		gu								
Form 4	ONE ANTHON	Y JK								
March 13, 2	2018									
FORM	$\mathbf{\Lambda} 4_{\text{UNITED}}$	STATE	SECU	DITIES	AND EV(	ואשר		OMMISSION		PROVAL
		SIAIL			n, D.C. 20		NGE CU		OMB Number:	3235-0287
Check the check	nger								Expires:	January 31, 2005
subject	to SIAIE	MENT O	F CHAI		BENEFI RITIES	CIA	LOWN	ERSHIP OF	Estimated a	verage
Section Form 4				SECU.	KITIE5				burden hour response	s per 0.5
Form 5 obligation	-						-	Act of 1934,		
may cor See Inst	ntinue. Section 17			•	it Compan	- ·		935 or Section	l	
1(b).	ruction	()				<i>,</i>				
(Print or Type	Responses)									
(I find of Type	responses)									
	Address of Reporting ΓΟΝΕ ΑΝΤΗΟΝ			er Name <b>an</b>	d Ticker or	Tradin	-0	5. Relationship of l ssuer	Reporting Pers	on(s) to
TILIKON		1 JK	Symbol DUN &	& BRAD	STREET (	CORE				
			[DNB]					(Check	all applicable	)
(Last)	(First)	(Middle)			Fransaction		-	Director _X Officer (give t		Owner r (specify
103 JFK P	ARKWAY			10111/1047/1041/			below) below) PAO & Corporate Controller			
	(Street)				Date Original		f	5. Individual or Joi	-	
				onth/Day/Ye	-		A	Applicable Line)	-	-
SHORT H	ILLS, NJ 07078						-	X_Form filed by O Form filed by Me		
		(7:)						Person		
(City)	(State)	(Zip)					-	ired, Disposed of,		-
1.Title of Security	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)			3. Transactio	4. Securitie omr Dispose			5. Amount of Securities	6. Ownership	7. Nature of Indirect
(Instr. 3)		any (Month/D	av/Vear)		(Instr. 3, 4	and 5)	)	Beneficially Owned	Form: Direct (D)	Beneficial Ownership
		(WOILD)	ay/1cal)	(111501.0)				Following	or Indirect	(Instr. 4)
						(A)		Reported Transaction(s)	(I) (Instr. 4)	
				Code V	Amount	or (D)	Price	(Instr. 3 and 4)		
Common Stock	03/09/2018			А	10.1389 (1)	А	\$ 127.48	6,960.9809	D	
					<u>(-)</u>		127.40 ¢			
Common Stock	03/09/2018			F	3 (2)	D	ه 127.48	6,957.9809	D	
Common								0 5974 (3)	т	HELD IN
Stock								0.5874 <u>(3)</u>	Ι	ESPP

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control

#### number.

# Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	Execution any	emed ion Date, if /Day/Year)	4. Transactic Code (Instr. 8)	5. orNumber of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	5	Date	Amou Under Secur	tle and unt of crlying rities r. 3 and 4)	8. Price of Derivative Security (Instr. 5)	9. Nu Deriv Secu Bene Own Follo Repo Trans (Instr
					Code V	(A) (D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares		
Repor	Reporting Owners											
Reportir	ng Owner Nan			100 0		onships		01				
	NTONE AN PARKWAY	THONY JR	rector 1	10% Owner	Officer PAO &	'z Corpora	ate Controlle	Other				

# Signatures

SHORT HILLS, NJ 07078

/s/ Kristin R. Kaldor for Anthony Pietrontone, Jr. by POA previously filed	03/13/2018
<u>**</u> Signature of Reporting Person	Date

**Explanation of Responses:** 

- \* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- \*\* Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) Acquired pursuant to a dividend reinvestment feature of the issuer's stock incentive plan in connection with restricted stock units held by the reporting person.
- (2) To satisfy tax withholding obligations relating to the vesting of shares of Common Stock previously awarded, shares were withheld from the vested amount.
- (3) Held in the issuer's employee stock purchase plan (ESPP) as of 3/13/2018.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. jority-owned subsidiary, the provisions of the limitations on Secured Debt described under this heading will apply to Debt of San Carlos and Liens on the property of San Carlos, and the capital stock of San Carlos held by us will not be deemed to be Excepted Property.

Secured Debt means Debt created, issued, incurred or assumed by us that is secured by a Lien upon any of our property (other than Excepted Property), real, personal or mixed, of whatever kind or nature and wherever located,

whether owned at the date of the initial authentication and delivery of the Indenture Securities or thereafter acquired. For the purpose of the limitation on Secured Debt covenant described under this heading, any of our Capitalized Lease Obligations will be deemed to be Debt secured by the Lien on our property.

Tangible Assets means (i) total assets of us and our consolidated subsidiaries minus (ii) the aggregate amount of all intangible assets (other than intangible assets the cost of which is expected by us to be recovered through revenues from the sale of electrical capacity and/or energy or the provision of related services), in each case as shown on our consolidated balance sheet, all as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to entities conducting the same businesses as us.

Total Capitalization means the total of all the following items appearing on, or included in, our consolidated balance sheet: (i) liabilities for indebtedness maturing more than 12 months from the date of determination, and (ii) common stock, common stock expense, accumulated other comprehensive income or loss, preferred stock, preference stock, premium on common stock and retained earnings (however the foregoing may be designated), less, to the extent not otherwise deducted, the cost of our shares held in our treasury, if any, all as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to entities conducting the same businesses as us.

#### Satisfaction and Discharge

Subject to certain conditions (including conditions set forth in the officer s certificate establishing the notes), we will be discharged from our obligations in respect of the notes if we irrevocably deposit with the Trustee sufficient cash or government securities to pay the principal, interest, any premium and any other sums when due on the stated maturity date or a redemption date of such notes.

#### **Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets**

The indenture provides that we may not consolidate with or merge into any other Person or convey, transfer or lease our properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any corporation (as defined in the indenture), unless:

the surviving or successor entity or an entity that acquires by conveyance or transfer or that leases our properties and assets substantially as an entirety is a corporation organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia and it expressly assumes our obligations on all Indenture Securities, including the notes, and under the indenture;

immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no event of default under the indenture or no event that, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an event of default, shall have occurred and be continuing; and

we have delivered to the Trustee an officer s certificate and an opinion of counsel as provided in the indenture.

For purposes of the indenture, the conveyance, other transfer, or lease by us of all of our facilities (a) for the generation of electric energy, (b) for the transmission of electric energy or (c) for the distribution of electric energy, in each case considered alone, or all of our facilities described in clauses (a) and (b), considered together, or all of our facilities described in clauses (a) and (b), considered together, or all of our facilities described in clauses (a) and (b), considered together, or all of our facilities described in clauses (b) and (c), considered together, shall in no event be deemed to constitute a conveyance or other transfer of all of our properties, as or substantially as an entirety, unless, immediately following such conveyance, transfer or lease, we shall own no unleased properties in the other such categories of property not so conveyed or otherwise transferred or leased.

Upon the consummation of any such transaction, the surviving or successor entity will succeed to our rights and powers under the indenture and, except in the case of a lease, we shall be relieved of all obligations and covenants under the indenture and the outstanding Indenture Securities. The terms of the indenture do not restrict us in, among other situations, a merger in which we are the surviving entity.

## **Events of Default**

Event of default when used in the indenture with respect to any series of Indenture Securities, including the notes, means any of the following:

failure to pay interest on any Indenture Security for 30 days after it is due and payable;

failure to pay the principal of or any premium on any Indenture Security when due and payable;

failure to perform any other covenant in the indenture, other than a covenant that does not relate to that series of Indenture Securities, that continues for 90 days after we receive written notice from the Trustee, or we and the Trustee receive a written notice from the holders of 33% in aggregate principal amount of the Indenture Securities of that series; or

events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization relating to us specified in the indenture. In the case of the third event of default listed above, the Trustee may extend the grace period. In addition, if registered owners of a particular series have given a notice of default, then registered owners of at least the same percentage of Indenture Securities of that series, together with the Trustee, may also extend the grace period. The grace period will be automatically extended if we have initiated and are diligently pursuing corrective action and we have given a written notice of such corrective action to the Trustee within such period.

The Trustee shall give notice of any default with respect to any Indenture Securities of any series to holders of Indenture Securities of such series in a manner and to the extent required by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. However, except in the case of a default in the payment of principal, premium or interest on any Indenture Security or in the payment of any sinking fund deposit with respect to any Indenture Security, the Trustee may withhold such notice if it is determined in good faith that the withholding of such notice would be in the interests of the holders of Indenture Securities of such series.

# Remedies

# Acceleration of Maturity

If an event of default applicable to the Indenture Securities of any series but not applicable to other series of outstanding Indenture Securities occurs and continues, either the Trustee or the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Indenture Securities of such series may then declare the principal amount of all Indenture Securities of such series and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. However, under the indenture, some Indenture Securities may provide for a specified amount less than their entire principal amount to be due and payable upon that declaration. These Indenture Securities are defined as Discount Securities in the indenture.

If an event of default applicable to outstanding Indenture Securities of more than one series exists, either the Trustee or the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all Indenture Securities then outstanding of all such series, considered as one class, and not the holders of the Indenture Securities of any one of such series, may declare the principal of all Indenture Securities of all such series and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. As a consequence of each such declaration with respect to Indenture Securities of any series, the principal amount of, or specified portion thereof in the case of Discount Securities, such Indenture Securities and interest accrued thereon shall become due and payable immediately.

## Rescission of Acceleration

At any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to the Indenture Securities of any series has been made and before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained, the event of default under the indenture giving rise to the declaration of acceleration will be considered waived, and the declaration and its consequences will be considered automatically rescinded and annulled, if:

we have paid or deposited with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay:

- (i) all overdue interest on all Indenture Securities of the series;
- (ii) the principal of and premium, if any, on any Indenture Securities of the series, which have otherwise become due and interest thereon that is currently due;
- (iii) interest on overdue interest, to the extent payment is lawful; and
- (iv) all amounts due to the Trustee under the indenture; and

any other event of default under the indenture with respect to the Indenture Securities of that series, other than the non-payment of principal of such series which shall have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, has been cured or waived as provided in the indenture.

However, no such waiver or rescission and annulment shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent default or impair any related right.

# Control by Holders

Subject to the indenture, if an Event of Default with respect to the Indenture Securities of any one series occurs and is continuing, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Indenture Securities of that series will have the right to:

direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee, or

exercise any trust or power conferred on the Trustee with respect to the Indenture Securities of such series.

If an Event of Default is continuing with respect to more than one series of Indenture Securities, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Indenture Securities of all such series, considered as one class, will have the right to make such direction, and not the holders of the Indenture Securities of any one of such series.

The rights of holders to make direction are subject to the following limitations:

the holders directions may not conflict with any law or the indenture; and

the Trustee shall be entitled to receive from such holders security or indemnity satisfactory to it against such costs, expenses, and liabilities which might be incurred by it in compliance with any such direction.

Limitation on Right to Institute Proceedings

No holder of Indenture Securities of any series will have any right to institute any proceeding under the indenture, or any remedy under the indenture, unless:

the holder has previously given to the Trustee written notice of a continuing event of default under the indenture;

the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Indenture Securities of all series in respect of which an event of default under the indenture shall have occurred and be continuing, considered as one class, have made a written request to the Trustee, and have offered indemnity to the Trustee, such indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee, to institute proceedings;

the Trustee has failed to institute any proceeding for 60 days after receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity; and

no direction inconsistent with such written request shall have been given to the Trustee during that 60-day period by the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Indenture Securities of all series in respect of which an event of default shall have occurred and be continuing, considered as one class.

No one or more of such holders shall have any right in any manner to affect or prejudice the rights of other such holders or obtain priority over other such holders.

However, these limitations do not apply to a suit by a holder of an Indenture Security for payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the Indenture Security on or after the applicable due date.

The Trustee is not obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the holders, unless the holders offer the Trustee indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities which might be incurred by it in compliance with any such direction.

#### Waiver of Default or Compliance

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Indenture Securities of all series then outstanding and affected, considered as one class, may waive compliance by us with some restrictive provisions of the indenture. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Indenture Securities of any series may waive any past default under the indenture with respect to that series, except a default in the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest and certain covenants and provisions of the indenture that cannot be modified or be amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Indenture Security of the series affected.

#### **Modification and Waiver**

#### Amendments Without Consent of Holders

Without the consent of any holder of Indenture Securities issued under the indenture, including holders of the notes, we and the Trustee may enter into one or more supplemental indentures for any of the following purposes:

to evidence the assumption by any permitted successor of our covenants in the indenture and in the Indenture Securities;

to add additional covenants or other provisions for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of Indenture Securities or for us to surrender any right or power under the indenture;

to add additional events of default under the indenture for all or any series of Indenture Securities;

to change or eliminate or add any provision to the indenture; provided, however, if the change, elimination or addition will adversely affect the interests of the holders of Indenture Securities of any series in any material respect, the change, elimination or addition will become effective only:

- (i) when the consent of the holders of Indenture Securities of such series has been obtained in accordance with the indenture; or
- (ii) when no Indenture Securities of the affected series remain outstanding under the indenture;

to provide collateral security for all but not part of the Indenture Securities, which may include supplemental indentures entered into to effect the collateral provisions described in clauses (a) and (b) of the first paragraph under the heading Limitation on Secured Debt above;

to establish the form or terms of Indenture Securities of any series as permitted by the indenture;

to provide for the authentication and delivery of bearer securities and any coupons appertaining thereto;

to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment of a successor trustee;

to provide for the procedures required for use of a noncertificated system of registration for the Indenture Securities of all or any series;

to change any place where principal, premium, if any, and interest shall be payable, Indenture Securities may be surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange and notices and demands to us may be served;

to amend and restate the indenture as originally executed and as amended from time to time, with additions, deletions and other changes that do not adversely affect the interests of the holders of Indenture Securities of any series in any material respect; or

to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any defect or inconsistency or to make any other changes or to add provisions with respect to matters and questions arising under the indenture; provided that such other changes or additions do not adversely affect the interests of the holders of Indenture Securities of any series in any material respect.

#### Amendments With Consent of Holders

The consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Indenture Securities of all series then outstanding is required for all other modifications to the indenture. However, if less than all of the series of Indenture Securities outstanding are directly affected by a proposed supplemental indenture, then only the consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all series that are directly affected, considered as one class, will be required. No such amendment or modification may:

change the stated maturity of the principal of, or any installment of principal of or interest on, any Indenture Security, or reduce the principal amount of any Indenture Security or its rate of interest or change the method of calculating the interest rate or reduce any premium payable upon redemption, or change the currency in which payments are made, or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or after the stated maturity of any Indenture Security, without the consent of the holder;

reduce the percentage in principal amount of the outstanding Indenture Securities of any series the consent of the holders of which is required for any supplemental indenture or any waiver of compliance with a provision of the indenture or any default thereunder and its consequences, or reduce the requirements for quorum or voting, without the consent of all the holders of the series; or

modify some of the provisions of the indenture relating to supplemental indentures, waivers of some covenants and waivers of past defaults with respect to the Indenture Securities of any series, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Indenture Security affected thereby. An officer s certificate or supplemental indenture which changes the indenture solely for the benefit of one or more particular series of Indenture Securities, or modifies the rights of the holders of Indenture Securities of any other series.

The indenture provides that Indenture Securities owned by us or any other obligor or by any Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with us or such obligor shall be disregarded and considered not to be outstanding in determining whether the required holders have given a request or consent.

We may fix in advance a record date to determine the required number of holders entitled to give any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other such act of the holders, but we shall have no

#### Table of Contents

obligation to do so. If we fix a record date, that request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other act of the holders may be given before or after that record date, but only the holders of record at the close of business on that record date will be considered holders for

the purposes of determining whether holders of the required percentage of the outstanding Indenture Securities have authorized or agreed or consented to the request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other act of the holders. For that purpose, the outstanding Indenture Securities shall be computed as of the record date. Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, election, waiver or other act of a holder will bind every future holder of the same Indenture Securities and the holder of every Indenture Security issued upon the registration of transfer of or in exchange of these Indenture Securities. A transferee will be bound by acts of the Trustee or us in reliance thereon, whether or not notation of that action is made upon the Indenture Security.

# **Evidence of Compliance**

We have agreed under the indenture to provide to the Trustee, commencing May 1, 2012, an annual statement by an appropriate officer as to our compliance with all conditions and covenants under the indenture.

## Duties of Trustee; Resignation or Removal of Trustee

The Trustee will have, and will be subject to, all the duties and responsibilities specified with respect to an indenture trustee under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

The Trustee may resign at any time by giving written notice to us or may be removed at any time by act of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of any series of Indenture Securities then outstanding delivered to the Trustee and us. No resignation or removal of a trustee and no appointment of a successor trustee will be effective until the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee.

So long as no event of default or event that, after notice or lapse of time, or both, would become an event of default has occurred and is continuing and except with respect to a trustee appointed by act of the holders, if we have delivered to the Trustee a resolution of our Board of Directors appointing a successor trustee and such successor has accepted the appointment in accordance with the terms of the indenture, the Trustee will be deemed to have resigned and the successor will be deemed to have been appointed as trustee in accordance with the indenture.

# Notices

Notices to holders of notes will be given by mail to the addresses of such holders as they may appear in the security register for notes.

# Title

We, the Trustee, and any of our agents or agents of the Trustee, may treat the Person in whose name notes are registered as the absolute owner thereof, whether or not the notes may be overdue, for the purpose of making payments and for all other purposes irrespective of notice to the contrary.

# **Governing Law**

The indenture and the notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

## Information about the Trustee

An affiliate of U.S. Bank National Association is the trustee under various indentures and ordinances relating to pollution control and industrial revenue development bonds issued by various government bodies, the net proceeds of which have been made available to us.

## **Book-Entry System; Delivery and Form**

## Book-Entry Registration

The notes will initially be represented by one or more global certificates, which will be issued in definitive, fully registered, book-entry form. The global certificates will be deposited with or on behalf of DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Unless and until book-entry interests are exchanged for certificated notes, the global notes held by DTC may not be transferred except as a whole by DTC to its nominee or by a nominee of DTC to DTC or another of its nominees or by DTC or any such nominee to a successor of DTC or a nominee of such successor.

Beneficial interests in the global certificates will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. Investors may hold interests in the global certificates through DTC either directly if they are participants in DTC or indirectly through organizations that are participants in DTC.

Payments on the notes represented by the global certificates will be made to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner thereof. We expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment on the notes represented by a global certificate, will credit participants accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the global certificates as shown in the records of DTC or its nominee. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global certificates held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practice as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. The participants will be responsible for those payments.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of a global certificate, DTC or that nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the notes represented by that global certificate for all purposes under the Indenture and under the notes. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a global certificate will not be entitled to have notes represented by that global certificate registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated notes and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the Indenture or under the notes for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instruction or approval to the Trustee. Accordingly, each holder owning a beneficial interest in a global certificate must rely on the procedures of DTC and, if that holder is not a direct or indirect participant, on the procedures of the participant through which that holder owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder of notes under the Indenture or a global certificate.

We have provided the description of the operations and procedures of DTC in this prospectus, which is based on information made available by DTC, solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of DTC

and are subject to change by DTC from time to time. None of the Company, the underwriters or the Trustee takes any responsibility for such description or the proper performance of these operations or procedures. Neither we nor the Trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of notes by DTC or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of DTC relating to the notes. You are urged to contact DTC or its participants directly to discuss these matters.

DTC

We understand that:

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC holds and provides asset servicing for U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments that DTC s participants, or direct participants, deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among direct participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between direct participants accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations.

DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant, either directly or indirectly, or indirect participants.

The DTC rules applicable to its participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of notes under the DTC system must be made by or through direct participants, which will receive a credit for the notes on DTC s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each note, or beneficial owner, is in turn to be recorded on the direct and indirect participants records. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the direct or indirect participant through which the beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of

ownership interests in the notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of direct and indirect participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all notes deposited by direct participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the notes; DTC s records reflect only the identity of the direct participants to whose accounts such notes are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. The direct and indirect participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to direct participants, by direct participants to indirect participants, and by direct participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Beneficial owners of notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the indenture. For example, beneficial owners of notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to beneficial owners. In the alternative, beneficial owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices will be sent to DTC. If less than all of the notes within an issue are being redeemed, DTC s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each direct participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to notes unless authorized by a direct participant in accordance with DTC s MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an omnibus proxy to the Company as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co. s consenting or voting rights to those direct participants to whose accounts notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC s practice is to credit direct participants accounts upon DTC s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from us or the Trustee, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC s records. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in street name, and will be the responsibility of such participant and not of DTC, the Trustee or us, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is our or the Trustee s responsibility, disbursement of

such payments to direct participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners will be the responsibility of direct and indirect participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to us or the trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, certificated notes are required to be printed and delivered.

We may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificated notes will be printed and delivered to DTC.

#### Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Secondary market trading between DTC participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in immediately available funds.

#### Certificated Notes

We will not issue certificated notes, except that we will issue certificated notes to each person that DTC identifies as the beneficial owner of the notes represented by a global certificate upon surrender by DTC of the global certificates if:

DTC notifies us that it is no longer willing or able to act as a depositary for such global certificate or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and we have not appointed a successor depositary within 90 days of that notice or becoming aware that DTC is no longer so registered;

an event of default under the Indenture has occurred and is continuing, and DTC requests the issuance of certificated notes; or

we determine not to have the notes represented by such global certificate.

Neither we nor the Trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC, its nominee or any direct or indirect participant in identifying the beneficial owners of the notes. We and the Trustee may conclusively rely on, and will be protected in relying on, instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes, including with respect to the registration and delivery, and the respective principal amounts, of the certificated notes to be issued.

#### CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following discussion describes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the notes applicable to Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below) as of the date hereof. Except where noted, this discussion deals only with notes that are held as capital assets within the meaning of section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code ), (generally, assets held for investment) by Non-U.S. Holders that purchase the notes in the offering at their issue price, which will equal the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold for money to holders (not including bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The tax treatment of a Non-U.S. Holder may vary depending on the holder s particular situation. This discussion does not address all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to Non-U.S. Holders that may be subject to special tax treatment, such as accrual method taxpayers subject to special tax accounting rules as a result of their use of financial statements. In addition, this discussion does not address any aspects of state, local or foreign tax laws. This discussion is based on the U.S. federal income tax laws, regulations, rulings and decisions in effect as of the date hereof, which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly on a retroactive basis.

For purposes of this discussion, the term Non-U.S. Holder means a beneficial owner of notes that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

a nonresident alien individual (but not a U.S. expatriate);

a foreign corporation other than a controlled foreign corporation or a passive foreign investment company;

an estate the income of which is not subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust if no court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration or if no U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, and that does not have a valid election in effect to be treated as a domestic trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If a partnership (or any other entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds notes, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. Non-U.S. Holders that are partners of partnerships holding notes are encouraged to consult their tax advisors.

Prospective investors are encouraged to consult their own tax advisors as to the particular tax consequences to them of purchasing, owning and disposing of the notes, including the application and effect of U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax laws.

#### **United States Federal Withholding Tax**

Subject to the discussion below under Information Reporting and Backup Withholding and Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act, the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax that is generally imposed on interest from U.S. sources should not apply to interest paid (including any payments deemed to be payments of interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes, such as original issue discount) on a note to a Non-U.S. Holder under the portfolio interest exemption, provided that:

the interest is not effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder s conduct of a trade or business in the U.S.;

the Non-U.S. Holder does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of TEP s stock entitled to vote;

the Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank acquiring the notes as an extension of credit entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business;

the Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related directly or constructively to TEP through stock ownership; and

the Non-U.S. Holder provides to the withholding agent, in accordance with specified procedures, a statement to the effect that such Non-U.S. Holder is not a U.S. person (generally by providing a properly executed U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or other applicable and/or successor forms).

Special certification and other rules apply to certain Non-U.S. Holders that are pass-through entities rather than individuals or corporations.

If a Non-U.S. Holder cannot satisfy the requirements of the portfolio interest exemption described above, interest paid (including any payments deemed to be payments of interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes, such as original issue discount) on the notes made to a Non-U.S. Holder will be subject to a 30% U.S. federal withholding tax, unless that Non-U.S. Holder provides the withholding agent with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or a suitable substitute form) claiming a reduction of or an exemption from withholding under an applicable tax treaty or IRS Form W-8ECI (or a suitable substitute form) stating that such payments are not subject to withholding because they are effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the U.S.

In general, the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax will not apply to any gain or income that you realize on the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the notes.

# **United States Federal Income Tax**

If a Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the U.S. (and, if an applicable U.S. income tax treaty applies, the Non-U.S. Holder maintains a permanent establishment within the U.S.) and the interest is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business (and, if an applicable U.S. income tax treaty applies, is attributable to that permanent establishment), that Non-U.S. Holder will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the interest on a net income basis in the same manner as if that Non-U.S. Holder were a U.S. person. In addition, if such Non-U.S. Holder is a foreign corporation, it may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

Subject to the discussion below under Information Reporting and Backup Withholding and Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act, any gain realized on the disposition of a note generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless:

that gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder s conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. (and, if an applicable U.S. income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a permanent

establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder within the U.S.); or

the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met.

# Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

The amount of interest paid on the notes to Non-U.S. Holders generally must be reported annually to the IRS. These reporting requirements apply regardless of whether withholding was reduced or eliminated by any applicable income tax treaty. Copies of the information returns reflecting income in respect of the notes may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder is a resident under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty or information sharing agreement.

A Non-U.S. Holder will generally not be subject to additional information reporting or to backup withholding with respect to payments on the notes or to information reporting or backup withholding with respect to proceeds from the sale or other disposition of notes to or through a U.S. office of any broker, as long as the Non-U.S. Holder:

has furnished to the payor or broker a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or other applicable and/or successor forms, certifying, under penalties of perjury, the Non-U.S. Holder s status as a non-U.S. person;

has furnished to the payor or broker other documentation upon which it may rely to treat the payments as made to a non-U.S. person in accordance with applicable Treasury regulations; or

# otherwise establishes an exemption.

The payment of the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of notes to or through a foreign office of a broker will generally not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, a sale or disposition of notes will be subject to information reporting, but generally not backup withholding, if it is to or through a foreign office of a U.S. broker or a non-U.S. broker with certain enumerated connections with the U.S. unless the documentation requirements described above are met or the Non-U.S. Holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against such Non-U.S. Holder s U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, or will otherwise be refundable, provided that the requisite procedures are followed and the proper information is filed with the IRS on a timely basis. Prospective investors are encouraged to consult their own tax advisors regarding their qualification for exemption from backup withholding and the procedure for obtaining such exemption, if applicable.

# Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act

Under sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (commonly referred to as the Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act or FATCA ) and under associated Treasury regulations and related administrative guidance, a U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% rate applies to interest payments on the notes, and will apply to gross proceeds, including the return of principal, in respect of a sale or other disposition, including any redemption, of notes occurring after December 31, 2018, in each case if paid to a foreign financial institution or a non-financial foreign entity (each as defined in the Code), unless (i) in the case of a foreign financial institution, such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. Treasury to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide substantial information regarding U.S. account

holders, including certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners, (ii) in the case of a non-financial foreign entity, such entity provides the withholding agent with a certification that it does not have any substantial United States owners (as defined in the Code) or a certification identifying its direct or indirect substantial United States owners, or (iii) the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from these rules. An applicable intergovernmental agreement regarding FATCA between the U.S. and a foreign jurisdiction may modify the rules discussed in this paragraph. If U.S. federal withholding tax under FATCA, or otherwise, is required on payments made to any holder of notes, such withheld amount will be paid to the IRS. That payment, if made, will be treated as a payment of cash to the holder of the notes with respect to whom the payment was made and will reduce the amount of cash to which such holder would otherwise be entitled. Under certain circumstances, you might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes from the IRS. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of FATCA to their investment in the notes.

The U.S. federal income tax discussion set forth above may not be applicable depending upon a holder s particular situation. Prospective investors are encouraged to consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences to them of the purchase, ownership and disposition of notes, including the tax consequences under state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

# UNDERWRITING (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

MUFG Securities Americas Inc., Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. and U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. are acting as representatives of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus, we have agreed to sell to each underwriter and each underwriter named below has agreed to purchase, severally and not jointly, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite each underwriter s name:

Underwriters	Principal Amount
MUFG Securities Americas Inc.	\$
Scotia Capital (USA) Inc.	
U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc.	
Total	\$

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters are obligated to purchase all of the notes if any are purchased. The underwriting agreement also provides that if an underwriter defaults, either the purchase commitments of non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the offering of notes may be terminated, depending on the amount of notes to which the default relates.

The underwriters propose to offer the notes to the public initially at the public offering price on the cover page of this prospectus and may offer the notes to certain securities dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of % of the principal amount of the notes. The underwriters may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a concession not in excess of % of the principal amount of the notes on sales to certain other brokers and dealers. After the initial offering, the public offering price and other selling terms may change. The following table shows the underwriting discount we will pay to the underwriters in respect to this offering:



The expenses of the offering, not including the underwriting discount, are estimated to be \$815,000 and are payable by us.

The underwriters are offering the notes, subject to prior sale, when, as, and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel and other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officers certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to investors and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Under the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

In connection with the offering of the notes, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the notes. Specifically, the underwriters may overallot in connection with the offering, creating a short position in the notes. In addition, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, the notes in the open market to cover short positions or to stabilize the price of the notes. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain

the market price of the notes above independent market levels, but no representation or prediction is made of the magnitude or the direction of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the market price of the notes. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities, and, if commenced, may end any of these activities at any time without notice.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased notes sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short-covering transactions.

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange or to arrange for the notes to be quoted on any automated system. Although the underwriters have indicated that they intend to make a market in the notes in a manner permitted under applicable securities laws, the underwriters are not obligated to do so, and any such market making may be discontinued at any time without notice. In addition, market-making activity will be subject to the limits imposed by the Securities Act and the Exchange Act. Accordingly, there can be no assurance as to the existence, development, maintenance, or liquidity of any trading market for the notes.

The underwriters or their respective affiliates have in the past provided, and may in the future provide, investment banking, commercial banking, financial advisory or other services to us and our affiliates for which they have received, or expect to receive, customary fees. In particular, U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc., one of the underwriters, is an affiliate of the Trustee.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. If any of the underwriters or their affiliates has a lending relationship with us certain of those underwriters or their affiliates routinely hedge, and certain other of those underwriters or their affiliates may hedge their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, these underwriters and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the notes offered hereby. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

# **Conflicts of Interest**

The underwriters or their respective affiliates are lenders under our revolving credit facility which we intend to repay using a portion of the net proceeds of this offering. As a consequence, the underwriters or their respective affiliates are expected to receive more than 5% of the net proceeds of the offering, and accordingly are deemed to have a conflict of interest under FINRA Rule 5121 (Public Offerings of Securities with Conflicts of Interest). As a result, the underwriters are required to conduct the distribution of the notes in accordance with FINRA Rule 5121 and to not confirm sales to an account over which they exercise discretionary authority without first receiving specific written approval from the account holder.

# Settlement

We expect to deliver the notes against payment for the notes on or about the date specified in the last paragraph of the cover page of this prospectus, which will be the fifth business day following the pricing of the notes (such settlement being referred to as T+5). Under Rule 15c6-1 under the Exchange

Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on the date of pricing or on the next two succeeding business days will be required, by virtue of the fact that the notes will settle in T+5, to specify alternative settlement arrangements at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement. Purchasers of the notes who wish to trade the notes prior to their date of delivery hereunder should consult their advisors.

## **Selling Restrictions**

## General

The notes are being offered for sale in the United States and Canada, subject to applicable law.

## Canada

The notes may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the notes must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser s province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser s province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts ( NI 33-105 ), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

## EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 incorporated in this prospectus by reference from the Company s 2017 Form 10-K/A have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2016, and for each of the two years in the period then ended appearing in the Company s 2017 Form 10-K/A, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in its report thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

#### LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for us by Todd C. Hixon, our Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, and by Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, and for the underwriters by Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP.

\$

**Tucson Electric Power Company** 

% Senior Notes due

## MUFG

Scotiabank

**US Bancorp** 

# PART II

## INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

#### Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the various expenses, all of which will be borne by us, in connection with the sale and distribution of the securities being registered. All amounts shown are estimates except for the SEC Registration Fee.

SEC Registration Fee	\$ 37,350
Rating Agencies Fees	370,500
Trustee s Fees	1,000
Printing Expenses	15,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses	155,000
Legal Fees and Expenses	220,000
Marketing Fees and Expenses	7,500
Miscellaneous	8,650
Total	\$815,000

#### Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Arizona corporate law generally authorizes, on a non-exclusive basis, indemnification of officers and directors who have acted or failed to act, in good faith, in a manner believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of Tucson Electric Power Company (with certain limitations in the case of actions by or in the right of Tucson Electric Power Company) and mandates such indemnification in the case of an officer or director who is successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of claims by reason of the individual s status as an officer or director.

Article SEVENTH of the Restated Articles of Incorporation of Tucson Electric Power Company, as amended, provides in pertinent part as follows:

#### SEVENTH:

(B) No director of the Corporation shall be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a Director; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be deemed to eliminate or limit any liability which may not be so eliminated or limited under the laws of the State of Arizona, as in effect at the effective date of this paragraph (B) of Article SEVENTH or as thereafter amended. No amendment, modification or repeal of this paragraph (B) shall eliminate or limit the protection afforded by this paragraph (B) to a director with respect to any act or omission occurring before the effective date thereof.

(C) (1) The Corporation shall, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, as from time to time in effect, indemnify any person who was or is a party to or otherwise involved in (or threatened to be made a party to or otherwise involved in) any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (hereinafter called an Action ), whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (including without limitation any Action by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor) by reason of the fact that he is or was a director or officer of the

Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, of any type or kind, domestic or foreign, or any partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or any other entity or enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys fees, and against judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement incurred by him in connection with such Action or any appeal therein.

(2) The Corporation shall pay any expenses incurred by a director or officer of the Corporation in defending any such Action in advance of the final disposition thereof upon receipt of any undertaking by or on behalf of such person to repay such advances to the extent of the amount to which such person shall ultimately be determined not to be entitled.

(3) The Corporation, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may extend the benefits of this paragraph (C) of Article SEVENTH to employees, agents and other representatives of the Corporation (each director, officer, employee, agent and other representative entitled to benefits under this paragraph (C) being hereinafter sometimes called an Indemnified Person ).

(4) All rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses granted under or pursuant to this paragraph (C) shall be deemed to arise out of a contract between the Corporation and each person who is an Indemnified Person at any time while this paragraph (C) is in effect and may be evidenced by a separate contract between the Corporation and each Indemnified Person; and such rights shall be effective in respect of all Actions commenced after the effective date of this paragraph (C), whether arising from acts or omissions occurring before or after such date. No amendment, modification or repeal of this Article shall affect any rights or obligations theretofore existing.

(5) The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of, or insure or cause to be insured, any person who is an Indemnified Person against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any capacity in respect of which he is an Indemnified Person, or arising out of his status in such capacity, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under this Article. As used in this Section, insurance includes retrospectively rated and self-insured programs; provided, however, that no such program shall provide coverage for directors and officers which is prohibited by applicable law. The Corporation s indemnity of any person who is an Indemnified Person shall be reduced by any amounts such person may collect with respect to such liability (a) under any policy of insurance purchased and maintained on his behalf by the Corporation or (b) from any other entity or enterprise served by such person.

(6) The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses and all other benefits provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article shall continue as to a person who has ceased to serve in the capacity in respect of which such person was an Indemnified Person and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such person.

(7) The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make, alter, amend and repeal such procedural rules and regulations relating to indemnification and the advancement of expenses as it, in its discretion, may deem necessary or expedient in order to carry out the purposes of this Article, such rules and regulations, if any, to be set forth in the Bylaws of the Corporation or in a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities None.

# Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

See the Exhibit Index immediately preceding the signature pages of this registration statement, which is incorporated by reference herein.

# Item 17. Undertakings.

(a) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the provisions described under Item 15 above, or otherwise, the registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(b) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b) (1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

# EXHIBIT INDEX

	Exhibit	
	No.	Description of Exhibit
	1	Form of Underwriting Agreement.
*	2(a)	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of December 11, 2013, among FortisUS Inc., Color Acquisition Sub Inc., UNS Energy Corporation and solely for purposes of Section 5.5(a) and 8.15, Fortis Inc. (Form 8-K of UNS Energy Corporation, dated December 12, 2013, File No. 1-13739 - Exhibit 2.1).
*	2(a)(1)	First Amendment to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 14, 2014, by and among FortisUS Inc., Color Acquisition Sub Inc. and UNS Energy Corporation (Form 8-K, dated August 14, 2014, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 2.2).
*	3(a)	Restated Articles of Incorporation of TEP, filed with the ACC on August 11, 1994, as amended by Amendment to Article Fourth of our Restated Articles of Incorporation, filed with the ACC on May 17, 1996 (Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit No 3(a)).
*	3(a)(1)	<u>TEP Articles of Amendment filed with the ACC on September 3, 2009 (Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 3(a)).</u>
*	3(b)	Bylaws of TEP, as amended as of August 12, 2015 (Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2015, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 3).
*	3(c)	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of UNS Energy Corporation, creating series of Limited Voting Junior Preferred Stock (Form 8-K dated August 12, 2015, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 3.2).
*	4(a)(1)	Indenture of Trust, dated as of October 1, 2009, between The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima and U.S. Bank Trust National Association authorizing Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Navajo Project). (Form 8-K dated October 13, 2009, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(A)).
*	4(a)(2)	Loan Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2009, between The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima and TEP relating to Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company San Juan Project). (Form 8-K dated October 13, 2009, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(B)).
*	4(b)(1)	Indenture of Trust, dated as of October 1, 2009, between Coconino County, Arizona Pollution Control Corporation and U.S. Bank Trust National Association authorizing Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Navajo Project). (Form 8-K dated October 13, 2009, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(C)).
*	4(b)(2)	Loan Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2009, between Coconino County, Arizona Pollution Control Corporation and TEP relating to Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Navajo Project). (Form 8-K dated October 13, 2009, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(D))

*	4(c)(1)	Indenture of Trust, dated as of October 1, 2010, between the Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima and U.S. Bank Trust National Association, authorizing Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Project). (Form 8-K dated October 8, 2010, File No. 1-05924 Exhibit 4(a)).
*	4(c)(2)	Loan Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2010, between the Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima and TEP, relating to Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Project). (Form 8-K dated October 8, 2010, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(b)).
*	4(d)(1)	Indenture of Trust, dated as of December 1, 2010, between the Coconino County, Arizona Pollution Control Corporation and U.S. Bank Trust National Association authorizing Pollution Control Bonds, 2010 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Navajo Project). (Form 8-K dated December 17, 2010, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(c)).
*	4(d)(2)	Loan Agreement, dated as of December 1, 2010, between the Coconino County, Arizona Pollution Control Corporation and TEP relating to Pollution Control Bonds, 2010 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Navajo Project). (Form 8-K dated December 17, 2010, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(d)).
*	4(e)(1)	Indenture of Trust, dated as of March 1, 2012, between The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Apache and U.S. Bank Trust National Association, authorizing Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Project). (Form 8-K dated March 21, 2012, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(a)).
*	4(e)(2)	Loan Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2012, between The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Apache and TEP, relating to Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Project). (Form 8-K dated March 21, 2012, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(b)).
*	4(f)(1)	Indenture of Trust, dated as of June 1, 2012, between The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima and U.S. Bank Trust National Association, authorizing Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Project). (Form 8-K dated June 21, 2012, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(a)).
*	4(f)(2)	Loan Agreement, dated as of June 1, 2012, between The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima and TEP, relating to Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Project). (Form 8-K dated June 21, 2012, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(b)).

*	4(g)(1)	Indenture of Trust, dated as of March 1, 2013, between The Industrial Development Authority of the
		County of Pima and U.S. Bank Trust National Association, authorizing Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Project). (Form 8-K dated March 14, 2013, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(a)).
*	4(g)(2)	Loan Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2013, between The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima and TEP, relating to Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A (Tucson Electric Power Company Project). (Form 8-K dated March 14, 2013, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(b)).
*	4(h)(1)	Indenture, dated November 1, 2011, between Tucson Electric Power Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, authorizing unsecured Notes (Form <u>8-K dated November 8, 2011,</u> File <u>1-05924 - Exhibit 4.1).</u>
*	4(h)(2)	Officers Certificate, dated November 8, 2011, authorizing 5.15% Notes due 2021 (Form 8-K dated November 8, 2011, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4.2).
*	4(h)(3)	Officers Certificate, dated September 14, 2012, authorizing 3.85% Notes due 2023 (Form 8-K dated September 14, 2012, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4.1).
*	4(h)(4)	Officer s Certificate, dated March 10, 2014, authorizing 5.00% Senior Notes due 2044 (Form 8-K dated March 10, 2014, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4.1).
*	4(h)(5)	Officer s Certificate, dated February 27, 2015, authorizing 3.05% Senior Notes due 2025 (Form 8-K dated February 27, 2015, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(a)).
	4(h)(6)	Form of Officer s Certificate establishing the terms of the Senior Notes.

*	4(i)(1)	Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of December 14, 2010, among TEP, as Borrower, the financial
		institutions from time to time, parties thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent and as Issuing Bank. (Form 8-K dated December 17, 2010, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(a)).
*	4(i)(2)	Amendment No. 1 to Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2014 among TEP, as Borrower, the financial institutions from time to time, parties thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent and as Issuing Bank (Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, File No. 1-05924 - Exhibit 4(t)(2)).
*	4(j)(1)	Credit Agreement, dated as of October 15, 2015, among Tucson Electric Power Company, MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as Administrative Agent, and a group of lenders (Form <u>8-K dated October 15,</u> 2015, File No. <u>1-05924 - Exhibit 4.1</u> ).
	5(a)	Opinion of Todd C. Hixon, Esq., regarding the validity of the securities.
	5(b)	Opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, regarding the validity of the securities.
	23.1	Consent of Deloitte and Touche LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
	23.2	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
	23.3	Consent of Todd C. Hixon, Esq. (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 5(a)).
	23.4	Consent of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 5(b)).
*	24	Power of Attorney of certain officers and directors of Tucson Electric Power Company signing the registration statement.
*	25	Form T-1 Statement of Eligibility and Qualification under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, of U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee under the indenture.

\* Previously filed.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized in the City of Tucson, State of Arizona, on November 8, 2018.

#### TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

By: /s/ Frank P. Marino Frank P. Marino Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Director

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

	Signature	Title	Date
*		President,	November 8, 2018
David G. Hutche	ens	Chief Executive Officer and Director	2010
		(Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/ Frank P. Mar	ino	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Director	November 8, 2018
Frank P. Marino		(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	
*		Director	November 8, 2018
Todd C. Hixon			

\*By: /s/ Frank P. Marino Frank P. Marino Attorney-in-fact