Jeffrey W. Martin
Chief Executive Officer

488 8th Avenue
San Diego, CA 92101

Tel: 619.696.2733
JMartin@Sempra.com

June 28, 2018

Fellow Shareholders,

I am very much looking forward to seeing many of you at our investor conference today in my new role as Chief Executive Officer.

The timing of our conference is noteworthy because tomorrow marks the 20th anniversary of Sempra, which had its first day of trading on the NYSE on June 29, 1998. We take pride in our corporate history and what we have accomplished during the past two decades as stewards of your capital – that is a big part of what inspires our confidence in the future.

Today we will be discussing our vision for the company, sharing details on our long-term business strategy, and answering your questions. As you will hear from our leadership team, we have a unique set of opportunities to deliver long-term value for all shareholders. Our specific objective today is to discuss the many initiatives underway to improve financial performance and drive value for our owners, while also providing important context for these initiatives and our long-term strategy. Attached to this letter and available on our website are all of the conference presentations.

In addition to focusing on the execution of our plan to drive value-added growth, the Sempra Board and management team, with assistance from outside advisors, have been engaged in a rigorous review of Sempra's business portfolio and capital allocation priorities. This is part of our ongoing strategic review with our full Board of Directors, which occurs on a continuous basis. It is this same rigorous process that in prior years led us to focus increasingly on U.S. transmission and distribution assets, resulting in our recent acquisition of a majority interest in Oncor. Today, as a next step, we issued a press release announcing our latest conclusions of this recurring portfolio and capital allocation review, including the planned divestitures of our U.S. wind assets, U.S. solar assets and certain domestic midstream assets.

Importantly, we are not limiting our efforts to the actions listed above. We are committed to a disciplined, phased approach to strategy, taking into consideration timing and market conditions. As a result, we are focused proactively on a number of other strategic and cost-reduction initiatives, which we plan to execute at the appropriate time to create long-term value. Many of those initiatives have been discussed with you previously, and further updates will be provided today.

I am excited to say that today we have the largest set of attractive capital deployment opportunities in Sempra's history. This is due, in part, to our Oncor acquisition, our historic focus on greenfield and organic development, and our strong presence in attractive growth markets. We will continue to evaluate our investment opportunities carefully as the business environment evolves. As always, we will follow a disciplined approach to capital allocation, focusing on attractive, synergistic businesses and markets with a view toward centering our investment strategy on North America.

Sempra is, at its core, a company of ideas. We are committed to constructive and fruitful engagement with our shareholders and are available to discuss and evaluate ideas from our shareholders on how to maximize long-term value. As part of this engagement, we will continue our dialogue with Elliott Management and Bluescape regarding their recent public proposals. We have met with their representatives in person, and we look forward to continuing our discussions. Our top priority is to create long-term value in the form of growing and predictable earnings-per-share and returning capital to our owners in the form of a stable and growing dividend.

I am very grateful to be the Chief Executive Officer of such a great company, with an outstanding team of employees across our businesses and a strong, independent Board of Directors who support the vision and three-phase execution strategy that we will outline in our presentations today. We look forward to sharing our vision with you and to our continued relationship going forward.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey W. Martin
Chief Executive Officer

2018 Analyst Conference

Sempra Energy

June 28, 2018

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 such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "estimates," "projects," "forecasts," "contemplates," "assumes," "depends," "should," "could," "would," "will," "confident," "may," "can," "potential," "possible," "proposed," "target," "pursue," "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.

Factors, among others, that could cause our actual results and future actions to differ materially from those described in any forward-looking statements include risks and uncertainties relating to: actions and the timing of actions, including decisions, new regulations, and issuances of permits and other authorizations by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), U.S. Department of Energy, California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Public Utility Commission of Texas, states, cities and counties, and other regulatory and governmental bodies in the United States and other countries in which we operate; the timing and success of business development efforts and construction projects, including risks in obtaining or maintaining permits and other authorizations on a timely basis, risks in completing construction projects on schedule and on budget, and risks in obtaining the consent and participation of partners and counterparties; the resolution of civil and criminal litigation and regulatory investigations; deviations from regulatory precedent or practice that result in a reallocation of benefits or burdens among shareholders and ratepayers; denial of approvals of proposed settlements or modifications of settlements; and delays in, or disallowance or denial of, regulatory agency authorizations to recover costs in rates from customers (including with respect to amounts associated with the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station facility and 2007 wildfires) or regulatory agency approval for projects required to enhance safety and reliability, any of which may raise our cost of capital and materially impair our ability to finance our operations; the greater degree and prevalence of wildfires in California in recent years and risk that we may be found liable for damages regardless of fault, such as in cases where inverse condemnation applies, and risk that we may not be able to recover any such costs in rates from customers in California; 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 transmission grid, moratoriums or limitations on the withdrawal or injection of natural gas from or into storage facilities, and equipment failures; changes in energy markets; volatility in commodity prices; moves to reduce or eliminate reliance on natural gas; and the impact on the value of our investments in natural gas storage and related assets from low natural gas prices, low volatility of natural gas prices and the inability to procure favorable long-term contracts for storage services; risks posed by actions of third parties who control the operations of our investments, and risks that our partners or counterparties will be unable or unwilling to fulfill their contractual commitments; weather conditions, natural disasters, accidents, equipment failures, computer system outages, explosions, terrorist attacks and other events that disrupt our operations, damage our facilities and systems, cause the release of greenhouse gases, radioactive materials and harmful emissions, cause wildfires and subject us to third-party liability for property damage or personal injuries, fines and penalties, some of which may not be covered by insurance (including costs in excess of applicable policy limits), may be disputed by insurers or may otherwise not be recoverable through regulatory mechanisms or may impact our ability to obtain satisfactory levels of insurance, to the extent that such insurance is available or not prohibitively expensive; cybersecurity threats to the energy grid, 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 and employees; our ability to successfully execute our plan to divest certain non-strategic assets on the anticipated timeframe, if at all, or that such plan may not yield the anticipated benefits; capital markets and economic conditions, including the availability of credit and the liquidity of our investments; and fluctuations in inflation, interest and currency exchange rates and our ability to effectively hedge the risk of such fluctuations; the impact of recent federal tax reform and uncertainty as to how it may be applied, and our ability to mitigate adverse impacts; actions by credit rating agencies to downgrade our credit ratings or those of our subsidiaries or to place those ratings on negative outlook; changes in foreign and domestic trade policies and laws, including border tariffs, and revisions to international trade agreements, such as the North American Free Trade Agreement, that make us less competitive or impair our ability to resolve trade disputes; the ability to win competitively bid infrastructure projects against a number of strong and aggressive competitors; 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 due to 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 and from possible departing retail load resulting from customers transferring to Direct Access and Community Choice Aggregation or other forms of distributed and local power generation, and the potential risk of nonrecovery for stranded assets and contractual obligations; the ability to realize the anticipated benefits from our investment in Oncor Electric Delivery Holdings Company LLC (Oncor Holdings); the ability to obtain additional permanent equity financing for the acquisition of our investment in Oncor Holdings on favorable terms; indebtedness we have incurred to fund the acquisition of our investment in Oncor Holdings, which may make it more difficult for us to repay or refinance our debt or may require us to take other actions that may decrease business flexibility and increase borrowing costs; Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC’s (Oncor) ability to eliminate or reduce its quarterly dividends due to its requirement to meet and maintain its regulatory capital structure, or because any of the three major credit rating agencies rates Oncor's senior secured debt securities below BBB (or the equivalent) or Oncor's independent directors or a minority member director determine it is in the best interest of Oncor to retain such amounts to meet future capital expenditures; and other uncertainties, some of which may be difficult to predict and are beyond our control.

These risks and uncertainties are further discussed in the reports that Sempra Energy has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). 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. Investors should not rely unduly on any forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of June 28, 2018, and the company undertakes no obligation to update or revise these forecasts or projections or other forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Sempra South American Utilities, Sempra Infrastructure, Sempra LNG & Midstream, Sempra Renewables, Sempra Mexico, Sempra Texas Utility, Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor) and Infraestructura Energética Nova, S.A.B. de C.V. (IEnova) are not the same companies as the California utilities, San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) or Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), and Sempra South American Utilities, Sempra Infrastructure, Sempra LNG & Midstream, Sempra Renewables, Sempra Mexico, Sempra Texas Utility, Oncor and IEnova are not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

Vision + Strategy

Jeff Martin, Chief Executive Officer

June 28, 2018

Key Investor Questions

1. What is your long-term vision for the company?
2. What is your business strategy?
3. What is your plan to optimize your portfolio?
4. What is in your base capital program?
5. What are your new growth opportunities?
6. What is your expected EPS growth?
7. What is your planned DPS growth?
8. Why is it important to have a strong balance sheet?

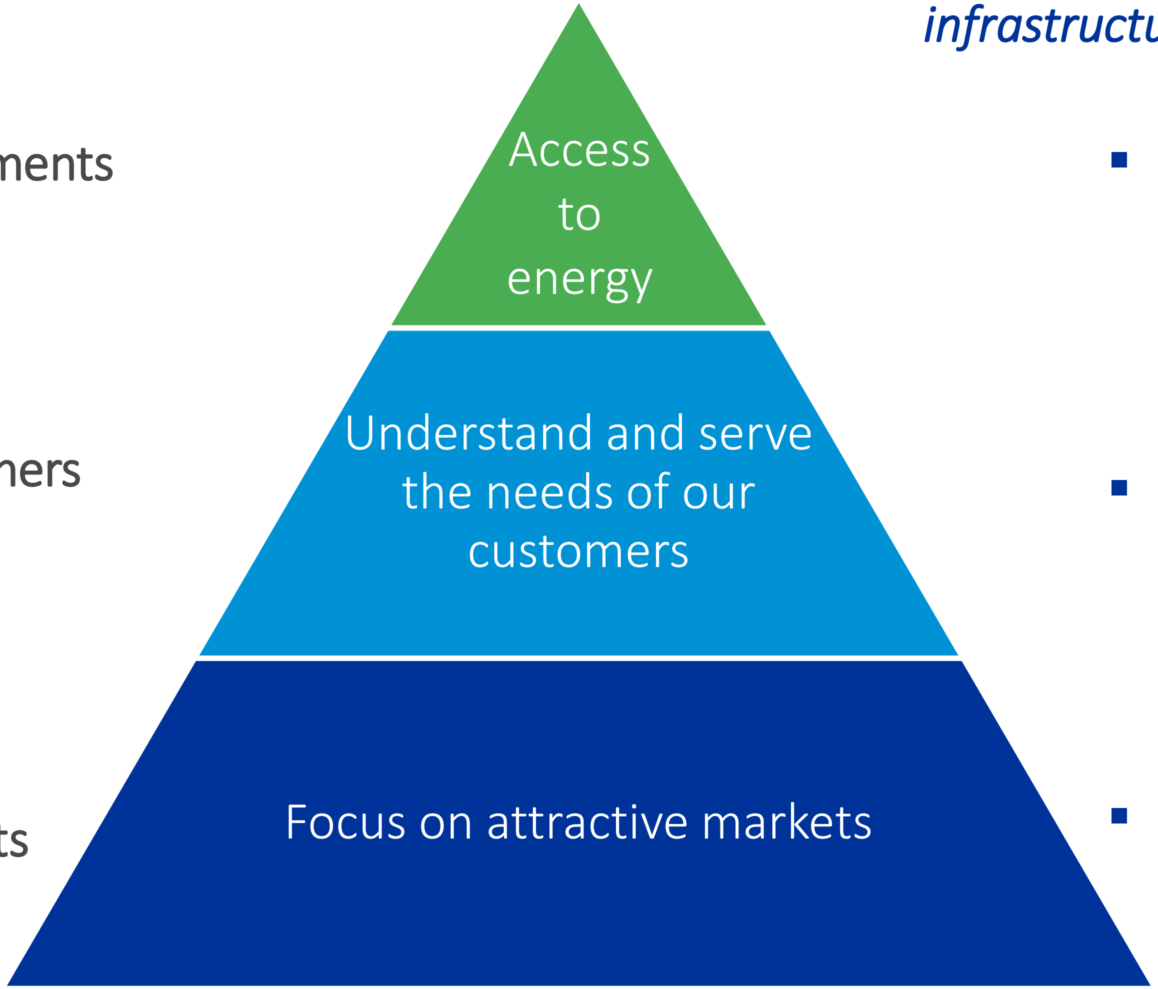
Strategy to Drive Shareholder Value

With a focus on attractive markets, our strategy is to develop, operate, and invest in long-term contracted energy infrastructure and utilities with shared growth drivers

Investments

Customers

Markets



- Build safe, reliable, and sustainable energy infrastructure
- Provide customers with choice, access to clean energy and new and innovative solutions
- Increasing focus on 3 of the top 15 largest economies in the world[1]

1) California, Texas, and Mexico. International Monetary Fund (IMF) Data Mapper, utilizing World Economic Outlook Data (April 2018).

Our Business Model

Utilities

- Diverse regulated electric and gas utilities
- ~$26B of combined rate base
  - ~$14B of total CA rate base(1)
  - ~$11.6B of total TX rate base(2)
- Limited commodity and generation exposure
- Favorable demographics and economic growth trends

T+D-Like Risk

Similar Cost of Capital

Shared Growth Drivers

Portfolio Synergies:
People
Processes
Technology

Infrastructure

- Long-term contracts with a ~15-year weighted average contract life(3),(4)
- Credit-worthy counterparties with weighted average credit rating of A-/A3(4),(5)
- Diverse regional exposure with ~90% of our businesses expected to be U.S. dollar-denominated(4)

Core Competencies

- Owning and operating utilities and infrastructure
- Value-accretive capital allocation and prudent balance sheet management
- Strong track record of delivering attractive risk-adjusted returns
- Developing large, complex, risk-mitigated projects

1) Weighted average rate base as of December 31, 2017.
2) Rate base as of December 31, 2017.
3) Contract life weighting is based on projected 2020 earnings to Sempra from the counterparty. Contract life is comprised of the remaining life of current contracts after June 28, 2018 or the full life of contracts starting after that date.
4) Excludes impact of asset sales.
5) Counterparty weighting is based on projected 2020 earnings to Sempra from the counterparty and average based on standard Moody's Credit Ratings where available or parent rating if direct counterparty is not rated.

Vision 2022[1]

Optimize Portfolio

Pending Cap. Rotation	*Update Q1-2019*	*Update Q1-2020*
Purchased Oncor U.S. Wind Portfolio U.S. Solar Portfolio U.S. Midstream[2]		

Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

Leading North American Energy Infrastructure Company

2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022

Key Considerations

2018	2019	2020
Credit Metrics CA Wildfire Risk Tax Reform | GRC Acquisition of Oncor New U.S. Utility Capex	Credit Metrics Cameron Startup Corp. Restructuring CA Wildfire Risk New U.S. Utility Capex	Improved Visibility to LNG Value Continued Portfolio Optimization to: • Fund Growth • Return Value to Shareholders New U.S. Utility Capex

1) The ability to successfully complete major construction projects such as the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. In addition, the Energia Costa Azul LNG opportunity, Port Arthur LNG opportunity, and the Cameron LNG Trains 4 and 5 opportunity are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of the risks and other factors associated with the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction and these other opportunities.

2) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Characteristics of Attractive Markets

- Great demographic trends
- Good business fundamentals
- Constructive regulatory environments
- Meaningful growth opportunities
- Realizable portfolio synergies

Attractive Markets | California

California

Largest economy in the U.S. and the 5^{th} largest in the world[1]

~25 million consumers and ~8.3 million meters served

California law requires a reduction in GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030[2]

1) BEA "Bearfacts" (March 2018) and IMF Data Mapper, utilizing World Economic Outlook Data (April 2018).
2) California Senate Bill 32.

Attractive Markets | Texas

Texas

2nd largest economy in the U.S. and the 10th largest in the world[1]

Leads the nation in total energy, natural gas, electric, and wind production[2]

~10 million consumers and ~3.5 million meters served

1) BEA "Bearfacts" (March 2018) and IMF Data Mapper, utilizing World Economic Outlook Data (April 2018).
2) Energy production statistics from Energy Information Administration (EIA) 2017.

Sempra Energy

Attractive Markets | Mexico

Mexico

15th largest economy in the world[1], GDP expected to double by 2040[2]

Residential demand for electricity expected to double by 2040[2]

Energy reform expected to generate $1 trillion in GDP[2]

1) IMF Data Mapper, utilizing World Economic Outlook Data (April 2018).
2) 2016 International Energy Agency (IEA) Mexico Energy Outlook (2014 – 2040).

Attractive Markets | Sempra LNG

Sempra LNG

Global LNG demand is expected to grow 75% by 2035[1]

U.S. has shifted to become a net exporter of natural gas for first time since 1957[2]

Asia is expected to comprise 70% of total energy growth through 2035[3]

1) Data from Wood Mackenzie Global Gas & LNG Tool, 2H-17 Forecast, starting point 2018.
2) U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Natural Gas Monthly, March 19, 2018.
3) Wood Mackenzie Energy Markets Services & Tool, May 2018.

Capital Allocation Framework

Sempra is evaluating the largest set of capital deployment opportunities in its history

Strategic Growth Plan | Greenfield and M&A

- Attractive risk-adjusted returns
- Businesses with scale in attractive markets
- Similar businesses with shared growth drivers
- Businesses that leverage our core competencies

Debt Reduction | Capital Structure Plan

- Maintain strong credit ratings
- Target ~50% Debt | Capital

Plan to Return Capital to Shareholders

- Generate industry-leading dividend-per-share growth[1]

Investment Prioritization Ladder

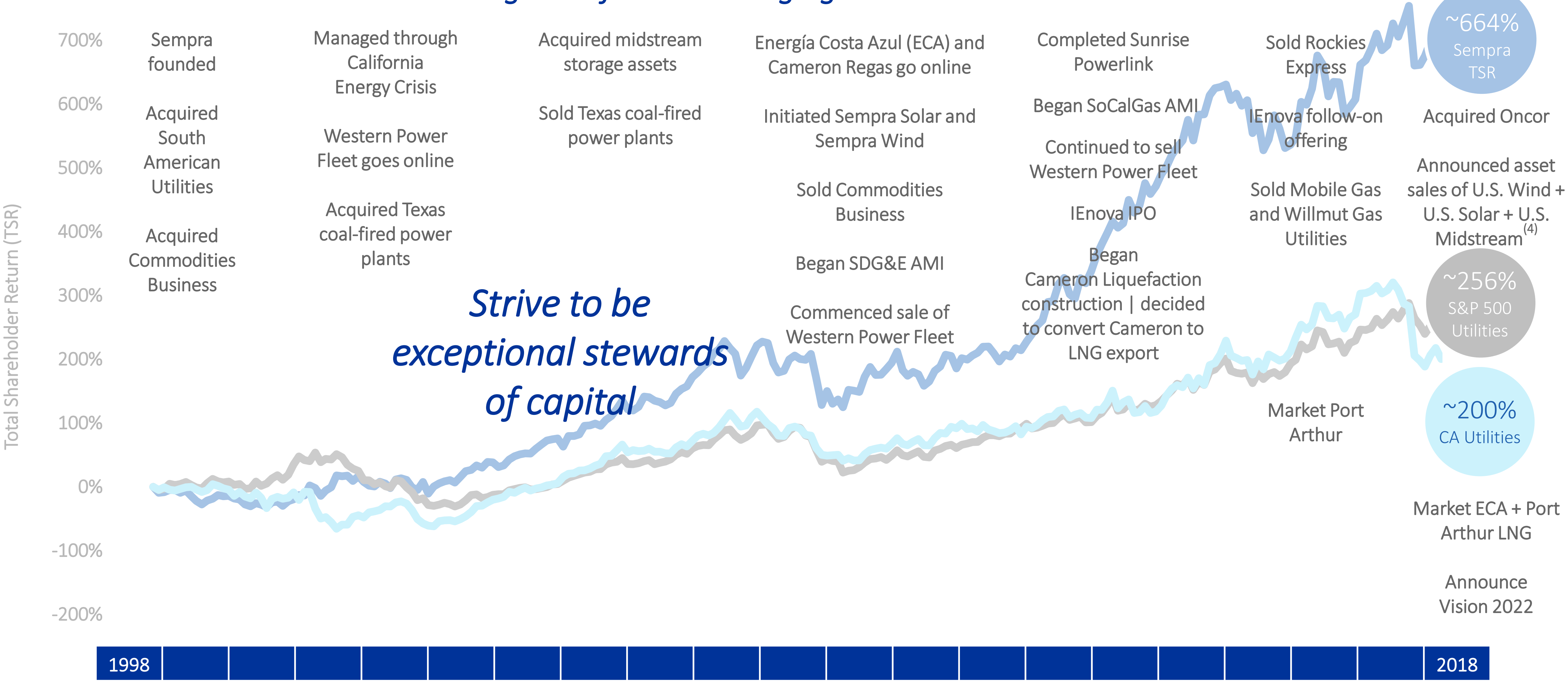
		2018 – 2020 Base Capital Program[2]
1	Domestic Utilities	$12.3B
2	LNG facilities	$1.0B
3	IEnova	$1.3B
4	South America	$0.6B

Self-funded Businesses (3, 4)

1) Assumed as a planning convention from 2018 - 2020. The amount and timing of dividends payable and the dividend policy are at the sole discretion of the Sempra Energy Board of Directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are materially less than projected.
2) Includes both off- and on-balance sheet capital expenditures.

Superior Total Shareholder Return(1),(2),(3)

Long-term focus in changing market environments

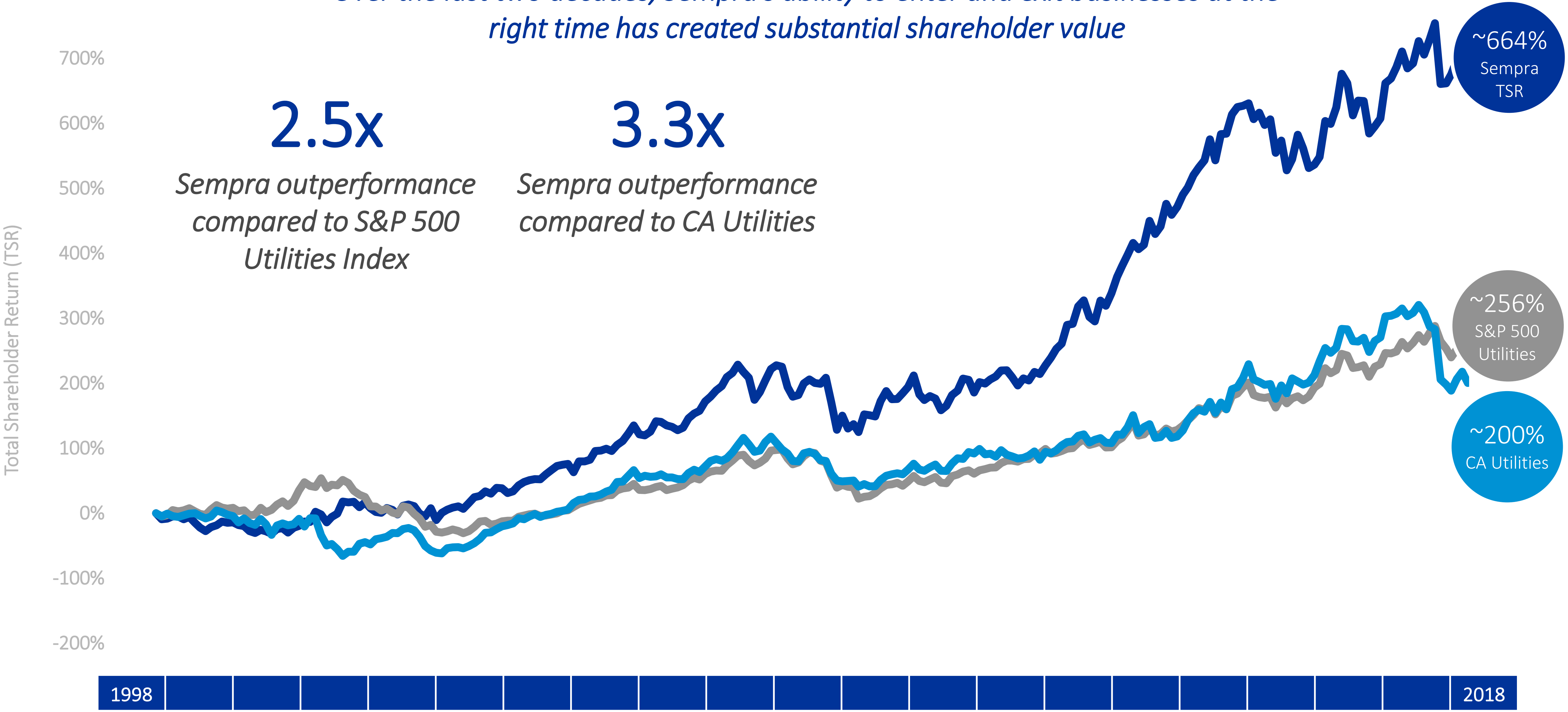


1) Data from FactSet and Bloomberg from June 30, 1998 through May 31, 2018.
2) CA Utilities includes market cap-weighted average of EIX and PCG.
3) S&P 500 Utilities Index includes Sempra Energy.
4) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Sempra Energy

Superior Total Shareholder Return(1),(2),(3)

Over the last two decades, Sempra's ability to enter and exit businesses at the right time has created substantial shareholder value

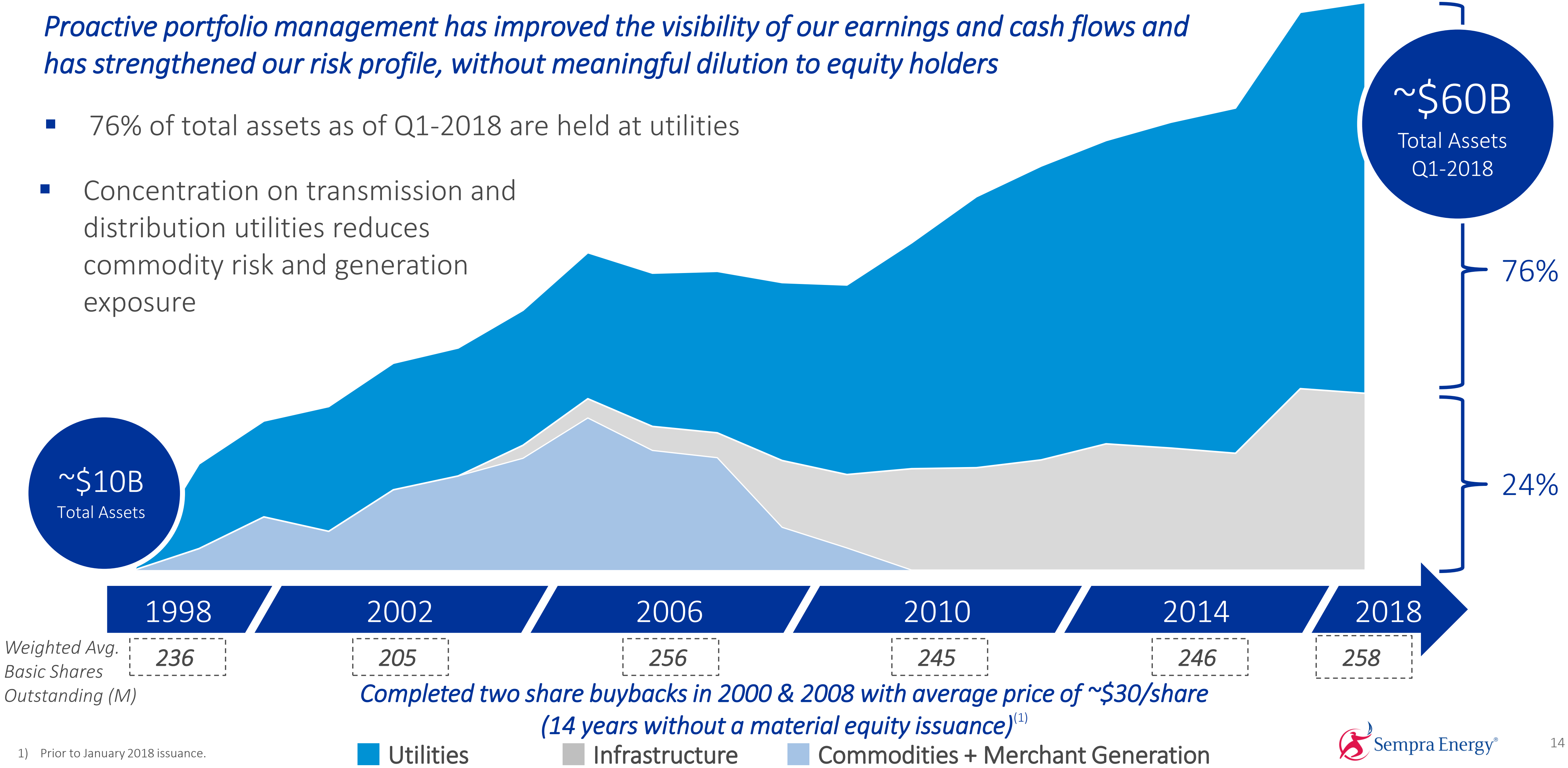


1) Data from FactSet and Bloomberg from June 30, 1998 through May 31, 2018.
2) CA Utilities includes market cap-weighted average of EIX and PCG.
3) S&P 500 Utilities Index includes Sempra Energy.

Effective Portfolio Management

Proactive portfolio management has improved the visibility of our earnings and cash flows and has strengthened our risk profile, without meaningful dilution to equity holders

- 76% of total assets as of Q1-2018 are held at utilities
- Concentration on transmission and distribution utilities reduces commodity risk and generation exposure



Completed two share buybacks in 2000 & 2008 with average price of ~$30/share (14 years without a material equity issuance)[1]

1) Prior to January 2018 issuance.

Driving Shareholder Value

2018 – 2020 Plan

13%
Annualized Adj. EPS Growth(1)

20%
Annualized Adj. Earnings Growth(1)

8% – 9%
DPS Growth(2)

Strengthen Balance Sheet

Sale of U.S. Wind, U.S. Solar, and U.S. Midstream(3) not included in EPS and Earnings projections

Vision 2022

1. Disciplined, three-phase execution of portfolio optimization and divestitures to focus on North American business model
2. Continue to operate our businesses with excellence and enhance safety and reliability
3. Maintain a T+D-like risk profile and a strong balance sheet
4. Generate Industry-leading EPS + DPS growth

1) Projected 2018 Plan Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EPS CAGRs for the period 2018-2020 are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted Earnings and EPS CAGRs are calculated from the midpoint of the 2018 range to the midpoint of the 2020 range. Projected 2018 GAAP Earnings and GAAP EPS CAGRs for the period 2018-2020 are 98%, and 82%, respectively. Growth rates for each individual year and for the three-year period may vary. See Appendix for further details on non-GAAP measures.
2) 8% - 9% growth rate assumed as a planning convention from 2018 - 2020. The amount and timing of dividends payable and the dividend policy are at the sole discretion of the Sempra Energy Board of Directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are materially less than projected.
3) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Strategic Review

Dennis Arriola, Chief Strategy Officer & EVP of External Affairs and South America, Sempra Energy

June 28, 2018

2017 Strategic Review | Vision 2022

We engage in a robust yearly strategic review process that considers the market environment, portfolio optimization, and business efficiency; we recognize that we need to communicate the process better

Phase 1 Execution

Strategic Review

Cost Savings Initiative

2016

- Launched "Fueling Our Future" enterprise-wide cost savings initiatives

Cost savings initiatives focused on our California Utilities; we expect to generate savings for our customers starting in 2019 of >$65M per year

2017

- Launched 2017 strategic review process – decision to increase T+D focus
- Announced Oncor acquisition
- Continue implementation of cost savings initiative

2018-19

- *Q1-2018* – Management presentations on business strategies | Jeff Martin – refocus on North America
- Launched detailed asset sale analysis
- **Launched Vision 2022**
  - **New Leadership Listening Tour: Employees, Investors, and Regulators**
  - **3 Phase Portfolio Optimization Plan | Launch Phase 1**
  - **Initiate new corporate restructuring review and high-performance program**
- *Q1-2019* – Update on Phase 2 Portfolio Optimization

Recent Portfolio Review | Phase 1 + 2 Highlights

Optimization Criteria

- Earnings | Value Contribution
- Growth Prospects
- Credit Impacts
- Clear Valuation
- Attractive Market
- Tax Impacts | Implications

Assessment

= Highest = Lowest

Overall Score for Potential Sale

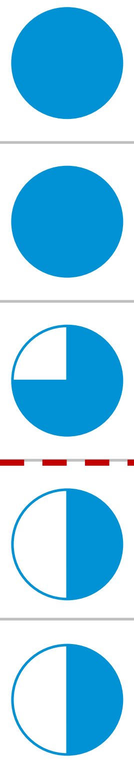
U.S. Midstream[1]

U.S. Wind

U.S. Solar

Chile

Peru



Conclusions

Phase 1 — Decided to Sell

- U.S. Midstream[1] – Sale is expected to be immediately accretive | Largely merchant and uncontracted assets
- Renewables – Low FFO business | Strong market interest

Phase 2 — Evaluate Growth vs. Long-Term Fit

- Monetization option leads to dilution and significant cash tax leakage
- Businesses are credit positive to Sempra, provide regulatory diversification and low leverage

Phased approach designed to increase focus on North America, strengthen balance sheet, and maximize shareholder value over the long term

1) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Creating Substantial Value | Cameron LNG Case Study

Background | History

- *2003* – Acquired proposed Cameron LNG regas project
- *2009* – Cameron LNG receipt terminal began commercial operations
- *2011* – Offer from major integrated oil company to buy Cameron
- *2013* – Tolling and JV agreements reached with ENGIE, Mitsubishi and Mitsui
- *2014* – Cameron LNG liquefaction final investment decision reached
- *2015* – Decision not to pursue MLP strategy

Progress

- Engineering + procurement: 100% complete
- Major equipment installation status:
  - Gas Turbines: Trains 1-3 Complete
  - Refrigerant Compressors: Trains 1-3 Complete
  - Cryogenic Heat Exchangers: Trains 1-3 Complete
  - Air Cooled Exchangers: Trains 1 + 2 Complete
- All three LNG trains expected to be producing LNG in 2019

Creating Substantial Value(1)

- ✓ $12B of cash distributions expected over 20-year contract period(2)
- ✓ Pure toll, with no commodity risk
- ✓ $365M – $425M expected full run-rate annual earnings
- ✓ Contributes to balance sheet strengthening
- ✓ Limited Sempra cash contribution

1) The ability to successfully complete major construction projects such as the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. In addition, the Energia Costa Azul LNG opportunity, Port Arthur LNG opportunity, and the Cameron LNG Trains 4 and 5 opportunity are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of the risks and other factors associated with the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction and these other opportunities.
2) Cash distributions to Sempra.

California Utilities

Joe Householder, President & Chief Operating Officer, Sempra Energy

June 28, 2018

Attractive Markets | California

Southern California Gas Company | San Diego Gas & Electric[1]

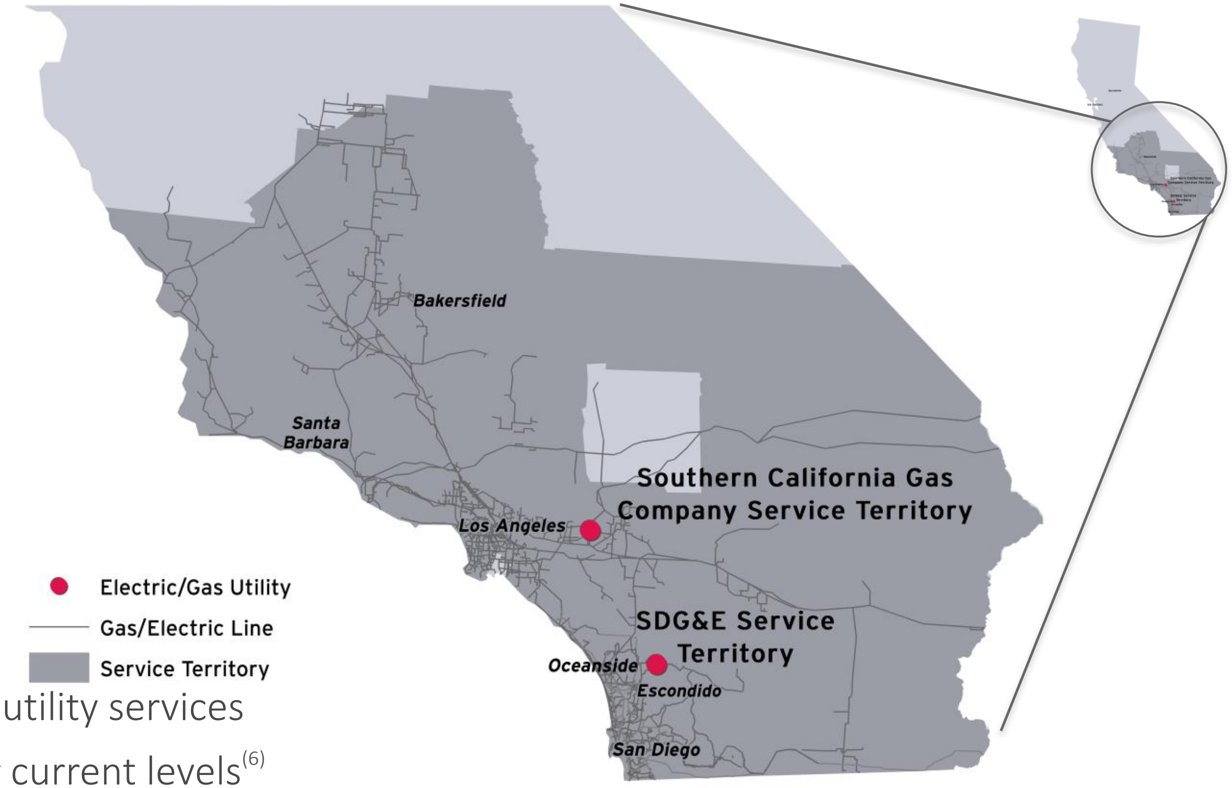
- ~25M consumers and ~8.3M meters
- Fully automated meter base[2]
- Combined rate base of ~$14B

Economy

- 5th largest economy in the world | Largest economy in the U.S.[3]
- Projected Gross State Product CAGR ~3%[4]
- Projected Housing CAGR ~9%[5]

Key Customer Trends – Drive New Capital Opportunities

- Focus on safe, reliable, and affordable clean energy
- Customers want choice and control as to how and when they use utility services
- CA's goal of 5M ZEVs by 2030 is more than a 10-fold increase over current levels[6]



1998	2009	2012-15	2016-17	2018
Merger of SDG&E and SoCalGas	Initiation of advanced meter deployment	Sunrise Powerlink Transmission; Initiation of PSEP program; First CA utility to deliver 33% renewables	Initiation of electric vehicle program; World's largest lithium-ion battery storage facility installed[7]	2018 expected earnings of ~$1.0B compared to ~$580M in 2008

1) As of 12/31/17.
2) Excluding opt-out customers and escalated jurisdictions.
3) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) "Bearfacts" (March 2018) & International Monetary Fund (IMF) Data Mapper, utilizing World Economic Outlook Data (April 2018).
4) 2018 IHS Markit.
5) 2018 IHIS Markit, Housing Permits through 2020.
6) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Action Plan sets a goal of 5M by 2030; current levels of ~400,000 as of Mar-2018.
7) 30-MW battery was largest in the world as of Nov-2017.

Recent Accomplishments | Upcoming Priorities

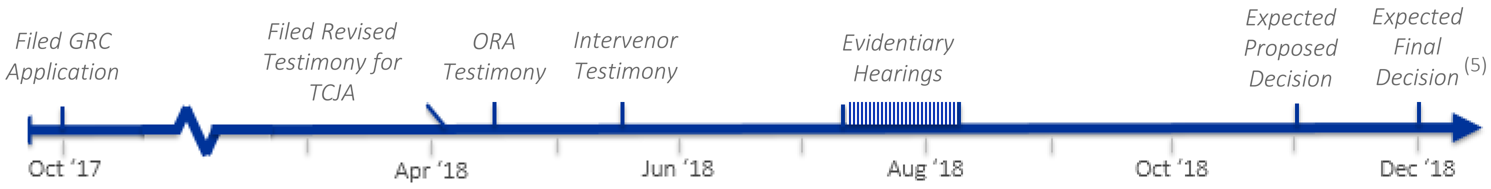
Recent Accomplishments | Awards

- 2-year Cost of Capital extension through 2019[(1)]
- Filed 2019 General Rate Case (GRC) applications
- PD approving SONGS settlement agreement maintaining shareholder protection[(2)]
- All storage fields tested and modified to state-of-the-art configuration
- Aliso Canyon Storage Facility |Resumed injection | Continued progress on legal matters
- EEI Edison Award, ReliabilityOne Award for 12 consecutive years, and Corporate Leader Award[(3)]

General Rate Case[(4)]

($M)	SoCalGas	SDG&E
2019 Total Requested Revenue Requirement	$2,931	$2,199
Requested Increase from 2018 ($)	$475	$217
Requested Increase from 2018 (%)	19%	11%
2020-2022 Average Attrition	~7%	~6%

- Filed first ever GRC to incorporate risk-based decision-making framework
- Request includes impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA)
- Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) supports 4-year GRC cycle and 2-way balancing account for liability insurance



1) Effective January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019.
2) Proposed Decision issued June-2018 approving settlement agreement with minor modification, subject to final CPUC approval.
3) SDG&E received EEI Edison award and ReliabilityOne award. SDG&E received the ReliabilityOne Best in the West awards in 2006-2017 for performance in 2005-2016. SoCalGas received Corporate Leader Award.
4) Resolution of the General Rate Case is subject to CPUC approval and may be materially and adversely different than what the California Utilities are requesting.
5) If a final decision in the GRC is not received by year-end 2018, the 2019 revenue requirement will be implemented in rates retroactive to 1/1/2019 when the decision is finalized.

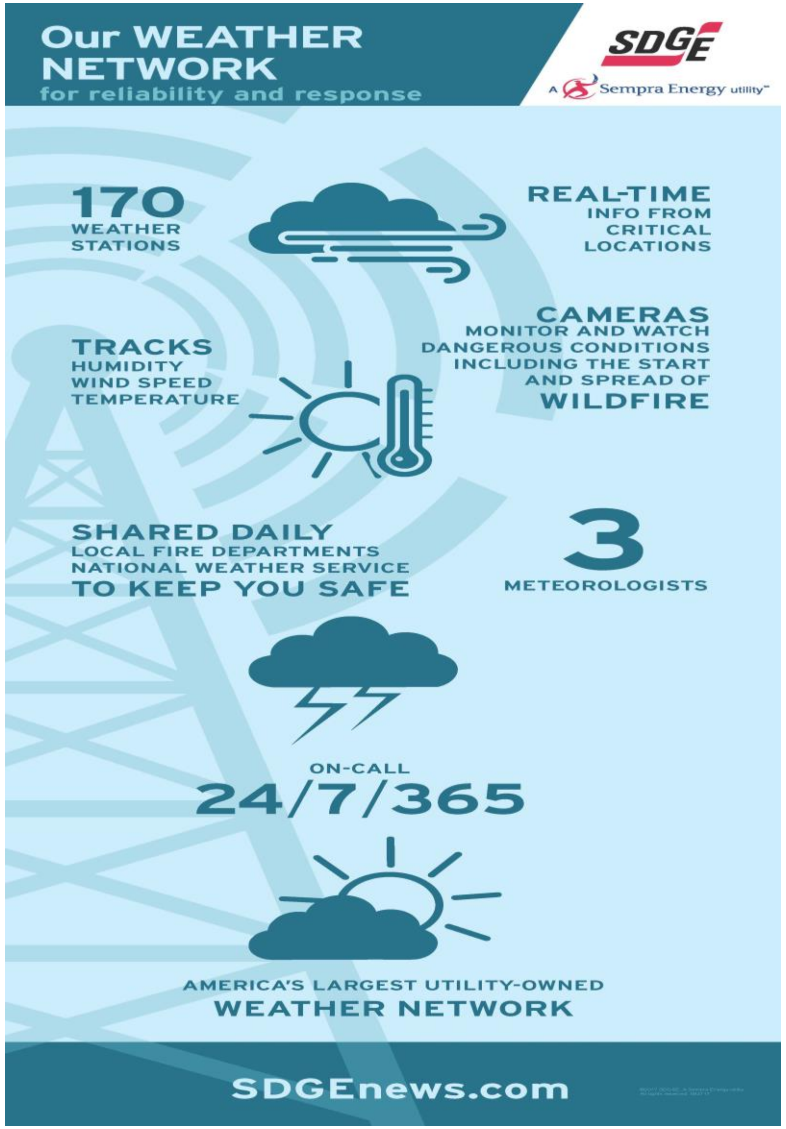
SDG&E | Wildfire Risk Mitigation

SDG&E's wildfire risk mitigation program is the result of 10 years worth of capital spending and operational improvements

- Advanced situational awareness tools for modeling fire risk including:
  - Santa Ana Wildfire Threat Index
  - Wildfire Risk Reduction Modeling
- Aggressive infrastructure hardening and vegetation management
- Largest utility-owned weather network in the nation (170 stations)
- High resolution camera network
- Dedicated firefighting resources, including one of the largest heli-tankers in the world
- Leading practices in construction, maintenance and operations, including proactive de-energization for safety

SDG&E will continue its active leadership role in shaping policy and standards through three-pronged approach:

1. **Regulatory** | Vigorously pursuing fair resolution in WEMA rehearing proceeding
2. **Legislative** | Pursue reform of inverse condemnation and develop objective prudent manager standard for design, operation and maintenance of critical infrastructure
3. **Insurance** | Evaluate alternative insurance models



SDG&E | Protecting our Community

California Utilities | Rate Base Growth Drives Future Earnings

Key Assumptions in 2018-2020 Plan:

- No change to capital structure
- SDG&E CPUC ROE = 10.2%, FERC ROE = 10.05%
- SoCalGas ROE = 10.05%
- Annual attrition of 3.5%

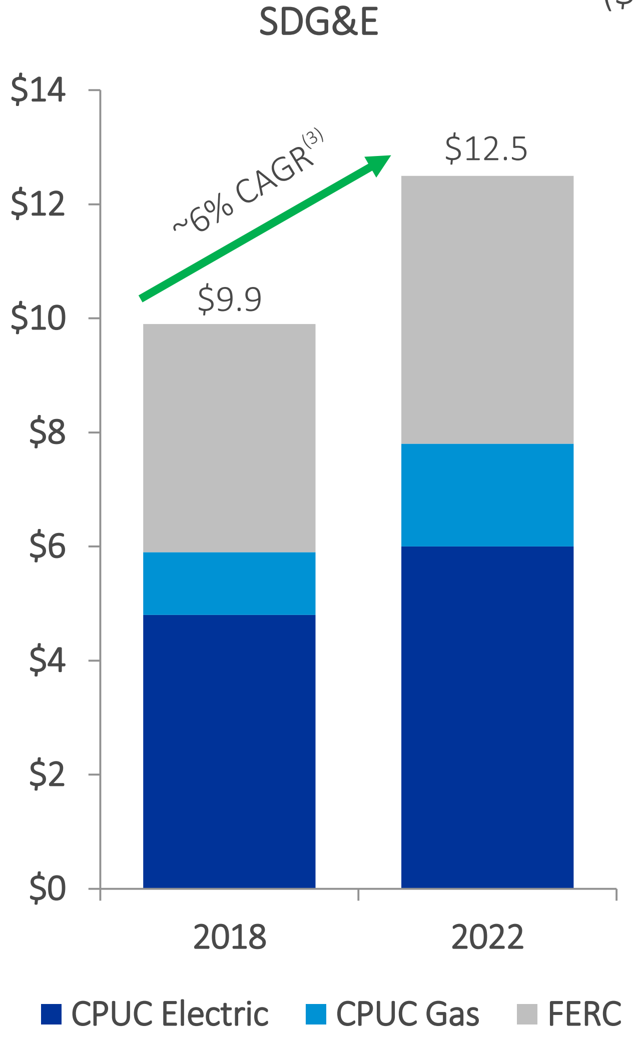
Not in 2018-2020 Plan:

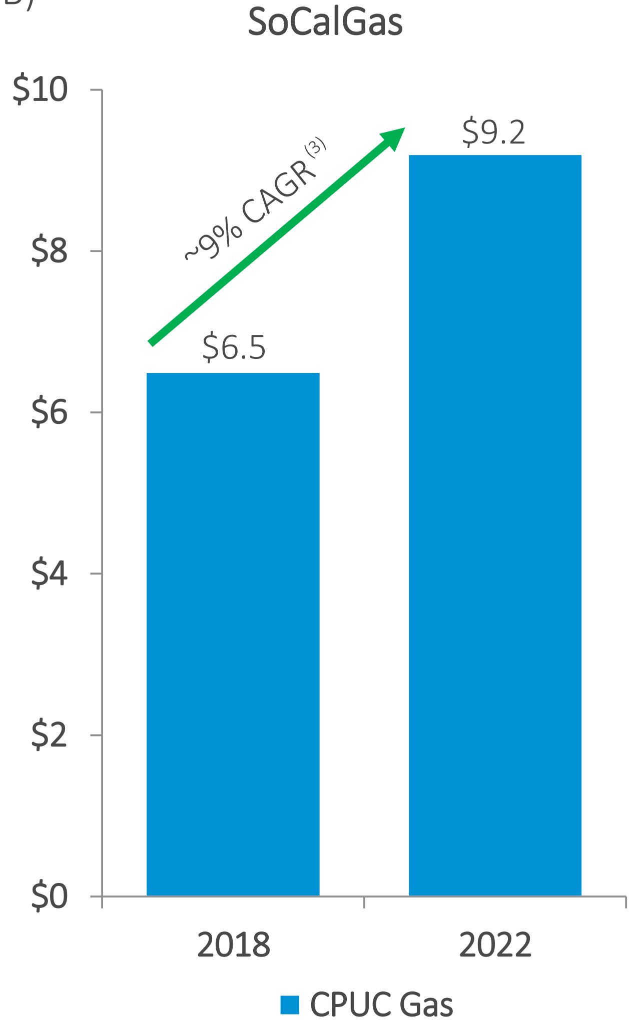
- 2019 General Rate Case outcome[(2)]
- New GRC | RAMP process[(4)]

Highlights of Plan:

- SDG&E rate base expected to grow at ~6% CAGR[(3)]
- SoCalGas rate base expected to grow at ~9% CAGR[(3)]
- Expected combined earnings
  - $1,020M - $1,100M in 2018
  - $1,065M - $1,155M in 2019
  - $1,135M - $1,235M in 2020

2018-2022 Projected Rate Base[(1)(2)]
($B)





1) Rate base figures represent 13-month weighted average, excluding CWIP.
2) The resolution of the 2019 GRC could cause actual results to differ materially from these assumptions.
3) CAGR is calculated based on the midpoint of the projected rate base ranges 2018 – 2022.
4) 2019 GRC filed Oct-2017 included requested funding for Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP).

California Utilities | 2018-2020 Capital Plan

	2018 - 2020 Capital Plan ($B)
FERC: ▪ Modernize electric transmission lines and substation infrastructure (SOCRE, Sycamore PQ) ▪ Fire hardening to support public safety (CNF)	$1.0 - $1.1
CPUC Electric: ▪ Convert mobilehome park spaces to direct utility service ▪ 70 MW of utility-owned energy storage	2.3 - 2.5
CPUC Gas: ▪ Gas transmission, distribution and storage integrity programs ▪ Test and modernize gas transmission pipelines (PSEP) ▪ Natural gas transmission pipeline to enhance safety & reliability (PSRP)[1] ▪ Convert mobilehome park spaces to direct utility service	4.5 - 4.9
Total	$7.8B - $8.6B[2]

1) FD issued June-2018, denying application for 36" line without prejudice, directs instead a hydro test or replacement plan to the existing 16" line to be filed within 90 days.
2) Does not foot due to rounding.

Sempra Energy®

California Utilities | Incremental Capital Investments

Potential investments incremental to 2018 - 2020 Capital Plan and beyond

Descriptions	Status[1]	Potential Incremental Investment ($M)
▪ EV charging infrastructure for ~3,000 medium and heavy-duty vehicles	Filed	$200 - $250
▪ Mobilehome Park Program OIR to expand beyond current pilot program	Pending[2]	180 - 200
▪ Up to 166MW utility-owned battery storage to provide grid resiliency	Filed[3]	160 - 250
▪ Rebuild substations, modernize aging infrastructure and equipment	Potential Filing	100 - 300
▪ Natural gas fleet conversions and infrastructure for heavy-duty transportation	Potential Filing	80 - 100
▪ Affordable energy for disadvantaged communities in the San Joaquin Valley	Filed	80 - 100
▪ Pilot projects to demonstrate dairy biomethane interconnection to pipeline system	Potential Filing[4]	TBD
▪ EV charging infrastructure at schools, state parks, beach and other opportunities	Potential Filing[5]	
	Total	$800M - $1,200M

1) Each of these potential investments require CPUC approval and the amounts of the investments may differ materially from these estimates.
2) Investment reflects amount requested in the application.
3) Application filed Feb-2018 for ~102MW of energy storage; AB 2868 authorizes utilities to file for up to 166MW of storage.
4) D. 17-02-004 approves not less than 5 pilot projects in CA. Awarded projects have not been selected.
5) As authorized by AB 1082/1083.

Sempra Energy®

SoCalGas | Sustainable Energy

Natural Gas plays a key role in affordably meeting GHG emission reduction targets[1]

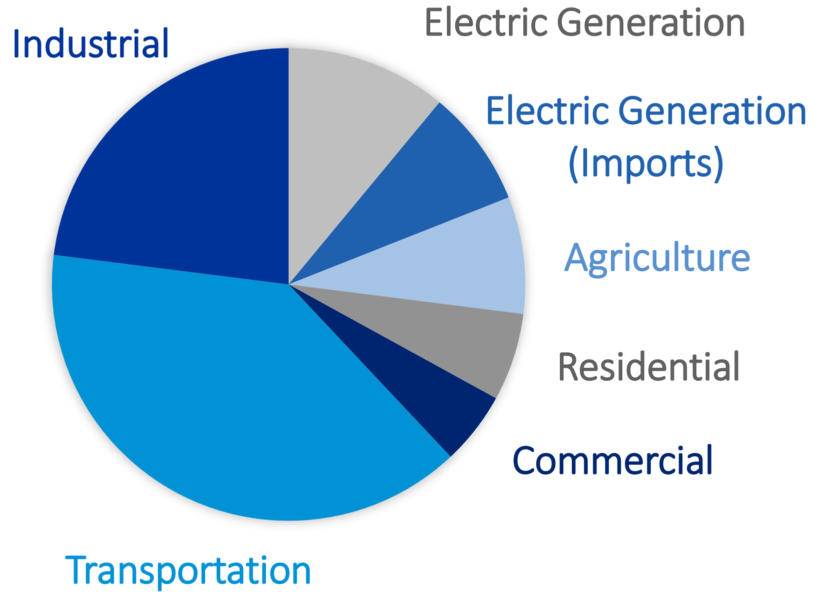
High-Value End Use Market | Heavy-Duty Transportation

- Heavy-duty natural gas engines can substantially reduce emissions using Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)
- Replacing one diesel truck with a near-zero emission natural gas truck = ~50 fewer passenger vehicles[3]

Renewable Natural Gas as a GHG Emission Reduction Mechanism

- RNG can decarbonize without the need for expensive and invasive appliance replacement
- RNG can achieve the same GHG reductions as electrifying buildings at a much lower cost[4]
- Development and Growth:
  - Dairy Biomethane Pilots[5] | Projects expected to reduce emissions in agriculture sector

GHG Emissions in California[2]

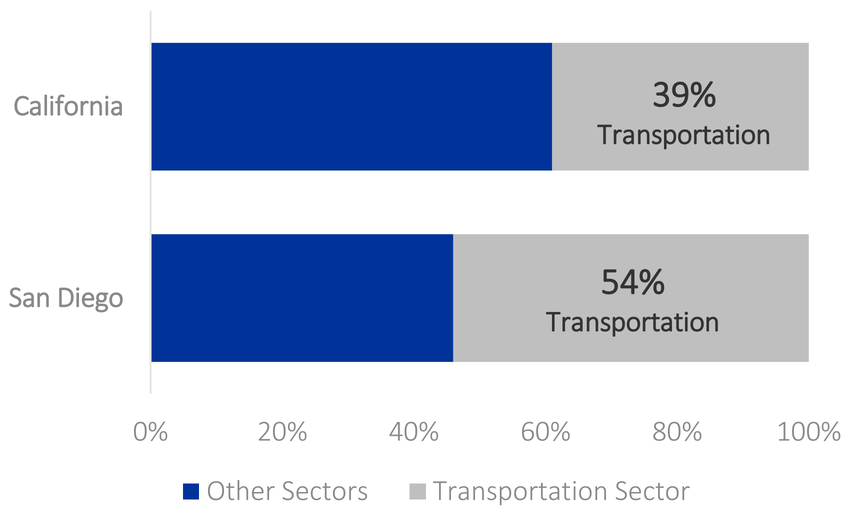


1) California Senate Bill 32 requires GHG emissions reductions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030; Executive Order requires GHG emissions reduction to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.
2) California Air Resources Board (CARB) "Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector" in 2015.
3) Source: Gladstein, Neandross & Associates analysis based CARB 2014 EMFAC database.
4) Source: "Gas Strategies for a Low-Carbon California Future" Study by Navigant.
5) D. 17-02-004 approves 5 pilot projects within California. Awarded projects have not been selected.

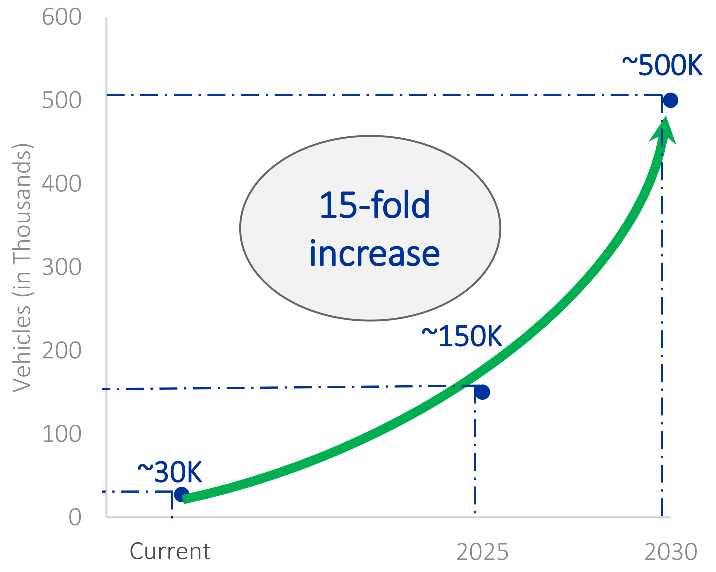
SDG&E | Sustainable Energy

Electric Vehicles play a key role in meeting GHG emission reduction targets in the transportation sector[1]

GHG Emissions[2]



San Diego's EV Goals[3]



Opportunity

- San Diego is No. 6 in U.S. for EV market share[4]
- 1 EV is equivalent demand of 1 household[5]
- San Diego's share of the Governor's goal is more than a 15-fold increase from current levels and would be equivalent to ~40% of our system peak[6]

1) California Senate Bill 32 requires GHG emissions reductions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030; Executive Order requires GHG emissions reduction to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.
2) California Air Resources Board (CARB) "Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector" in 2015. Transportation sector constitutes 39% of GHG emissions in California. EPIC "San Diego County Updated GHG Inventory" in 2013. Transportation sector constitutes over 50% of GHG emissions in San Diego.
3) Governor's Executive Order (2012): 1.5M ZEVs by 2025; Governor's Executive Order (2018): 5M ZEV's by 2030. The San Diego region is ~10% of the state, which equates to 500,000 EVs in SDG&E's service territory.
4) U.S. Department of Energy and National Renewable Energy Laboratory "National Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Analysis" published in September 2017.
5) SDG&E's average residential customer has a demand of approximately 4 kW.
6) Assuming 500k EVs with an average 4 kW demand. System Peak of 4,890 MW on 9/16/2014.

Appendix

SDG&E | Operational Excellence

Operating Metrics	
Safety Incidents	▪ 2.01[(1)] ▪ ~20% better compared to California IOUs[(2)]
Electric Reliability	▪ 60.4 min[(3)] ▪ ~40% better compared to California IOUs[(4)]
Renewable Portfolio Standard	▪ 44% (SB 350 requirement of 40% RPS by 2024)[(5)]
Customer Satisfaction	▪ Utility Residential Customer Champion[(6)]
Residential Bill (Monthly Average)	▪ 1st quartile compared to Top 100 IOU's[(7)] SDG&E / National ▪ Electric: $94[(8)] / $108[(7)] ▪ Gas: $31[(9)] / $50[(10)]
Recent Awards	▪ EEI Award for wildfire risk management and grid resiliency ▪ Platts Global Energy Award for leadership in innovation and excellence ▪ 12th straight year Best in the West Award for reliability

Financial Metrics	
2017 Adjusted Earnings[(11)]	▪ $643M
2017 Adjusted Return on Common Equity[(12)]	▪ 11.4%
Credit Ratings (senior-secured)	▪ Moody's: Aa2 ▪ Standard & Poor's: A+ ▪ Fitch: AA-

1) 2017 Year-end OSHA recordables.
2) Compared to 5-year composite average OSHA rate for PG&E & SCE for 2013-2017.
3) SAIDI – Average time per year a customer's service is interrupted by sustained outages, as filed with CPUC in Distribution PBR Reliability Performance Incentives for 2017 (April 2018).
4) Compared to 5-year average SAIDI and SAIFI rate for PG&E & SCE for 2012-2016.
5) Estimated at 44%. Final 2017 RPS data will be included in 2017 RPS Compliance Report to be filed August 2018.
6) Market Strategies International Cogent Reports – 2017 Combination Utility for the West.
7) U.S. Energy Administration (Form EIA-826) for February 2017 – January 2018 for electric utilities.
8) Average residential bill including all residential customers February 2017 – January 2018.
9) Average 2016 residential bill.
10) 2016 American Gas Association (AGA).
11) 2017 Adjusted earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure. SDG&E reported GAAP earnings of $407M in 2017. See appendix in Financial presentation for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.
12) 2017 Adjusted Return on Common Equity is a non-GAAP financial measure. SDG&E reported GAAP Return on Common Equity of 7.2% in 2017. See appendix in Financial presentation for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

SoCalGas | Operational Excellence

Operating Metrics	
Safety Incidents	▪ 3.58[1]
Pipeline Safety	▪ Replaced ~175 miles of pipe to enhance distribution system ▪ Assessed ~200 miles of high pressure transmission pipelines
Customer Satisfaction	▪ Utility Residential Customer Champion[2]
Residential Bill (Monthly Average)	▪ 3rd lowest monthly average bill of large U.S. gas utilities[3] SoCalGas / National ▪ Gas: $33[4] / $50[3]
Recent Awards	▪ "Partner of the Year" Beacon Award for support of energy and climate initiatives (2017, Institute for Local Government) ▪ Awarded Corporate Leader for regional economy and communities by Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce (2018)

Financial Metrics	
2017 Adjusted Earnings[5]	▪ $418M
2017 Adjusted Return on Common Equity[6]	▪ 11.3%
Credit Ratings (senior-secured)	▪ Moody's: Aa2 ▪ Standard & Poor's: A+ ▪ Fitch: AA-

1) 2017 year-end OSHA recordables.
2) Market Strategies International Cogent Reports – 2017 Natural Gas Utility for the West.
3) 2016 American Gas Association (AGA).
4) Average 2016 residential bill.
5) 2017 Adjusted earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure. SoCalGas reported GAAP earnings of $396M in 2017. See appendix in Financial presentation for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.
6) 2017 Adjusted Return on Common Equity is a non-GAAP financial measure. SoCalGas reported GAAP Return on Common Equity of 10.7% in 2017. See appendix in Financial presentation for information regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

2018 Authorized Capital Structure & Return[1]

SDG&E			
Authorized	Capital Ratio	CPUC	FERC
Common Equity	52.00%	10.20%	10.05%[1]
Preferred Stock	2.75%	6.22%	0.00%
Long-Term Debt	45.25%	4.59%	4.21%

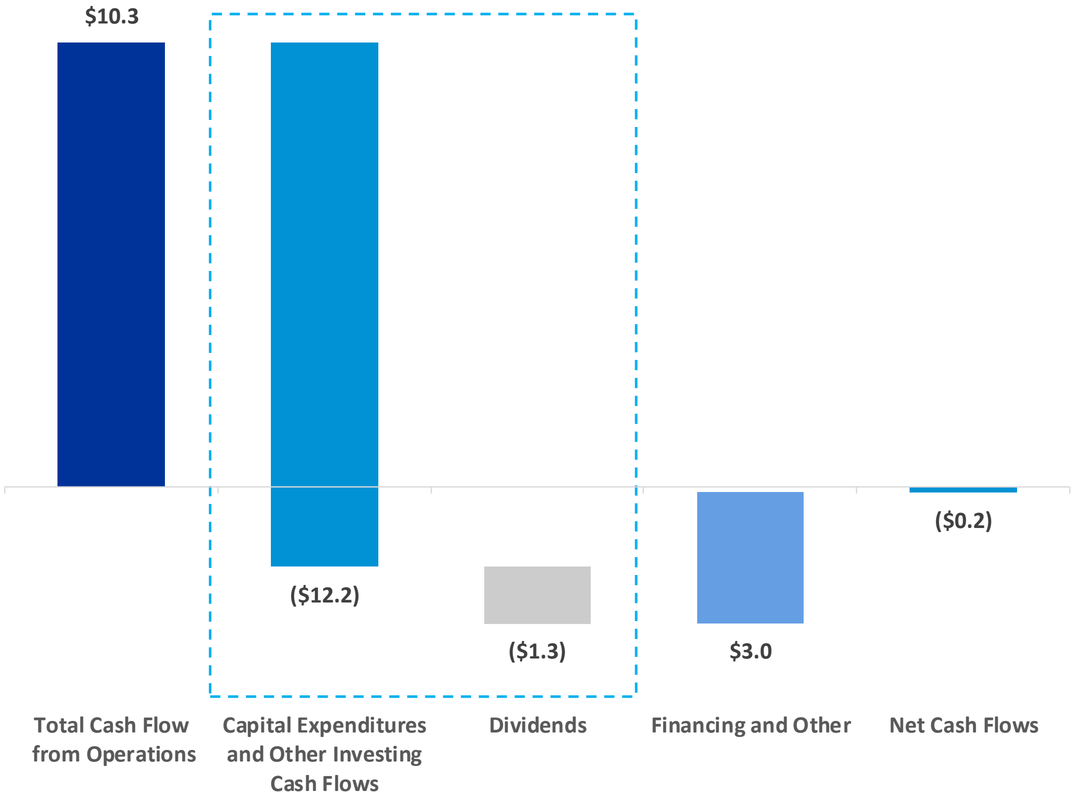
SoCalGas		
Authorized	Capital Ratio	CPUC
Common Equity	52.00%	10.05%
Preferred Stock	2.40%	6.00%
Long-Term Debt	45.60%	4.33%

1) In May 2014, FERC issued an order approving SDG&E's Transmission Formula Rate (TO4) for an authorized ROE of 10.05% in effect through December 31, 2018. The FERC ROR calculation uses the actual capital structure and embedded cost of debt as of December 31st of each year.

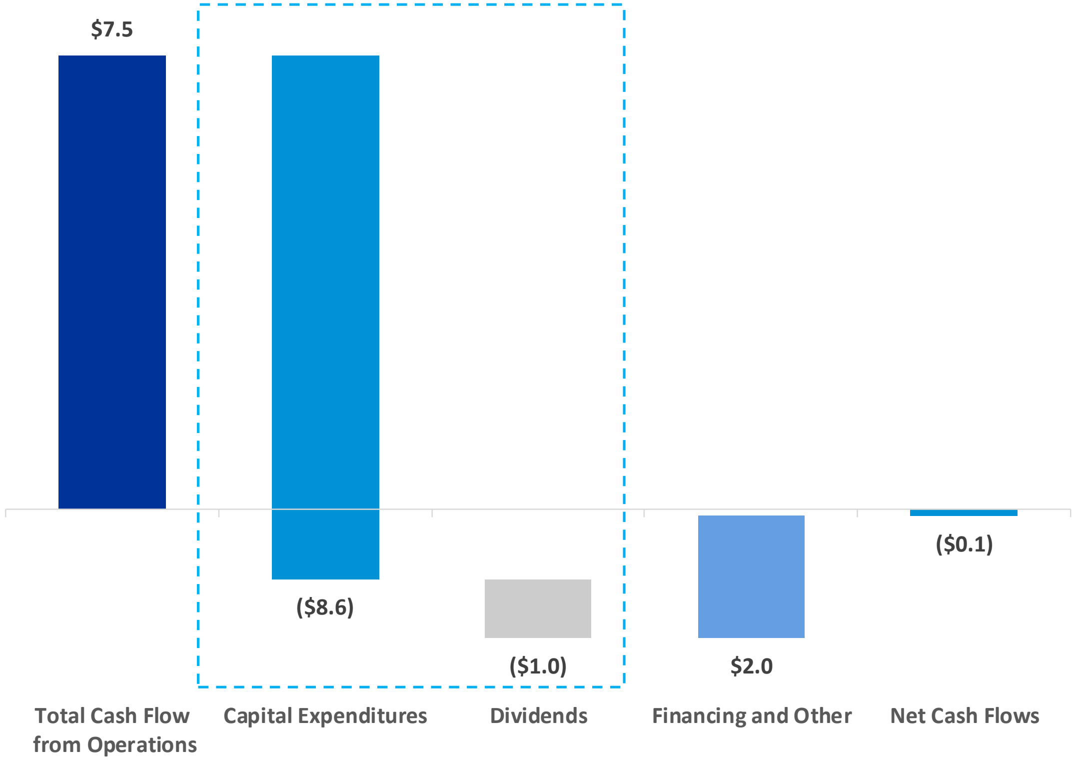
SDG&E and SoCalGas Funding Overview

The majority of the California utilities' operating cash flows are recycled into the business to promote safety and reliability

SDG&E (2008 – 2017) ($B)



SoCalGas (2008 – 2017) ($B)



Sempra Energy®

Oncor

Allen Nye, Chief Executive Officer, Oncor

June 28, 2018

Attractive Markets | Texas

Oncor Electric

- ~10M consumers and ~3.5M meters
- Fully deployed and integrated Advanced Meter System
- Total rate base of $11.6B[(1)]
- Lowest delivery rates of any investor-owned utility in Texas[(2)]
- Serves 4 of the 10 fastest growing counties in America[(3)]

Economy

- 10^{th} largest economy in the world | 2^{nd} largest economy in the U.S.[(4)]
- Population expected to grow from ~27M in 2018 to ~54M by 2050[(5)]
- Dallas | Ft. Worth is the largest growing metropolitan area in the nation[(3)]

Key Customer Trends – Drive New Capital Opportunities

- Texas continues to lead the nation in terms of renewable power[(6)]
- Strong utility-scale renewables growth within ERCOT
- High growth across entire service territory, particularly in the Permian Basin
- Expected electric vehicle infrastructure growth in Oncor's service territory

2002	2007	2008	2009	2018
Retail competition begins in Texas	Leveraged buyout and establishment of ringfence	Began deploying advanced T+D network system technology	Development of 1,000+ miles of Competitive Renewable Energy Zone transmission lines	Completion of ~80% acquisition by Sempra

1) Year-end rate base as of 12/31/2017, excludes CWIP.
2) As of March 1, 2018, based on 1,300 kWh monthly usage, including all non-bypassable charges.
3) U.S. Census Data, Mar-2018.
4) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) "Bearfacts" (March 2018) and International Monetary Fund (IMF) Data Mapper, utilizing World Economic Outlook Data (April 2018).
5) Texas State Demographer population forecast.
6) ERCOT Quick Facts, Apr-2018.

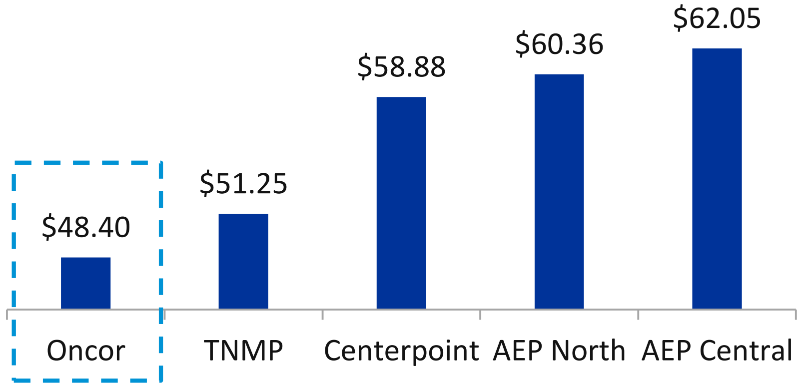
Oncor Operations

Lowest Cost Electric IOU in Texas

Operational Highlights

- Safety | Currently top-decile performance in lost time injury rates
- Reliability | Investments driving Oncor to top-quartile performance in industry
- Customer | Market Operations | Meeting targeted performance on all PUCT-defined customer and market performance metrics

Total Residential Wires Charges (Texas IOUs)[1]



Transmission

- Operates ~16,000 miles of transmission lines
  - Standard voltages of 345, 138 and 69 kV
  - Over 1,000 transmission and distribution substations
  - Oncor system peak demand of more than 25,000 MWs (~35% of ERCOT)

Distribution

- Operates ~118,000 miles of distribution lines
  - Main load center includes Dallas | Ft. Worth metro
  - ~70% of distribution lines are overhead
- Fully deployed, and integrated advanced meters
- Deployment of smart grid across system in process

1) As of March 1, 2018, based on 1,300 kWh monthly usage, including all non-bypassable charges.

Constructive Regulatory Environment

Positive and constructive relationship with all stakeholders, including:

- Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) Commissioners
- PUCT Staff
- Cities Served by Oncor (Cities)
- Texas Industrial Energy Consumers (TIEC)
- Office of Public Utility Counsel (OPUC)

Settled rate case approved by the PUCT in Oct-2017

- Base rate increase of $118M
- 42.5% equity capital structure (previous 60% | 40%; current 57.5% | 42.5%)
- 9.8% approved ROE
- ~$1B in regulatory assets approved for recovery
- New rates effective November 27, 2017

Rate case included successful $400M asset swap with Sharyland Utilities

- Sharyland received $400M of Oncor transmission assets
- Oncor received ~54k new distribution customers, located primarily in the Permian Basin

Oncor | Rate Base Growth Drives Future Earnings

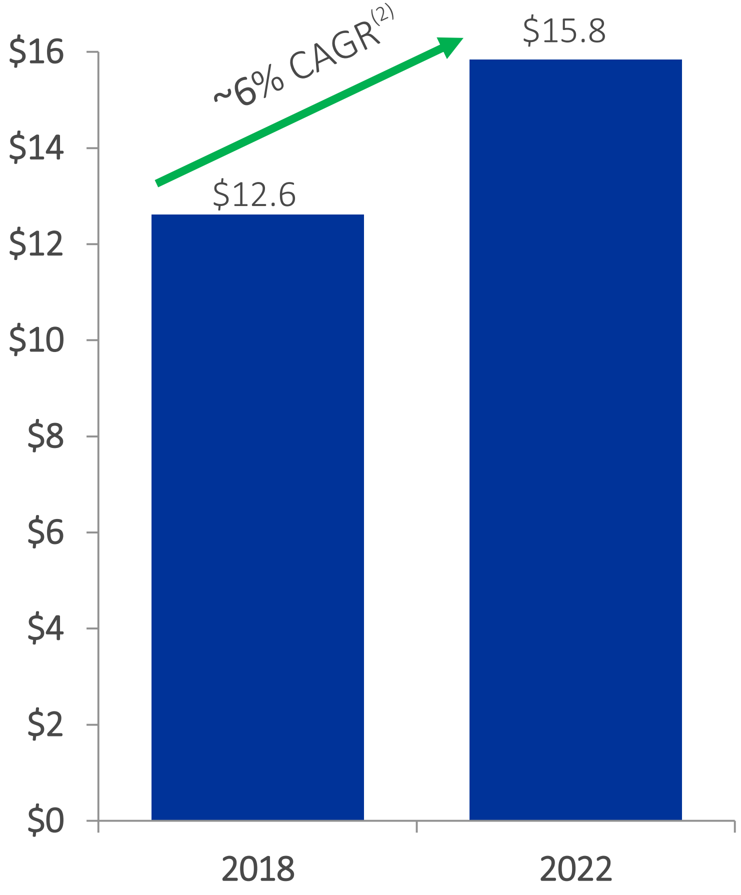
Key Assumptions in 2018-2020 Plan:

- Authorized ROE = 9.8%
- 42.5% equity capital structure
- Timely Transmission Cost Of Service and Distribution Cost Recovery Factor tracker recovery of grid investments[(1)]
- 2% premise growth with 1.5% load growth

Highlights of 2018-2020 Plan:

- Rate base expected to grow at ~6% CAGR[(2)]
- Oncor expected earnings (Sempra's 80.25% Share)[(3)]:
  - $320M - $360M in 2018 (partial year)
  - $425M - $465M in 2019
  - $460M - $500M in 2020
- Significant investment in transmission expansion
- Two-thirds of capital plan is related to supporting growth

2018-2022 Projected Rate Base[(4)]
($B)



1) Transmission Cost of Service is a charge from Transmission Service Providers to Distribution Service Providers. Distribution Cost Recovery Factor is an interim surcharge from Distribution Service Providers to retail customers (Retail Electric Providers) for incremental changes in distribution-related investments between rate cases.
2) CAGR is calculated based on the projected rate base figures 2018–2022.
3) Oncor's earnings forecasts are based on certain assumptions and actual earnings may be materially less than forecasted.
4) Rate base figures represent 100% of Oncor's year-end rate base, excluding CWIP.

Oncor | 2018-2020 Capital Plan[1]

	2018-2020 Capital Plan ($B)[2]
Transmission Expansion	$2.2
Transmission Maintenance	0.4
Distribution Expansion	1.1
Distribution Maintenance	0.8
Automation	0.2
Information Technology	0.4
Total	~$5.1B

1) Represents 100% of Oncor capital expenditures 2018-2020. Sempra's 80.25% ownership would be off-balance sheet.
2) Category spend could vary slightly based on needs of the business. However, spend differences among categories will be immaterial to plan.

Oncor | Incremental Capital Investments[1]

Potential investments incremental to 2018 - 2020 Capital Plan

Descriptions	Potential Incremental Investment ($M)[2]
Transmission Expansion ▪ Greenfield and brownfield projects supporting growth primarily in Dallas | Ft. Worth | West Texas ▪ Expected merchant plant interconnection growth	$500 - $550
Distribution Expansion ▪ New residential and business growth across Oncor's service territory ▪ Significant growth in West Texas oil and gas infrastructure	100 - 200
Infrastructure Maintenance and Technology ▪ Critical facilities upgrades and replacement of aging equipment ▪ Modify distribution facilities impacted by transmission expansion ▪ Upgrade and improvement of IT systems	100 - 200
Total	$700M - $950M

1) Each of these potential investments is subject to subsequent review by the PUCT and the amounts of the investments may differ materially from these estimates.
2) Represents 100% of Oncor estimated investment opportunities 2018-2020. Sempra's 80.25% ownership would be off-balance sheet.

Sempra Energy®

Investment Rationale

Oncor is Well-Positioned for Growth

- **Lowest cost provider in Texas**
- **Growing service territory**
  - Population expected to grow from ~27M in 2018 ~54M by 2050[1]
  - Home to 23 Fortune 500 companies
  - Dallas | Ft. Worth is the largest growing metropolitan area in the nation[2]
  - 3 of the 10 fastest growing cities in America[2]
  - Serves 4 of the 10 fastest growing counties in America[2]
  - 2% premise growth with 1.5% load growth
- **Robust 2018-2020 capital plan**
  - ~$5.1B 2018-2020 capital plan, with significant investment in transmission expansion
  - Significant additional incremental capital investment opportunities
- **Constructive regulatory environment**
  - Efficient transmission and distribution capital trackers
- **Expected ~6% rate base CAGR[3] and strong projected 2018-2020 earnings growth**

WE DELIVER.

ONCOR®

1) Texas State Demographer population forecast.
2) U.S. Census Data, Mar-2018.
3) CAGR is calculated based on the projected rate base figures 2018–2022.

South America

Dennis Arriola, Chief Strategy Officer & EVP of External Affairs and South America, Sempra Energy

June 28, 2018

Attractive Markets | South America

Chilquinta Energía | Luz del Sur

- T+D business serving ~7M consumers and over 1.8M meters
- Luz del Sur is #1 largest electric distribution company in Peru(1)
- Chilquinta Energía is #3 largest electric distribution company in Chile(2)
- 10-year expected electric consumption CAGR of 5.0% for Peru and 3.8% for Chile(3)

Economy

- Chile + Peru Sovereign Debt of A+ Stable and BBB+ Stable(4)
- Chile + Peru projected 5-year GDP CAGR of 3.2% and 3.7%, respectively(5)
- MWh per capita in Chile of 3.85 and in Peru of 1.63, room for growth (i.e. U.S. is 12.9)(3)

Key Customer Trends | Drive New Capital Opportunities

- Increasing reliability standards
- Smart meter deployment and clean transport infrastructure
- Additional energy infrastructure required to support economic development
- Increasing mining activity and renewable energy integration

1999	2011	2012-13	2014-15	2017
Purchased 50% of Chilquinta Energía and 38% of Luz del Sur	Doubled ownership of Chilquinta Energía (100%) and of Luz del Sur (79.8%)	Eletrans JV awarded transmission projects I and II	Increased Luz del Sur ownership to 83.6% Santa Teresa Hydro began operations	Eletrans JV awarded transmission project III

1) COES Long- and Short-term Diagnostic, February 2017.
2) CNE Annual Report, 2016.
3) CNE (Comisión Nacional de Energía) (Chile), COES (Comité de Operaciones del Sistema Interconectado Nacional) (Peru), EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration) (U.S.).
4) Sovereign Rating List, Foreign Currency Rating, Standard & Poor’s.
5) Latin Focus (April 2018), Real GDP growth for Peru and Chile.

Operational Highlights

Our South American Utilities continue to perform at a very high level, providing safe and reliable service to their customers, and innovating to adapt to future markets

Operational Excellence

- Key focus on safety, reliability, and customer service
- Luz del Sur awarded the Electric Peruvian Company of the Year (2016); Chilquinta received Best Company in Quality and Service award for six consecutive years (2011 – 2016)[2], among others

Deliver Regulated Assets Growth | Investments On Time and On Budget

- ~$150M of projects already put into service in Peru
- Additional ~$130M expected to be put into service 2018 – 2020, should provide 30-year regulated returns
- $395M of transmission line projects in Chile (two lines in operation and two more expected in-service through 2022)[3]

Historical and Projected Earnings[1] (U.S.$M)	Sempra South America
2017 Earnings	$186
2018E Earnings	$195 - $215
2019E Earnings	$200 - $220
2020E Earnings	$210 - $230

1) Earnings contribution to Sempra Energy for Peru and Chile holdings including corporate allocations.
2) Awards given by Premio Empresa Peruana, and Superintendencia de Electricidad y Combustibles, respectively.
3) Chilquinta has 50% ownership in these projects.

2018 – 2020 Capital Plan

Self-funded ~$550M capital plan with 53% in Peru and 47% in Chile

Focused on T+D investments in an attractive regulatory environment to meet consumer needs

	2018 – 2020 Capital Plan (U.S.$M)
IT, Telecom + Other Capitalized Expenses	$110
T+D Maintenance Capex	180
T+D Expansion Capex	260
Total	~$550M

Potential Incremental Capital Investments

Descriptions	Status[(1)]	Potential Incremental Investments (U.S.$M)
Santa Teresa II 282 MW hydro (Peru)	Environmental permit obtained	$460
Majes I 290 MW hydro (Peru)	Expect FID late-2018	425
Majes II 156 MW hydro (Peru)	Requires additional water rights	250
Smart meter | Grid modernization (Chile)[(2)]	Expected requirement by regulator	230
Transmission lines acquisition (Chile)	Competitive process underway	210
LPG marine terminal (Peru)	Private process in progress	210
Smart meter (Peru)[(2)]	Expected requirement by regulator	165
Zonal transmission (Chile)	Submitting bids Q3-2018	115
National transmission line ST8 (Chile)[(3)]	Submitted bid; expect awarded Q3-2018	70
Distribution company acquisition (Peru)	Private process expected to conclude Q3-2018	TBD
	Total	~$2,135M

- Additionally, awaiting a new government bid process for Southern Gas Pipeline in Peru, with an expected $3B investment

1) Each of these potential capital investments is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties and there can be no assurance that any of these opportunities will occur at all or at the estimated amounts presented above.
2) Subject to regulatory approval.
3) Investment shown at a 50% Sempra ownership level.

South America Value Proposition

- ✓ Predictable earnings and cashflows with T+D-like risk profile
- ✓ Strong financial performance, self-funding, with no new Sempra capital anticipated
- ✓ Attractive regulatory frameworks and stable political environment
- ✓ Diversification of growth platforms
- ✓ Revenue stream backed by regulated customer base
- ✓ Customer growth and investment requirements linked to increased reliability and grid modernization
- ✓ Local presence and management expertise serves as platform for growth opportunities beyond distribution business
- ✓ Synergies with Sempra's other utilities

Appendix

Regulatory + Political Update

Constructive Regulatory Environment

- 4-year rate-setting periods
- Returns based on replacement value of depreciable assets
- Implementation of new technology in Chile that includes deployment of smart meter program expected in 2018
- Peru rate case in Q4-2018 for next 4-year period expected to include deployment of smart meter pilot program

Political Environment

- Stable democracies, solid institutions
- Peru's next presidential election will take place April 2021
- Chile held presidential election December 2017 in which center-right ex-President Sebastián Piñera won with 54.6% of the vote, a 4-year term

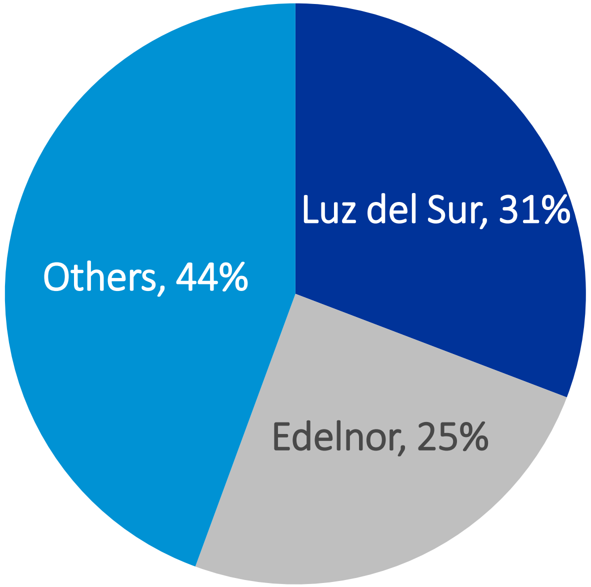
Regulatory Environment	Peru	Chile
Existing Regulatory Framework in Place	25 years	36 years
Rate Setting Periods	Every 4 years	Every 4 years
Next Rate Case/ Tariff Reset	November 2018	November 2020
Regulatory Model	Fixed return on new replacement value of depreciable assets[1]	
Regulated Return Range Set by Law	8% - 16% pretax/ real/ unlevered (currently 12%)[2]	6% - 14% pretax/ real/ unlevered (currently 8%)[2]
Tariff Adjustments	Tariff indexed to inflation, U.S. dollar and metals	
Upsides	Company keeps benefit of demand growth and operational and cost efficiencies during rate case cycle	

1) Framework based on model company that allows for recovery of reasonable administrative and operating expenses as well as energy losses. Full pass-through of generation and transmission costs.
2) Actual return on the depreciable assets of each utility must fall within the authorized range of return, which is set based on Net Replacement Value of depreciable assets of a model company.

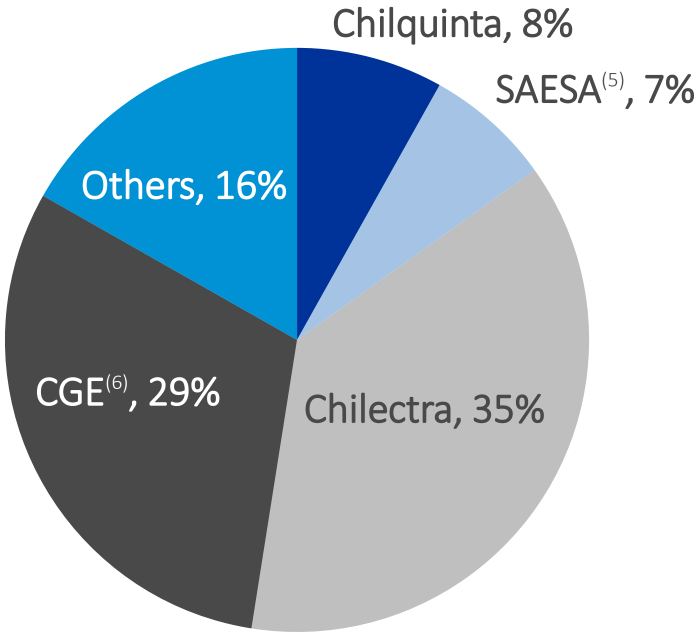
Peru and Chile Market Share

Luz del Sur is the largest distributor in Peru covering roughly 50% of Lima's population[1]. Chilquinta Energía, including its subsidiaries, is the third largest distributor in Chile, with a service territory mainly within the region of Valparaiso[2]

Peru Market Share (GWh)[3]



Chile Market Share (GWh)[4]



1) COES Long- and Short-term Diagnostic, February 2017.
2) CNE Annual Report, 2016.
3) COES Long- and Short-term Diagnostic, February 2017.
4) CNE Annual Report, 2016.
5) SAESA (Sociedad Austral de Electricidad).
6) CGE (Compañía General de Electricidad S.A.).

Peru and Chile Regulated Tariff Setting Process

Tariff Composition

Energy cost (pass-through) + Transmission fee (pass-through) + **Distribution tariff**

Tariff Resetting Process

1. Distribution companies are grouped into different "**typical areas**" based on service territory characteristics (density, geography, average demand, distribution lines, etc.).
2. The regulator builds a theoretical "**model company**" for each typical area, based on information provided by the distribution companies. A model company is the "ideal company" required to provide efficient service.
3. **New Replacement Value** of distribution system required (lines, transformers, etc.) to provide service is calculated.
4. Reasonable administrative and O&M expenses are factored into the model.
5. Acceptable energy losses are also included.
6. Distribution revenue is calculated to cover expenses, energy losses and a **return on New Replacement Value**. Unlevered, pretax, real return is 8% in Chile and 12% in Peru[1].
7. Total revenue required is divided by prior year's actual demand to determine the Distribution Value Added per kW to be applied for next four years.

1) Target return, with range +/- 4% in Peru and Chile. Recent rate case in Chile aims to set the range from 7% - 9%.

Sempra LNG & Midstream

Joe Householder, President & Chief Operating Officer, Sempra Energy

June 28, 2018

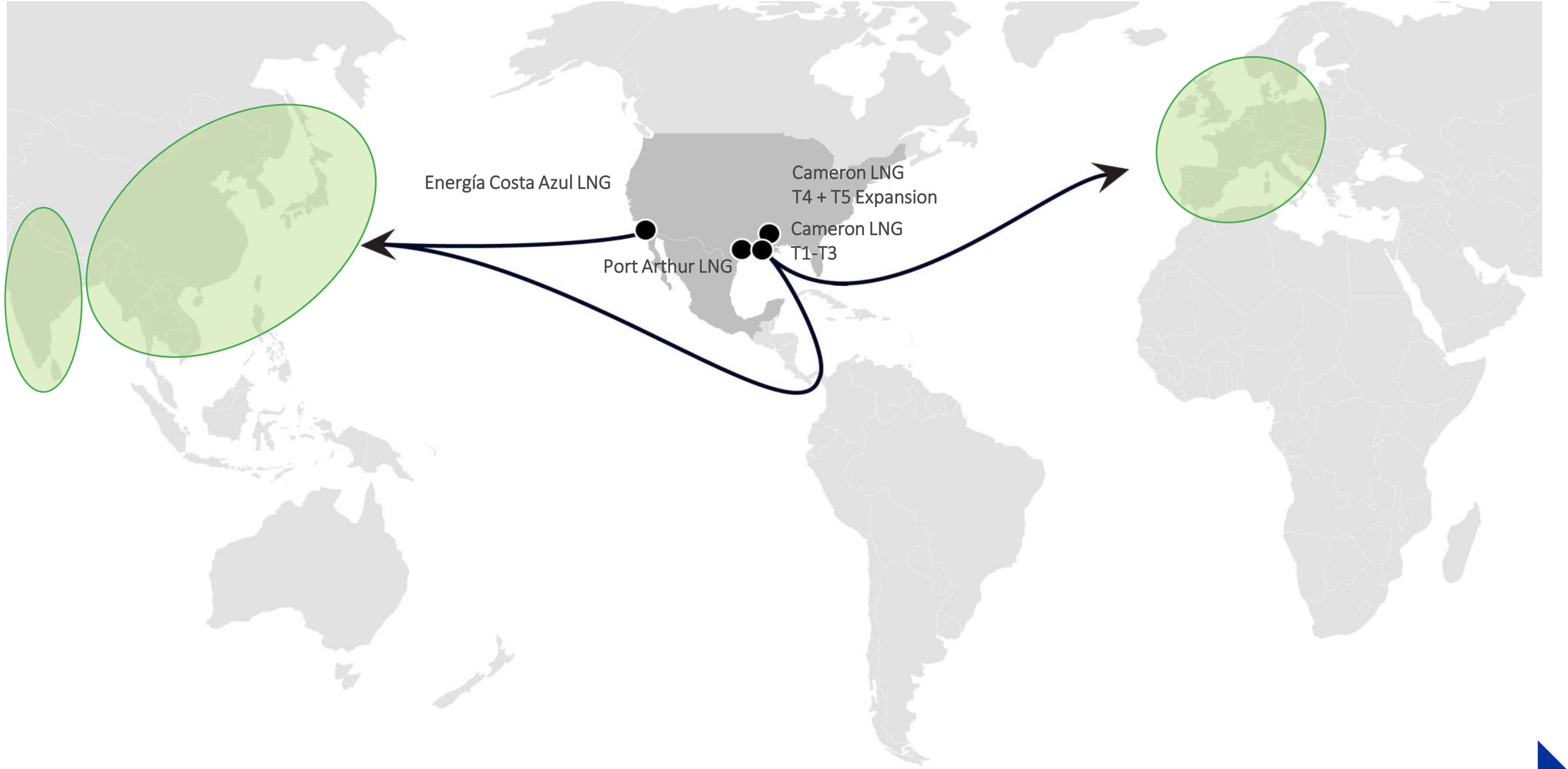
Attractive Markets | Sempra LNG(1)

Market Size(2)

- LNG demand expected to grow ~75% from 2018 through 2035
- Number of countries importing LNG has tripled from the early 2000s

Key Trends Drive Opportunities

- Low-cost, cleaner fuel source
- Offset coal | nuclear retirements
- Provides choice for energy demand growth
- Energy supply diversification, independence, and security



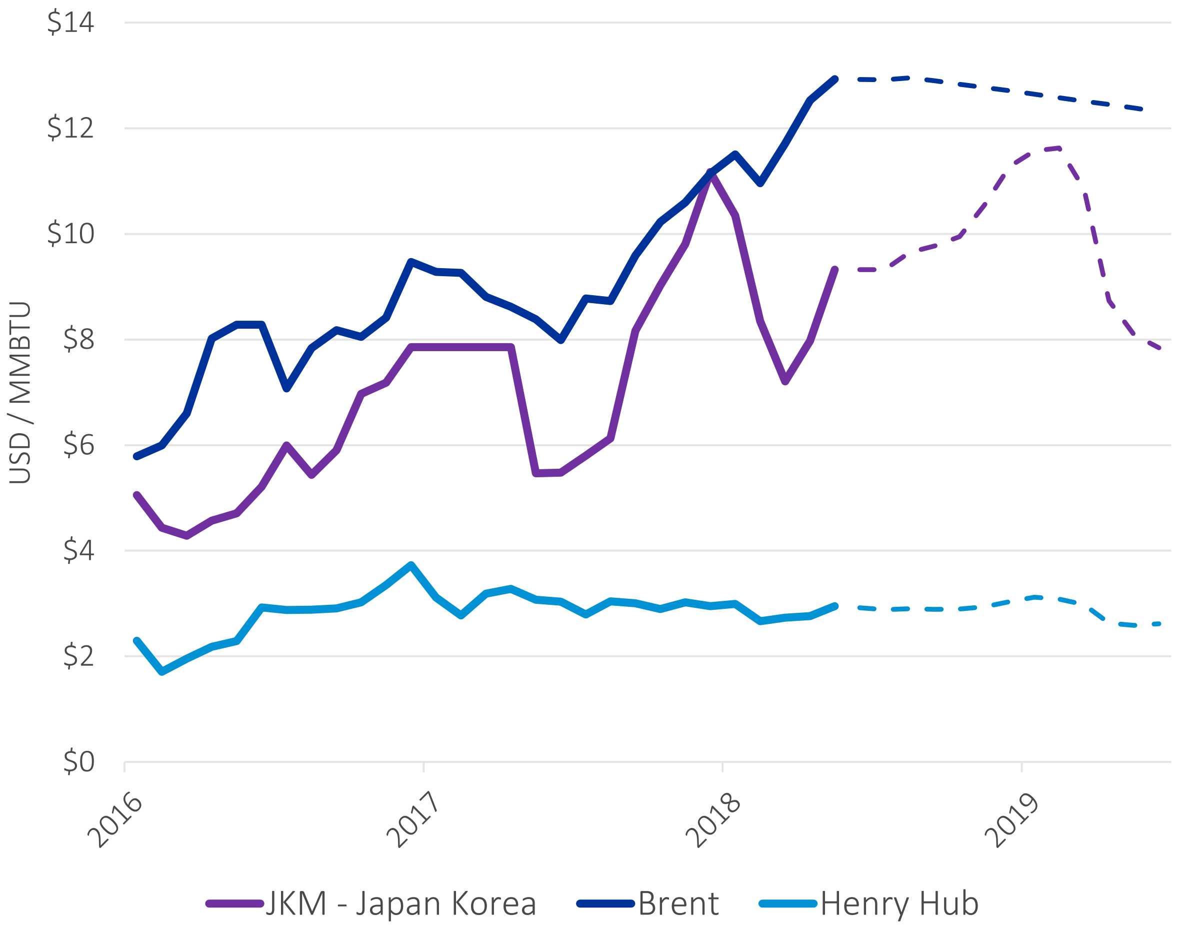
2002	2008-09	2014	2016	2017-18
▪ Began developing LNG business	▪ ECA LNG regas ▪ Cameron LNG regas	▪ Cameron liquefaction FID (14 Mtpa)	▪ Marketing Port Arthur and ECA	▪ Port Arthur MOU with KOGAS ▪ Port Arthur HOA with Polish Oil & Gas Company

1) The ability to successfully complete major construction projects such as the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. In addition, the Energia Costa Azul LNG opportunity, Port Arthur LNG opportunity, and the Cameron LNG Trains 4 and 5 opportunity are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the “Risk Factors” section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the “Factors Influencing Future Performance” section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of the risks and other factors associated with the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction and these opportunities.
2) Data from Wood Mackenzie Global Gas & LNG Tool, 2H-17 Forecast.

U.S. Gas Remains Competitive[1]

- LNG prices have continued to trend upward
- LNG market conditions impacted by:
  - Higher oil prices,
  - Higher demand in China, and
  - Transition to cleaner energy

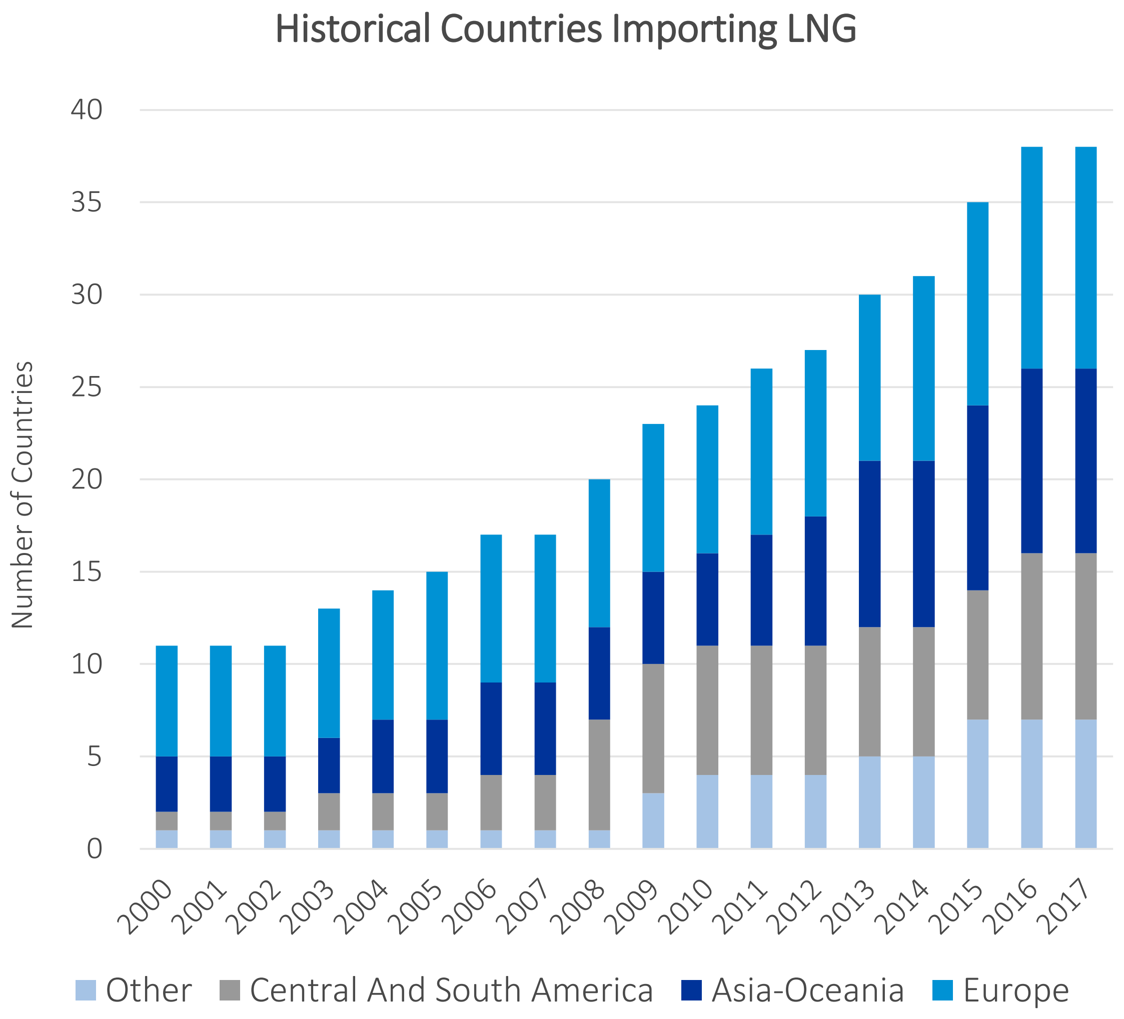
Sempra is well-positioned to take advantage of this changing market



1) Data from Bloomberg as of May 31, 2018.

Sempra Energy

Growing Market Breadth[1]



Asia-Oceania

- Coal-to-gas switching policies and high capital costs of renewables | electric transmission drive demand
- China, Japan, and South Korea continue to be among the largest players
- India and other emerging market buyers capitalizing on lower prices

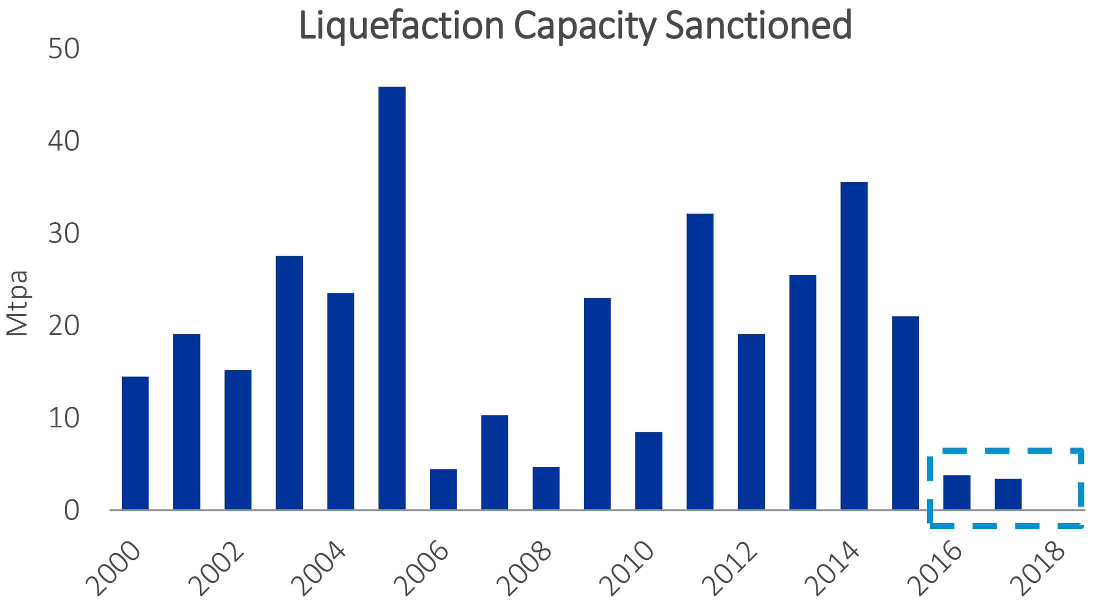
Europe

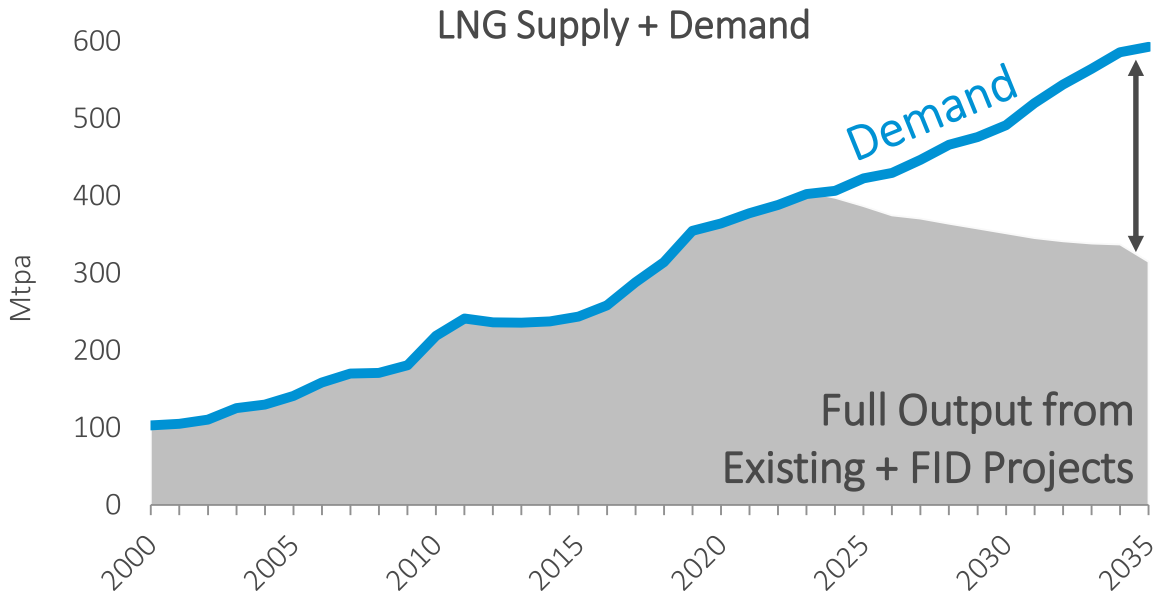
- 12 countries in Europe are importing LNG, as of 2017
- Declining gas production increases prices and creates supply gap
- Growing need for LNG driven by energy security and nuclear and coal retirements

1) Data from Wood Mackenzie Global Gas & LNG Tool, 2H-17 Forecast.

By Mid-2020s, LNG Demand Expected to Outpace Supply(1)

- Shortfall is projected to start in mid-2020s
- This shortfall is expected to grow to ~275 Mtpa by 2035
- FID commitments in 2018-2019 for future delivery are critical to avoid projected long-term supply-demand gap





Commitments needed in the near-term to balance future demand

1) Data from Wood Mackenzie Global Gas & LNG Tool, 2H-17 Forecast.

Our Competitive Advantages

Customer Needs	Sempra LNG	Competitive Advantages
Low Cost	✓	▪ Access to abundant, low-cost gas supplies ▪ Plant design improvements from Cameron LNG expected to reduce project costs of other LNG opportunities ▪ Competitive LNG delivery costs
Reliability	✓	▪ Robust design and proven Air Products technology ▪ Provide substantial and diverse gas supply options
Flexibility	✓	▪ Flexible commercial terms with volumetric and destination flexibility ▪ Equity ownership available for foundation LNG buyers
Credibility	✓	▪ Substantial experience across the natural gas industry ▪ Developer and operator of 2 regas terminals and developed 3-train, 14 Mtpa liquefaction facility under construction ▪ Skilled gas supply management services ▪ Strong, stable financials

Sempra is in a competitive position to meet global customer needs and drive additional shareholder value

Sempra Energy®

Status + Outlook of Cameron[1]

Progress + Milestones

- Settlement agreement with CCJV to align parties' interests and achieve goals
- Engineering + procurement is 100% complete
- Major equipment installation status:
  - ✓ Gas Turbines:
    Trains 1-3 complete
  - ✓ Mixed Refrigerant Compressors:
    Trains 1-3 complete
  - ✓ Main Cryogenic Heat Exchangers:
    Trains 1-3 complete
  - ✓ Air Cooled Exchangers:
    Trains 1 + 2 complete, *Train 3 in-progress*

Outlook

1. Safety is a key priority, and we continue to have an excellent safety record for the project to-date
2. We expect all three trains to be producing LNG in 2019
3. Full run-rate earnings range expected to be \$365M – \$425M

1) The ability to successfully complete major construction projects, including the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction and achieve projected earnings, is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Construction Site

Overhead view of Train 1, May 2018

Overhead view of Train 3, May 2018

Engineering and procurement is complete, and the current focus is on completing construction and preparing for commissioning

Control Room

The control room will enable us to constantly monitor project operations to help ensure the safety and reliability of the project

The control room has been designed to accommodate a potential expansion

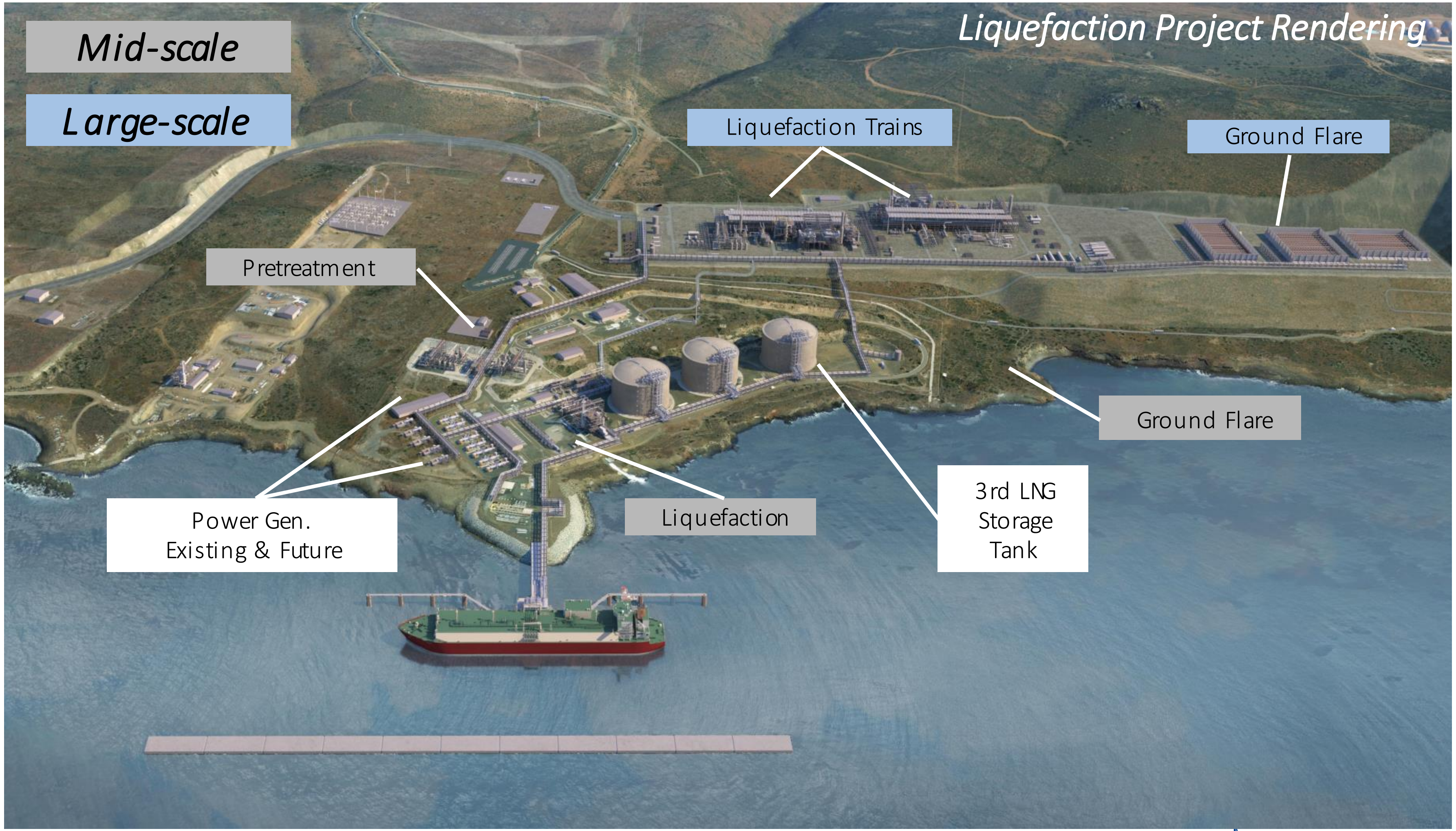
Port Arthur Opportunity[1]

- Two train development with export capacity of ~11 Mtpa
- Bechtel selected as EPC contractor
- MOU with KOGAS executed in 2017
- HOA with Polish Oil & Gas Company in 2018

1) The Port Arthur LNG opportunity is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ECA Opportunity[(1)]

- Sempra LNG | IEnova jointly developing
- Two potential projects with export capacities of:
  - Mid-scale: ~2.5 Mtpa
  - Large-scale: ~11 Mtpa
- Technip-Kiewit selected as EPC contractor



1) The ECA LNG opportunity is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the “Risk Factors” section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the “Factors Influencing Future Performance” section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Cameron Expansion Opportunity[1]

- FERC permits and DOE licenses complete
- Engineering and design complete
- Working towards partner alignment on commercial expansion approach

1) The Cameron expansion opportunity is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Sempra LNG | Priorities

1. Complete the construction of Cameron Trains 1-3
2. Execute off-take arrangements for Port Arthur, ECA, and Cameron Expansion
3. Construct, commission, and place into service development projects

Unlock value for our shareholders

Cameron LNG

Port Arthur LNG

ECA LNG

Cameron LNG
Train 4 + 5 Expansion

Appendix

P2K Project Opportunity Overview(1)

- Supports feed gas competitiveness for our Gulf Coast LNG projects
- Connects abundant Permian supply to large + diverse Gulf Coast Market area
- 50 | 50 JV with Boardwalk Pipeline Partners (BWP)
- ~$2B, 495-mile 42" pipeline with ~1.7-2.25 Bcf/d of capacity
- Currently marketing project to foundation and anchor shippers
- Equity opportunity for foundation customers

1) The P2K pipeline opportunity is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Sempra Energy®

Sempra Energy®

IEnova

Carlos Ruiz Sacristán, Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, IEnova

Tania Ortiz Mena, Chief Development Officer, IEnova

June 28, 2018

Mexico Platform

IEnova

- One of the largest private energy companies in Mexico
- First energy company listed on the Mexican stock exchange
- Diverse assets with long-term, take-or-pay, dollar-denominated and dollar-linked contracts
- Stable and predictable cash flows
- 22 years of safe, reliable, sustainable operations

Economy

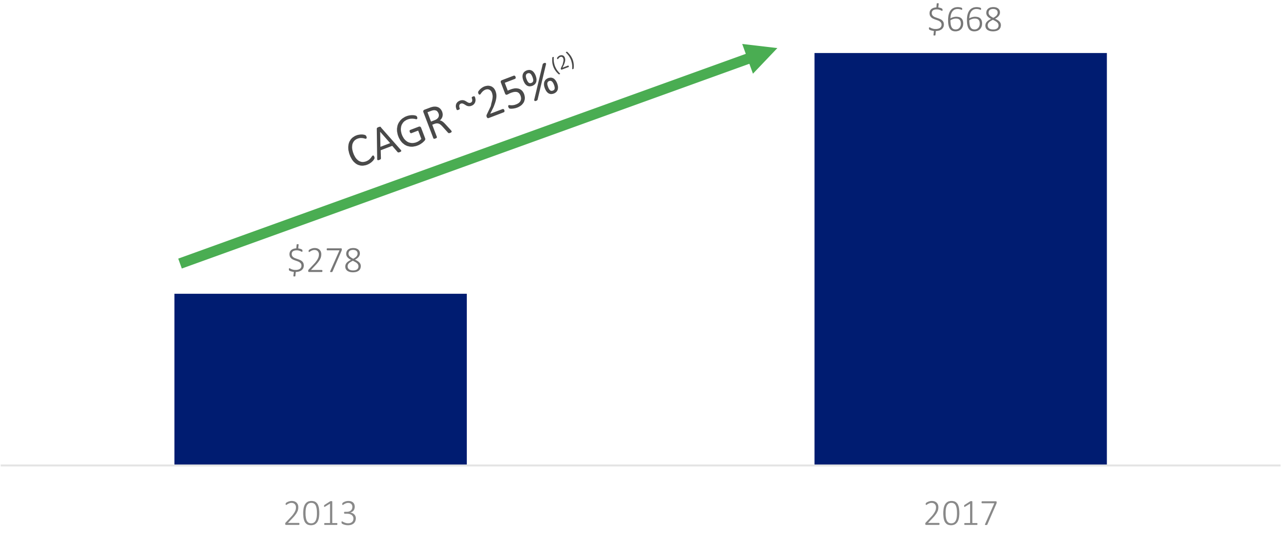
- Mexico is the 15th largest economy in the world [1] and the 13th largest exporter[2]
- Population of 125 million, 11th largest worldwide[2]
- 6th most visited country in the world[3]
- 4th largest automobile exporter[4]

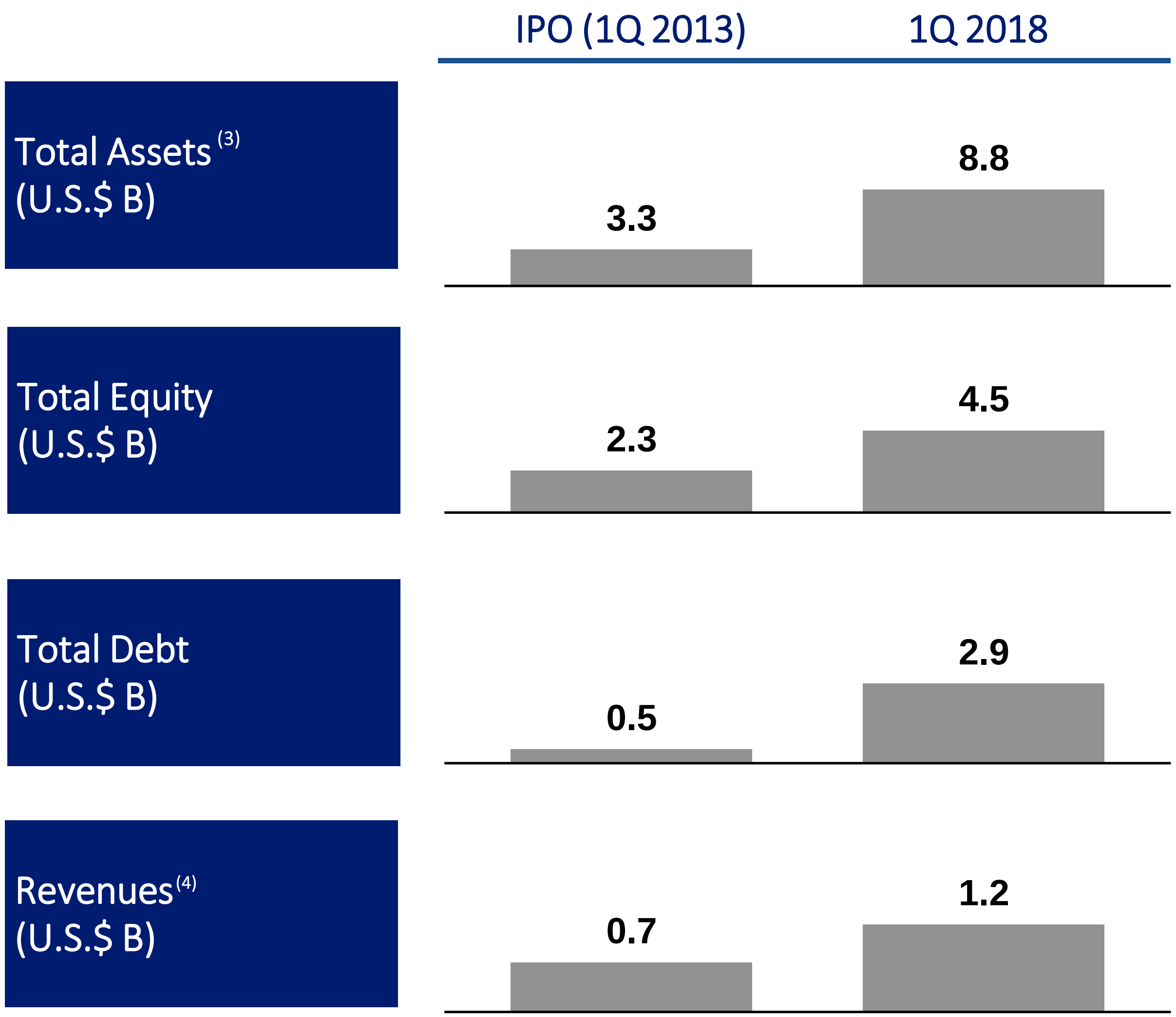
1996	2002-2008	2010-2014	2015-2016	2017-2018
▪ First gas distribution	▪ First greenfield natural gas pipelines ▪ First LNG import terminal on the west coast ▪ Gas-fired power plant	▪ Develop and acquire pipelines ▪ IEnova IPO and first public debt issuance ▪ Energy reform signed into law	▪ Develop and acquire pipelines and wind projects ▪ Equity follow-on	▪ Solar projects ▪ First Mexican refined product storage terminal ▪ First international debt issuance

1) International Monetary Fund (IMF) Data Mapper, utilizing World Economic Outlook Data (April 2018).
2) The CIA World Fact Book.
3) Mexican Secretary of Tourism.
4) Mexican Secretary of Economy.

Outstanding Growth and Shareholder Value[1]

Adjusted EBITDA[2] *(U.S.$ M)*





1) All amounts reflect the Sempra Mexico segment, which includes IEnova.
2) Adjusted EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Depreciation) and CAGR based on Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. GAAP Earnings for Sempra Mexico (the most comparable GAAP measure) were U.S.$122 M in 2013 and U.S.$169 M in 2017, and the CAGR from 2013 to 2017 based on those earnings was 8%. See appendix in Financial presentation for more information on non-GAAP financial measures.
3) Including projects in operation and under construction.
4) Revenues are full-year 2013 and full-year 2017.

Sempra Energy®

2018 Capital Plan

Capital plan only includes contracted projects

	2018 Capital Plan (U.S.$M)
Joint Ventures:[1] Marine pipeline	$210
Clean Power: Pima Solar Rumorosa Solar Tepezala Solar Don Diego Solar ESJ II	200
Natural Gas and Refined Products: Veracruz Marine Storage Terminal Mexico City and Puebla Storage Terminals Baja Refinados Natural Gas System Improvements	385
Total	~$795M

1) Anticipated loans to joint venture to fund marine pipeline project (off-balance sheet capital deployment).

Sempra Energy®

IEnova's Assets are Strategic, Essential and Critical for Mexico

IEnova's assets

I. Are strategic to **promote economic growth, development**, and **competitiveness**

II. Are essential to **supply efficient, diverse, and reliable energy** at a **competitive cost**

III. Are critical to **deliver energy** to millions of consumers

IV. Are anchored by **solid contracts** and have strong investment protection provisions

V. Form a diversified **portfolio** that serves public and private customers

Existing Assets are Essential for the Mexican Economy

GAS

- Mexico’s power generation is primarily fueled by natural gas, a clean, economical fuel source
- Our assets transport a significant amount of imported gas, which represents 61% of total Mexican demand
- IEnova’s extensive and strategically located **natural gas pipeline system** provides homes and industries with access to abundant and inexpensive natural gas from the U.S.
- IEnova’s **LNG regas terminal** increases Baja California’s energy security by diversifying its natural gas supply options
- IEnova’s regulated utility distributes natural gas to more than 120,000 households and more than 400,000 consumers
- IEnova´s infrastructure supplies LPG to two of the largest urban areas in Mexico (Monterrey and Guadalajara)

POWER

- IEnova’s interests in nearly **900 MW** of **renewable energy**(1) provide clean and affordable energy
  - Enable customers to meet clean energy targets
  - Provide customers access to low cost energy

REFINED PRODUCTS

- Mexico is a net importer of refined products(2)
- Mexico has insufficient infrastructure with only 3 days of storage to serve the existing and growing demand
- IEnova’s announced projects represent a 15% addition to existing Mexican storage capacity(3)
- Storage capacity should provide reliability and enable further market competition

1) Includes projects in operation and under construction.
2) International Energy Agency.
3) Mexican Secretary of Energy.

IEnova's Growth Opportunities(1)

GAS >U.S.$10 B

Pipelines

- Additional pipelines and compression are required to:
  - Connect Mexico North-to-South and East-to-West
  - Serve commercial, industrial and residential customers

Distribution

- Develop gas distribution, as only 7% of Mexico´s population has access to natural gas(2)

Underground storage

- New mandates require 45 Bcf of storage (~5 days) by 2026, from 0 Bcf today

LNG

- Conversion of ECA to liquefaction facility

POWER >U.S.$25 B

Clean energy

- Clean energy mandates are increasing
  - 25% by 2018, 30% by 2021 and 35% by 2024
- Auctions and direct negotiations with industrials

Electric transmission

- Electric transmission needed to interconnect markets
- New investments are required to upgrade and expand the current grid(3)

REFINED PRODUCTS >U.S.$10 B

Refined Products

- Ministry of Energy issued minimum inventory mandate
  - Requires 11-13 days of supply by 2025
- Existing infrastructure is inefficient and insufficient
- Actively working with global refiners interested in access to the large Mexican market
- In the longer term, pipelines will be needed to lower the cost of transporting refined products to customers

1) Investment figures estimated through 2025 and represent potential market opportunities in Mexico, not IEnova-specific opportunities (other than for any amounts that would represent the ECA liquefaction opportunity). There can be no assurance that IEnova will be able to capture any of these opportunities.
2) Forbes.
3) Mexican Secretary of Energy.

IEnova is Well-Positioned to Capture Growth

Additional Investment Opportunities

Additional investment opportunities due to:

- Critical need for additional infrastructure in all segments to meet growing demand
- Need for public and private sector resources
- Need for private sector technology and capital
- Acquisition opportunities due to market consolidation

Well-Positioned

IEnova is well positioned due to:

- Successful track record
- Stable cash flows
- Sound financial structure and attractive returns
- Diversified asset and client base, strategic footprint
- Experienced management team with extensive regulatory and permitting expertise
- Strong sponsor

Political Environment

Sempra Energy®

Financial

Trevor Mihalik, Chief Financial Officer

June 28, 2018

Driving Shareholder Value

2018 – 2020 Plan

13% Annualized Adj. EPS Growth(1)	**20%** Annualized Adj. Earnings Growth(1)
8% — 9% DPS Growth(2)	**Strengthen Balance Sheet**

Sale of U.S. Wind, U.S. Solar, and U.S. Midstream(3) not included in EPS and Earnings projections

1) Projected 2018 Plan Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EPS CAGRs for the period 2018 — 2020 are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted Earnings and EPS CAGRs are calculated from the midpoint of the 2018 range to the midpoint of the 2020 range. Projected 2018 GAAP Earnings and GAAP EPS CAGRs for the period 2018 — 2020 are 98%, and 82%, respectively. Growth rates for each individual year and for the three-year period may vary. See Appendix for further details on non-GAAP financial measures.
2) 8% — 9% growth rate assumed as a planning convention from 2018 — 2020. The amount and timing of dividends payable and the dividend policy are at the sole discretion of the Sempra Energy Board of Directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are materially less than projected.
3) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Utility-Focused Capital Plan

SoCalGas

- $4.1B of base spending on safety and reliability

Regulated Utility

SDG&E

- $4.1B of base spending on safety and reliability
  - CPUC $3.1B
  - FERC $1.0B

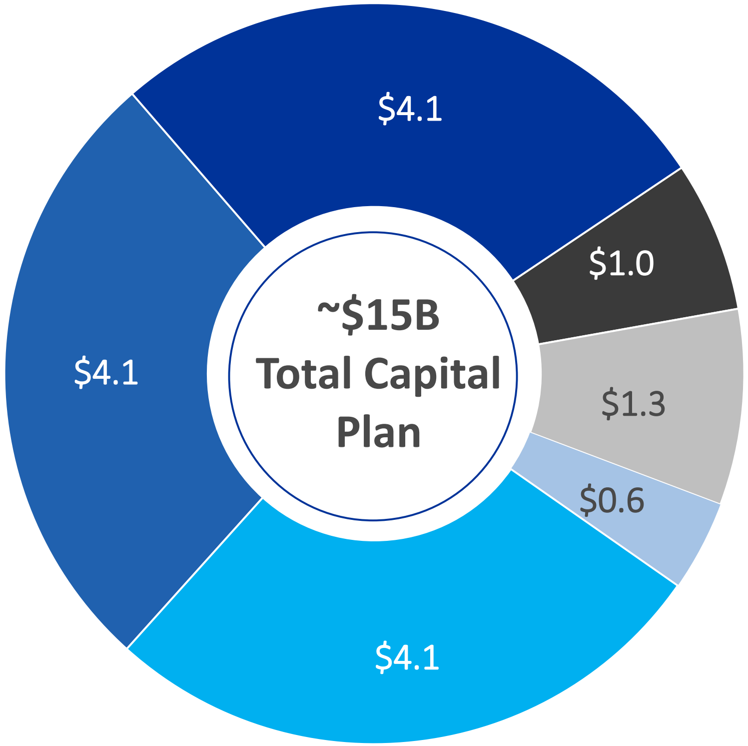
Regulated Utility

Oncor

- $4.1B of base spending on transmission and distribution[3]

Regulated Utility

2018 – 2020 Base Capital Plan ($B)[1],[2]



More than 80% of our capital plan is focused on our U.S. utilities

LNG

- $1.0B on Cameron Trains 1-3 and LNG development[4]

Long-Term Contracted

IEnova

- $1.3B on Mexico power and liquids terminals and natural gas pipelines[5]

Long-Term Contracted

South American Utilities

- $0.3B in Chile
- $0.3B in Peru

Regulated Utility

1) Actual amounts expended will depend on a number of factors and may differ materially from the amounts reflected in our capital plan.
2) Excludes ~$10B acquisition of Oncor.
3) Includes $3.7B off-balance sheet capital representing Sempra's 80.25% ownership of Oncor net of Sempra's capital contributions.
4) Includes $0.7B off-balance sheet capital for Cameron Trains 1-3.
5) Includes $0.3B of off-balance sheet capital.

Sempra Energy®

Strong Projected EPS Growth

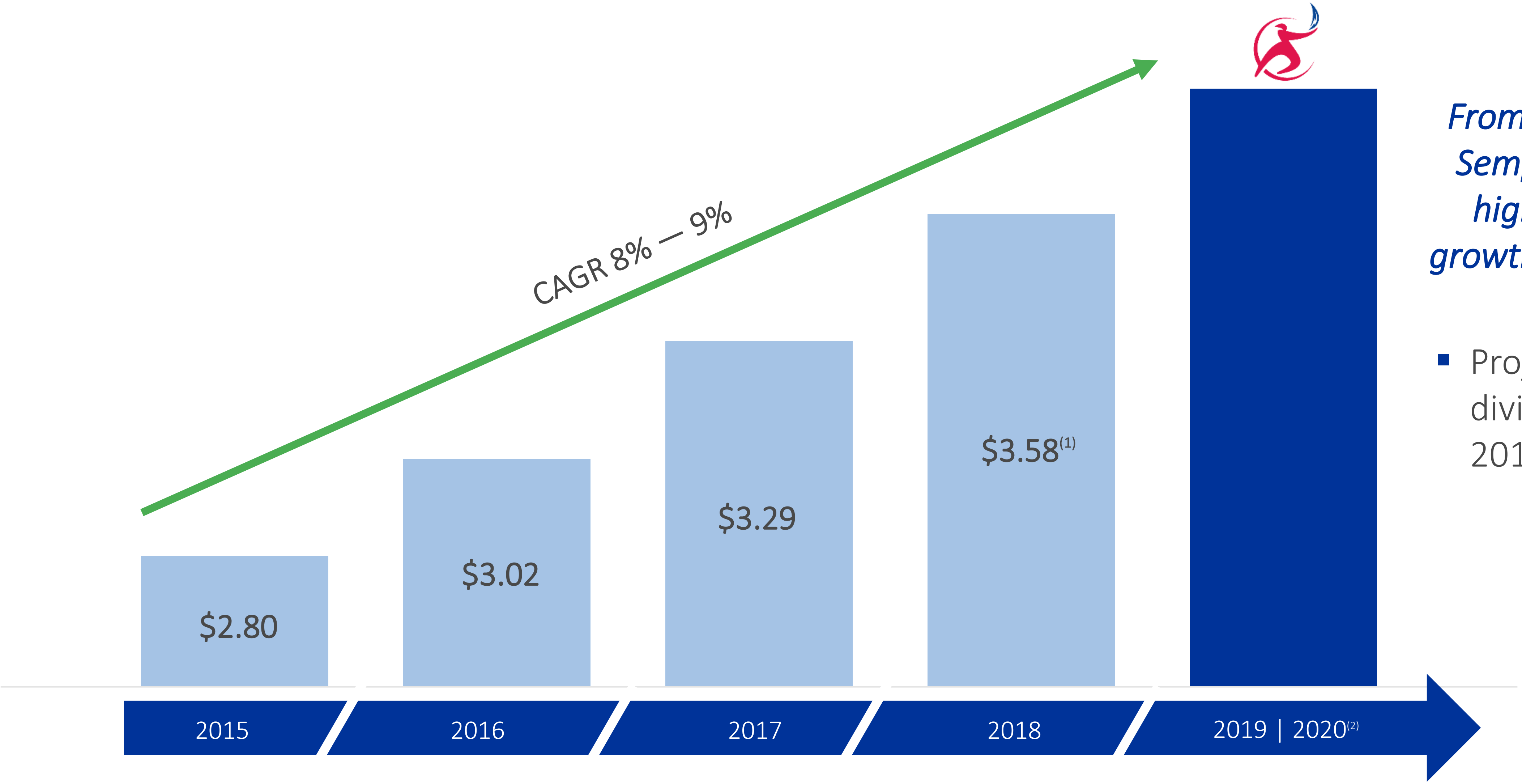
(Dollars, except EPS, and shares in millions)	Adj. 2018[1]			2019			2020			2018-2020
Sempra Earnings Guidance[1]	**Low**	**-**	**High**	**Low**	**-**	**High**	**Low**	**-**	**High**	**Midpoint CAGR[1]**
SDG&E	$620	-	$660	$640	-	$690	$670	-	$720	
SoCalGas	400	-	440	425	-	465	465	-	515	
Oncor[2]	320	-	360	425	-	465	460	-	500	
South American Utilities	195	-	215	200	-	220	210	-	230	
Sempra Utilities	1,535	-	1,675	1,690	-	1,840	1,805	-	1,965	8%
Mexico	255	-	275	260	-	280	270	-	290	
Renewables	80	-	90	95	-	105	105	-	115	
LNG & Midstream	(50)	-	(30)	50	-	100	310	-	375	
Sempra Infrastructure	285	-	335	405	-	485	685	-	780	54%
Parent & Other	(470)	-	(450)	(460)	-	(440)	(530)	-	(510)	
Sempra Energy Earnings	$1,350	-	$1,560	$1,635	-	$1,885	$1,960	-	$2,235	20%
Avg. diluted common shares outstanding		*270*			*287*			*294*		
Earnings Per Common Share	$5.30	-	$5.80	$5.70	-	$6.30	$6.70	-	$7.50	13%

Sale of U.S. Wind, U.S. Solar, and U.S. Midstream[3] not included in projections; See Appendix for other key assumptions

1) 2018 Projected Adjusted Earnings and EPS Guidance Ranges and Adjusted Earnings and EPS CAGRs for the period 2018 — 2020 are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted Earnings and EPS CAGRs are calculated from the midpoint of the 2018 range to the midpoint of the 2020 range. Projected 2018 GAAP Earnings and GAAP EPS Ranges are $400M to $665M and $1.80 to $2.50 per share, respectively, and GAAP Earnings and EPS CAGRs for the period 2018 — 2020 are 98% and 82%, respectively. Growth rates for each individual year and for the three-year period may vary. See Appendix for further details on non-GAAP measures.
2) 2018 represents partial year of Oncor.
3) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Sempra Energy®

Demonstrated Commitment to Growing Dividend

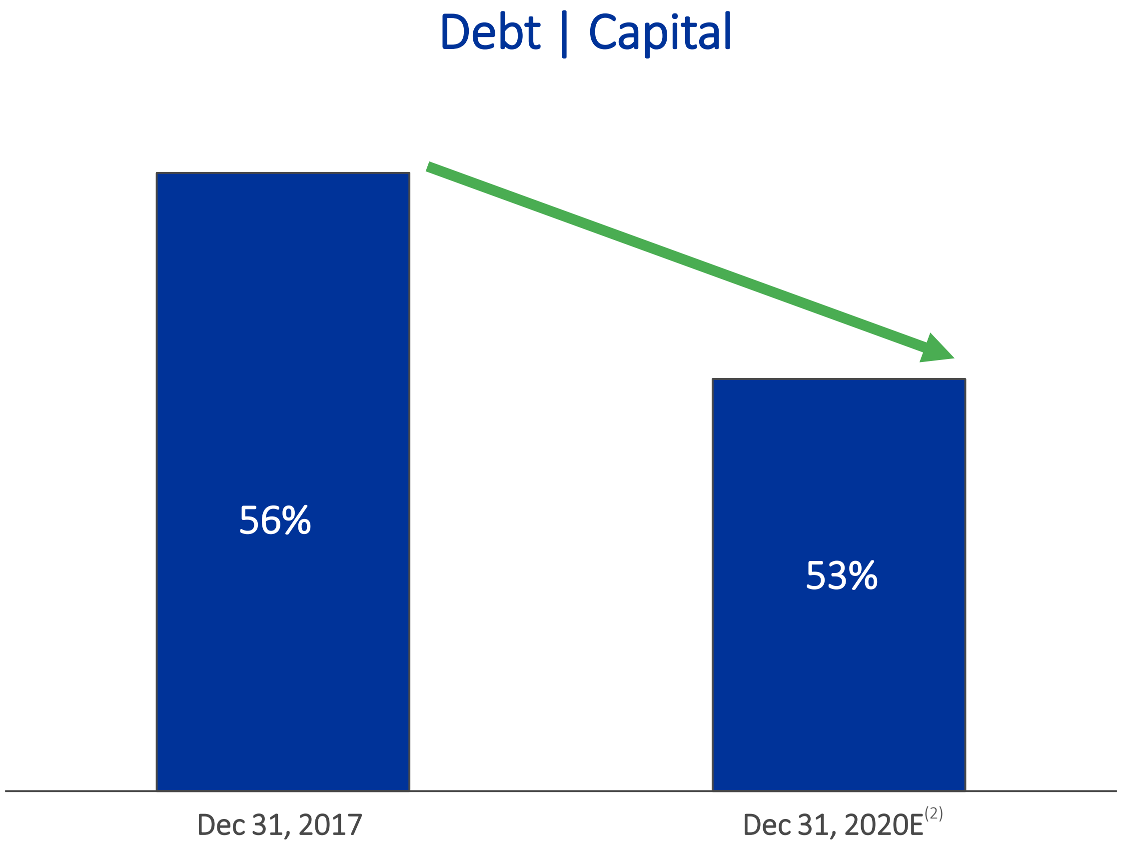


From 2010 to 2017, Sempra ranked 2nd highest dividend growth in the industry

- Projected 8% — 9% dividend growth in 2019 and 2020[2]

1) $3.58 shown is annualized.
2) The amount and timing of dividends payable and the dividend policy are at the sole discretion of the Sempra Energy Board of Directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are less than projected. We will evaluate our dividend for further increases once Cameron Trains 1-3 comes online. 8% — 9% growth rate assumed as a planning convention from 2018 — 2020.

Strengthening Balance Sheet Supports Growth



Strong credit ratings enable us to fund our growing utilities and new opportunities

- ~$10B on-balance sheet | ~$15B[1] total capital plan
- Enhances LNG development
- Important to our partners, customers, and regulators
- Maintaining strong credit rating optimizes our cost of capital
- Proceeds from asset sales planned to be used to finance future growth and debt reduction which could further reduce Debt | Capital beyond 2020

Projected strengthening balance sheet | Growing dividend

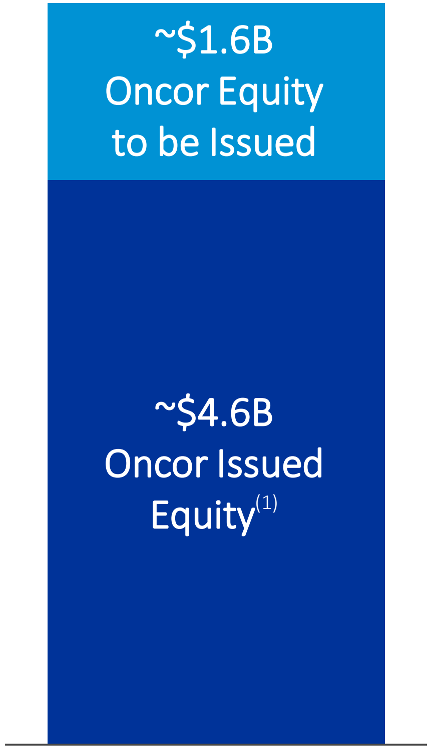
1) Includes ~$5B off-balance sheet.
2) The projected debt to capital is an estimate and actual results could vary materially from those presented here. Refer to the "Risk Factors" and "Factors Influencing Future Performance" sections of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of the risks and other factors that may impact our projected earnings and financial position.

Sempra Energy

Growth + Balance Sheet Strength

Current	Future

Accretive Oncor acquisition funded by first material equity raise in 14 years



Projected strengthening balance sheet supports future growth

Key Balance Sheet Drivers

- Asset sales: U.S. Wind, U.S. Solar, U.S. Midstream[2]
- Cost savings | Fueling our Future
- Retained earnings | Cash flow
- Long-term growth: Oncor, LNG, and other growth projects
- Tax reform
- CA regulatory environment

1) Includes ~$2.5 billion of common shares sold via forward sale agreements, $375 million greenshoe shares issued, and $1.725 billion of mandatory convertible preferred shares issued, including greenshoe shares issued.
2) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Continuous Portfolio Management | Phase 1[1]

Evaluation Criteria

- Earnings | Value Contribution
- Growth Prospects
- Credit Impacts
- Clear Valuation
- Attractive Market
- Tax Impact | Implications

Phase 1 Divestiture Decision

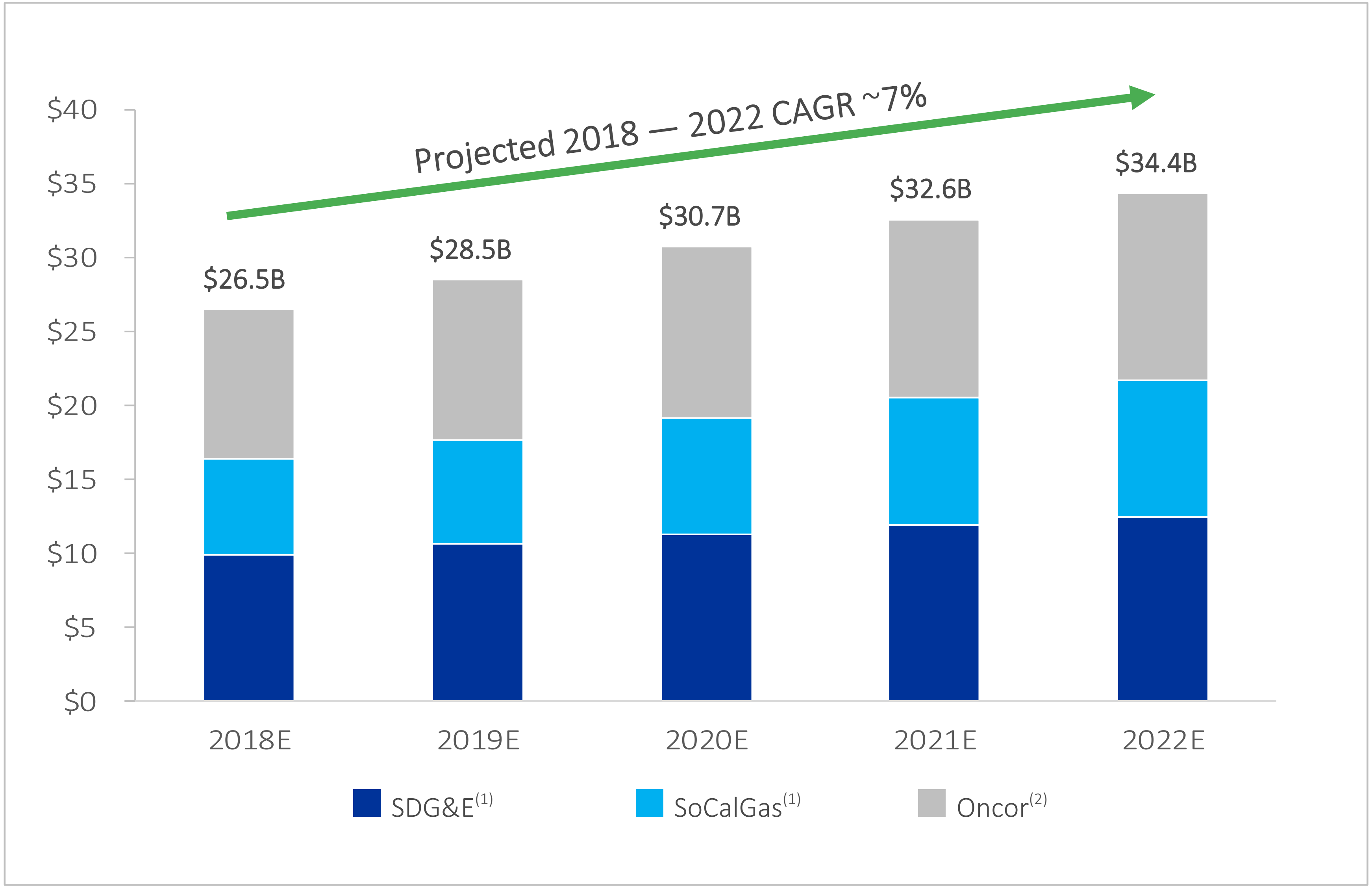
- U.S. Midstream[2] ✓
- U.S. Solar ✓
- U.S. Wind ✓

- Expected impairment to Sempra of ~$900M (after tax, NCI[3]) as a result of plan of sale

Proceeds planned to be redeployed into businesses with higher growth and to reduce debt

1) On June 25, 2018, Sempra Energy's Board approved a plan to divest these assets. Our ability to successfully execute this plan is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may affect the timeframe and may not yield the anticipated benefits.
2) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.
3) Noncontrolling interest (NCI). Expected impairment of ~$1.5B pre-tax.

Projected Five-Year U.S. Rate Base Growth



- Strong rate base growth projections help to provide utility earnings visibility
- Continued focus on safety and reliability
- SDG&E and SoCalGas are subject to rate case decisions for 2019
    - Rate base growth consistent with 3.5% annual revenue attrition
- Oncor provides significant additional incremental capital investment opportunities

1) Represents weighted-average rate base.
2) Year-end rate base represents Sempra's 80.25% ownership of Oncor and is off-balance sheet.

Blended Portfolio Provides Upside and Optionality

Utilities

Incremental Growth Opportunities

- Transmission
- Distribution
- Grid Modernization
- Transportation
- Hydro

~$24B of Post-2020 Growth Opportunities

Infrastructure

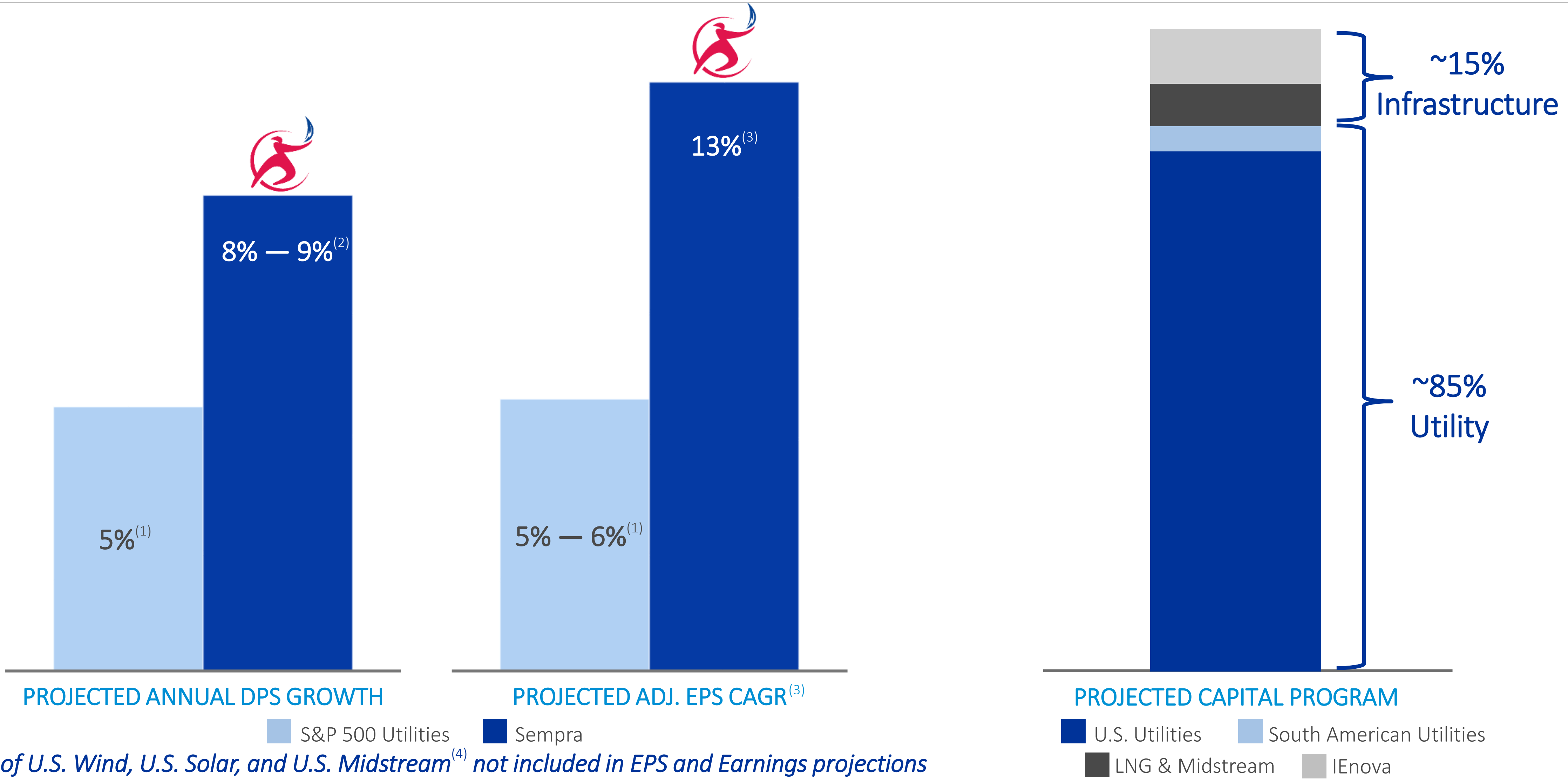
Incremental Growth Opportunities[1]

- Port Arthur
- Cameron Expansion
- ECA Mid-Scale + Large-Scale
- Storage (Mexico)
- Liquids

- T+D-like Risk
- Similar Cost of Capital
- Common Growth Drivers
- Portfolio Synergies:
  - People
  - Processes
  - Technology

1) The ability to successfully complete major construction projects such as the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. In addition, the Energia Costa Azul LNG opportunity, Port Arthur LNG opportunity, and the Cameron LNG Trains 4 and 5 opportunity are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of the risks and other factors associated with the Cameron LNG facility currently under construction and these opportunities.

Visible Projected EPS and DPS Growth (2018 — 2020)



Sale of U.S. Wind, U.S. Solar, and U.S. Midstream[4] not included in EPS and Earnings projections

1) S&P 500 Utilities Average represents estimated average long-term EPS and DPS CAGRs of the companies in the S&P 500 Utilities Index, excluding Sempra Energy, and is from Bloomberg and company disclosures. Growth rate period may vary for each company.
2) 8% — 9% growth rate assumed as a planning convention from 2018 — 2020. The amount and timing of dividends payable and the dividend policy are at the sole discretion of the Sempra Energy Board of Directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are materially less than projected.
3) Projected 2018 Plan Adjusted EPS CAGR for the period 2018 — 2020 is a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EPS CAGR is calculated from the midpoint of the 2018 range to the midpoint of the 2020 range. Projected 2018 GAAP EPS CAGR for the period 2018 — 2020 is 82%. Growth rates for each individual year and for the three-year period may vary. See Appendix for further details on non-GAAP financial measures.
4) U.S. Midstream assets included in the planned sale are Mississippi Hub and our 90.9% ownership interest in Bay Gas Storage Company, Ltd.

Positioned to Deliver Superior Shareholder Returns

1. Strong positions in highly attractive markets
2. Lowered risk profile with portfolio improvement
3. Disciplined, repeatable capital allocation process
4. Industry-leading historical and projected dividend growth
5. Phased approach to divestitures that supports a North American focus
6. Visibility into large set of capital projects beyond current plan
7. A commitment to provide an update on our strategic review in Q1-2019

Key Investor Questions

1	What is your long-term vision for the company?	Leading North American Energy Infrastructure Company
2	What is your business strategy?	Develop, operate and invest in long-term contracted energy infrastructure and utilities with shared growth drivers
3	What is your plan to optimize your portfolio?	Disciplined capital allocation, operational excellence, narrowed business strategy to North America, execute Vision 2022
4	What is in your base capital plan?	~$13B Utility Investments + ~$2B Infrastructure Investments = ~$15B (2018 — 2020)
5	What are your new growth opportunities?	~$24B across domestic utilities, LNG, IEnova, and South America
6	What is your expected EPS growth?	2018 – 2020 | Expected 13% CAGR(1)
7	What is your planned DPS growth?	2018 – 2020 | Planned 8% – 9% Annual(2)
8	Why is it important to have a strong balance sheet?	Fund growth | Remain an attractive partner | Access to capital

1) Projected 2018 Plan Adjusted EPS CAGR for the period 2018 — 2020 is a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EPS CAGR is calculated from the midpoint of the 2018 range to the midpoint of the 2020 range. Projected 2018 GAAP EPS CAGR for the period 2018 — 2020 is 82%. Growth rates for each individual year and for the three-year period may vary. See Appendix for further details on non-GAAP financial measures.
2) 8% — 9% growth rate assumed as a planning convention from 2018 — 2020. The amount and timing of dividends payable and the dividend policy are at the sole discretion of the Sempra Energy Board of Directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are materially less than projected.

Appendix

Three-Year Capital Plan

	2017A	2018E	2019E			2020E		
($M)			Low	–	High	Low	–	High
SDG&E	$1,600	$1,300	$1,500	–	$1,700	$1,100	–	$1,300
SoCalGas	1,400	1,400	1,300	–	1,500	1,200	–	1,400
South America	200	200	150	–	250	100	–	200
Sempra Utilities	$3,200	$2,900	$2,950	–	$3,450	$2,400	–	$2,900
Mexico	400	600	350	–	400	0	–	50
Renewables	500	100	0	–	0	0	–	0
LNG & Midstream	100	300	0	–	50	0	–	0
Sempra Infrastructure	$1,000	$1,000	$350	–	$450	0	–	50
Oncor		9,800	100	–	150	50	–	100
Total On-Balance Sheet	$4,200	$13,700	$3,400	–	$4,050	$2,450	–	$3,050
Off-Balance Sheet Oncor Capex[1]		1,200	1,150	–	1,250	1,250	–	1,350
Off-Balance Sheet Project Capex	1,100	900	50	–	100	0	–	50
Total Capex	**$5,300**	**$15,800**	**$4,600**	**–**	**$5,400**	**$3,700**	**–**	**$4,450**

1) Represents Sempra's 80.25% ownership of Oncor and is net of Sempra's capital contributions.

Sempra Energy®

Moving Towards T+D-Like Risk Profile

		Selected Peer Companies				
Measurement	**Sempra**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**
2010 – 2017 Adj. EPS Growth CAGR(1)	6% ✓	7% ✓	1%	6% ✓	4%	2%
2010 – 2017 DPS Growth CAGR	11% ✓	10% ✓	7%	3%	4%	2%
Generation Assets % of PP&E(2)	5% ✓	66%	32%	46%	50%	9% ✓
# of Regulatory Jurisdictions	6 ✓	2	2	6 ✓	9 ✓	2
2017 Parent Credit Rating(3)	Baa1 BBB+ ✓ BBB+	Baa1 A- ✓ A-	Baa2 BBB+ BBB+	Baa1 A- ✓ BBB+	Baa2 A- BBB+	A3 A- ✓ BBB+

- Long history of providing above-average adjusted EPS and DPS growth
- Transmission and distribution utilities reduce commodity risk exposure (less than 5% generation)
- Diversified, constructive, and growing regulatory jurisdictions increase visibility and stability of returns
- Path to solid FFO-to-debt metrics
- U.S. utility investments account for more than 80% of total 3-year capital plan

1) 2010 — 2017 adjusted EPS growth rate CAGR is a non-GAAP financial measure. The 2010 — 2017 GAAP EPS growth rate is (14)%. See Appendix for more information on non-GAAP financial measures.
2) Represents assets from unregulated and rate base generation. Peers could contain more generation than what is shown but limited public information is available.
3) Our historical and current credit ratings are not an indicator of our future credit ratings, which are subject to ongoing review by the credit rating agencies. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Capital Resources and Liquidity – Credit Ratings" section of our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of the risks and other factors associated with our credit ratings. On June 25, 2018, Moody's placed Sempra Energy's credit ratings on review for downgrade. Moody's indicated that the review was triggered by the increased leverage to fund our acquisition of a majority stake in Oncor, execution risk associated with initiatives that we may undertake in order to improve credit quality, and uncertainty regarding the timing and extent of potential recovery in Sempra Energy's consolidated financial metrics.

2017 FFO | Debt + Credit Ratings[1]

	Consolidated Sempra	SDG&E	SoCalGas	South America	Mexico
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 3,625	$ 1,547	$ 1,306	$ 286	$ 468
Addback: Working Capital	(57)	(169)	(151)	27	159
FFO[2]	$ 3,568	$ 1,378	$ 1,155	$ 313	$ 627
ST Debt	$ 1,540	$ 253	$ 116	$ 104	$ 137
LT Debt - Due within 1 year	1,427	220	501	73	127
Due to Unconsolidated Affiliates	42	40	35	142	872
LT Debt	16,445	5,335	2,485	616	1,726
Total Debt	$ 19,454	$ 5,848	$ 3,137	$ 935	$ 2,862
FFO/Debt[2]	18.3%	23.6%	36.8%	33.5%	21.9%

Business	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Fitch Rating	Local Rating	Debt to Total Capitalization[1]
Sempra Energy[3]	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	N/A	56%
SDG&E / SoCalGas	A+[4]	Aa2[4]	AA-[4]	N/A	51%/44%
Chilquinta / Luz Del Sur	N/A	N/A	N/A	Chile: AA Peru: AAA	21%[5] / 43%[5]
IEnova	BBB	Baa1	BBB+	N/A	31%
Cameron LNG	A-[6]	A3[6]	A-[6]	N/A	N/A
Oncor	A+[4]	A2[4]	A[4]	N/A	47%

1) Ratings data as of March 13, 2018. Financial info and Debt/Capitalization is for the year ended and as of December 31, 2017, respectively, and includes intercompany debt.
2) FFO (Funds from Operations) as defined by management and thereby the ratio of FFO/Debt are non-GAAP financial measures. We consider Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities, or operating cash flows, to be the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP to FFO. The 2017 GAAP ratios of Operating Cash Flow/Debt for Sempra Energy, SDG&E, SoCalGas, South America, and Mexico are 18.6%, 26.5%, 41.6%, 30.6% and 16.4%, respectively. See appendix for more information on non-GAAP financial measures.
3) Our historical and current credit ratings are not an indicator of our future credit ratings, which are subject to ongoing review by the credit rating agencies. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Capital Resources and Liquidity – Credit Ratings" section of our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of the risks and other factors associated with our credit ratings. On June 25, 2018, Moody's placed Sempra Energy's credit ratings on review for downgrade. Moody's indicated that the review was triggered by the increased leverage to fund our acquisition of a majority stake in Oncor and uncertainty regarding the timing and extent of potential recovery in Sempra Energy's consolidated financial metrics. Moody's noted that the review also considered the recent overture from an activist investor that Moody's believes heightens the execution risk associated with any initiatives that we may undertake in order to improve our credit quality.
4) Rating of the California utilities' and Oncor's secured debt.
5) Based on local company financial statements.
6) Project financing, non-recourse to Sempra once project meets "financial completion" criteria in credit documents.

Tax Implications of LatAm Strategic Alternatives

Tax implications are dependent on both transaction structure and whether businesses are sold individually or together

Cash Sale of Individual Businesses | Spin-Off of U.S. Company[1]

		IEnova (Mexico)	Luz Del Sur (Peru)	Chilquinta (Chile)	U.S.
Cash Sale	Tax Basis (US$M)[2]	$2,500	$226	$335	$4,600 Federal | $1,100 State
Cash Sale	Tax Rate on Gain	▪ 10% preferential treaty rate	▪ 29.5% ▪ If 50% or more of the sold entity is comprised of Peruvian assets, the sale would be fully taxable	▪ 35% ▪ If 10% or more of the sold entity is comprised of Chilean assets that exceed approximately $200 million in value, the sale would be fully taxable	▪ 21% Federal tax ▪ 6% State tax ▪ If individual sales, all of the gain should meet Subpart F exception for Federal tax only ▪ U.S. Federal Tax on recapture of prior years' tax benefit
Spin-Off Considerations		▪ If more than 50% of the spun-off entity is comprised of Mexican immovable assets, such as pipes and LNG, the spin-off would be fully taxable at the 30% tax rate	▪ If 50% or more of the spun-off entity is comprised of Peruvian assets, the spin-off would be fully taxable	▪ If 10% or more of the spun-off entity is comprised of Chilean assets that exceed approximately $200 million in value, the spin-off would be fully taxable	▪ If the spun-off entity is a U.S. company, the spin-off is not taxable

1) The tax rules are based on our current view of the tax law of each country.
2) The tax basis is an estimate of our local tax basis as of December 31, 2018.

Sempra Energy®

2018 Rules of Thumb

Key Commodity and Market Forecasts	Current Guidance Assumption	Change in Assumption	Approximate 2018 Forecasted Earnings Sensitivity
Natural Gas Prices[1] ($/MMBtu)	$2.35	$1.00 increase / decrease	$18M / ($18)M in Sempra LNG & Midstream
Foreign Currency Exchange Rates[2]	633 CLP/USD 3.3 PEN/USD	5% appreciation / depreciation 5% appreciation / depreciation	$3M / ($3)M in Chile $7M / ($7)M in Peru
	20.98 MXN/USD	5% appreciation / depreciation 10% appreciation / depreciation 15% appreciation / depreciation	($40)M / $40M in Mexico ($70)M / $70M in Mexico ($80)M / $80M in Mexico

Other Key Business Drivers That May Impact Earnings Guidance[3]

- Counterparty credit status
- Natural gas storage rates
- 2019 General Rate Case
- Cost of Capital – California utilities (2020)

- Asset sales / acquisitions
- LNG development expenses beyond 2018
- Change in repatriation assumptions
- Updates to tax reform laws

1) Annual average SoCal Border price.
2) Source: Bloomberg forward curve at year-end for Mexico and average forecasted exchange rates from LatinFocus for South America. For Mexico, the earnings sensitivity excludes any offset related to inflation. For South America, earnings sensitivities reflect the translation impact on earnings and exclude foreign exchange rate impacts on tariff adjustments. In all cases, we engage in hedging activity from time to time that may limit earnings sensitivity for larger changes in currency rates than those reflected above. The rules of thumb are applicable on a full-year basis.
3) Please refer to most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for a description of Risk Factors that may affect our businesses.

2018 – 2020 Key Plan Assumptions[1]

Updated Assumptions for 3-Year Plan
California Utilities
▪ CPUC Authorized ROE (SoCalGas = 10.05% and SDG&E = 10.2%) ▪ Revenue requirement grows at 3.5% attrition rate through 2020, subject to 2019 General Rate Case decisions
LNG & Midstream
▪ Cameron LNG: 3 trains producing LNG in 2019 ▪ No LNG development costs included beyond 2018
Mexico
▪ Earnings reflect 66.4% ownership of IEnova ▪ Cash dividends will be repatriated into the U.S.
Parent & Other
▪ Sempra starts paying CA state income taxes in 2020; no federal income taxes payable over the plan years ▪ Assumes combined repatriation from Mexico and Peru of $1B over plan years ▪ No share repurchase ▪ 8% – 9% dividend growth 2018 – 2020 and Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP) for all plan years

Key Market Assumptions	2018	2019	2020
SoCal Border Forward Gas Curve ($/MMBtu)[2]			
Current Year Plan	2.35	2.23	2.36
Prior Year Plan	2.94	2.75	2.79
Year-End MXN/USD Exchange Rate[3]			
Current Year Plan	20.98	22.23	23.51
Prior Year Plan	22.99	24.24	25.59
Average CLP/USD Exchange Rate[3]			
Current Year Plan	633	608	611
Prior Year Plan	678	670	662
Average PEN/USD Exchange Rate[3]			
Current Year Plan	3.3	3.3	3.3
Prior Year Plan	3.52	3.55	3.59

1) These assumptions are based on management's current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties outside its control, and there can be no assurance that these assumptions will turn out to be valid. Please refer to the "Risk Factors," and "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the "Factors Influencing Future Performance" section of our most recent Form 10-Q for a description of the risks and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the projected results under our plan and the key assumptions it is based on.
2) Annual average SoCal Border price.
3) Sources: Bloomberg forward curve at year-end for Mexico and average forecasted exchange rates from LatinFocus for South America.

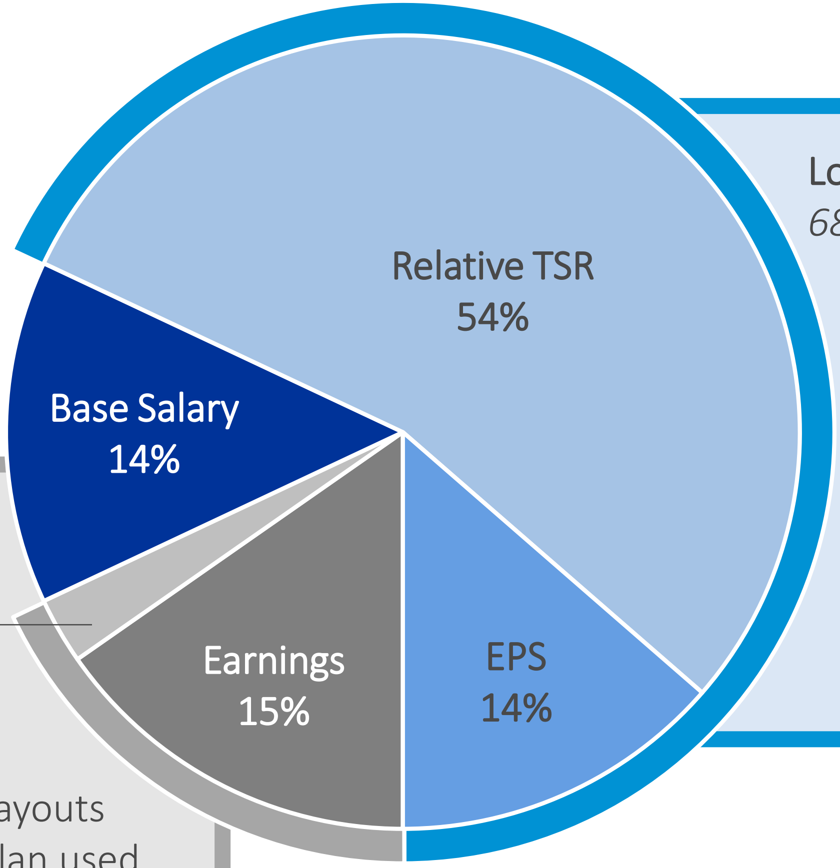
2017 Executive Compensation Program Overview

Executive Compensation Structure, Informed By Shareholder Feedback, Has Received Strong Shareholder Support

CEO Pay Mix

86%

At-Risk CEO Compensation



Safety and Customer Service Measures, 3%

Performance-Based Annual Bonus

18% of total

- Earnings component of annual bonus excludes impact of non-contemplated acquisitions, among other pre-defined adjustments
- In each of the last 5 years, annual bonus payouts would have been unchanged or higher if plan used EPS instead of Earnings[(1)]

Long-Term Equity-Based Incentives

68% of total

- 80% based on <u>3-year Relative TSR</u> vs. S&P 500 and S&P 500 Utilities Indices
- 20% based on <u>3-year EPS CAGR</u> with payout scale set based on forward consensus estimates of S&P 500 Utilities peers

1) Assumes that the Compensation Committee would have used the same payout ratio scale using EPS by converting the earnings into EPS using the same earnings targets and adjustments.

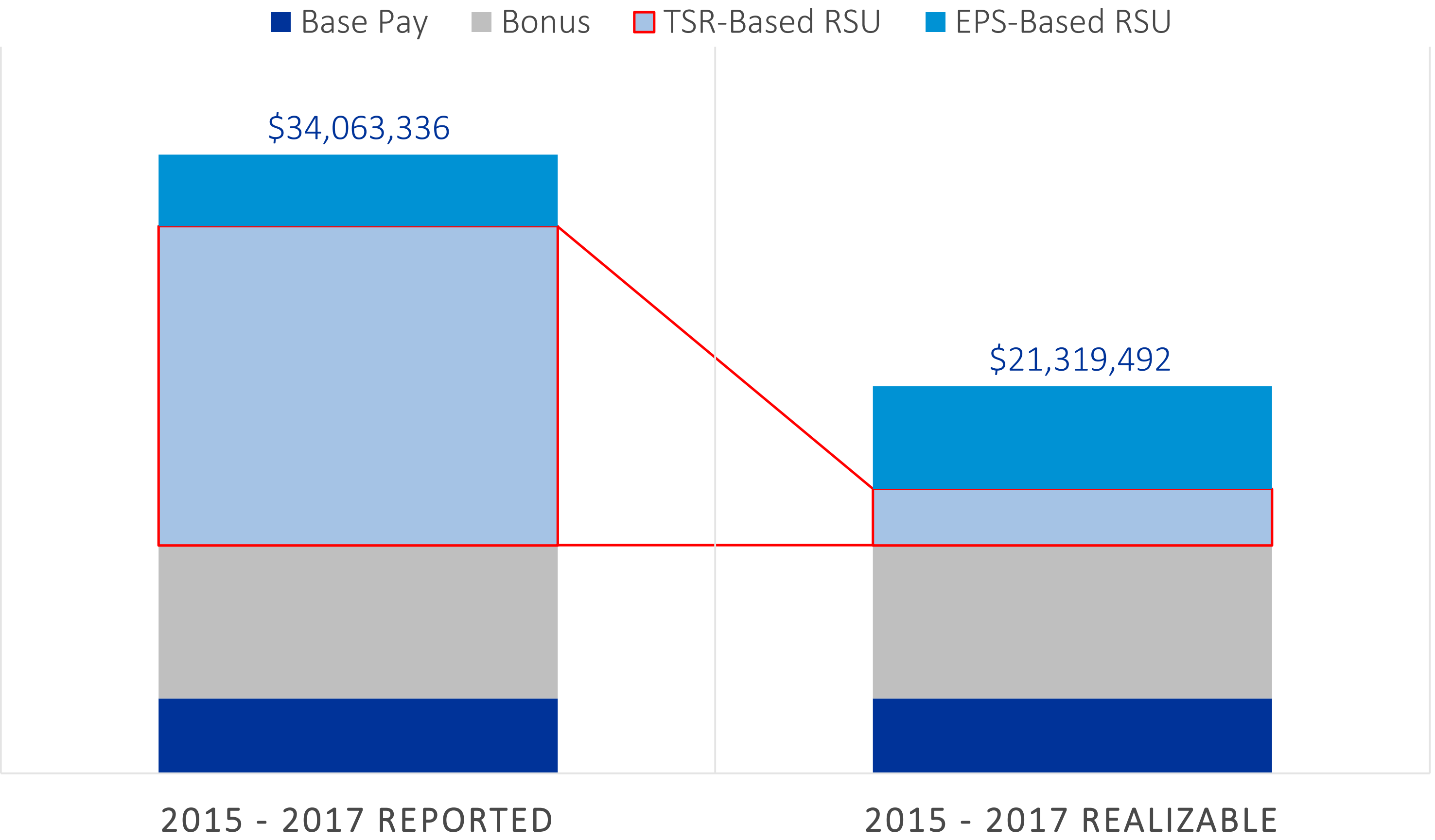
Note: Proportions represent grant date values for compensation components for our Chief Executive Officer as set forth in our 2018 proxy statement. At-risk compensation for our other named executive officers represents between 73% and 77% of their total granted compensation.

CEO Pay Outcomes Linked Strongly to Company Performance

Realizable pay, which incorporates actual performance, demonstrates strong alignment between pay and performance

Pay for Performance Alignment Driven by TSR Awards

- CEO TSR-based long-term incentive awards comprise the majority (54%) of CEO target comp
- There was no payout from TSR-based awards for the last two cycles of awards that have concluded



Note: "Reported" pay refers to the base salary received, annual bonus received, and the grant date fair value of performance-based equity granted in that year. Reported pay does not include values reported under Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings, and All Other Compensation for 2015 — 2017, the aggregate value of which is $18.9M. "Realizable" pay refers to the actual base salary and bonus received in 2015 — 2017, the actual value received at vesting upon the conclusion of the performance period for equity awards granted in 2015, and the current value (as of 12/31/2017, as reported in our 2018 proxy statement) of performance-based equity awards granted in 2016 and 2017, whose performance periods have not yet concluded.

Experienced and Diverse Board with Balanced Tenure

Alan L. Boeckmann
Former CEO and Chair, Fluor Corp.

Kathleen L. Brown
Partner, Manatt, Phelps & Phillips

Andrés Conesa, Ph.D.[1]
CEO, Grupo Aeromexico

Maria Contreras-Sweet[1]
Former Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration; Former member of President Obama's cabinet

Pablo A. Ferrero
Independent energy consultant; Former CEO, Transportadora de Gas del Sur

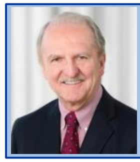
William D. Jones
Chair of Corporate Governance Committee
President and CEO, CityLink Investment Corp.

Jeffrey W. Martin[1]
Chief Executive Officer

Bethany J. Mayer [1]
Executive Partner, Siris Capital Group; Former Senior VP of Keysight Technologies

William G. Ouchi, Ph.D.
Former Co-Director, Health Innovations Board and Distinguished Professor Emeritus, UCLA School of Medicine

Debra L. Reed [2]
Executive Chairman



William C. Rusnack
Lead Independent Director
Chair of Compensation Committee
Former President and CEO, Premcor

Lynn Schenk
Chair of Environmental, Health, Safety and Technology Committee
Private practice attorney; Former U.S. Congresswoman

Jack T. Taylor
Chair of Audit Committee
Former COO-Americas and Executive Vice Chair, KPMG (U.S.)

James C. Yardley
Former Executive VP, El Paso Corp.

1) *Directors added since 1/1/2017*

Board leadership

Skills and Experience Support Corporate Strategy

Our Directors possess a valuable breadth and depth of experience and expertise to oversee Sempra's multiple business units and global operations, including:

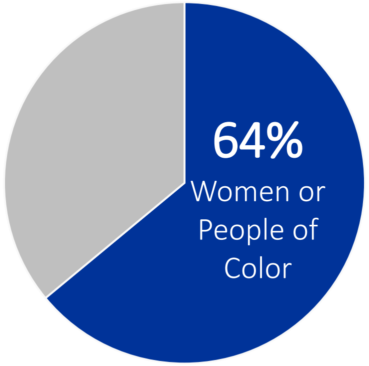
- ✓ Energy Industry Company (outside of Sempra)
- ✓ Accounting and Finance
- ✓ Risk Management
- ✓ Corporate Governance
- ✓ Cybersecurity
- ✓ Technology
- ✓ Environmental, Health and Safety
- ✓ Government, Regulatory and Public Policy
- ✓ Infrastructure Development
- ✓ Business / Markets
- ✓ Strategic Planning

Diverse and Independent Leadership[3]

86% Independent

Avg. Tenure of Independent Directors: ~8 Years

< 5 Years 5-10 Years > 10 Years



2) Will be retiring from the Board December 1, 2018.
3) Reflects board tenure and composition as of June 15, 2018; tenure reflects independent directors; Women or people of color percentage reflects all directors.

Sempra Energy

Commitment to Board Refreshment

Strong track record of refreshment has resulted in a board reflective of the experiences and skills best suited to deliver shareholder value

Board assesses effectiveness of its evaluation, nomination and refreshment policies

Board conducts annual peer evaluation, assessed by the Corporate Governance Committee

Corporate Governance Committee recommends director nominees, approved by the board

Annual Meeting elections

Ongoing Considerations:

- Shareholder feedback
- Evaluation of director skill set best aligned with SRE's strategy

Key Policies:

- Director candidates sourced from board members, search firms, and shareholders
- Board evaluates candidates' integrity, independence, judgment, knowledge, and experience
- As part of our long-term planning on composition, the Compensation Committee also regularly evaluates succession planning practices

Annual Peer Evaluation Process:

- Outside law firm retained to maintain confidentiality
- Specific issues discussed directly with board members as needed
- Board discusses results and identifies areas to increase effectiveness

Factors Considered in Nomination Decision:

- Skills, qualifications and experience
- Feedback from annual evaluation and individual performance
- Attendance and participation
- Independence | Outside board and other affiliations

Eight directors have been added since 2013, four of whom were added in the last 18 months

Directors should not stand for election after age 75; Three Directors will be 75 in the next two years

Appendix
Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Sempra Energy and Sempra Infrastructure 2018 Projected Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings Guidance Ranges and Projected Adjusted Earnings CAGRs for 2018-2020; and Sempra Energy Projected Adjusted EPS Guidance Range and Projected Adjusted EPS CAGR for 2018-2020 (unaudited) (1 of 3)

Sempra Energy and Sempra Infrastructure 2018 Projected Adjusted Earnings and EPS Guidance Ranges (unaudited) exclude:

Sempra Energy

- $(870) million to $(925) million impairment charge, net of income tax benefit (calculated based on applicable statutory tax rates and impacts of basis differences) of $550 million to $565 million, respectively, as a result of the company's plan to sell U.S. midstream natural gas storage and U.S. wind and solar assets
- $(25) million income tax expense in 2018 to adjust Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA) provisional amounts

Sempra Infrastructure

Renewables

- $(125) million to $(165) million impairment charge, net of income tax benefit (calculated based on applicable statutory tax rates) of $55 million to $60 million, respectively, as a result of the company's plan to sell U.S. wind and solar assets

LNG & Midstream

- $(745) million to $(760) million impairment charge, net of income tax benefit (calculated based on applicable statutory tax rates and impacts of basis differences) of $495 million to $505 million, respectively, as a result of the company's plan to sell U.S. midstream natural gas storage assets
- $(9) million income tax expense in 2018 to adjust TCJA provisional amounts

Sempra Energy and Sempra Infrastructure 2018 Projected Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings EPS Guidance Ranges and Projected Adjusted Earnings CAGRs for 2018-2020; and Sempra Energy Projected Adjusted EPS Guidance Range and Projected Adjusted EPS CAGR for 2018-2020 are non-GAAP financial measures (GAAP represents accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America). Because of the significance and/or nature of the excluded items, management believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide additional clarity into the ongoing results of the business and the comparability of such results to prior and future periods and also as a base for projected earnings and EPS compound annual growth rates. Projected Adjusted amounts presented here should not be considered an alternative to Projected amounts, respectively, determined in accordance with GAAP. The tables below reconcile 2018 Projected Adjusted Earnings, EPS and Earnings and EPS Guidance Ranges to 2018 Projected GAAP Earnings, EPS and Earnings and EPS Guidance Ranges, respectively, which we consider to be the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Sempra Energy and Sempra Infrastructure 2018 Projected Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings Guidance Ranges and Projected Adjusted Earnings CAGRs for 2018-2020; and Sempra Energy Projected Adjusted EPS Guidance Range and Projected Adjusted EPS CAGR for 2018-2020 (unaudited) (2 of 3)

	Parent & Other			Sempra Energy					
(Dollars, except EPS, and shares in millions)	Low		High	Low		High	Low		High
	2018			2018			2020[2]		
Projected GAAP (Losses) Earnings	($486)	—	($466)	$400	—	$665	$1,960	—	$2,235
Excluded items:									
Impairment charges related to planned asset sales	0	—	0	925	—	870	0	—	0
Impact from the TCJA	16	—	16	25	—	25	0	—	0
Projected Adjusted (Losses) Earnings	($470)	—	($450)	$1,350	—	$1,560	$1,960	—	$2,235
Weighted average diluted number of common shares outstanding					270			294	
Sempra Energy Projected GAAP EPS (2018 GAAP Guidance Range)				$1.80	—	$2.50	$6.70	—	$7.50
Excluded items:									
Impairment charges related to planned asset sales				3.40	—	3.20	0	—	0
Impact from the TCJA				0.10	—	0.10	0	—	0
Sempra Energy Projected Adjusted EPS (2018 Adjusted Guidance Range)				$5.30	—	$5.80	$6.70	—	$7.50
Sempra Energy GAAP Earnings Three-Year (2018 to 2020) CAGR[1]									98%
Sempra Energy Adjusted Earnings Three-Year (2018 to 2020) CAGR[1]									20%
Sempra Energy GAAP EPS Three-Year (2018 to 2020) CAGR[1]									82%
Sempra Energy Adjusted EPS Three-Year (2018 to 2020) CAGR[1]									13%

1) Calculated using the midpoint of the range.
2) Excludes the impacts of planned asset sales.

Sempra Energy and Sempra Infrastructure 2018 Projected Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings Guidance Ranges and Projected Adjusted Earnings CAGRs for 2018-2020; and Sempra Energy Projected Adjusted EPS Guidance Range and Projected Adjusted EPS CAGR for 2018-2020 (unaudited) (3 of 3)

	Renewables			LNG & Midstream			Sempra		
(Dollars in millions)	Low	—	High	Low	—	High	Low	—	High
2018 Projected GAAP Losses	($85)	—	($35)	($819)	—	($784)	($649)	—	($544)
Excluded items:									
Impairment charges related to planned asset sales	165	—	125	760	—	745	925	—	870
Impact from the TCJA	0	—	0	9	—	9	9	—	9
2018 Projected Adjusted Earnings (Losses)	$80	—	$90	($50)	—	($30)	$285	—	$335
2020 Projected GAAP Earnings(1)	$105	—	$115	$310	—	$375	$685	—	$780

Sempra Infrastructure GAAP Earnings Three-Year (2018 to 2020) CAGR(2)	100%
Sempra Infrastructure Adjusted Earnings Three-Year (2018 to 2020) CAGR(3)	54%

1) Excludes the impacts of planned asset sales.
2) CAGR shown as 100% due to Projected GAAP losses in 2018.
3) Calculated using the midpoint of the range.

SDG&E and SoCalGas 2017 Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Return on Common Equity (unaudited) (1 of 2)

SDG&E 2017 Adjusted Earnings (unaudited) excludes items (after the effect of income taxes) as follows:

In 2017:

- $(28) million income tax expense from the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA)
- $(208) million write-off of wildfire regulatory asset

SoCalGas 2017 Adjusted Earnings (unaudited) excludes items (after the effect of income taxes) as follows:

In 2017:

- $(2) million income tax expense from the impact of the TCJA
- $(20) million associated with Aliso Canyon litigation reserves

SDG&E and SoCalGas Adjusted Earnings and Return on Common Equity (ROE) based on Adjusted Earnings are non-GAAP financial measures (GAAP represents accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America). Because of the significance and/or nature of the excluded items, management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide a meaningful comparison of the performance of SDG&E's and SoCalGas' business operations from 2017 to prior and to future periods and as a basis for calculating ROE. 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. The tables below reconcile for historical periods these non-GAAP financial measures to SDG&E and SoCalGas GAAP Earnings and ROE based on GAAP ROE, which we consider to be the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

SDG&E and SoCalGas 2017 Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Return on Common Equity (unaudited) (2 of 2)

	Years ended December 31,	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2017
SDG&E GAAP Earnings attributable to Common Shares		$ 407
Excluded items:		
Impact from TCJA		28
Write-off of wildfire regulatory asset (net of $143 tax benefit)		208
SDG&E Adjusted Earnings		$ 643
SDG&E Total GAAP Equity	$ 5,678	$ 5,626
Less: Noncontrolling interest (NCI)	(37)	(28)
SDG&E Total GAAP Common Shareholder's Equity	$ 5,641	$ 5,598
Average GAAP Shareholder's Equity		$ 5,620
Achieved GAAP ROE		7.2%
Achieved Adjusted ROE		11.4%

	Years ended December 31,	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2017
SoCalGas GAAP Earnings attributable to Common Shares		$ 396
Excluded items:		
Impact from TCJA		2
Aliso Canyon Litigation Reserves		20
SoCalGas Adjusted Earnings		$ 418
SoCalGas Total GAAP Equity	$ 3,510	$ 3,907
Less: Preferred Stock	(22)	(22)
SoCalGas Total GAAP Common Shareholder's Equity	$ 3,488	$ 3,885
Average GAAP Shareholder's Equity		$ 3,687
Achieved GAAP ROE		10.7%
Achieved Adjusted ROE		11.3%

Note: Income tax amounts were calculated based on applicable statutory tax rates, except for adjustments that are solely tax, or pretax charges that do not qualify for a tax benefit.

Sempra Mexico Adjusted EBITDA and CAGR Based on Adjusted EBITDA (unaudited) (1 of 2)

Sempra Mexico Adjusted EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax and Depreciation) and CAGR based on Adjusted EBITDA (unaudited) are non-GAAP financial measures (GAAP represents accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America).

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP supplemental financial measure that management and external users of our financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies, may use to assess:

- our operating performance as compared to our industry peers, without regard to historical cost basis of assets or financing methods;
- the ability of our business to support our dividends to common shareholders;
- our ability to incur debt and fund capital expenditures; and
- the viability of capital expenditure projects and the returns on investment of various investment opportunities.

We believe that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors in assessing our results of operations. The GAAP performance measure most directly comparable to Sempra Mexico Adjusted EBITDA is earnings. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP earnings. Adjusted EBITDA has important limitations as an analytical tool because it excludes some but not all items that affect net income or earnings. You should not consider Adjusted EBITDA in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of results as reported under GAAP. Additionally, because Adjusted EBITDA may be defined differently by other companies in our industry, our definition of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing its utility.

The table below reconciles for historical periods and for our 2020 Plan Adjusted EBITDA and CAGR based on Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP Earnings and CAGR based on GAAP Earnings, which we consider to be the most directly comparable measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Sempra Mexico Adjusted EBITDA and CAGR Based on Adjusted EBITDA (unaudited) (2 of 2)

(Dollars in millions)	Years ended December 31, 2013	2017	Low 2020 Plan		High 2020 Plan
Sempra Mexico GAAP Earnings	$ 122	$ 169	$ 270	—	$ 290
Adjustments:					
Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests and preferred dividends of subsidiaries	26	73	150	—	160
Sempra Mexico GAAP Net Income	**$ 148**	**$ 242**	**$ 420**	**—**	**$ 450**
Adjustments:					
Interest expense	15	74	65	—	65
Depreciation and amortization	63	156	175	—	175
Income taxes	60	227	110	—	110
Impairment losses	0	72	0	—	0
Gain on interest rate and foreign exchange instruments	0	(76)	0	—	0
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	(19)	(59)	0	—	0
Foreign currency transaction losses	2	33	0	—	0
Other income	(6)	(1)	0	—	0
Sempra Mexico EBITDA	**$ 263**	**$ 668**	**$ 770**	**—**	**$ 800**
EBITDA Adjustments to Equity earnings, net of income tax:					
Interest expense	0	34	100	—	100
Depreciation and amortization	9	12	70	—	70
Income taxes	15	15	25	—	25
Other income	(9)	(61)	(10)	—	(10)
Sempra Mexico Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 278**	**$ 668**	**$ 955**	**—**	**$ 985**

GAAP Earnings (2013 to 2017) CAGR	8%
Adjusted EBITDA (2013 to 2017) CAGR	25%

Sempra Energy®

Sempra Energy 2017 and 2010 Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Diluted EPS and CAGR (unaudited) (1 of 2)

Sempra Energy Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EPS exclude items (after the effects of income taxes and, if applicable, noncontrolling interests) in 2017 and 2010 (unaudited) as follows:

In 2017:

- $(870) million income tax expense from the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA)
- $(208) million write-off of wildfire regulatory asset at SDG&E
- $(47) million impairment of Termoeléctrica de Mexicali (TdM) assets held for sale at Sempra Mexico
- $(20) million associated with Aliso Canyon litigation reserves at SoCalGas
- $5 million deferred income tax benefit on the TdM assets held for sale
- $28 million of recoveries related to 2016 permanent releases of pipeline capacity at Sempra LNG & Midstream

In 2010:

- $(155) million losses from our former Sempra Commodities segment, including a write-down of our joint venture investment of $(305) million and income tax benefits of $166 million associated with the sale of the businesses in 2010 in the joint venture partnership

Sempra Energy Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EPS are non-GAAP financial measures (GAAP represents accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America). Because of the significance and nature of the excluded items, management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide a meaningful comparison of the performance of Sempra Energy's business operations from 2017 to prior and future periods. 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. The following table reconciles for historical periods these non-GAAP financial measures to Sempra Energy GAAP Earnings and GAAP Diluted EPS, which we consider to be the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Sempra Energy 2017 and 2010 Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Diluted EPS and CAGR (unaudited) (2 of 2)

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	Pretax amount	Income tax expense (benefit)[1]	Non-controlling interests	Earnings	Diluted EPS
	Year ended December 31, 2017				
Sempra Energy GAAP Earnings				$ 256	$ 1.01
Excluded Items:					
Impact from the TCJA	$ —	$ 870	$ —	870	3.45
Write-off of wildfire regulatory asset	351	(143)	—	208	0.82
Impairment of TdM assets held for sale	71	—	(24)	47	0.19
Aliso Canyon litigation reserves	20	—	—	20	0.08
Deferred income tax benefit associated with TdM	—	(8)	3	(5)	(0.02)
Recoveries related to 2016 permanent releases of pipeline capacity	(47)	19	—	(28)	(0.11)
Sempra Energy Adjusted Earnings				$ 1,368	$ 5.42
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding, diluted (thousands)					252,300
	Year ended December 31, 2010				
Sempra Energy GAAP Earnings				$ 709	$ 2.86
Excluded Item:					
Sempra Commodities losses	$ 346	$ (191)	$ —	155	0.63
Sempra Energy Adjusted Earnings				$ 864	$ 3.49
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding, diluted (thousands)					247,942
GAAP EPS (2010 to 2017) CAGR					(14%)
Adjusted EPS (2010 to 2017) CAGR					6%

1) Income taxes were calculated based on applicable statutory tax rates, except for adjustments that are solely income tax. Income taxes on the impairment of TdM were calculated based on the applicable statutory tax rate, including translation from historic to current exchange rates. An income tax benefit of $12 million associated with the 2017 TdM impairment has been fully reserved.

Sempra Energy 2017 Funds from Operations (FFO) to Debt Ratio

Funds from Operations (FFO), and thereby the ratio of FFO to Debt, are non-GAAP financial measures. As defined and used by management, FFO, which is comprised of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (also referred to as operating cash flows), which we consider to be the most directly comparable GAAP measure, is adjusted to exclude changes in working capital. We believe that FFO is a useful measure and management uses it to evaluate our business because it is one of the key metrics used by rating agencies to evaluate how leveraged a company is, and therefore how much debt a company can issue without negatively impacting its credit rating. It also provides management with a measure of cash available for debt service and for shareholders in the form of potential dividends or potential share repurchases.

FFO has limitations due to the fact it does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary purposes. For example, FFO does not incorporate dividend payments and debt service. Therefore, we believe it is important to view FFO as a complement to the entire Statement of Cash Flows. Non-GAAP financial measures are supplementary information that should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, the information in accordance with GAAP.

In the table on Slide 17, we reconcile FFO to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities, which we consider to be the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP, and we provide the ratio of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Debt, which we consider to be the most comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP to the ratio of FFO to Debt.