Portland General Electric

Investor Presentation

August 2013

Cautionary Statement

Information Current as of August 2, 2013

Except as expressly noted, the information in this presentation is current as of August 2, 2013 — the date on which PGE filed its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 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.

Forward-Looking Statements

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

Strong Platform. Positioned for Growth.

Portland General Electric

The Company

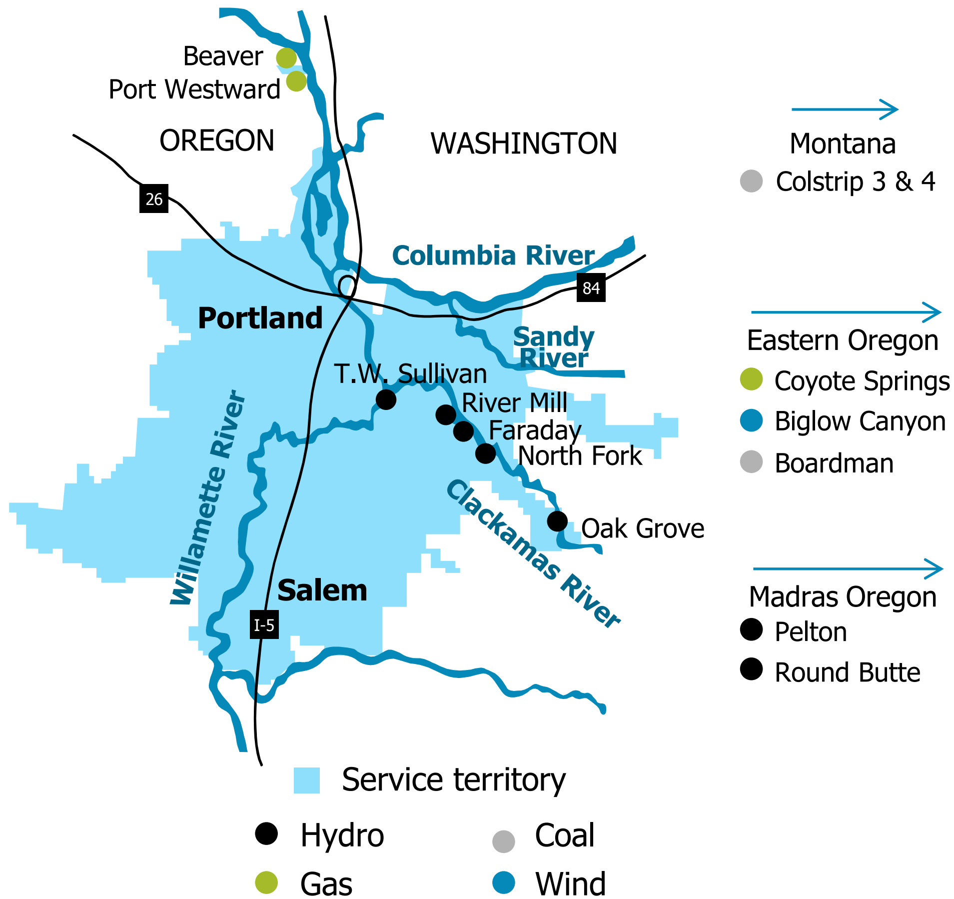
The Strengths

The Growth

PGE At A Glance

Portland General Electric

- Vertically integrated – generation, transmission and distribution
- Market cap $2.3B
- Service area in northwest Oregon
  - includes Portland and Salem
  - 834,000 customers[1]
  - 50% of Oregonians
  - 75% of Oregon’s commercial and industrial activity



1) As of June 30, 2013

Attractive, Growing Service Territory

Demographic Growth

Continued in-migration

- Population growth of 1-1.2% annually through 2020[1]

+

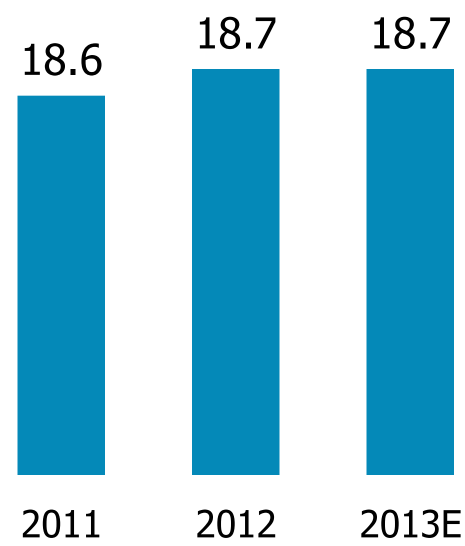
Industrial Growth

Strong industrial economy

- Growth in high-tech & manufacturing
  - Intel's D1X facility
  - Data centers
  - Parts and other manufacturing
- Construction employment growing

Retail Load Growth[2]

(Million MWhs)



Long-term forecast >1% annually through 2030

1) Population growth based on March 2013 data from The Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA)
2) Adjusted for weather; 2013E assumes no load growth over 2012 levels

History of Successful Capital Projects

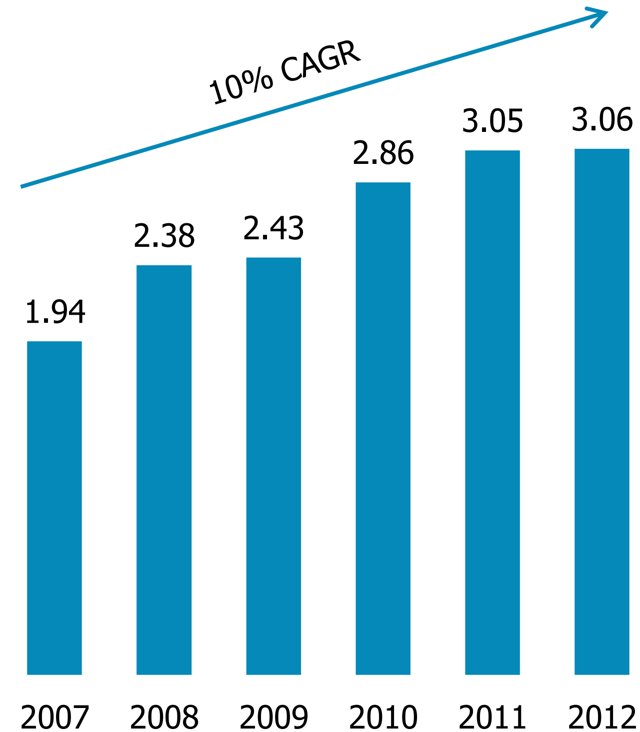
Portland General Electric

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

Constructive Regulatory Environment

Regulatory Construct	Tracking Mechanisms

Regulatory Construct

- Oregon Public Utility Commission
  - Governor-appointed 3-member commission with staggered four-year terms
- 9.75% allowed return on equity[1]
- 50% debt and 50% equity capital structure
- Forward test year
- Integrated Resource Planning
- Renewable Portfolio Standard

Tracking Mechanisms

- Net variable power cost recovery
  - Annual Power Cost Update Tariff (AUT)
  - Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism (PCAM)
- Decoupling through 2016[1]
- Renewable Adjustment Clause

1) Effective 1/1/2014 per PGE's 2014 General Rate Case (UE 262). Current allowed ROE is 10.0%

General Rate Case: 2014 Test Year

PGE and Parties have stipulated to:

- Return on Equity (ROE): 9.75%
- Capital structure: 50% debt, 50% equity
- Rate base: $3.1 billion
- Decoupling extended through 2016
- New customer prices on January 1, 2014

2014 General Rate Case Schedule	
August 6	OPUC Staff/Intervenor Rebuttal Testimony
August 28	PGE Surrebuttal Testimony
September 17	Briefs
September 23-24	Commission Examination and Hearing
December 19	Final Commission Order target date

	July 17, 2013 PGE Rebuttal Testimony
Original Filing Request (in millions)	**$105**
UE 262 Non-Power Cost Stipulation	$(42)
UE 266 Power Cost Update/Stipulation	$(8.4)
Load Forecast Update (Revenue)	$24.4
Revised revenue requirement increase	**$79**

Beginning 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

Strong Platform. Positioned for Growth.

The Company

The Strengths

The Growth



Key Strengths

Portland General Electric

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

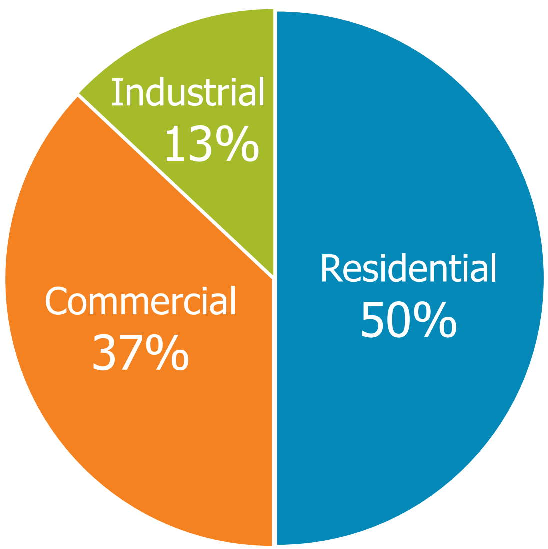
Top Quartile	Top Decile	No. 2
residential customer satisfaction	general business customer satisfaction	large key customer satisfaction
		
Market Strategies International	**Market Strategies International**	**TQS Research, Inc.**

All customer satisfaction and reliability measures consistently top quartile

2. Diversified Customer Base and Generation Portfolio

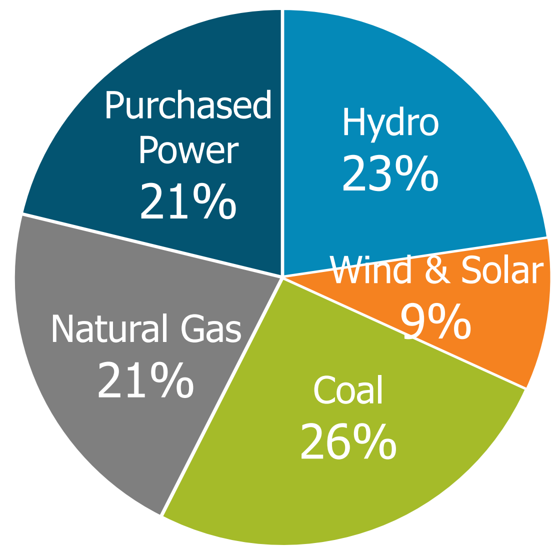
Retail Revenues by Customer Class
(2012)

Total = $1.7B



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

Total = 2,166 MWa

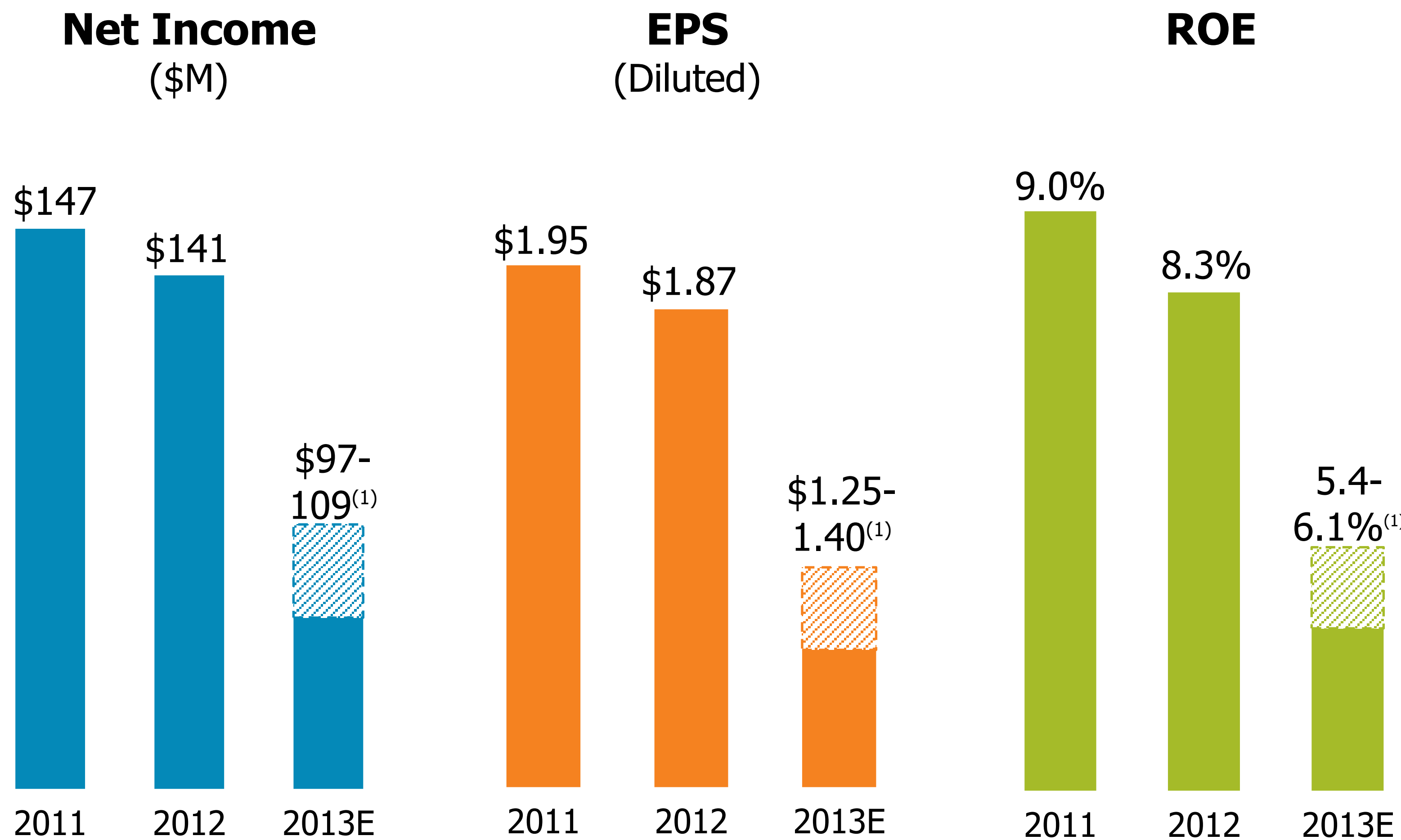


1) Hydro and wind/solar include PGE owned and contracted resources; purchased power includes long-term contracts

3. High Quality Utility Operations

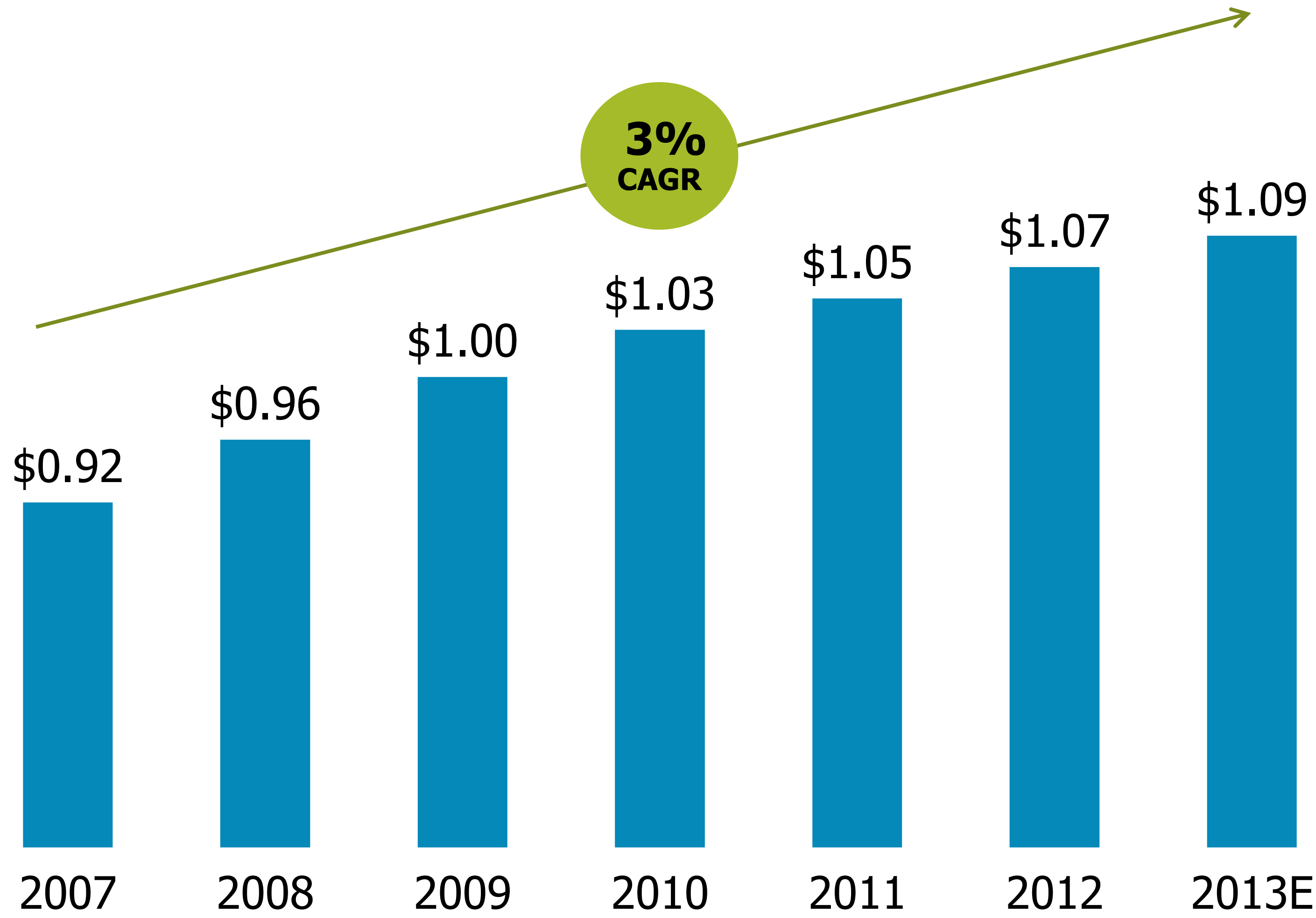
- Highly dependable generation portfolio with 90% availability in through June 2013
- Strong power supply operations to stabilize and optimize power costs
- Progressive approach to reduce coal generation – Boardman 2020 Plan
- Ongoing T&D investment to ensure high reliability and customer satisfaction
- Continued investment in technology to improve service and reduce costs

Effective Utility Operations



1) Based on the guidance range disclosed on PGE's Q2 Earnings Call on August 2. 2013 guidance includes includes a reduction of $0.50 related to several non-recurring items and a reduction of $0.10 related to replacement power costs for the Boardman and Colstrip Unit 4 plant outages in July.

4. Consistent Dividend Growth

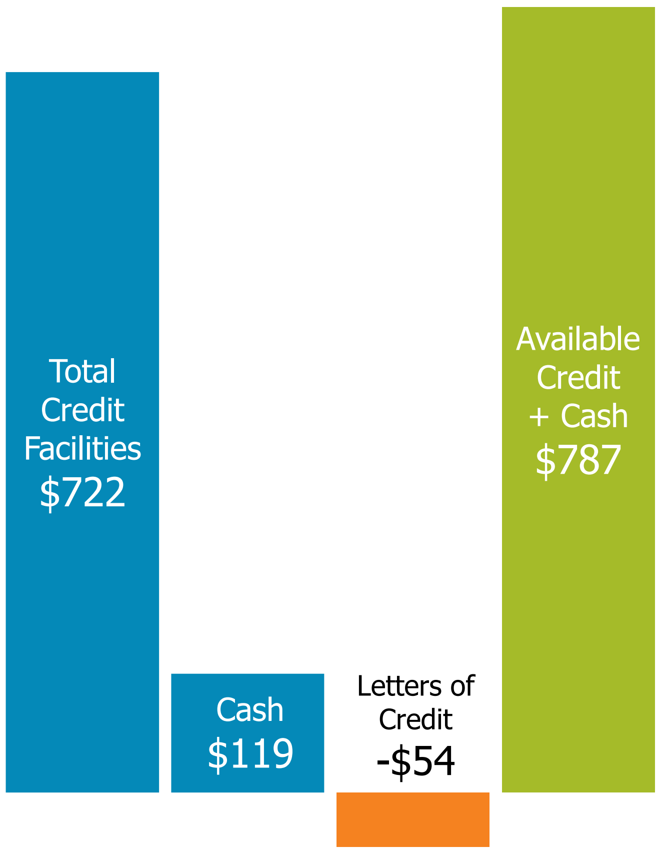


Target Payout Ratio of 50% to 70%

Note: Represents annual dividends paid

5. Strong Financial Position

Revolving Credit Facilities[1]
(in millions)



Financial Resources

- Investment grade ratings of BBB and Baa1
- Manageable debt maturities
  - weighted average 15.5 years
- Target capital structure of 50% debt and 50% equity
- 11.1 million shares of common stock offered pursuant to a forward structure; an additional 1.7 million shares issued in June
- $225 million issuance of long-term debt priced in June[2]
- Through the rest of 2013, equity draws (per the forward structure) and new debt issuances forecast to be $175 - $225 million

1) All values as of June 30, 2013
2) $150 million issued in June 2013 and $75 million to be issued by the end of August 2013

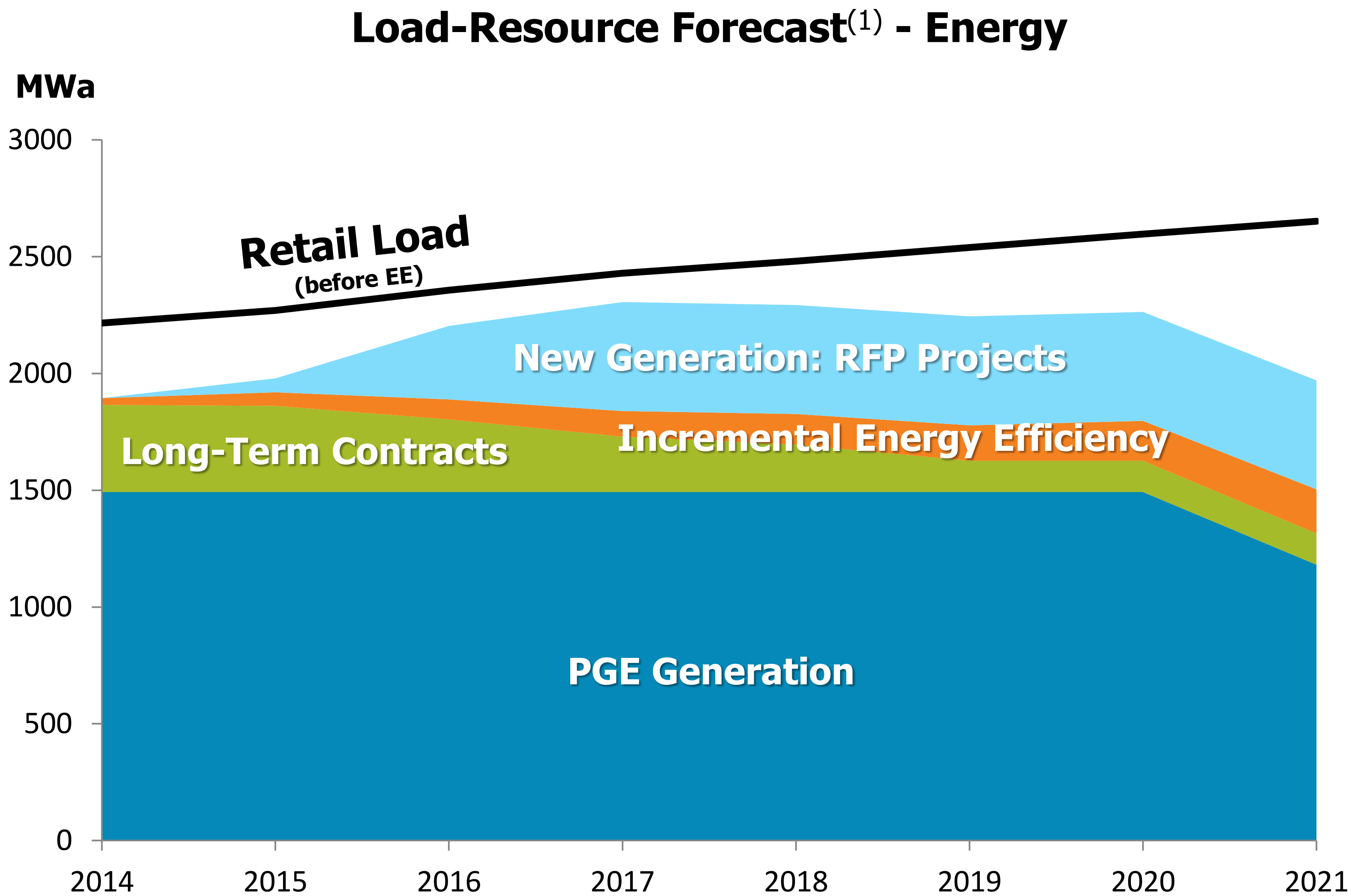
Strong Platform. Positioned for Growth.

The Company

The Strengths

The Growth

Load-Resource Forecast



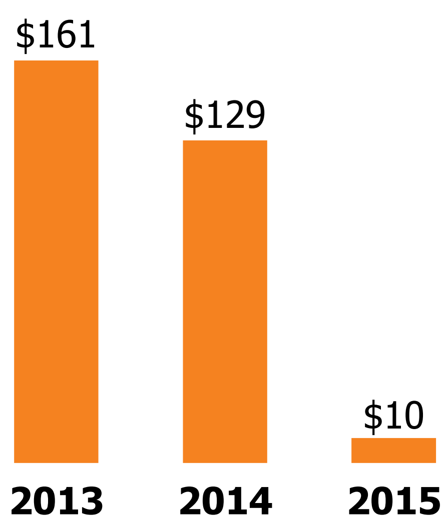
1) Load-Resource Forecast Data as of June 2013

Strategic Initiatives: Capacity Resources

	Peaking Capacity
Project Name	Port Westward Unit 2
Project Location	Clatskanie, OR
Project Type	PGE's Benchmark Bid
Capacity Fuel Technology	220 MW Natural Gas Wärtsilä Reciprocating Engines
Estimated Capital Cost (excluding AFDC)	$300 million
Estimated In-Service Date	Q1 2015
Key Project Counterparty	--
EPC / Supplier Contractor(s)	Black & Veatch / Harder Mechanical & Wärtsilä
Regulatory Recovery Method	2015 Test Year General Rate Case

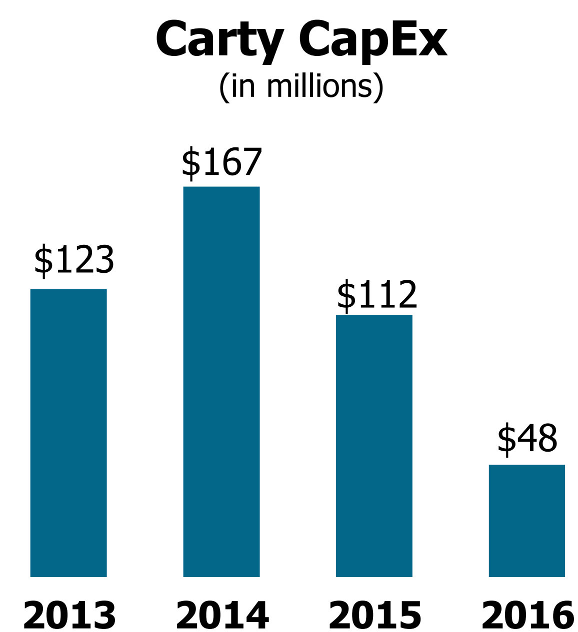
Seasonal Capacity
Purchased Power Agreements with Iberdrola
100 MW of winter capacity 100 MW of summer capacity

PW2 CapEx
(in millions)



Strategic Initiatives: Baseload Resource

	Baseload Energy
Project Name	Carty Generating Station
Project Location	Boardman, OR
Project Type	EPC Contract on Benchmark Site
Capacity Fuel Technology	440 MW Natural Gas Mitsubishi CCGT
Estimated Capital Cost (excluding AFDC)	$450 million
Estimated In-Service Date	Mid-2016
Key Project Counterparty	Abengoa, S.A.
EPC / Supplier Contractor(s)	Abener Construction / Mitsubishi, Sargent & Lundy
Regulatory Recovery Method	2016/2017 Test Year General Rate Case



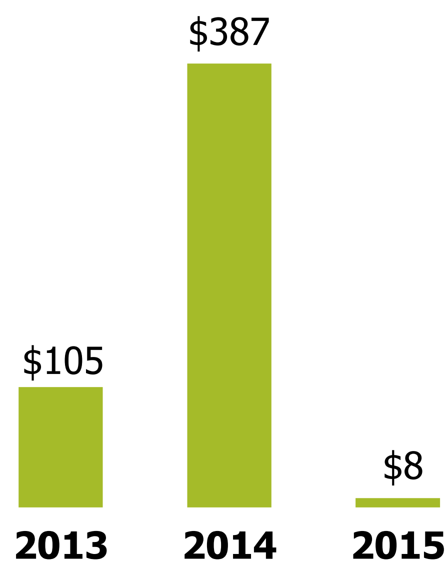
Strategic Initiatives: Renewable Resource

Portland General Electric

	Renewable Energy
Project Name	Tucannon River Wind Farm
Project Location	Columbia County, WA
Project Type	EPC Contract on Third Party Site
Capacity Fuel Technology	267 MW Wind Project Siemens Turbines
Estimated Capital Cost (excluding AFDC)	$500 million
Estimated In-Service Date	First half of 2015
Key Project Counterparty	Puget Sound Energy
EPC / Supplier Contractor(s)	Renewable Energy Service (RES) / Siemens
Regulatory Recovery Method	Renewable Adjustment Clause Filing/GRC

Tucannon River CapEx

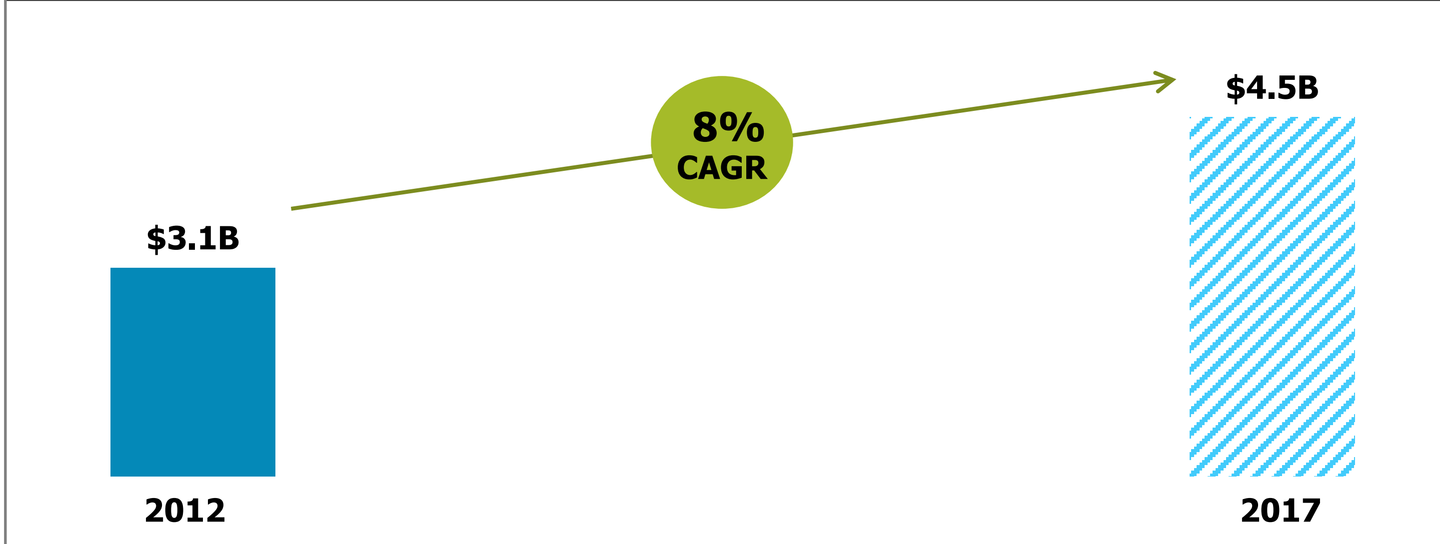
(in millions)



Expected Rate Base and Capital Expenditures

Portland General Electric

$1.4B of Expected Increase in Rate Base



Expected Capital Expenditures

(in millions)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TOTAL
Base Capital Spending[1]	$338	$354	$284	$262	$242	**$1,480**
Port Westward Unit 2	$161	$129	$10			**$300**
Carty Generating Station	$123	$167	$112	$48		**$450**
Tucannon River Wind Farm	$105	$387	$8			**$500**
TOTAL	**$727**	**$1,037**	**$414**	**$310**	**$242**	**$2,730**

(1) Includes ongoing capex and hydro relicensing as disclosed in the Q2 10-Q filed on August 2, 2013
Note: Amounts exclude AFDC 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**

PGE Investor Relations Team

William J. Valach	**Director, Investor Relations** (503) 464-7395 William.Valach@pgn.com
Lucia M. Dempsey	**Analyst, Investor Relations** (503) 464-8586 Lucia.Dempsey@pgn.com
Portland General Electric	**Investors.PortlandGeneral.com** 121 S.W. Salmon Street Suite 1WTC0509 Portland, OR 97204

Portland General Electric

Portland General Electric

Appendices

Appendices

1. Financials

2. Resource planning

3. Regulatory environment

4. Business initiatives – details



Q2 2013 Financial Results

Portland General Electric

	Net Income (Loss)		Earnings (Loss) per Share	
(in millions)	2012	2013	2012	2013
Q1	$49	$49	$0.65	$0.65
Q2	$26	$(22)	$0.34	$(0.29)
YTD	**$75**	**$27**	**$0.99**	**$0.36**

Quarter over Quarter Drivers of Results

in millions, pre-tax

Cascade Crossing expense	$(52)
Customer billing matter	$(9)
Generation/distribution system expense[1]	$(12)

1) Includes $2 million of increased pension expense.

Operational Update –Plant Outages

Portland General Electric

- As disclosed on July 15, the Boardman and Colstrip Unit 4 coal plants went offline at the beginning of July due to specific equipment failures.
  - Boardman, of which PGE owns 65%, experienced a thermal hammer event in the cold reheat line causing structural damage, and came back online July 31, 2013.
  - Colstrip Unit 4, of which PGE owns 20%, experienced damage to its generator. PPL Montana, the operator of the facility, is assessing the damage and necessary repairs, and the unit is expected to be offline for the remainder of 2013.
- The estimated repair costs are expected to be approximately \$10 million for Boardman and \$30 to \$40 million for Colstrip Unit 4. Insurance recovery of repair costs is subject to a \$2.5 million deductible at each plant; insurance carriers have been notified of potential claims.

in millions	**Boardman**	**Colstrip Unit 4**
Replacement Power Costs (PGE share)	\$3-\$4	\$7-\$8
Potential Repair Costs (Full Cost)	\$10	\$30-\$40
Insurance Deductible (Full Cost)	\$2.5	\$2.5

Note: While the split between O&M and capital has not been determined, we estimate that a majority of the repair costs will be capitalized.

Diversified Resource Mix

Portland General Electric

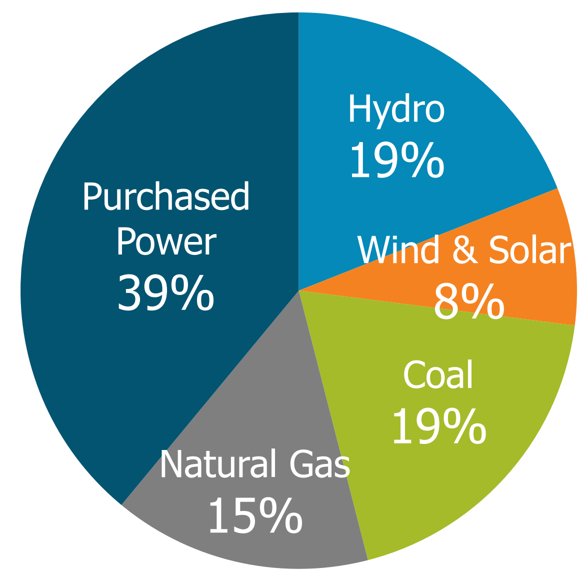
Resource Capacity (at 12/31/12)[1]

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

Power Sources as a Percent of Retail Load

(2012 Actuals)

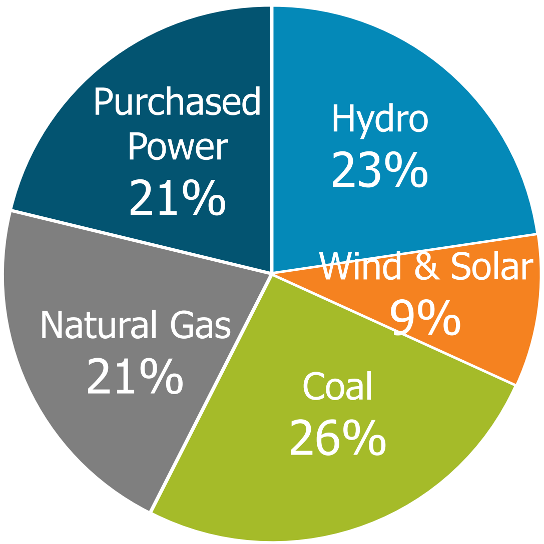
Total = 2,166 MWa



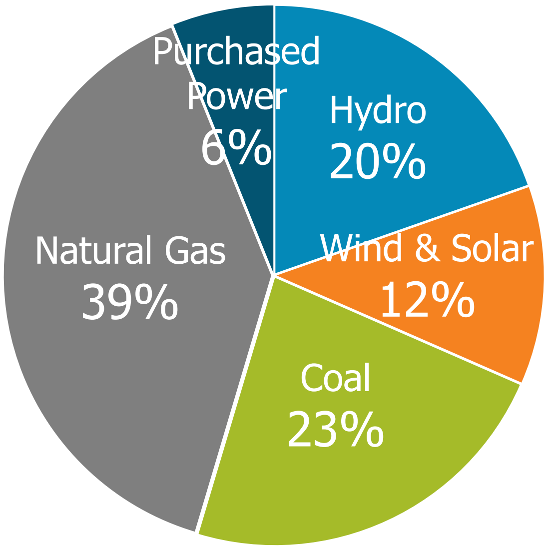
1) Capacity of a given plant represents the megawatts the plant is capable of generating under normal operating conditions, net of electricity used in the operation of the plant
2) Capacity represents nameplate and differs from expected energy to be generated, which ranges from 135 MWa to 180 MWa for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

Changing Generation Portfolio

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



2017 Power Sources as a Percent of Retail Load(2)



New Resources Driving Change

- RFP projects: Port Westward 2 (natural gas, 2015), Tucannon River (wind, 2015), and Carty Generating Station (natural gas, 2016)
- Next requirements under Oregon's RPS (requiring a portion of PGE's retail load to be serviced by renewable resources): 20% by 2020 and 25% by 2025
- Boardman to discontinue coal-fired operations at the end of 2020

1) Based on 2013 AUT filed in November 2012
2) Based on estimated forecast, includes new generation from RFP projects: Carty, Tucannon River, and Port Westward 2
Note: For both charts, hydro and wind/solar include PGE owned and contracted resources

Integrated Resource Plan

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

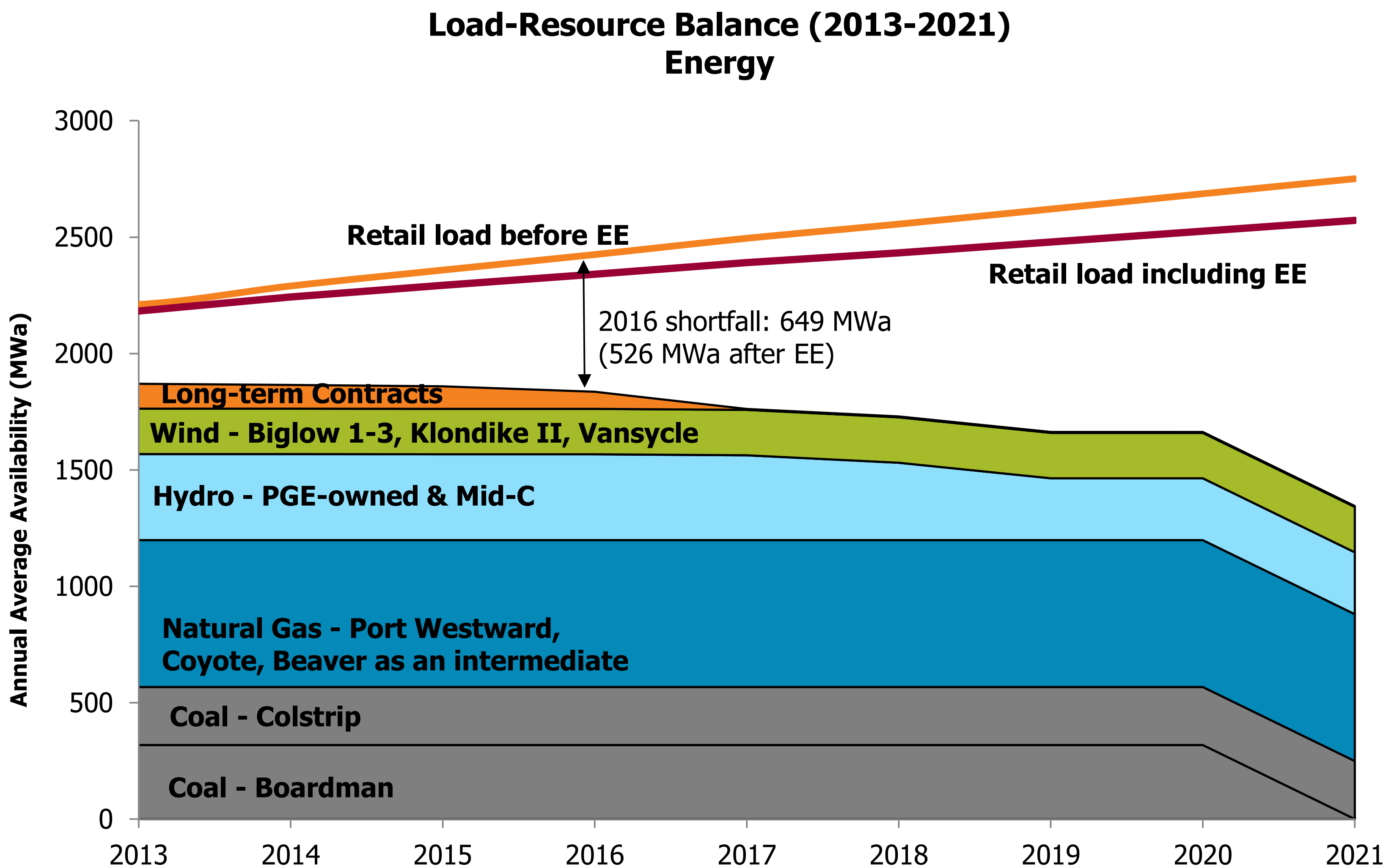
2009 IRP

- 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

Energy Load-Resource Balance



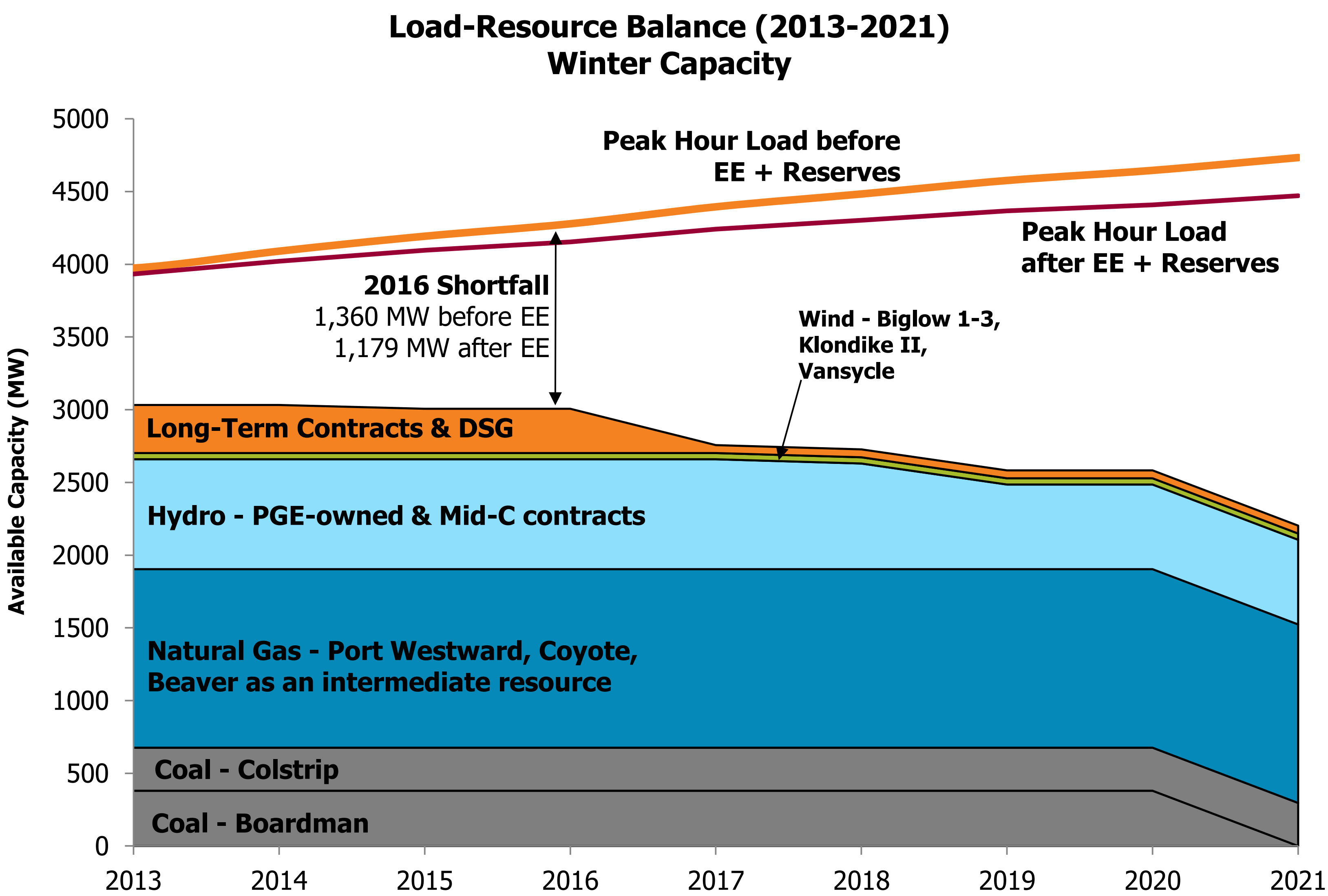
Energy Action Plan

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	
Thermal:	
CCCT	406
Combined Heat & Power	2
Renewable:	
ETO Energy Savings[2]	183
Existing Contract Renewal	-
2015 RPS Compliance	101
To Hedge Load Variability:	
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

Portland General Electric



Capacity Action Plan

Portland General Electric

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	
Thermal:	
CCCT	441
Combined Heat & Power	2
Renewable:	
Existing Contract Renewal	-
2015 RPS Compliance	15
To Hedge Load Variability:	-
Capacity Only Resources:	
Flexible Peaking Supply	200
DSG (2010-2013)	52
Demand Response	45
Seasonally Targeted Resources:	
ETO Capacity Savings[4]	270
Bi-Seasonal Capacity	202
Winter-Only Capacity	152
Total Incremental Resources	**1,379**
Capacity (Deficit)/Surplus	*19*

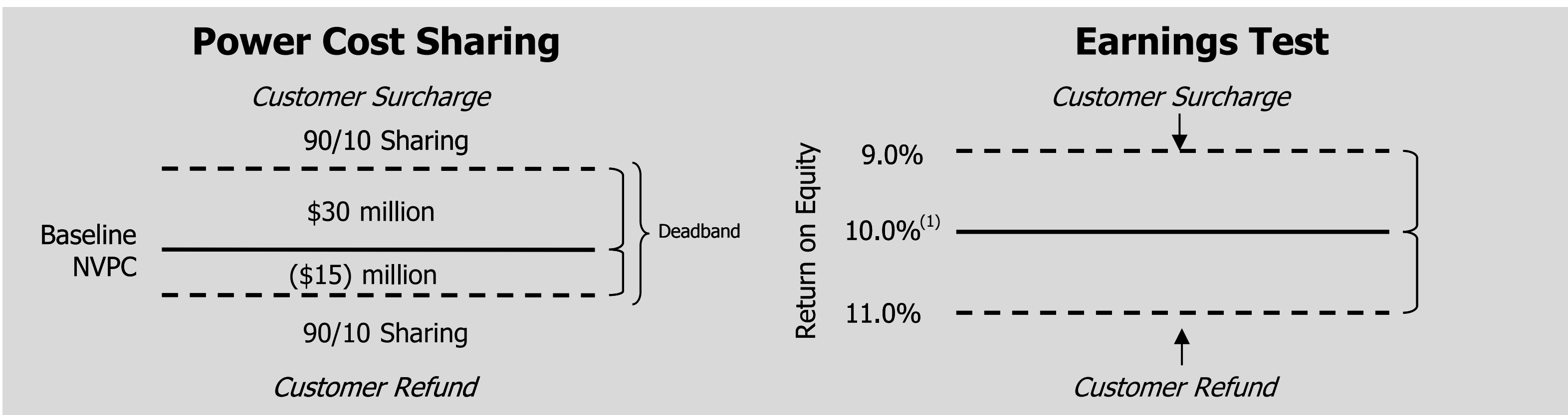
1) Reflects projections from PGE’s 2012 IRP Update, filed on November 21, 2012; numbers may not foot due to rounding
2) Approx. 6% of generation; excludes reserves for action plan acquisitions
3) 6% of PGE net system load excluding 5-year opt-outs
4) Includes 88 MW of energy efficiency achieved in 2009-2011

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 prudency 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, 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%

1) Represents PGE's current allowed ROE

Renewable Portfolio Standard

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 MWa (or 300 MW wind nameplate capacity)

Year	Renewable Target
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

Portland General Electric

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 (LRRA), for large nonresidential customers (between 31 kW and 1 MWa).

- 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 LRRA is based on the difference between actual energy-efficiency savings (as reported by the ETO) and those incorporated in the applicable load forecast. The LRRA mechanism applies to approximately 29% of 2011 base revenues.

In PGE's 2014 General Rate Case, PGE and parties stipulated to the extension of the decoupling mechanism for three years, through the end of 2016. In addition, the use-per-customer baseline will be adjusted for new connects with lower energy usage.

Recent Decoupling Results

(in millions)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD 2013
Sales Normalization Adjustment	$4.0	$(2.1)			$1.9
Lost Revenue Recovery Adjustment	$0.0	$1.8			$1.8
Total adjustment	**$4.0**	**$(0.3)**			**$3.7**

(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
- Working to manage costs and identify ways to reduce potential customer price increases related to generation projects

Biglow Canyon Wind Farm

Portland General Electric

- 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