Second Quarter 2015 Earnings Results

August 4, 2015

Sempra Energy®

Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains statements that are not historical fact and constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements can be identified by words like "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "estimates," "projects," "forecasts," "contemplates," "intends," "depends," "should," "could," "would," "will," "confident," "may," "potential," "possible," "proposed," "target," "pursue," "goals," "outlook," "maintain" or similar expressions, or discussions of guidance, strategies, plans, goals, opportunities, projections, initiatives, objectives or intentions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Future results may differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon various assumptions involving judgments with respect to the future and other risks. Factors, among others, that could cause our actual results and future actions to differ materially from those described in our forward looking statements include: local, regional, national and international economic, competitive, political, legislative and regulatory conditions and developments; actions and the timing of actions, including issuances of permits to construct and licenses for operation, by the California Public Utilities Commission, California State Legislature, U.S. Department of Energy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, California Energy Commission, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Air Resources Board, and other regulatory, governmental and environmental bodies in the United States and other countries in which we operate; the timing and success of business development efforts and construction, maintenance and capital projects, including risks in obtaining, maintaining or extending permits, licenses, certificates and other authorizations on a timely basis and risks in obtaining adequate and competitive financing for such projects; energy markets, including the timing and extent of changes and volatility in commodity prices, and the impact of any protracted reduction in oil prices from historical averages; the impact on the value of our natural gas storage assets from low natural gas prices, low volatility of natural gas prices and the inability to procure favorable long-term contracts for natural gas storage services; delays in the timing of costs incurred and the timing of the regulatory agency authorization to recover such costs in rates from customers; deviations from regulatory precedent or practice that result in a reallocation of benefits or burdens among shareholders and ratepayers; capital markets conditions, including the availability of credit and the liquidity of our investments; inflation, interest and currency exchange rates; the impact of benchmark interest rates, generally Moody's A-rated utility bond yields, on our California Utilities' cost of capital; the availability of electric power, natural gas and liquefied natural gas, and natural gas pipeline and storage capacity, including disruptions caused by failures in the North American transmission grid, pipeline explosions and equipment failures and the decommissioning of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station; cybersecurity threats to the energy grid, natural gas storage and pipeline infrastructure, the information and systems used to operate our businesses and the confidentiality of our proprietary information and the personal information of our customers, terrorist attacks that threaten system operations and critical infrastructure, and wars; the ability to win competitively bid infrastructure projects against a number of strong competitors willing to aggressively bid for these projects; weather conditions, conservation efforts, natural disasters, catastrophic accidents, and other events that may disrupt our operations, damage our facilities and systems, and subject us to third-party liability for property damage or personal injuries; risks that our partners or counterparties will be unable or unwilling to fulfill their contractual commitments; risks posed by decisions and actions of third parties who control the operations of investments in which we do not have a controlling interest; risks inherent with nuclear power facilities and radioactive materials storage, including the catastrophic release of such materials, the disallowance of the recovery of the investment in, or operating costs of, the nuclear facility due to an extended outage and facility closure, and increased regulatory oversight, including motions to modify settlements; business, regulatory, environmental and legal decisions and requirements; expropriation of assets by foreign governments and title and other property disputes; the impact on reliability of San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E) electric transmission and distribution system due to increased amount and variability of power supply from renewable energy sources; the impact on competitive customer rates of the growth in distributed and local power generation and the corresponding decrease in demand for power delivered through SDG&E's electric transmission and distribution system; the inability or determination not to enter into long-term supply and sales agreements or long-term firm capacity agreements due to insufficient market interest, unattractive pricing or other factors; the resolution of litigation; and other uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. These forward-looking statements speak only as of August 4, 2015 and the company undertakes no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. These risks and uncertainties are further discussed in the reports that Sempra Energy has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These reports are available through the EDGAR system free-of-charge on the SEC's website, www.sec.gov, and on the company's website at www.sempra.com.

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Introduction

- Strong second-quarter results keep us on track to achieving our full-year 2015 adjusted earnings guidance(1)
- Six months into the first year of our current 5-year plan, we have already secured 5 new projects that are additional to the base plan we presented at our March Analyst Conference(2)
  - USG&P has added 2 new Mesquite Solar projects totaling 250 MW
  - IEnova was awarded a new Mexican pipeline project, and
  - IEnova agreed to purchase PEMEX's 50% equity interest in its joint venture with PEMEX;(3) expected closing in Q4-15
- Advancing LNG development projects that could provide earnings post-2019
- California Utilities have made headway on GRC and Rate Reform regulatory initiatives

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1) Sempra Energy's 2015 adjusted earnings guidance is a non-GAAP measure. See appendix for further details.
2) The 5 projects include the Black Oak Getty Wind project announced Q1-15.
3) Gasoductos de Chihuahua.

California Utilities Regulatory Update

General Rate Case

- Draft decision still scheduled to be issued by year-end 2015, with an expected final decision in early 2016
  - SDG&E and SoCalGas filed responses to Intervenor testimonies Jun-2015
  - Strong case presented by Utilities in evidentiary hearings that concluded Jul-2015, ahead of schedule
- Expect timely decision in line with the state's priorities of safety and reliability

California Utilities Regulatory Update, Cont'd

Rate Reform

- Rate Reform decision received Jul-2015 that implements electric rates that are more equitable and sustainable[1]
  - Initial changes to be implemented no later than Nov-2015
  - Number of tiers reduced from 4 down to 2 by next year
  - Rate differential between lowest and highest tiers reduced from 1x-2.4x down to 1x-1.25x by 2019; Super-User Surcharge for top 2%-3% of customers based on usage beginning in 2017
  - Minimum monthly bills
  - Opportunity to implement time-of-use rates as early as 2019 and revisit a fixed charge in 2020

1) See appendix for further details.

Business Update – Base Plan

BASE PLAN

- Two base-plan projects now in service
  - 155-MW Energía Sierra Juárez (ESJ) wind project in Mexico
  - 1.2 bcf/d of REX East-to-West capacity
- Closed sale on remaining block of Mesquite Power plant and recorded a $36M after-tax gain
  - Received $347M net cash proceeds
  - Gain not included in 2015 adjusted earnings guidance[1]

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1) Sempra Energy's 2015 adjusted earnings guidance is a non-GAAP measure. See appendix for further details.

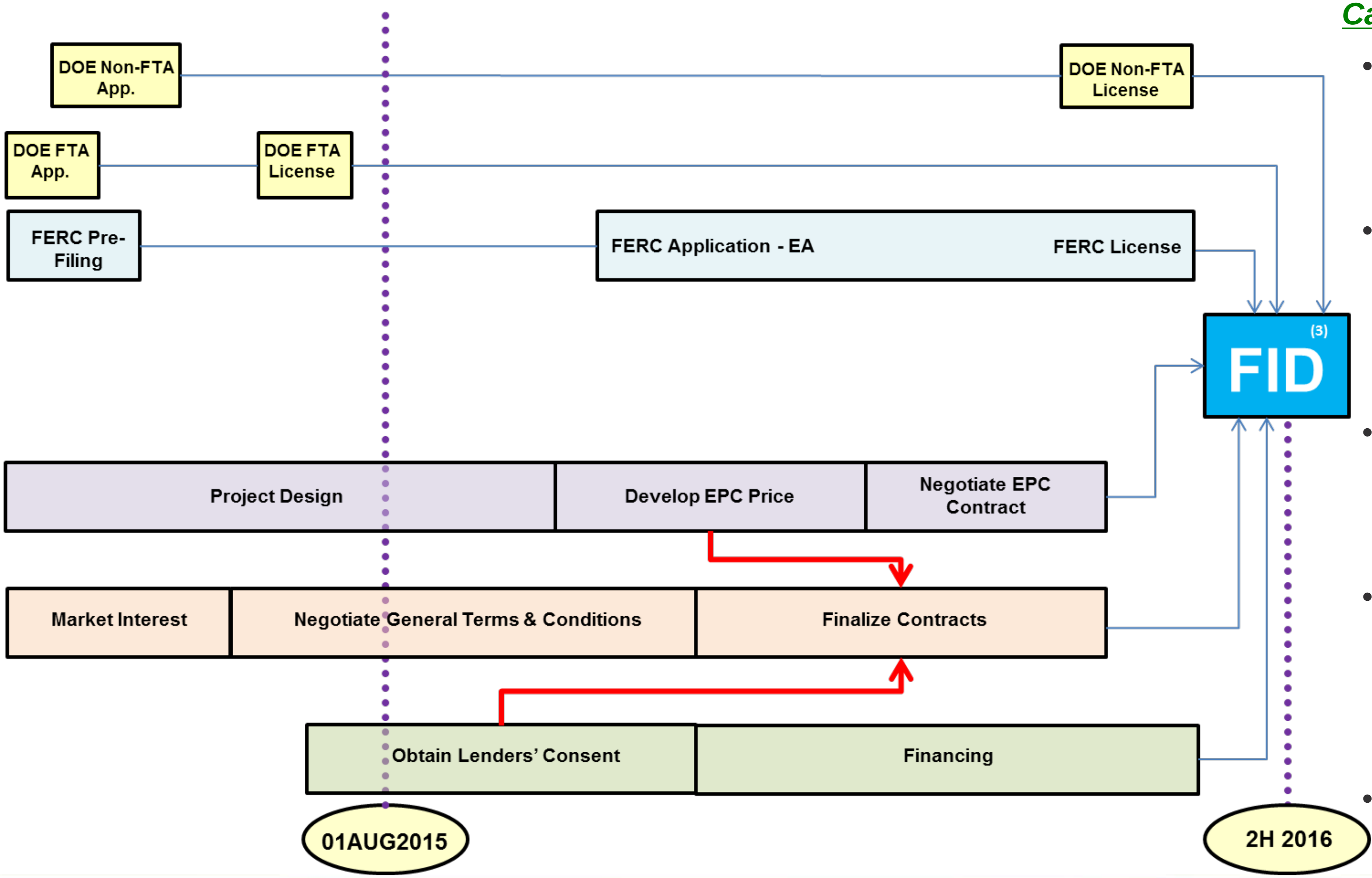
Business Update – Development Opportunities

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Mexico
  - ~$110M San Isidro-Samalayuca CFE pipeline awarded to IEnova Jul-2015[1]
  - IEnova $1.325B purchase agreement for PEMEX's 50% equity interest in their shared joint venture; expected closing in Q4-15[2]
    - Maintaining a 50/50 JV with PEMEX for development of Los Ramones Norte and other future potential infrastructure projects
    - Expected to be ~$0.05 accretive to Sempra Energy 2016 EPS, growing to ~$0.10 per share by 2019; funded by IEnova equity and debt
    - Assets offer expanded presence and opportunities for asset optimization, operational synergies and additional development in new areas such as liquids
- Renewables
  - Mesquite Solar 2: 100-MW, 20-year PPA signed Jun-2015
  - Mesquite Solar 3: 150-MW, 25-year PPA signed Jul-2015

1) See appendix for additional information on CFE pipeline bids.
2) Transaction also includes assumption of ~$170 million of net debt and is subject to certain closing conditions, including the receipt of Mexican antitrust approval and the approval of IEnova shareholders.

Business Update - LNG Development



Cameron Expansion[1]

- Lowered cost from economies of scale and continuous construction
- Meeting with large buyers; could be one or two trains depending on market
- Working to obtain lenders' consent; access to low-cost capital
- Replicates design already permitted by FERC; EA process should simplify permitting[2]
- DOE FTA permit received Jul-2015

1) Our LNG opportunities and the ability to reach FID are subject to receiving a number of permits and approvals, finding suitable partners and customers, obtaining financing and negotiating suitable commercial agreements. Please refer to the Risk Factors section in our most recent Form 10-K for the risks associated with these opportunities.
2) EA stands for the Environmental Assessment process at FERC. This process is a more simplified process than conducting an Environmental Impact Statement, or "EIS". FERC has confirmed that an EA process will be used.
3) FID refers to Final Investment Decision.

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Second Quarter 2015 Financial Results

(Unaudited; dollars, except EPS, and shares in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014
GAAP Earnings	$ 295	$ 269	$ 732	$ 516
Adjustments to Loss on SONGS Plant Closure(1)	-	-	(13)	9
LNG Liquefaction Development Expenses	1	-	5	-
Gain on Sale of Mesquite Power Block 2	(36)	-	(36)	-
Adjusted Earnings(2)	$ 260	$ 269	$ 688	$ 525
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	251	250	251	250
GAAP EPS	$ 1.17	$ 1.08	$ 2.91	$ 2.07
Adjusted EPS(2)	$ 1.03	$ 1.08	$ 2.74	$ 2.11

- Strong Q2-15 financial performance; on track to achieve 2015 adjusted earnings guidance(2)
- Quarter and year-to-date results include the following impacts from applying seasonality to SoCalGas revenues: $48M lower earnings for Q2-15 and $65M higher earnings for 1H-15(3)

1) In 2013, SDG&E recorded a $119 million after-tax loss for the closure of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS). In Q1-14, SDG&E revised the impairment to include an additional $9 million after-tax loss to reflect the terms of a proposed settlement agreement. In Q1-15, SDG&E reduced the loss on the SONGS plant closure as a result of the CPUC's acceptance of SDG&E's compliance filing and establishment of the revenue requirement associated with the SONGS settlement.
2) See appendix for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.
3) See appendix for additional information on seasonalization of SoCalGas 2014 Core Gas Revenues.

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Second Quarter 2015 Key Drivers

- Q2-15 adjusted earnings[1] include the impacts of:
  - $19M higher earnings at Sempra International, primarily from the Los Ramones I pipeline and a section of the Sonora pipeline in Mexico that are now in service
  - $13M retroactive 2012 to Q1-2015 benefit approved by the CPUC at SoCalGas from higher rate base, and
  - $10M higher operational earnings at SoCalGas from higher CPUC base margin, net of operating expenses, and higher AFUDC equity earnings
- Offset by:
  - $48M lower SoCalGas earnings due to application of seasonality to revenues[2]
  - $11M of lower net investment earnings on retirement assets at the Parent

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1) See appendix for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.
2) See appendix for additional information on seasonalization of SoCalGas 2014 Core Gas Revenues.

Quarterly Summary

- Strong quarterly financial performance
  - Q2-15 adjusted earnings[1] consistent with full-year 2015 adjusted earnings guidance[1] of $4.60 per share to $5.00 per share
  - Increased operating earnings, primarily at Sempra International and SoCalGas
- Continued progress on regulatory initiatives, base-plan projects and development opportunities
  - CA Utilities' GRC cases poised for a timely resolution
  - SDG&E received Rate Reform decision
  - Expansion of pipelines business in Mexico
  - 250 MW of additional renewable projects since Q1-15
  - LNG development opportunities advancing consistent with established timetables

1) See appendix for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Business Unit Earnings

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SDG&E

(Unaudited, dollars in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014
SDG&E GAAP Earnings	$ 126	$ 123	$ 273	$ 222
Adjustments to Loss on SONGS Plant Closure[1]	-	-	(13)	9
SDG&E Adjusted Earnings[2]	$ 126	$ 123	$ 260	$ 231

- Strong operational, safety, and financial performance continues

1) In 2013, SDG&E recorded a $119 million after-tax loss for the closure of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS). In Q1-14, SDG&E revised the impairment to include an additional $9 million after-tax loss to reflect the terms of a proposed settlement agreement. In Q1-15, SDG&E reduced the loss on the SONGS plant closure as a result of the CPUC's acceptance of SDG&E's compliance filing and establishment of the revenue requirement associated with the SONGS settlement.
2) See appendix for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

SoCalGas

(Unaudited, dollars in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014
SoCalGas Earnings	$ 70	$ 80	$ 284	$ 158

- Q2-15 earnings lower primarily due to:
  - $48M reduction in Q2-15 earnings from the application of seasonality to revenues,(1) partially offset by
  - $13M retroactive 2012 to Q1-2015 benefit from higher rate base approved by the CPUC in Q2-15,
  - $10M higher earnings, including higher CPUC base margin, net of operating expenses, and higher AFUDC equity earnings,
  - $6M from a favorable legal settlement, and
  - $6M write-off of certain PSEP costs in 2014

1) While applying seasonality to revenues does not impact full-year earnings or cash flows, it does impact the collection of balancing accounts and reduces interim adjustments of such accounts. See appendix for additional information on seasonalization of SoCalGas 2014 Core Gas Revenues.

Sempra International

(Unaudited, dollars in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014
Sempra South American Utilities	$ 45	$ 42	$ 86	$ 77
Sempra Mexico	50	34	97	76
Sempra International Earnings	$ 95	$ 76	$ 183	$ 153

- Q2-15 South America earnings higher primarily due to:
  - $6M higher operating earnings, mainly from growth in energy sales in Peru, offset by
  - $5M lower earnings from foreign currency effects
- Q2-15 Mexico earnings higher by $16M, primarily due to higher pipeline earnings from the Los Ramones I pipeline and a section of the Sonora pipeline that are now in service

Sempra U.S. Gas & Power

(Unaudited, dollars in millions)	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014
Sempra Natural Gas	$ 40	$ 4	$ 42	$ 13
Sempra Renewables	19	18	32	46
Sempra U.S. Gas & Power Earnings	$ 59	$ 22	$ 74	$ 59
LNG Liquefaction Development Expenses	1	-	5	-
Gain on Sale of Mesquite Power Block 2	(36)	-	(36)	-
Sempra U.S. Gas & Power Earnings, excluding Gain and LNG Liquefaction Development Expenses	$ 24	$ 22	$ 43	$ 59

- Q2-15 Natural Gas earnings higher primarily due to $36M after-tax gain on the sale of the remaining block of the Mesquite Power plant
  - Gain and LNG liquefaction development expenses not included in 2015 adjusted earnings guidance[1]

1) Sempra Energy's 2015 adjusted earnings guidance is a non-GAAP measure. See appendix for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Appendix

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Sempra Energy Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings-Per-Share (Unaudited) exclude 1) in both the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, a $36 million gain on the sale of the remaining block of the Mesquite Power plant, 2) in the six months ended June 30, 2015, a $13 million reduction in the plant closure loss related to the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) due to California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approval of a compliance filing related to San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E) authorized recovery of its investment in SONGS, 3) in the six months ended June 30, 2014, a $9 million increase in the SONGS plant closure loss as a result of reaching a preliminary settlement agreement on the closure, and 4) in the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, $1 million and $5 million, respectively, of liquefied natural gas (LNG) liquefaction development expenses. Sempra Energy Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings Per Share are non-GAAP financial measures (GAAP represents accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America). Because of the significance and nature of these items, management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide a more meaningful comparison of the performance of Sempra Energy's business operations from 2015 to 2014 and to future periods, and also as a base for projection of future compounded annual growth rate. Management believes that these financial measures also provide a more meaningful measure of Sempra Energy's financial performance in 2015 in comparison to our previously issued adjusted earnings-per-share guidance.

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Adjusted Earnings (Unaudited) exclude 1) in the six months ended June 30, 2015, a $13 million reduction in the plant closure loss related to SONGS due to CPUC approval of a compliance filing related to SDG&E's authorized recovery of its investment in SONGS, and 2) in the six months ended June 30, 2014, a $9 million increase in the SONGS plant closure loss as a result of reaching a preliminary settlement agreement on the closure. SDG&E Adjusted Earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure. Because of the significance and nature of these items, management believes that this non-GAAP financial measure provides a more meaningful comparison of the performance of SDG&E's business operations from 2015 to 2014 and to future periods.

Sempra Energy 2015 Adjusted Earnings-Per-Share Guidance Range: Sempra Energy 2015 Adjusted Earnings-Per-Share Guidance Range of $4.60 to $5.00 excludes 1) a $0.14 per diluted share after-tax gain from the April 2015 sale of the remaining block of the Mesquite Power plant, 2) $0.05 per diluted share from reduction in the first quarter of 2015 in the plant closure loss related to SONGS due to CPUC approval of a compliance filing related to SDG&E's authorized recovery of its investment in SONGS, 3) $0.05 per diluted share for estimated after-tax development expenses associated with the potential expansion of our LNG business, and 4) an anticipated noncash gain from the remeasurement of our equity method investment in Gasoductos de Chihuahua (GdC), a 50-50 joint venture between our Mexican subsidiary, IEnova, and Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), in connection with the pending acquisition by IEnova of PEMEX's 50-percent interest in GdC. Sempra Energy 2015 Adjusted Earnings-Per-Share Guidance is a non-GAAP financial measure. Because of the significance and nature of these excluded items, management believes this non-GAAP financial measure provides better clarity into the ongoing results of the business and the comparability of such results to prior and future periods. Sempra Energy 2015 Adjusted Earnings-Per-Share Guidance should not be considered an alternative to diluted earnings per share determined in accordance with GAAP. As the pending GdC transaction is not expected to close until the fourth quarter of 2015, the gain has not yet been determined at this time, and accordingly, we are not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent to our 2015 Adjusted Earnings-Per-Share Guidance.

Non-GAAP financial measures are supplementary information that should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, the information prepared in accordance with GAAP. Slides 10 and 14 of this presentation and Table A of our financial tables in our second-quarter 2015 earnings press release reconcile Sempra Energy Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings-Per-Share to Sempra Energy GAAP Earnings and Diluted Earnings Per Common Share, and reconcile SDG&E Adjusted Earnings to SDG&E GAAP Earnings, which we consider to be the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Our second-quarter 2015 earnings press release is available in the News section of our website at www.sempra.com.

Long-Term Rate Reform

- Final decision unanimously approved by CPUC on July 3, 2015
- Immediate changes implemented no later than November 1, 2015:
  - $10 minimum monthly bill ($5 for CARE customers)[(1)]
  - Reduced tiers from 4 to 3 and reduced differential between lowest and highest tier from 2.4x to 2.18x
- More significant changes occur from 2016 – 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tiers	3	2	2	2	2
Differential	1.13x, 2.18x	1.66x	1.41x	1.35x	1.25x
SUE Surcharge[(2)]	N/A	N/A	1.64x	1.90x	2.19x

- Adopts default time-of-use (TOU) rates in principle, but prior to implementation:
  - Utilities must establish a working group and pilot projects for TOU study through 2017
  - Utilities must file Rate Design Window (RDW) application by January 1, 2018 to propose default TOU rates as early as 2019
- Fixed monthly charges can be proposed in 2018 RDW application, after default TOU rates have been implemented

1) CARE stands for the California Alternate Rates for Energy Program that provides bill discounts to low-income customers.
2) Super-User Electric (SUE) Surcharge will be implemented in 2017 for customers with usage above 400% of baseline.

SoCalGas – Seasonalization of Core Gas Revenues[1]

2014 As Reported[2]

($U.S. millions)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Operating Revenues[1]	$1,085	$917	$855	$998	$3,855
Earnings	$78	$80	$98	$76	$332

2014 – Seasonally Adjusted

($U.S. millions)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Operating Revenues[1]	$1,248	$853	$697	$1,057	$3,855
Earnings[3]	$187	$41	($13)	$117	$332

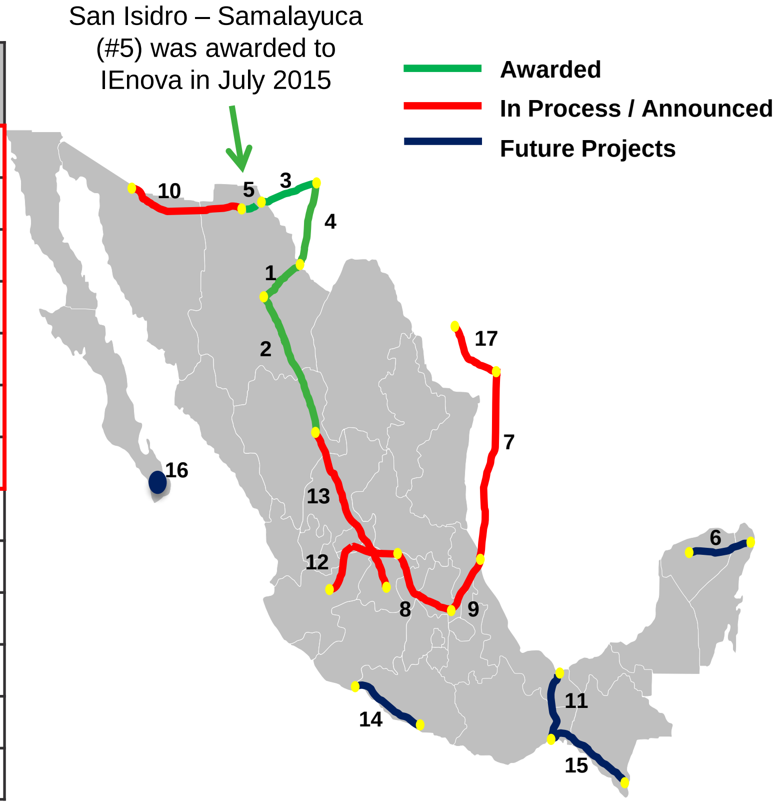
- Based on a June 2014 regulatory decision, quarterly earnings in 2015 will reflect the application of seasonality factors to recognize core gas authorized margin as compared to historical recognition that authorized it ratably over the year
- Results in substantially all of SoCalGas's earnings being reported in Q1 and Q4
- Does not impact full year operating revenues or earnings (interim periods only)
- Does not impact full-year or interim period cash flows
- Reduces interim period adjustments in regulatory balancing accounts as customer billings will more closely match interim period margin recognition

1) Tables differ from those presented at the March 2015 Analyst Conference to reflect use of the effective tax rate vs. the statutory tax rate. Tables reflect total operating revenues, but seasonalization applies to core gas revenues only.
2) As filed in the 2014 Quarterly Reports on SEC Form 10-Q and in the 2014 Annual Report on SEC Form 10-K.
3) Assumes that any change in revenue due to the adoption of the seasonal factor was taxed at the actual effective tax rate excl. discrete items applicable to each quarter: Q1 YTD ETR 32.83%, Q2 YTD ETR 29.32%, Q3 YTD ETR 29.89% Full Year ETR 31.03%

Development Opportunities – CFE Pipeline Bids(1)

~$10 billion of estimated remaining investment in new pipelines by 2018

Projects Not Yet Awarded	Capex ($U.S. M)	Bid Date(2)	Award Date(2)	COD	Map Key
Samalayuca – Sásabe	$825	Aug-2015	Aug-2015	2017	10
Tuxpan – Tula	$400	Aug-2015	Sep-2015	2017	9
Tula – Villa de Reyes	$420	TBD	Nov-2015	2017	8
Villa de Reyes – Guadalajara	$555	TBD	Nov-2015	2017	12
La Laguna – Aguascalientes	$1,000	TBD	Dec-2015	2017	13
Texas – Tuxpan	$3,100	TBD	Dec-2015	2018	7
Nueces – Brownsville (U.S.)	$1,550	TBD	Dec-2015	2018	17
Mérida – Cancún	$460	TBD	TBD	2016	6
Baja Sur(3)	$600	TBD	TBD	2017	16
Jaltipán – Salina Cruz	$640	TBD	TBD	2017	11
Lázaro Cárdenas – Acapulco	$450	TBD	TBD	2018	14
Salina Cruz – Tapachula	$435	TBD	TBD	2018	15
Total	**~$10 billion**				



1) Expected bids based on updated information from the CFE as of August 4, 2015.
2) Future Bid and Award dates represent estimates published by the CFE and may be subject to change.
3) Baja Sur is a bid announced to supply 170 mmcf/d of natural gas via ship or pipeline.

Mexico Project Summary[1]

Name	Ultimate Ownership Interest	Length of Pipeline (miles)	Design Capacity	Expected Full COD	Contract Term (yrs)	SRE Share of Planned CapEx ($US M)
IN DEVELOPMENT						
San Isidro – Samalayuca	100%	14	1,135 MMcfd	1H-2017	25	~$110
Ojinaga – El Encino Pipeline	100%	137	1,400 MMcfd	1H-2017	25	~$300
Sonora Pipeline Phase 2	100%	205	510 MMcfd	2H-2016	25	~$500
Ethane Pipeline	50%[2]	140	152 MMcfd	2H-2015	21	~$165[2]
Los Ramones Norte	25%[2][3]	275	1,400 MMcfd	2H-2015	25	~$350
IN OPERATION						
Energía Sierra Juárez	50%[3]	NA	155 MW	Jun-2015	20	
Sonora Pipeline Phase 1[4]	100%	314[4]	770 MMcfd	Oct-2014	25	
Los Ramones Phase 1	50%[2]	68	2,100 MMcfd	Dec-2014	25	
Guadalajara LPG Terminal	50%[2]	NA	80,000 Bbld[5]	Dec-2013	15	
Energía Costa Azul	100%	NA	1 Bcf/d	May-2008	20	
TDF Pipeline and Terminal	50%[2]	118	30,000 Bbld[5]	Dec-2007	20	
San Fernando Pipeline	50%[2]	71	1,000 MMcfd	Nov-2003	20	
Baja East Pipeline System	100%	188	3,450 MMcfd[6]	Aug-2002	20	
Aguaprieta Pipeline	100%	8	200 MMcfd	Nov-2002	25	
Baja West Pipeline System	100%	28	940 MMcfd	Jun-2000	20	
Samalayuca Pipeline	50%[2]	23	272 MMcfd	Dec-1997	Annual	

Indicates assets for which IEnova has agreed to purchase PEMEX's 50% equity interest, with the transaction expected to close Q4-15 subject to regulatory and other approvals

1) Additional assets in Mexico's base plan include three wholly owned compressor stations and three within the Pemex JV, the 625-MW TDM combined-cycle plant, and Ecogas natural gas distribution utility.
2) Assets currently owned under joint venture between IEnova and PEMEX Gas.
3) Los Ramones Norte will be developed under a new JV with PEMEX Gas; ESJ owned under our joint venture with InterGen N.V.
4) Of this amount, 137 miles are in operation. A 177 mile section of the Sonora Pipeline is expected to be in service later this year.
5) In barrels of LPG.
6) Design capacity including compression.

Renewable Project Summary

Name	Location	Sempra's Share (MW)	PPA Term (yrs)	Tax Credits	Expected Full COD
CONTRACTED/UNDER CONSTRUCTION					
Mesquite Solar 3	Arizona	150 MW	25	ITC	2016
Mesquite Solar 2	Arizona	100 MW	20	ITC	2016
Black Oak Getty Wind	Minnesota	78 MW	20	PTC	2016
Copper Mountain Solar 4	Nevada	94 MW	20[(1)]	ITC	2016
IN OPERATION					
Copper Mountain Solar 3	Nevada	125 MW (50%)	20	ITC	2015
Copper Mountain Solar 2 (2nd Phase)	Nevada	29 MW (50%)	25	ITC	2015
Broken Bow 2 Wind	Nebraska	38 MW (50%)	25	PTC	2014
California Solar Portfolio	California	55 MW (50%)	25	N/A	2013
Mesquite Solar 1	Arizona	75 MW (50%)	20	Grant	2012
Mehoopany Wind	Pennsylvania	71 MW (50%)	20	PTC	2012
Flat Ridge 2 Wind	Kansas	235 MW (50%)	20 - 25	PTC	2012
Copper Mountain Solar 2 (1st Phase)	Nevada	46 MW (50%)	25	Grant	2012
Auwahi Wind	Hawaii	11 MW (50%)	20	Grant	2012
Cedar Creek 2 Wind	Colorado	125 MW (50%)	25	PTC	2011
Copper Mountain Solar 1	Nevada	58 MW	20	ITC	2010
Fowler Ridge 2 Wind	Indiana	100 MW (50%)	20	PTC	2009
TOTAL		1,390 MW			

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1) Beginning in 2020.