

Berkshire Hathaway Energy

2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference



A Berkshire Hathaway Company

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains statements that do not directly or exclusively relate to historical facts. These statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements can typically be identified by the use of forward-looking words, such as "will," "may," "could," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "continue," "intend," "potential," "plan," "forecast" and similar terms. These statements are based upon Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company ("BHE") and its subsidiaries, PacifiCorp and its subsidiaries, MidAmerican Funding, LLC and its subsidiaries, MidAmerican Energy Company, Nevada Power Company and its subsidiaries or Sierra Pacific Power Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Registrants"), as applicable, current intentions, assumptions, expectations and beliefs and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors. Many of these factors are outside the control of each Registrant and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others:

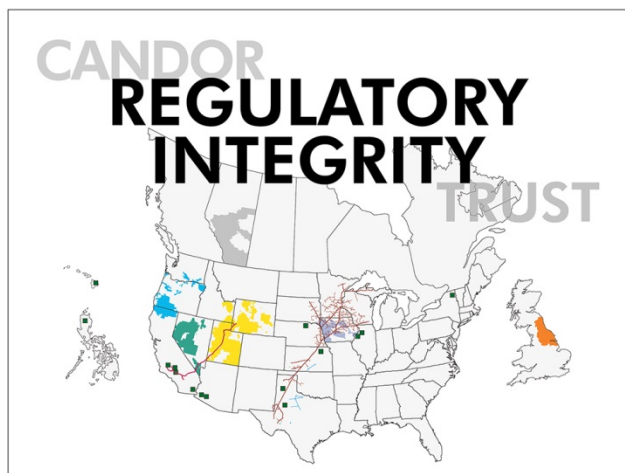
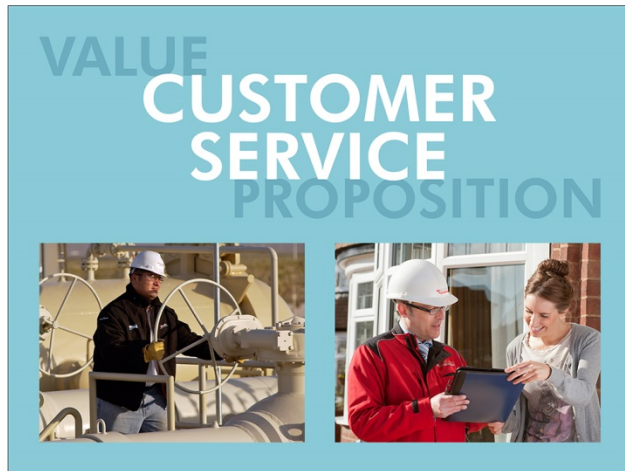
- general economic, political and business conditions, as well as changes in, and compliance with, laws and regulations, including reliability and safety standards, affecting the Registrants' operations or related industries;
- changes in, and compliance with, environmental laws, regulations, decisions and policies that could, among other items, increase operating and capital costs, reduce facility output, accelerate facility retirements or delay facility construction or acquisition;
- the outcome of rate cases and other proceedings conducted by regulatory commissions or other governmental and legal bodies and the Registrants' ability to recover costs through rates in a timely manner;
- changes in economic, industry, competition or weather conditions, as well as demographic trends, new technologies and various conservation, energy efficiency and distributed generation measures and programs, that could affect customer growth and usage, electricity and natural gas supply or the Registrants' ability to obtain long-term contracts with customers and suppliers;
- performance, availability and ongoing operation of the Registrants' facilities, including facilities not operated by the Registrants, due to the impacts of market conditions, outages and repairs, transmission constraints, weather, including wind, solar and hydroelectric conditions, and operating conditions;
- a high degree of variance between actual and forecasted load or generation that could impact the Registrants' hedging strategy and the cost of balancing its generation resources with its retail load obligations;
- changes in prices, availability and demand for wholesale electricity, coal, natural gas, other fuel sources and fuel transportation that could have a significant impact on generating capacity and energy costs;
- the financial condition and creditworthiness of the Registrants' significant customers and suppliers;
- changes in business strategy or development plans;
- availability, terms and deployment of capital, including reductions in demand for investment-grade commercial paper, debt securities and other sources of debt financing and volatility in the London Interbank Offered Rate, the base interest rate for the Registrants' credit facilities;
- changes in the Registrant's respective credit ratings;
- risks relating to nuclear generation, including unique operational, closure and decommissioning risks;
- hydroelectric conditions and the cost, feasibility and eventual outcome of hydroelectric relicensing proceedings;
- the impact of certain contracts used to mitigate or manage volume, price and interest rate risk, including increased collateral requirements, and changes in commodity prices, interest rates and other conditions that affect the fair value of certain contracts;

Forward-Looking Statements

- the impact of inflation on costs and the ability of the respective Registrants to recover such costs in regulated rates;
- fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, primarily the British pound and the Canadian dollar;
- increases in employee healthcare costs;
- the impact of investment performance and changes in interest rates, legislation, healthcare cost trends, mortality and morbidity on pension and other postretirement benefits expense and funding requirements;
- changes in the residential real estate brokerage and mortgage industries and regulations that could affect brokerage and mortgage transactions;
- unanticipated construction delays, changes in costs, receipt of required permits and authorizations, ability to fund capital projects and other factors that could affect future facilities and infrastructure additions;
- the availability and price of natural gas in applicable geographic regions and demand for natural gas supply;
- the impact of new accounting guidance or changes in current accounting estimates and assumptions on the consolidated financial results of the respective Registrants;
- the ability to successfully integrate future acquired operations into its business;
- the effects of catastrophic and other unforeseen events, which may be caused by factors beyond the control of each respective Registrant or by a breakdown or failure of the Registrants' operating assets, including storms, floods, fires, earthquakes, explosions, landslides, mining accidents, litigation, wars, terrorism, and embargoes; and
- other business or investment considerations that may be disclosed from time to time in the Registrants' filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or in other publicly disseminated written documents.

Further details of the potential risks and uncertainties affecting the Registrants are described in the Registrants' filings with the SEC. Each Registrant undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The foregoing factors should not be construed as exclusive.

This presentation includes certain non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") financial measures as defined by the SEC's Regulation G. Refer to the BHE Appendix in this presentation for a reconciliation of those non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

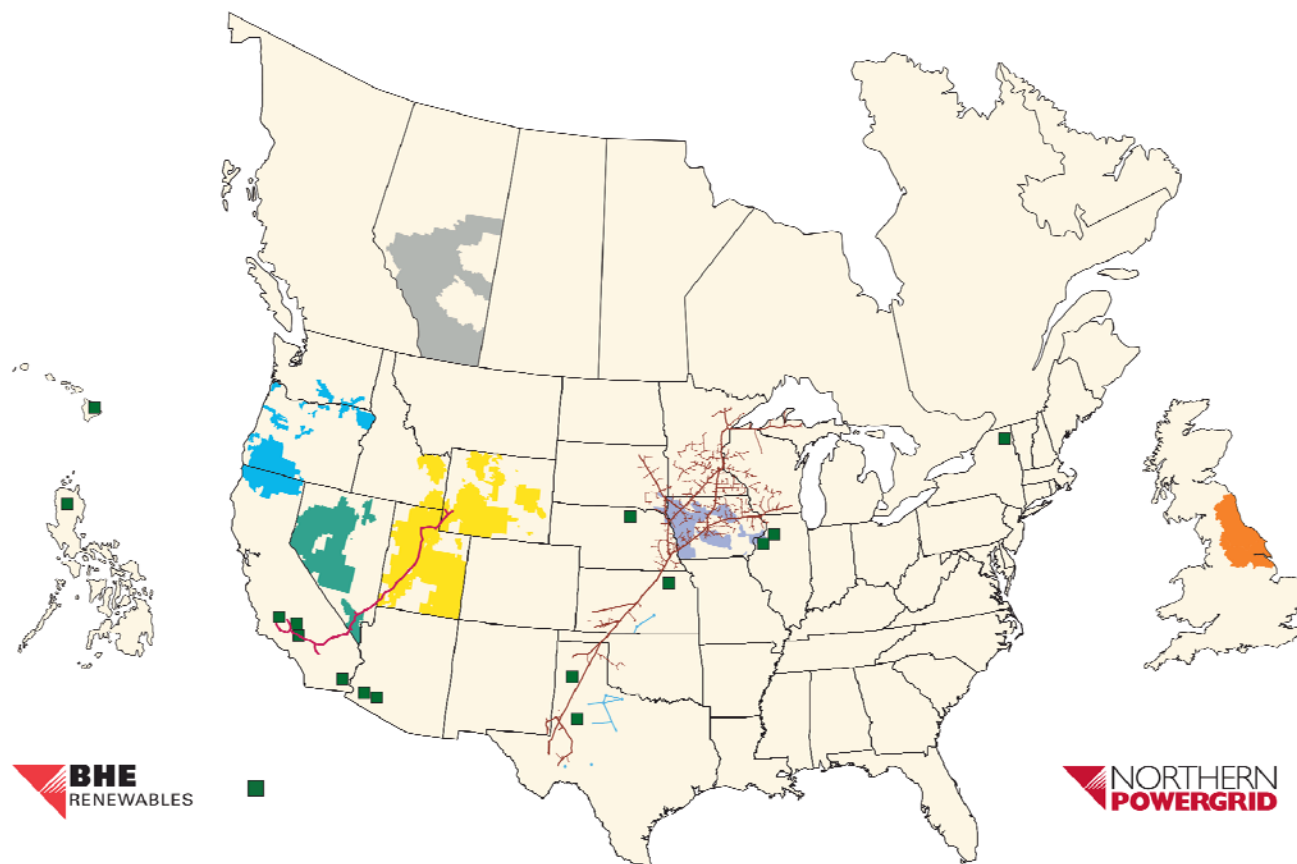


2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Pat Goodman

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Energy Assets



BHE
RENEWABLES

NORTHERN
POWERGRID

PACIFICORP

BHE
PIPELINE GROUP

PACIFIC POWER

NV Energy

Northern
Natural Gas

ALTALINK

ROCKY MOUNTAIN
POWER

PACIFICORP
TRANSMISSION

MidAmerican
ENERGY

Kern River
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY

BHE
U.S. TRANSMISSION

Assets	\$84 billion
Revenues	\$17.9 billion
Customers⁽¹⁾	8.6 million
Employees	21,000
Transmission Line Miles	33,200
Natural Gas Pipeline Miles	16,400
Generation Capacity	29,916 MW ⁽²⁾
Natural Gas	35%
Coal	33%
Renewables	30%
Nuclear and Other	2%

(1) Includes both electric and natural gas customers and end-users worldwide. Additionally, AltaLink serves approximately 85% of Alberta, Canada's population

(2) Net MW owned in operation and under construction as of Dec. 31, 2015

Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Vision

To be the **best** energy company in serving our customers,
while delivering sustainable energy solutions

Culture

Personal responsibility to our customers

Strategy

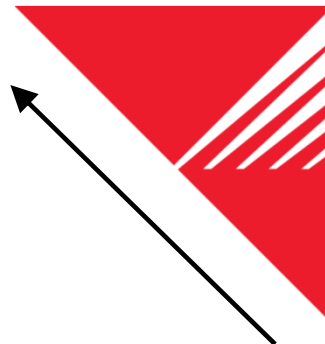
Reinvest in our businesses

- Position regulated assets to provide excellent service and competitive rates to our customers
- Continue to invest in our employees and hard assets
- Participate in energy markets and policy developments
- Actively manage risk (i.e., cybersecurity)



Internal growth

- Invest in renewable energy
- Invest in smarter energy and gas pipeline infrastructure



Acquire companies

- Strong strategic fit
 - NV Energy
 - AltaLink

BHE Competitive Advantage

- **Diversified portfolio of regulated assets**
 - Weather, customer, regulatory, generation, economic and catastrophic risk diversity
- **Berkshire Hathaway ownership**
 - Access to capital from Berkshire Hathaway allows us to take advantage of market opportunities
 - Berkshire Hathaway is a long-term holder of assets; its owner for life philosophy promotes stability and helps make BHE the buyer of choice in many circumstances
 - Tax appetite of Berkshire Hathaway has allowed us to receive significant cash tax benefits from our parent of \$1.8 billion and \$764 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively
- **No dividend requirement**
 - Cash flow is retained in the business and used to help fund growth and strengthen our balance sheet

Diverse Operations with Significant Scale

- Berkshire Hathaway Energy's integrated utilities operate in 11 states
- Northern Powergrid has 3.9 million end-users, making it the third-largest distribution company in Great Britain
- With our assets at PacifiCorp, NV Energy and AltaLink, we are the largest transmission owner in the Western Interconnection
- Together, Northern Natural Gas and Kern River deliver approximately 7% of the natural gas consumed in the U.S.
- As of December 31, 2015, we have invested \$16 billion in solar, wind, geothermal and biomass generation and own 7% of the wind generation and 6% of the solar generation in the United States
- Comparable companies

Company Name	Market Cap (billions) Dec. 31, 2015 ⁽¹⁾	Net Income (billions) Dec. 31, 2015 ⁽²⁾
Duke Energy	\$49.1	\$2.8
NextEra Energy Inc.	\$47.8	\$2.8
Southern Company	\$42.5	\$2.4
Dominion Resources	\$40.3	\$1.9
Exelon Corp.	\$25.5	\$2.3

BHE 2015 Net Income: \$2.4 billion

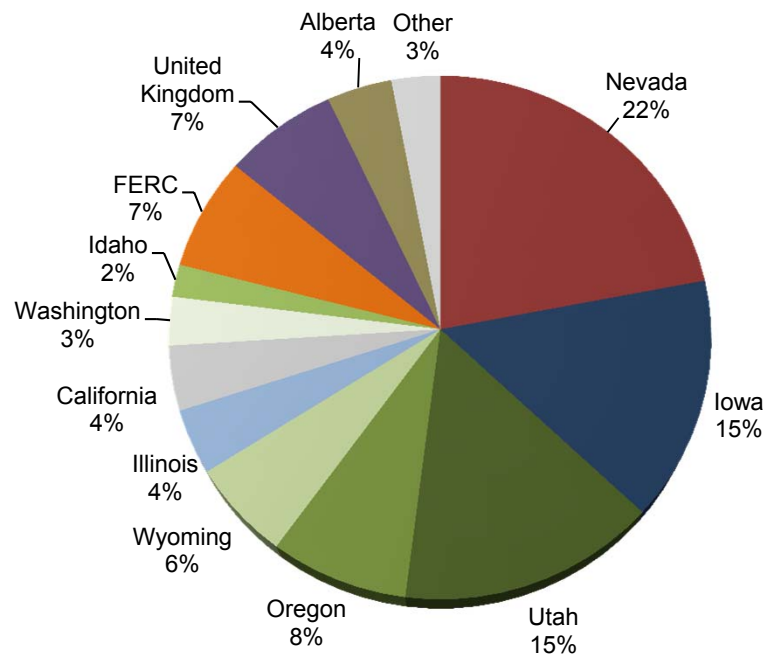
⁽¹⁾As reported by S&P Capital IQ

⁽²⁾As reported by company public filings

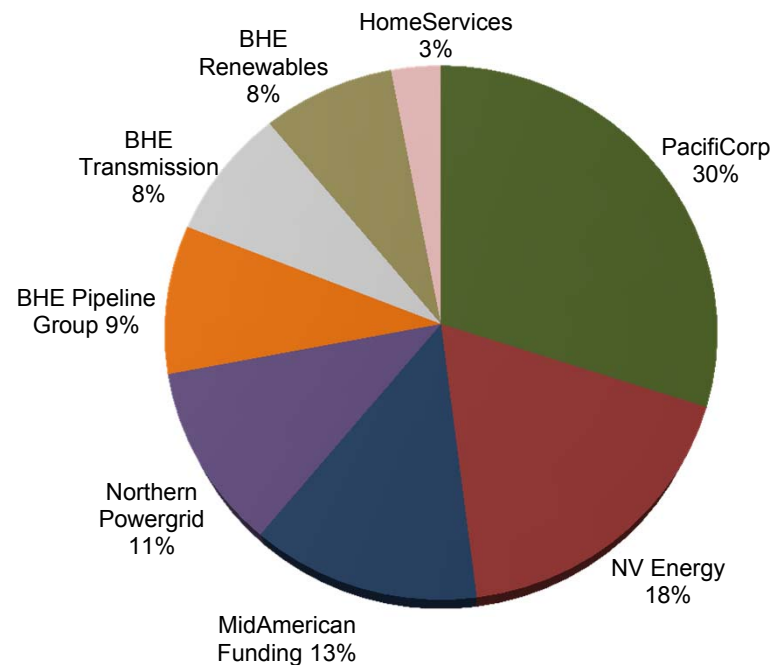
Revenue and EBITDA Diversification

- Diversified revenue sources reduce regulatory concentrations
- In 2015, approximately 90% of EBITDA was from investment-grade regulated subsidiaries

**BHE 2015
Energy Revenue⁽¹⁾: \$15 Billion**



**BHE 2015
EBITDA⁽²⁾: \$7 Billion**

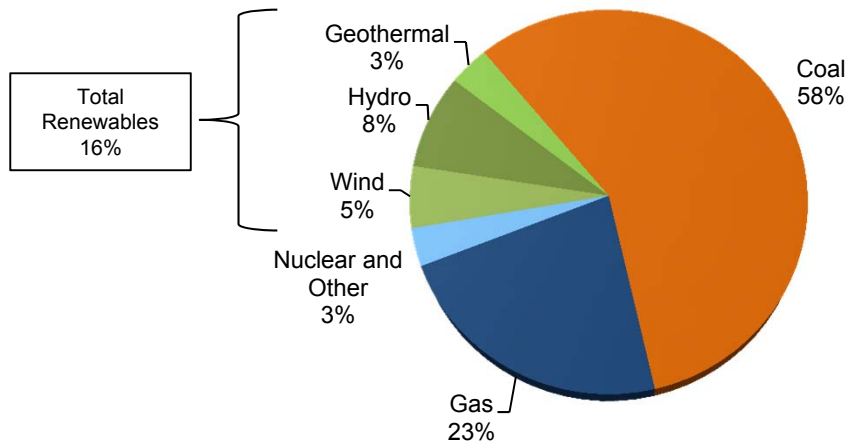


⁽¹⁾ Excludes HomeServices and equity income, which add further diversification

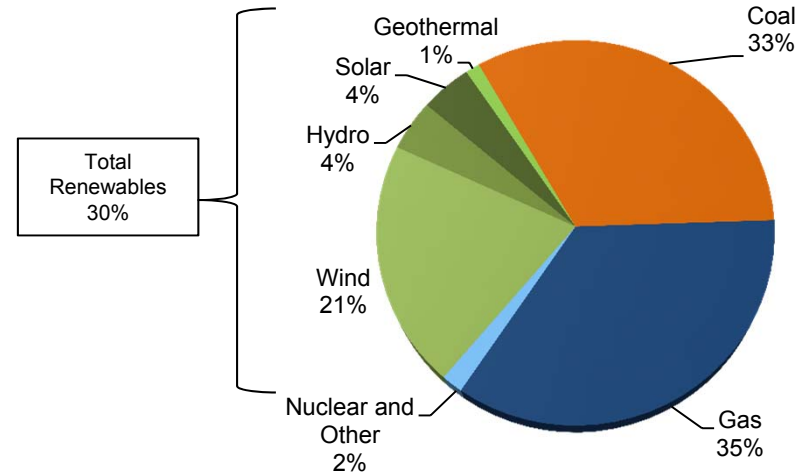
⁽²⁾ Refer to the BHE Appendix for the calculation of EBITDA; percentages exclude Corporate/other

Generation Diversification

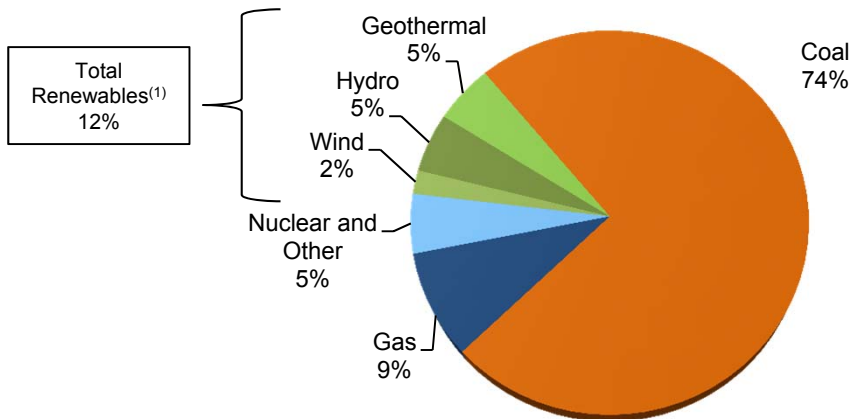
2006 BHE Power Capacity



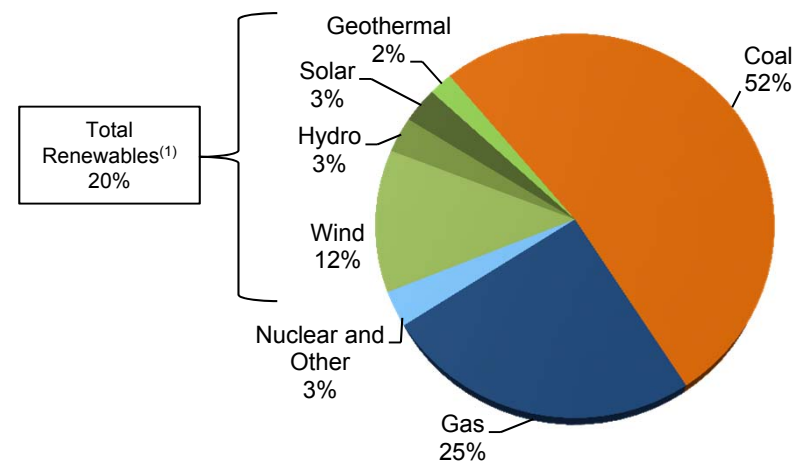
2015 BHE Power Capacity



2006 BHE Power Generation



2015 BHE Power Generation



(1) All or some of the renewable energy attributes associated with generation from these generating facilities may be: (a) used in future years to comply with RPS or other regulatory requirements, (b) sold to third parties in the form of RECs or other environmental commodities, or (c) excluded from energy purchased.

Wind and Solar Investments

Owned Wind and Solar Generation Capacity (MW)					
	Regulated			Unregulated	
	MidAmerican			BHE	
	<u>PacifiCorp</u>	<u>Energy</u>	<u>NVE</u>	<u>Renewables</u>	<u>Total</u>
1999-2013	1,030	2,324	-	821	4,175
2014	-	508	-	652	1,160
2015	-	581	15	486	1,082
2016	-	594	-	472	1,066
Total	1,030	4,007	15	2,431	7,483
Investment (billions)	\$2	\$7	\$0	\$8	\$17

- In April 2015, MEC announced plans for the construction of up to 552 MW (nominal ratings) of additional wind-powered generating facilities
 - The project is expected to be completed by the end of 2016 and cost up to \$889 million
- In 2015, BHE Renewables acquired Grande Prairie Wind, LLC and Marshall Wind Energy, LLC which will add up to 400 MW and 72 MW of wind generation, respectively
 - The projects are expected to be completed in 2016, with estimated total capital investment of \$765 million
- BHE has entered into renewable tax equity investments that require equity contributions. BHE made investments of approximately \$170 million in 2015 and expects to invest \$670 million in 2016
- Continue to look for additional clean energy opportunities

Berkshire Hathaway Ownership is Unique to the Utility Industry


- Our support is explicit from our Aa2/AA rated parent
 - BHE is not like any other typical utility holding company. Our balance sheet and credit strength is supported by a strong owner with over \$60 billion of liquidity, as of December 31, 2015
 - BHE does not pay dividends, which allows BHE to continue to grow the business and improve credit quality
 - BHE retains more dollars of earnings than any other American electric utility

(\$ in millions)	Net Income to Common ⁽¹⁾	Common Dividend ⁽¹⁾	Retained Earnings per day	Common Dividend as % of Net Income	December 31, 2015 Market Cap ⁽²⁾
Berkshire Hathaway Energy:					
2015 Actual	\$ 2,370	-	6.5	0%	Privately Held
December 31, 2015:					
Duke Energy	\$ 2,816	\$ 2,254	1.5	80%	49,140
NextEra Energy	2,752	1,385	3.7	50%	47,845
Southern Company	2,367	1,959	1.1	83%	42,529
Exelon Corporation	2,269	1,105	3.2	49%	25,536
American Electric Power	2,047	1,054	2.7	51%	28,600
Dominion Resources	1,899	1,536	1.0	81%	40,268
Public Service Enterprise	1,679	789	2.4	47%	19,576
Edison International	1,020	544	1.3	53%	19,291
PG&E Corporation	874	856	0.0	98%	26,087
Peer Average	1,969	1,276	1.9	66%	

⁽¹⁾As reported by company public filings

⁽²⁾As reported by S&P Capital IQ

Low Cost Competitive Rates

Company	Weighted Average Rate (\$/kWh) – All Customer Classes	Customer Service Ranking
Pacific Region ⁽¹⁾	\$0.1440	 BHE TQS #1 Score: 96.1%
Pacific Power	\$0.0939	
Mountain Region ⁽¹⁾	\$0.0976	
Rocky Mountain Power	\$0.0802	
Nevada Power	\$0.1078	
Sierra Pacific Power	\$0.0878	
Midwest Region ⁽²⁾	\$0.0953	
MidAmerican Energy	\$0.0691	
BHE Pipelines		Mastio #1

Highest Average Rates (\$/kWh) by State⁽¹⁾: Hawaii – \$0.2975; Connecticut – \$0.1910; Massachusetts – \$0.1898; New York – \$0.1820; Rhode Island – \$0.1682

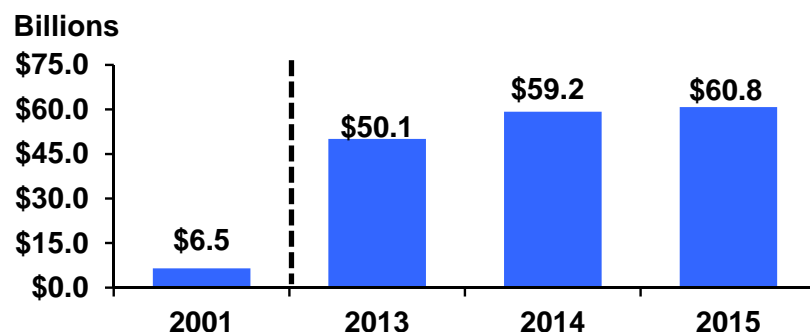
⁽¹⁾ Source: Edison Electric Institute (Summer 2015)

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

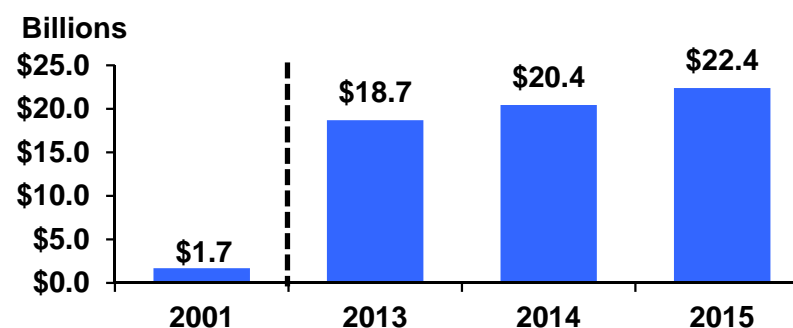
Berkshire Hathaway Energy Financial Summary

- BHE has realized significant growth in its assets, net income and cash flows

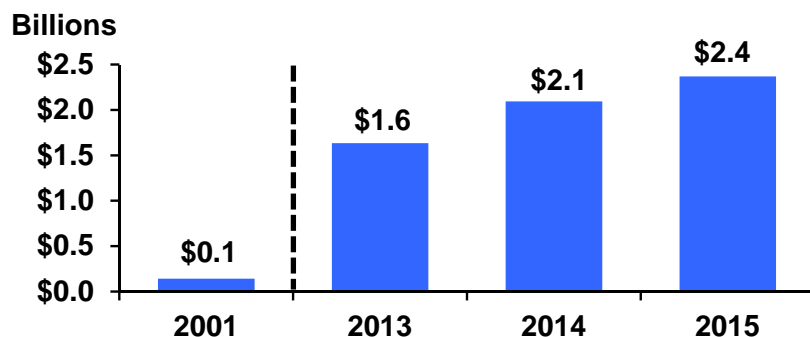
Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)



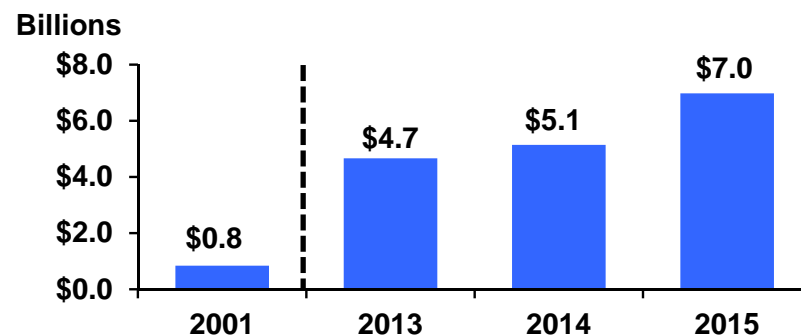
BHE Shareholders' Equity



Net Income Attributable to BHE



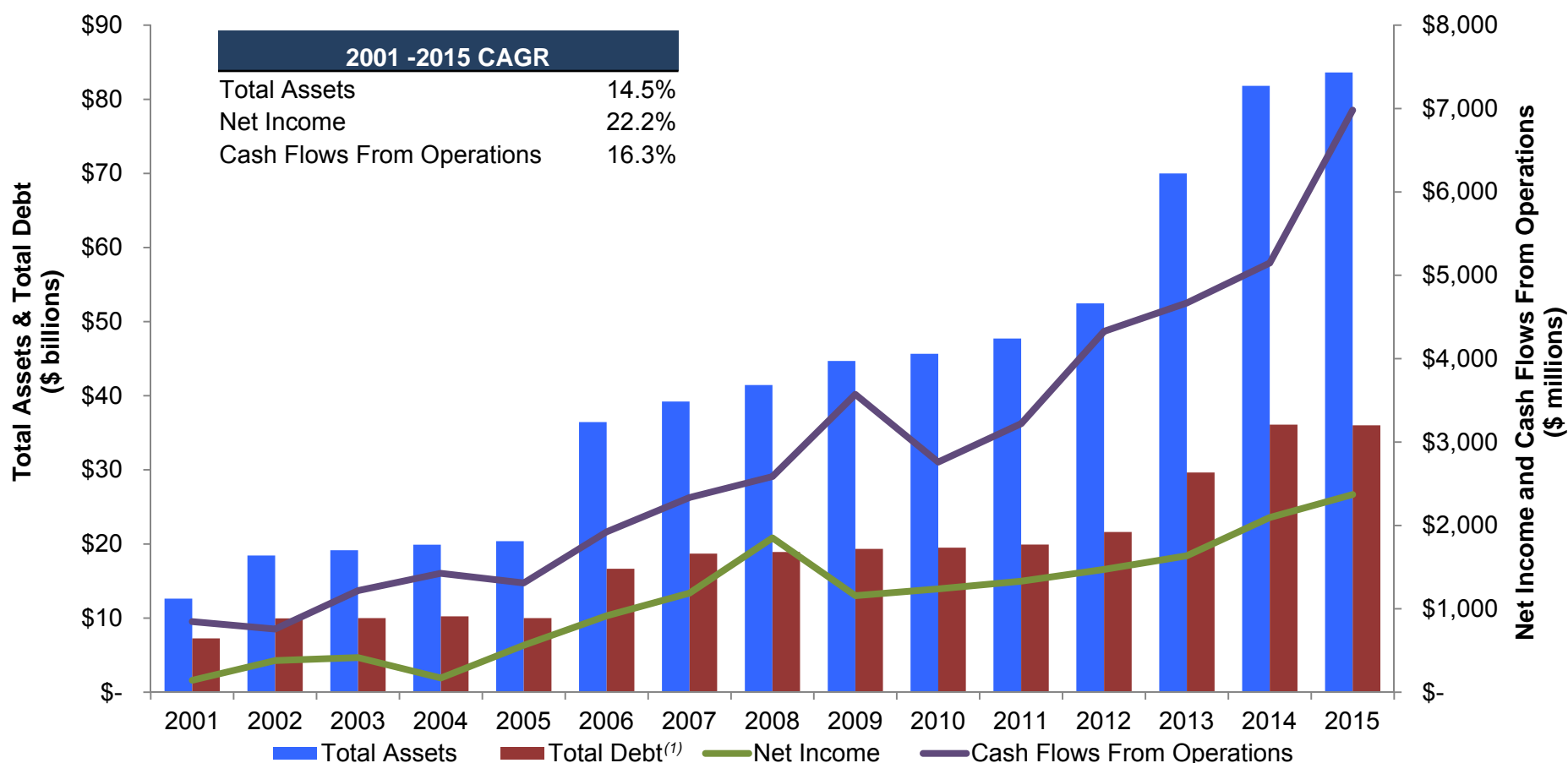
Cash Flows From Operations



Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Growing the Business

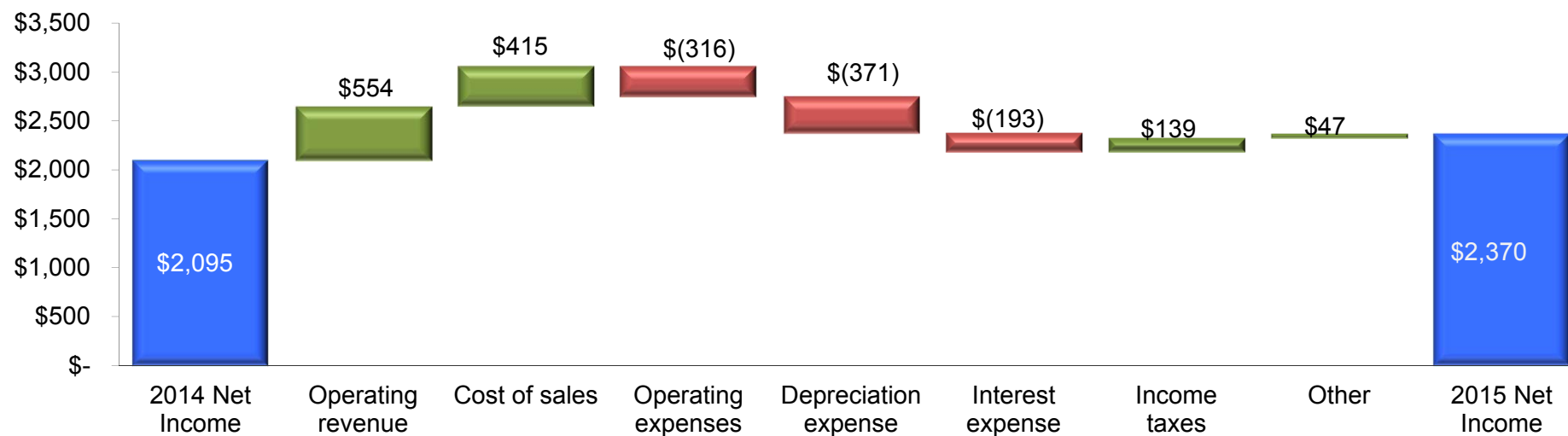
- We have grown our assets significantly since 2001 while de-risking the business, reducing total debt / total assets from 58% to 43% in 2015



⁽¹⁾ Total Debt excludes Junior Subordinated Debentures and BHE trust preferred securities

2014 – 2015 Net Income Variance

(\$ millions)	Years Ended Dec. 31		Variance	
	2015	2014		
PacifiCorp	\$ 697	\$ 700	\$ (3)	0%
MidAmerican Funding	458	409	49	12%
NV Energy	379	354	25	7%
Northern Powergrid	422	412	10	2%
BHE Pipeline Group	243	230	13	6%
BHE Transmission	186	56	130	232%
BHE Renewables	124	121	3	2%
HomeServices	104	83	21	25%
BHE and Other	(243)	(270)	27	10%
Net income attributable to BHE	\$ 2,370	\$ 2,095	\$ 275	13%



Return on Equity

Entity	Net Income Divided by Average Equity ⁽¹⁾			Allowed ROE
	2015	2014	2013	
PacifiCorp	9.3%	9.2%	9.0%	9.8%
MidAmerican Energy	10.3%	10.2%	9.5%	10.9%
Nevada Power	9.6%	8.3% ⁽²⁾	7.9% ⁽²⁾	9.8%
Sierra Pacific Power	8.0%	9.0% ⁽²⁾	8.6% ⁽²⁾	9.8%
Northern Natural Gas	11.3%	11.6%	11.6%	12.0%
Kern River	10.7%	10.1%	10.5%	11.55%

⁽¹⁾ Based on 13-point average equity

⁽²⁾ Excludes one-time items and merger-related expenses

Credit Metrics and Financial Strength

- BHE Key Credit Ratios⁽¹⁾

- Credit ratios continue to be strong and supportive of our credit rating inclusive of bonus depreciation benefits and our most recent NVE and AltaLink acquisitions which further diversifies our business risk

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
FFO Interest Coverage	4.5x	4.9x	4.5x
FFO to Adjusted Debt Excluding Acquisition Related Debt ⁽²⁾	17.6%	20.6%	19.0%
Adjusted Debt to Total Capitalization	59%	60%	58%

- In February 2016, S&P strengthened its view of BHE's relationship to Berkshire Hathaway to "strategically important", resulting in a ratings upgrade at BHE and its subsidiaries
- Ratings (issuer or senior unsecured ratings unless noted)

	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P</u>	<u>Fitch</u>		<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P</u>	<u>Fitch</u>	<u>DBRS</u>
Berkshire Hathaway Energy	A3	A-	BBB+	Northern Natural Gas Company	A2	A	A	-
PacifiCorp ⁽³⁾	A1	A+	A+	Kern River Funding Corp. ⁽³⁾	A2	A	A-	-
MidAmerican Energy Company ⁽³⁾	Aa2	A+	A+	Northern Powergrid (Northeast)	A3	A	A-	-
Nevada Power Company ⁽³⁾	A2	A+	A-	Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire)	A3	A	A	-
Sierra Pacific Power Company ⁽³⁾	A2	A+	A-	AltaLink, L.P. ⁽³⁾	-	A	-	A

(1) Refer to the BHE Appendix for the calculations of key ratios

(2) 2014 column excludes AltaLink debt and BHE acquisition debt related to AltaLink acquisition.
2013 column excludes NVE debt and BHE acquisition debt related to NVE acquisition

(3) Ratings are senior secured ratings

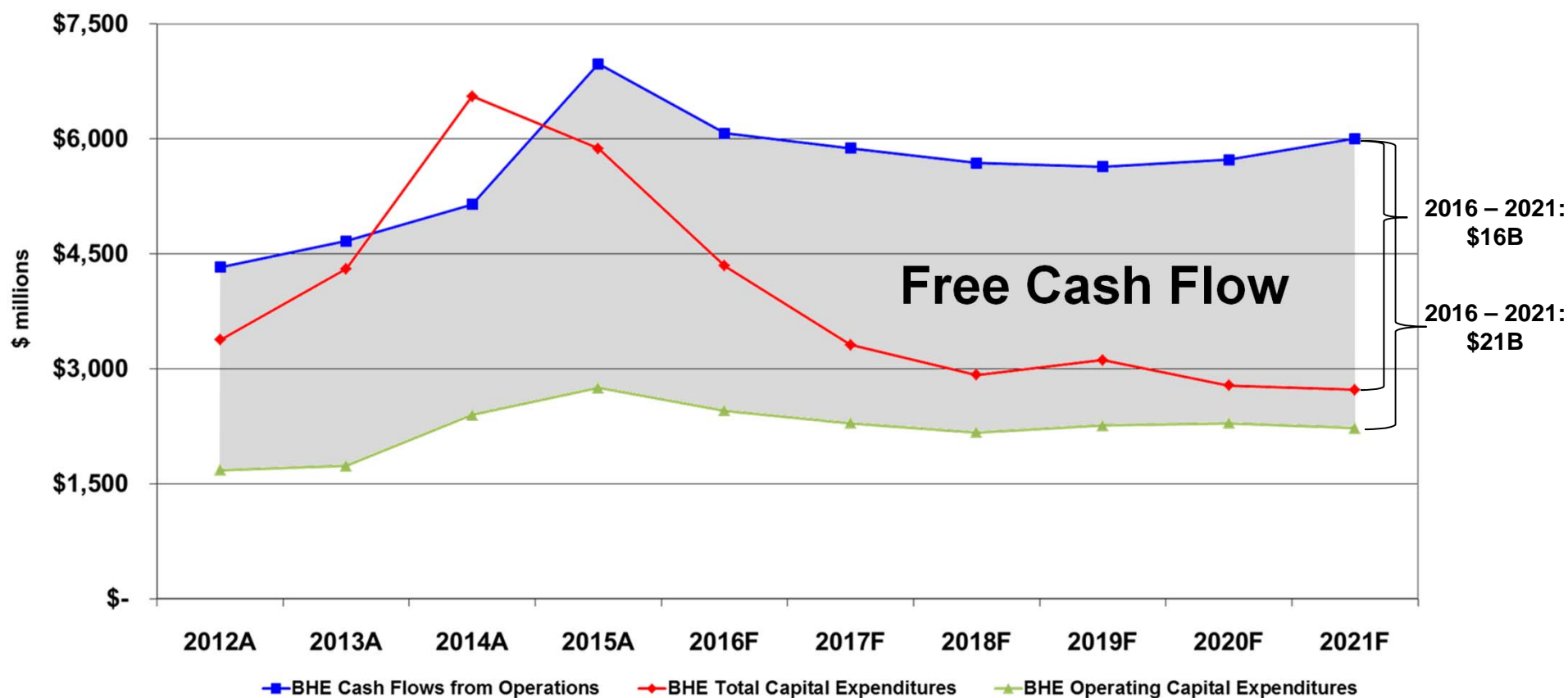
Regulated Platform Credit Metrics

Regulated U.S. Utilities				Regulated Pipelines and Electric Distribution			
	2015	2014	2013		2015	2014	2013
<i>PacifiCorp</i>				<i>Northern Natural Gas</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	5.4x	5.2x	5.0x	FFO Interest Coverage	10.4x	8.3x	7.9x
FFO to Debt	23.2%	22.4%	22.2%	FFO to Debt	48.7%	36.6%	34.1%
Debt to Total Capitalization	49%	48%	47%	Debt to Total Capitalization	36%	40%	40%
<i>MidAmerican Energy</i>				<i>Kern River</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	7.2x	7.1x	6.9x	FFO Interest Coverage	10.1x	8.2x	7.2x
FFO to Debt	26.6%	25.9%	25.1%	FFO to Debt	93.1%	47.5%	40.5%
Debt to Total Capitalization	48%	49%	48%	Debt to Total Capitalization	21%	36%	40%
<i>Nevada Power</i>				<i>Northern Powergrid</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	6.1x	4.8x	3.5x	FFO Interest Coverage	5.1x	5.3x	4.3x
FFO to Debt	29.5%	22.5%	14.9%	FFO to Debt	21.2%	24.4%	19.3%
Debt to Total Capitalization	51%	55%	55%	Debt to Total Capitalization	44%	43%	45%
<i>Sierra Pacific Power</i>				<i>AltaLink, L.P.</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	6.1x	5.1x	4.9x	FFO Interest Coverage	2.6x	3.0x	3.3x
FFO to Debt	25.7%	21.1%	20.4%	FFO to Debt	9.6%	10.4%	10.8%
Debt to Total Capitalization	53%	54%	54%	Debt to Total Capitalization	62%	61%	60%

Note: Refer to the BHE appendix for the calculations of key ratios, excluding AltaLink, L.P. AltaLink financial information is disclosed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section as presented in its Canadian public financial filings

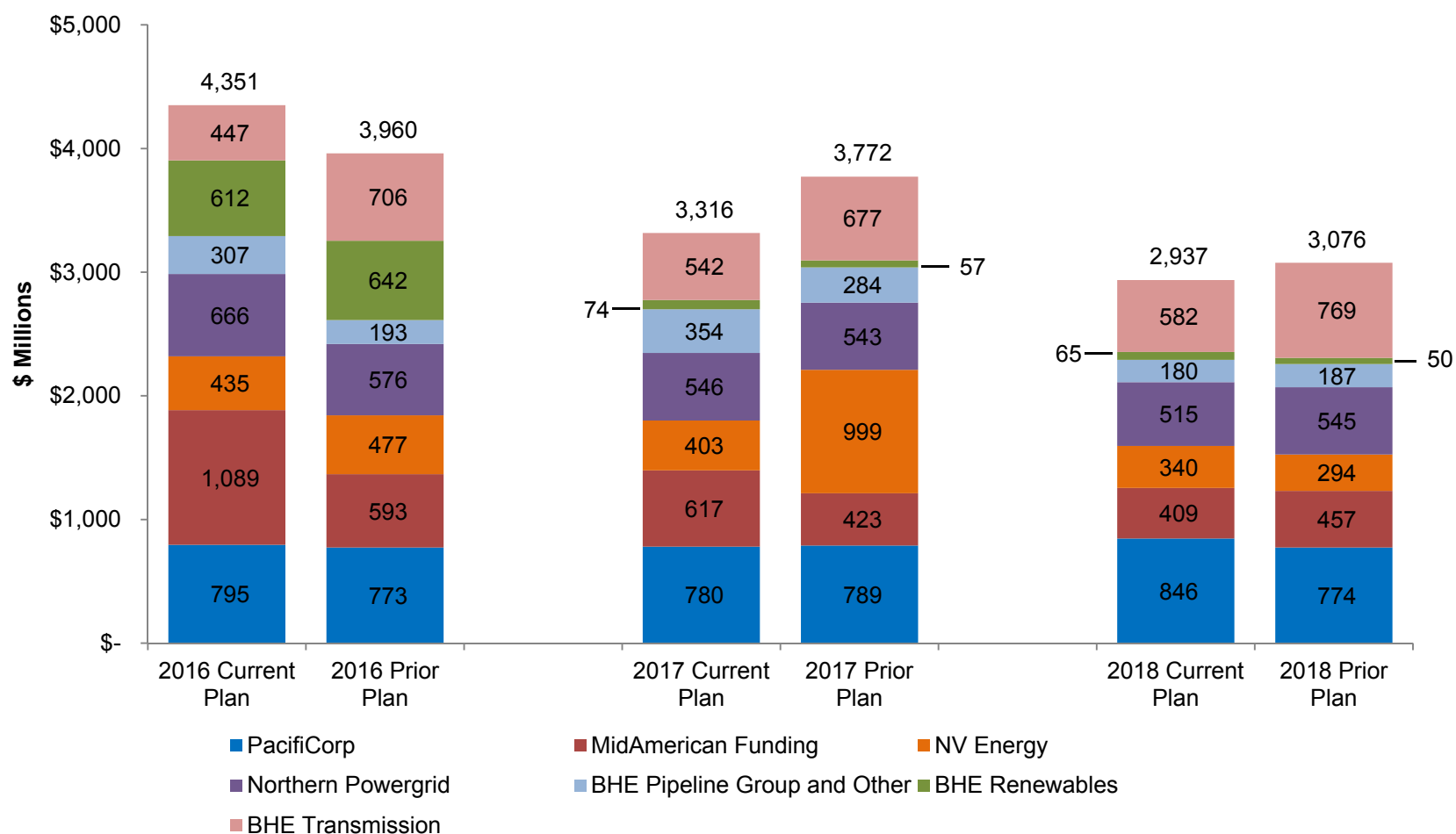
Capital Expenditures and Cash Flows

- Berkshire Hathaway Energy and its subsidiaries will spend approximately \$10.6b over the next three years for development and maintenance capital expenditures, which includes new environmental capital expenditures, transmission and distribution, and generation project expansions, primarily wind



Capital Investment Plan

- 2016-2018 capital expenditure projections have remained relatively flat from prior plan, decreasing by \$204 million, primarily due to lower developmental capital expenditures at NV Energy and AltaLink, which are largely offset by the Wind X investment at MidAmerican Energy in 2016



Financing Plan 2016

- Sierra Pacific Power Company
 - Anticipate an approximate \$400 million debt financing in second quarter of 2016 due to \$450 million maturing in May 2016
- AltaLink, L.P.
 - Anticipate up to a C\$550 million debt financing mid-2016
- BHE Renewables
 - Anticipate nonrecourse project financings of approximately \$90 million for the Marshall Wind project in the first half of 2016 and approximately \$350 million for the Grande Prairie Wind project in late 2016



Questions

BHE Appendix

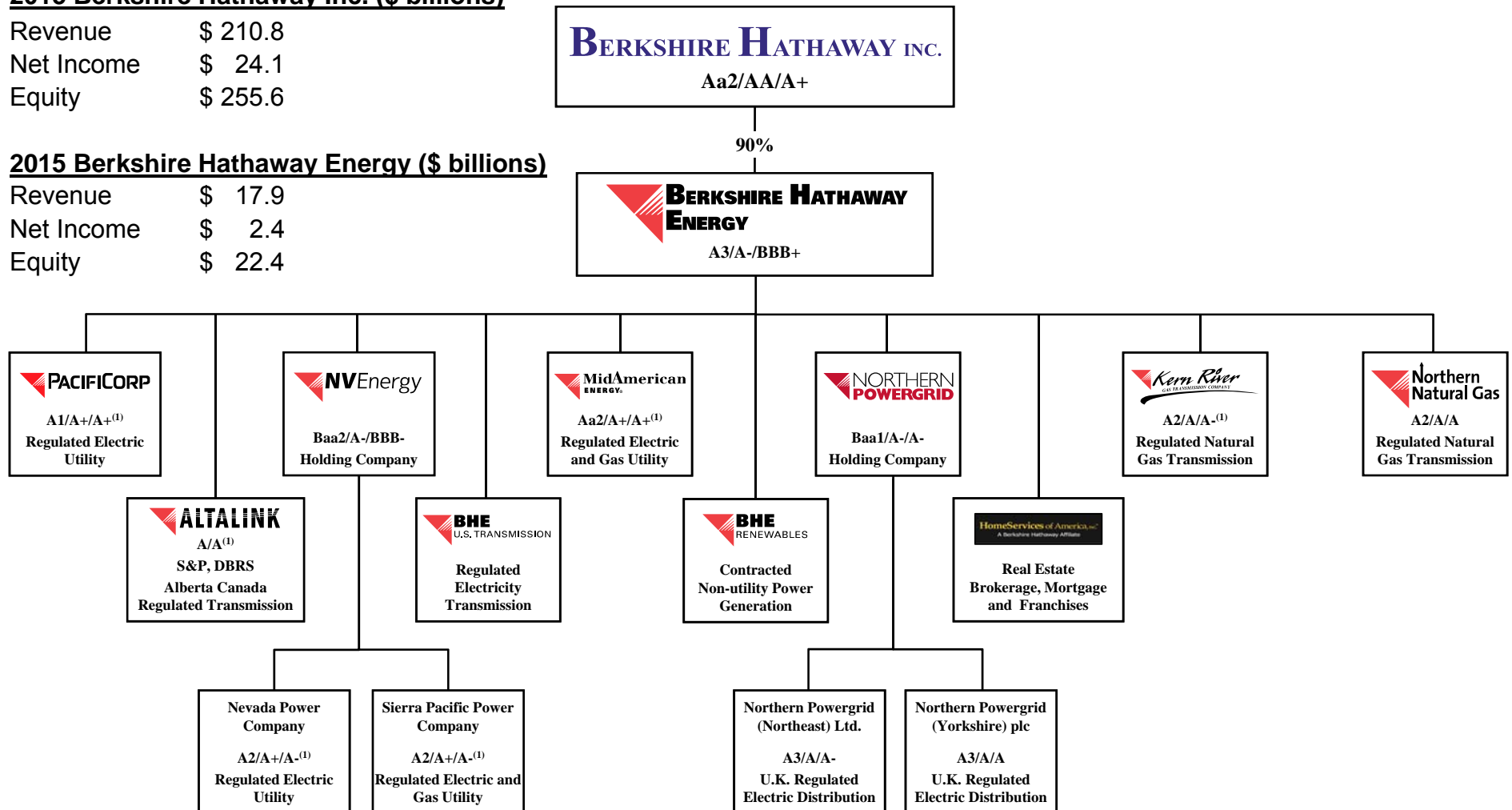
Organizational Structure

2015 Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (\$ billions)

Revenue	\$ 210.8
Net Income	\$ 24.1
Equity	\$ 255.6

2015 Berkshire Hathaway Energy (\$ billions)

Revenue	\$ 17.9
Net Income	\$ 2.4
Equity	\$ 22.4



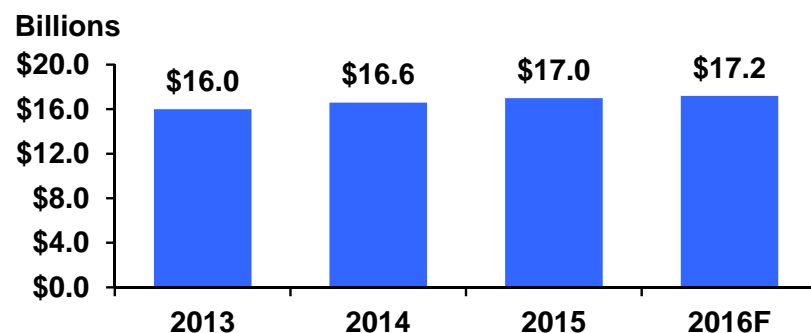
(1) Ratings for PacifiCorp, MidAmerican Energy Company, Nevada Power Company, Sierra Pacific Power Company, AltaLink L.P., and Kern River Funding Corp. are senior secured ratings

Reportable Segment Information

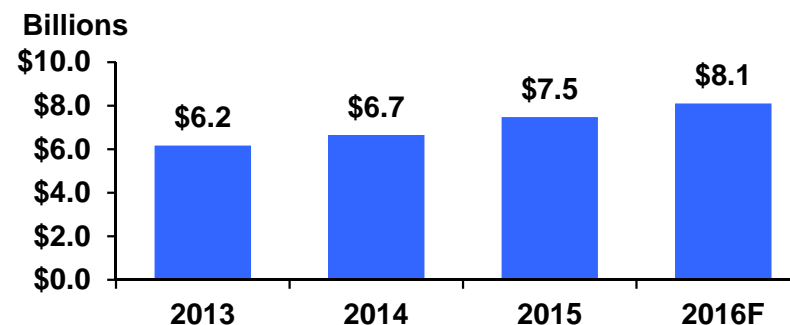
	Years Ended Dec. 31		
	2015	2014	2013
(\$ millions)			
Operating Income:			
PacifiCorp	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,308	\$ 1,275
MidAmerican Funding	473	423	357
NV Energy	812	791	(42)
Northern Powergrid	593	674	501
BHE Pipeline Group	464	439	446
BHE Transmission	260	16	(5)
BHE Renewables	255	314	223
HomeServices	184	125	129
BHE and Other	(57)	(44)	(49)
Total operating income	4,328	4,046	2,835
Interest expense - senior & subsidiary	(1,800)	(1,633)	(1,219)
Interest expense - junior subordinated debentures	(104)	(78)	(3)
Capitalized interest and other, net	311	267	228
Income before income tax expense and equity income (loss)	2,735	2,602	1,841
Income tax expense	450	589	130
Equity income (loss)	115	109	(35)
Net income	2,400	2,122	1,676
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	30	27	40
Net income attributable to BHE shareholders	\$ 2,370	\$ 2,095	\$ 1,636

Rate Base Growth

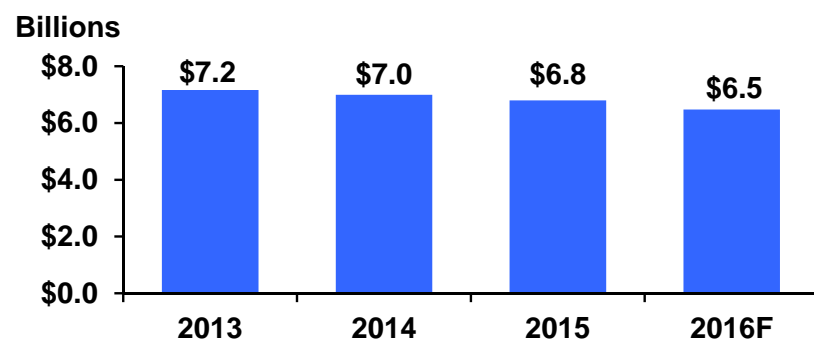
PacifiCorp



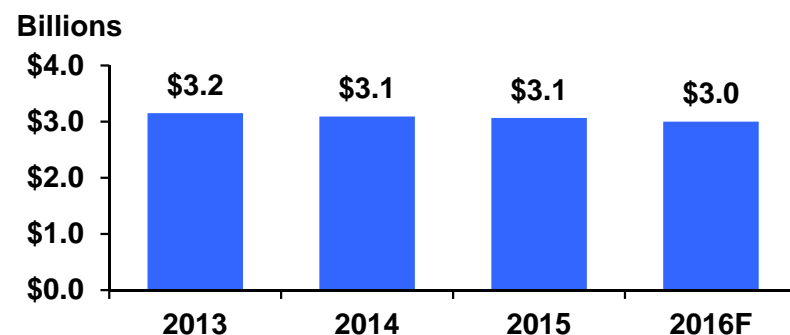
MidAmerican Energy



NV Energy



BHE Pipeline Group

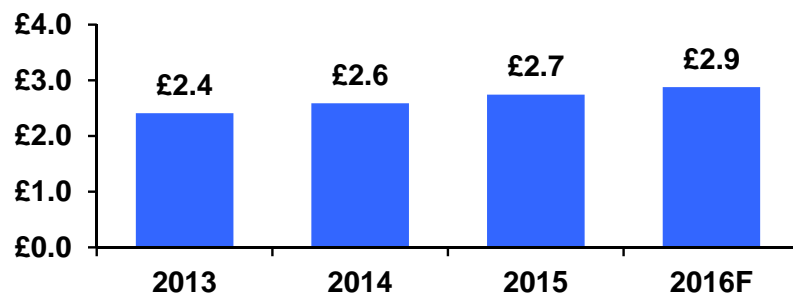


Note: Rate base represents mid-year averages

Rate Base Growth

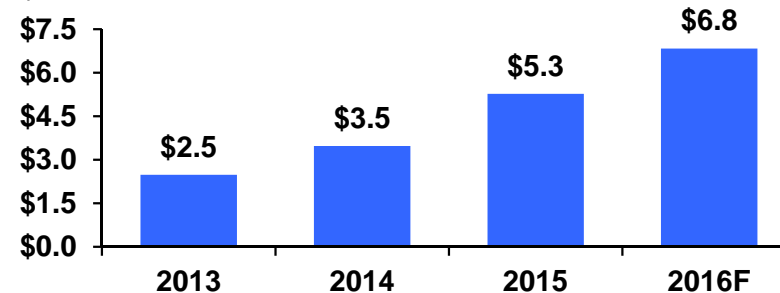
Northern Powergrid

Billions



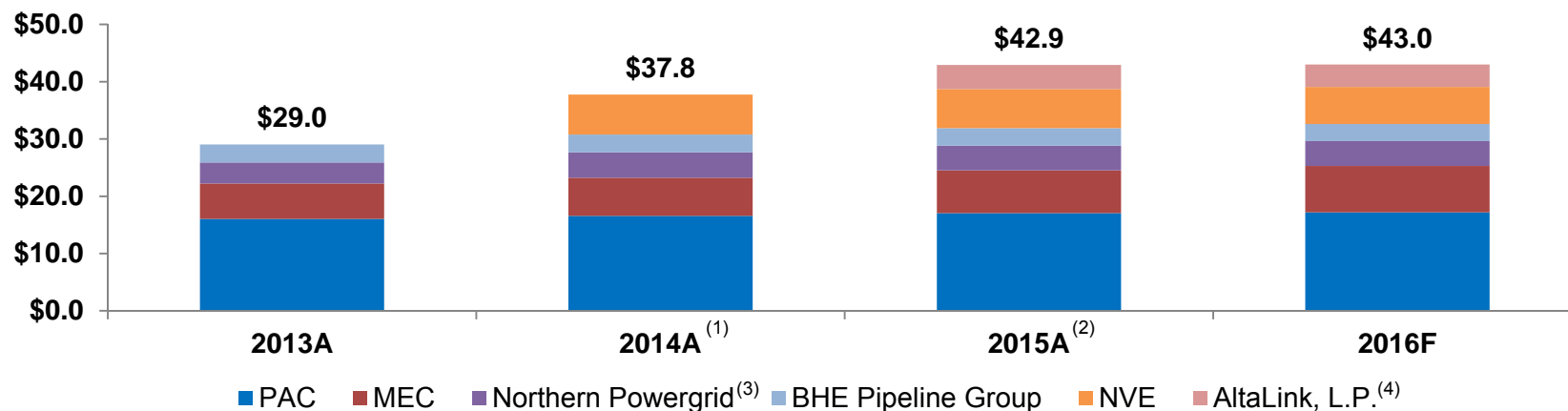
AltaLink, L.P.

C\$ Billions



Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Billions



Note: Rate base represents mid-year averages

(1) 2014 includes the addition of NV Energy Inc., which was acquired on December 19, 2013

(2) 2015 includes the addition of AltaLink, L.P., which was acquired on December 1, 2014

(3) Northern Powergrid rate base converted into USD at the June 30 USD/GBP FX rate each year including 1.5213 (2013), 1.7106 (2014), 1.5712 (2015), and 1.500 (2016 estimate)

(4) AltaLink, L.P. rate base converted into USD at the June 30 CAD/USD FX rate each year including 1.2494 (2015) and 1.3500 (2016 estimate)

Long-Term Debt Summary

As of December 31, 2015

Consolidated Berkshire Hathaway Energy

	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>Wt. Avg. Coupon</u>	<u>Wt. Avg. Life (Years)⁽¹⁾</u>
Berkshire Hathaway Energy - Parent	7,814	5.14%	16.3
PacifiCorp	7,159	4.96%	13.7
MidAmerican Funding	4,560	4.61%	15.1
NV Energy	4,860	5.82%	10.6
Northern Natural Gas Company	795	4.87%	14.3
Kern River Gas Transmission Company	245	4.89%	1.7
Northern Powergrid ⁽²⁾	2,772	5.46%	10.8
AltaLink ⁽³⁾	3,467	4.06%	18.3
BHE Renewables	3,356	5.14%	9.7
Total Berkshire Hathaway Energy Long-Term Debt	35,028	5.02%	13.9
Berkshire Hathaway Energy - Parent Junior Subordinated Debentures	2,944	3.00%	28.5
Northern Electric Preferred Stock - Perpetual	56	8.06%	30.0
PacifiCorp Preferred Stock - Perpetual	2	6.75%	30.0
Total Berkshire Hathaway Energy Preferred Stock and Jr. Sub. Debentures	3,002	3.10%	28.5
Total Berkshire Hathaway Energy Long-Term Securities	38,030	4.87%	15.0

⁽¹⁾ Weighted average life assumes perpetual preferred stock has an average life of 30 years

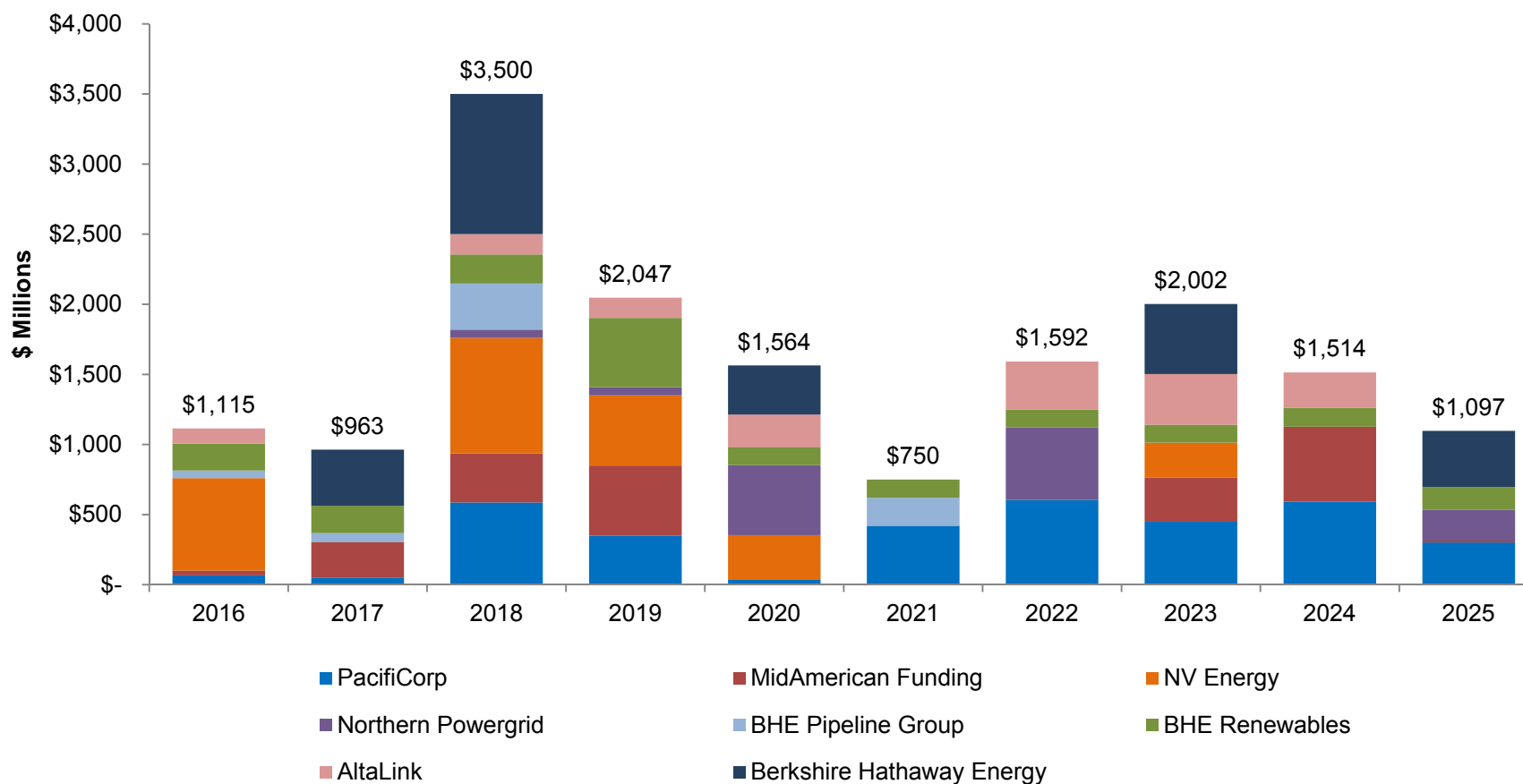
⁽²⁾ USD to GBP exchange rate at \$1.4738/pound

⁽³⁾ CAD to USD exchange rate at \$1.3839/USD

Debt Maturities

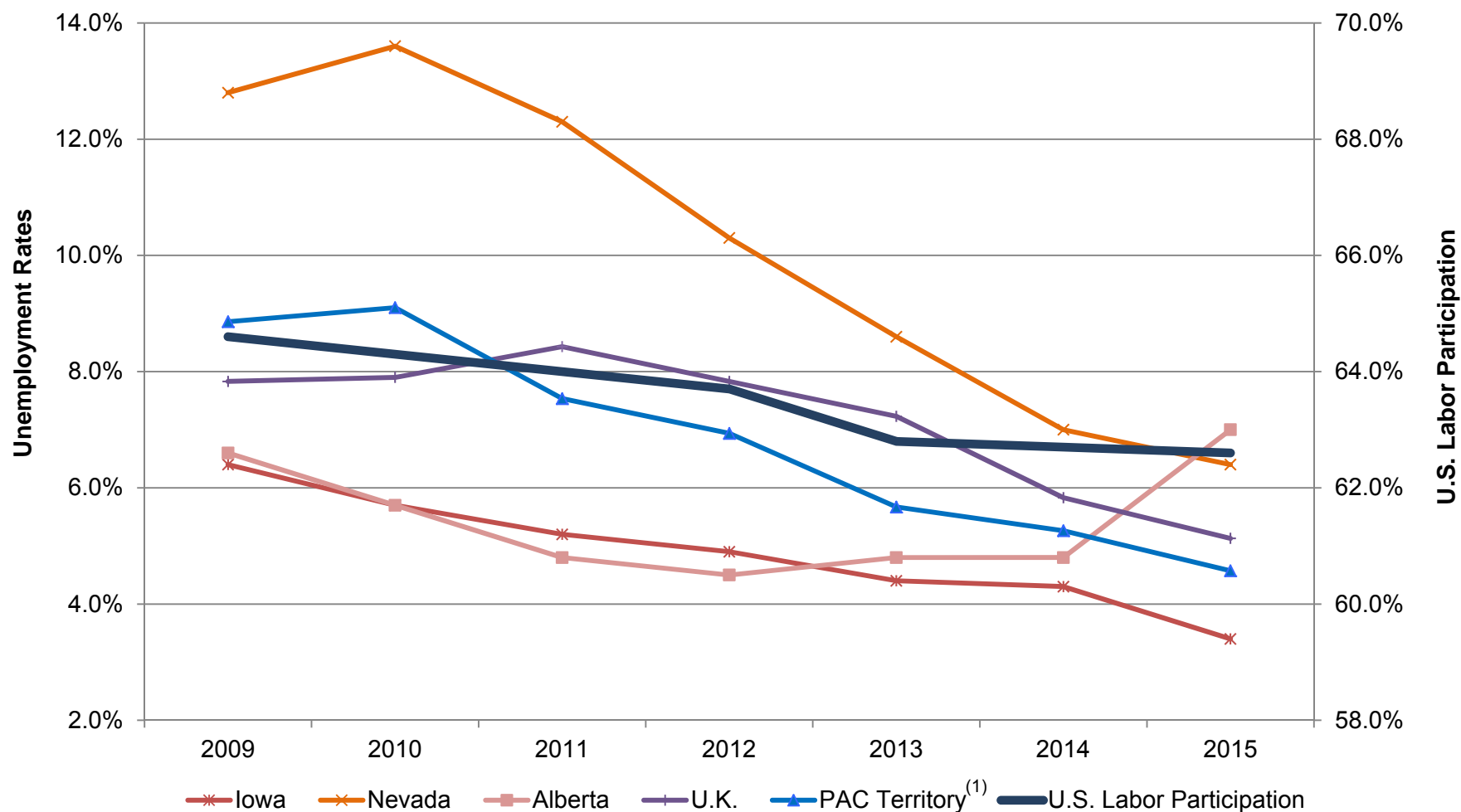
As of December 31, 2015

Long-Term Debt Maturities⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Excludes capital leases

Jurisdictional Strength – Unemployment Rates



Source: Bloomberg, Bureau of Labor and Statistics

(1) Weighted average of Oregon, Utah and Wyoming

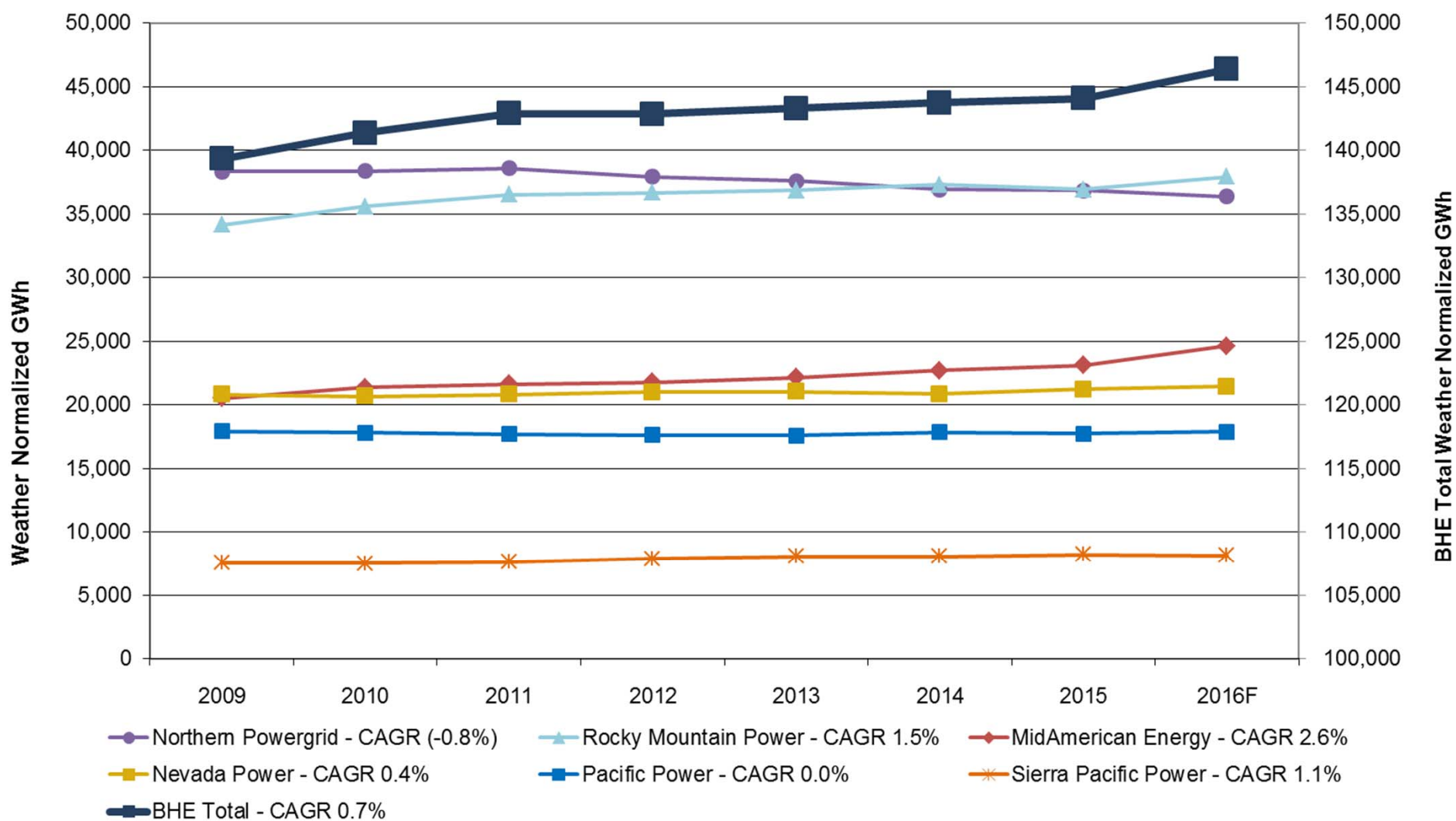
Retail Electric Sales – Actual

(GWh)	December 31		Variance	
	2015	2014	Actual	Percent
PacifiCorp				
Residential	15,566	15,568	(2)	0.0%
Commercial	17,262	17,073	189	1.1%
Industrial and Other	21,814	22,358	(544)	-2.4%
Total	54,642	54,999	(357)	-0.6%
MidAmerican Energy				
Residential	6,166	6,429	(262)	-4.1%
Commercial	3,806	4,084	(278)	-6.8%
Industrial and Other	13,070	12,264	805	6.6%
Total	23,042	22,777	265	1.2%
Nevada Power				
Residential	9,246	8,923	323	3.6%
Commercial	4,635	4,489	146	3.3%
Industrial and Other	7,785	7,697	88	1.1%
Total	21,666	21,109	557	2.6%
Sierra Pacific Power				
Residential	2,315	2,268	47	2.1%
Commercial	2,942	2,944	(2)	-0.1%
Industrial and Other	2,989	2,885	104	3.6%
Total	8,246	8,097	149	1.8%
Northern Powergrid				
Residential	12,800	12,691	108	0.9%
Commercial	5,726	5,788	(62)	-1.1%
Industrial and Other	18,074	18,216	(142)	-0.8%
Total	36,600	36,695	(95)	-0.3%

Retail Electric Sales – Weather Normalized

(GWh)	December 31		Variance	
	2015	2014	Actual	Percent
PacifiCorp				
Residential	15,810	15,841	(30)	-0.2%
Commercial	17,163	17,007	156	0.9%
Industrial and Other	21,693	22,291	(598)	-2.7%
Total	54,666	55,139	(473)	-0.9%
MidAmerican Energy				
Residential	6,239	6,384	(145)	-2.3%
Commercial	3,816	4,071	(255)	-6.3%
Industrial and Other	13,069	12,264	805	6.6%
Total	23,124	22,719	405	1.8%
Nevada Power				
Residential	8,933	8,771	161	1.8%
Commercial	4,573	4,458	115	2.6%
Industrial and Other	7,707	7,634	74	1.0%
Total	21,213	20,863	350	1.7%
Sierra Pacific Power				
Residential	2,311	2,274	37	1.6%
Commercial	2,937	2,941	(4)	-0.1%
Industrial and Other	2,981	2,876	105	3.6%
Total	8,229	8,091	138	1.7%
Northern Powergrid				
Residential	12,988	12,863	125	1.0%
Commercial	5,796	5,838	(41)	-0.7%
Industrial and Other	18,075	18,215	(140)	-0.8%
Total	36,859	36,916	(57)	-0.2%

Retail Load (Weather Normalized)

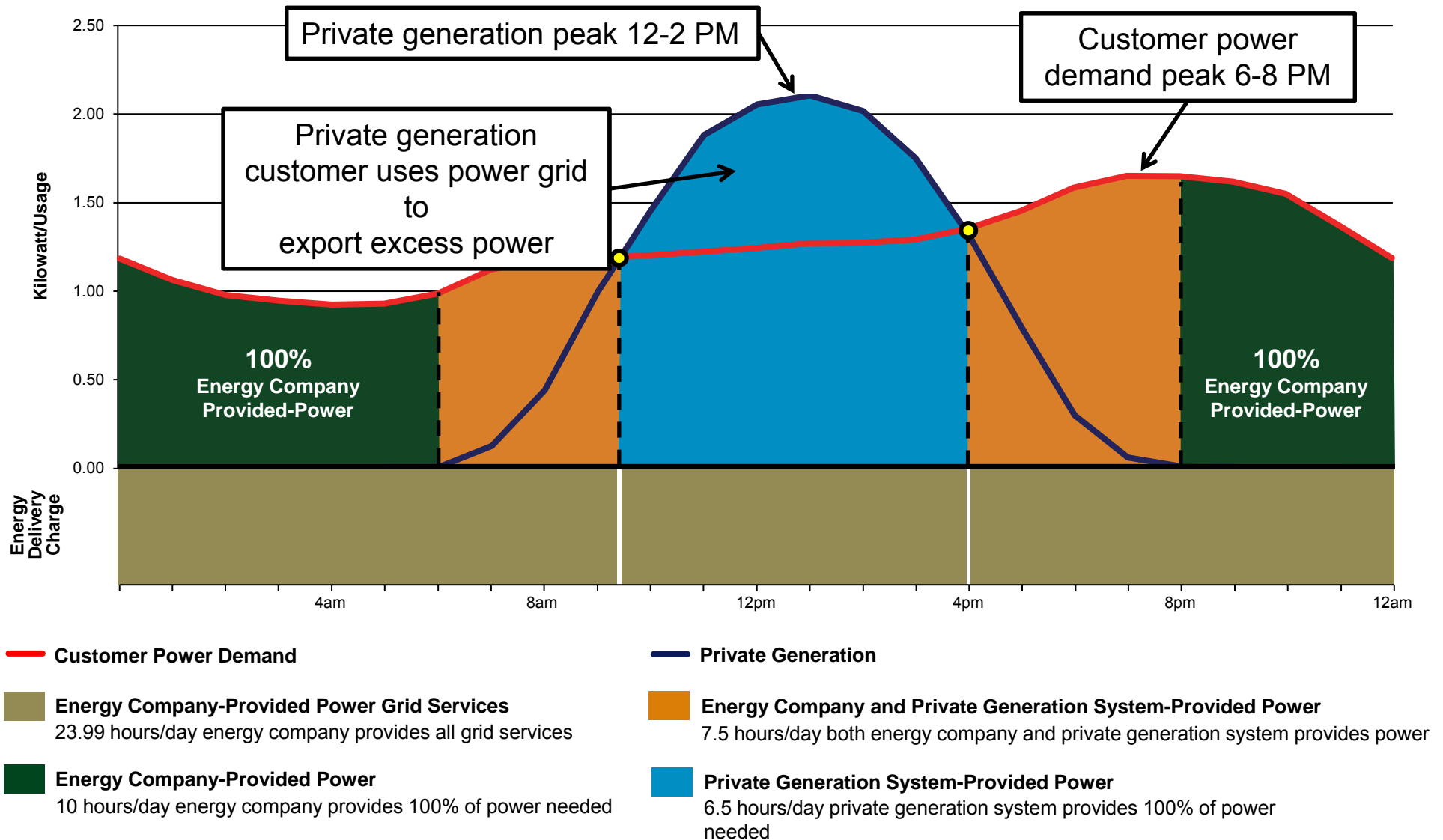


Private Generation Penetration Rate

Berkshire Hathaway Energy – Impact of Private Generation

	Total Electric Customers as of Dec. 31, 2015	Net Energy Metering Customers as of Dec. 31, 2015	Net Energy Metering Portion of Total Customers
South Dakota	4,806	0	0.00%
California	44,903	221	0.49%
Idaho	75,665	156	0.21%
Illinois	84,875	18	0.02%
Washington	129,501	384	0.30%
Wyoming	140,178	206	0.15%
Oregon	571,014	4,540	0.80%
Iowa	666,803	274	0.04%
Utah	866,799	6,584	0.76%
Nevada	1,228,888	17,341	1.41%
Total	3,813,432	24,511	0.78%

Private Generation – U.S. Average



Consolidated Environmental Position

- Of BHE's nearly 9,798 MW⁽¹⁾ of owned coal-fueled generation:
 - 98% has low-NOx burners and/or over-fire air for nitrogen oxides controls
 - 93% has scrubbers for sulfur dioxide control
 - 100% is compliant with Mercury and Air Toxics Standards
 - 64% has baghouses for particulate matter control
- To ensure timely compliance, BHE continues to review proposed regulations and legislation and analyze associated current impacts of environmental requirements on the coal-fueled fleet

⁽¹⁾ Net owned capacity as of Dec. 31, 2015

Final Clean Power Plan

- More aggressive renewable energy deployment in the determination of best system of emission reduction
- Compliance tools changed
 - Only post-2012 renewable energy can generate emission-reduction credits in a rate-based program
 - Removed existing nuclear component so only incremental nuclear (new and uprates) can be utilized
 - New natural gas combined cycle cannot be used to average down an emission rate
 - In a mass-based program, the state must address new units based on concerns of “leakage”
- The U.S. Supreme Court issued a stay February 9, 2016, of the implementation of the Clean Power Plan pending the outcome of the litigation pending in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals and through any action taken on appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court

Environmental Respect – Reducing Coal Fleet

- Through fuel switching and retirements, BHE's utilities expect to eliminate approximately 2,560 MW of coal generation through 2025

Coal MW as of Dec. 31, 2013⁽¹⁾	10,522 MW
Riverside 3 – retired in 2014	(4) MW
Reid Gardner 1-3 – retired in 2014	(300) MW
Carbon 1 and 2 – removed from service in 2015	(172) MW
Riverside 5 – switched to gas only in 2015	(124) MW
Walter Scott 1 and 2 – retired in 2015	(124) MW
Reid Gardner 4	(257) MW
Neal 1 and 2	(390) MW
Cholla 4 gas conversion	(395) MW
Naughton 3 gas conversion	(280) MW
Navajo ⁽²⁾	(255) MW
Valmy	(261) MW
Coal MW as of Dec. 31, 2025	7,960 MW

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for re-rating of coal plants in 2014 and 2015, including plants still in operation and retired

⁽²⁾ NV Energy is divesting its interest

Other Regulations and Impacts

- Coal Combustion Residuals
 - PacifiCorp operates 9 surface impoundments and 4 landfills
 - MidAmerican Energy owns or operates 9 surface impoundments and 4 landfills
 - NV Energy operates 2 active evaporative surface impoundments and 2 landfills
- Effluent Limitation Guidelines
 - For BHE's operating companies, impacted waste streams are limited to bottom ash transport water, fly ash transport water, combustion residual leachate and non-metal cleaning wastes
 - With minor exceptions, most of the new requirements are addressed by compliance with the coal combustion residuals rule
- Revised Ozone Standards
 - Unit retirements and installation of NO_x controls are expected to assist in achieving attainment
 - Revision from 75 ppb to 70 ppb is not expected to result in significant impacts on BHE's operating companies

Deliver Reliable and Affordable Service

Mastio Results

Interstate Pipelines	2003	2016
Kern River	10	1
Northern Natural Gas	43	2

11th No. 1 for the consecutive year

TQS Results

2015 Top 5 Utilities on Overall Customer Satisfaction		
Rank	Utility	Very Satisfied
1	Berkshire Hathaway Energy	96.1%
2	Southern Company	95.7%
3	We Energies	89.7%
4	Oklahoma Gas and Electric	86.4%
5	Consumers Energy	85.2%

12th Top 3 for the consecutive year

BHE Transmission

Project	Location	Cost	Description
Electric Transmission Texas	Texas	\$2.3b in current rate base, \$0.6b in projects forecast to be completed in 2016 through 2019.	50% ownership in joint venture with subsidiary of American Electric Power. Various projects throughout Texas
Prairie Wind Transmission	Kansas	\$158m	25% ownership in joint venture with Westar Energy and subsidiary of American Electric Power. The 345-kV project is complete and energized
CVPC\Gates to Gregg	California	\$169m	50% ownership of 230-kV transmission line assets currently in development with Pacific Gas & Electric
TransCanyon	Arizona & California	Pursuing Various Projects	50% ownership in joint venture with subsidiary of Pinnacle West Capital Corporation
MPT Heartland Development	Southwest Power Pool	Pursuing Various Projects	50% ownership in joint venture with Westar Energy
Midwest Power Midcontinent Transmission Development	Midcontinent ISO South	Pursuing Various Projects	50% ownership in joint venture with Westar Energy

Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ millions)

<u>FFO</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 6,980	\$ 5,146	\$ 4,669
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions	(649)	1,170	(449)
FFO	\$ 6,331	\$ 6,316	\$ 4,220
<u>Adjusted Interest</u>			
Interest expense	\$ 1,904	\$ 1,711	\$ 1,222
Interest expense on subordinated debt	(104)	(78)	(3)
Adjusted Interest	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,633	\$ 1,219
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	4.5x	4.9x	4.5x
<u>Adjusted Debt</u>			
Debt ⁽²⁾	\$ 38,946	\$ 39,897	\$ 32,045
Subordinated debt	(2,944)	(3,794)	(2,594)
Adjusted Debt	\$ 36,002	\$ 36,103	\$ 29,451
Acquisition Financing Debt		(1,500)	(2,000)
Acquisition Subsidiary Debt		(4,007)	(5,296)
Adjusted Debt Excluding Acquisition Related Debt	\$ 36,002	\$ 30,596	\$ 22,155
FFO to Adjusted Debt Excluding Acquisition Related Debt⁽³⁾	17.6%	20.6%	19.0%
<u>Capitalization</u>			
Berkshire Hathaway Energy shareholders' equity	\$ 22,401	\$ 20,442	\$ 18,711
Adjusted debt	36,002	36,103	29,451
Subordinated debt	2,944	3,794	2,594
Noncontrolling interests	134	131	105
Capitalization	\$ 61,481	\$ 60,470	\$ 50,861
Adjusted Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	58.6%	59.7%	57.9%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Adjusted Interest divided by Adjusted Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt, Berkshire Hathaway Energy senior debt, Berkshire Hathaway Energy subordinated debt and subsidiary debt (including current maturities). 2014 and 2013 Debt has been restated, and is net of deferred financing costs

⁽³⁾ FFO to Adjusted Debt Excluding Acquisition Related Debt equals FFO divided by Adjusted Debt Excluding Acquisition Related Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Adjusted Debt to Total Capitalization equals Adjusted Debt divided by Capitalization

Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ millions)

BHE Consolidated EBITDA	12/31/2015
Net income attributable to BHE shareholders	<u>\$2,370</u>
Noncontrolling interests	30
Interest expense	1,904
Capitalized interest	(74)
Income tax expense	450
Depreciation and amortization	<u>2,428</u>
EBITDA	<u><u>\$7,108</u></u>

PacifiCorp

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ millions)

FFO	2015	2014	2013
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,734	\$ 1,570	\$ 1,553
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(74)	10	(34)
FFO	\$ 1,660	\$ 1,580	\$ 1,519
Interest expense	\$ 379	\$ 379	\$ 379
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	5.4x	5.2x	5.0x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 7,166	\$ 7,039	\$ 6,843
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	23.2%	22.4%	22.2%
Capitalization			
PacifiCorp shareholders' equity	\$ 7,503	\$ 7,756	\$ 7,787
Debt	7,166	7,039	6,843
Capitalization	\$ 14,669	\$ 14,795	\$ 14,630
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	48.9%	47.6%	46.8%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities. 2014 and 2013 Debt has been restated, and is net of deferred financing costs

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

MidAmerican Energy

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ millions)

FFO	2015	2014	2013
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,351	\$ 823	\$ 735
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(216)	235	151
FFO	\$ 1,135	\$ 1,058	\$ 886
Interest expense	\$ 183	\$ 174	\$ 151
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	7.2x	7.1x	6.9x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 4,271	\$ 4,084	\$ 3,533
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	26.6%	25.9%	25.1%
Capitalization			
MidAmerican Energy shareholder's equity	\$ 4,705	\$ 4,250	\$ 3,845
Debt	4,271	4,084	3,533
Capitalization	\$ 8,976	\$ 8,334	\$ 7,378
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	47.6%	49.0%	47.9%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities. 2014 and 2013 Debt has been restated, and is net of deferred financing costs

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

Nevada Power

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ millions)

FFO	2015	2014	2013
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 892	\$ 704	\$ 548
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	77	95	(19)
FFO	\$ 969	\$ 799	\$ 529
Interest expense	\$ 190	\$ 208	\$ 215
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	6.1x	4.8x	3.5x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 3,285	\$ 3,544	\$ 3,540
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	29.5%	22.5%	14.9%
Capitalization			
Nevada Power shareholder's equity	\$ 3,163	\$ 2,888	\$ 2,890
Debt	3,285	3,544	3,540
Capitalization	\$ 6,448	\$ 6,432	\$ 6,430
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	50.9%	55.1%	55.1%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities. 2014 and 2013 Debt has been restated, and is net of deferred financing costs

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

Sierra Pacific

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ millions)

FFO	2015	2014	2013
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 342	\$ 246	\$ 226
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(33)	5	16
FFO	\$ 309	\$ 251	\$ 242
Interest expense	\$ 61	\$ 61	\$ 62
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	6.1x	5.1x	4.9x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,189
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	25.7%	21.1%	20.4%
Capitalization			
Sierra Pacific Power shareholder's equity	\$ 1,076	\$ 998	\$ 1,016
Debt	1,202	1,190	1,189
Capitalization	\$ 2,278	\$ 2,188	\$ 2,205
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	52.8%	54.4%	53.9%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities. 2014 and 2013 Debt has been restated, and is net of deferred financing costs

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

Northern Natural Gas

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ millions)

FFO	2015	2014	2013
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 362	\$ 297	\$ 264
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	25	31	41
FFO	\$ 387	\$ 328	\$ 305
Interest expense	\$ 41	\$ 45	\$ 44
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	10.4x	8.3x	7.9x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 795	\$ 895	\$ 894
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	48.7%	36.6%	34.1%
Capitalization			
Northern Natural Gas shareholder's equity	\$ 1,410	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,360
Debt	795	895	894
Capitalization	\$ 2,205	\$ 2,225	\$ 2,254
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	36.1%	40.2%	39.7%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities. 2014 and 2013 Debt has been restated, and is net of deferred financing costs

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

Kern River

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(\$ millions)

FFO	2015	2014	2013
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 224	\$ 214	\$ 220
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	4	8	2
FFO	\$ 228	\$ 222	\$ 222
Interest expense	\$ 25	\$ 31	\$ 36
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	10.1x	8.2x	7.2x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 245	\$ 467	\$ 548
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	93.1%	47.5%	40.5%
Capitalization			
Partners' capital	\$ 929	\$ 818	\$ 829
Debt	245	467	548
Capitalization	\$ 1,174	\$ 1,285	\$ 1,377
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	20.9%	36.3%	39.8%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities. 2014 and 2013 Debt has been restated, and is net of deferred financing costs

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

Northern Powergrid

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(£ millions)

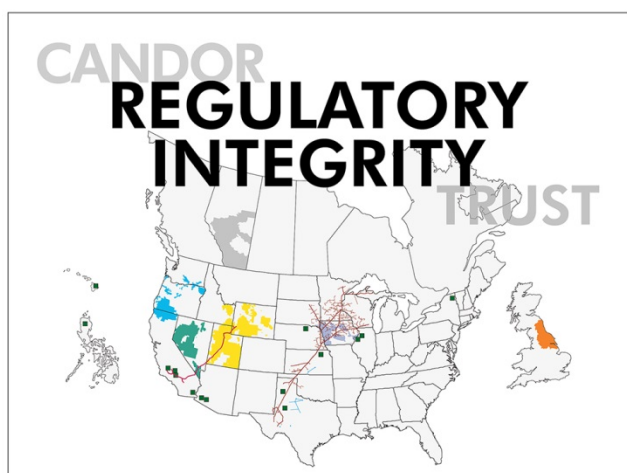
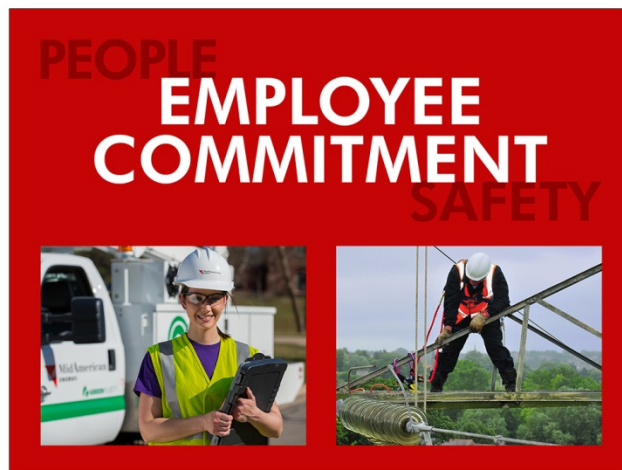
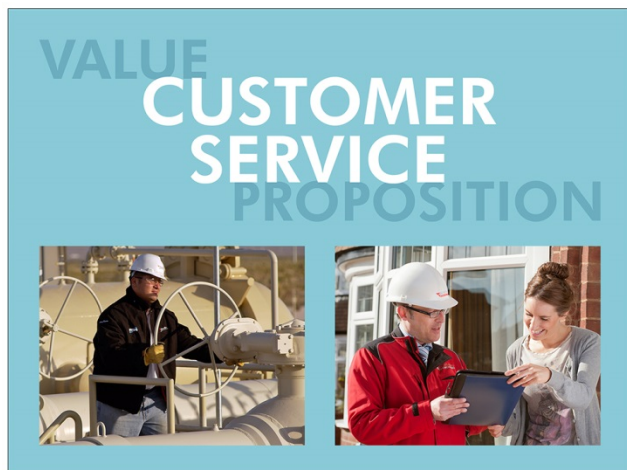
FFO	2015	2014	2013
Net cash flows from operating activities	£ 345	£ 336	£ 321
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	48	54	(27)
FFO	£ 393	£ 390	£ 294
Interest expense	£ 95	£ 91	£ 90
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	5.1x	5.3x	4.3x
Debt⁽²⁾	£ 1,858	£ 1,601	£ 1,527
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	21.2%	24.4%	19.3%
Capitalization			
Northern Powergrid shareholders' equity	£ 2,297	£ 2,108	£ 1,831
Debt	1,858	1,601	1,527
Noncontrolling interests	36	37	34
Capitalization	£ 4,191	£ 3,746	£ 3,392
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	44.3%	42.7%	45.0%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities. 2014 and 2013 Debt has been restated, and is net of deferred financing costs

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization



2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Bill Fehrman

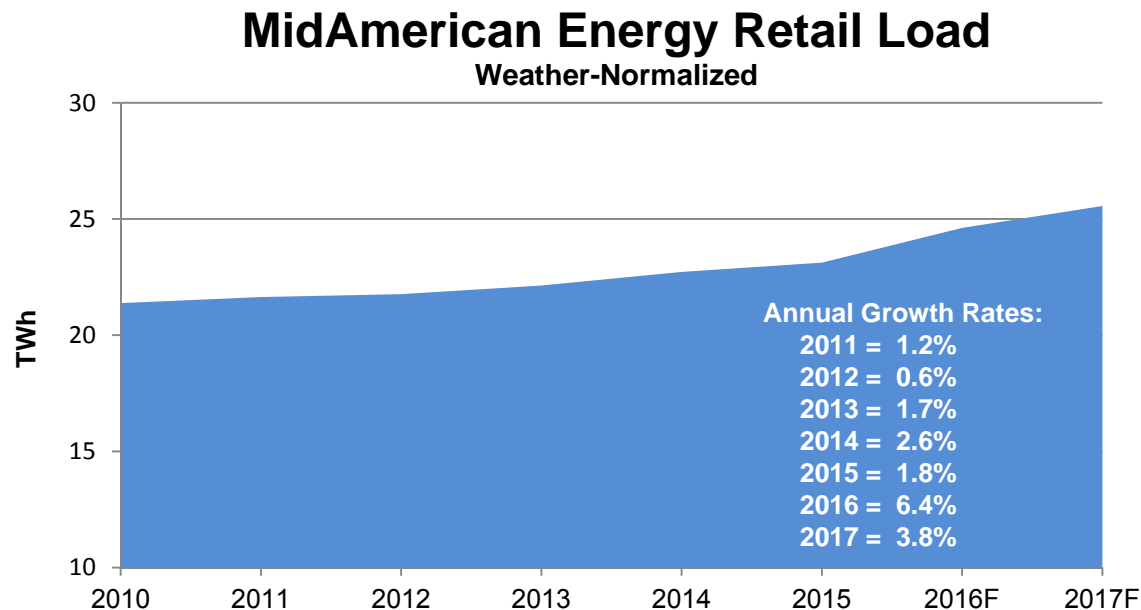
President and CEO

MidAmerican Energy Company

Customer Load

- Economic and Load Data

- Service territory has experienced moderate economic growth
- Forecast loads for 2016 and 2017 reflect strong growth rates, particularly for the industrial class due to announced data center and biotechnology expansions within MidAmerican Energy's service territory
- Data centers attracted to relatively low, stable electric rates and MidAmerican Energy's wind portfolio



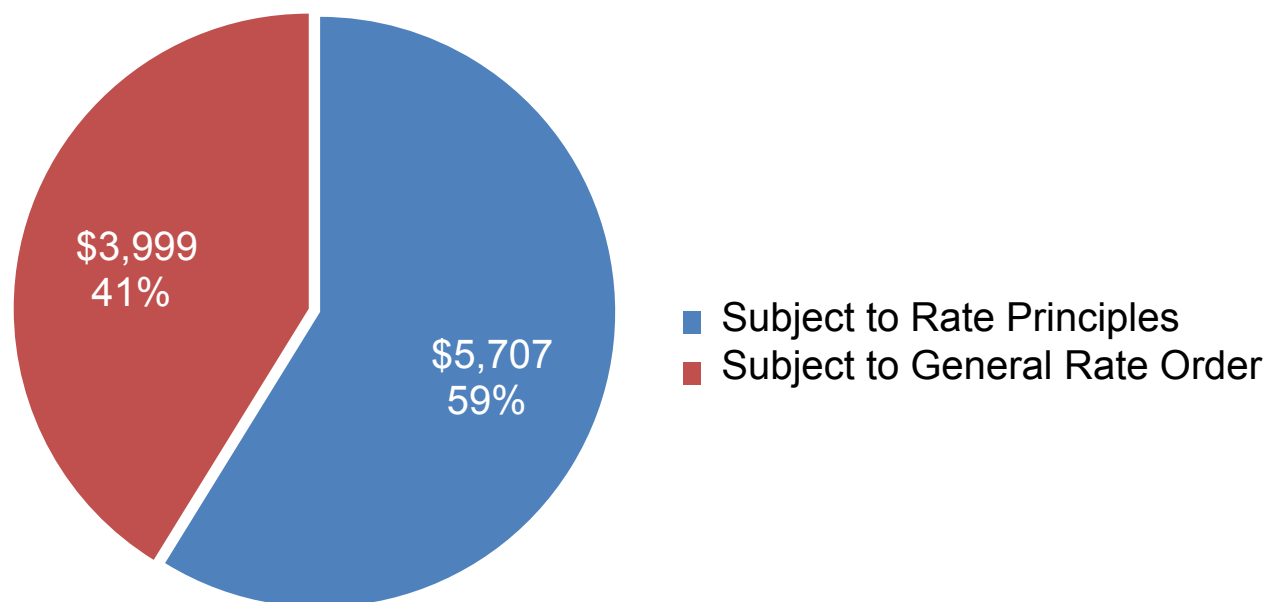
Rate Status

- All electric jurisdictions recently updated with new base rates
- Final \$45 million step-up related to Iowa base rate increase effective January 1, 2016
- All state jurisdictions have energy and transmission cost rider recovery mechanisms; Iowa and South Dakota energy riders include PTCs
- Revenue sharing mechanism in Iowa reduces rate base for 80% of ROEs exceeding 11%; 100% sharing for ROE exceeding 14%; may file for base rate increase if ROE is projected to fall below 10%
- No near-term need for electric base rate relief is expected
- Managing capital and O&M spending to minimize the need for gas base rate relief
- Gas capital tracker mechanism being pursued in Iowa

Iowa Electric Net Plant Subject to Rate-Making Principles

- Forecast Iowa electric net plant with Wind IX and Wind X
 - 59% of Iowa electric net plant subject to rate-making principles
 - 11.9% weighted average return on equity
 - 24 years weighted average remaining life

**2016 Forecast Iowa Electric Net Plant
(\$ millions)**

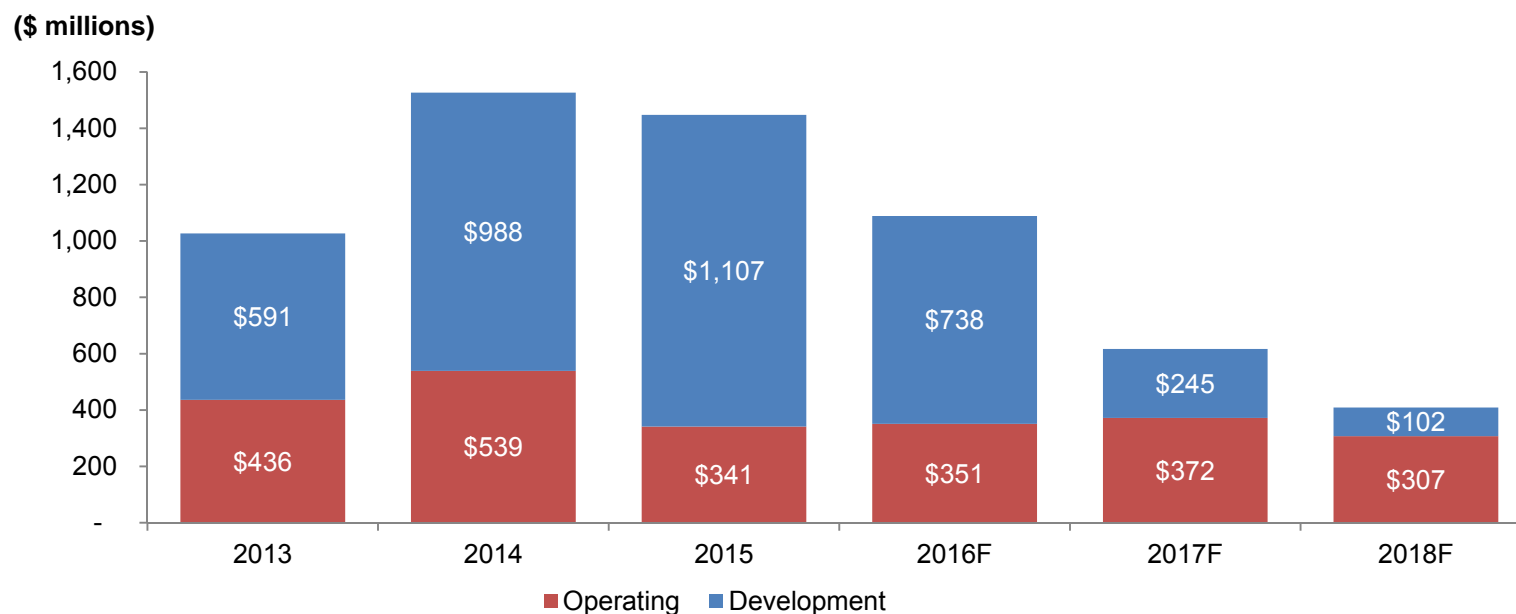


Capital Investment Plan

- Operating capital varies with major power generation outages and system requirements
- Development capital varies with the completion of major initiatives:
 - Wind generation projects 2013-2016
 - Air quality environmental projects 2013-2014
 - Multi-value transmission projects 2014-2018

(\$ Millions) 2016-2018	Current Plan	Prior Plan
Operating	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,032
Development	1,085	441
Total	\$ 2,115	\$ 1,473

MidAmerican Energy Capital Expenditures



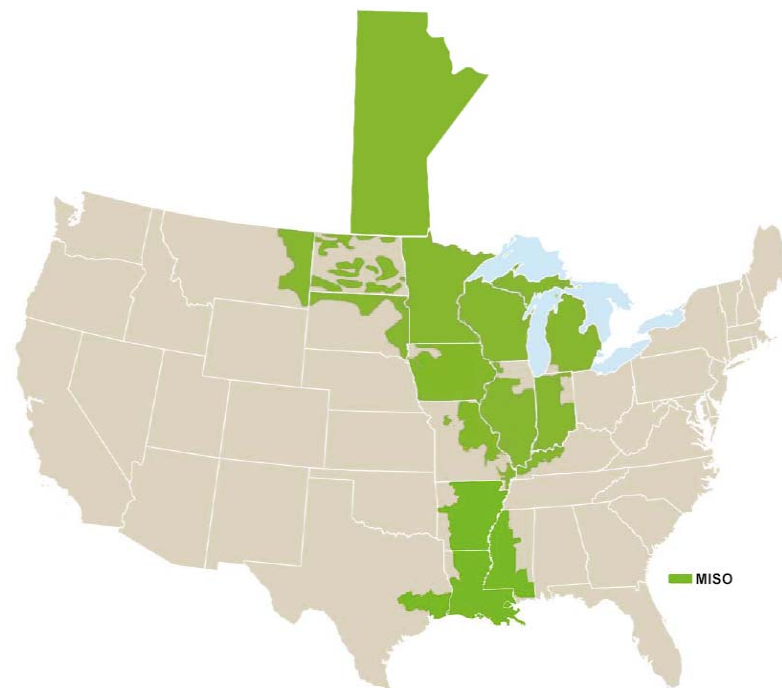
Build Renewable Energy

MidAmerican Energy's Iowa Wind Generation

	Percent of Retail Sales ⁽¹⁾	MW Capacity	Cumulative Investment
2010 Actual	20%	1,284	\$2.2b
2011 Actual	23%	1,878	\$3.1b
2012 Actual	34%	2,285	\$3.7b
2013 Actual	38%	2,329	\$3.8b
2014 Actual	40%	2,832	\$4.6b
2015 Actual	47%	3,448	\$5.8b
2016 Plan	54%	4,048	\$6.7b
2017 Plan	58%	4,048	\$6.7b

(1) Comparison is provided to show the relative size of wind generation capability and does not represent actual deliveries of wind energy to retail customers. All or some of the renewable attributes associated with the generation have been or may in the future be: (a) sold to third parties, or (b) used to comply with future regulatory requirements.

MidAmerican Energy Participates in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator



MISO Balanced Energy Power Mix

14,170 MW Wind 8% of power capacity
174,808 MW Total installed power capacity

MidAmerican Energy continues to evaluate additional wind generation opportunities in Iowa

Quad Cities Nuclear Update

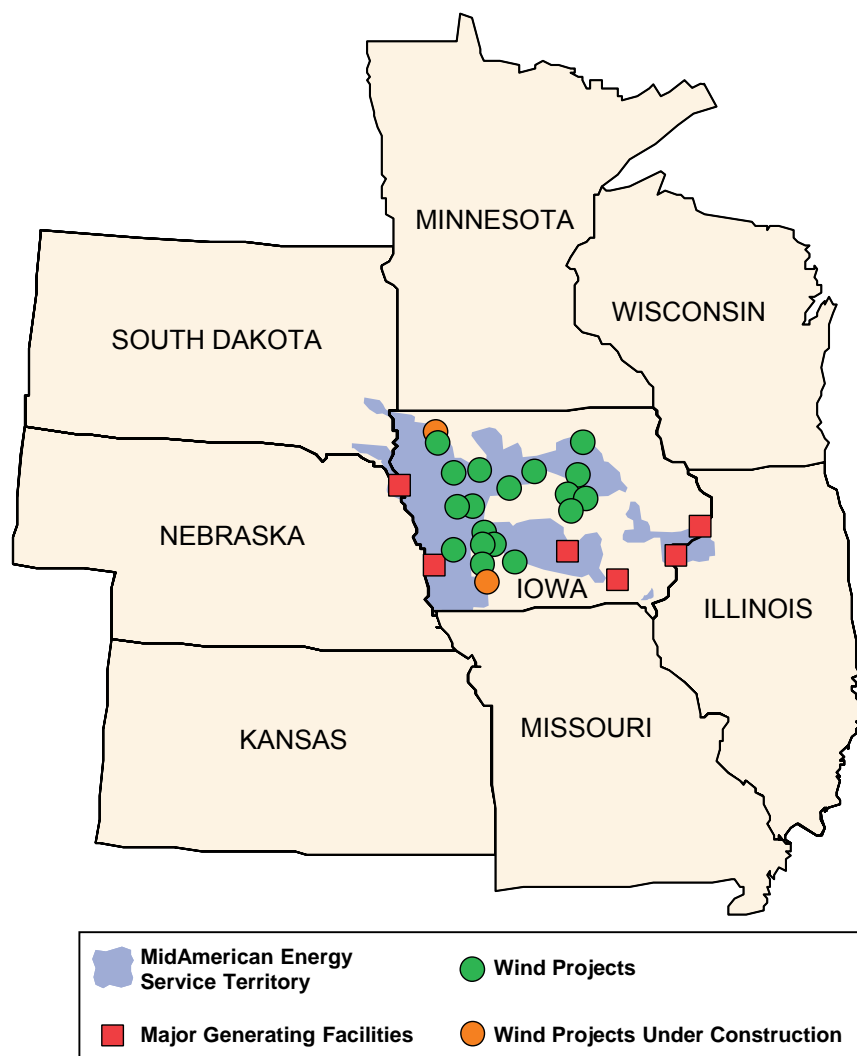
- Quad Cities Station, 25% owned by MidAmerican and 75% owned and operated by Exelon
- MidAmerican's share is 456 MW
- Operating license expires in 2032
- Exelon publicly reporting it is evaluating the possible early retirement of plant
 - No formal notice received regarding early retirement
 - Working closely with Exelon on a possible Illinois legislative solution
- Plant is committed to operate through at least May 2018
- MidAmerican desires the plant to continue operation
 - Involved in ongoing, regular discussions with Exelon on status of the plant

Transmission Development

- MidAmerican Energy is constructing portions of four 345-kV multi-value projects (MVP) within the MISO footprint, totaling approximately 245 miles; approved by the MISO board in December 2011
- Expenditures predominantly in 2013-2018, totaling approximately \$491 million, excluding equity AFUDC
- MVPs are eligible for incentive rate treatment in MISO tariff, including construction work in progress in rate base and recovery of prudent costs incurred if projects are abandoned
- MVP revenue requirements broadly recovered from all MISO load; approximately 96% recovered from other MISO participants
- MVPs expected to provide multiple benefits, including improved reliability, reduced congestion and support for additional power generation development
- All transmission investments utilize forward-looking rate treatment in MISO tariff, mitigating rate lag

MidAmerican Energy Appendix

MidAmerican Energy Company Overview



- Headquartered in Des Moines, Iowa
- 3,500 employees
- 1.5 million electric and natural gas customers in four Midwestern states
- 9,007 MW⁽¹⁾ of owned power capacity
- Owned power capacity by fuel type:

	<u>12/31/15⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>12/31/00</u>
– Coal	34%	70%
– Natural gas	16%	19%
– Wind ⁽²⁾	45%	0%
– Nuclear and other	5%	11%

⁽¹⁾ Net MW owned in operation and under construction as of Dec. 31, 2015

⁽²⁾ All or some of the renewable energy attributes associated with generation from these generating facilities may be: (a) used in future years to comply with renewable portfolio standards or other regulatory requirements or (b) sold to third parties in the form of renewable energy credits or other environmental commodities

Private Generation in Iowa

- Private generation activities in Iowa
 - Iowa Utilities Board inquiry which is gathering information related to policy and technical issues: net energy metering, interconnection of private generation, customer awareness and protection
 - Inquiry on avoided costs
- MidAmerican Energy's approach to private generation in Iowa
 - Focused on keeping costs low for all customers
 - Avoid inter-class cross-subsidization through proper rate design
 - Considering how to add solar generation options for customers
 - Considering how to add energy storage to the system

Environmental Position

- Of MidAmerican Energy's 3,094⁽¹⁾ MW of owned coal-fueled generation:
 - Neal Energy Center Units 1 and 2 (390 MW) will retire in 2016
- By April 2016, 100% of MidAmerican Energy's coal-fueled generation capacity equipped with nitrogen oxides controls, scrubbers, baghouses and mercury controls
- Anticipated future projects
 - Ash pond closures
 - Bottom ash dry handling
 - Cooling water intake structure retrofits for fish handling
- Projected environmental capital spend⁽²⁾
 - \$196 million from 2016-2018

⁽¹⁾ Net owned capacity as of Dec. 31, 2015

⁽²⁾ Environmental capital expenditures forecast excludes equity AFUDC

Coal Ash and Wastewater Management

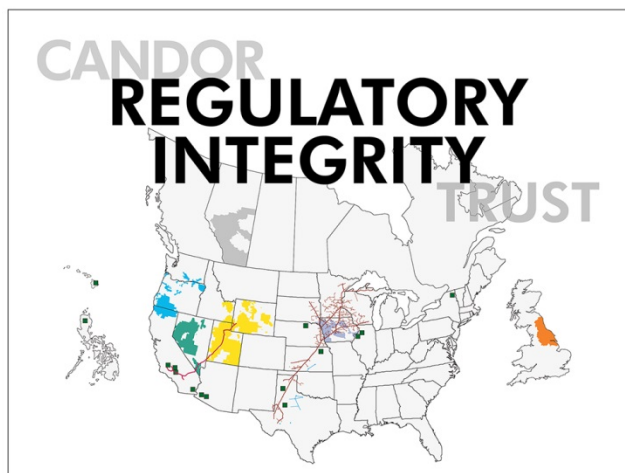
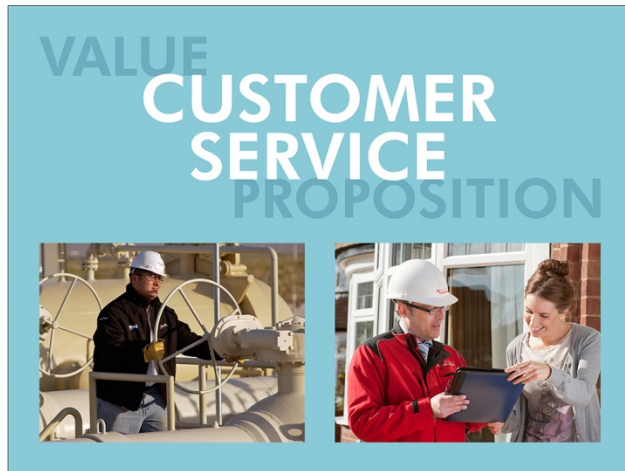
- Federal coal combustion residuals (“CCR”) rule requires owners and operators of ash ponds and landfills to meet certain operating criteria or close or retrofit CCR units that do not meet criteria
- Updated federal wastewater discharge rules require coal-fueled power plants to achieve zero discharge of CCR-related waste streams by 2022. Many issues raised by this rule are already being addressed through compliance with the CCR rule
- MidAmerican operates nine affected ash ponds:
 - Two inactive ash ponds were closed in October 2015 and are not subject to the CCR rule
 - Four inactive ash ponds will be closed by April 2018 in accordance with the CCR rule
 - Three ash ponds will remain active until dry bottom ash retrofit projects are completed in 2017 and 2018, and then will be closed under the CCR rule
 - Lined wastewater treatment ponds will be installed to manage remaining waste streams and comply with wastewater discharge requirements
- MidAmerican operates four affected landfills and is evaluating opportunities to consolidate, replace or upgrade landfills to minimize regulatory risk

Clean Power Plan

- MidAmerican is well-positioned to comply with the final Clean Power Plan if or when a final rule is approved
- MidAmerican continues to engage in state and federal efforts to shape compliance with the potential Clean Power Plan, including implementation activities to ensure customers and costs are appropriately considered
- The U.S. Supreme Court issued a stay February 9, 2016, of the implementation of the Clean Power Plan pending the outcome of the litigation pending in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals and through any action taken on appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court
- MidAmerican is developing a comprehensive strategy to respond to this uncertainty, including how to work with regulators to ensure compliance decisions continue to recognize our investments to reduce our carbon footprint and minimize impacts to our customers

MISO ROE Proceedings

- Current recoveries for transmission service in MISO for MidAmerican Energy-owned regional transmission assets based on 12.38% return on equity
- Two FERC complaint dockets seek to lower base ROE to 9.15% and 8.67% for periods beginning November 2013 and March 2015, respectively
- Preliminary decision by administrative law judge in first complaint recommending 10.32% ROE (before incentive adders) pending before the FERC Commissioners
- Second complaint hearing held in February 2016
- Immaterial refund reserve established for the period from November 2013 through December 31, 2015
- Final decision in the first case expected October 2016 and for the second case in April 2017



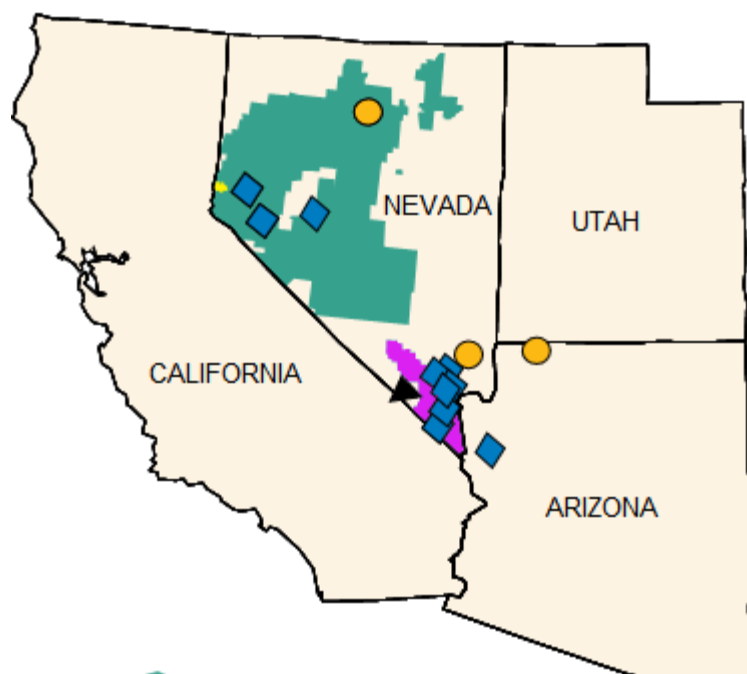
2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Paul Caudill

President & CEO

NV Energy

NV Energy Overview



-  NVE SPPC Electric Service Territory
-  NVE NPC Electric Service Territory
-  NV Energy Gas Service Territory
-  Coal Plants
-  Natural Gas Plants
-  Energy Recovery Plant

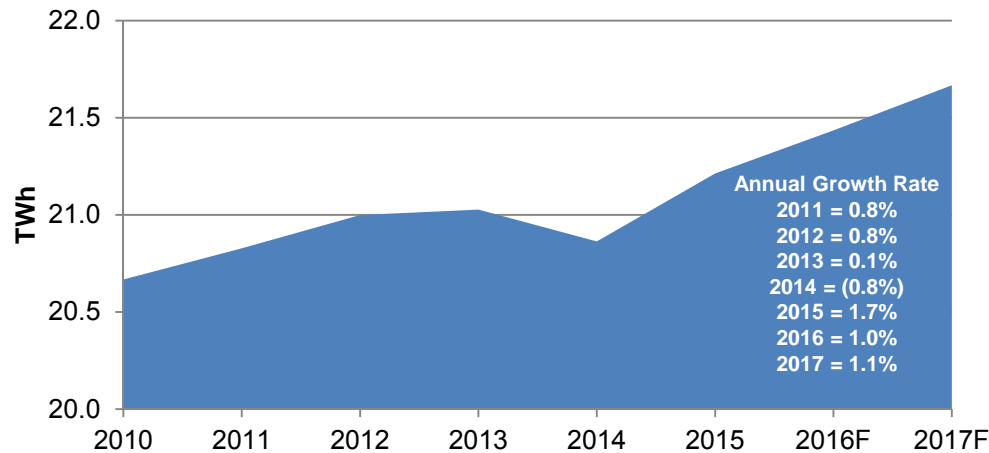
- Headquartered in Las Vegas, Nevada
- 2,500 employees
- 1.2 million electric and 0.2 million gas customers
- Provides service to 90% of Nevada population, along with tourist population of 41 million
- 6,138 megawatts of owned power generation capacity (87% natural gas, 13% coal & other)
- Debt reduced by \$487 million from year-end 2013 – 2015, \$210 million additional reduction in March 2016



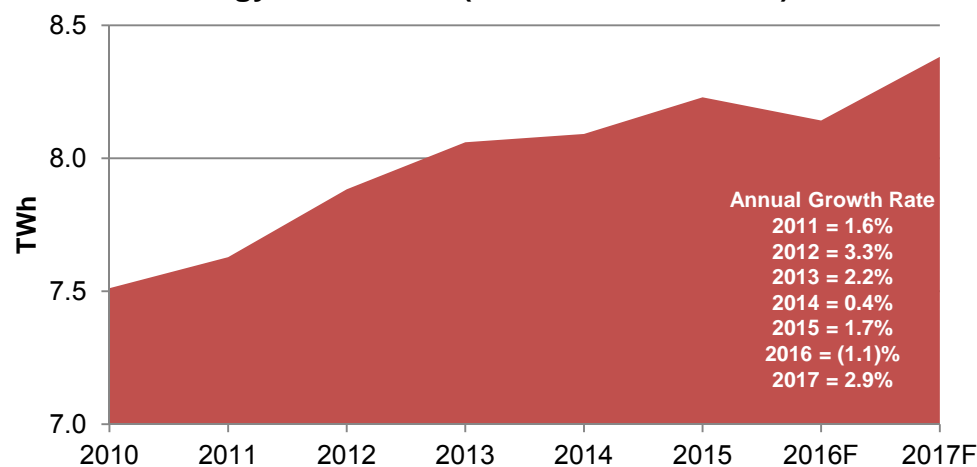
Nevada Power Co.	Sierra Pacific Power Co.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides electric services to Las Vegas and surrounding areas • Retail customers = 0.9 million • 4,766 megawatts of owned power generation • Total debt 2015 year-end = \$3.3 billion (50.9% of total capital) • March 2016 maturity of \$210 million repaid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides electric and gas services to northern Nevada (including Reno) • Retail customers = 0.3 million, 0.2 million gas customers • 1,372 megawatts of owned power generation • Total debt 2015 year-end = \$1.2 billion (52.8% of total capital) • 2016 maturities = \$450 million

Customer Load

Nevada Power Co.
Energy Retail Load (Weather-Normalized)



Sierra Pacific Power Co.
Energy Retail Load (Weather-Normalized)



System Load Comparison 2015 versus 2014

Nevada Power Co.

- Commercial up 2.6% led by retail expansion
- Residential up 1.8% due to customer growth
- Industrial up 1.0% led by tourism and data center load

Sierra Pacific Power Co.

- Industrial up 3.7% led by data centers, tourism, and construction industry
- Residential up 1.6% up due to customer growth
- Large mining down 0.8% due to low metal prices
- Commercial down 0.1% due to sluggish retail

Load Forecast For 2016 And 2017

Nevada Power Co.

- Increasing retail and manufacturing loads will help drive non-residential load growth

Sierra Pacific Power Co.

- Increasing data center and manufacturing loads will help drive non-residential load growth

Key Drivers To System Load

- No state income tax and low business tax rates
- Lower unemployment rate of 6.4% in 2015 versus 7.1% in 2014, expectations for 5.7% in 2017
- Annual energy efficiency savings averaged about 218 gigawatt-hours over the last five years offsets somewhat new residential load growth

Major Customer Retention – Nevada Power Co.

- NV Energy is improving service, reducing costs and rates, and working to meet individual large customer needs
- Nevada law provides the option for large customers to file an application to utilize an alternative energy provider
- November 2014, Switch Ltd. filed an application to utilize an alternative electric provider, and the application was denied by the Nevada commission (Proceeding was settled through a creative renewable energy solution where Switch remains a full requirements customer)
- May 2015, MGM Resorts International, Las Vegas Sands Corporation and Wynn Las Vegas filed exit applications
- December 2015, the Nevada commission authorized the three gaming customers to exit and assessed impact fees totaling \$126.6 million, intended to hold other customers harmless as a result of their exit

Major Customer Retention Strategy

- Relationship strategy established early
 - Create opportunities for regular, direct interaction with key customer executives and staff
 - Remain objective, fact-based and principled
 - Outreach includes large customers who have not filed
- Reduce our cost to serve and prepare to compete
 - Manage and aggressively reduce all costs needed to run the business
 - Reduce capital expenditures across business planning horizon
- Evaluate potential changes to established investment recovery rules that reduce rate pressure and provide balanced outcomes

Customer-Specific Solutions in 2015

Project	Asset Type	Partnership	Result
15-MW Nellis II Solar Array	Owned	Nellis Air Force Base	Enhances relationship
19.5-MW Fort Churchill Solar Array	PPA	Apple	Encourages investment in Nevada
100-MW Switch Station solar project	PPA	Switch Ltd.	Direct access alternative for customer
79-MW Playa 1 solar project	PPA	Switch Ltd.	Meets customer's growth expectations
50-MW Boulder Solar II	PPA	Apple	Facilitates growth of data center operations
100% renewable project	PPA	City of Las Vegas	Provides a net zero solution for the city

Net Energy Metering

Before January 1, 2016	After January 1, 2016	Effect						
Net energy metering limited to 3% of peak demand (approximately 225 megawatts)	No limitation	Facilitates installation of distributed renewable generation when cost effective						
Net energy metering customers grouped in same class with non-net energy metering customers	Net energy metering customers grouped in separate classes	Reduces cost shifting						
All production of net energy metering facility valued based on bundled retail rate for energy and grid services	Energy and power grid services priced separately based on cost of service study; excess energy prices based on value of solar	Reduces cost shifting						
Monthly service charge reflects customer costs and local facilities; unit charge reflects distribution, transmission, generation and energy costs	Monthly service charge will change periodically over 12 years to reflect customer costs, local facilities and distribution costs; unit charge reflects transmission, generation and energy costs	<div>Nevada Power Single Family Residential Example</div> <table><tr><td><u>Before 1/1/2016</u></td><td><u>After 1/1/2016*</u></td></tr><tr><td>\$12.75 / month</td><td>\$38.51 / month</td></tr><tr><td>\$0.11142 / kWh</td><td>\$0.09949 / kWh</td></tr></table>	<u>Before 1/1/2016</u>	<u>After 1/1/2016*</u>	\$12.75 / month	\$38.51 / month	\$0.11142 / kWh	\$0.09949 / kWh
<u>Before 1/1/2016</u>	<u>After 1/1/2016*</u>							
\$12.75 / month	\$38.51 / month							
\$0.11142 / kWh	\$0.09949 / kWh							
Current Status								
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada decision became final on February 17, 2016	Appeal challenging decision filed February 17, 2016	Ballot referendum seeking to revert to pre-January 1, 2016 rules currently underway						

* After 12-year transition period is completed (i.e., 1/1/2028)

2016 Regulatory Outlook

- Annual deferred energy and public policy program rate filing made February 29, 2016 lowering overall energy rates for both Nevada Power and Sierra Pacific Power, while adjusting rates for other public policy programs
 - Nevada Power Company's request to change public policy program rates would reduce revenue by \$15.9 million, or 0.75 percent overall, if approved
 - Sierra Pacific Power Company's request to change public policy program rates would increase electric revenue by \$26 million, or 4.1 percent overall, if approved
 - Sierra Pacific Power Company expects that automatic fuel and purchased power adjustments that will occur on April 1, July 1, and October 1, 2016, will offset the increase
- Integrated resource plan filings
 - Sierra Pacific Power Company triennial filing – July 2016
 - Nevada Power Company resource plan amendment – August 2016
 - Minimum of 100 megawatts of renewable energy projects
 - Up to 700 megawatts of non-technology specific capacity
- Sierra Pacific Power Company general regulatory rate review filing in June 2016
- Nevada Power Company general regulatory rate review filing in June 2017

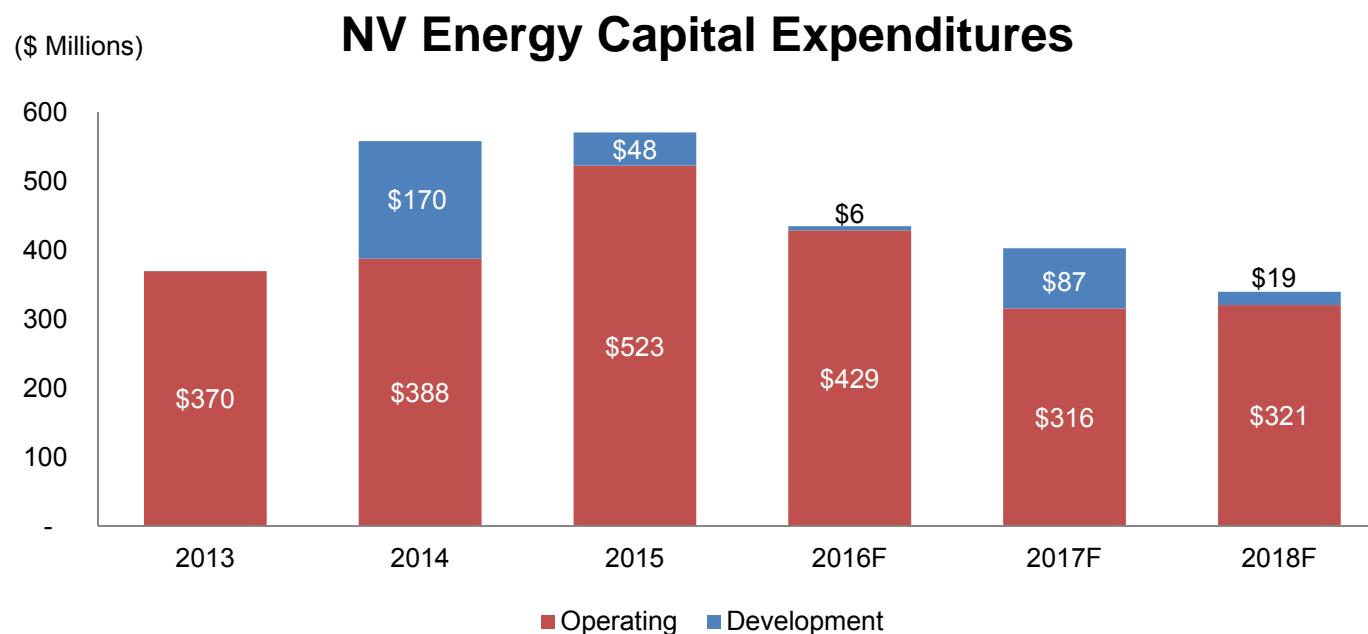
Energy Imbalance Market

- Plan announced in November 2013 to participate in California ISO energy imbalance market
- Nevada commission unanimously approved in August 2014
- Financially binding operations began December 1, 2015
- Benefits
 - Reduced costs through automated dispatch of least-cost resources
 - Enhanced reliability through increased visibility
 - Improved renewable energy integration due to load and resource diversity
- December 2015 benefits of \$0.84 million achieved
- Forecast benefits in 2016 estimated to be about \$6.0 million

Capital Investment Plan

- Capital investment from 2016-2018 decreased \$564.0m from prior plan primarily due to the removal of gas generation development projects in the prior forecast

(\$ Millions) 2016-2018	Current Plan		Prior Plan	
Operating	\$	1,066	\$	1,049
Development		112		721
Total	\$	1,178	\$	1,770

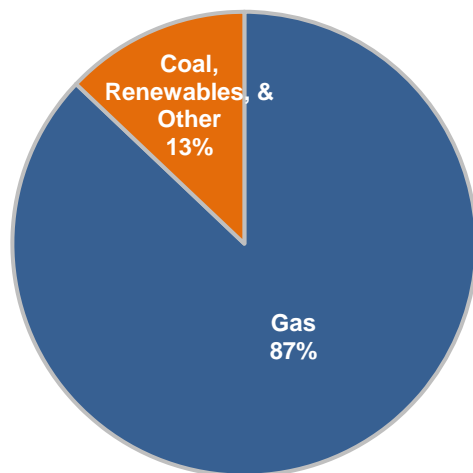




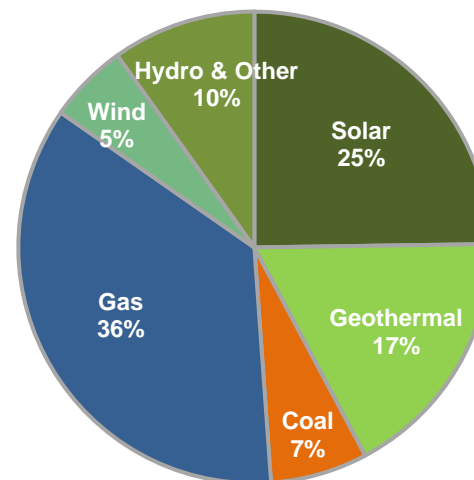
NV Energy Appendix

NV Energy Power Generating Assets

2015 Owned Power Capacity 6,138 MW



2015 Contracted Power Capacity 2,780 MW



- 15-megawatt Nellis Solar Array II achieved commercial operations November 2015 as first owned utility-scale solar project
- Remaining 25% ownership 130-megawatt share of Silverhawk will be acquired from Southern Nevada Water Authority by May 2017; currently contracted power capacity
- Coal:
 - 257-megawatt Reid Gardner 4 will retire December 2017
 - 255-megawatt Navajo ownership share will cease end of 2019
 - No coal presence expected beyond 2025
- NV Energy issued two requests for proposal February 2016:
 - 135 megawatts of renewables, owned and contracted
 - 400 to 700 megawatts of renewables and/or non-renewables, owned and/or contracted
 - Renewable energy attributes may be sold to large customers
- Ft. Churchill Solar Array (19.5 megawatts) and Tonopah-Crescent Dunes solar facility with energy storage (110 megawatts) achieved commercial operations in 2015
 - Renewable energy attributes from Fort Churchill solar array sold to Apple
- Four solar projects totaling 329 megawatts expected in 2017 (Boulder 1 and 2 and Switch Station 1 and 2)
 - Renewable energy attributes to be sold to Apple, Switch and city of Las Vegas, Nevada
- NV Energy long-term purchases of gas and coal-fired generation ceases end of May 2023

Customer Retention Exit Fee

- The payment of an up-front impact fee, comprised of a base tariff general rate (“BTGR”) component and a base tariff energy rate (“BTER”) component
 - The BTGR component reflects investments NV Energy has made in generation, transmission and distribution facilities to serve its customers
 - The BTER component reflects the increase in system energy costs that will occur if the applicants choose to purchase energy from an alternative provider
- Payment of on-going fees (called “non-bypassable charges” by the Nevada commission)
 - One element reflects the “out-of-the-money” portion of long-term renewable contracts entered into to meet Nevada’s renewable portfolio standard mandated by Nevada Legislature
 - Another element reflects the cost of retiring coal-fired generation and remediating certain facilities pursuant to a state law passed in 2013

The Net Energy Metering Outcome

- The Nevada commission separated the charges for providing electric service from the valuation of excess energy
- The basic monthly service charge eventually will reflect all fixed costs and a significant portion of demand costs

Nevada Power Company – Single-family Residential Net Energy Metering Class

Charges for Electric Service

Step	Date	Basic Service Charge (Monthly)	Volumetric Charge (per kilowatt-hour)
	Before January 1, 2016	\$12.75	\$0.11142
1	January 1, 2016	\$17.90	\$0.10903
2	January 1, 2019	\$23.05	\$0.10665
3	January 1, 2022	\$28.21	\$0.10426
4	January 1, 2025	\$33.36	\$0.10188
5	January 1, 2028	\$38.51	\$0.09949


Excess Energy Credit

Step	Date	Excess Energy Value (per kilowatt-hour)
	Before January 1, 2016	\$0.11142
1	January 1, 2016	\$0.09253
2	January 1, 2019	\$0.07459
3	January 1, 2022	\$0.05760
4	January 1, 2025	\$0.04157
5	January 1, 2028	\$0.02649

NV Energy Environmental Position

- NV Energy is reducing dependency on coal-fueled generation
 - 300-megawatt Reid Gardner Units 1-3 retired in 2014
 - 257-megawatt Reid Gardner Unit 4 to be retired in 2017
 - 255-megawatt ownership of Navajo Units 1-3 ends in 2019
 - 261-megawatt North Valmy units anticipated to be retired in 2025
- Customers currently benefitting from 1,186 megawatts of utility-scale renewable energy resources
- Clean Power Plan is viewed as an opportunity for state of Nevada
- The U.S. Supreme Court issued a stay February 9, 2016, of the implementation of the Clean Power Plan pending the outcome of the litigation pending in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals and through any action taken on appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court

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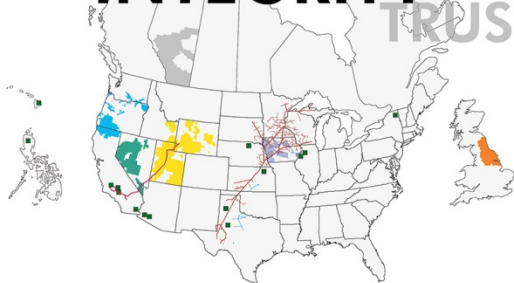
PEOPLE
**EMPLOYEE
COMMITMENT**
SAFETY



REDUCING
**ENVIRONMENTAL
RESPECT**
IMPACT



CANDOR
**REGULATORY
INTEGRITY**
TRUST



EFFECTIVE
**OPERATIONAL
EXCELLENCE**
EFFICIENT



BERKSHIRE
**FINANCIAL
STRENGTH**
OWNERSHIP



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Stefan Bird

President and CEO
Pacific Power

Cindy Crane

President and CEO
Rocky Mountain Power

Pat Reiten

President and CEO
PacifiCorp Transmission

Retail Sales

(Weather Normalized)

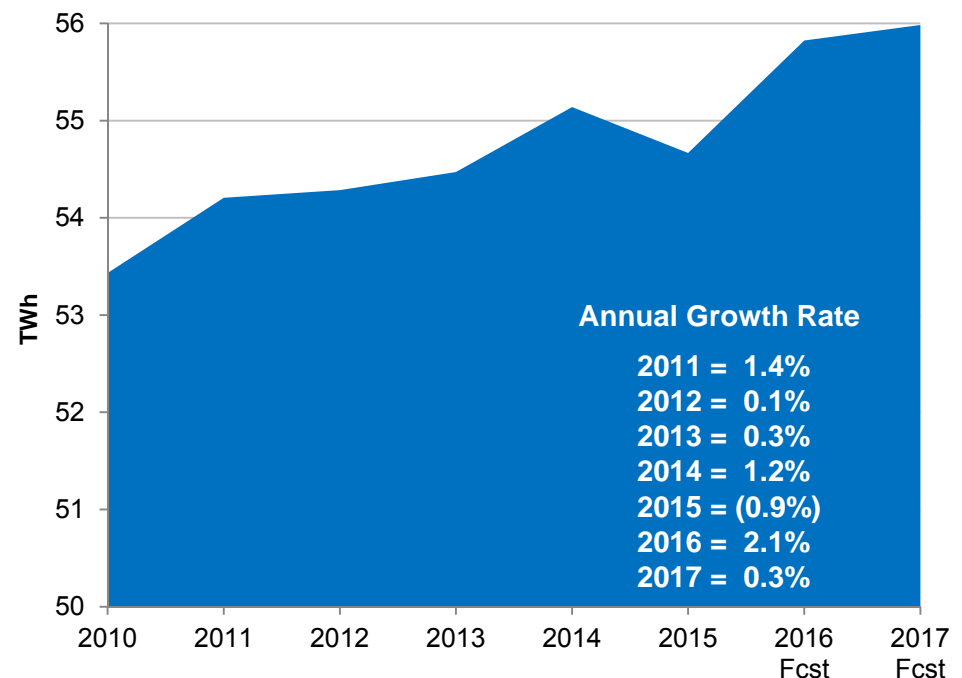
2015 compared to 2014

- Industrial sales down 2.4%
- Commercial sales up 1.1%
- Residential sales flat

Forecast for 2016

- Commercial growth anticipated in all states except Idaho
- Declines in residential use-per-customer partially offset by addition of new customers
- Potential additional reductions in oil, gas and metals extraction in Wyoming and Utah

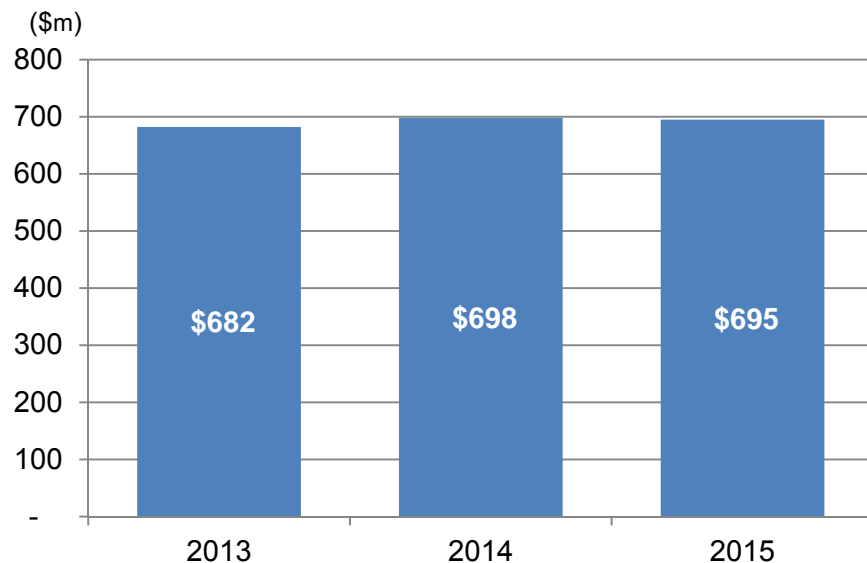
PacifiCorp Retail Sales



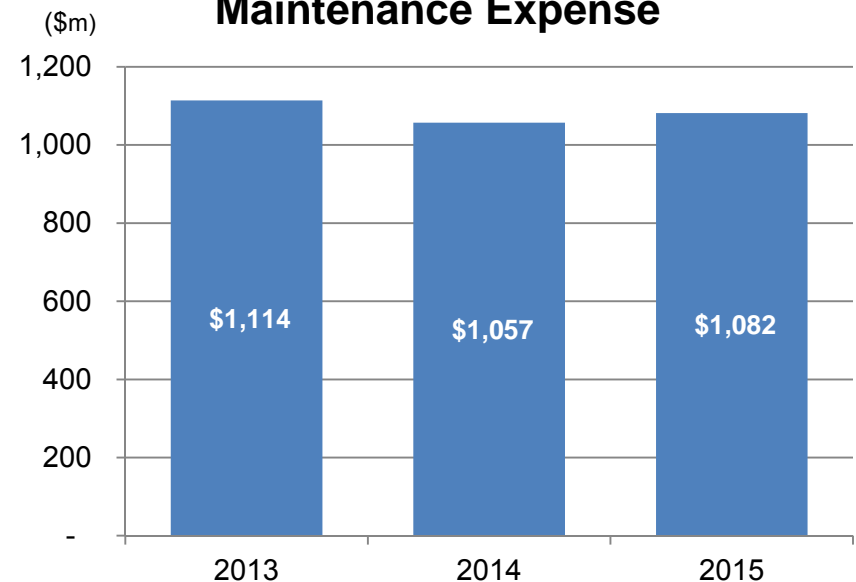
O&M Expense and Net Income

- Operations and maintenance expense held flat consistent with flat revenue
- Minimizes need for customer rate increases while continuing to improve safety, reliability and customer service

PacifiCorp Net Income



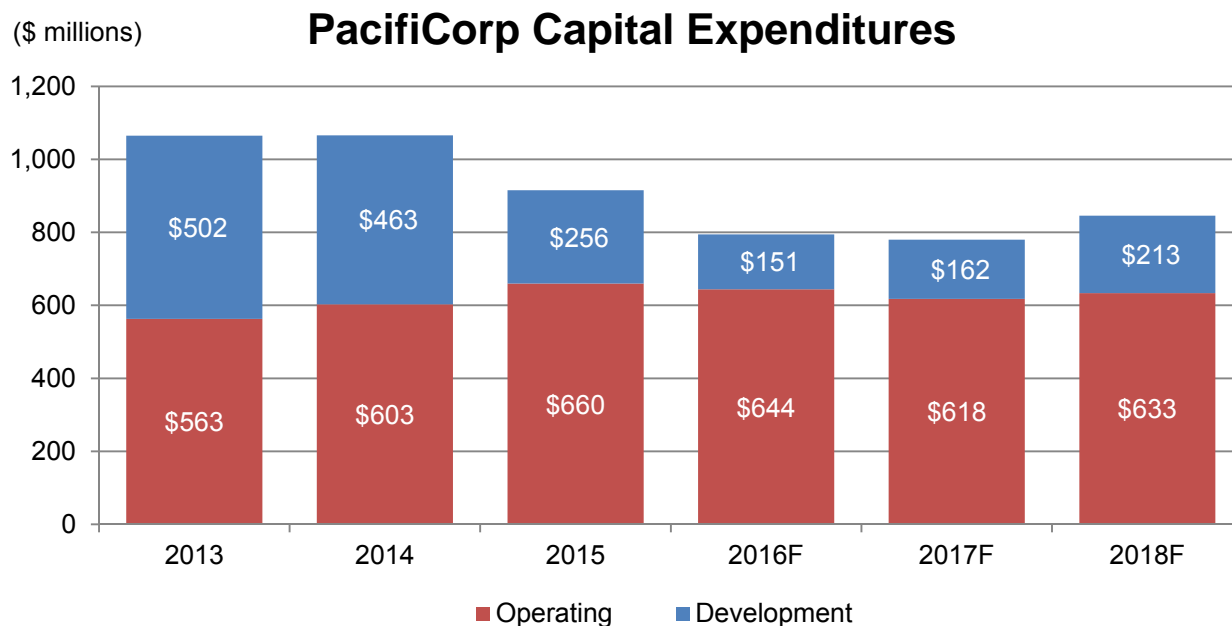
PacifiCorp Operations & Maintenance Expense



Capital Expenditures

- Combined operating and development capital expenditures below 1.0x depreciation minimizes need for customer rate increases
- Reduced development capital reflects completion of several major projects
- Plan does not include potential opportunistic renewable energy investments


(\$ millions) 2016-2018	Current Plan	Prior Plan
Operating	\$ 1,895	\$ 1,852
Development	526	484
Total	\$ 2,421	\$ 2,336



Bold, Innovative Leadership

- Western U.S. Energy Imbalance Market Expansion
- Oregon Clean Electricity and Coal Transition Plan
- Utah Sustainable Transportation and Energy Plan

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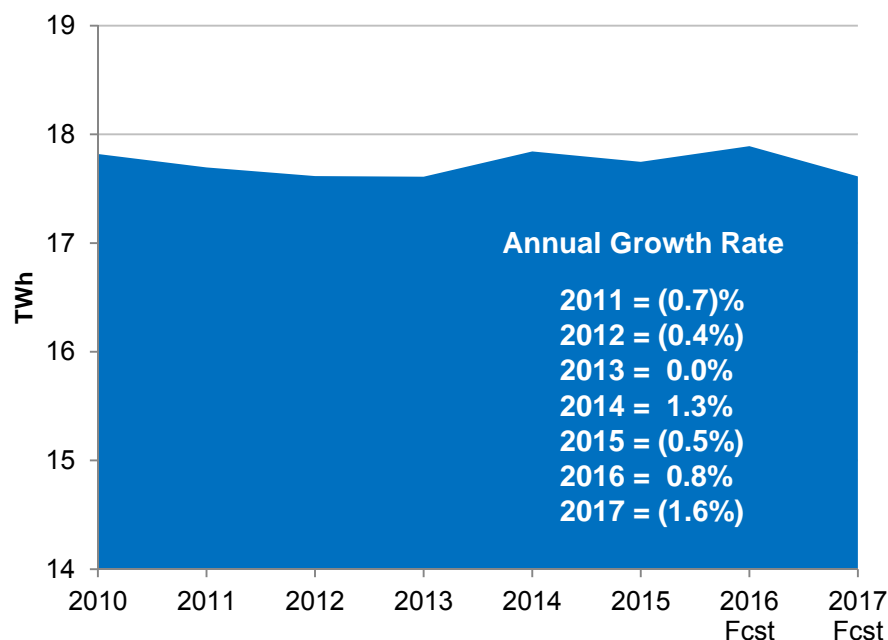
Pacific Power

Stefan Bird
 President and CEO

Pacific Power Retail Sales

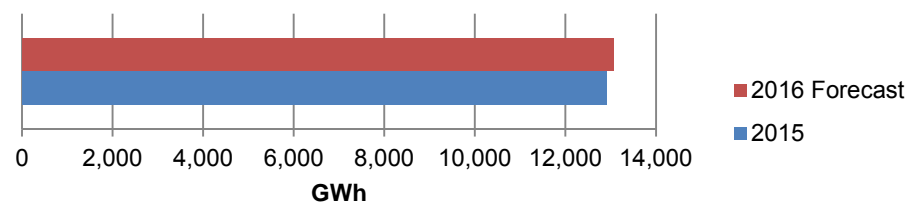
(Weather Normalized)

Pacific Power Retail Sales

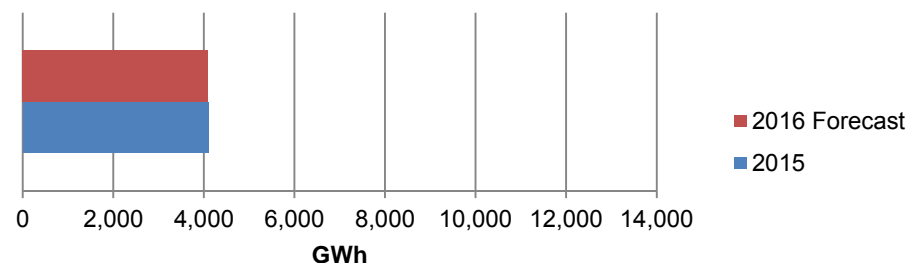


- Growth in data center and broad-based commercial sector sales in 2015 expected to continue into 2016
- Declines in residential use-per-customer are partially offset by addition of new customers

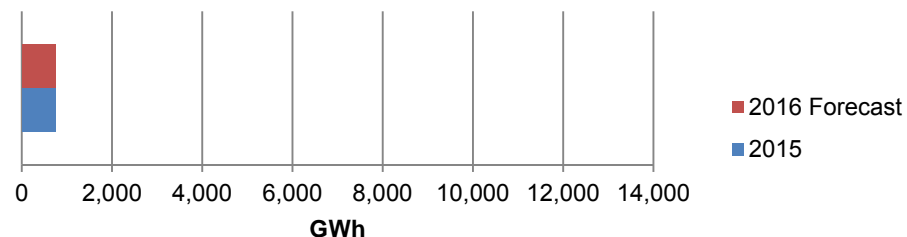
Oregon  146 GWh (1.1%)



Washington  1 GWh (0.0%)



California  1 GWh (-0.1%)



Pacific Power Regulatory Update

Oregon

- No general regulatory rate review planned for 2016 or in the near future. Last general regulatory rate review filed in 2013
- Improved Transition Adjustment Mechanism variable cost forecast baseline

Washington

- New power cost adjustment mechanism
- Pending appeal of final orders in the 2013 and 2014 general regulatory rate reviews
- Filed expedited rate filing in November 2015 for two step 3.0% rate increases including accelerated coal depreciation and decoupling


California

- Next general regulatory rate review deferred until January 1, 2018 effective date
- Last general regulatory rate review filed in 2009

Oregon Clean Electricity and Coal Transition Plan

- Senate Bill 1547-B was passed by the Oregon legislature and signed into law by Governor Brown March 8, 2016
 - Doubles renewable energy portfolio standard to 50%
 - 20% by 2020, 27% by 2025, 35% by 2030, 40% by 2035, 50% by 2040
 - Incorporates renewable energy credit banking provisions
 - Removes coal from Oregon rates by January 1, 2030
 - Incorporates production tax credits in annual power cost mechanism
 - Establishes community solar program
 - Authorizes utilities to invest in electric vehicle charging
 - Authorizes Oregon Public Utility Commission to suspend RPS requirement in event of reliability concerns
 - Maintains level playing field for service territory acquisitions by requiring acquirer to meet RPS requirements and pay for any stranded costs

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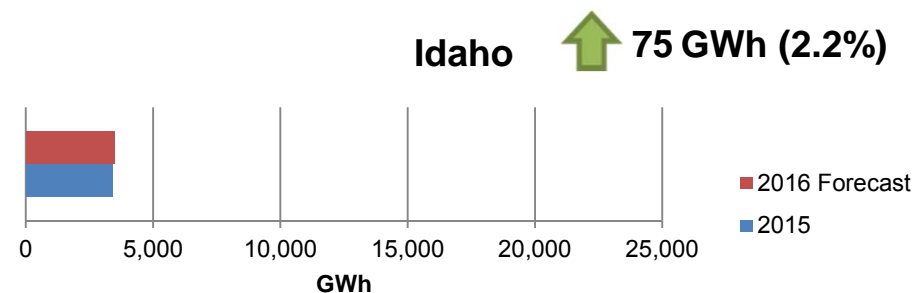
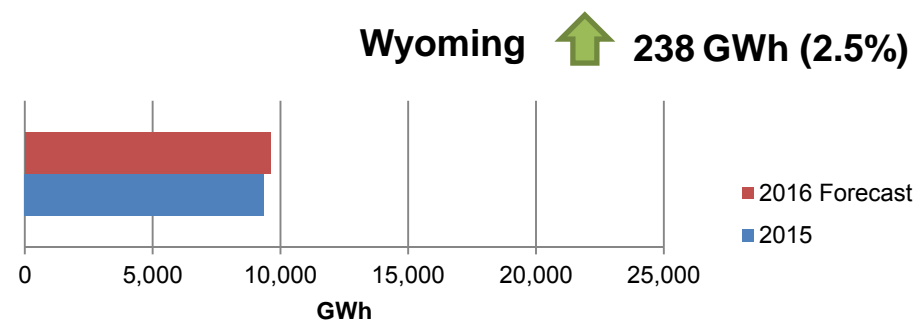
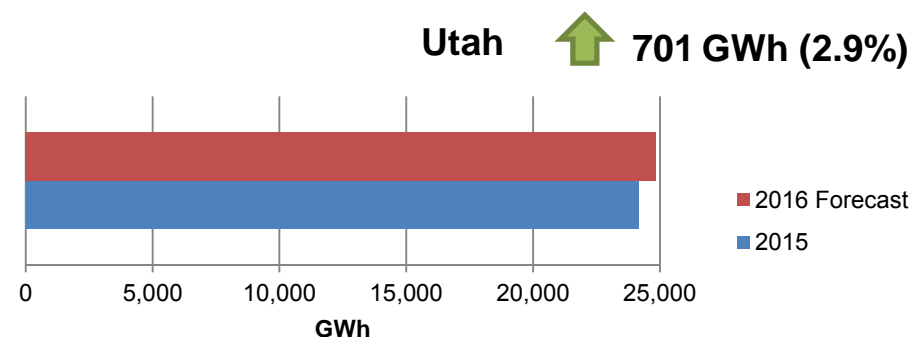
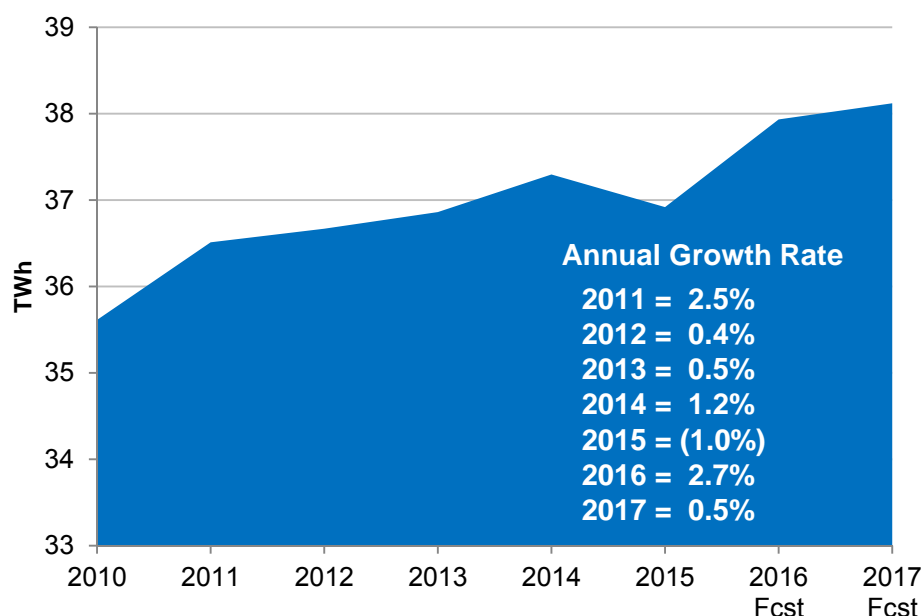
Rocky Mountain Power

Cindy Crane
 President and CEO

Rocky Mountain Power Retail Sales

(Weather Normalized)

Rocky Mountain Power Retail Sales



- 2015 sales decreased primarily due to reductions in oil, gas and metals extraction sector in Utah and Wyoming
- Continuing economic strength drives growth in the residential and commercial sectors

Rocky Mountain Power Regulatory Accomplishments

Utah

- Two-year rate plan in place through September 2016
- Favorable order received in Utah net energy metering docket; relies on cost of service study and limits consideration of cost and benefits to rate case test period
- Implemented a subscriber solar program as a customer option

Wyoming

- General regulatory rate review increase of \$16 million (9.5% ROE) effective January 2016

Idaho

- Rate plan in place through 2017; 3.9% increase effective January 2016


Utah Sustainable Transportation and Energy Plan

- Senate Bill 115 passed the Utah Senate on March 4 and the Utah House on March 10, and awaits the governor's signature
 - Provides company 100% recovery of prudent net power costs with full Utah commission oversight
 - Effective June 1, 2016, two periodic reports by the Utah commission to the legislature, EBA sunset provision December 31, 2019
 - Requires Commission to allow utility to establish a fund through a change in accounting for energy efficiency programs (DSM)
 - Authorization to capitalize DSM costs as a regulatory asset and mandates recovery of the amortization over 10 years. The difference between DSM collection rates and amortization expense funds a reserve for coal plant risk
 - Establishes and funds a five-year pilot program
 - Mandatory investments in electric vehicle infrastructure and cleaner coal research (\$2.0 million and \$1.0 million annual funding respectively)
 - Discretionary investments in utility programs (\$3.4 million annual funding)
 - Authorizes a renewable energy tariff to retain existing customers and attract new businesses to Utah

Clean Power Plan

- The U.S. Supreme Court issued a stay February 9, 2016, of the implementation of the Clean Power Plan pending the outcome of the litigation pending in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals and through any action taken on appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court
- Prior to the stay, states were required to submit state plans implementing the Clean Power Plan by September 6, 2016, with an option to request an extension to September 2018; under the stay, those deadlines are now uncertain
- PacifiCorp will continue to participate in stakeholder efforts in any of its states that continue along that path during the stay

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INTEGRITY
TRUST



EFFECTIVE
OPERATIONAL
EXCELLENCE
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BERKSHIRE
FINANCIAL
STRENGTH
OWNERSHIP

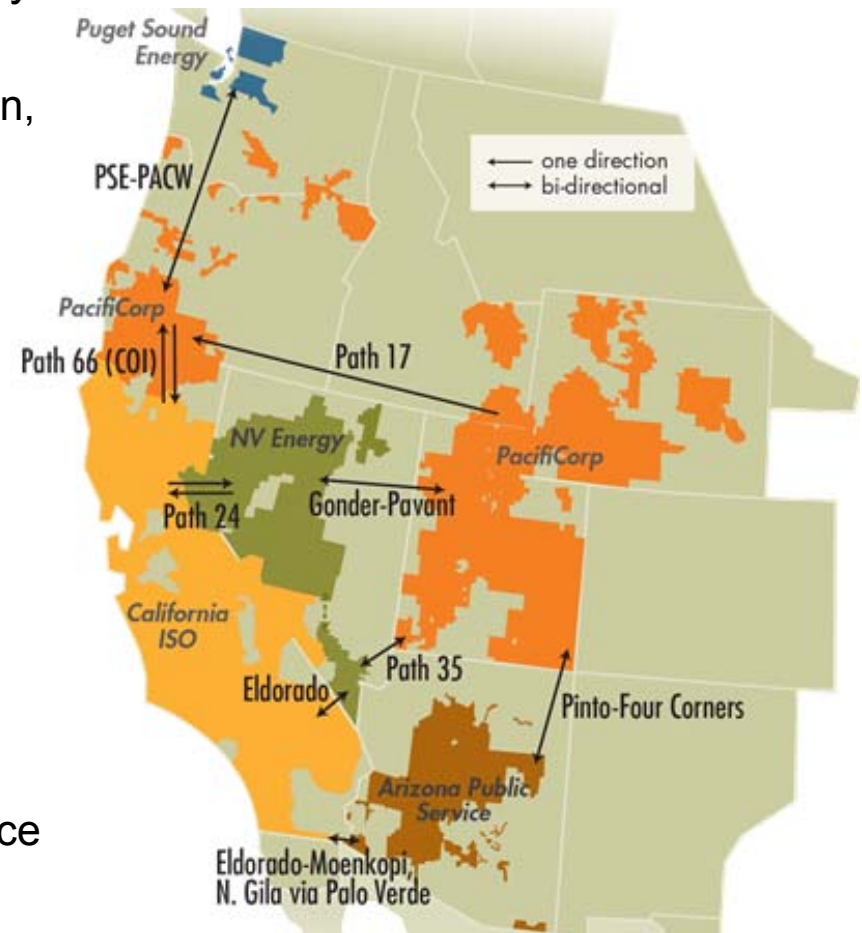


PacifiCorp Transmission

Pat Reiten
President and CEO

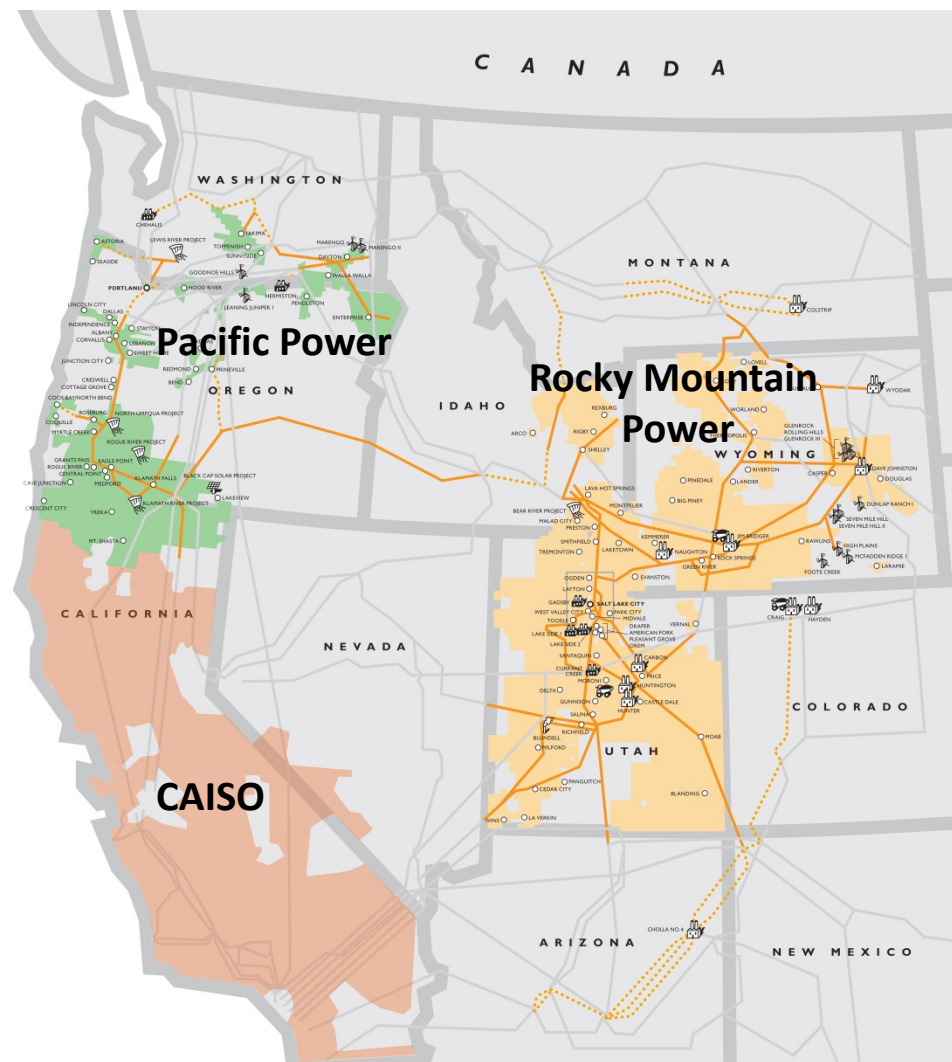
Energy Imbalance Market

- Automatically optimizes load and power generation across the entire EIM footprint every five minutes
 - Efficient dispatch, renewable energy integration, improved situational awareness
- Overall system and customer benefits realized November 2014 to December 2015
 - \$31 million for PacifiCorp customers
 - \$14 million for California ISO customers
 - \$1 million for NV Energy customers (went live Dec. 1, 2015)
- Benefits expected to grow with expanded participation bringing additional diversity and transfer capability
 - Puget Sound Energy and Arizona Public Service scheduled to participate Fall 2016
 - Portland General Electric scheduled to participate Fall 2017



Key Initiative: Regional ISO Market Integration

- Combine balancing authority areas
- Allow resources to be centrally-dispatched on an automated basis
- Facilitate participation in hour-ahead and day-ahead markets
- Make renewable power across the footprint eligible for California Renewable Portfolio Standard



Regional ISO Status

- Gross benefits study results released in October 2015 indicate sufficient potential benefits exist to continue exploring integration

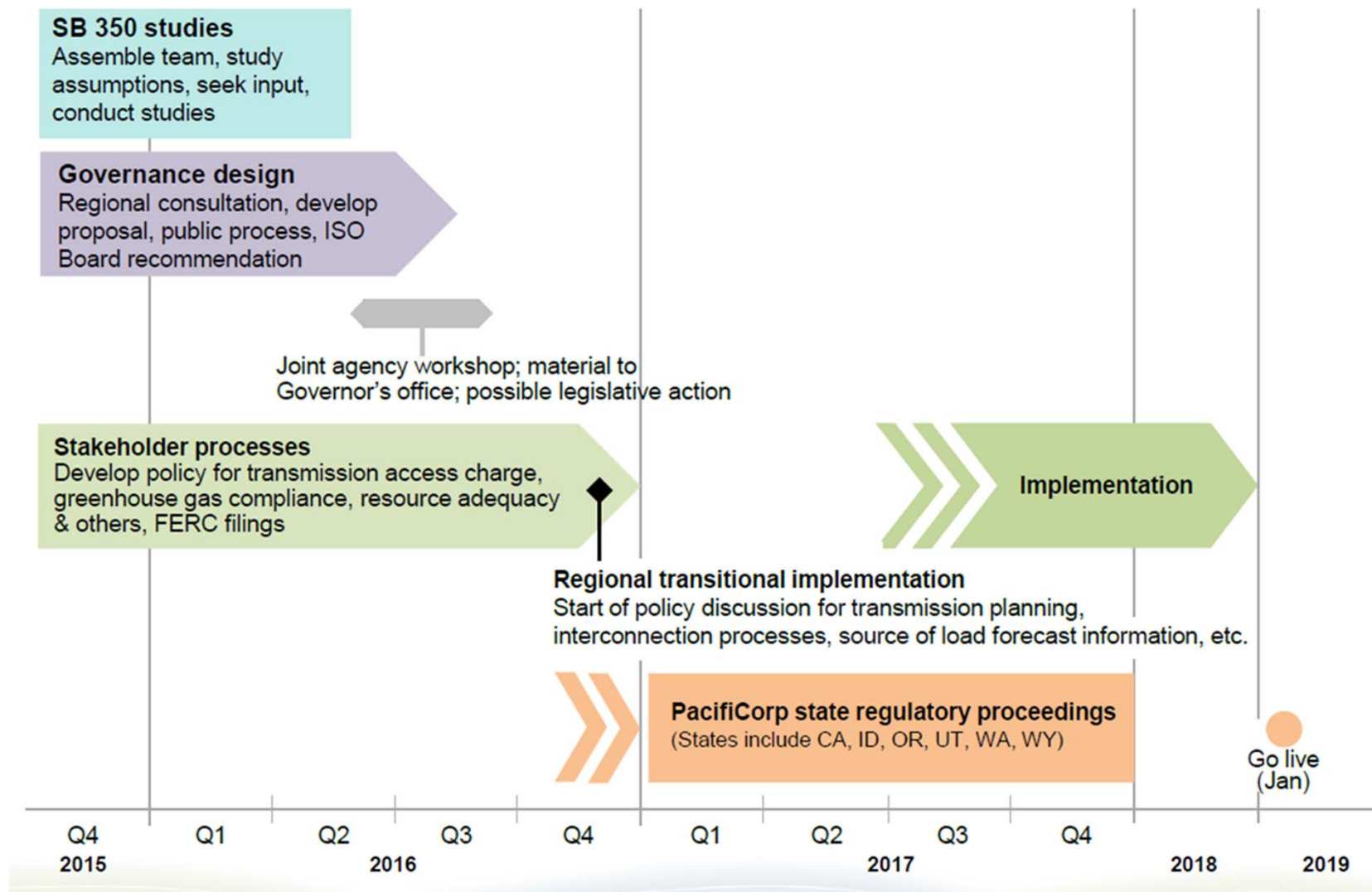
Gross Benefits over 20 years (2020-2039) in 2015 \$'s (billions)

Area	Low	High
PacifiCorp	\$1.6	\$2.3
ISO	\$1.8	\$6.8
Combined Benefit	\$3.4	\$9.1

- Stakeholder processes are in progress to determine policy changes necessary for the California ISO to transition to a Regional ISO
 - Regional Transmission Access Charge Structure: October 2015 – June 2016
 - Resource Adequacy Rules: December 2015 – June 2016
 - Metering Rules Update: February 2016 – June 2016
- The outcome of the policy changes will determine major costs for PacifiCorp's participation in a Regional ISO and determine if there are net benefits to continue pursuing integration

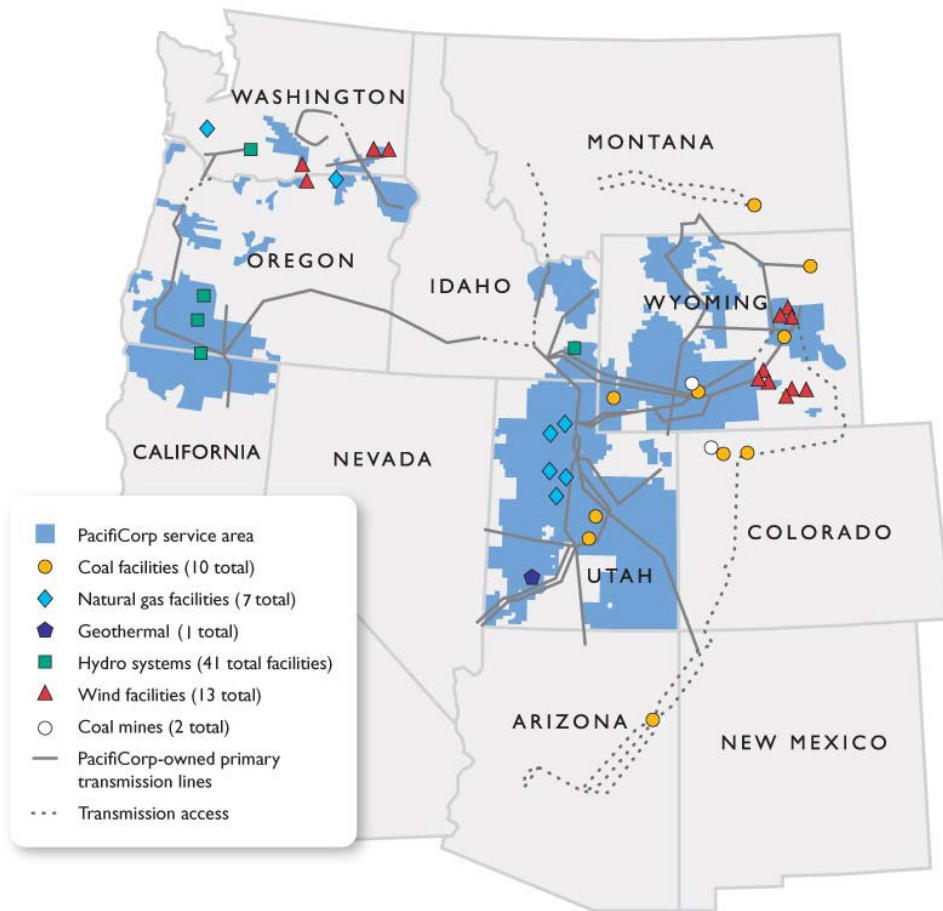
Schedule for Integration to Occur in 2019

Note: Designed to allow PacifiCorp to obtain state regulatory approvals before the end of 2017



PacifiCorp Appendix

PacifiCorp Overview



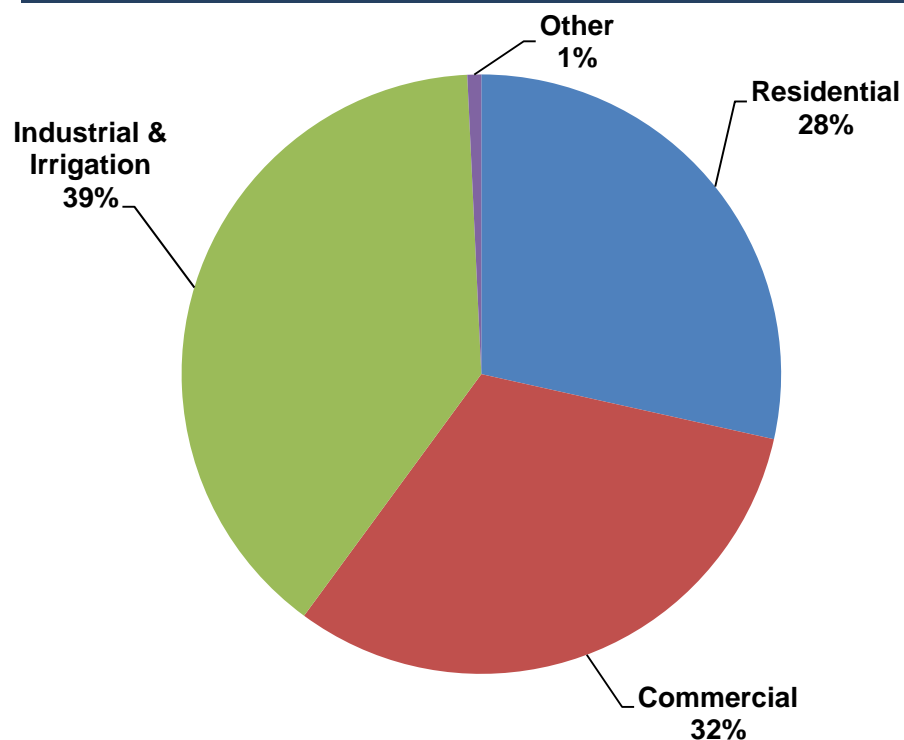
- Six-state service territory
 - Utah
 - Oregon
 - Idaho
 - Washington
 - Wyoming
 - California
- 5,700 employees
- 1.8 million electricity customers
- 143,000 square miles of service territory
- 16,500 transmission line miles
- 10,894 MW⁽¹⁾ owned power generation capacity
 - Coal 55%
 - Natural gas 25%
 - Hydro⁽²⁾ 10%
 - Wind, geothermal and other⁽²⁾ 10%

(1) Net MW owned in operation as of December 31, 2015

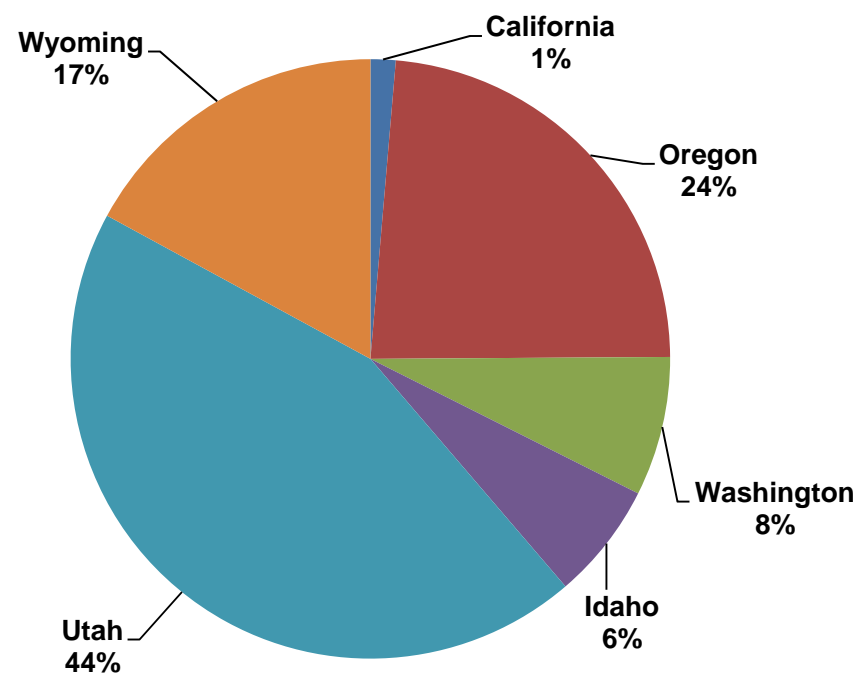
(2) All or some of the renewable energy attributes associated with generation from these generating facilities may be: (a) used in future years to comply with renewable portfolio standards or other regulatory requirements or (b) sold to third parties in the form of renewable energy credits or other environmental commodities

PacifiCorp Retail Sales

2015 Retail Sales by Class (GWh)



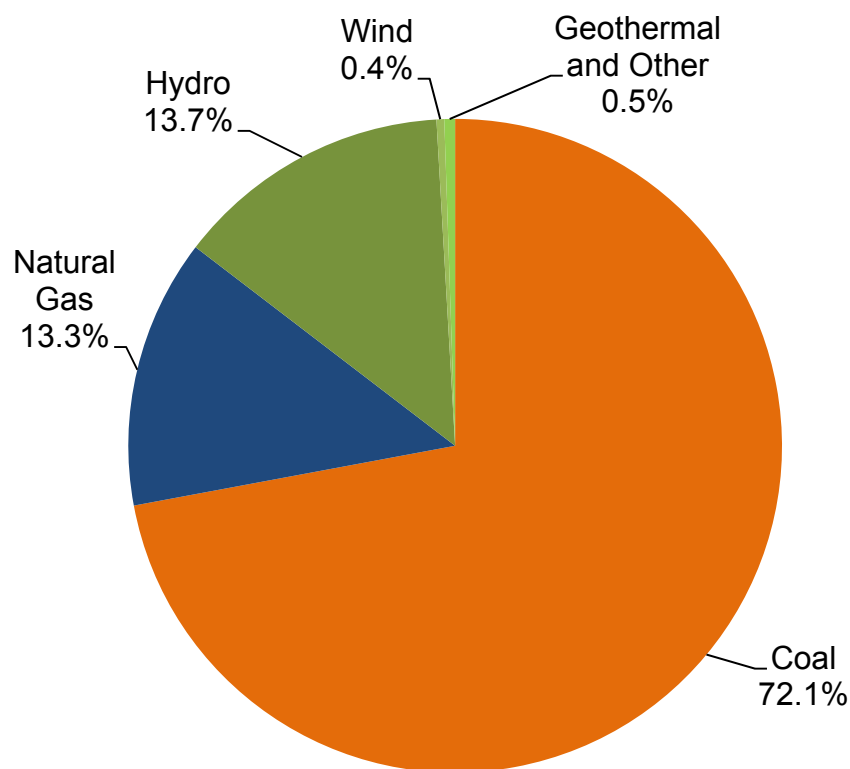
2015 Retail Sales by State (GWh)



Total 2015 Retail Revenue: \$4.8 billion

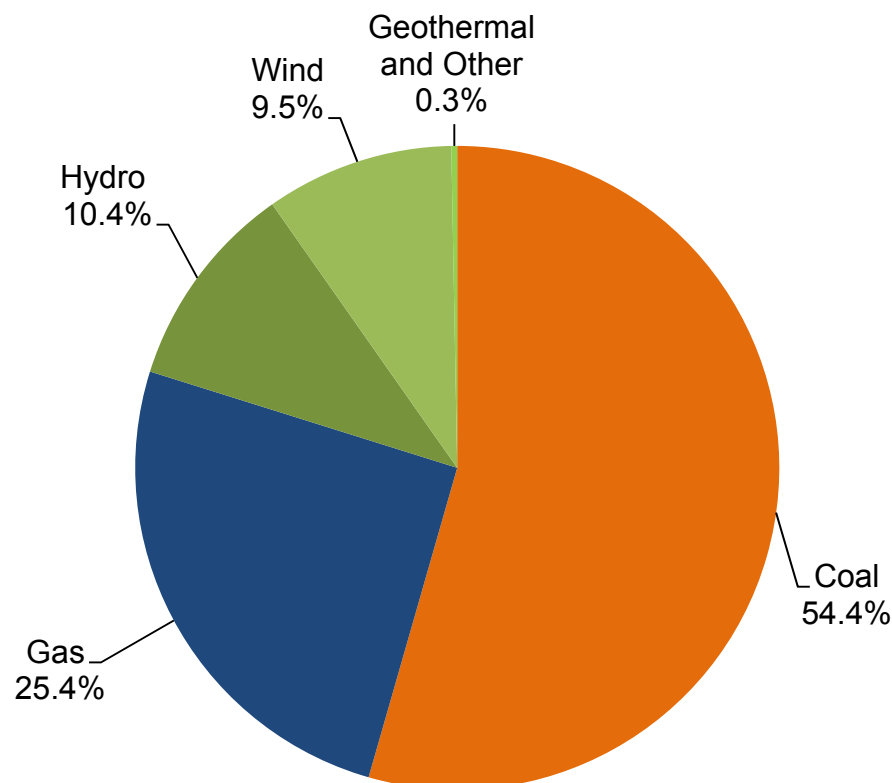
PacifiCorp Power Generating Capacity by Fuel Type

March 31, 2006



8,470 MW ⁽¹⁾

December 31, 2015



10,894 MW ⁽¹⁾

Power Generating fleet increase primarily attributed to:

- 1,654 MW Natural Gas - Lake Side 1 & 2 and Chehalis
- 997 MW Wind - 594 MW Eastside and 404 MW Westside
- (172) MW Coal - retired Carbon plant

⁽¹⁾ Net owned capacity (MW)

Key Environmental Regulations

- Regional Haze Rules
- Mercury and Air Toxics Standards
- Clean Air Act §111(d) Rule Making
- National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- Clean Water Act §316(b) Cooling Water Intake Rule
- Coal Combustion Residuals Rule
- Steam Electric Power Generating Effluent Guidelines

PacifiCorp Environmental Position

- Of PacifiCorp's 5,931 MW⁽¹⁾ of owned coal-fueled generation:
 - 97% has nitrogen oxides controls with low-NO_x burners and over-fire air systems
 - 97% has scrubbers for sulfur dioxide control
 - 59% has baghouses for particulate matter control
 - All coal-fueled generation meets the mercury emissions requirements of the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards
- Following completion of plans to retire or convert to natural gas the 280 MW Naughton Unit 3 coal-fueled unit by year-end 2018⁽²⁾:
 - 96% of coal-fueled generation will be controlled by scrubbers
 - 62% will be controlled by baghouses
 - 15% will be controlled by selective catalytic reduction for control of nitrogen oxides (in addition to low-NO_x burners)
 - Carbon Units 1 and 2 (172 MW) were removed from service in April 2015 to comply with the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards and retired in December 2015
- Environmental capital expenditures forecast⁽³⁾:

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$59m	\$28m	\$33m

⁽¹⁾ Net owned capacity as of Dec. 31, 2015

⁽²⁾ Natural gas conversion of Naughton Unit 3 is currently permitted by the State of Wyoming to occur by June 2018. Final EPA approval is pending.

⁽³⁾ Environmental capital expenditures forecast includes PacifiCorp's share of minority-owned Craig, Colstrip and Hayden plants. Amounts include debt AFUDC and escalation but exclude non-cash equity AFUDC.

Coal Plant Environmental Compliance Capital Expenditures 2016-2025

Project	Regional Haze Rules	MATS	CCR	Effluent Limitations	Clean Water Act
NO _x Controls (e.g. Selective Catalytic Reduction)	\$459m				
Mercury Controls		\$1m			
Coal Combustion Residuals Compliance (excluding asset retirement obligations)			\$128m		
Effluent Limitation Guidelines				\$30m	
Clean Water Act §316(b) Compliance					\$8m

Note: Amounts include debt AFUDC and escalation but exclude non-cash equity AFUDC

Total 2016-2025 Environmental Capital for Coal Plants: \$626 million
(2016-2018: \$120 million)

Clean Power Plan: Rates and Reductions

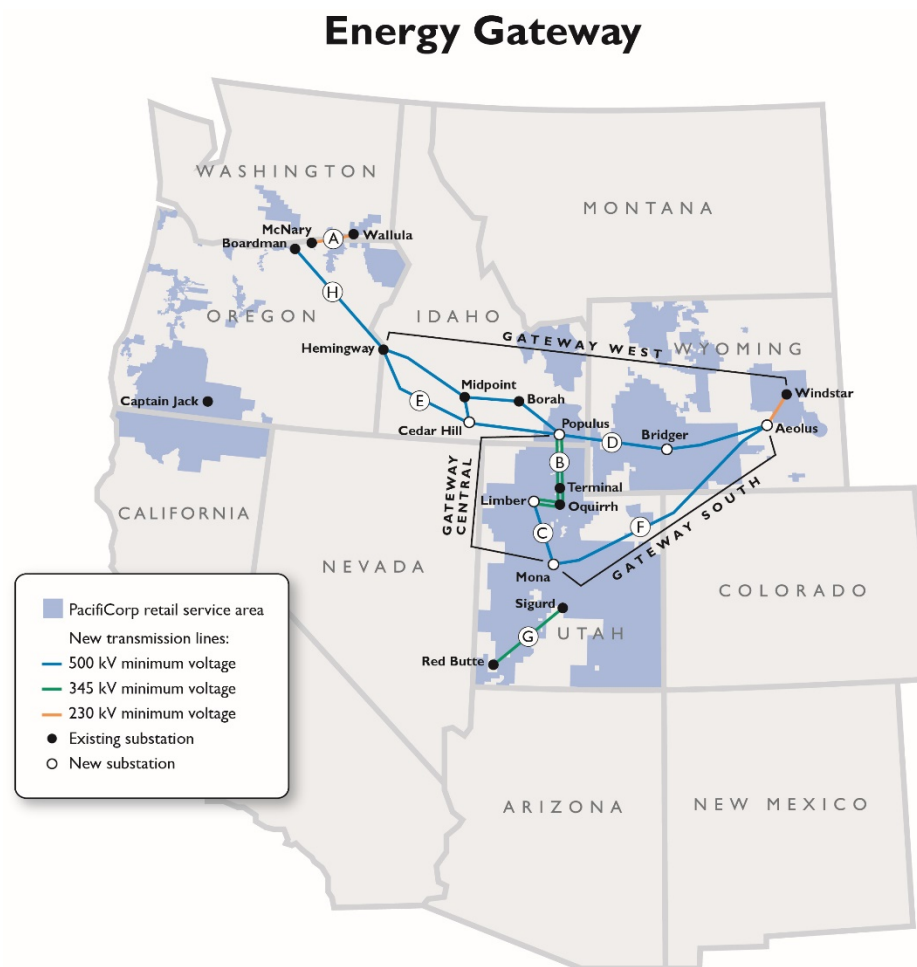
States with PacifiCorp Generation	Proposed Rule 2012 Emission Rate (lb/MWh)	Final Rule 2012 Emission Rate (lb/MWh)	Proposed Rule 2030 Goal (lb/MWh)	Final Rule 2030 Goal (lb/MWh)
Washington	763	1,565	215	983
Idaho	858	834	228	771
Oregon	717	1,089	372	871
California	698	954	537	828
Arizona	1,453	1,551	702	1,031
Colorado	1,714	1,904	1,108	1,174
Utah	1,813	1,790	1,322	1,175
Wyoming	2,115	2,314	1,714	1,299
Montana	2,245	2,481	1,771	1,305

Goals that became more stringent in the final rule are noted in **red**

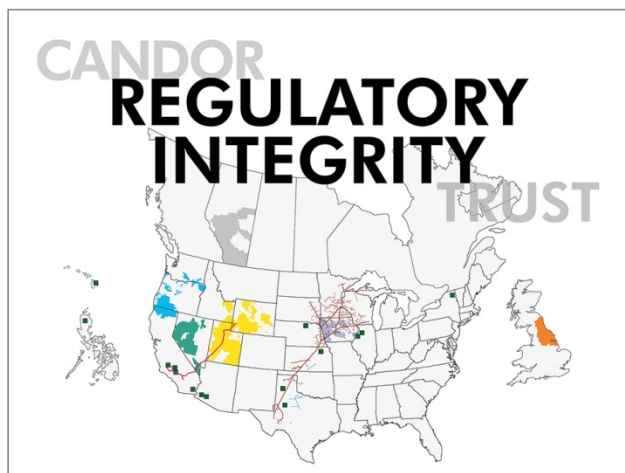
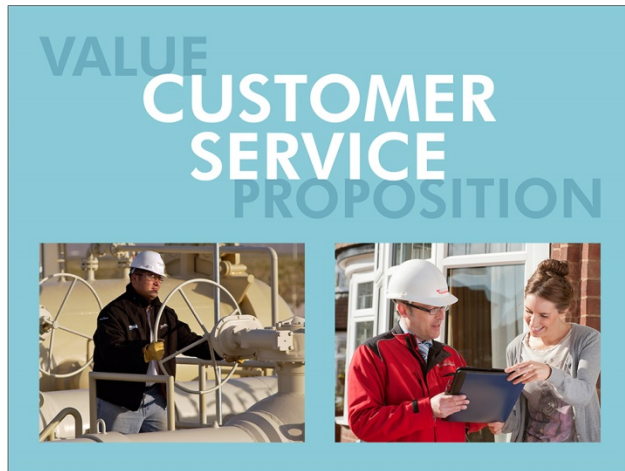
Major Transmission Capital Program

Over \$6 billion total cost planned; \$1.6 billion placed in-service

- **Wallula-to-McNary**
 - Permitting continues in 2016
 - Expected in-service 2017
- **Gateway West**
 - BLM record of decision on 8 of 10 segments November 2013
 - Remaining two segments across Idaho expected late 2016
- **Gateway South**
 - BLM record of decision expected second quarter 2016
- **Boardman to Hemingway**
 - BLM record of decision expected fourth quarter 2016
- **Segments In-Service**
 - Populus-to-Terminal November 2010
 - Mona-to-Oquirrh May 2013
 - Sigurd-to-Red Butte May 2015



This map is for general reference only and reflects current plans.
It may not reflect the final routes, construction sequence or exact line configuration.



2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

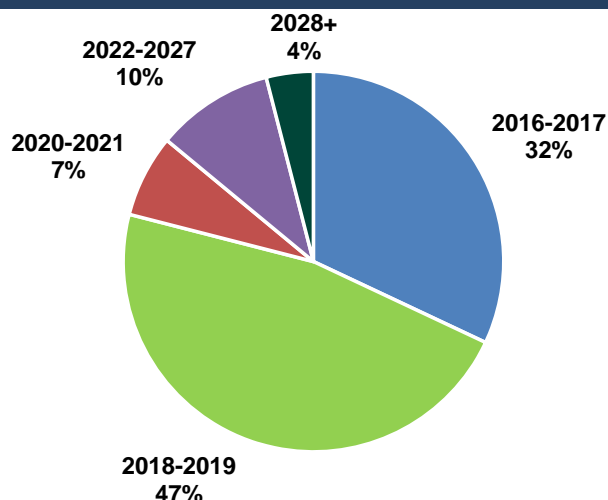
Mark Hewett

President and CEO

BHE Pipeline Group

Shipper Contract Updates

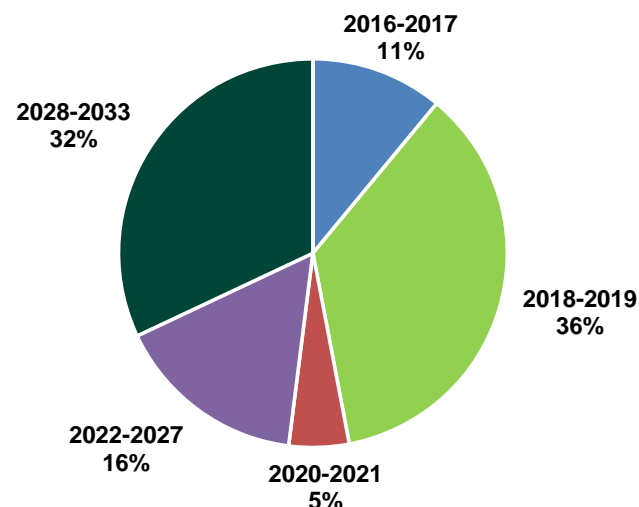
NNG – Market Area Transportation Contract Maturities ⁽¹⁾



- In 2015, completed approximately 0.8 Bcf/day in contract renewals with a 2% increase in rates, which provides additional \$1.1 million in annual revenue
- Market Area Transportation weighted average remaining contract term of four years
- 81% of 2015 storage revenue resulted from long-term contracts, with an average remaining contract life of approximately eight years
- Long-term contracts with creditworthy counterparties – top 10 customer groups have a weighted average credit rating of BBB+/A3

⁽¹⁾ Based on maximum daily quantities of market area entitlement in decatherms as of Dec. 31, 2015

Kern River – Transportation Contract Maturities ⁽²⁾



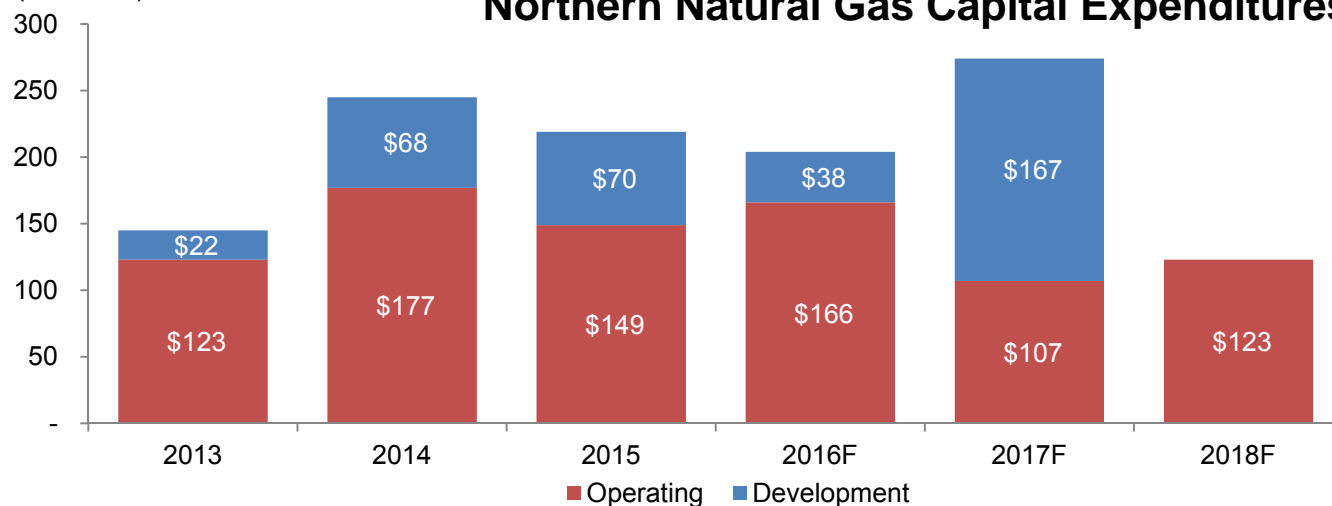
- For Period One capacity expiring October 1, 2016, 97% elected to extend their contracts at maximum Period Two rates, with 184,528 Dth per day electing 10-year contracts and 410,763 Dth per day electing 15-year contracts
- 53% of capacity is committed to contracts that expire after 2019
- Debt matures in 2018 – 100% equity capitalization follows maturity
- Weighted average remaining contract term of eight years
- Weighted average shipper rating of BBB+/Baa1
- Shippers that do not meet credit standards are required to post collateral

⁽²⁾ Based on binding shipper commitments for recontracting and total system design capacity of 2.2 million Dth per day

Capital Investment Plan

(\$ millions)

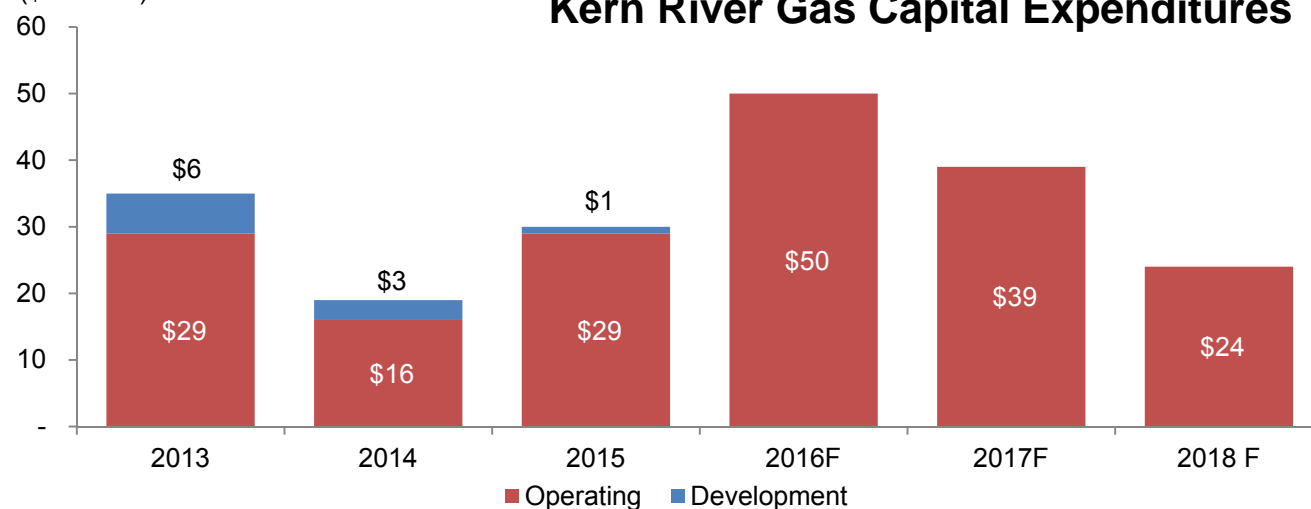
Northern Natural Gas Capital Expenditures



(\$ Millions) 2016-2018	Current Plan		Prior Plan	
Operating	\$	396	\$	367
Development		205		107
Total	\$	601	\$	474

(\$ millions)

Kern River Gas Capital Expenditures



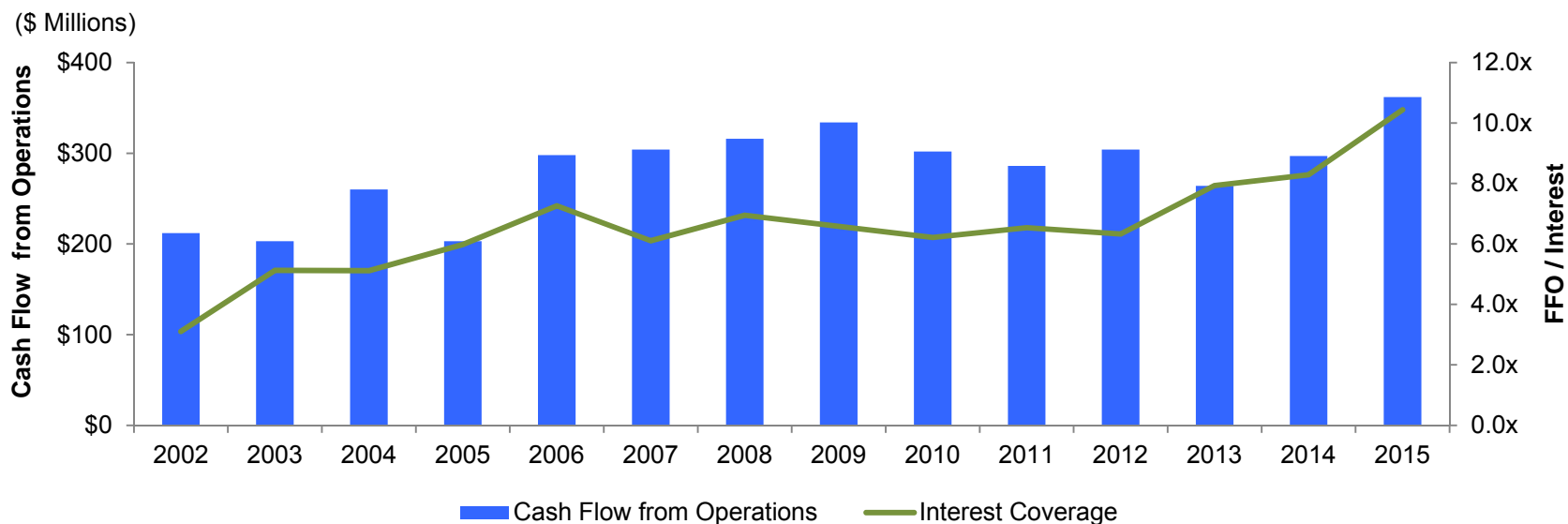
(\$ Millions) 2016-2018	Current Plan		Prior Plan	
Operating	\$	113	\$	91
Development		-		-
Total	\$	113	\$	91

Competitive Advantages

- Focus on customer satisfaction
 - In March 2016, Mastio & Company announced the results of their annual survey; Kern River ranked No. 1 and Northern Natural Gas ranked No. 2 out of 42 interstate pipelines, Northern Natural Gas also ranked No. 1 among mega-pipelines in customer satisfaction. Pipeline Group has been ranked No. 1 for last 11 years
- Location
 - Northern Natural Gas - Reticulated system – economically unfeasible to replicate
 - Northern Natural Gas - Optionality with Field Area – tremendous advantage for customers and pipeline to capture opportunities
 - Kern River - Directly connected to end-use markets in Nevada and California
- Competitive pricing
 - Both pipelines have demonstrated over 10 years of rate stability with no Section 4 regulatory rate review since 2004 by actively managing and growing our business and solving business issues
 - Northern Natural Gas - Prices are competitive with other pipelines which minimizes level of discounting needed in competitive markets
 - Kern River - Period Two rates are the lowest delivered cost interstate pipeline options to southern California
- Operational excellence
 - Northern Natural Gas - Long history of commitment to operational excellence and system reliability
 - Kern River - State of the art transmission system
- Long term contracts with stable markets for both pipelines

Northern Natural Gas Financial Stability

- Northern Natural Gas averaged a debt-equity ratio of 42%/58% from 2002-2015
- Interest coverage ratio has increased from 3.1x to 10.4x over same time period
 - Average interest coverage ratio for largest 12 MLPs in the Alerian MLP Index is 4.8x



BHE Pipeline Group Appendix

Northern Natural Gas Overview



- 900 employees
- 14,700-mile interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system
- Market Area design capacity of 5.7 Bcf/day plus 1.7 Bcf/day Field Area delivery capacity to the Market Area
- Five natural gas storage facilities, with a total firm capacity of more than 73 Bcf and more than 2.0 Bcf of peak day delivery capability
- Access to five major traditional supply regions and direct access to two non-traditional (tight sands and shale) supply regions
- Annual average deliveries of 991 Bcf over the prior three years – 997 Bcf in 2015

Northern Natural Gas Expansion Projects

- 2015 Market Area Expansions

- Total capital expenditures of approximately \$23 million, serving South Dakota LDCs and municipalities
- Incremental entitlement of 67,256 Dth/day
- Annual demand revenues of \$9 million, with contract terms from 5 to 11 years

- Future Market Area Expansions

- Total capital expenditures of approximately \$32 million, serving LDC's needs
- Incremental entitlement of 10,500 Dth/day
- 2017 in-service, pending regulatory approval with annual demand revenues of \$4 million and a contract term of 25 years

- Future Field Area Expansions

- Total capital expenditures of approximately \$70 million, serving power plant expansions
- Incremental entitlement of 322,000 Dth/day
- 2016-2017 in-service with annual demand revenues of \$18 million and contracts expiring between 2021-2027

Kern River Gas Transmission Overview



- Headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah
- 156 employees
- 1,700-mile interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system
- Delivers natural gas from Rocky Mountain basins to markets in Utah, Nevada and California
- Design capacity: 2.2 million Dth per day of natural gas
- Over 94% of capacity contracted under long-term contracts

Kern River Gas Transmission

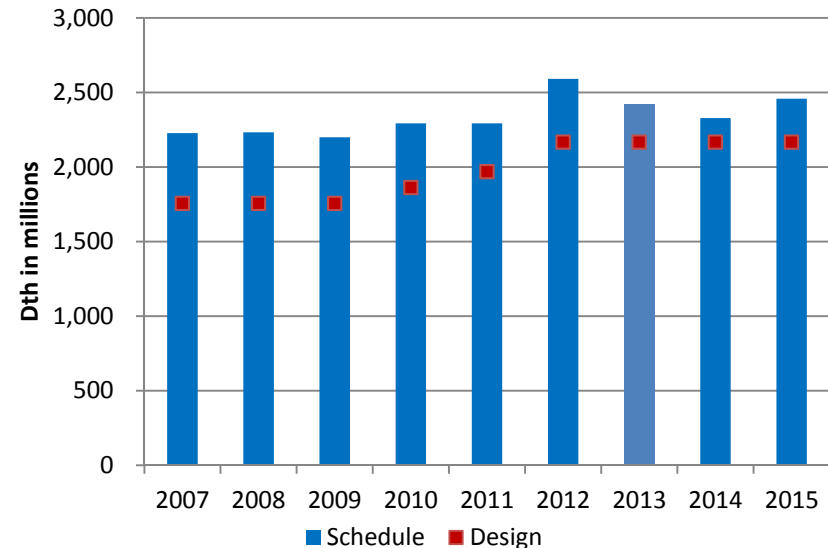
Strong Demand for Services

- Received 28% of Rockies natural gas supply in 2015
- Delivered approximately 22%⁽¹⁾ of California's demand for natural gas in 2014
- Delivered more than 82%⁽²⁾ of southern Nevada's natural gas
- During 2015, scheduled throughput averaged 113% of design capacity

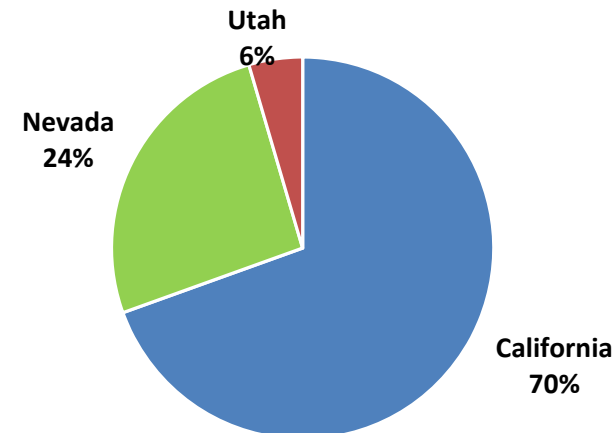
⁽¹⁾ Based on the 2015 California Gas Report

⁽²⁾ Based on Kern River's average scheduled volumes to Nevada and Southwest Gas Transmission Company's system capacity served by El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC or Transwestern Pipeline Company, LLC.

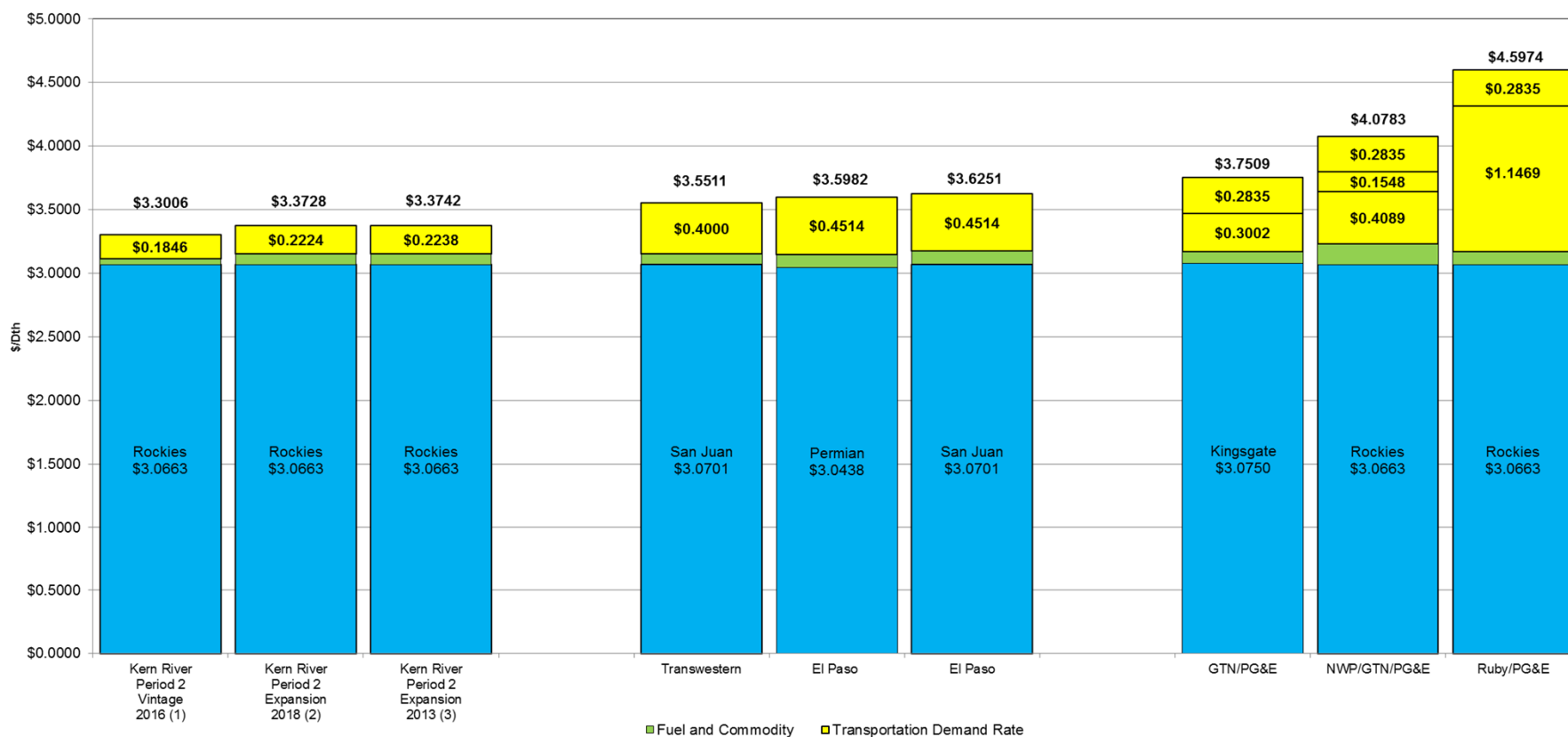
Daily Average Scheduled Volume



2015 Deliveries by State



Lowest-Cost Option to Southern California

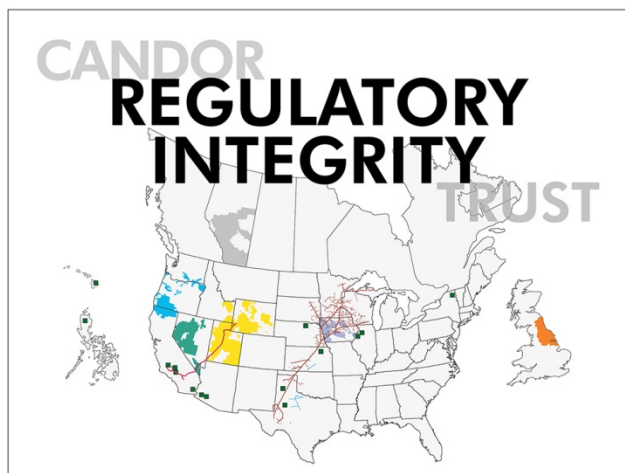
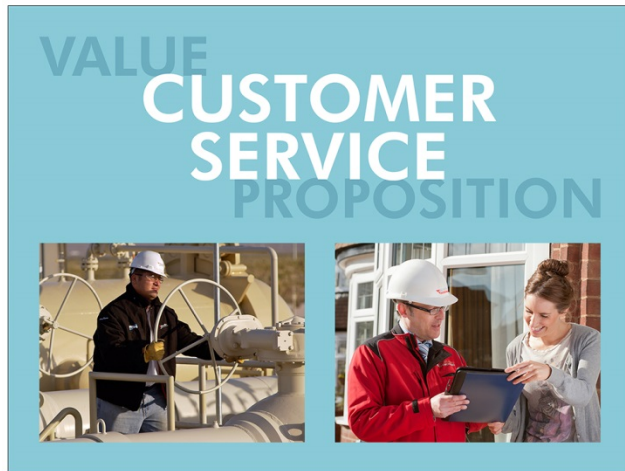


Source: Platts M2M Forward Curves, January 19, 2016 (Jan 2016 - Dec 2025)

(1) Period One contracts expired September 30, 2016.

(2) Period One contracts expire April 30, 2018, then Period Two rates apply.

(3) Period One contracts expired April 30, 2013.



2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Scott Thon

President and CEO
AltaLink

AltaLink, L.P.



- AltaLink is an owner and operator of regulated electricity transmission facilities in the Province of Alberta
 - Supplies electricity to approximately 85% of Alberta's population
- AltaLink owns approximately 8,100 miles of transmission lines and 300 substations within the Province of Alberta
 - No volume or commodity exposure
 - Supportive regulatory environment
 - Revenue from AA- rated Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO)
- Mid-year 2015 rate base and CWIP was C\$6.5 billion
- The AESO, who is responsible for system planning, directs substantially all of AltaLink's capital spending

Challenging Year in the Regulatory World

- In March 2015, the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) released its Generic Cost of Capital (GCOC) Decision
 - Decision impacted all Alberta regulated electric and gas utilities retroactively to 2013
 - Rate of return reduced from 8.75% to 8.3% (lowest in Canada) and AltaLink's deemed common equity reduced from 37% to 36%
 - C\$13 million negative impact on AltaLink's pre-tax 2015 earnings
 - C\$27 million negative impact on AltaLink's pre-tax earnings retroactive to 2013 & 2014

Alberta Economy Slowing but Electricity Consumption Stable

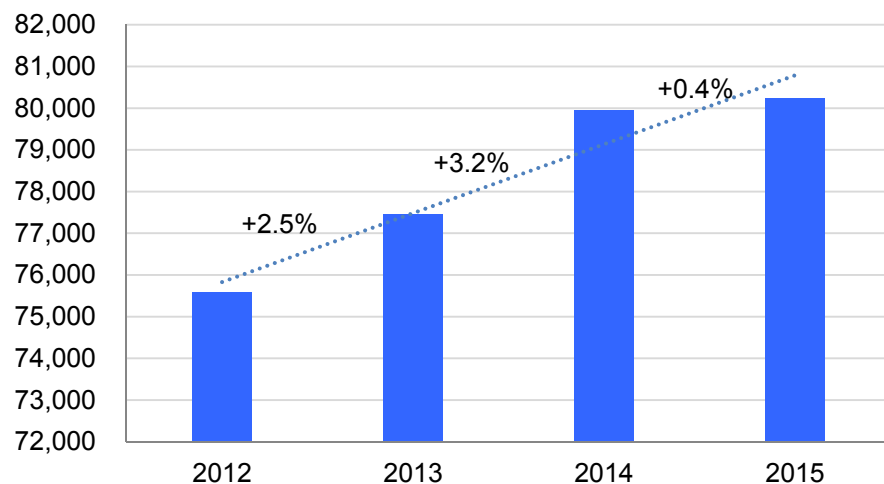
Alberta

- In 2014, Alberta was Canada's third largest economy and fourth largest province
- In January 2016, unemployment increased to 7.4% versus Canada average of 7.2%
- As a result of the steep decline in oil prices, Alberta's economic outlook is challenged but exports are expected to offset declines

AltaLink

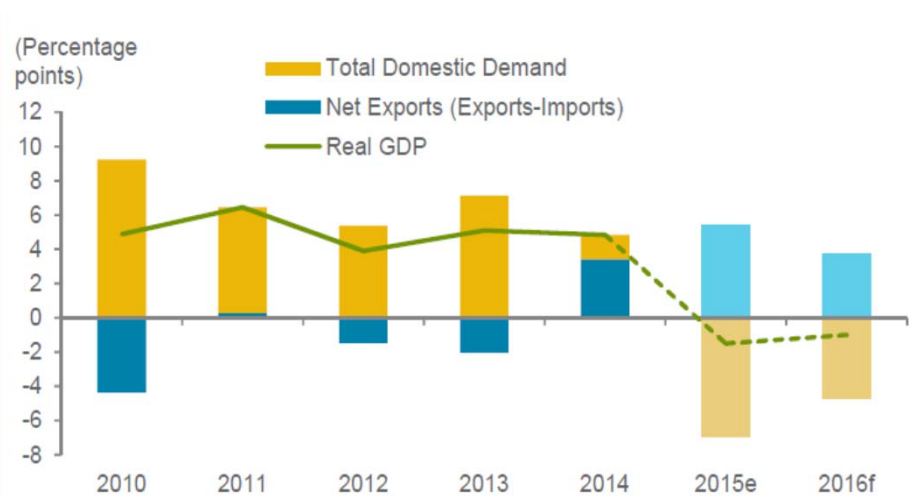
- Economy has caused delays in oil and gas grid connections offset by renewable energy connection requests
- After strong growth, load is leveling
- AltaLink is not exposed to volume risk
- AltaLink is focused on addressing customer cost concerns

Alberta Electricity Energy Demand (GWh)



Source: Alberta Electric System Operator

Alberta Real GDP Growth by Component



Source: Statistics Canada and Alberta Treasury Board and Finance

Customer Rate Relief

- Reduces business risk by mitigating customer rate concerns
- Rate relief coming at an optimal time given macroeconomic environment
- Stepping up for customers with win-win solutions
- Received significant support from customers particularly industrials
- Over the 2015-2018 period, AltaLink is proposing cumulative relief of ~C\$688 million
 - Discontinue CWIP in rate base
 - Return to cash income taxes
 - Increase rate base by refunding previously collected CWIP and deferred income tax balances
 - Extend depreciable life on new transmission towers as a result of engineering analysis

Customer Rate Relief Quantified

Forecast based on 2017-18 GTA, February 2016

(C\$ Millions)	2015	2016	2017	2018
Discontinue CWIP in rate base	(67)	(6)	-	-
Refund previously collected CWIP in rate base	(109)	(100)	-	-
Return to cash income taxes and add 2% equity ratio for non-taxable status	-	(68)	(62)	(57)
Refund of deferred income tax liability	-	(83)	(91)	
Extend depreciable life on new transmission towers as a result of engineering analysis	-	-	(30)	(31)
Temporary increase in equity ratio to mitigate credit rating downgrade risk	12	4	-	-
Total relief	(165)	(253)	(183)	(88)
Cumulative relief	(165)	(417)	(600)	(688)

(C\$ Millions)	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residential	29	45	33	16
Farm	6	9	6	3
Commercial	45	69	50	24
Industrial	85	130	94	45
Total relief	165	253	183	88

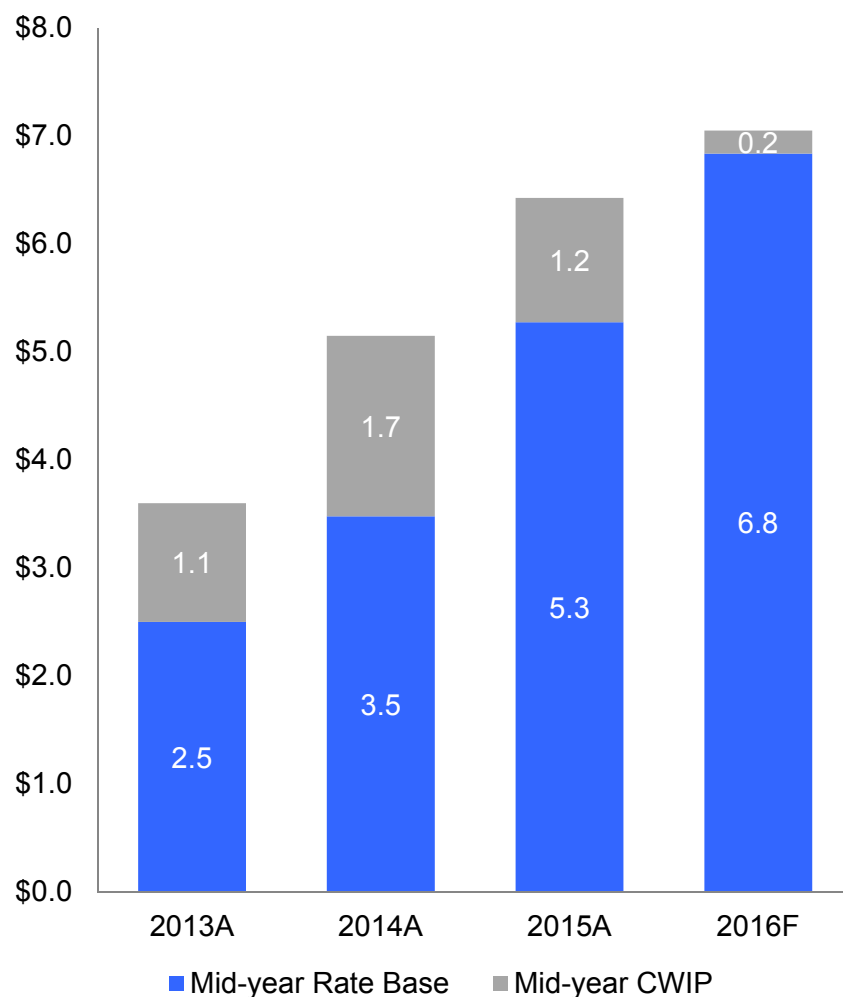
Improving Financial Certainty

- AltaLink is committed to reducing regulatory lag with regulatory support
- AltaLink General Tariff Application (GTA)
 - 2015-2016
 - Hearing ended December 2015
 - Decision expected Q2 2016
 - 2017-2018
 - Filed on February 16, 2016 before 2015-2016 General Tariff Application decision received
 - On March 15, 2016, the Alberta Utilities Commission suspended further processing until after the release of the 2015-2016 GTA decision
- AltaLink Direct Assign Capital Deferral Account
 - 2012-2013
 - Hearing ended January 2016 (C\$1.7 billion of projects)
 - Decision expected Q2 2016
 - 2014-2015
 - On track to file in mid-2016 (C\$3.8 billion of projects)
- 2016 All Utility Generic Cost of Capital (GCOC)
 - Evidence filed February 1, 2016
 - Hearing scheduled for June 2016
 - Decision expected Q3 2016

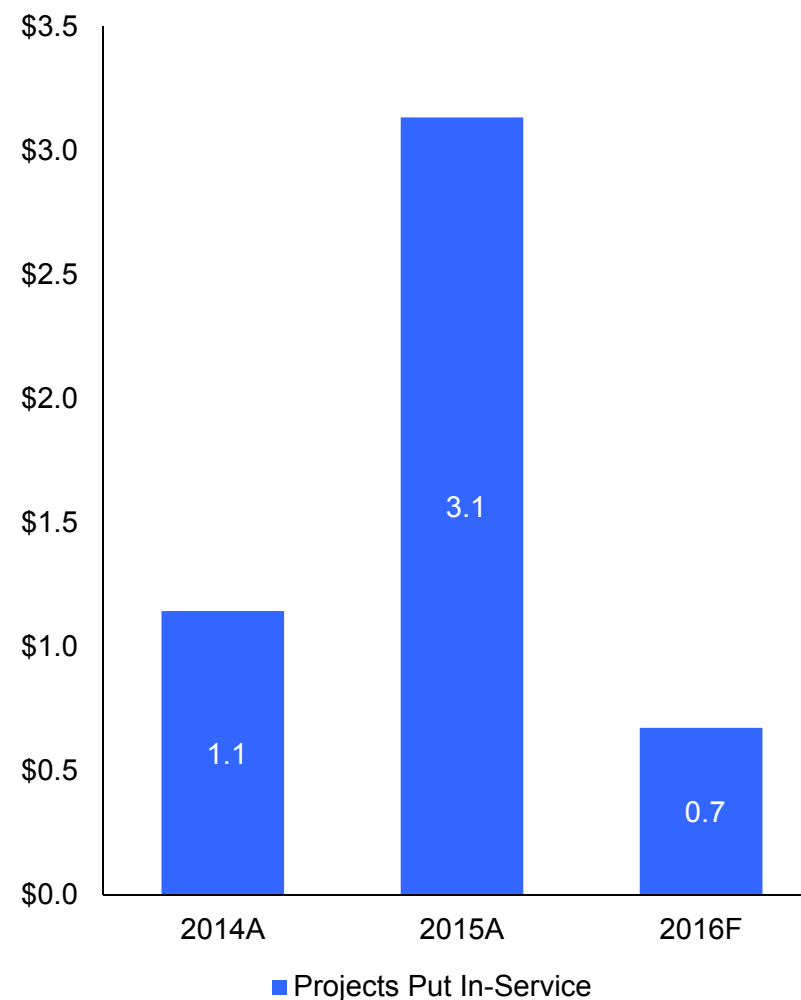
Several Key Projects Completed in 2015

in billions C\$ *Forecast based on 2017-18 GTA, February 2016*

CWIP balance negligible in 2016



\$3.1 billion of projects put in-service in 2015

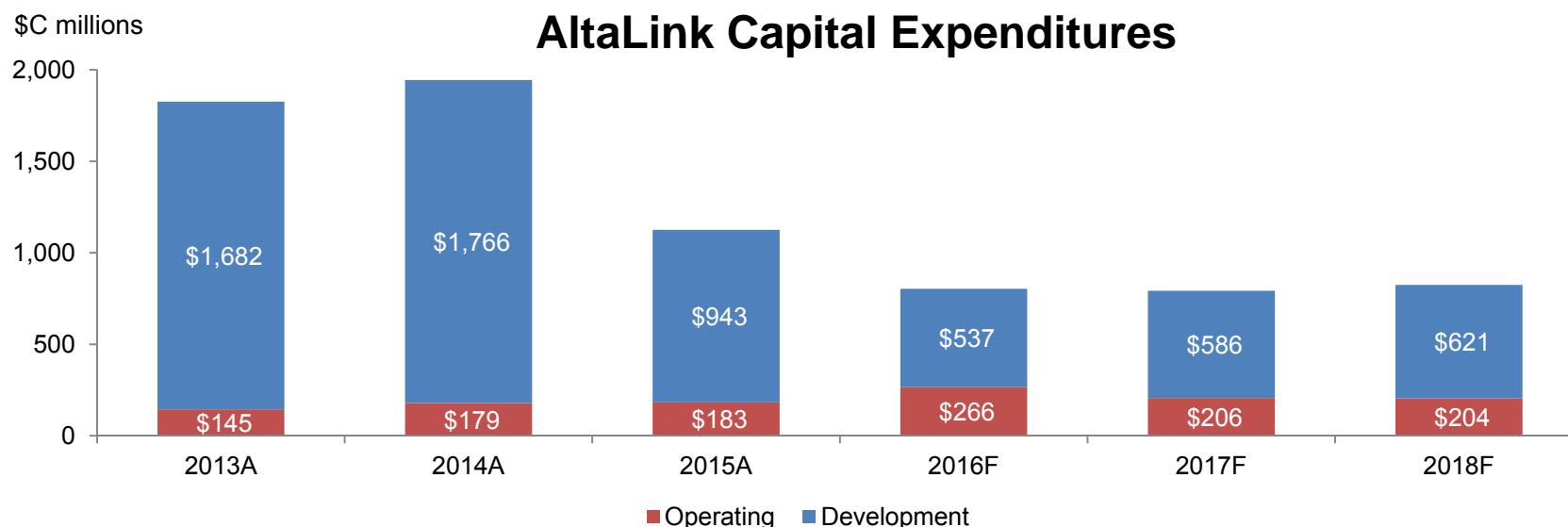


Capital Investment Plan

Change from Prior Plan

- Lowest load growth scenario from AESO long-term plan
- Extended economic slowdown
- No system growth for climate change plan (update expected from the AESO)
- Delay in wind power related south Alberta projects

(\$C Millions) 2016-2018	Current Plan	Prior Plan
Operating	676	686
Development	1,744	2,225
Gross Capital Expenditures	2,420	2,911



Note: All figures presented on an accrual basis. Current forecast based on 2017-18 GTA, filed February 2016. Prior forecast based on 2015-2016 GTA, filed November 2014.

Political Landscape

- Newly elected Alberta government released Climate Change Policy in November 2015
 - Coal currently used for 40% of power generation capacity
 - By 2030, two-thirds of coal-generated electricity will be replaced by renewable energy, primarily wind power
 - Natural gas generation will continue to provide firm base load reliability
 - Economy-wide carbon tax will be imposed to partially subsidize cost of renewable energy
- Significant renewable energy potential in AltaLink service territory
- Opportunity to take advantage of BHE strengths in renewable energy

Summary

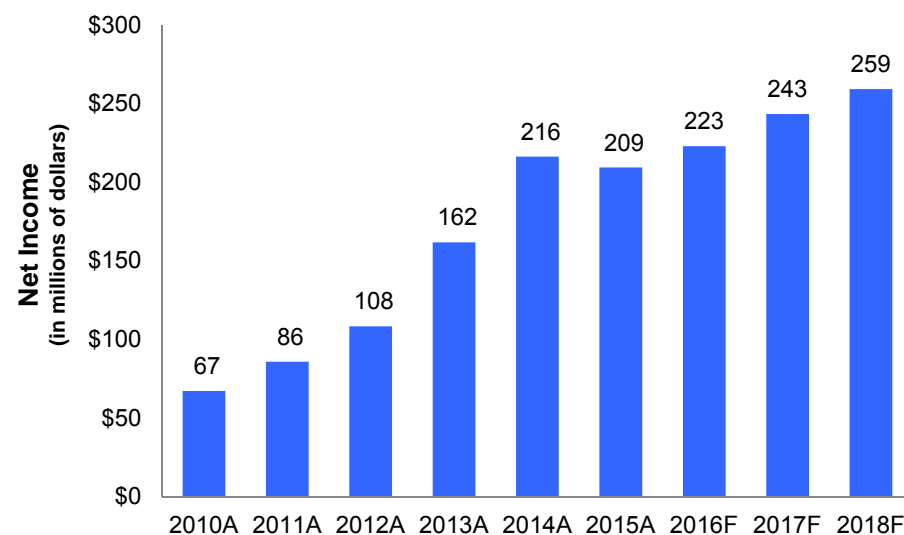
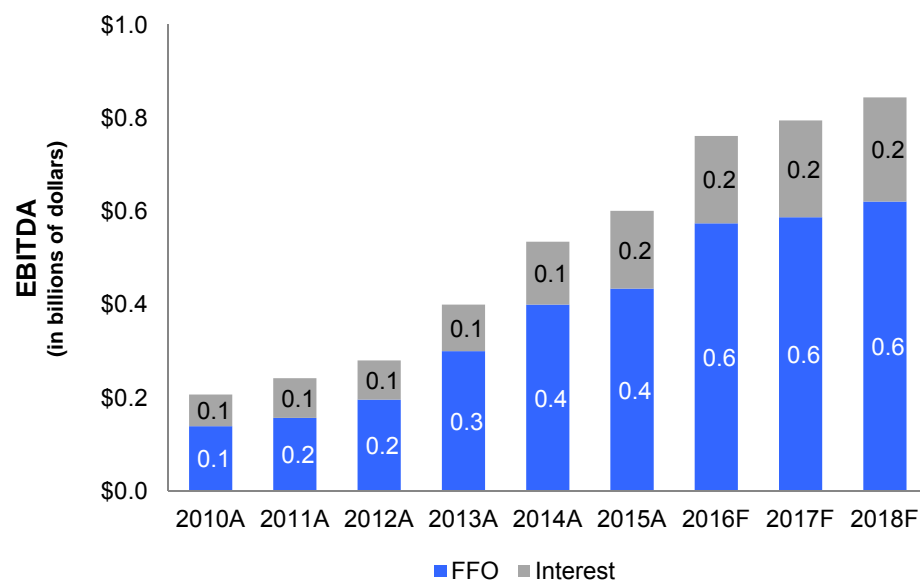
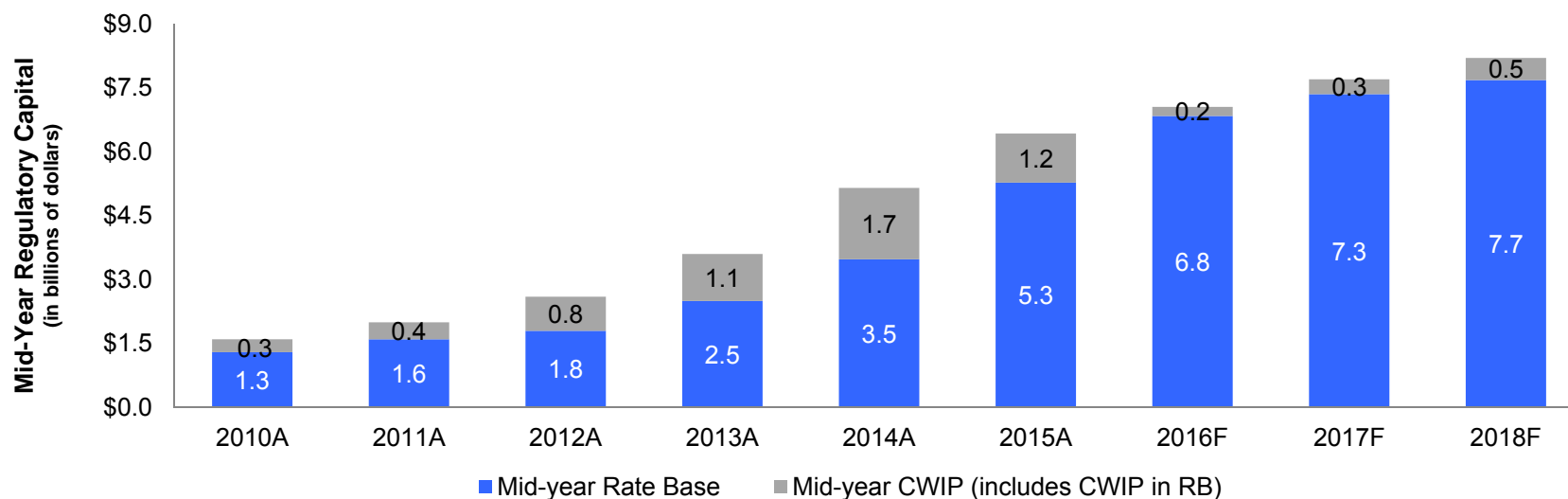
- Declining economy impacting oil and gas customers
- Climate Change Policy providing new opportunities
- Reducing regulatory lag is key to mitigating risk
- Rate relief addresses customer affordability concerns

AltaLink Appendix

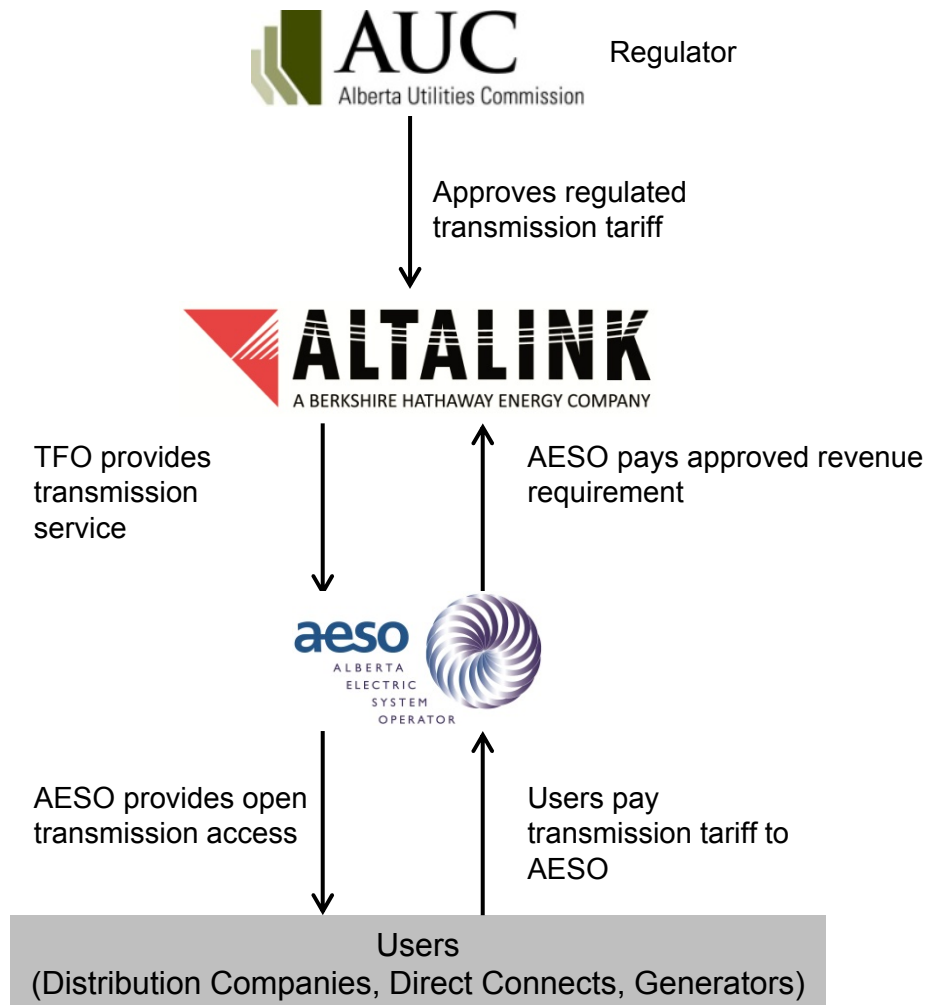
Financial Strength

Strong Growth in Regulatory Capital and EBITDA

in C\$ Forecast based on 2017-18 GTA, February 2016



Regulatory Framework Supports Predictable Revenue

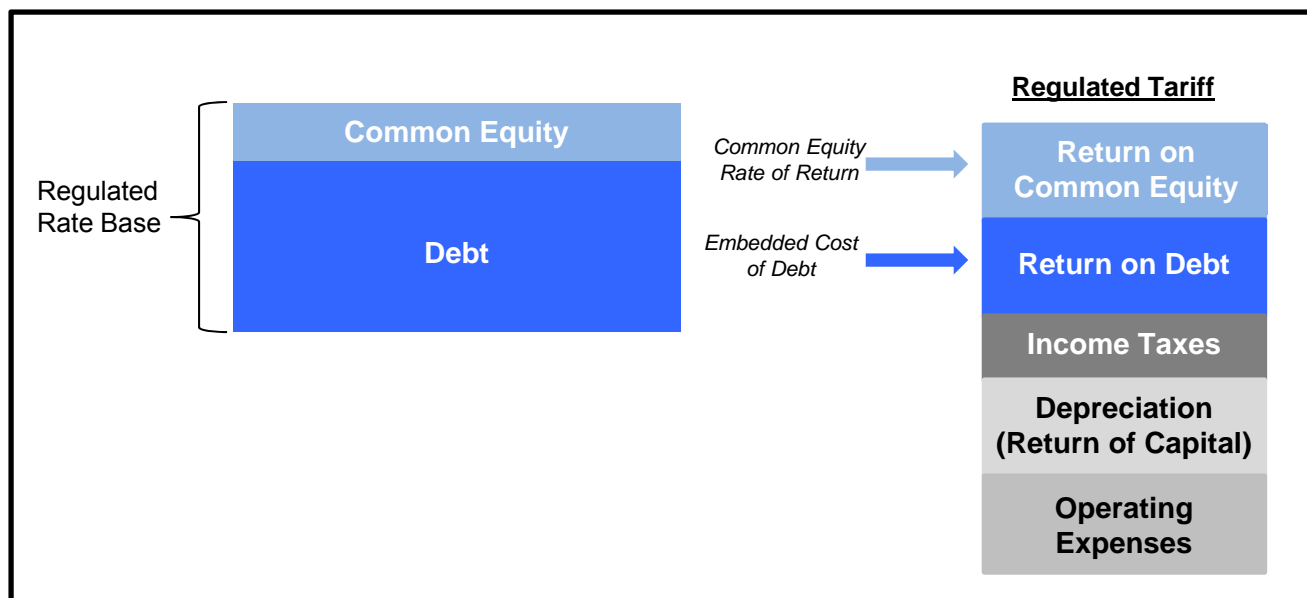


- AltaLink receives approved tariff from AESO in equal monthly installments
 - No exposure to variability in electricity prices
 - No electricity volume risk
- Tariffs based on cost-of-service regulatory model under a forward test year basis
- The AESO, who is responsible for system planning, directs substantially all of AltaLink's capital spending

Cost of Service Tariffs

Predictable Earnings and Cash Flows

- Transmission tariffs include:
 - Opportunity to earn an authorized return
 - Recovery of prudent capital costs
 - Recovery of forecast operating expenses, interest costs and deemed income taxes
- Forecast risk is partially mitigated by deferral and reserve accounts
 - Direct Assign Capital deferral account
 - Long-term Debt deferral account
 - Property Tax deferral account
 - Annual Structure Payments
 - Self Insurance reserve
 - Hearing Cost reserve



AltaLink Regulatory Update

2017-2018 General Tariff Application (GTA)

- On February 16, 2016, the 2017-2018 GTA was filed with the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) which included C\$270 million of proposed rate relief during 2017-2018
- On March 15, 2016, the Alberta Utilities Commission suspended further processing until after the release of the 2015-2016 GTA decision

2015-2016 GTA

- On November 18, 2014, the 2015-2016 GTA was filed with the AUC
- An amendment to the GTA was filed on June 1, 2015, which included C\$417 million of proposed rate relief during 2015-2016 including a request for higher equity thickness to solidify the capital structure
- AltaLink filed an update to the GTA on October 16, 2015, which reduced capital expenditures by C\$0.5 billion in 2015 and C\$0.4 billion in 2016
- Hearing took place in December 2015
- Decision is expected May 2016

2012-2013 Direct Assign Capital Deferral Account

- AltaLink is seeking approval for approximately C\$1.7 billion of direct assign capital projects which entered service in 2012-2013.
- Hearing ended in January 2016
- Decision is expected in Q2 2016

AltaLink Regulatory Update cont'd

Other Regulatory EPCM Rates

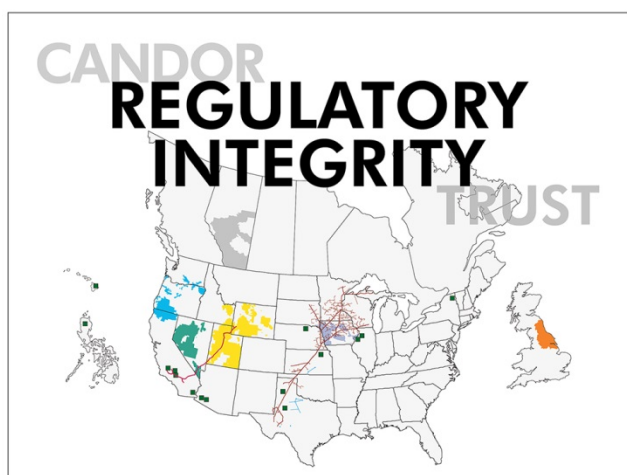
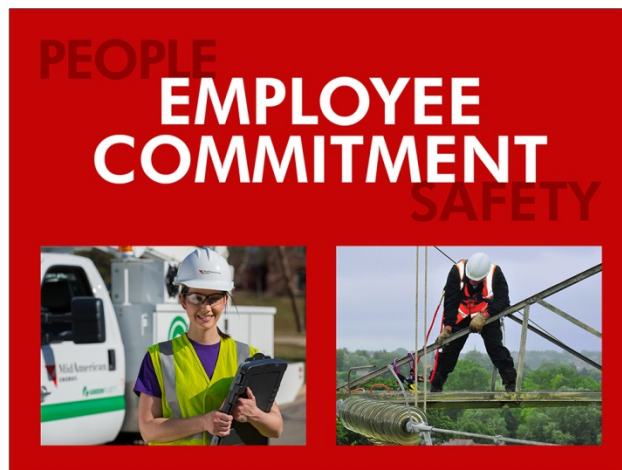
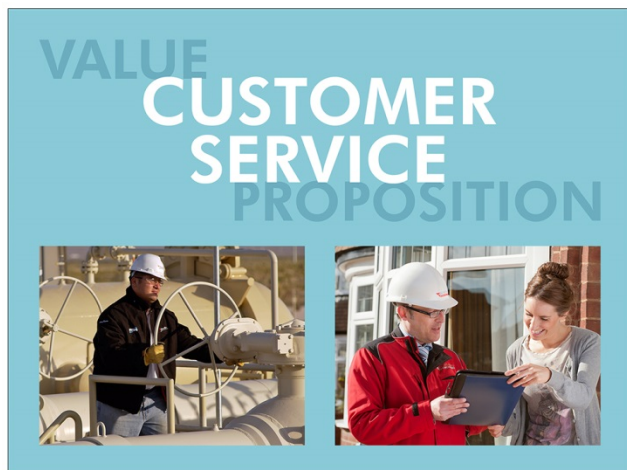
- In its November 2013 decision pertaining to ALP's 2013-2014 GTA (Decision 2013-407), the AUC directed ALP to re-forecast the capital project expenditures for 2013 and 2014 EPCM services to reflect a two times labour multiplier and other approved mark-ups. While the AUC has not disallowed the new EPCM rates that ALP negotiated, there is a risk that, in a future direct assigned capital deferral account decision, the AUC may disallow a portion of the costs ALP has incurred for EPCM services in connection with capital projects executed under these relationship agreements. ALP applied to the Alberta Court of Appeal for Leave to appeal Decision 2013-407. The hearing of the application has been adjourned to August 2016. In Decision 2013-407, ALP has requested approval of the capital project expenditures, including the new competitively bid EPCM rates, in its 2012-2013 direct assigned capital deferral account filing. ALP filed additional evidence supporting the new EPCM rates in 2015 as part of the 2012-13 DACDA. A decision on the 2013-13 DACDA is expected Q2 2016.

Utility Asset Disposition Appeals

- In November 2013, the AUC issued its Utility Asset Disposition (UAD) Decision in which it concluded, amongst other things, that in the case of the extraordinary retirement of an asset before it is fully depreciated, under or over recovery of capital investment on an extraordinary retirement is for the account of the utility and its shareholders.
- AltaLink and other utilities appealed the AUC's UAD Decision to the Alberta Court of Appeal, but the appeal was dismissed on September 18, 2015.
- On November 17, 2015, AltaLink, Epcor and Enmax, filed a joint leave application to the Supreme Court of Canada (SCC) for appeal of the Alberta Court of Appeal's UAD Decision.
- On January 7, 2016 an Intervener filed a response to this application; AltaLink and Epcor subsequently filed a joint response to this intervener response on January 18, 2016.

Southwest Project Audit

- On July 30, 2012, we filed an application with the AUC for approval of, among other matters, the reconciliation of certain deferral accounts for the years 2010 and 2011 (2010-2011 DACDA), including the Southwest Transmission Development project (SW Project) which included total project costs of C\$609 million. The AUC ordered an independent audit to be conducted for the SW Project. The AUC retained Midgard Consulting Inc. to perform the audit. The audit report was completed in April 2015.
- A hearing with respect to the audit report was held on October 2, 2015. The AUC released its final decision on the Southwest project costs on January 20, 2016. The decision found AltaLink acted prudently on all accounts and no disallowances were issued.



2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Phil Jones

President and CEO

Northern Powergrid Holdings Company

Regulatory Price Control Overview

- Revenues reduce and RAV grows as regulatory asset life transitions to 45 years
- Inflation protection continues to apply
- Incentives remain central on cost efficiency and output delivery
- Reliability improvement and lower debt rates are our best value-creation opportunities
- Efficient delivery of network outputs is crucial
- To stay close to the regulator's notional gearing, a £100 million dividend was paid in 2015
- Strong credit ratings compare well with the rest of the sector
- Two formal appeals have raised the stakes on the quality of the regulator's decision-making
 - The Competition and Markets Authority upheld our appeal on one of the three grounds, increasing cost allowances by £32 million¹
 - British Gas' won on "half" of one of its six grounds, reducing our ED1 revenues by £14 million¹

<i>(£ millions) - US GAAP</i>	2015	2014
Revenues	746	780
Operating income	389	409
Capex	470	411
RAV	2,844	2,776
Interest cover	4.1x	4.4x
Debt to RAV	62%	56%
<i>Regulatory parameters</i>	ED1	DPCR5
Allowed equity returns ²	6.0%	6.7%
Allowed cost of debt ^{2,3}	2.4%	3.6%
Annual totex ⁴ vs DPCR5	95%	100%
Average annual RAV ¹ growth	1.2%	3.7%
Regulatory asset life	20-45 years	20 years

1 – 12/13 prices

2 – Plus RPI inflation

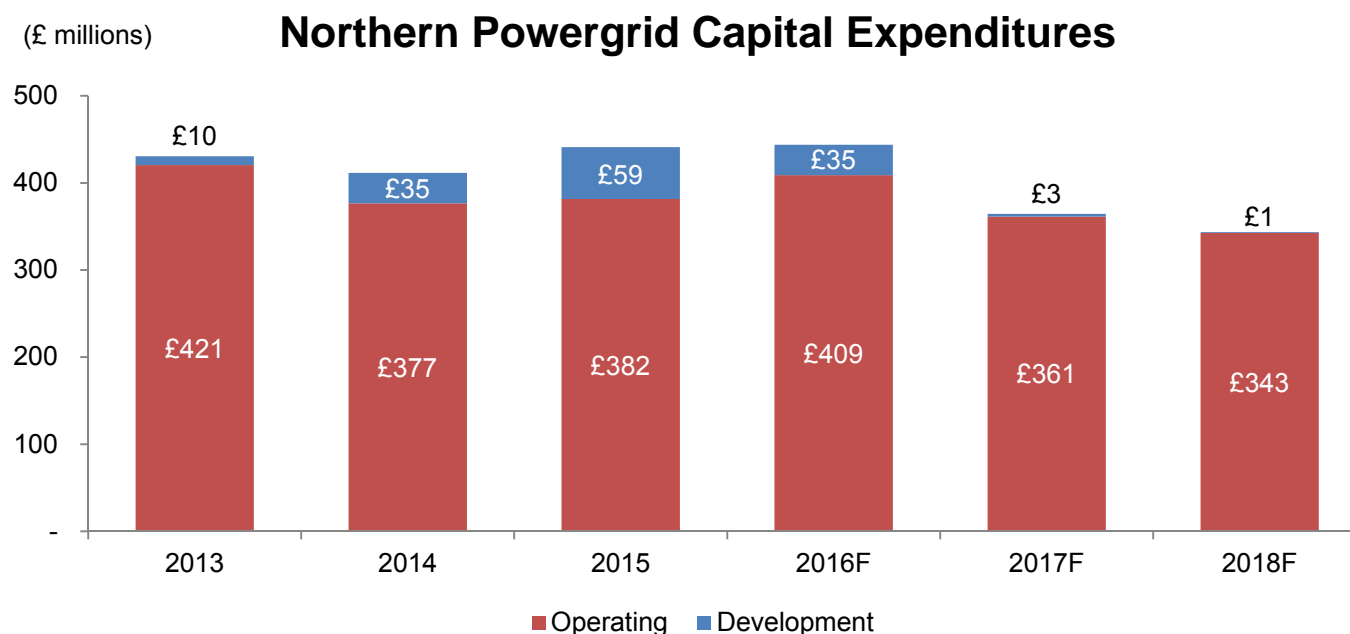
3 – ED1 indexed, figure stated for 2016-17

4 – Total activity costs

Capital Investment Plan

- Operating capital is aligned to our ED1 investment program to ensure we efficiently fulfill our output commitments
- We began the ED1 period having completed the most significant capital investment program in our company's history, this gives us a strong starting point in respect of our underlying asset health
- Progressive capex is a key part of our ED1 capital investment program as we seek to build a smarter energy infrastructure

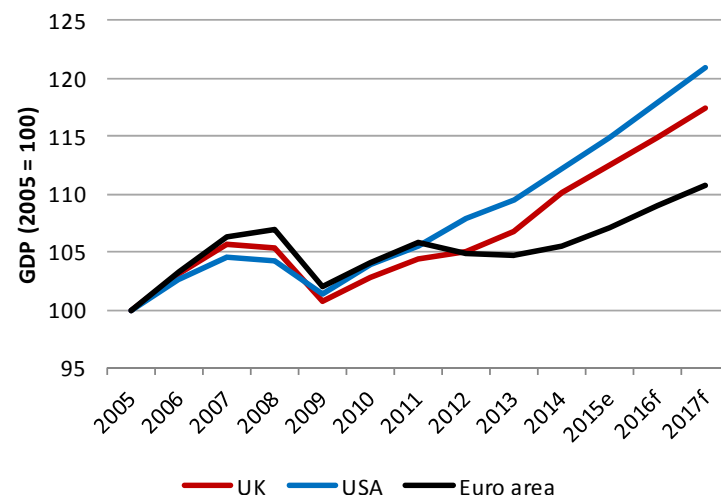
(£ Millions) 2016-2018	Current Plan		Prior Plan	
Operating	£	1,113	£	1,038
Development		39		-
Total	£	1,152	£	1,038



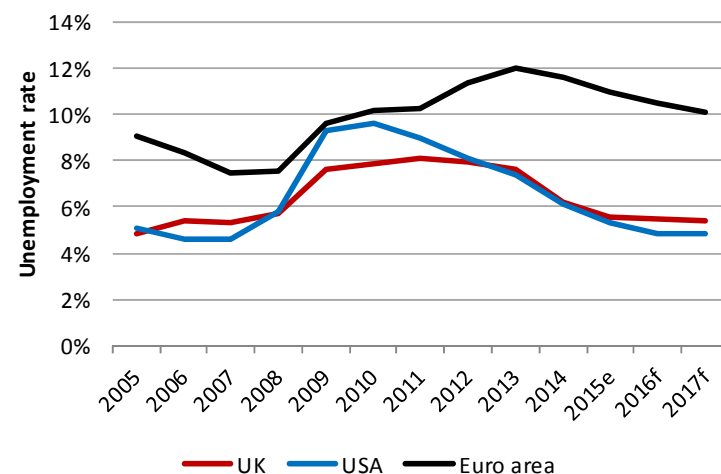
U.K and European Economic Outlook

- The contrasting fortunes in the USA, UK and the Eurozone illustrate the struggle the Euro area has to recover
- Our view is that the EU's general sluggishness affects our business plan indirectly: cheaper input prices reduce our costs while a lower inflation environment also creates a lower indexation uplift to revenues
- Brexit is now a key uncertainty but does not directly affect the fundamentals of our business:
 - UK regulatory framework developed well ahead of EU legislation
 - Sustainability objectives largely independent of EU
 - Brexit would create some extra latitude on how low-carbon objectives are met
 - In any case, an exit would take years to resolve
- Exchange rates affect our contribution to BHE and will almost certainly fluctuate on sentiment this year - but will be driven by economy over the longer term

Euro area recession more protracted...



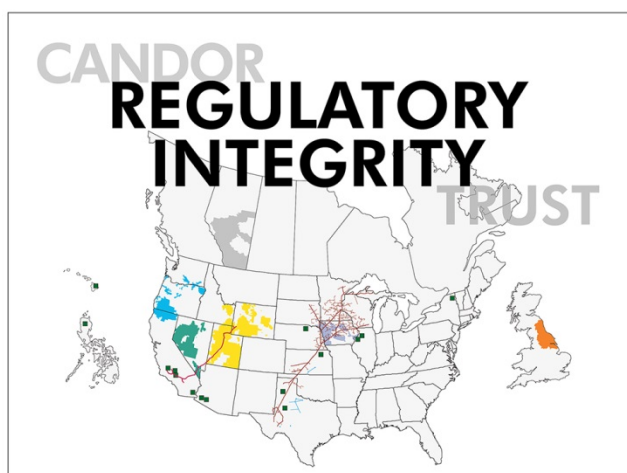
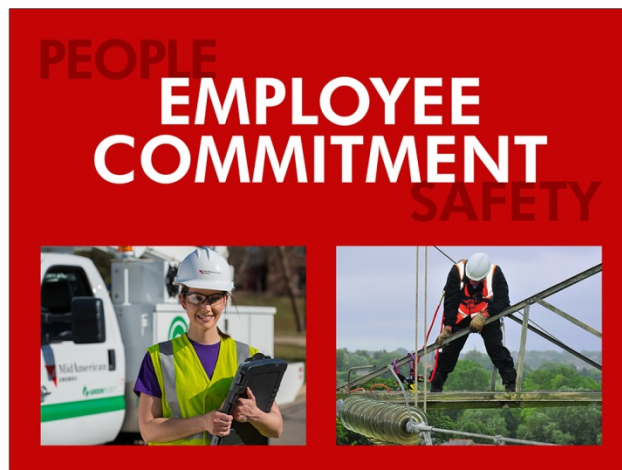
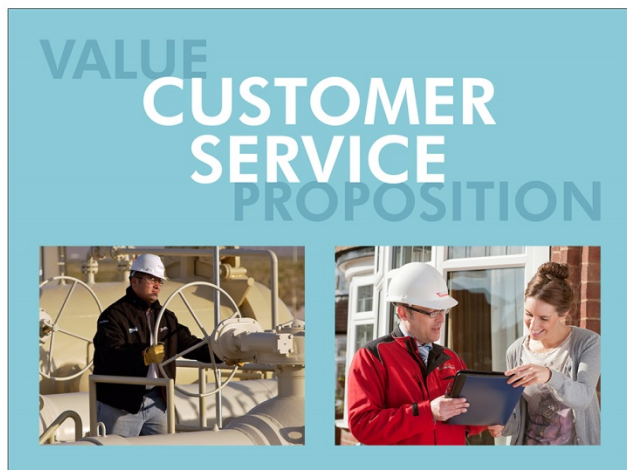
...reflected in unemployment close to peak



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook

Growth Opportunities in the U.K.

- Our existing network continues to provide progressive development opportunities
 - Distribution network operators need to transition to flexible distribution system operators to cope with the demands of increased diversity in supply and demand
 - Our ED1 business plan includes £83 million of enabling actions for example progressive control and communications upgrades
- Smart meters provide organic growth, but low oil and gas prices diminish opportunities in that sector
 - Our smart meter rental proposition is delivering results – nearly 500k new smart meters contracted, with over £100 million of capital contracted is a good early-mover performance, but competition will intensify as larger awards are put into the market
 - Collapse in oil and gas prices shifts the viability point for CE Resources' exploration and development activity, but may provide distressed asset sale opportunities
- Highly-priced deals in 2015 suggest that growth by acquisition will be challenging
 - Transgrid, NSW, Australia sold for A\$10.3 billion (US\$7.5 billion) at >1.6 times RAV
 - Fortum, a Swedish distribution network sold for €6.6 billion (US\$6.9 billion) at 16.6 times EBITDA
 - The global chase for yield remains intense and is likely to be reflected in National Grid's disposal of a majority share in their four UK gas distribution licenses



2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Bill Fehrman

President and CEO
BHE Renewables

BHE Renewables Accomplishments

Solar

- Topaz
 - Commissioned and commercial operations declared October 2014
 - Completed three months ahead of schedule with availability above 99% since COD
- Solar Star I & II
 - Commissioned and commercial operations declared July 2015
 - Completed four months ahead of schedule
 - In February 2016, Solar Star I had a bushing failure on one of its transformers. The transformer is expected to be back online in mid-April 2016. The remaining bushings are monitored and proactively replaced. The bushing issues have a minimal impact to cash flows and coverage ratios

Wind

- Jumbo Road
 - Achieved project completion in March 2015, with commercial operation under its PPA in April 2015
- Marshall Wind
 - 72 MW project acquired in September 2015, with commercial operation expected in second quarter 2016
- Grande Prairie Wind
 - 400 MW project acquired in February 2015
 - Construction mobilization in August 2015, with commercial operation expected in fourth quarter 2016

Tax Equity

- Executed five agreements for wind projects to provide tax equity investments of approximately \$840 million

Geothermal

- Imperial Valley projects have 328 MW out of 338 MW with long-term contracts that expire between 2016 to 2026. Upon expiration, 244 MW out of 338 MW have been contracted with maturities between 2028-2039. 42 MW out of the remaining 94 MW are currently being marketed. The remaining MW do not become available until 2026-2030

Renewables Opportunities

- BHE Renewables is pursuing a diversified strategy for growth, including:
 - Direct ownership of utility-scale wind and solar assets with long-term offtake agreements
 - Tax equity investment opportunities for hedged or contracted utility-scale wind projects
 - Kingfisher, South Plains II, Shannon, New Creek, and Mariah have all been secured under definitive agreements
 - Investments in solar power assets
 - 98 MW Community Solar Garden projects in Minnesota

Extension of Tax Legislation – Industry Impact

- Omnibus spending bill extended and phased out tax credits for wind and solar
- Wind PTC/ITC
 - 2016 – 100%
 - 2017 – 80%
 - 2018 – 60%
 - 2019 – 40%
 - Retains “start of construction” language
 - Developers will have the option to claim a 30% ITC instead of the PTC during the same period and with the same phase down rate
- Solar ITC
 - 2016-2019 – 30%
 - 2020 – 26%
 - 2021 – 22%
 - Projects under construction before these deadlines must be placed in service by December 31, 2023 to qualify. The ITC will revert to its permanent 10% level beginning January 1, 2024
- 50% bonus depreciation extended for five years, now expiring January 1, 2020
 - Ramps down to 40% and 30%, respectively, in the final two years

Evaluating Battery Technologies

- Tesla Powerwall

- Capacity: 1 kW
- Energy: 7 kWh
- Type: Lithium Ion
- Capital Cost: \$857/kWh
- Lifetime cost: 24.9 cents/kWh

- Tesla Utility-Scale

- Capacity: 250 kW
- Energy: 1000 kWh
- Type: Lithium Ion
- Capital Cost: \$500/kWh
- Lifetime cost: 14.7 cents/kWh

- BYD Utility-Scale

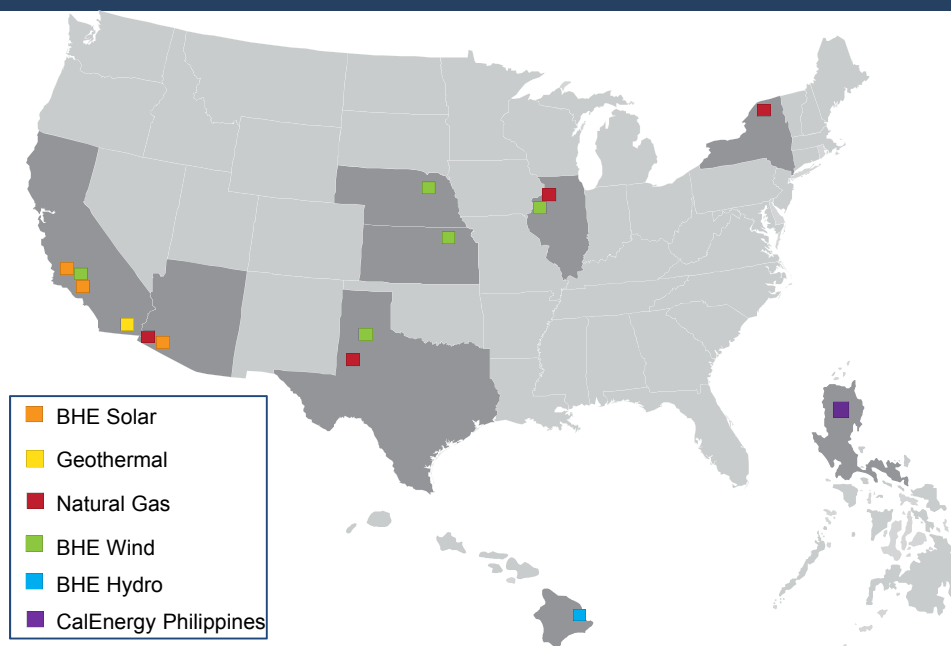
- Capacity: 250 kW
- Energy: 1000 kWh
- Type: Lithium Iron Phosphate
- Capital Cost: \$400/kWh
- Lifetime cost: 8.2 cents/kWh

Comments

- The noted lifetime costs only relate to the actual cost of the battery over its useful life. Such costs do not reflect charging costs, energy losses, battery degradation, operating and maintenance costs and battery replacements
- Due to the current high cost of this technology, penetration risk is very low and only possible in niche markets when the system can help avoid/defer a much larger expense on the transmission or distribution system

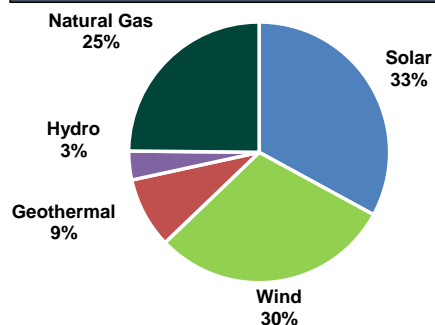
BHE Renewables Appendix

BHE Renewables Overview

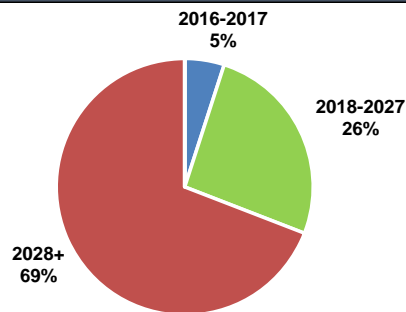


	Location	Installed	PPA Expiration	Power Purchaser	Net or Contract Capacity (MW)	Net Owned Capacity (MW)
SOLAR						
Solar Star I & II	CA	2013-2015	2035	SCE	586	586
Topaz	CA	2013-2014	2040	PG&E	550	550
Agua Caliente	AZ	2012-2013	2039	PG&E	290	142
					<u>1,426</u>	<u>1,278</u>
WIND						
Pinyon Pines I & II	CA	2012	2035	SCE	300	300
Jumbo Road	TX	2015	2033	Austin Energy	300	300
Bishop Hill II	IL	2012	2032	Ameren	81	81
Grande Prairie	NE	2016	2037	OPPD	400	400
Marshall Wind	KS	2016	2036	(2)	72	72
					<u>1,153</u>	<u>1,153</u>
GEO THERMAL						
Imperial Valley	CA	1982-2000	(3)	(3)	338	338
HYDROELECTRIC						
Casecnan	Phil.	2001	2021	NIA	150	128
Wailuku	HI	1993	2023	Hawaii Electric	10	10
					<u>160</u>	<u>138</u>
NATURAL GAS						
Cordova	IL	2001	2019	Exelon Generation	512	512
Power Resources	TX	1988	2018	EDF Trading	212	212
Saranac	NY	1994	2017	TransAlta Energy Mktg	245	196
Yuma	AZ	1994	2024	SDG&E	50	50
					<u>1,019</u>	<u>970</u>
Total Owned and Under Construction					<u>4,096</u>	<u>3,877</u>

Portfolio Composition ⁽¹⁾



Contract Maturities ⁽¹⁾



(1) Based on net owned capacity of 3,877 MW in operation and under construction as of Dec. 31, 2015

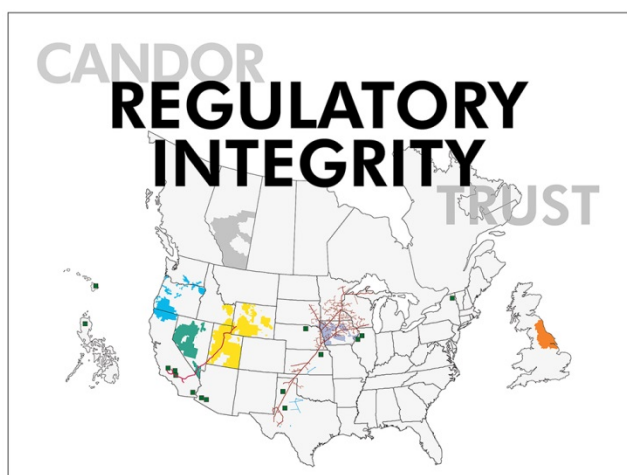
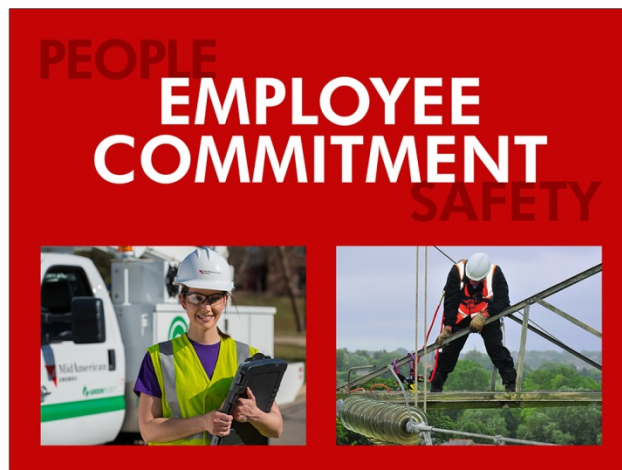
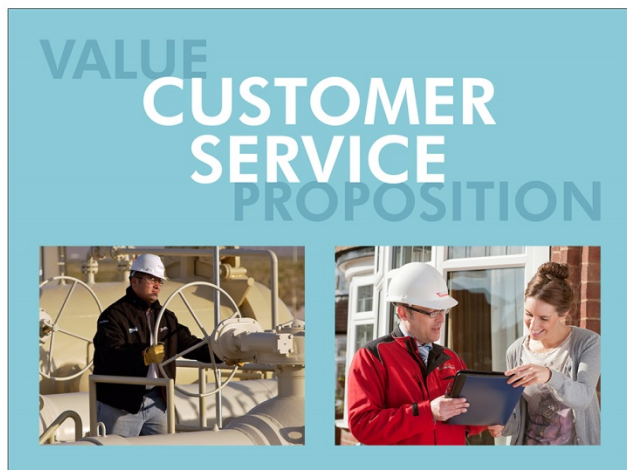
(2) Separate PPA's exist with Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Commission (20 MW), Kansas Power Pool (25 MW), City of Independence, Missouri (20 MW), and Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (7 MW)

(3) 82% of the Imperial Valley Projects' Contract Capacity is currently sold to Southern California Edison Company under long-term power purchase agreements expiring in 2016 through 2026. Certain long-term power purchase agreement renewals for 244 MW have been entered into with other parties at fixed prices that expire from 2028-2039, of which 202 MW mature 2039

BHE Renewables - Net Income

(\$ millions)	Years Ended Dec. 31		
	2013	2014	2015
Net Income:			
Topaz	10.0	45.3	54.2
Solar Star	(9.2)	5.3	19.6
Agua Caliente	14.5	17.0	11.8
Bishop Hill	21.7	10.8	16.0
Pinyon Pines	16.0	12.5	0.9
Jumbo Road	-	0.8	3.9
Grande Prairie	-	-	0.5
Marshall	-	-	0.2
MidAmerican Wind Tax Equity	-	-	3.9
BHE Geothermal ⁽¹⁾	7.8	0.7	(18.3)
Wailuku Hydro	0.3	0.1	3.0
CalEnergy Philippines	51.3	38.7	42.5
Parent and Other	(5.7)	(10.6)	(14.0)
BHE Renewables Combined Net Income	106.7	120.5	124.3

(1) - 2013 BHE Renewables Net Income excludes a \$126 million write-down related to BHE Geothermal



2016 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Greg Abel

Chairman, President and CEO
Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Vision

To be the **best** energy company in serving our customers,
while delivering sustainable energy solutions

Culture

Personal responsibility to our customers

Strategy

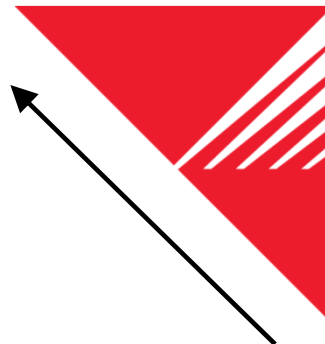
Reinvest in our businesses

- Position regulated assets to provide excellent service and competitive rates to our customers
- Continue to invest in our employees and hard assets
- Participate in energy markets and policy developments
- Actively manage risk (i.e., cybersecurity)



Internal growth

- Invest in renewable energy
- Invest in smarter energy and gas pipeline infrastructure




Acquire companies

- Strong strategic fit
 - NV Energy
 - AltaLink



Questions

VALUE
CUSTOMER SERVICE
 PROPOSITION




PEOPLE
EMPLOYEE COMMITMENT
 SAFETY



REDUCING
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPECT
 IMPACT



CANDOR
REGULATORY INTEGRITY
 TRUST



EFFECTIVE
OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
 EFFICIENT



BERKSHIRE
FINANCIAL STRENGTH
 OWNERSHIP