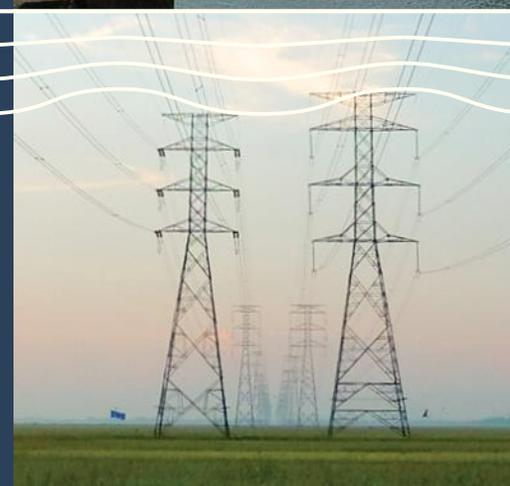


Investor Presentation

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC
JULY 30, 2021



An Oregon kind of energy.

Cautionary statement

Information Current as of July 30, 2021

Except as expressly noted, the information in this presentation is current as of July 30, 2021 – the date on which PGE filed its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 – and should not be relied upon as being current as of any subsequent date. PGE undertakes no duty to update this 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. These forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions as of July 30, 2021. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other factors.

Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the Company's full-year earnings guidance (including expectations regarding annual retail deliveries, average hydro conditions, wind generation, normal thermal plant operations, operating and maintenance expense and depreciation and amortization expense) 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, without limitation: demand for electricity; the sale of excess energy during periods of low demand or 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; 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 costs of compliance with environmental laws and regulations, including those that govern emissions from thermal power plants; changes in weather, hydroelectric and energy market conditions, which could affect the availability and cost of purchased power and fuel; the development of alternative technologies; changes in capital and credit market conditions, which could affect the access to and availability of cost of capital and result in delay or cancellation of capital projects or execution of the Company's strategic plan as currently envisioned; the outcome of various legal and regulatory actions; general economic and financial market conditions; severe weather conditions, wildfires, and other natural phenomena and natural disasters that could result in operational disruptions, unanticipated restoration costs, or third party liability; cyber security breaches of the Company's customer information system or operating systems, data security breaches, or acts of terrorism, which could disrupt operations, require significant expenditures, or result in claims against the Company; PGE business activities are concentrated in one region and future performance may be affected by events and factors unique to Oregon; and widespread health emergencies or outbreaks of infectious diseases such as the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19), which may affect our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. As a result, actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. 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 (SEC), including management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations and the risks described therein from time to time. These reports are available through the EDGAR system free-of-charge on the SEC's website, www.sec.gov and on the Company's website, investors.portlandgeneral.com. Investors should not rely unduly on any forward-looking statements.

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The Company



PGE at a glance

Quick facts

- Vertically integrated electric utility encompassing generation, transmission and distribution
- 900,000 retail customers within a service area of 2 million residents
- 46 percent of Oregon's population lives within PGE service area, encompassing 51 incorporated cities entirely within the State of Oregon
- 75 percent of Oregon's commercial and industrial activity occurs in PGE service area

Leading the way to a clean energy future for Oregon

- Our goals align with the 100% clean energy by 2040 framework as mandated by HB 2021. The reduction targets are:
 - 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030
 - 90% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2035
 - 100% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2040 and every year thereafter



(1) PGE has a 20% ownership interest in Colstrip Units 3 & 4, representing 296 MW of net capacity

Investment Thesis

Investing in a reliable and clean energy future

- Planning to achieve the 100% clean energy framework as mandated by HB 2021
- Exiting operations at existing coal plant and adding more renewable generation through wind and solar

High-growth service area

- Desirable core urban service territory with strong growth in residential and high-tech industrial segments
- Strong in-migration, growing number of customer connects and 1% long term load growth

Building a smarter more resilient grid

- Investing in our system to maintain and increase resiliency to protect against extreme weather and wildfires
- Decarbonizing our grid through integrating new and existing renewable resources and energy storage

Constructive regulatory environment

- Regulatory mechanisms to recover costs and add renewables, including net variable power cost recovery, decoupling and a Renewable Adjustment Clause
- Vertically integrated, regulated utility

Focusing on operational effectiveness and efficiency

- 4% to 6% long term EPS growth, off 2019 base year, and 5% to 7% long term dividend growth guidance⁽¹⁾
- Continuing to implement efficiencies and manage costs through technology

Delivering exceptional customer experiences

- No. 1 ranked renewable power program in the United States for over the last decade⁽²⁾
- No. 2 ranked utility in the United States for customer experience⁽³⁾

(1) The amount and timing of dividends payable and the dividend policy are at the sole discretion of the Portland General Electric Board of Directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are materially less than projected.

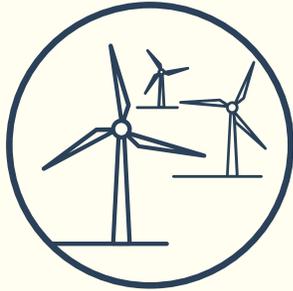
(2) National Renewables Energy Laboratory

(3) Forrester, The US Customer Experience Index, 2021



Strategic goals

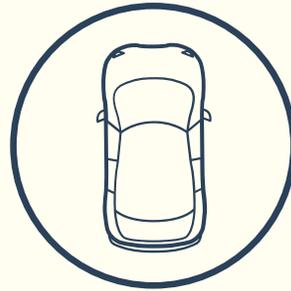
Providing safe, reliable, affordable, clean and secure energy solutions to power our customers' lives everyday



Decarbonize

The power we supply to our customers

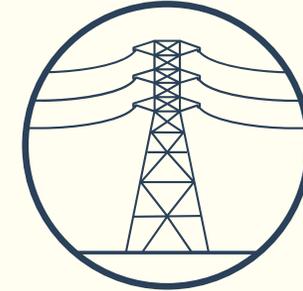
- Planning to achieve the 100% clean energy framework as mandated by clean energy legislation
- Continued commitment to advancing a sustainable future by joining The Climate Pledge



Electrify

Other areas of the economy, including transportation and buildings

- Demand response and distributed standby generation programs
- Accelerating Transportation Electrification
- EV Transit Partnerships



Perform

By improving efficiency, safety, and reliability while targeting our long-term goal of achieving earnings growth of 4% to 6% per share

- System upgrades
- Meeting growth
- Access to capacity

Diverse, growing service area

- Desirable **core urban service area** with strong population growth supporting services (government, education, restaurants, healthcare, and other services)
- **I-5 corridor** and port access provide opportunity for transportation and warehousing and market access for traditional manufacturing (wood products, food, metals)
- **'Silicon Forest' high tech cluster** includes R&D and component manufacturing. Hillsboro fiber infrastructure provides unique opportunity for continued data center development
- Residential customers accounted for 40% of retail deliveries in 2020, commercial 35%, industrial 25%
- Strong industrial growth in recent years, 4% CAGR from 2015-2020⁽¹⁾
- Forecast long term annual energy deliveries growth of 1% driven by growth in industrial and stability in residential and commercial, as increases in customer count are offset by more efficient usage



(1) Excludes one large paper customer

2022 General Rate Case

Enabling customers through a resilient and integrated grid

A capital driven rate case requesting an increase in rate base of \$993 million, including:

- Extensive investments in PGE’s T&D system to serve new and growing customer loads, address reliability and resiliency, replace aging infrastructure, and upgrade cyber and physical security

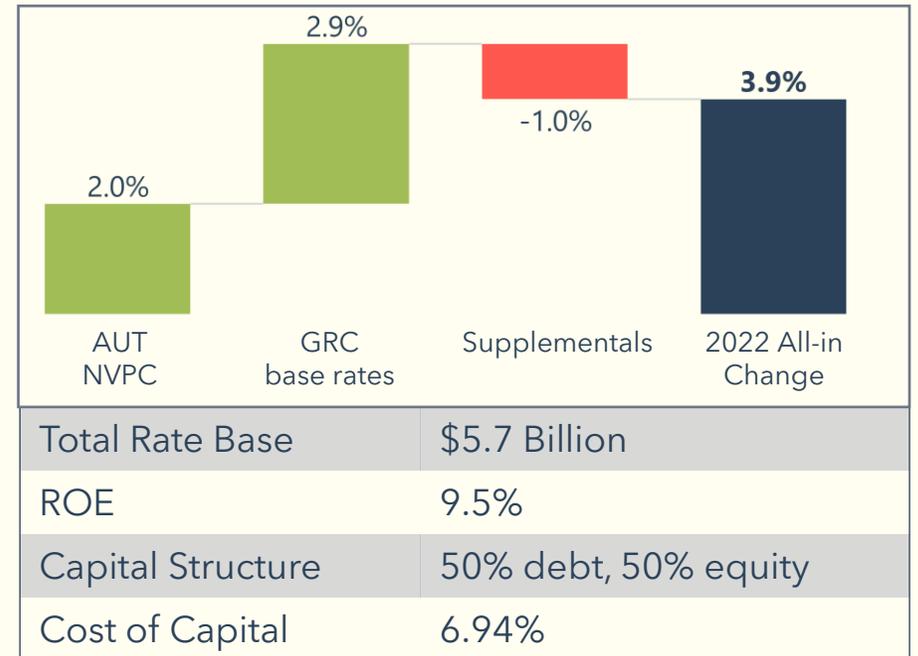
Primary O&M cost drivers include:

- Increased vegetation management

Other proposals include:

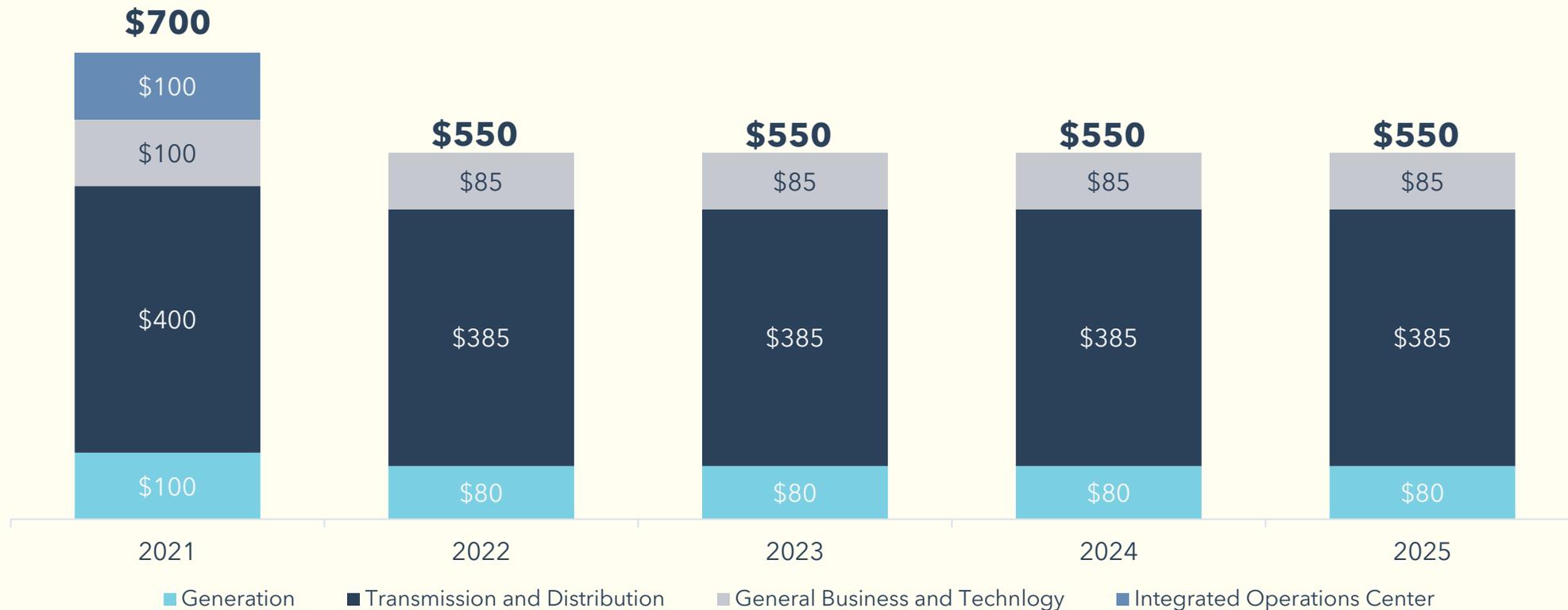
- Accelerated depreciation and separate revenue requirement for Colstrip
- Improve storm outage mechanism
- Remove 2% cap on decoupling
- Expand distributed energy and DSG programs

2022 All-in Proposed Price Change



Investing for reliability and resiliency

Capital expenditures forecast



Note: Capital expenditures exclude allowance for funds used under construction. Dollar values in millions. These are projections based on assumptions of future investment. Actual amounts expended will depend on various factors and may differ materially from the amounts reflected in this capital expenditure forecast.



Integrated Resource Plan

Action Plan

The plan reflects our focus on meeting customer needs and addressing stakeholder feedback

Customer Resource Actions

Increased energy efficiency, demand response, storage and dispatchable standby generation

Renewable Resource Actions

A renewable RFP of up to 150 MWa, online by the end of 2024

Capacity Resource Actions

A multi-stage procurement process to meet capacity needs

- Pursue cost-competitive agreements for existing capacity in the region
- Conduct an RFP for remaining capacity needs after renewable addition and existing capacity (current 2025 capacity need forecasted to be approximately 287 MW)

Recent updates

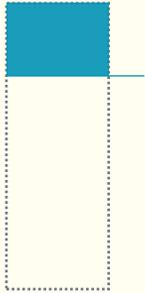
- Regulatory process is underway for independent evaluator selection
- In addition, PGE expects to procure a resource or resources of up to 100 MW for the Company's Green Future Impact program through the 2021 All-Source RFP
- Proposed timeline has PGE issuing the 2021 All-Source RFP in November 2021, acknowledgement of shortlist during the second quarter of 2022



Key strengths



Focus on customers



**Top quartile
system
reliability**

Edison Electric
Institute

#1

**No.1 renewable
energy
program in the
nation by
enrollment for
last 11 years**

National Renewables
Energy Laboratory



**Most Trusted
Utility Brand**

Utility Trusted Brand & Customer
Engagement™ Residential Study
Escalent

#2

**No. 2
ranked utility in
the United
States for
customer
experience**

Forrester
The US
Customer Experience
Index, 2021



High-quality utility operations

Improving security, resiliency, and reliability for our customers

- Integrated into the Western Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) to enhance reliability and optimize resources
- Smart grid opportunities to incorporate more renewables, decarbonize, power the transportation network and integrate demand side resources

| Plant Availability | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| PGE Thermal Plants | 92% | 88% | 93% | 91% | 93% |
| PGE Hydro Plants | 99% | 95% | 93% | 93% | 86% |
| PGE Wind Farms | 95% | 96% | 92% | 96% | 94% |
| PGE Wtd. Average | 93% | 90% | 93% | 92% | 92% |
| Colstrip Unit 3 & 4 | 85% | 86% | 82% | 85% | 74% |

Integrated Operations Center

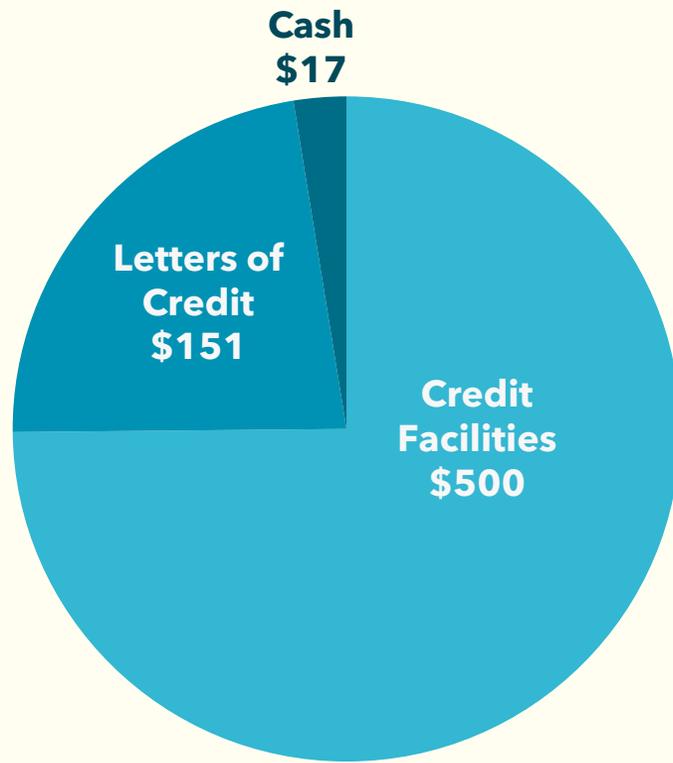
- A new, \$200 million, 24/7 center for key operations
- Significantly improves seismic resilience, cyber and physical security
- Improves monitoring, control and optimization of distributed assets and our distribution system



Liquidity and financing

Total Liquidity: \$668 million

as of June 30, 2021 (dollars in millions)



| Ratings | S&P | Moody's |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| Senior Secured | A | A1 |
| Senior Unsecured | BBB+ | A3 |
| Commercial Paper | A-2 | P-2 |
| Outlook | Stable | Stable |

| Actual and Expected 2021 Financings (dollars in millions) | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|---|-------|----|-------|----|
| Long-term debt | - | - | \$400 | - |
| Short-term debt | \$200 | - | - | - |



Long-term financial performance

Net income, earnings per share, and ROE



(1) In 2017 net income based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) was \$187 million, or \$2.10 per diluted share. 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. Management believes that excluding the effects of the TCJA (\$0.19) provides a more meaningful representation of the Company's comparative earnings. The Company has adjusted this amount to maintain comparability between periods

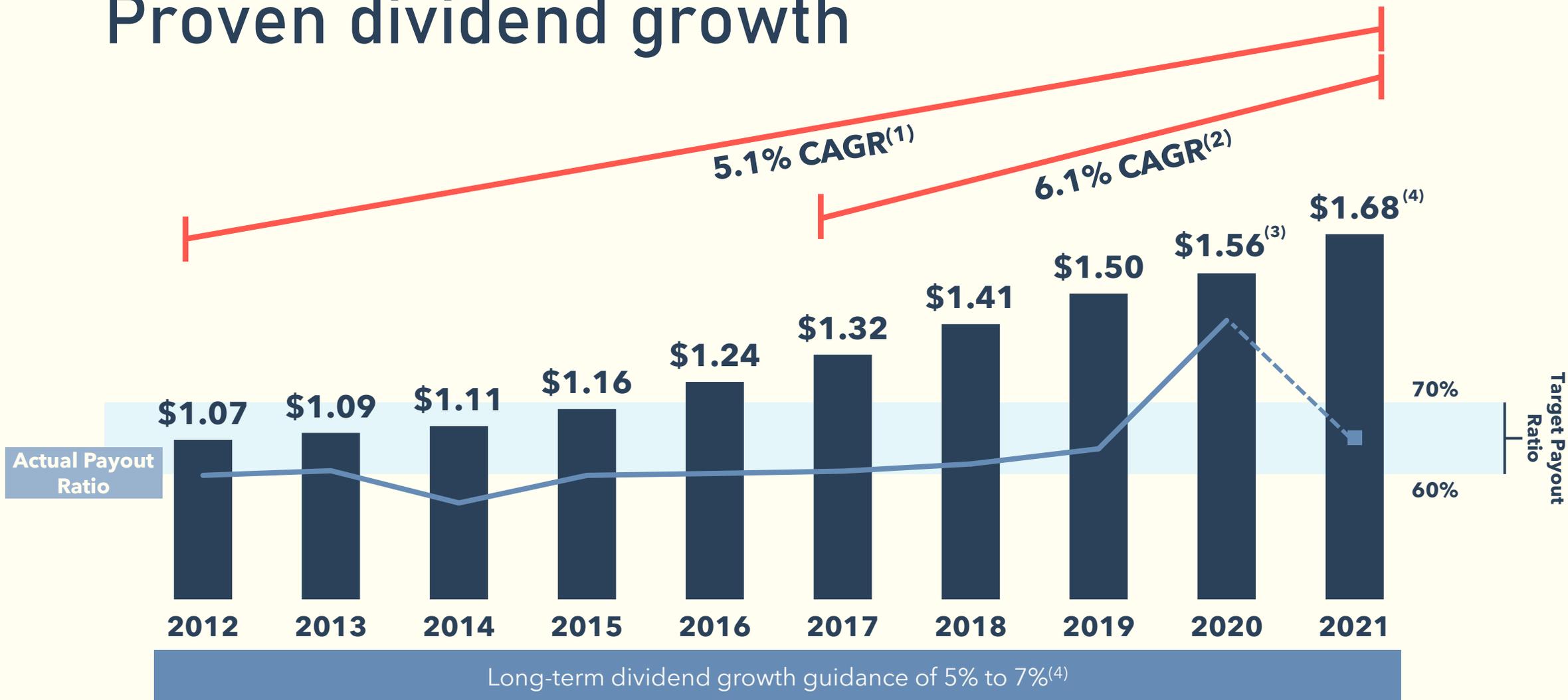
(2) PGE's 2020 GAAP net income and diluted EPS was \$155 million and \$1.72, respectively. After adjusting for the impacts of the energy trading losses of \$127 million on net income, or \$1.42 per diluted share, offset by resulting tax effects of \$35 million on net income, or \$0.39 per diluted share (as calculated using the Company's full-year blended federal and state statutory tax rate), PGE's adjusted, non-GAAP net income was \$247 million, or \$2.75 per diluted share

(3) Estimates and projections are based on assumptions and there can be no assurance regarding the amount of future earnings consistent with earnings guidance

(4) Return on average equity



Proven dividend growth



(1) Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2012 through 2021

(2) Compound Annual Growth Rate from 2017 through 2021

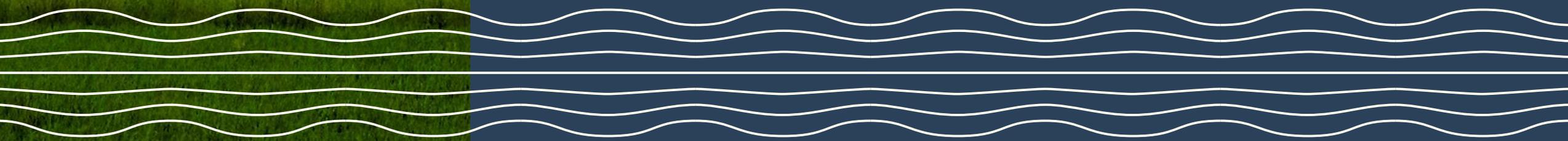
(3) Dividend payout ratio is 91% based on GAAP earnings per diluted share of \$1.72, which has not been adjusted for the impacts of the energy trading losses. The effect of the energy trading losses was \$1.03 per diluted share

(4) Estimates and projections are based on assumptions and there can be no assurance regarding the amount of future dividends. 2021 estimated payout ratio is 61% based on the midpoint of earnings guidance of \$2.70 - \$2.85 per diluted share. The amount and timing of dividends payable and the dividend policy are at the sole discretion of the Portland General Electric Board of Directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are materially less than projected





Environmental, Social and Governance



Ambitious decarbonization goals

We plan to achieve companywide net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040

Our goals are aligned with HB 2021, which mandates a 100% clean energy framework by 2040

Reducing emissions associated with the power serving customers

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with the power supplied to customers by at least 80% by 2030 (from 2010 levels)
- Exiting operations at existing coal plant and adding more renewable generation through wind and solar, as well as battery storage
- Planning for zero greenhouse gas emissions associated with the electricity we serve customers by 2040

Reducing emissions in operations

- Electrifying more than 60% of PGE's fleet by 2030, including 100% of Class 1 vehicles like sedans, SUVs, and small pickups, as well as forklifts, by 2025

Reducing emissions through evolving customers' energy choices

- Creating new, innovative programs, like our Green Future products that offer a variety of choices to customers looking for clean, green energy options to power their homes and businesses

Management incentives aligned with achieving our decarbonization goals

- Since 2019, our CEO and other executives' incentive awards have been tied to the achievement of ESG-related goals such as decarbonization, environmental leadership and integrated grid initiatives



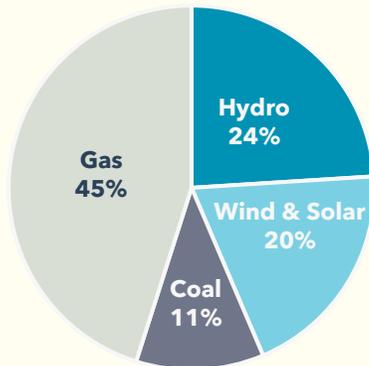
Achieving our decarbonization goals

PGE's near-term power supply emissions goal is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the power supplied to customers by at least 80% by 2030 (from 2010 levels)

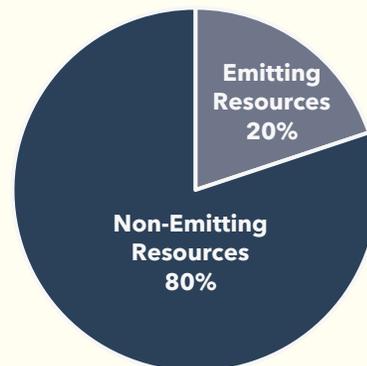
- In order to do so, we need to reduce our emissions by approximately 5.0 MMtCO₂e
- By 2030 our power supply will require 1,000+ MW of new non-emitting resources added⁽¹⁾
- We expect demand to increase as electrification increases and our region continues to see growth
- With renewable additions and emissions reductions, new non-emitting capacity will be required in the near-term and new technologies will be required in the longer-term as we look to our 2040 requirement of zero GHG emissions associated with the electricity we serve customers

Power sources as a percentage of retail load

2021 Resource Mix



2030 Estimated Resource Mix ⁽²⁾



2040 Estimated Resource Mix ⁽³⁾



(1) Assumes normal plant operations, hydro years and weather

(2) 2030 load from reference case forecast in the 2019 IRP, net of energy efficiency and demand response. Emissions rates are an average of PGE's combined cycle plants based on 2020 emissions. WECC Market emissions are the market wide default emissions rate. Plant percentage runs are based off historical runs.

(3) 100% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as mandated by the clean energy framework in HB 2021

Moving toward a carbon neutral future

Increasing renewables in our portfolio

- Layered approach balances near-term and long-term risks and benefits for customers
- Incremental renewable actions reduce near-term carbon emissions and puts PGE on track to meet Oregon’s carbon reduction goal

Removing coal from our portfolio by 2030

- Proposing to accelerate depreciation of our 20% ownership interest in Colstrip units 3 and 4 by 2027⁽¹⁾ (296 MW)
- Retired Boardman coal plant in Q4 2020

Supporting decarbonization in other sectors of the economy

- Promoting economy-wide emission reductions through energy efficiency, electrification and smart energy use

Supporting our customers’ call for clean energy

- Continuing growth in PGE’s #1 in the nation green power program in number of participants and MWh sold annually



Number of participants in green power program

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Residential/ small business | 150,519 | 173,656 | 204,889 | 224,739 | 229,679 |
| Commercial/ industrial | 190 | 200 | 220 | 238 | 247 |

(1) 2022 General Rate Case, UE 394

(2) Source: 2019 IRP. Represents additional renewable additions past Wheatridge. This chart was developed prior to the passage of HB 2021 and the associated clean energy framework. Chart will be refreshed following the release of the 2022 IRP.



Human capital management and culture

Our people and our culture are critical to our continued success. We seek to attract and retain a talented, motivated, and diverse workforce and to maintain a culture that reflects our core values, our drive for performance, and our commitment to acting with the highest levels of honesty, integrity, and compliance

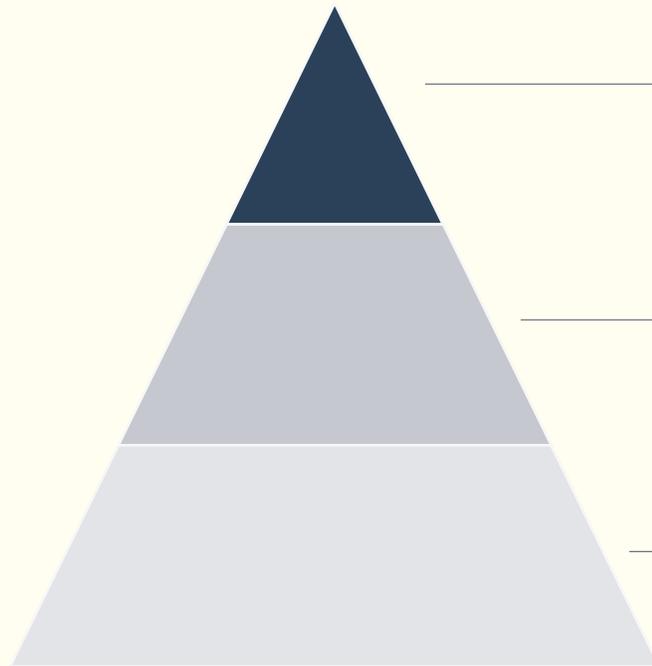
Diversity, equity and inclusion

- Over a third of our employees and almost a third of our management-level employees are female
- We promote an inclusive workforce through pay equity practices, racial equity trainings, eight employee resource groups, and leadership development programs for women and people of color interested in management. We conduct engagement surveys quarterly to track our progress in developing an inclusive work environment
- For the eighth year in a row, we achieved a perfect score on the Human Rights Campaign Foundation's Corporate Equality Index
- For a third year running, PGE was also included in the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index



ESG Governance framework

Responsibility for environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance is integrated with the policies and principles that govern our company



Board oversight

The Board of Directors and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing significant ESG matters that pertain to the company's long-term strategy, and other Committees provide oversight on focused ESG matters

Executive oversight and management

The executive team plans and executes on strategies designed to achieve our priorities, including ESG and sustainability-related issues and initiatives, such as growth plans and the clean energy strategy

Business area management

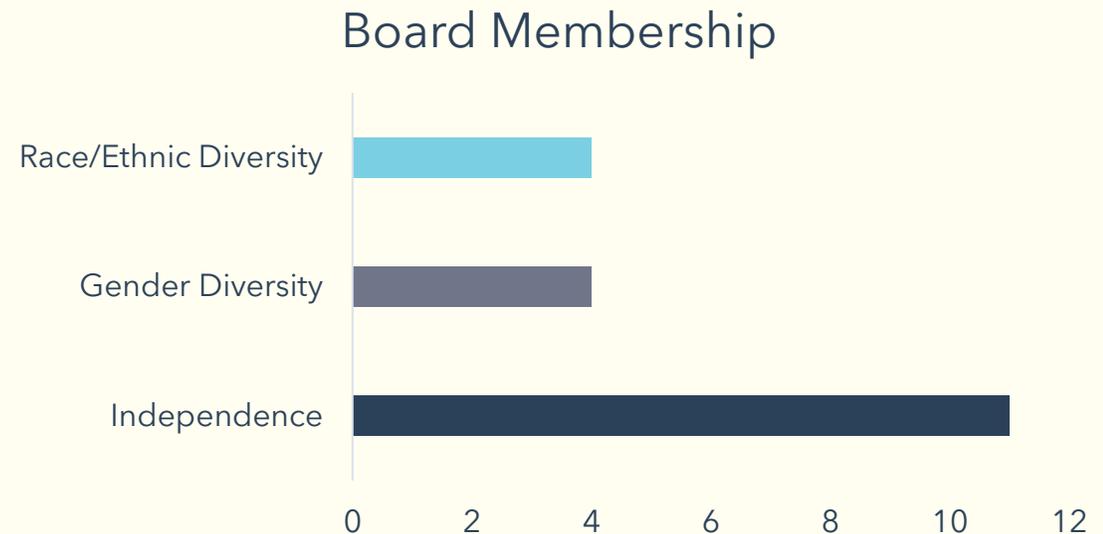
Each business area is responsible for certain aspects of sustainability, and uses effective performance management techniques and compensation design to align employees around successful execution of our efforts to achieve our goals

Robust governance

PGE is committed to conducting business in accordance with high standards of corporate governance to achieve our mission while creating value for our shareholders, customers, and other stakeholders

Effective board leadership and independent oversight

- More than half of our Board of Directors are diverse
- Active board refreshment program
- An independent Board Chair
- Strong shareholder support in our Say on Pay votes
- Significant director-shareholder engagement
- Robust board self-evaluation process



Sustainability reporting

PGE is committed to transparency and has shared data on our operations and environmental impact as part of our sustainability reporting since 2013



PGE adopted the Edison Electric Institute's framework to standardize the data we share regarding our power plants, greenhouse gas emissions, social responsibility and governance and publishes its **EEI ESG Quantitative Template** annually



PGE expanded its level of transparency around our sustainability practices by adopting the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) framework and produced its **2019 SASB Report**



Our **2019 Sustainability Key Metrics Data Summary** shares data about PGE's commitment to sustainability and accompanies our **2019 Sustainability Report**

Note:
Sustainability reports containing 2020 data will be issued later in 2021





Portland General Electric

APPENDICES



Deferral updates

COVID-19 (Docket UM 2114)

- 2021 earnings guidance reflects the ongoing impact of COVID-19
- As of June 30, 2021 PGE has deferred \$16 million, primarily related to bad debt expense. Amortization of any deferred costs will remain subject to OPUC review prior to amortization

Wildfires restoration (Docket UM 2115)

- In October 2020, the OPUC approved the Company's application to defer costs associated with damage restoration related to the 2020 wildfires for a 12-month period beginning September 10, 2020 (Order 20-389)
- As of June 30, 2021 PGE has deferred \$30 million in costs related to wildfire response

February 2021 storms (Docket UM 2156)

- As of June 30, 2021 PGE has incurred an estimated \$99 million in incremental costs due to the storms, of which \$36 million were capital, and \$63 million were operating expenses associated with transmission and distribution
- PGE has deferred a total of \$52 million, including interest, related to incremental operating expenses due to the storms
- PGE does not expect an OPUC decision on the February storm deferral until sometime during 2022

Wildfire mitigation and risk management

Number one priority is protecting the lives and property of customers, coworkers and the communities we serve.

- Robust **tree trimming** and **vegetation management** program
- Ongoing **focus on system hardening**:
 - Fire resistant, ductile iron transmission and distribution poles in priority wildfire areas
 - Clearance of critical transmission lines
 - Underground cables
- **Advanced technologies** for monitoring and early alerts





Constructive regulatory environment

Regulatory construct

- Forward test year
- Integrated Resource Planning (IRP)
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
- Proven track record of achieving reasonable Commission-approved settlements
- Forward test year

Regulatory body

- Public Utility Commission of Oregon
- Governor-appointed three-member commission serving four-year terms

| Name | Term End | Party |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Megan Decker (Chair) | Mar. 2025 | Democrat |
| Mark Thompson | Nov. 2023 | Republican |
| Letha Tawney | May 2024 | Democrat |

Regulatory Updates

- Second tranche of Green Future Impact program approved, opportunity to procure and potentially own 100 MW of PGE-provided power under certain conditions

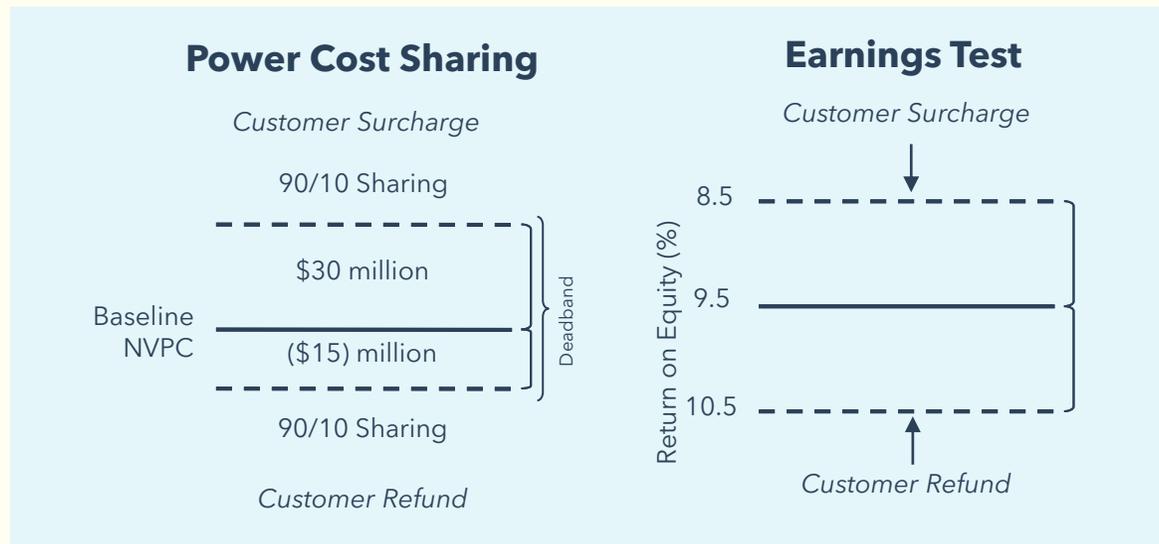


Recovery of power costs

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 using the regulated ROE as a threshold
- Customer surcharge occurs if PGE's actual regulated ROE is below 8.5%; ROE will not exceed 8.5% with surcharge
- Customer refund occurs if PGE's actual regulated return is above 10.5%; regulated return will not decrease below 10.5% with refund

| Detriment / (Benefit) PCAM Baseline at Year End: | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|----------|--------|----------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Over / (Under) | (\$34.00) | (\$17.00) | \$11.00 | (\$7.00) | (\$3.00) | (\$10.00) | \$15.00 | (\$3.00) | \$5.00 | \$(13.0) |

Note:
Dollar values in millions



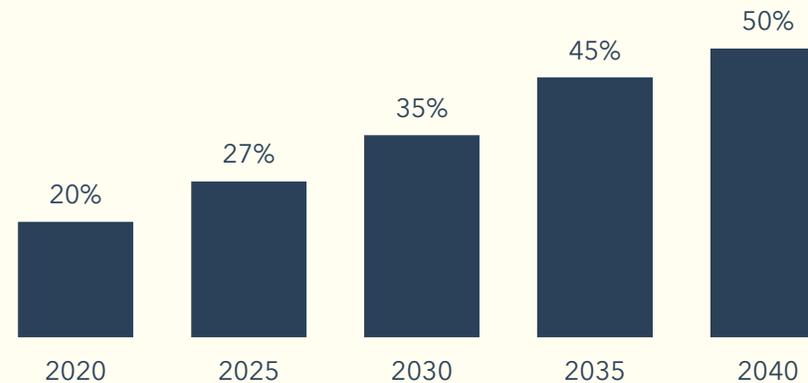
Renewable portfolio standard

Additional renewable resources

- As of 2020, PGE had the following qualifying renewable resources⁽¹⁾:

| Type of Resource | % of Retail Load |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Wind | 12.3% |
| Qualifying facilities | 5.4% |
| Low-impact hydro | 2.5% |
| Solar & other | <1% |

Renewable Portfolio Standard



- Renewable Portfolio Standard qualifying resources and Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) supplied approximately 10% of PGE's retail load in 2012, 2013, and 2014, approximately 15% of retail load in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and approximately 20% of retail load in 2020

Renewable Adjustment Clause

- Renewable resource can be tracked into prices, through an automatic adjustment clause, without a general rate case. Using Schedule 122, prices go into effect on the resource's in-service date and are updated annually. Upon Commission approval of the subsequent general rate case the renewable resource is included in base prices and Schedule 122 goes back to zero



(1) Sourced from PGE's 2020 Renewable Portfolio Implementation Plan - RPIP, Docket No. UM 2048

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

Collections under the decoupling mechanism are subject to an annual limitation of 2% of the applicable tariff schedule

Sales Normalization Adjustment (SNA)

for residential and nonresidential customers (≤ 200 kW)

- Based on the difference between actual usage per customer and that projected in PGE's 2019 general rate case
- The SNA mechanism applies to approximately 76% of 2020 customer revenues

Lost Revenue Recovery Adjustment (LRR)

for large nonresidential customers (up to 1 MWa).

- Based on the difference between actual energy-efficiency savings (as reported by the ETO) and those incorporated in the applicable load forecast
- The LRR mechanism applies to approximately 16% of 2020 customer revenues

Recent Decoupling Results

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Sales Normalization Adjustment | \$1.9 | \$11.6 | \$(1.3) | \$14.4 | \$(5.5) |
| Lost Revenue Recovery Adjustment | \$(0.8) | \$(0.4) | \$(1.1) | \$(0.1) | \$0.3 |
| Total adjustment | \$1.1 | \$11.2 | \$(2.4) | \$14.3 | \$(5.2) |

Note: Refund = (negative) / collection = positive

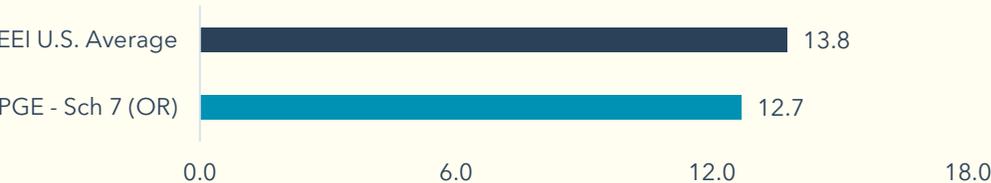
Note:
Dollar values in millions



Average retail price comparison

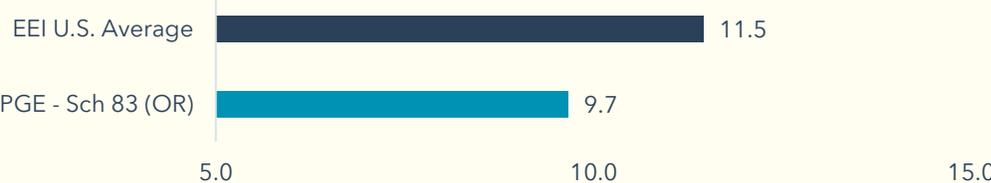
Residential Electric Service Prices:

1,000 kWh monthly consumption
(Prices in cents per kWh)



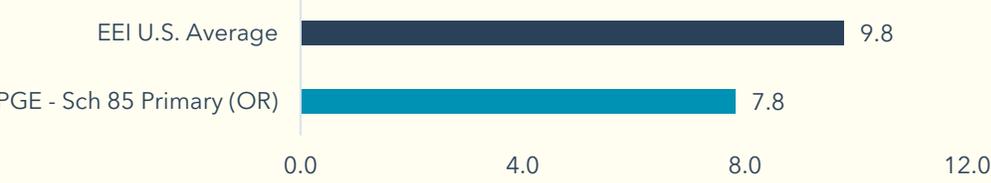
Commercial Electric Service Prices:

40 kW demand and 14,000 kWh monthly consumption
(Prices in cents per kWh)



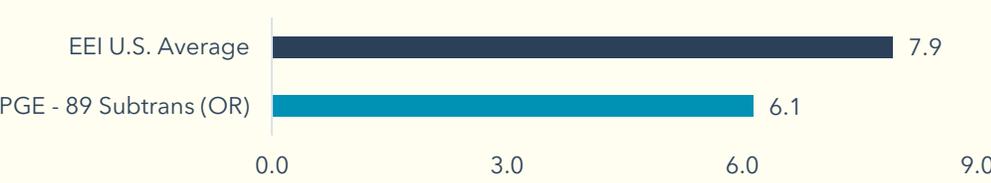
Industrial Electric Service Prices

1,000 kW peak demand and 400,000 kWh monthly consumption
(Prices in cents per kWh)



Large Industrial Electric Service Prices

50,000 kW peak demand and 32,500,000 kWh monthly consumption
(Prices in cents per kWh)



Notes:
EEI U.S. Average is based on Investor-owned utilities only
Source: EEI Typical Bills and Average Rates Report for Prices in effect July 1, 2020

