



February 16, 2018

Portland General Electric Reports 2017 Financial Results and Initiates 2018 Earnings Guidance

- | *Full-year 2017 financial results on target excluding the effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act*
- | *Initiating 2018 earnings guidance of \$2.10 to \$2.25 per diluted share*
- | *Filed 2019 General Rate Case with the Oregon Public Utility Commission*

PORTLAND, Ore.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Portland General Electric Company (NYSE: POR) today reported net income based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of \$187 million, or \$2.10 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2017. This compares with \$193 million, or \$2.16 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2016. After adjusting for the impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA), non-GAAP net income was \$204 million, or \$2.29 per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2017. GAAP-based net income was \$42 million, or 48 cents per diluted share, for the fourth quarter of 2017. This compares with \$61 million, or 68 cents per diluted share, for the comparable period of 2016. After adjusting for the impacts of the TCJA, non-GAAP net income was \$59 million, or 67 cents per diluted share, for the fourth quarter of 2017. Looking forward, the company is initiating full-year 2018 earnings guidance of \$2.10 to \$2.25 per diluted share.

"I'm very proud of our employees' accomplishments in delivering outstanding service to our growing customer base and in collaborating with our stakeholders and customers on our Integrated Resource Plan," said Maria Pope, president and CEO. "We are focused on meeting customer expectations for safe, reliable, affordable, clean and secure energy."

2017 earnings compared to 2016 earnings

Before reflecting the impact of the TCJA, annual earnings per diluted share increased year-over-year. Favorable weather had a positive impact on gross margin. This impact was partially offset by adjustments to net deferred taxes as a result of the TCJA, increased service restoration expenses resulting from unusually high storm activity, and depreciation expense and carrying costs related to previously reported incremental construction costs for Carty. Additionally, annual earnings per diluted share decreased due to lower production tax credit generation, higher depreciation and amortization expenses related to additional investments, and higher employee benefits expenses.

2018 earnings guidance

PGE is initiating full-year 2018 earnings guidance of \$2.10 to \$2.25 per diluted share, which includes the impact of warmer than normal weather in January 2018. Additional assumptions include the following:

- | A decline in retail deliveries between 0 and 1 percent, weather adjusted;
- | Average hydro conditions;
- | Wind generation based on five years of historical levels or forecast studies when historical data is not available;
- | Normal thermal plant operations;
- | Operating and maintenance costs between \$575 and \$595 million; and
- | Depreciation and amortization expense between \$365 and \$385 million.

The guidance provided assumes OPUC approval of the Company's intended filing of a deferral application to recover the revenue requirement associated with the customer information system replacement project (Customer Touchpoints), which is expected to be placed in service in the second quarter of 2018.

Company Updates

2019 General Rate Case

On February 15, 2018, PGE filed a general rate case with a 2019 test year (2019 GRC), which would result in an overall

customer price increase of 4.8 percent, after adjusting for the effects of the TCJA, effective in January of 2019.

"We are respectful of the impact price increases can have on our customers, and we are committed to protecting affordability," said Pope. "We're making necessary investments in our grid to maintain the safe and reliable service customers expect, and we're upgrading our customer service systems to provide better, more secure service."

PGE's grid investments include:

- | Replacing or upgrading electrical equipment that poses a reliability risk
- | Equipping substations with technology that will shorten outages
- | Strengthening IT systems to protect against cyber and other potential threats
- | Adding infrastructure to accommodate rapid growth in the region while maintaining reliability for all customers

The requested price increase reflects:

- | Return on equity of 9.5 percent
- | Capital structure of 50 percent debt and 50 percent equity
- | Cost of capital of 7.31 percent
- | Rate base of \$4.86 billion
- | Annual revenue increase of \$86 million, net of customer credits and supplemental tariff updates

PGE expects the Commission to issue a final order in December 2018, with new prices effective in January of 2019. The specific impact on individual customers' bills will vary depending on usage and customer class. If the OPUC approves PGE's request as submitted, typical residential customers using a monthly average of 800 kilowatt-hours of power would see their bill increase by about \$6.50 per month.

2018 General Rate Case

On January 1, 2018, new customer prices went into effect pursuant to the OPUC order issued in PGE's 2018 GRC. The OPUC authorized a \$16 million increase in annual revenues, representing an approximate 1 percent overall increase in customer prices. In addition, the order approved a capital structure of 50 percent debt and 50 percent equity, a return on equity of 9.5 percent, a cost of capital of 7.35 percent, and a rate base of \$4.5 billion.

The general rate case filings, as well as copies of the orders, direct testimony, exhibits, and stipulations are available on the OPUC website at www.oregon.gov/puc.

Integrated Resource Planning

In November 2016, PGE filed an IRP (2016 IRP) with the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC). The 2016 IRP addressed acquisition of additional resources to meet Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements and replace energy and capacity from Boardman, which will cease coal-fired operations at the end of 2020. Further actions identified through 2021 are expected to offset expiring power purchase agreements and integrate variable energy resources, such as wind or solar generation facilities.

In August 2017, the OPUC acknowledged PGE's 2016 IRP and the following primary action plan items:

- | Meet additional capacity needs of 561 MW, of which 240 MW must be dispatchable, in 2021;
- | Acquire a total of 135 MWa of cost-effective energy efficiency;
- | Acquire at least 77 MW (winter) and 69 MW (summer) demand response through 2020 and 16 MW of dispatchable standby generation from customers to help manage peak load conditions and other supply contingencies;
- | Submit one or more energy storage proposals, and;
- | Perform voltage reduction and various research and studies related to flexible capacity and curtailment metrics, customer insights, decarbonization, risks associated with Direct Access, treatment of market capacity, accessing resources from Montana, and load forecasting improvements.

In December 2017, PGE received acknowledgement from the OPUC of the filed addendum to the 2016 IRP for the procurement of 100 MWa of RPS compliant renewable resources.

Since issuing the 2016 IRP, PGE has identified a potential benchmark wind resource that could have a nameplate capacity of up to 300 MW that would meet the acknowledged need for renewable resources and qualify for the federal Production Tax Credit. The Company continues to explore this option and should due diligence be completed and agreements reached, the potential benchmark resource would be submitted into the RFP and considered along with other renewable resource proposals. The RFP process will include oversight by an independent evaluator and review by the OPUC.

In December 2017, the OPUC approved PGE's application for waiver of the competitive bidding guidelines for the procurement of capacity. PGE has now finalized bilateral power purchase agreements for a total capacity of 300 MW.

Tax Reform

On December 22, 2017, the TCJA was enacted and signed into law with an effective date of January 1, 2018. The reduction of the federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21% required the Company to remeasure its existing deferred income tax balances as of December 31, 2017. As a result of the Company's remeasurement, net deferred tax liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheets were reduced by \$340 million.

Of the remeasurement amount, \$357 million has been deferred as a regulatory liability and is expected to be refunded to customers over time. The remaining remeasurement amount of \$17 million represents a reduction to net deferred tax assets related to other business items, primarily comprised of deferred tax assets related to the Company's non-qualified employee benefit plans. The Company has recorded a \$17 million charge to the results of operations, reflected as an increase in income tax expense in the Company's consolidated statements of income for the period ended December 31, 2017.

As a result of the TCJA, PGE expects to incur lower income tax expense in 2018 than what was estimated in setting customer prices in the Company's 2018 GRC. In addition to the effects of the 2017 remeasurement of deferred income taxes, PGE has proposed to defer and refund the 2018 expected net benefits of the TCJA under a deferral application filed with the OPUC on December 29, 2017. If approved as requested, any refund to customers of the net benefits associated with the TCJA in 2018 would be subject to an earnings test and limited by the Company's previously authorized regulated return on equity.

The impact of the TCJA may differ from these amounts due to, among other things, changes in interpretations and assumptions the Company has made; federal tax regulations, guidance or orders that may be issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, and OPUC; and actions the Company may take as a result of the TCJA.

2017 Annual Operating Results

Earnings Reconciliation of 2016 to 2017

(\$ in millions, except EPS)	Pre-Tax Income	Net Income *	Diluted EPS ***
Reported 2016	\$243	\$193	\$2.16
Revenue			
Electric retail price change	(5)	(3)	(0.04)
Electric retail volume change	71	43	0.48
Change in decoupling deferral	10	6	0.07
Electric wholesale price and volume change	2	1	0.02
Other Items	8	5	0.06
Change in Revenue	86	52	0.59
Power Cost			
Change in average power cost	38	23	0.25
Change purchased power and generation	(13)	(8)	(0.09)
Change in Power Costs	25	15	0.16
O&M			
Generation, transmission, distribution	(23)	(14)	(0.15)
Administrative and general	(17)	(10)	(0.11)
Change in O&M	(40)	(24)	(0.26)
Other Items			
Depreciation & amortization	(24)	(15)	(0.16)

AFDC Equity**	(9)	(9)	(0.10)
Other Items	(8)	(5)	(0.06)
Production Tax Credits		(7)	(0.08)
Tax Reform: Net Deferred Tax Asset Remeasurement		(17)	(0.19)
Adjustment for effective vs statutory tax rate		3	0.04
Change in Other Items	(41)	(50)	(0.55)
Reported 2017	\$273	\$187	\$2.10

Non-GAAP Earnings Reconciliation for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2017

(\$ in millions, except EPS)

GAAP-based as reported for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017	\$187	\$2.10
Exclusion of Tax Reform Remeasurement	17	0.19
Non-GAAP adjusted earnings for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017	\$204	\$2.29
GAAP-based as reported for the three months ended December 31, 2017	\$42	\$0.48
Exclusion of Tax Reform Remeasurement	17	0.19
Non-GAAP adjusted earnings for the three months ended December 31, 2017	\$59	\$0.67

* After tax adjustments based on PGE's statutory tax rate of 39.5%

** Statutory tax rate does not apply to AFDC equity

*** Some values may not foot due to rounding

Revenues increased \$86 million, or 4.5%, in 2017 compared with 2016 as a result of the items discussed below.

Total retail revenues increased \$77 million, or 4.3%, in 2017 compared with 2016, primarily due to the net effect of:

- ┆ A \$71 million increase due to a 3.9% increase in retail energy deliveries consisting of a 7.2% increase in residential deliveries, a 2.8% increase in industrial deliveries, and a 1.3% increase in commercial deliveries. Considerably cooler temperatures in the first half of 2017 than experienced in 2016 combined with warmer temperatures in the summer cooling season in 2017, both drove deliveries higher in 2017 than in 2016.
- ┆ A \$10 million increase resulting from the Decoupling mechanism, as an estimated \$13 million collection was recorded in 2017; and
- ┆ A \$5 million increase, directly offset in Depreciation and amortization expense, related to the accelerated cost recovery of Colstrip, partially offset by
- ┆ A \$5 million reduction as a result of overall price changes, which includes a \$55 million reduction in revenues attributable to lower NVPC, as filed in the 2017 AUT; and
- ┆ A \$3 million decrease due to higher customer credits related to the USDOE settlement in connection with operation of the ISFSI at the former Trojan nuclear power plant site. Such credits are directly offset in Depreciation and amortization expense.

Total heating degree-days in 2017 were above the 15-year average and considerably greater than total heating degree-days in 2016. Total cooling degree-days in 2017 exceeded the 15-year average by 49% and were considerably higher than 2016. The following table presents the number of heating and cooling degree-days in 2017 and 2016, along with the 15-year averages, reflecting that weather had a considerable influence on comparative energy deliveries:

	Heating Degree-Days			Cooling Degree-Days		
	2017	2016	15-Year Average	2017	2016	15-Year Average
1st quarter	2,171	1,585	1,867	—	—	—
2nd quarter	686	403	689	129	154	70
3rd quarter	78	78	78	571	394	399
4th quarter	1,623	1,486	1,599	—	—	2
Total	<u>4,558</u>	<u>3,552</u>	<u>4,233</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>471</u>
Increase (decrease) from the 15-year average	<u>8%</u>	<u>(16)%</u>		<u>49%</u>	<u>16%</u>	

On a weather-adjusted basis, total retail energy deliveries in 2017 were 0.6% below 2016 levels. PGE projects that retail energy deliveries for 2018 will be nearly comparable to slightly lower than 2017 weather-adjusted levels, reflecting the closure of a large paper customer in late 2017 as well as continued energy efficiency and conservation efforts.

Wholesale revenues result from sales of electricity to utilities and power marketers made in the Company's efforts to secure reasonably priced power for its retail customers, manage risk, and administer its current long-term wholesale contracts. Such sales can vary significantly from year to year as a result of economic conditions, power and fuel prices, hydro and wind availability, and customer demand.

In 2017, the \$2 million, or 2%, increase in wholesale revenues from 2016 consisted of a \$7 million increase that resulted as a 7% increase in average prices was received when the Company sold power into the wholesale market, partially offset by a \$5 million decrease related to 5% less wholesale sales volume.

Other operating revenues increased \$7 million, or 19%, in 2017 from 2016, as the sale of excess natural gas not used to fuel the Company's generating facilities accounted for the majority of the increase.

Actual NVPC, which consists of Purchased power and fuel expense net of Wholesale revenues, decreased \$27 million in 2017 compared with 2016. The decrease attributable to changes in Purchased power and fuel expense was the result of a 6% decline in the average variable power cost per MWh, offset slightly by a 2% increase in total system load. The decrease in actual NVPC was also driven by a 7% increase in the average price per MWh of wholesale power sales, offset slightly by a 5% decrease in the volume of wholesale energy deliveries as a greater portion of its system load was used to meet retail load requirements, largely due to the effects of weather.

For 2017, actual NVPC, as calculated for regulatory purposes under the PCAM, was \$15 million above the 2017 baseline NVPC. In 2016, NVPC was \$10 million below the anticipated baseline.

Generation, transmission, and distribution expense increased \$23 million, or 8%, in 2017 compared with 2016. The increase was driven by the combination of \$10 million in higher costs due to the addition of Carty, \$8 million higher service restoration and storm costs, \$3 million higher plant maintenance expenses, and \$2 million higher information technology expenses.

Administrative and other expense increased \$17 million, or 7%, in 2017 compared with 2016, primarily due to \$12 million higher overall labor and employee benefit expenses and \$3 million higher legal costs attributable to Carty.

Depreciation and amortization expense in 2017 increased \$24 million, or 7%, compared with 2016. The increase was primarily driven by \$26 million higher expense resulting from capital additions, offset by a \$3 million reduction in expense due to higher amortization credits in 2017 of the regulatory liability for the ISFSI spent fuel settlement. The overall impact resulting from the amortization of the regulatory assets and liabilities is directly offset by corresponding reductions in retail revenues.

Taxes other than income taxes expense increased \$4 million, or 3%, in 2017 compared with 2016, driven by \$2 million higher Oregon property taxes and \$2 million higher payroll taxes.

Interest expense increased \$8 million, or 7%, in 2017 compared with 2016 due to a \$4 million decrease in the credits for the allowance for borrowed funds used during construction (primarily due to the Carty plant being placed in service in 2016) and increased expense of \$3 million resulting from a 5% increase in the average balance of debt outstanding.

Other income, net was \$17 million in 2017 compared to \$22 million in 2016, with the decrease primarily due to lower allowance for equity funds used during construction, which resulted from Carty being placed in service during 2016.

Income tax expense increased \$36 million, or 72%, in 2017 compared to 2016. The change relates to a \$13 million increase due to higher pre-tax income and \$7 million due to lower production tax credits. Additionally, income tax expense increased \$17 million due to the remeasurement of deferred taxes pursuant to the change in corporate tax rates in the TCJA.

Fourth Quarter 2017 earnings call and web cast — Feb. 16, 2018

PGE will host a conference call with financial analysts and investors on Friday, Feb. 16, 2018, at 11 a.m. ET. The conference call will be web cast live on the PGE website at PortlandGeneral.com. A replay of the call will be available beginning at 2 p.m. ET on Friday, Feb. 16, 2018 through Friday, Feb. 23, 2018.

Maria Pope, president and CEO; Jim Lobdell, senior vice president of finance, CFO, and treasurer; and Chris Liddle, manager, investor relations and treasury, will participate in the call. Management will respond to questions following formal comments.

The attached unaudited consolidated statements of income, condensed consolidated balance sheets, and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, as well as the supplemental operating statistics, are an integral part of this earnings release.

About Portland General Electric Company

Portland General Electric Company is a vertically integrated electric utility that serves approximately 875,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in the Portland/Salem metropolitan area of Oregon. The company's headquarters are located at 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Portland, Oregon 97204. Visit PGE's website at PortlandGeneral.com.

Safe Harbor Statement

Statements in this news release 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, wind conditions and operating and maintenance costs; statements concerning implementation of the company's integrated resource plan; statements concerning future compliance with regulations limiting emissions from generation facilities and the costs to achieve such compliance; 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 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 capital projects on schedule or 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 news release 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.

POR-F

Source: Portland General Electric Company

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In millions, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Years Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues, net	\$ 515	\$ 524	\$2,009	\$1,923
Operating expenses:				
Purchased power and fuel	149	162	592	617
Generation, transmission and distribution	74	87	309	286
Administrative and other	67	62	264	247
Depreciation and amortization	88	77	345	321

Taxes other than income taxes	29	30	123	119
Total operating expenses	407	418	1,633	1,590
Income from operations	108	106	376	333
Interest expense, net	30	30	120	112
Other income:				
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	3	2	12	21
Miscellaneous income, net	1	1	5	1
Other income, net	4	3	17	22
Income before income taxes	82	79	273	243
Income taxes	40	18	86	50
Net income	42	61	187	193
Weighted-average shares outstanding (in thousands):				
Basic	89,056	88,927	89,056	88,896
Diluted	89,176	89,085	89,176	89,054
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.68	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.17
Diluted	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.68	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.16

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	As of December 31,	
	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39	6
Accounts receivable, net	168	155
Unbilled revenues	106	107
Inventories, at average cost:		
Materials and supplies	52	50
Fuel	26	32
Regulatory assets—current	62	36
Other current assets	73	77
Total current assets	526	463
Electric utility plant:		
Generation	4,667	4,597
Transmission	547	521
Distribution	3,543	3,343
General	550	501
Intangible	607	572
Construction work-in-progress	391	213
Total electric utility plant	10,305	9,747
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,564)	(3,313)
Electric utility plant, net	6,741	6,434
Regulatory assets - noncurrent	438	498
Nuclear decommissioning trust	42	41
Non-qualified benefit plan trust	37	34
Other noncurrent assets	54	57
Total assets	7,838	7,527

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	As of December 31,	
	2017	2016
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 132	\$ 129
Liabilities from price risk management activities—current	59	44
Current portion of long-term debt	—	150
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	241	254
Total current liabilities	432	577
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,426	2,200
Regulatory liabilities—noncurrent	1,288	958
Deferred income taxes	376	669
Unfunded status of pension and postretirement plans	284	281
Liabilities from price risk management activities—noncurrent	151	125
Asset retirement obligations	167	161
Non-qualified benefit plan liabilities	106	105
Other noncurrent liabilities	192	107
Total liabilities	5,422	5,183
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value, 30,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, no par value, 160,000,000 shares authorized; 89,114,265 and 88,946,704 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively	1,207	1,201
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(8)	(7)
Retained earnings	1,217	1,150
Total equity	2,416	2,344
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,838	\$ 7,527

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 187	\$ 193	\$ 172
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	345	321	305
Deferred income taxes	70	37	40
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	(12)	(21)	(21)
Pension and other postretirement benefits	24	28	34
Unrealized losses on non-qualified benefit plan trust assets	2	5	6
Decoupling mechanism deferrals, net of amortization	(22)	(6)	14
Other non-cash income and expenses, net	29	7	22
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase) in receivables and unbilled revenues	(3)	(9)	(11)
(Increase) decrease in margin deposits	(3)	25	(22)
Increase in payables and accrued liabilities	5	15	6
Other working capital items, net	1	(4)	(4)

Contribution to non-qualified employee benefit trust	(8)	(10)	(9)
Other, net	(18)	(28)	(12)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>597</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>520</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(514)	(584)	(598)
Purchases of nuclear decommissioning trust securities	(18)	(25)	(19)
Sales of nuclear decommissioning trust securities	21	27	22
Distribution from nuclear decommissioning trust	—	—	50
Sales tax refund received - Tucannon River Wind Farm	—	—	23
Other, net	(3)	(3)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(514)</u>	<u>(585)</u>	<u>(522)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	\$ 225	\$ 290	\$ 145
Payments on long-term debt	(150)	(133)	(442)
Proceeds from issuances of common stock, net of issuance costs	—	—	271
(Maturities) issuances of commercial paper, net	—	(6)	6
Dividends paid	(118)	(110)	(97)
Other	(7)	(7)	(4)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(50)</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>(121)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>33</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(123)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>127</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid for:			
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 110	\$ 104	\$ 108
Income taxes	18	16	3
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Accrued capital additions	53	50	32
Accrued dividends payable	31	30	28
Assets obtained under leasing arrangements	87	78	—

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATING STATISTICS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Years Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues (dollars in millions):				
Retail:				
Residential	\$ 254	\$ 259	\$ 969	\$ 907
Commercial	168	173	669	665
Industrial	54	55	212	208
Subtotal	476	487	1,850	1,780
Other accrued (deferred) revenues, net	3	(2)	10	3
Total retail revenues	479	485	1,860	1,783
Wholesale revenues	26	29	105	103
Other operating revenues	10	10	44	37
Total revenues	<u>\$ 515</u>	<u>\$ 524</u>	<u>\$2,009</u>	<u>\$ 1,923</u>

Energy sold and delivered (MWh in thousands):

Retail energy sales:				
Residential	2,053	2,070	7,880	7,348

Commercial	1,739	1,784	6,932	6,932
Industrial	756	800	2,943	2,968
Total retail energy sales	4,548	4,654	17,755	17,248
Direct access retail deliveries:				
Commercial	151	122	623	525
Industrial	295	290	1,340	1,198
Total direct access retail deliveries	446	412	1,963	1,723
Total retail energy sales and direct access deliveries	4,994	5,066	19,718	18,971
Wholesale energy deliveries	857	731	3,193	3,352
Total energy sold and delivered	5,851	5,797	22,911	22,323

Average number of retail customers:

Residential	762,211	752,365
Commercial	107,364	106,460
Industrial	199	195
Direct access	559	376
Total retail customers	870,333	859,396

	Heating Degree-days			Cooling Degree-days		
	2017	2016	Average	2017	2016	Average
First quarter	2,171	1,585	1,867	—	—	—
Second quarter	686	403	689	129	154	70
Third quarter	78	78	78	571	394	399
Fourth Quarter	1,623	1,486	1,599	—	—	2
Year-to-date	4,558	3,552	4,233	700	548	471

Note: "Average" amounts represent the 15-year rolling averages provided by the National Weather Service (Portland Airport).

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATING STATISTICS, continued
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Years Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Sources of energy (MWh in thousands):				
Generation:				
Thermal:				
Natural gas	2,246	1,794	6,228	5,811
Coal	773	957	3,344	3,492
Total thermal	3,019	2,751	9,572	9,303
Hydro	421	415	1,774	1,629
Wind	358	353	1,641	1,912
Total generation	3,798	3,519	12,987	12,844
Purchased power:				
Term	1,487	1,606	7,192	6,961
Hydro	316	381	1,648	1,541
Wind	57	60	264	301
Total purchased power	1,860	2,047	9,104	8,803
Total system load	5,658	5,566	22,091	21,647
Less: wholesale sales	(857)	(731)	(3,193)	(3,352)
Retail load requirement	4,801	4,835	18,898	18,295

View source version on [businesswire.com](http://www.businesswire.com): <http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20180216005158/en/>

Portland General Electric

Media Contact:

Steve Corson
Corporate Communications
503-464-8444

or

Investor Contact:

Chris Liddle
Investor Relations
503-464-7458

Source: Portland General Electric Company

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