



Deutsche Bank
Clean Tech, Utilities & Power Conference
May 13-14, 2013



Cautionary Statement



Information Current as of May 1, 2013

Except as expressly noted, the information in this presentation is current as of May 1, 2013 — the date on which PGE filed its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 — and should not be relied upon as being current as of any subsequent date. PGE undertakes no duty to update the presentation, except as may be required by law.

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Statements in this presentation that relate to future plans, objectives, expectations, performance, events and the like may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 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 include statements regarding earnings guidance, statements regarding future load, hydro conditions and operating and maintenance costs; statements concerning implementation of the Company's Integrated Resource Plan and related future capital expenditures, statements concerning future compliance with regulations limiting emissions from generation facilities and the costs to achieve such compliance; statements regarding the outcome of any legal or regulatory proceeding; as well as other statements containing words such as "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "promises," "expects," "should," "conditioned upon," and similar expressions. Investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including the reductions in demand for electricity and the sale of excess energy during periods of low wholesale market prices; operational risks relating to the Company's generation facilities, including hydro conditions, wind conditions, disruption of fuel supply, and unscheduled plant outages, which may result in unanticipated operating, maintenance and repair costs, as well as replacement power costs; the costs of compliance with environmental laws and regulations, including those that govern emissions from thermal power plants; changes in weather, hydroelectric and energy markets conditions, which could affect the availability and cost of purchased power and fuel; changes in capital market conditions, which could affect the availability and cost of capital and result in delay or cancellation of capital projects; failure to complete projects on schedule and within budget, or the abandonment of capital projects, which could result in the Company's inability to recover project costs; the outcome of various legal and regulatory proceedings; and general economic and financial market conditions. As a result, actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this presentation are based on information available to the Company on the date hereof and such statements speak only as of the date hereof. The Company assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statement. Prospective investors should also review the risks and uncertainties listed in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the Company's reports on Forms 8-K and 10-Q filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the risks described therein from time to time.



PGE Value Drivers



- Clear focus, 100% regulated utility



- Growth in service territory



- Multiple opportunities for rate-base growth



- Progressive environmental and renewable position



- Strong financial position



A vertical image on the left side of the slide showing a close-up of a wind turbine's blades and a solar panel array against a clear blue sky.

The Company

The Strengths

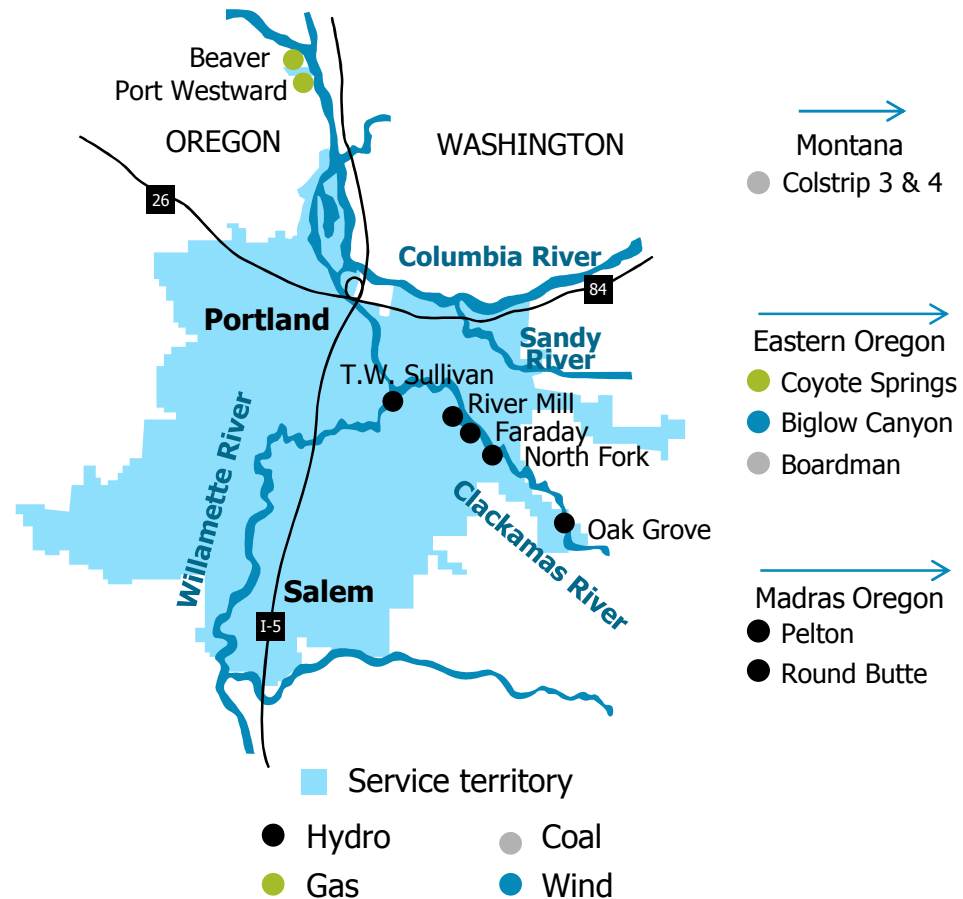
The Growth



PGE At A Glance



- Vertically integrated – generation, transmission and distribution
- Market cap \$2.4B
- Service area in northwest Oregon
 - includes Portland and Salem
 - 830,000 customers⁽¹⁾
 - 50% of Oregonians
 - 75% of Oregon's commercial and industrial activity



1) As of March 31, 2013

Attractive, Growing Service Territory



Demographic Growth

Continued in-migration

- Population growth of 1-1.2% annually through 2020⁽¹⁾



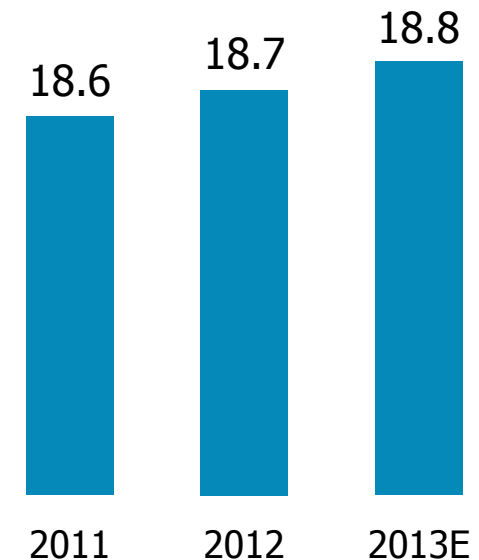
Industrial Growth

Strong industrial economy

- Growth in high-tech & manufacturing
 - Intel's D1X facility
 - Data centers
 - Parts and other manufacturing
- Construction employment growing compared to a decline for the US

Retail Load Growth⁽²⁾

(Million MWhs)



Long-term forecast >1% annually through 2030

1) Population growth based on data from The Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA)

2) Adjusted for weather; 2013E assumes load growth to the lower end of the range from .5% to 1.0% over 2012 levels

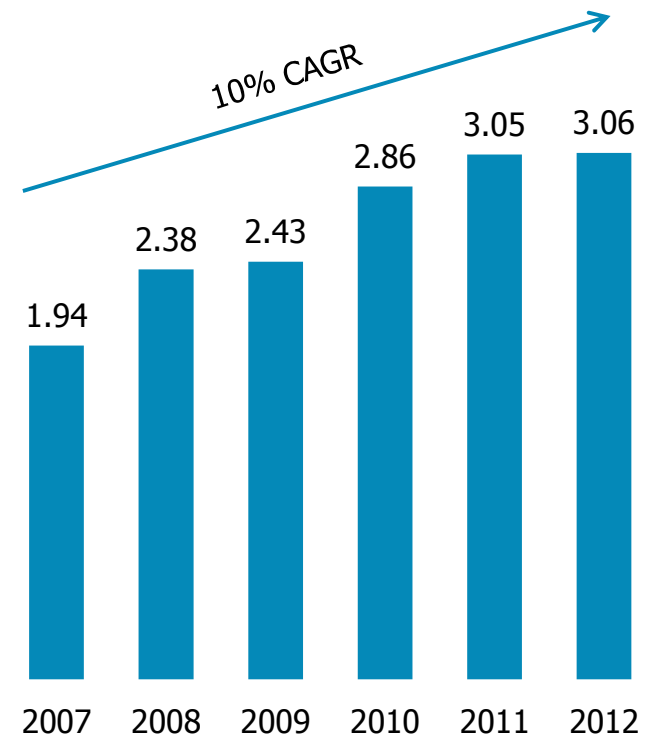
History of Successful Capital Projects



Recent Capital Projects

- Biglow Canyon Wind Farm (2007-2010)
 - Three phase build-out; \$960 million
- Smart Meters (2008-2010)
 - 825,000 meters installed; \$145 million
- Selective Water Withdrawal (2009)
 - Innovative fish migration facility; \$85 million⁽¹⁾
- Port Westward Gas Plant (2007)
 - 410 MW CCGT; \$280 million

Average Rate Base (\$B)

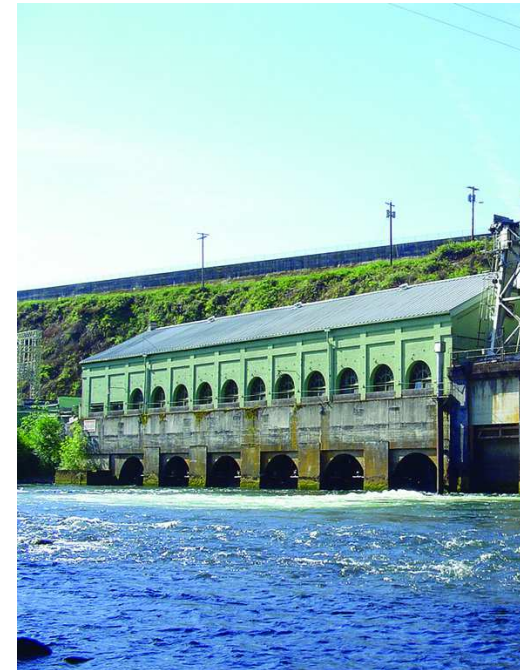


1) Represents PGE's 67% share of the facility

Regulatory Environment



- Oregon Public Utility Commission
 - Governor appointed commission with staggered four-year terms
- 10.0% allowed return on equity
- 50% debt and 50% equity capital structure
- Forward test year
- Net variable power cost recovery
 - Annual Power Cost Update Tariff
 - Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism
- Decoupling
- Renewable Adjustment Clause
- Renewable Portfolio Standard
- Integrated Resource Plan



General Rate Case: 2014 Test Year



- Filed February 15, 2013
- Average overall price increase: 6%
- Return on Equity (ROE): 10%
- Capital structure: 50% debt, 50% equity
- Rate base: \$3.13 billion
- \$105 million annual revenue requirement increase requested
- New customer prices effective January 1, 2014

Drivers of 2014 GRC	<i>in millions</i>
Capital investments (generation, technology)	\$39
Pension, health and wellness expense	\$27
Updated wind capacity factors	\$13
Plant operations and maintenance	\$11
Customer service initiatives	\$10
Regulatory requirements (CIP, Cyber Security)	\$5

PGE TODAY

Ready for the Next Growth Phase



2006 – 2010

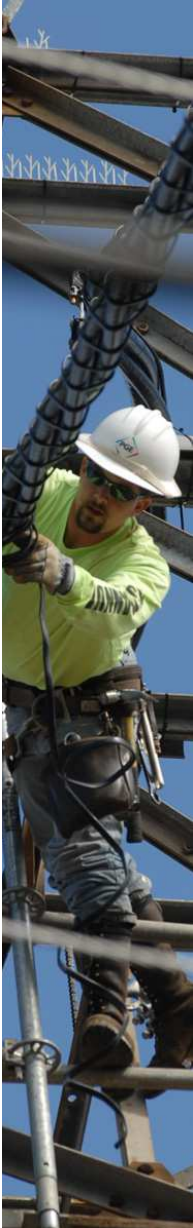
2011 – 2012

2013+

Grew business and built solid platform

Transition – preparing for next growth phase

Opportunities for strong, sustainable growth



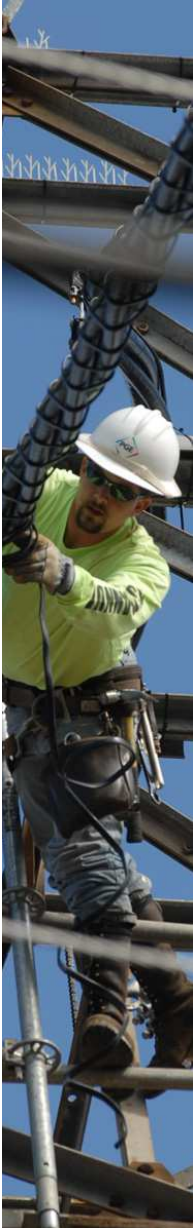
The Company

The Strengths

The Growth



Key Strengths



- 1 High customer satisfaction
- 2 Diversified customer base and generation portfolio
- 3 High quality utility operations
- 4 Solid financial performance
- 5 Strong financial position

1. High Customer Satisfaction



Top Quartile

residential
customer
satisfaction



**Market Strategies
International**

Top Decile

general business
customer
satisfaction



**Market Strategies
International**

No. 2

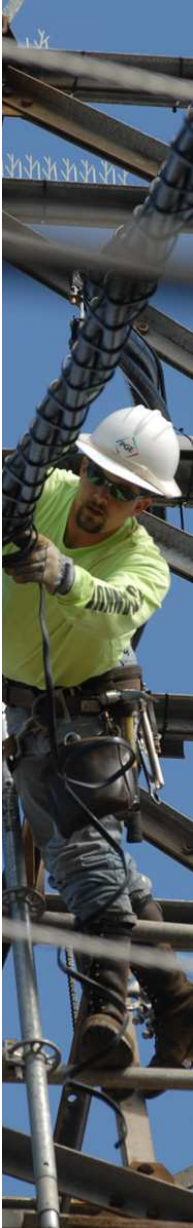
large key
customer
satisfaction



**TQS Research,
Inc.**

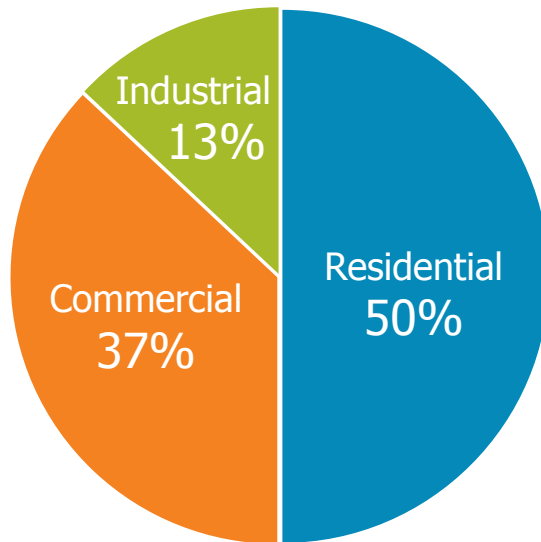
All customer satisfaction and reliability measures consistently top quartile

2. Diversified Customer Base and Generation Portfolio



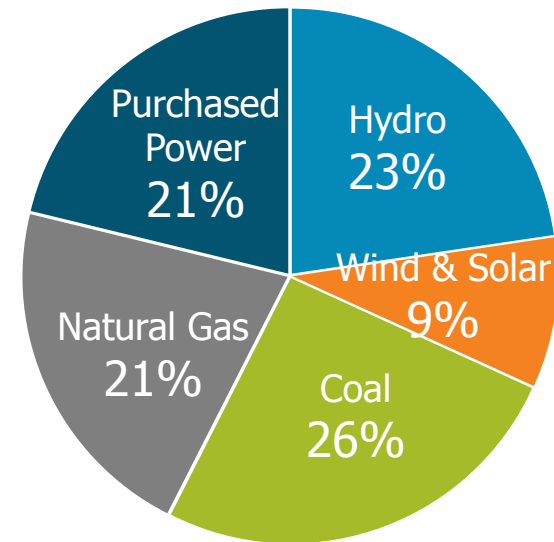
**Retail Revenues
by Customer Class**
(2012)

Total = \$1.7B



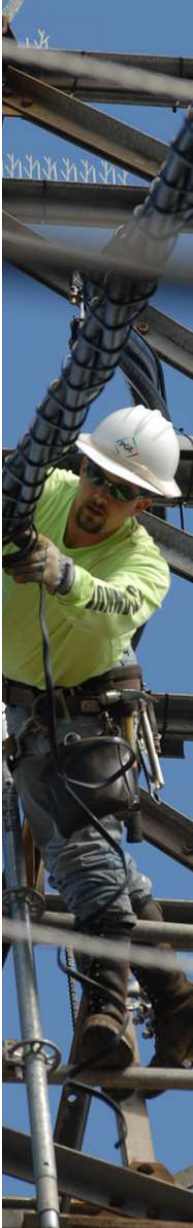
**Power Sources as a
Percent of Retail Load**
(2013 AUT)⁽¹⁾

Total = 2,166 MWa



1) Hydro and wind/solar include PGE owned and contracted resources; purchased power includes long-term contracts

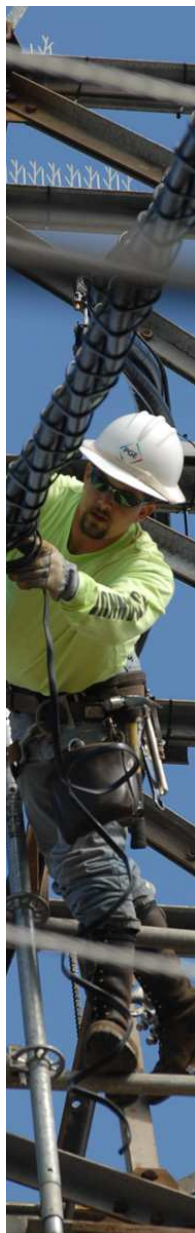
3. High Quality Utility Operations



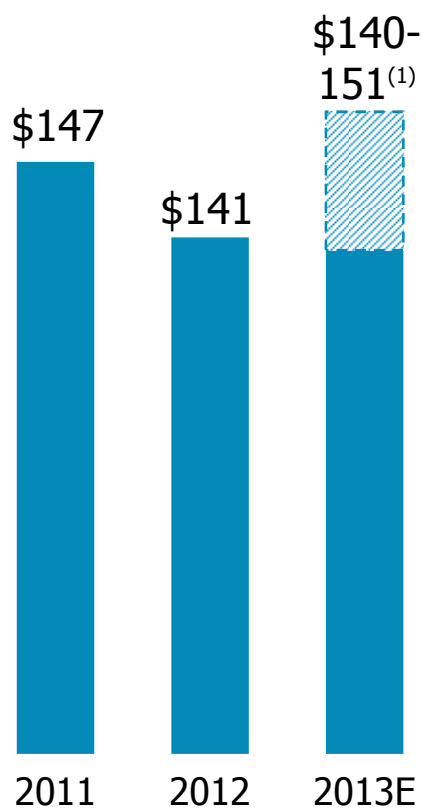
- Highly dependable generation portfolio with 97% availability in Q1 2013
- Strong power supply operations to stabilize and optimize power costs
- Progressive approach to reduce coal generation – Boardman 2020 Plan
- Ongoing T&D investment to ensure high reliability and customer satisfaction
- Continued investment in technology to improve service and reduce costs



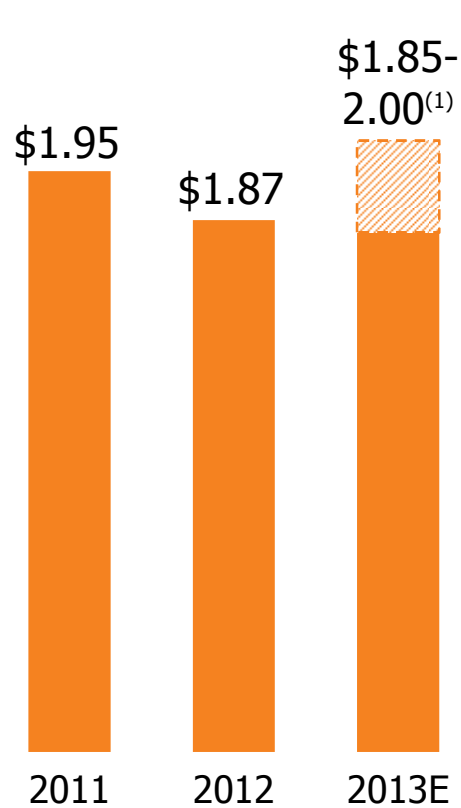
4. Solid Financial Performance: Earnings



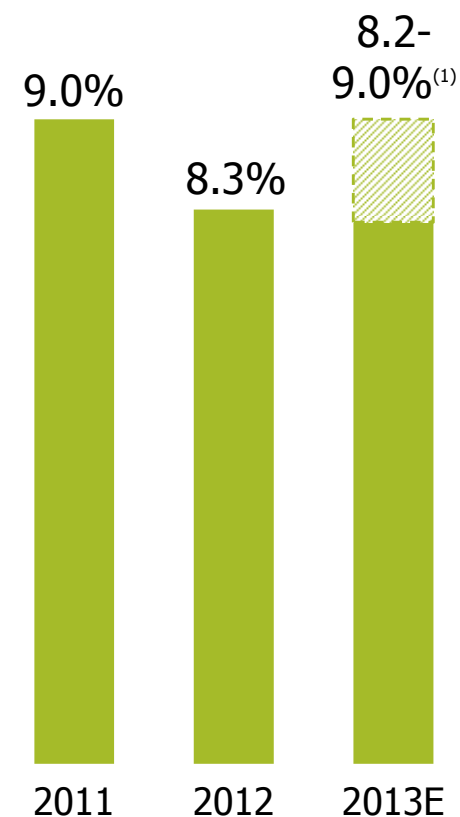
Net Income
(\$M)



EPS
(Diluted)

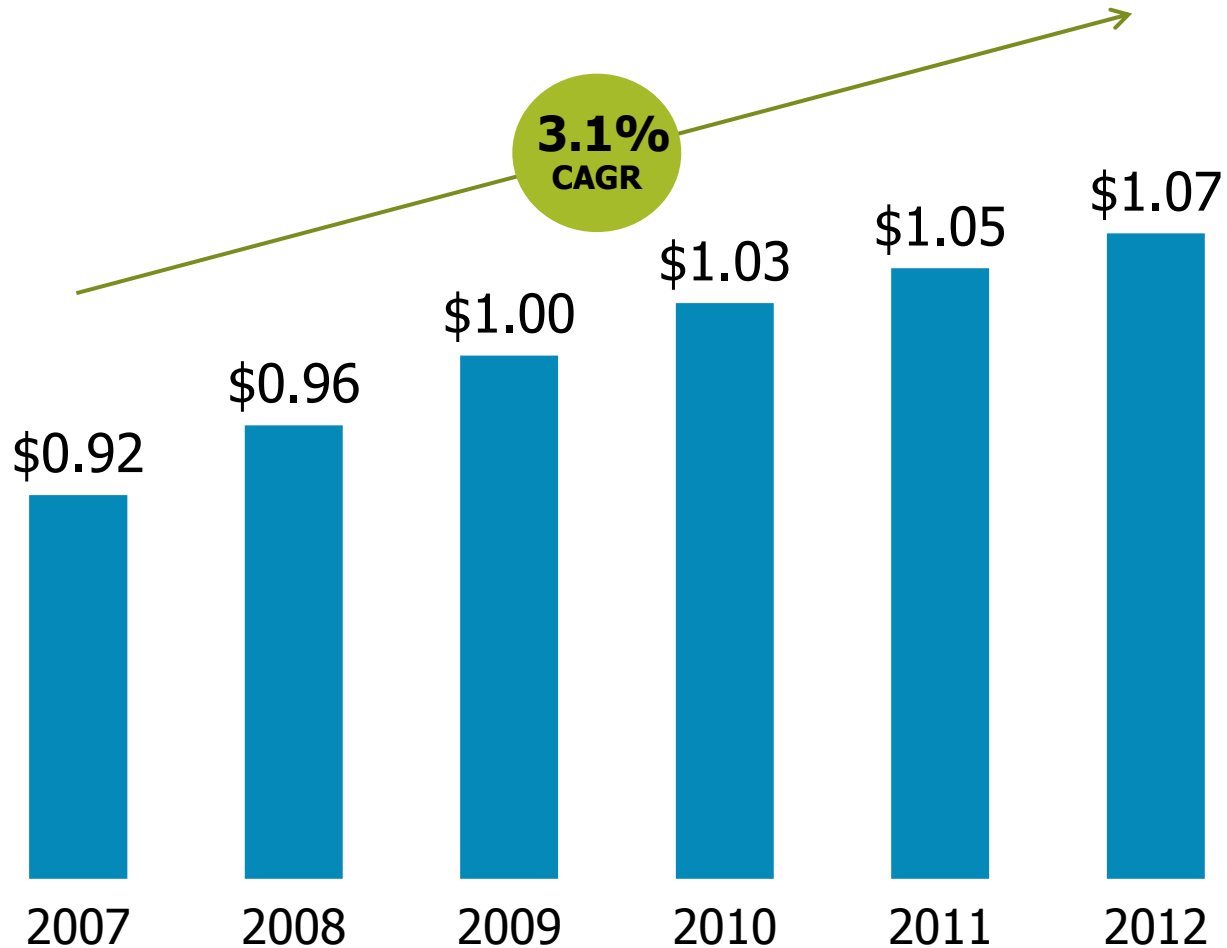
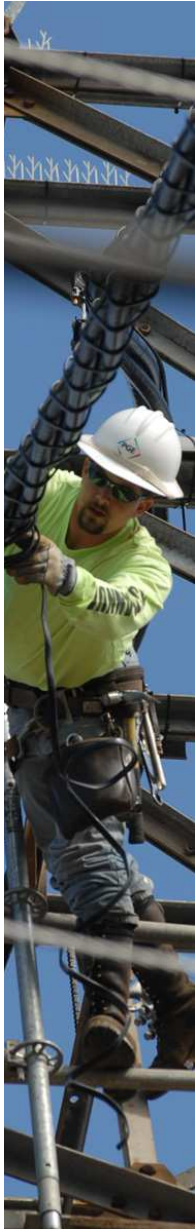


ROE



1) Based on guidance range, as affirmed on May 1, 2013

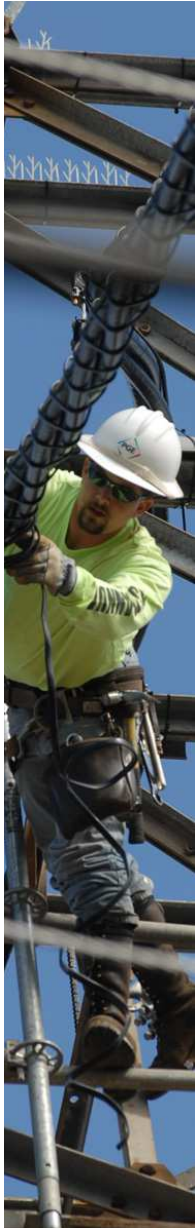
4. Solid Financial Performance: Dividends



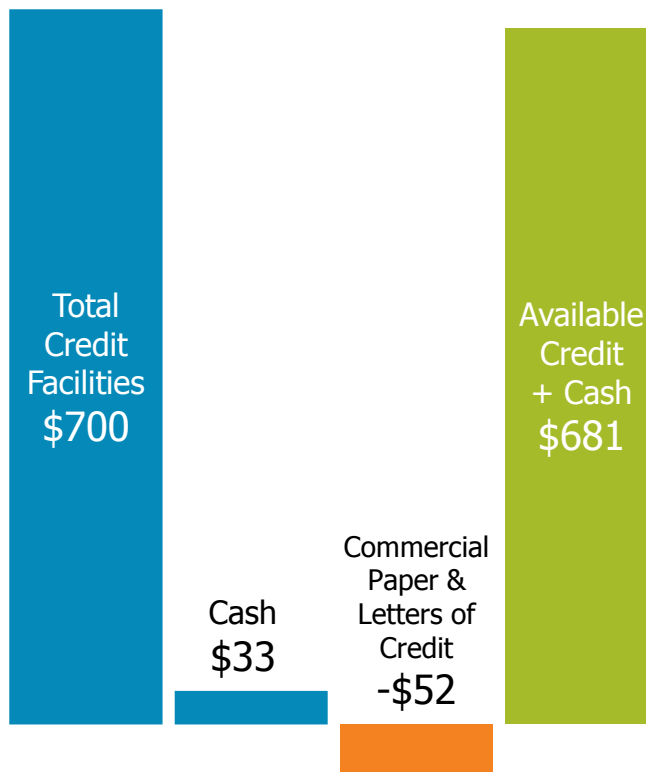
Target Payout Ratio of 50% to 70%

Note: Represents annual dividends paid

5. Strong Financial Position



Revolving Credit Facilities⁽¹⁾ (in millions)



Financial Resources

- Investment grade ratings of BBB and Baa2
- Manageable debt maturities
 - weighted average 15.5 years
- Target capital structure of 50% debt, 50% equity
- 2012 capital expenditures of \$310M, funded from operations
- 2013 capital expenditures between \$505M and \$525M, including \$162M for Port Westward Unit 2

1) All values as of March 31, 2013



The Company

The Strengths

The Growth

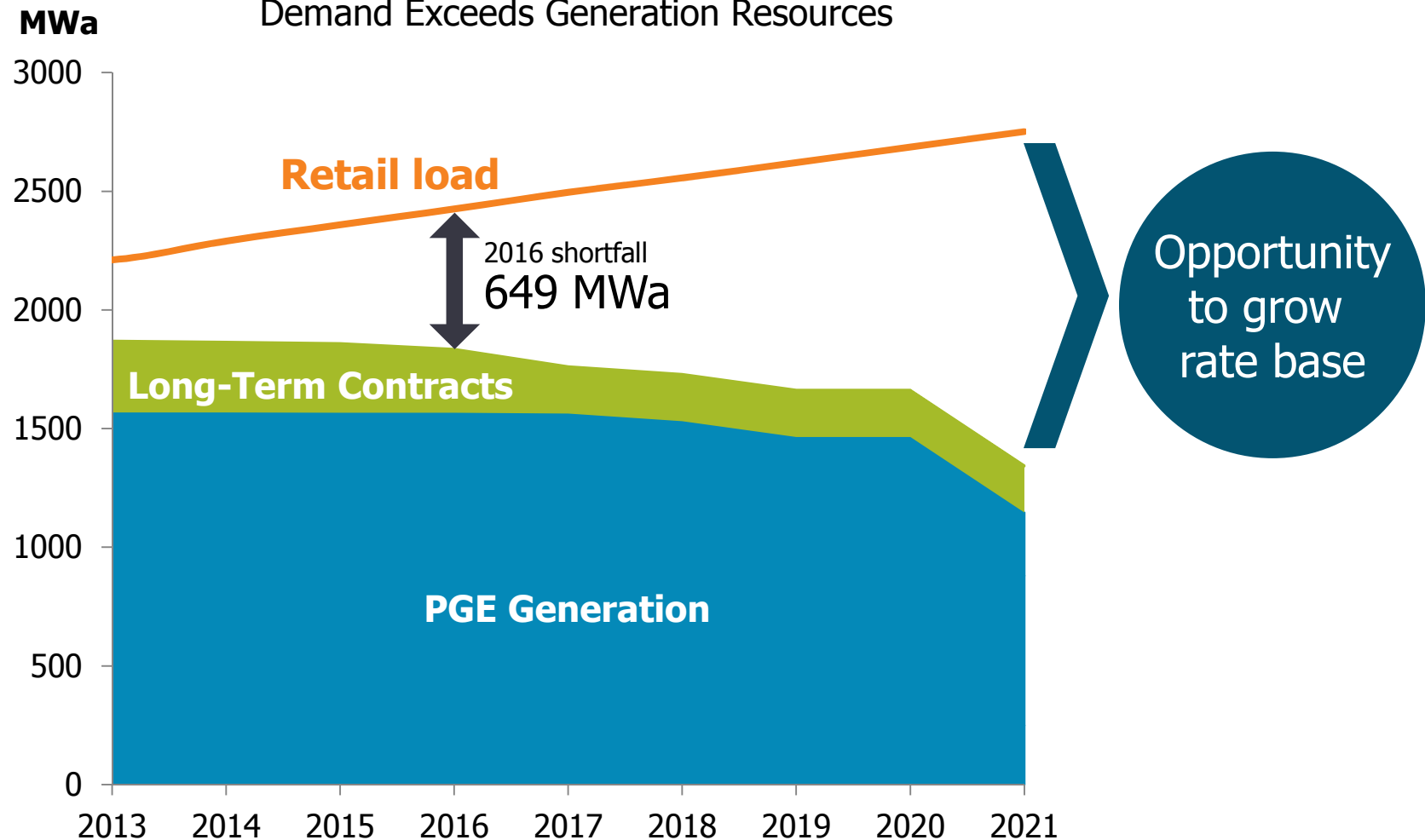


Future Generation Need



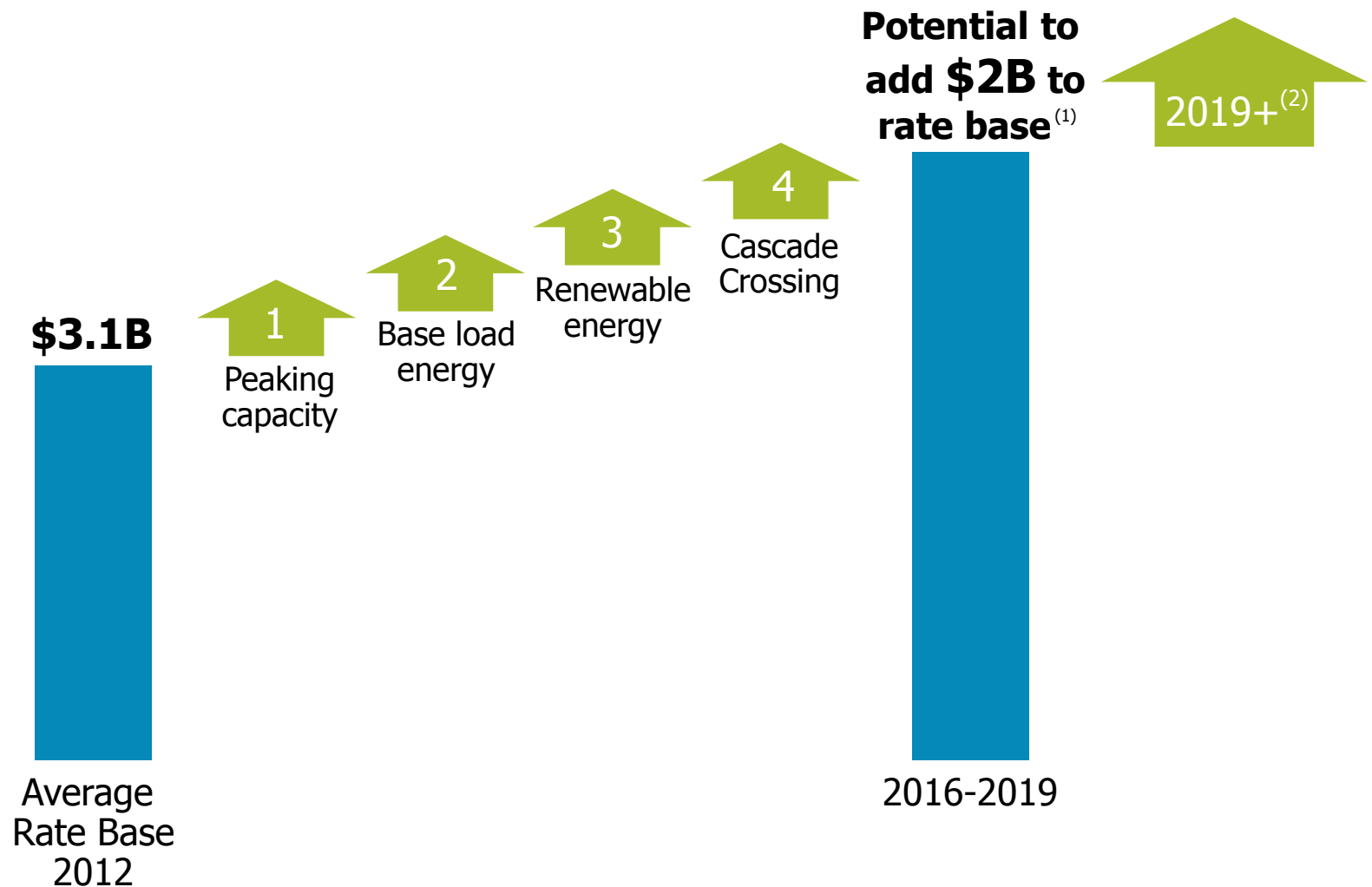
Load-Resource Forecast⁽¹⁾ - Energy

Demand Exceeds Generation Resources



1) Load-Resource Forecast Data from 2012 IRP Update, filed with the OPUC on 11/21/2012; shortfall is 526 MWa net of energy efficiency 20

Potential Opportunities for Rate-Base Growth



1) Rate base growth dependent on outcome of RFP processes and negotiations with BPA on Cascade Crossing

2) Future rate base growth opportunities, as will be determined by PGE's next integrated resource plan, which will be filed in November 2013

1. Peaking & Seasonal Capacity Resources



IRP-Identified Need

- 200 MW year-round flexible capacity resource
- 200 MW bi-seasonal (winter and summer) peaking supply (PPA)
- 150 MW winter-only peaking supply (PPA)

RFP Process Results

- PGE's benchmark bid – Port Westward 2 – selected in January 2013 to meet year-round flexible capacity need
- Negotiations in progress for seasonal peaking supply needs

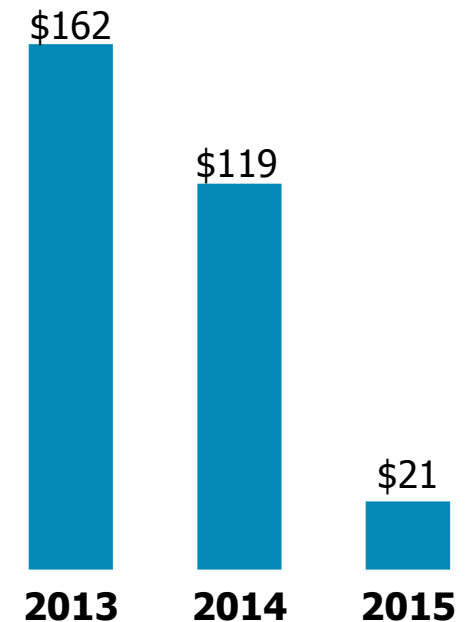
Port Westward Unit 2 (PW2) Specifications

- 220 MW natural gas plant to be built in Clatskanie, OR (next to existing Port Westward plant)
- Expected to be online in Q1 2015
- Capital costs: \$300 - \$310 million (excluding AFDC)
- \$5 - \$6 million in debt and equity AFDC in 2013⁽¹⁾

1) AFDC debt and equity based on a 7.5% blended rate



PW2 CapEx (\$ million)



2. New Base Load Energy Resource



IRP-Identified Need

- 300 MW – 500 MW base load energy resource

Status of Energy RFP

- In negotiations with top performing bid on the short list
- Bids on short list include ownership and PPA options
- Final resource selection expected Q2 2013
- Target online date: 2014 – 2017



3. New Renewable Energy Resource



IRP-Identified Need

- 100 MWa resource⁽¹⁾

Status of Renewable RFP

- 64 bids received, representing 39 distinct generating projects
- In negotiations with top performing bid on the short list
- Bids on short list include ownership and PPA options
- Final resource selection expected Q2 2013
- Target online date: 2014 – 2017

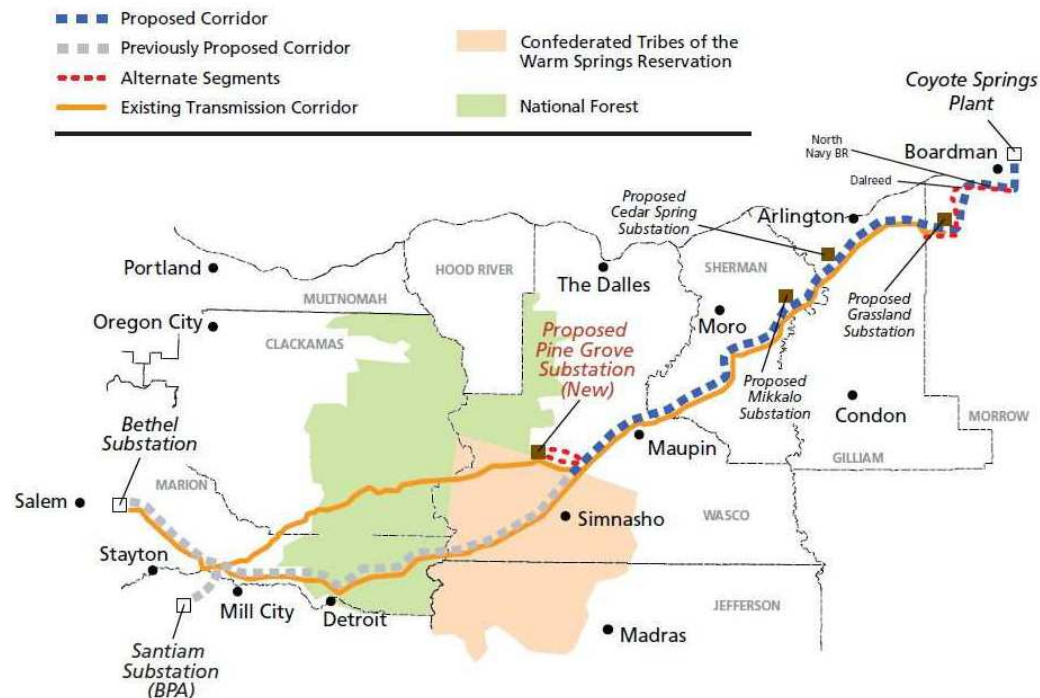


1) If the renewable resource is a wind project, the name plate MW size would be approximately 300 MW using a 33% capacity factor

4. Cascade Crossing Transmission Project



- MOU with BPA signed January 2013
 - 500 kV line, approximately 120 miles; exploring investments in BPA's system and asset exchanges
 - Full project scope, as described in the MOU, expected to cost at least \$800 million
- Working to find a collaborative, regional solution to provide up to 2,600 MW of transmission capacity
- Expected scope, timing, and estimated costs will be clearer by the end of the year



Capital Projects Timeline



(in millions)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Planned Capital Expenditures					
Base Capital Spending ⁽¹⁾	\$358	\$304	\$274	\$259	\$241
Port Westward Unit 2	\$162	\$119	\$21		
Potential Capital Expenditures					
Energy Resource	\$550-\$700				
Renewable Resource	\$700-\$850				
Cascade Crossing				≥\$800	

- PGE is in negotiations with the top performing bids for the energy and renewable resource RFPs
- Potential capital expenditures displayed above represent PGE's benchmark projects; actual timing and costs will be determined by the outcome of the RFPs
- Cascade Crossing project is contingent on definitive agreements with BPA and acquiring all necessary approvals and permits

1) Includes ongoing capital expenditures, hydro licensing and construction, Boardman emissions controls and \$8 million for Cascade Crossing in 2013 Note: Amounts exclude AFUDC debt and equity

PGE Value Proposition



- Strong financial position

- High quality utility operations

- Solid growth in customer demand

- Multiple opportunities for rate-base growth

**Strong
Platform**
positioned for
**Sustained
Growth**

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Portland General Electric

Appendices



- 
1. Financials
 2. Resource planning
 3. Regulatory environment
 4. Business initiatives – details



Q1 2013 Financial Results



	Net Income		Earnings per Share	
(in millions)	2012	2013	2012	2013
Q1	\$49	\$49	\$0.65	\$0.65

Quarter over Quarter Drivers of Net Income

Reduced power costs	↑
Lower storm restoration expense	↑
Decreased interest expense	↑
Lower retail revenues	↓
Higher income taxes	↓

Resource Mix

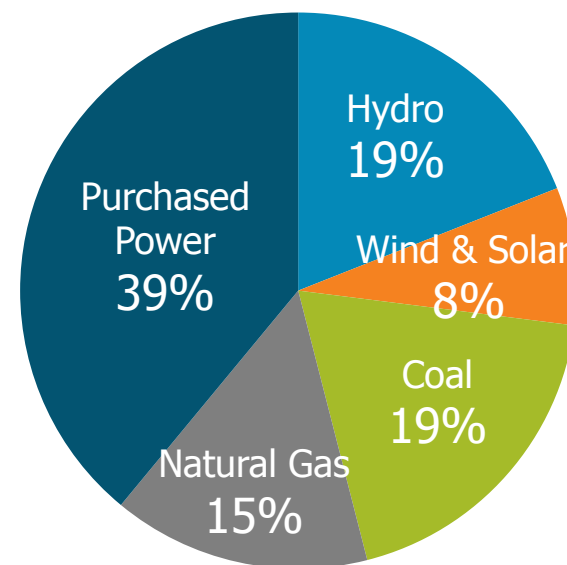


Resource Capacity (at 12/31/12)⁽¹⁾

	Capacity	% of Total Capacity
Hydro		
Deschutes River Projects	298 MW	7.0%
Clackamas/Willamette River Projects	191	5.0
Hydro Contracts	<u>588</u>	<u>14.0</u>
	1,077	26.0
Natural Gas/Oil		
Beaver Units 1-8	516 MW	12.0%
Coyote Springs	246	6.0
Port Westward	<u>410</u>	<u>10.0</u>
	1,172	28.0
Coal		
Boardman	374 MW	9.0%
Colstrip	<u>296</u>	<u>7.0</u>
	670	16.0
Wind⁽²⁾		
Wind Contracts	39 MW	1.0%
Biglow Canyon	<u>450</u>	<u>11.0</u>
	489	12.0
Purchased Power	765	18.0%
Total	4,173 MW	100.0%

Power Sources as a Percent of Retail Load (2012 Actuals)

Total = 2,166 MWa



- 1) Capacity of a given plant represents the megawatts the plant is capable of generating under normal operating conditions, net of electricity used in the operation of the plant
- 2) Capacity represents nameplate and differs from expected energy to be generated, which ranges from 135 MWa to 180 MWa for Biglow Canyon

Integrated Resource Planning Process

- Under OPUC guidelines, PGE is required to file an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) within two years of acknowledgment of the previous plan
- The IRP requires that the primary goal must be the selection of a portfolio of resources with the best combination of expected costs and associated risks and uncertainties for the utility and its customers
- OPUC acknowledgement of the IRP is standard (this is not approval for ratemaking purposes) but the Commission has stated that it will give “considerable weight” to utility actions that are consistent with the acknowledged IRP

2009 IRP

- In November 2010, PGE received acknowledgement of the IRP originally filed in November 2009
- PGE filed a 2011 IRP Update on November 23, 2011
 - Includes an update to the 2009 Action Plan implementation activities
 - Examines new projections for future customer demand and the resulting portfolio balance
 - Addresses anticipated differences in timing for the acquisition of new resources identified in the 2009 Action Plan
 - Includes discussions on Demand Response, the Renewable Energy Standard, Boardman, Cascade Crossing and Wind Integration
- PGE filed a 2012 IRP Update on November 21, 2012
 - Shifts the target year for completion of major resource additions from 2015 to 2016
 - Updates load forecast, energy efficiency expectations, and large customer opt-outs
 - Uses the latest forecast price for natural gas, which is lower than filed previously

Next IRP

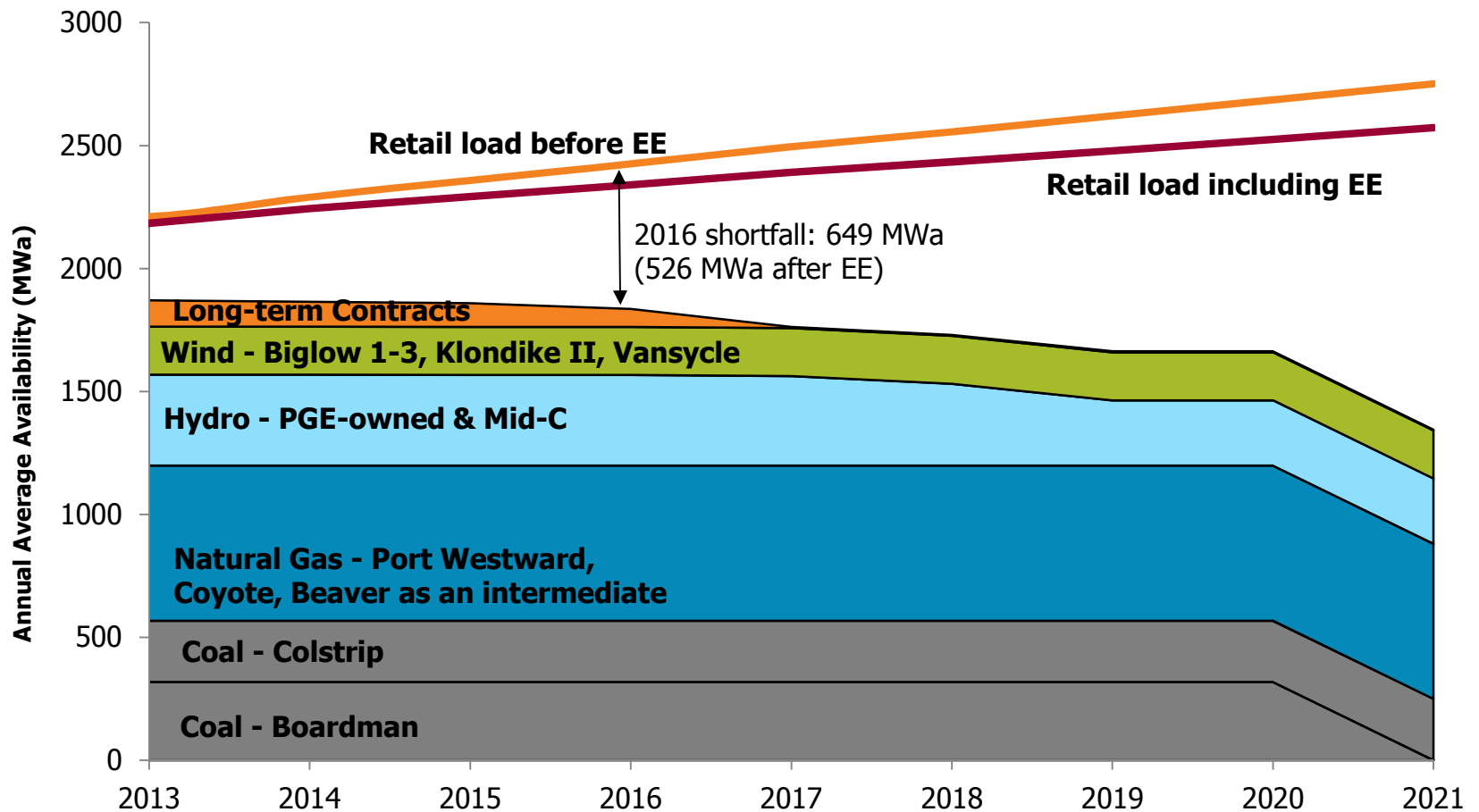
- The OPUC approved PGE’s plan to file a new IRP in November 2013 once the RFPs are completed



Energy Load-Resource Balance



**Load-Resource Balance (2013-2021)
Energy**



Energy Action Plan

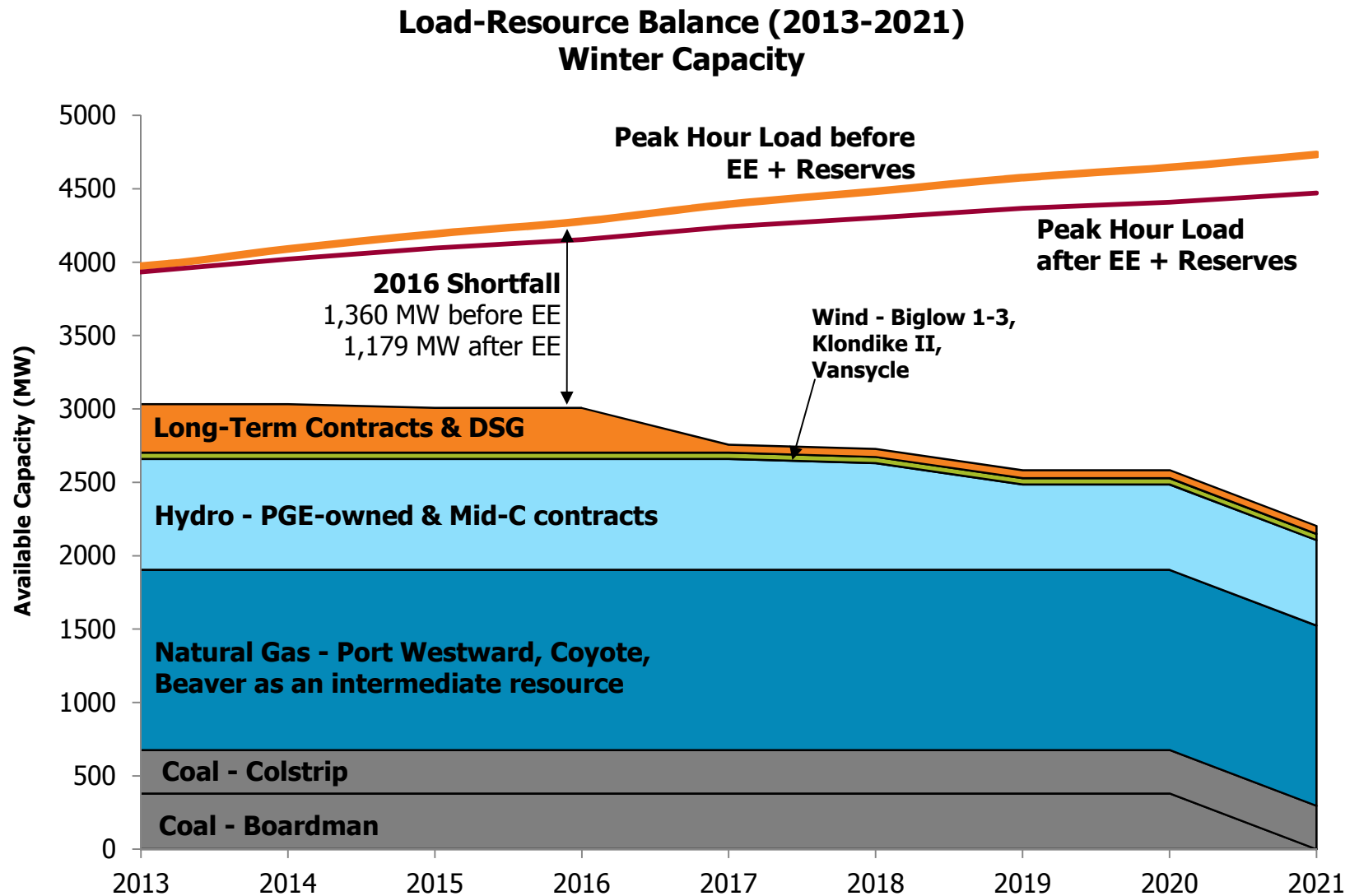


Annual Energy Action Plan for 2016 ⁽¹⁾		Annual MWa
PGE Load Before EE Savings		2,680
Remove 5-year Opt-Outs		(195)
Existing PGE & Contract Resources		(1,836)
PGE Resource Target		649
Resource Actions		
<i>Thermal:</i>		
CCCT		406
Combined Heat & Power		2
<i>Renewable:</i>		
ETO Energy Savings ⁽²⁾		183
Existing Contract Renewal		-
2015 RPS Compliance		101
<i>To Hedge Load Variability:</i>		
Short- and Mid-Term Market Purchases		-
Total Incremental Resources		692
Energy (Deficit)/Surplus		43
Total Resource Actions		649

1) Reflects projections from PGE's 2012 IRP Update, filed on November 21, 2012; numbers may not foot due to rounding

2) Includes 59.8 MWa of energy efficiency achieved in 2009-2011

Capacity Load-Resource Balance



Capacity Action Plan



Capacity Action Plan for 2016 ⁽¹⁾		MW
PGE Load Before EE Savings		4,185
Remove 5-year Opt-Outs		(226)
Operating Reserves ⁽²⁾		182
Contingency Reserves ⁽³⁾		225
Existing PGE & Contract Resources		(3,006)
PGE Resource Target		1,360
Resource Actions		
<i>Thermal:</i>		
CCCT		441
Combined Heat & Power		2
<i>Renewable:</i>		
Existing Contract Renewal		-
2015 RPS Compliance		15
<i>To Hedge Load Variability:</i>		
		-
<i>Capacity Only Resources:</i>		
Flexible Peaking Supply		200
DSG (2010-2013)		52
Demand Response		45
<i>Seasonally Targeted Resources:</i>		
ETO Capacity Savings ⁽⁴⁾		270
Bi-Seasonal Capacity		202
Winter-Only Capacity		152
Total Incremental Resources		1,379
<i>Capacity (Deficit)/Surplus</i>		<i>19</i>

- 1) Reflects projections from PGE's 2012 IRP Update, filed on November 21, 2012; numbers may not foot due to rounding
- 2) Approx. 6% of generation; excludes reserves for action plan acquisitions
- 3) 6% of PGE net system load excluding 5-year opt-outs
- 4) Includes 88 MW of energy efficiency achieved in 2009-2011

Regulatory Environment: Additional Detail



- The commissioners of the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) are Stephen Bloom term 12/2015; Susan Ackerman (chair) term 3/2016; and John Savage term 3/2017;
- The party affiliation for the OPUC is regulated – no more than 2 members may be from the same party
- The Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism employs fixed deadbands and earnings test
- Per 2011 General Rate Case order, the decoupling mechanism continues through the end of 2013
- Renewable Energy Standard requires PGE to serve 25% of its retail load from renewable sources by 2025
- PGE can recover costs of renewable resources through a separate tracking mechanism
- OPUC acknowledgement of the Integrated Resource Plan (a long-term analysis of our 20-year resource strategy)

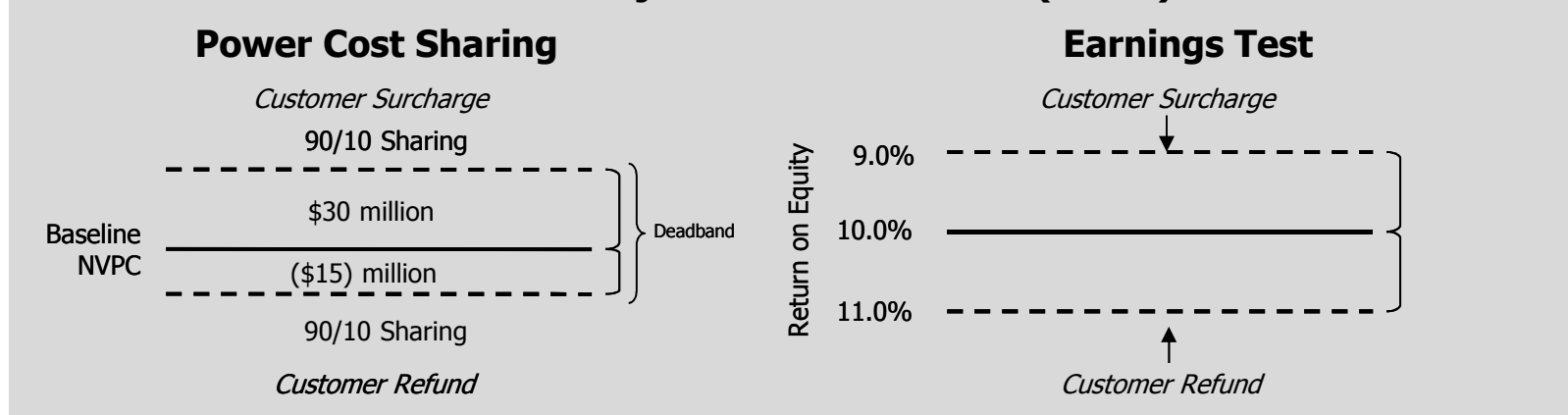
Recovery of Power Costs



Annual Power Cost Update Tariff

- Annual reset of prices based on forecast of net variable power costs (NVPC) for the coming year
- Subject to OPUC prudence review and approval, new prices go into effect on or around January 1 of the following year

Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism (PCAM)



- PGE absorbs 100% of the costs/benefits within the deadband, and amounts outside the deadband are shared 90% with customers and 10% with PGE
- An annual earnings test is applied as part of the PCAM, using the regulated ROE as a threshold
- Customer surcharge occurs to the extent it results in PGE's actual regulated ROE being no greater than 9.0%; customer refund occurs to the extent it results in PGE's actual regulated ROE being no less than 11.0%

Additional Renewable Resources

- Integrated Resource Plan addresses procurement of wind or other renewable resources to meet requirements of Oregon's Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2015 – need is approximately 100 MWh (or 300 MW wind nameplate capacity)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Renewable Target</u>
2011	5%
2015	15%
2020	20%
2025	25%

- Renewable Portfolio Standard qualifying resources supplied approximately 10% of PGE's retail load in 2011 and 2012 – in addition, PGE has several solar projects in place or in progress, for a total of approximately 13 MW

Renewable Adjustment Clause (RAC)

- Renewable resources can be tracked into prices, through an automatic adjustment clause, without a general rate case. A filing must be made to the OPUC by the sooner of the online date or April 1 in order to be included in prices the following January 1. Costs are deferred from the online date until inclusion in prices and are then recovered through an amortization methodology.



Decoupling Mechanism



The decoupling mechanism is intended to allow recovery of margin lost due to a reduction in sales of electricity resulting from customers' energy efficiency and conservation efforts.

This includes a Sales Normalization Adjustment (SNA) mechanism for residential and small nonresidential customers (≤ 30 kW) and a Lost Revenue Recovery Adjustment (LRRRA), for large nonresidential customers (between 31 kW and 1 MWh).

- The SNA is based on the difference between actual, weather-adjusted usage per customer and that projected in PGE's 2011 general rate case. The SNA mechanism applies to approximately 58% of 2011 base revenues.
- The LRRRA is based on the difference between actual energy-efficiency savings (as reported by the ETO) and those incorporated in the applicable load forecast. The LRRRA mechanism applies to approximately 29% of 2011 base revenues.

The OPUC order in PGE's 2011 General Rate Case authorized the continuation of the decoupling mechanism through December 31, 2013. PGE's 2014 General Rate Case requested the decoupling mechanism continue in perpetuity.

Recent Decoupling Results

(in millions)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2013
Sales Normalization Adjustment	\$4.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.0
Lost Revenue Recovery Adjustment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total adjustment	\$4.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.0

(in millions)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2012
Sales Normalization Adjustment	(\$1.3)	(\$0.4)	\$2.2	(\$1.1)	(\$0.6)
Lost Revenue Recovery Adjustment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total adjustment	(\$1.3)	(\$0.4)	\$2.2	(\$1.1)	(\$0.6)

Note: refund = (negative) / surcharge = positive

Cost Efficiency Initiatives



- Companywide benchmarking to identify best practices
- Investments to leverage technology
 - Financial system and supply chain replacement project
 - Timekeeping system
 - Enterprise asset and work management systems
- Process improvements and work redesign
- Savings will offset cost inflation over the long term



Biglow Canyon Wind Farm



- Columbia Gorge, eastern Oregon
- 450 MW total nameplate capacity
- Total cost approximately \$1B



	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Nameplate Capacity	125 MW, 76 turbines	150 MW, 65 turbines	175 MW, 76 turbines
MW per unit	1.65 Megawatts	2.3 Megawatts	2.3 Megawatts
Cost (w/AFDC)	\$255 million	\$321 million	\$385 million
Online date	December 2007	August 2009	August 2010
Vendor	Vestas	Siemens	Siemens