government-mandated environmental capital projects</li> <li>Capped at \$5 million annually</li> </ul>
<b>Transmission Cost Adjustor ("TCA")</b>	April 2005 / June 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovers FERC-approved transmission costs related to retail customers</li> <li>Resets annually as result of FERC Formula Rate process (see below)</li> </ul>
<b>FERC Formula Rates</b>	2008 / June 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovers transmission costs based on historical costs per FERC Form 1 and certain projected data</li> </ul>
<b>Lost Fixed Cost Recovery ("LFCR")</b>	July 2012 / May 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mitigates loss of portion of fixed costs related to ACC-approved energy efficiency and distributed renewable generation programs</li> </ul>

# REGULATORY MECHANISMS (TCA)

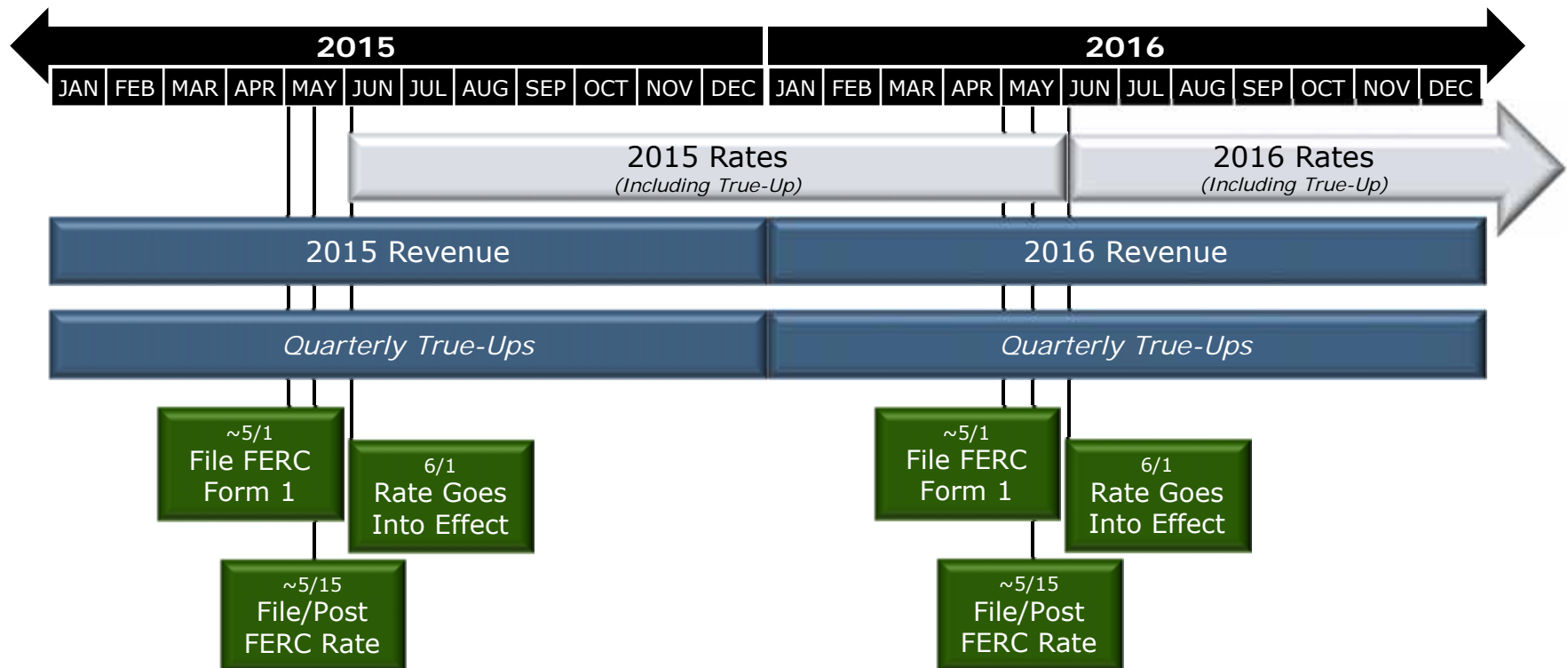
We have achieved constructive transmission rate treatment with annual adjustments

- FERC Formula Rates adopted in 2008
- Adjusted annually with 10.75% allowed ROE
- Based on FERC Form 1 and projected closings
  - Update filed each May
  - Annual rate true-up compares projected revenue requirement to actual, with variance incorporated into next annual update
- Retail portion flows through ACC Transmission Cost Adjustor (TCA)

As Filed	2016		2015		2014	
	Annual Rate Increase	Rate Effective Date	Annual Rate Increase	Rate Effective Date	Annual Rate Increase	Rate Effective Date
Retail Portion (TCA)	\$25M	6/1/2016	\$(7)M	6/1/2015	\$5M	6/1/2014
Wholesale Portion	--	6/1/2016	\$(11)M	6/1/2015	\$1M	6/1/2014
Total Increase (Decrease)	\$25M		\$(18)M		\$6M	
Equity Ratio	56%		58%		58%	
Rate Base (Year-End)	\$1.4B		\$1.3B		\$1.3 B	
Test Year	2015		2014		2013	

# REGULATORY MECHANISMS (TCA)

We have achieved constructive transmission rate treatment with annual adjustments

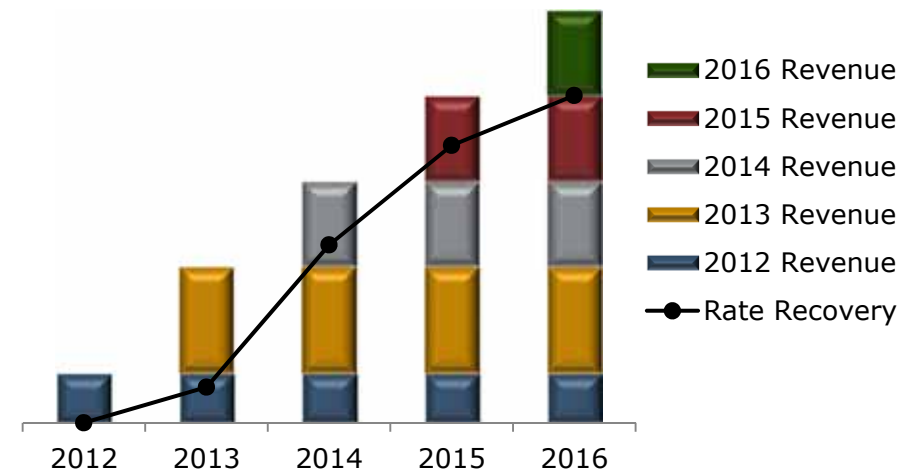


- New accounting treatment began July 1, 2012, effective with 2012 Settlement Agreement
- Quarterly true-ups can occur throughout the year

# REGULATORY MECHANISMS (LFCR)

## Lost Fixed Cost Recovery

- Lost Fixed Cost Recovery (LFCR) was implemented as part of the July 2012 settlement
  - Estimated to offset 30-40% of revenues lost due to ACC-mandated energy efficiency (EE) and distributed renewable generation (DG) initiatives
- Annual filing by January 15<sup>th</sup> each year with new rates typically in effect March 1<sup>st</sup>, based on the EE and DG savings from the preceding calendar year
  - Subject to an annual 1% year-over-year cap based on applicable company revenues
- Revenue accrued each month as it is earned, creating a regulatory asset since the rates lag



	2013 ACC Order	2014 ACC Order	2015 ACC Order	2016 ACC Order
Rates Effective	March 2013	March 2014	March 2015	May 2016
LFCR Rate	0.2%	0.95%	1.46%	1.71%
Residential rate per lost kWh	\$0.031	\$0.031	\$0.031	\$0.031
Non-residential rate per lost kWh	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023
LFCR Adjustment (Annualized)	\$5.1 Million	\$25.4 Million	\$38.5 Million	\$46.4 Million
LFCR Revenue (Accrued in prior year)	\$7.3 Million <sup>(1)</sup>	\$22.6 Million	\$34.5 Million	\$46.0 Million

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents six months in 2012.

# ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN

Regional Haze compliance is the biggest driver of environmental spend over the next few years

	Regional Haze / BART (SCR)	Mercury and Other Hazardous Air Pollutants (ACI + Baghouse)	Coal Combustion Residuals	Cooling Water Intake Structures – CWA 316(b)
EPA Ruling	Announced in 1999, with site-specific requirements announced more recently	MATS compliance by April 2015, with potential for one-year extension	Announced on December 19, 2014 (Subtitle D)	Announced in May 2014
Four Corners Units 4 & 5	Approximately \$400M for SCRs in 2016-2018 (does not include CAPEX related to 4CA 7% interest)	\$0	APS estimates that its share of incremental costs to comply with the CCR rule for Four Corners is approximately \$15 million, and its share of incremental costs for Cholla is in the range of \$5 million to \$40 million. APS expects to incur certain of these costs during 2016-2018 timeframe.	Immaterial
Cholla Unit 3	<i>On September 11, 2014, APS announced a proposal to close Unit 2 by April 2016 and stop burning coal at the other APS-owned units (1 and 3) by the mid-2020's. If EPA does not approve the plan, SCR for Unit 3 would cost approximately \$100 million.</i>	\$8M		\$0
Navajo Plant Units 1-3	Up to ~\$200M for SCRs and baghouses <i>On July 28, 2014, EPA issued the final BART rule incorporating the better-than-BART alternative proposed by SRP and others</i>	Approximately \$1 million	Approximately \$1 million	To be determined

**Clean Power Plan:** On August 3, 2015, the U.S. EPA issued its final rules to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel-fired power plants including those on Tribal lands. APS is reviewing the rules, while working closely with other utilities, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, the ACC, tribal officials and other impacted stakeholders to determine how best to proceed. On February 9, 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court granted a stay of the Clean Power Plan pending judicial review, which temporarily delays compliance obligations.

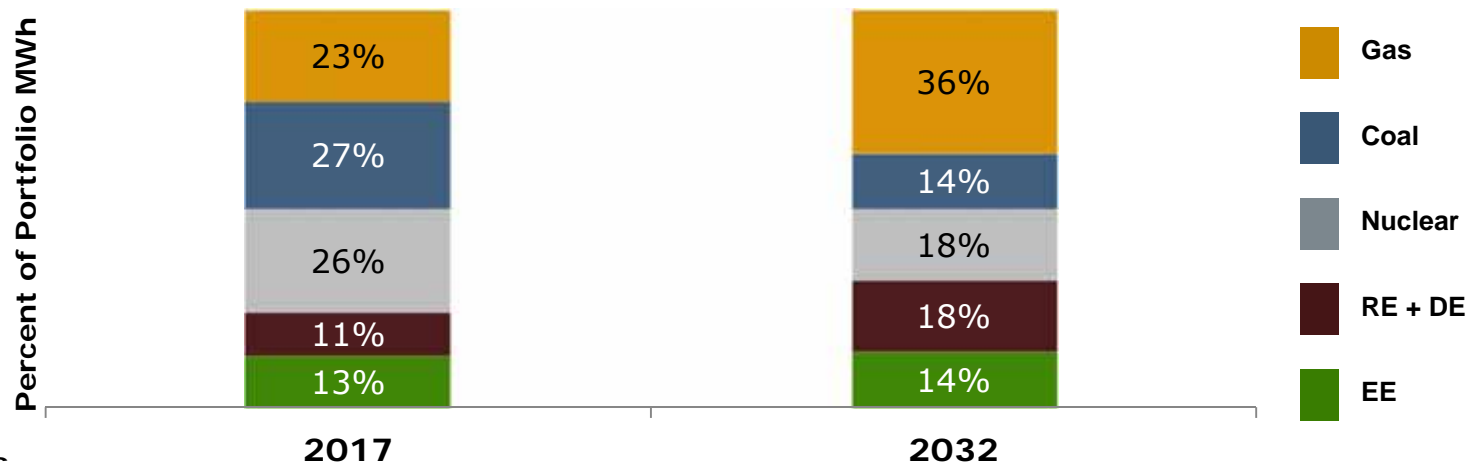
Note: Dollars shown at ownership. Estimates as of September 30, 2016.

- Cholla: Unit 1 is not BART-eligible; Unit 2 retired on October 1, 2015; Unit 4 is owned by PacifiCorp.
- SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS and greenhouse gas-related costs will be determined based upon EPA rule makings, with no spend occurring before 2016.
- ACI = Activated Carbon Injection; NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standard; SCR = Selective Catalytic Reduction control technology



# COAL FLEET STRATEGY

APS's proactive approach to reducing emissions leads to coal's expected share of the energy mix being reduced to 14%



## Emissions

- 820 MW of coal has been retired including 560 MW at Four Corners Units 1-3 in 2013 and 260 MW at Cholla Unit 2 as of October 1, 2015.
- Four Corners:** 2013 transaction to purchase Southern California Edison's ownership in Units 4 and 5 and closure of units 1, 2 & 3 leads to expected reductions of emissions; particulates are expected to decline by 43%, NOx by 36%, CO2 by 30%, mercury by 61% and SO2 by 24%.
- Cholla Power Plant:** Closure of Unit 2 as of October 1, 2015 will reduce mercury emissions by 51%, particulates by 34%, NOx by 32%, and CO2 and SO2 by 23% each. We also announced plans to work with the U.S. EPA to stop burning coal at our remaining Cholla units by the mid-2020s
- Navajo Generating Station:** Plan proposed by a group of stakeholders, including SRP, the operating agent, was approved by the EPA in 2014. The plan will achieve even greater NOx emission reductions than the EPA's proposal
- Participated in Carbon Disclosure Project since 2006

Note: RE = Renewable Energy; DE = Distributed Energy; EE = Energy Efficiency

Data shown is based on the Updated 2017 Preliminary Integrated Resource Plan filed September 30, 2016.

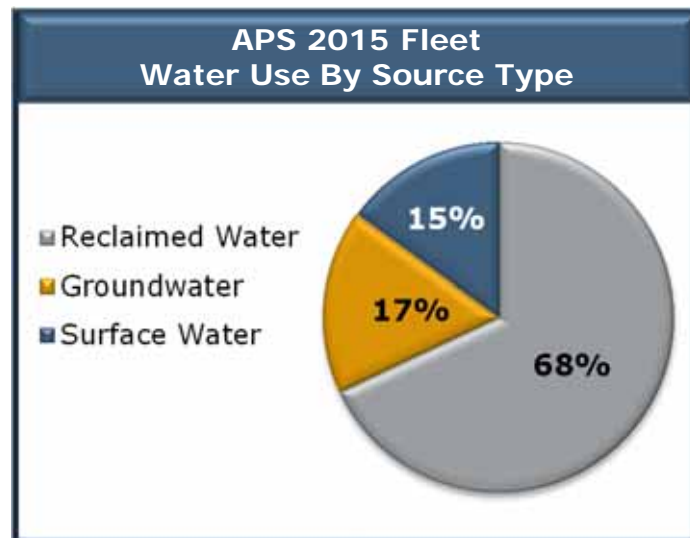
# WATER STRATEGY

APS, and Palo Verde in particular, has provided national and international leadership on the use of reclaimed water for power generation

**Vision:** APS continues to strive for sustainable and cost-effective water supplies for energy production for APS customers.

**Mission:** To execute a strategic water resource management program that provides APS timely and reliable information to manage our water resources portfolio efficiently and effectively, and helps ensure long-term water supplies and water contingency plans for each of our facilities, even in times of extended drought.

- Each APS power plant has a unique water strategy, developed to promote efficient and sustainable use of water.



**Water Usage and Intensity:** Goal is to maximize use of renewable water resources and minimize use of non-renewable resources. Our 2016 initiatives include:

- Reducing consumption of non-renewable water resources by 8% over 2014 levels, and
- Reducing water intensity company-wide by 20 percent over 2014 levels

**Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station:** The only nuclear plant in the world that does not sit on a large body of water. Instead, it uses treated effluent, or wastewater, from several area municipalities, recycling approximately 20 billion gallons of wastewater each year

# GENERATION PORTFOLIO\*

	Plant	Location	No. of Units	Dispatch	COD	Ownership Interest <sup>1</sup>	Net Capacity (MW)
<b>NUCLEAR 1,146 MW</b>	Palo Verde	Wintersburg, AZ	3	Base	1986-1989	29.1%	1,146
<b>COAL 1,672 MW</b>	Cholla	Joseph City, AZ	2	Base	1962-1980	100	387
	Four Corners	Farmington, NM	2	Base	1969-1970	63	970
	Navajo	Page, AZ	3	Base	1974-1976	14	315
<b>GAS - COMBINED CYCLE 1,871 MW</b>	Redhawk	Arlington, AZ	2	Intermediate	2002	100	984
	West Phoenix	Phoenix, AZ	5	Intermediate	1976-2003	100	887
<b>GAS - STEAM TURBINE 220 MW</b>	Ocotillo	Tempe, AZ	2	Peaking	1960	100	220
<b>GAS / OIL COMBUSTION TURBINE 1,088 MW</b>	Sundance	Casa Grande, AZ	10	Peaking	2002	100	420
	Yucca	Yuma, AZ	6	Peaking	1971-2008	100	243
	Saguaro	Red Rock, AZ	3	Peaking	1972-2002	100	189
	West Phoenix	Phoenix, AZ	2	Peaking	1972-1973	100	110
	Ocotillo	Tempe, AZ	2	Peaking	1972-1973	100	110
	Douglas	Douglas, AZ	1	Peaking	1972	100	16
<b>SOLAR 189 MW</b>	Hyder & Hyder II	Hyder, AZ	-	As Available	2011-2013	100	30
	Paloma	Gila Bend, AZ	-	As Available	2011	100	17
	Cotton Center	Gila Bend, AZ	-	As Available	2011	100	17
	Chino Valley	Chino Valley, AZ	-	As Available	2012	100	19
	Foothills	Yuma, AZ	-	As Available	2013	100	35
	Distributed Energy	Multiple AZ Facilities	-	As Available	Various	100	15
	Gila Bend	Gila Bend, AZ	-	As Available	2015	100	32
	Luke Air Force Base	Glendale, AZ	-	As Available	2015	100	10
	Desert Star	Buckeye, AZ	-	As Available	2015	100	10
	Various	Multiple AZ Facilities	-	As Available	1996-2006	100	4
<b>Total Generation Capacity</b>							<b>6,186 MW</b>

\* As disclosed in 2015 Form 10-K. <sup>1</sup> Includes leased generation plants

# PURCHASED POWER CONTRACTS\*

	Contract	Location	Owner/Developer	Status <sup>1</sup>	PPA Signed	COD	Term (Years)	Net Capacity (MW)
<b>SOLAR 310 MW</b>	Solana	Gila Bend, AZ	Abengoa	IO	Feb-2008	2013	30	250
	RE Ajo	Ajo, AZ	Duke Energy Gen Svcs	IO	Jan-2010	2011	25	5
	Sun E AZ 1	Prescott, AZ	SunEdison	IO	Feb-2010	2011	30	10
	Saddle Mountain	Tonopah, AZ	SunEdison	IO	Jan - 2011	2012	30	15
	Badger	Tonopah, AZ	PSEG	IO	Jan-2012	2013	30	15
	Gillespie	Maricopa County, AZ	Recurrent Energy	IO	Jan-2012	2013	30	15
<b>WIND 289 MW</b>	Aragonne Mesa	Santa Rosa, NM	Ingifen Asset Mgmt	IO	Dec-2005	2006	20	90
	High Lonesome	Mountainair, NM	Foresight / EME	IO	Feb-2008	2009	30	100
	Perrin Ranch Wind	Williams, AZ	NextEra Energy	IO	Jul-2010	2012	25	99
<b>GEO THERMAL 10 MW</b>	Salton Sea	Imperial County, CA	Cal Energy	IO	Jan-2006	2006	23	10
<b>BIOMASS 14 MW</b>	Snowflake	Snowflake, AZ	Novo Power	IO	Sep-2005	2008	15	14
<b>BIOGAS 6 MW</b>	Glendale Landfill	Glendale, AZ	Glendale Energy LLC	IO	Jul-2008	2010	20	3
	NW Regional Landfill	Surprise, AZ	Waste Management	IO	Dec-2010	2012	20	3
<b>INTER-UTILITY 540 MW</b>	PacifiCorp Seasonal Power Exchange	-	PacifiCorp	IO	Sep-1990	1991	30	480
	Not Disclosed	Not Disclosed	Not Disclosed	IO	May-2009	2010	10	60
<b>HEAT RATE OPTIONS 150 MW</b>	Call Option	-	Not Disclosed	IO	Oct-2005	2007	10	150
<b>CONVENTIONAL TOLLING 1,074 MW</b>	CC Tolling	Not Disclosed	Not Disclosed	IO	Mar-2006	2007	10	514
	CC Tolling	Not Disclosed	Not Disclosed	IO	Aug-2007	2010	10	560
<b>DEMAND RESPONSE 25 MW</b>	Demand Response	Not Disclosed	Not Disclosed	IO	Sep-2008	2010	15	25
	<b>Total Contracted Capacity</b>							<b>2,418 MW</b>

\* As disclosed in 2015 Form 10-K. <sup>1</sup> UD = Under Development; UC = Under Construction; IO = In Operation

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