



A Berkshire Hathaway Company



MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company 2013 Fixed-Income Investor Conference

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains statements that do not directly or exclusively relate to historical facts. These statements are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements can typically be identified by the use of forward-looking words, such as “will,” “may,” “could,” “project,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “estimate,” “continue,” “intend,” “potential,” “plan,” “forecast” and similar terms. These statements are based upon MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company’s (“MidAmerican”) and its subsidiaries’ (collectively, the “Company”) current intentions, assumptions, expectations and beliefs and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors. Many of these factors are outside the control of the Company and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

These factors include, among others:

- general economic, political and business conditions, as well as changes in laws and regulations affecting the Company’s operations or related industries;
- changes in, and compliance with, environmental laws, regulations, decisions and policies that could, among other items, increase operating and capital costs, reduce facility output, accelerate facility retirements or delay facility construction or acquisition;
- the outcome of rate cases and other proceedings conducted by regulatory commissions or other governmental and legal bodies and the Company’s ability to recover costs in rates in a timely manner;
- changes in economic, industry, competition or weather conditions, as well as demographic trends and new technologies, that could affect customer growth and usage, electricity and natural gas supply or the Company’s ability to obtain long-term contracts with customers and suppliers;
- a high degree of variance between actual and forecasted load or generation that could impact the Company’s hedging strategy and the cost of balancing its generation resources with its retail load obligations;
- performance and availability of the Company’s facilities, including the impacts of outages and repairs, transmission constraints, weather, including wind, solar and hydroelectric conditions, and operating conditions;
- changes in prices, availability and demand for wholesale electricity, coal, natural gas, other fuel sources and fuel transportation that could have a significant impact on generating capacity and energy costs;
- the financial condition and creditworthiness of the Company’s significant customers and suppliers;
- changes in business strategy or development plans;
- availability, terms and deployment of capital, including reductions in demand for investment-grade commercial paper, debt securities and other sources of debt financing and volatility in the London Interbank Offered Rate, the base interest rate for MidAmerican’s and its subsidiaries’ credit facilities;

Forward-Looking Statements

- changes in MidAmerican's and its subsidiaries' credit ratings;
- risks relating to nuclear generation;
- the impact of certain contracts used to mitigate or manage volume, price and interest rate risk, including increased collateral requirements, and changes in commodity prices, interest rates and other conditions that affect the fair value of certain contracts;
- the impact of inflation on costs and the Company's ability to recover such costs in regulated rates;
- increases in employee healthcare costs, including the implementation of the Affordable Care Act;
- the impact of investment performance and changes in interest rates, legislation, healthcare cost trends, mortality and morbidity on pension and other postretirement benefits expense and funding requirements;
- changes in the residential real estate brokerage and mortgage industries and regulations that could affect brokerage and mortgage transaction levels;
- unanticipated construction delays, changes in costs, receipt of required permits and authorizations, ability to fund capital projects and other factors that could affect future facilities and infrastructure additions;
- the availability and price of natural gas in applicable geographic regions and demand for natural gas supply;
- the impact of new accounting guidance or changes in current accounting estimates and assumptions on the Company's consolidated financial results;
- the Company's ability to successfully integrate future acquired operations into its business;
- other risks or unforeseen events, including the effects of storms, floods, fires, explosions, litigation, wars, terrorism, embargoes and other catastrophic events; and
- other business or investment considerations that may be disclosed from time to time in MidAmerican's filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or in other publicly disseminated written documents.

Further details of the potential risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are described in MidAmerican's filings with the SEC. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The foregoing factors should not be construed as exclusive.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures as defined by the SEC's Regulation G. Refer to the Appendix in this presentation for a reconciliation of those non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

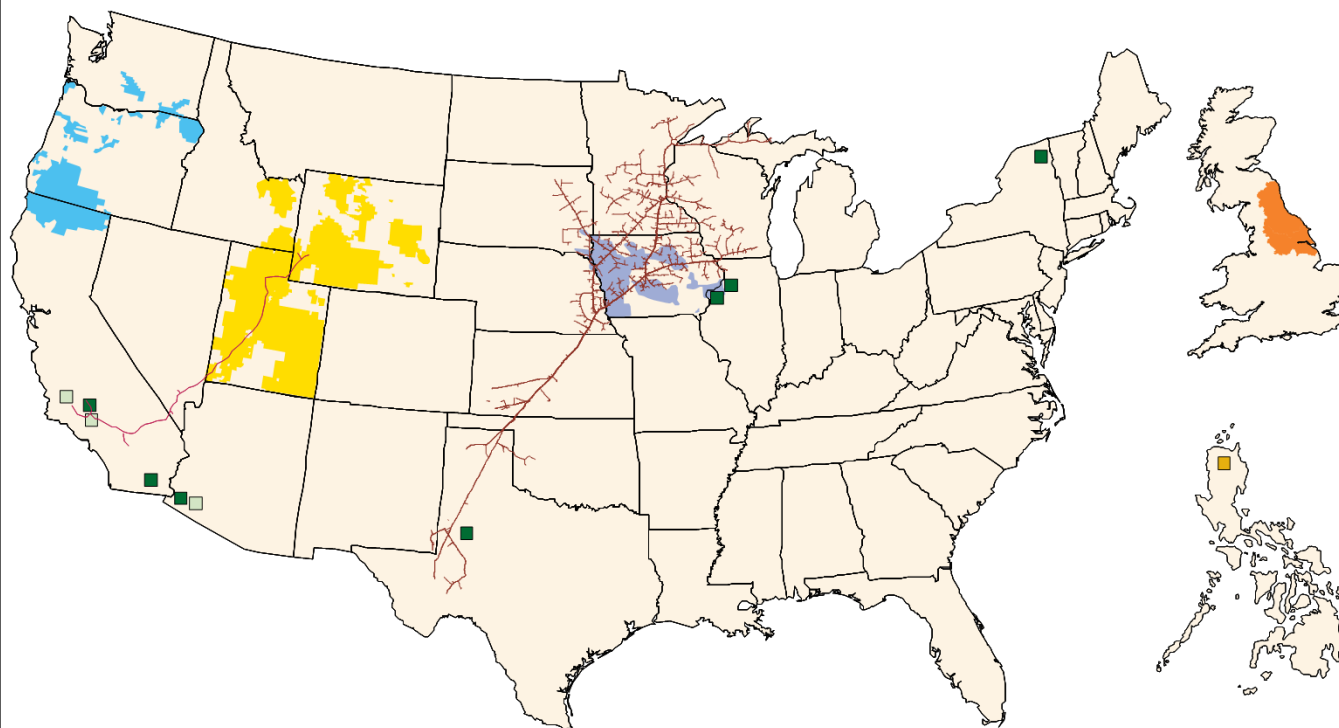


Patrick J. Goodman

**Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company**



Energy Assets



Assets \$52 billion

Revenues \$11.5 billion

Customers

Electric 6.4 million

Natural Gas 0.7 million

Employees 16,000

Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Design Capacity

Approximately 7.7 billion cubic feet per day

Generation Capacity

21,363 MW⁽¹⁾

Coal 45%

Natural Gas 23%

Wind 17%

Hydro 6%

Solar 6%

Nuclear and other 3%

PACIFICORP

PACIFIC POWER

Pacific Power Service Territory

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Rocky Mountain Power Service Territory

PACIFICORP ENERGY

Northern Natural Gas

Northern Natural Gas Pipeline

Kern River
GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY

Kern River Gas Transmission Pipeline

NORTHERN POWERGRID

Northern Powergrid Service Territory

MidAmerican ENERGY

MidAmerican Energy Company Service Territory

MIDAMERICAN RENEWABLES

Operations
Projects Under Construction

CALENERGY

Generation Operations (Philippines)

⁽¹⁾ Net MW owned in operation and under construction as of Dec. 31, 2012

MidAmerican Competitive Advantage



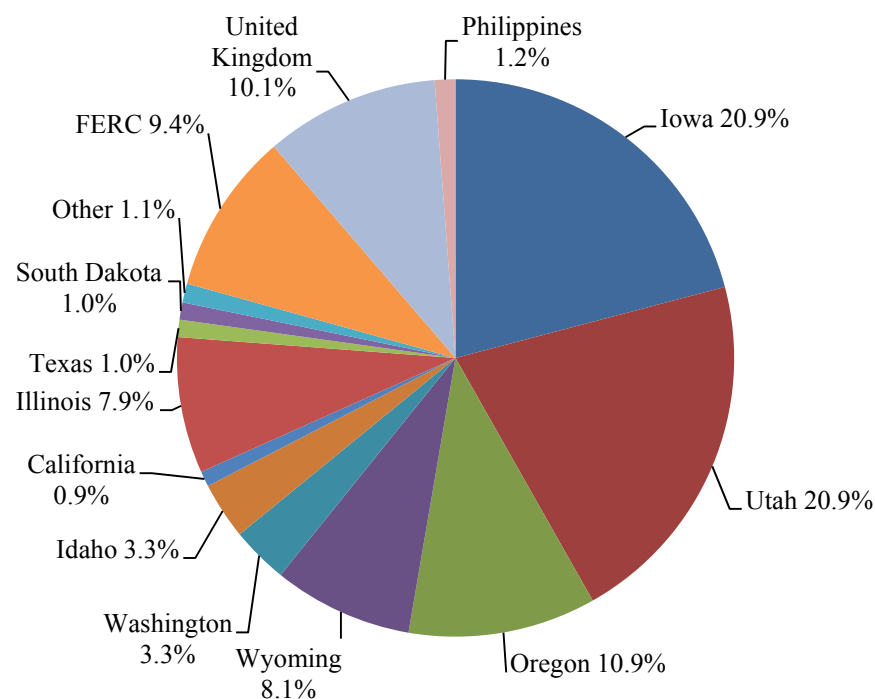
- **Diversified portfolio of regulated assets**
 - Weather, customer, regulatory, generation, economic and catastrophic risk diversity
- **Stable operating cash flows**
 - 94% of EBITDA from investment-grade regulated subsidiaries
- **No dividend requirement**
 - Cash flow is retained in the business and used to help fund growth and improve credit metrics
- **Berkshire Hathaway ownership**
 - Access to capital from Berkshire Hathaway allows us to take advantage of market opportunities
 - Berkshire Hathaway is a long-term holder of assets; its owner for life philosophy promotes stability and helps make MidAmerican the buyer of choice in the eyes of certain sellers and regulators
 - Tax appetite of Berkshire Hathaway allows us to realize tax benefits currently

Revenue and EBITDA Diversification

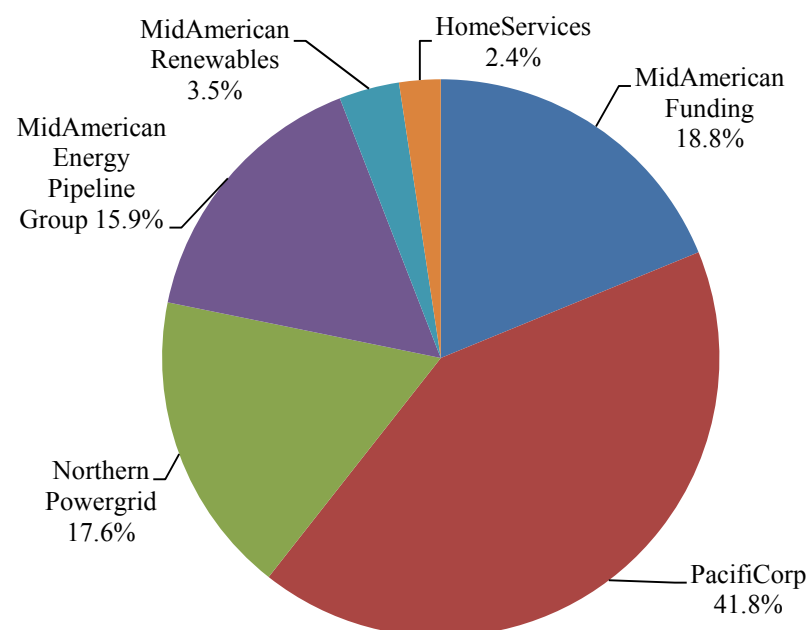


- Diversification of revenue sources reduces regulatory concentrations
- In 2012, 94% of EBITDA was from investment-grade regulated subsidiaries

**MidAmerican 2012
Energy Revenue⁽¹⁾: \$10.2 Billion**



**MidAmerican 2012
Consolidated EBITDA⁽²⁾: \$4.2 Billion**



⁽¹⁾ Excludes HomeServices and equity income, which add further diversification

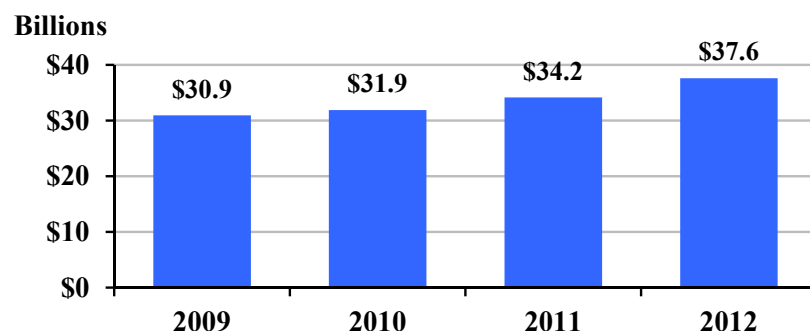
⁽²⁾ Refer to the Appendix for the calculation of EBITDA; percentages exclude Corporate/other

MidAmerican Financial Summary

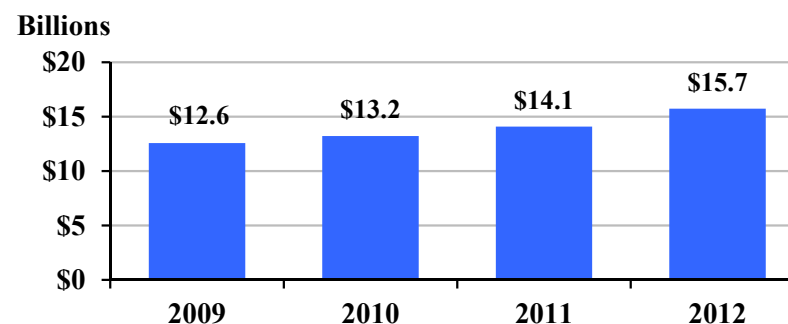


- Continued solid growth and returns

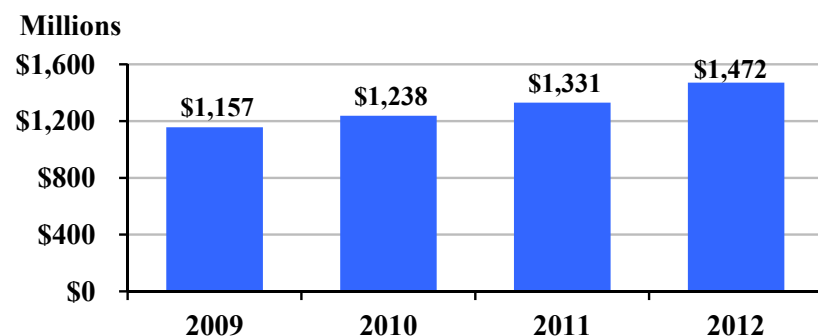
Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)



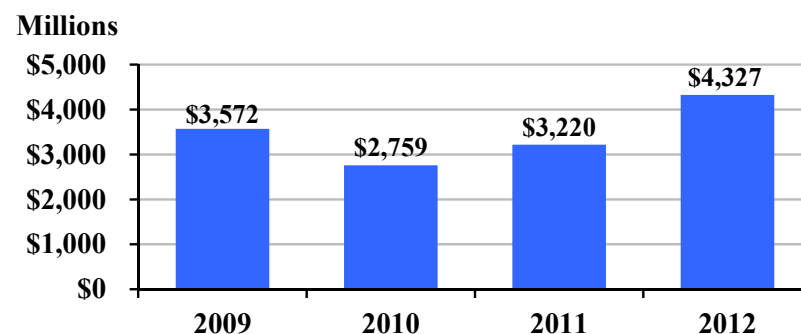
MidAmerican Shareholders' Equity



Net Income Attributable to MidAmerican



Cash Flows From Operations



Reportable Segment Information



	Years Ended Dec. 31		
	2012	2011	2010
<i>(\$ millions)</i>			
PacifiCorp	\$ 1,034	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,055
MidAmerican Funding	369	428	460
MidAmerican Energy Pipeline Group	465	468	472
Northern Powergrid Holdings	565	615	474
MidAmerican Renewables	93	106	88
HomeServices	62	24	17
Corporate/other	(21)	(56)	(64)
Total operating income	2,567	2,684	2,502
Interest expense	(1,176)	(1,196)	(1,225)
Capitalized interest	54	40	54
Allowance for equity AFUDC	74	72	89
Other, net	56	(7)	45
Income before income tax expense, equity income and noncontrolling interests	1,575	1,593	1,465
Income tax expense	(148)	(294)	(198)
Equity income	68	53	43
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(23)	(21)	(72)
Net income attributable to MidAmerican shareholders	\$ 1,472	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,238

Credit Metrics and Ratings



- MidAmerican Key Credit Ratios⁽¹⁾

- Zero dividends paid to Berkshire Hathaway (BRK) and tax benefits received from BRK have allowed for an accelerated improvement in credit ratios
- As credit metrics have improved, the BRK equity commitment agreement is not necessary to support the credit rating; MidAmerican's current intention is to not extend the BRK equity commitment
 - BRK would be open to extending the equity commitment if necessary as a result of an acquisition or other credit event

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2001</u>
FFO Interest Coverage	4.6x	4.1x	3.9x	2.3x
FFO to Adjusted Debt	19.8%	18.1%	17.3%	9.1%
Adjusted Debt to Total Capitalization	57.6%	58.2%	58.7%	72.2%

- Ratings (Issuer or senior unsecured ratings unless noted)

	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P</u>	<u>Fitch</u>
MidAmerican	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+
PacifiCorp ⁽²⁾	A2	A	A-
MidAmerican Energy Company	A2	A-	A
Northern Natural Gas Company	A2	A	A
Kern River Funding Corp. ⁽²⁾	A2	A-	A-
Northern Powergrid (Northeast)	A3	A-	A-
Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire)	A3	A-	A

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the Appendix for the calculations of key ratios

⁽²⁾ Ratings for PacifiCorp and Kern River Funding Corp. are senior secured ratings

Segment Credit Metrics



	2012	2011	2010
<u>Regulated Utilities</u>			
<i>PacifiCorp</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	4.8x	4.8x	5.6x
FFO to Debt	21.3%	21.6%	27.7%
Debt to Total Capitalization	47.3%	48.6%	46.8%
<i>MidAmerican Energy</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	7.7x	8.1x	6.6x
FFO to Debt	29.2%	36.1%	30.4%
Debt to Total Capitalization	47.3%	48.8%	49.2%
<u>Regulated Pipelines</u>			
<i>Northern Natural Gas</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	6.3x	6.5x	6.2x
FFO to Debt	30.8%	32.6%	31.3%
Debt to Total Capitalization	41.1%	42.7%	45.2%
<i>Kern River</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	7.5x	6.3x	4.9x
FFO to Debt	39.5%	31.7%	23.3%
Debt to Total Capitalization	41.6%	45.2%	52.9%
<u>Regulated Distribution</u>			
<i>Northern Powergrid</i>			
FFO Interest Coverage	4.7x	4.6x	3.5x
FFO to Debt	21.4%	25.4%	19.2%
Debt to Total Capitalization	47.4%	49.2%	50.0%

Return on Equity



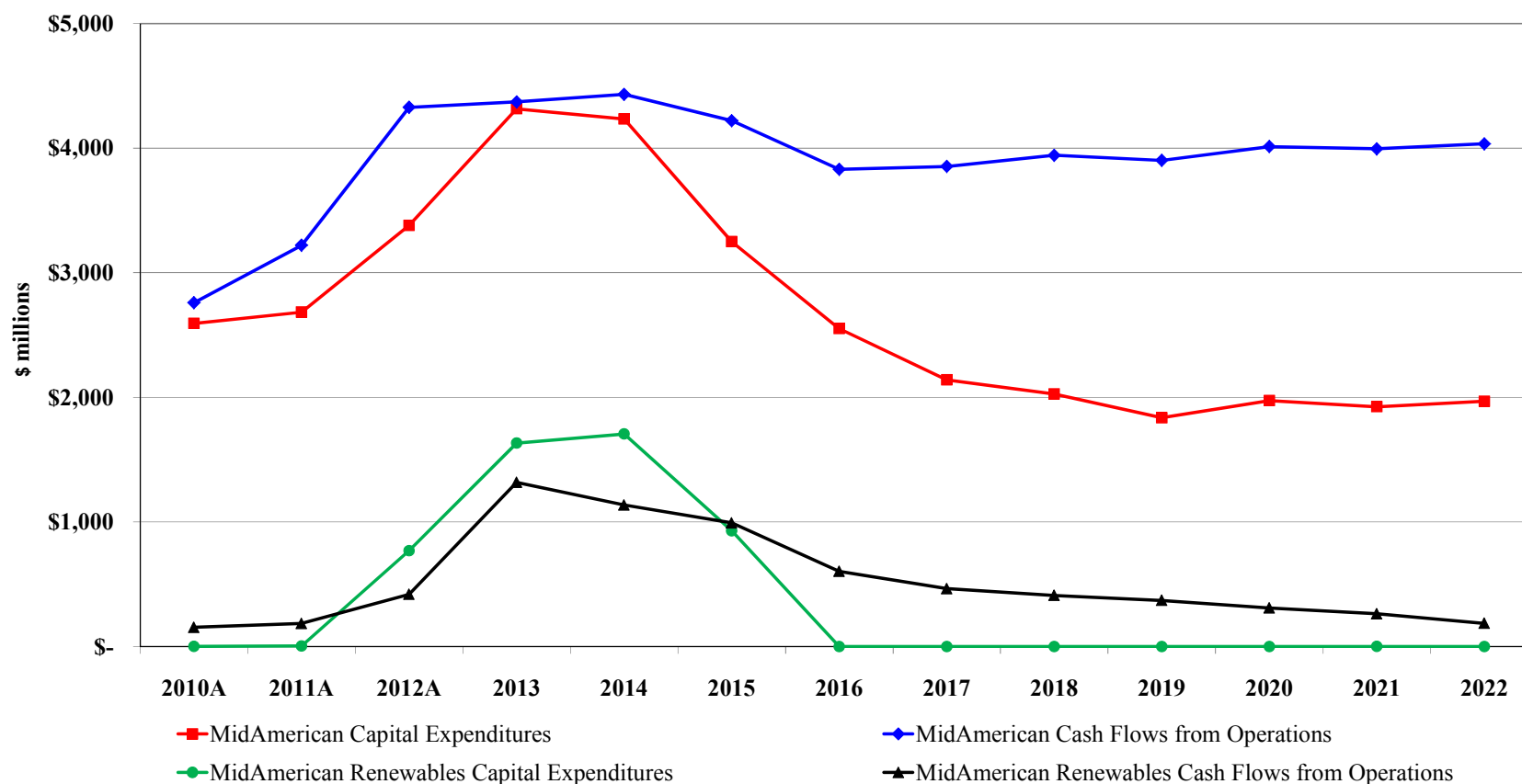
Entity	Net Income Divided by Average Equity		Allowed ROE
	2012	2011	
PacifiCorp	8.4% ⁽¹⁾	7.8%	9.9%
MidAmerican Energy	10.4%	10.3%	11.1%
Northern Natural Gas	10.9%	10.4%	12.0%
Kern River	11.3%	13.8%	11.55%

⁽¹⁾ 2012 excludes \$102 million after-tax impact of charges for USA Power litigation and certain fire and other damage claims

Capital Expenditures and Cash Flows



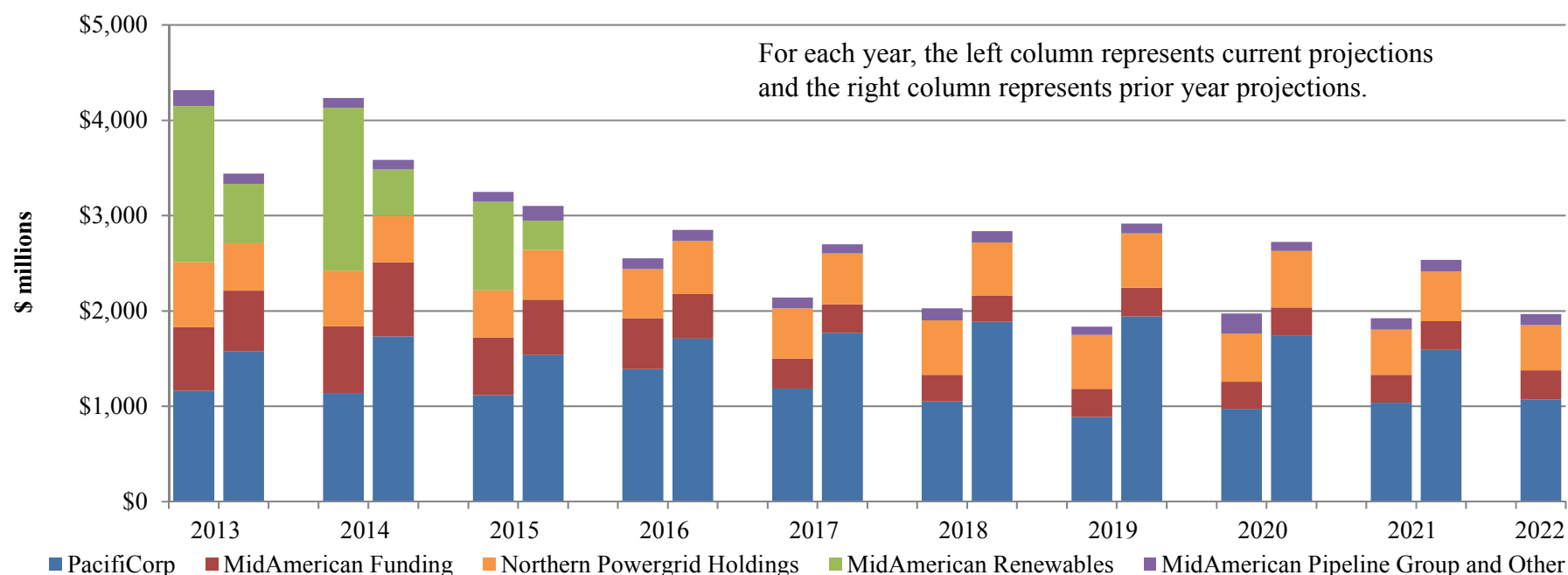
- MidAmerican and its subsidiaries will spend approximately \$11.8 billion over the next three years for development and maintenance capital expenditures, which includes new environmental capital expenditures, transmission, and generation project expansions, including solar, wind and natural gas plant additions
 - MidAmerican Renewables is projected to spend approximately \$4.3 billion over the next three years



Projected Capital Expenditures



- 2013-2021 capital expenditures projections have been reduced by \$2.4 billion from prior year projections primarily due to revised load growth assumptions

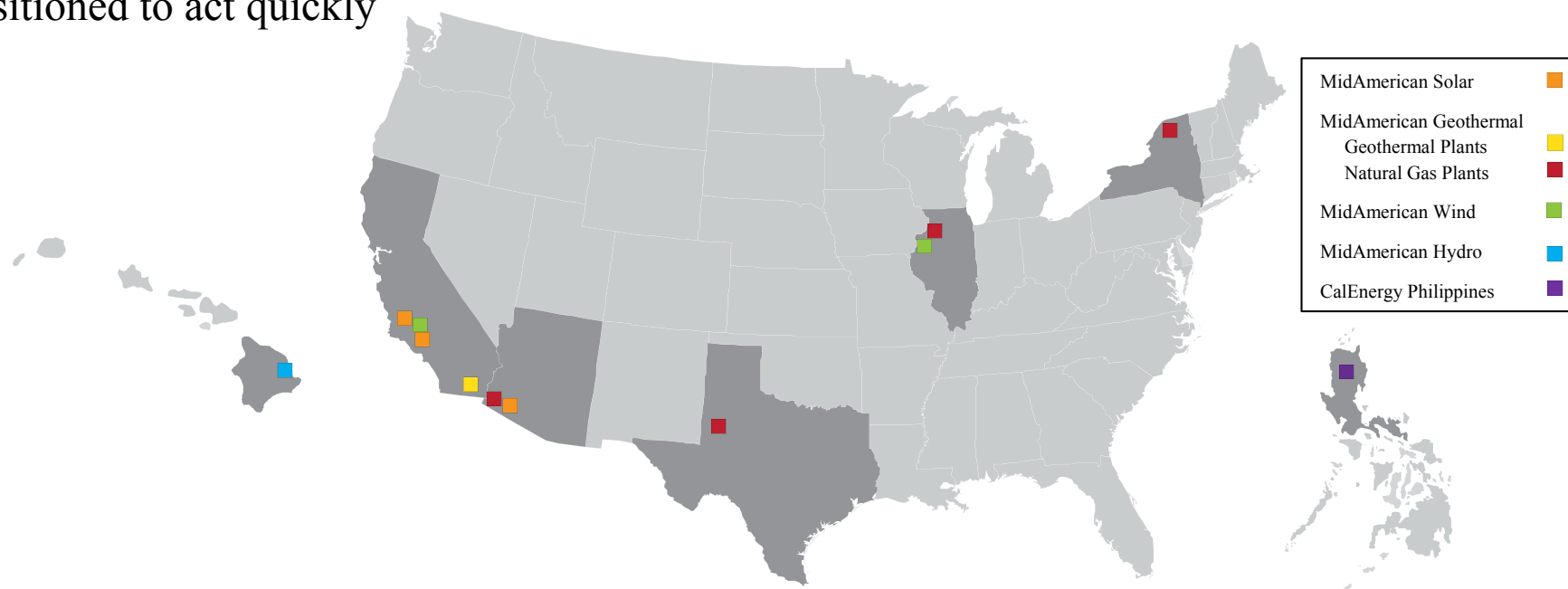


MidAmerican Renewables



Created a New Business Unit – MidAmerican Renewables

- Significant renewables experience and skill sets in our businesses
- A government program providing federal guarantees expired Sept. 30, 2011
- A number of solar projects did not meet the qualifying deadline – financing alternatives were limited
- Berkshire Hathaway's taxable income created an economic advantage
- 1,652 MW under construction and in-service, \$7 billion investment
- Production tax credit extension in 2013 provides advantage to MidAmerican Renewables; positioned to act quickly



Renewables Portfolio



	Location	Installed	PPA Expiration	Power Purchaser	Net or Contract Capacity (MW)	Net Owned Capacity (MW)		
SOLAR:								
Topaz	California	2013-2015	2040	PG&E	550	550	} Acquired/ developed in 2012	
Agua Caliente	Arizona	2012-2014	2039	PG&E	290	142		
Antelope Valley I and II	California	2013-2015	2035	SCE	579	579		
					1,419	1,271		
WIND:								
Pinyon Pines I and II	California	2012	2035	SCE	300	300		
Bishop Hill II	Illinois	2012	2032	Ameren	81	81		
					381	381		
GEOHERMAL:								
Imperial Valley Projects	California	1982-2000	2016-2029	(1)	327	164		
HYDROELECTRIC:								
Casecnan Project	Philippines	2001	2021	NIA	150	128		
Wailuku	Hawaii	1993	2023	Hawaii Electric	10	5		
					160	133		
NATURAL GAS:								
Saranac	New York	1994	2013	EDF Trading	240	90		
Power Resources	Texas	1988	2015	EDF Trading	212	106		
Yuma	Arizona	1994	2024	SDG&E	50	25		
Cordova	Illinois	2001	2019	Constellation	537	537		
					1,039	758		
Total Available Generating Capacity					3,326	2,707		

⁽¹⁾ 82% of the company's interests in the Imperial Valley projects' contract capacity are sold to SCE

MidAmerican Transmission



- MidAmerican Transmission is comprised of a 50% equity interest in Electric Transmission Texas and a 50% equity interest in Electric Transmission America; American Electric Power owns the remaining 50%
 - ETT owns and operates electric transmission assets in ERCOT; as of Dec. 31, 2012, a total of \$879 million worth of transmission assets were in-service and an estimated \$2.2 billion is to be placed in-service between 2013 and 2022
 - ETA has a 50:50 joint venture with Westar Energy to build transmission assets in Kansas; construction began during 2012, and the assets are expected to cost approximately \$180 million and be completed on or before December 2014
- A MidAmerican Canadian subsidiary entered into a joint venture with Renewable Energy Systems Canada Inc. to sponsor a competitive proposal for Ontario's East-West Tie Line transmission project
 - \$413 million (CAD) firm bid with escalation (2013 dollars)
 - Bid submitted Jan. 4, 2013
 - Decision expected mid-2013 by Ontario Energy Board

MidAmerican Transmission, LLC			
(\$ in millions)	2012	2011	2010
Net Income Attributable to MidAmerican Transmission	26	15	5
Total Assets	428	270	127
Contributions from MidAmerican	97	95	50
Total Member's Equity	340	217	107

Canadian Generation JV Opportunities



- MidAmerican and TransAlta created a new strategic partnership to develop, build and operate new natural gas-fueled electricity generation projects in Canada
 - Development opportunities for natural gas-fueled generation resources are expected in the areas of cogeneration, liquid natural gas exports, oil sands development, mining load and coal plant retirements
 - Focused on pursuing highly rated customer-oriented gas generation projects with strong supporting power purchase agreements in the British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan areas

Financing Plan 2013



- PacifiCorp
 - Closed on a \$600 million five-year credit facility in late March 2013 to replace the existing five-year facility maturing July 2013
 - Plan a mid-year 2013 debt financing
- MidAmerican Energy
 - Closed on a \$600 million five-year credit facility in late March 2013 to replace the existing five-year facility maturing July 2013
 - Plan a second half 2013 debt financing
- Topaz Solar Farms, LLC
 - Non-recourse project financing is planned in second quarter 2013
- Antelope Valley Solar Project
 - Non-recourse project financing is planned in mid-2013
- Electric Transmission Texas, LLC
 - Plan a first half 2013 debt financing to fund its continued expansion in ERCOT

Questions

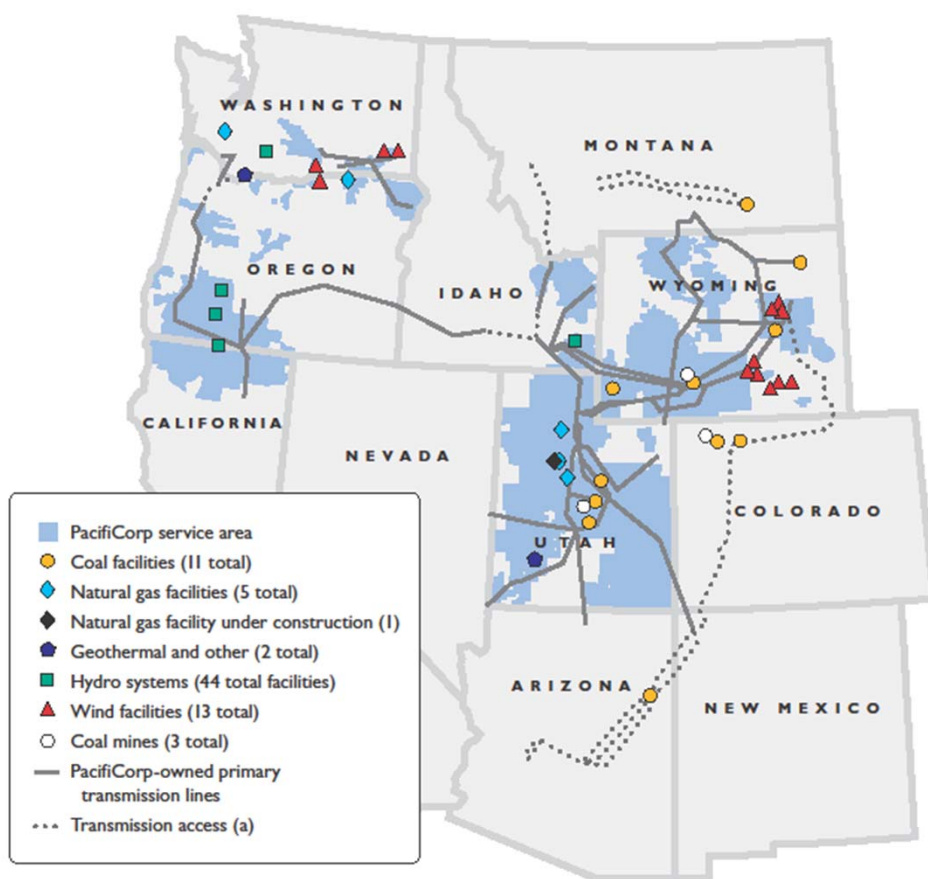


Richard Walje

President and CEO
Rocky Mountain Power



Overview



- Headquartered in Portland, Oregon
- 6,300 employees
- 1.8 million electricity customers
- 136,000 square miles of service territory
- 11,224 net MW generation capacity⁽¹⁾
- Generating capacity by fuel type⁽¹⁾
 - Coal 55%
 - Natural gas 25%
 - Hydro⁽²⁾ 10%
 - Wind, geothermal and other⁽²⁾ 10%

(a) Access to other entities' transmission lines through wheeling arrangements

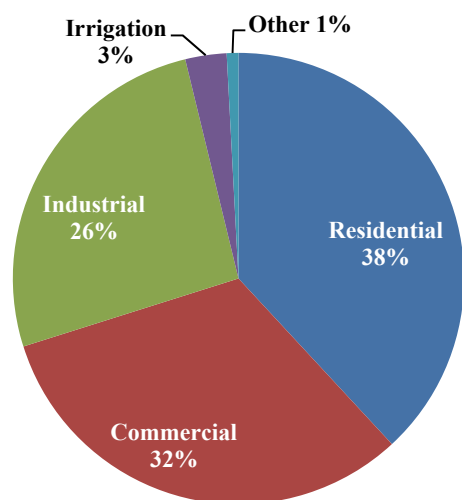
(1) Net owned megawatts in operation and under construction as of Dec. 31, 2012

(2) All or some of the renewable energy attributes associated with generation from these generating facilities may be: (a) used in future years to comply with renewable portfolio standards or other regulatory requirements or (b) sold to third parties in the form of renewable energy credits or other environmental commodities

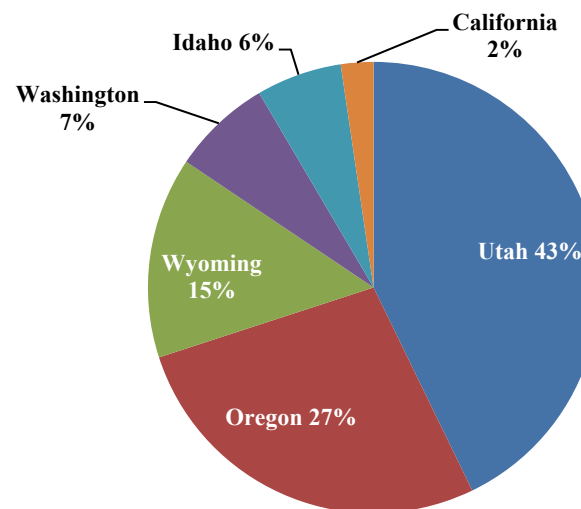
Diversification – Retail Revenue



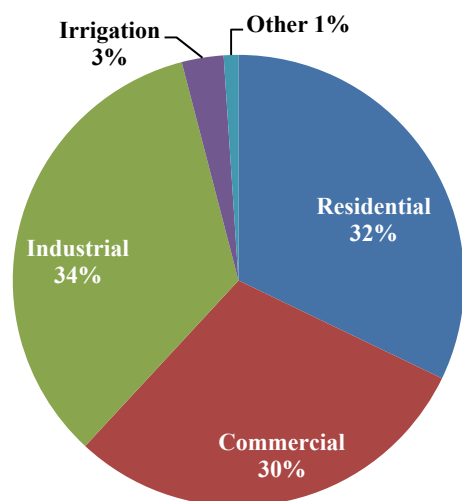
PacifiCorp (\$4.3 billion)



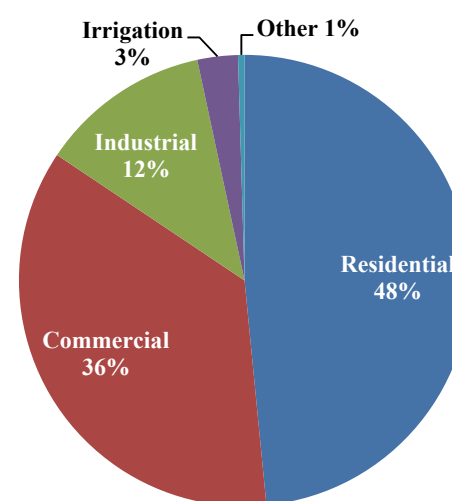
PacifiCorp Revenue by State (\$4.3 billion)



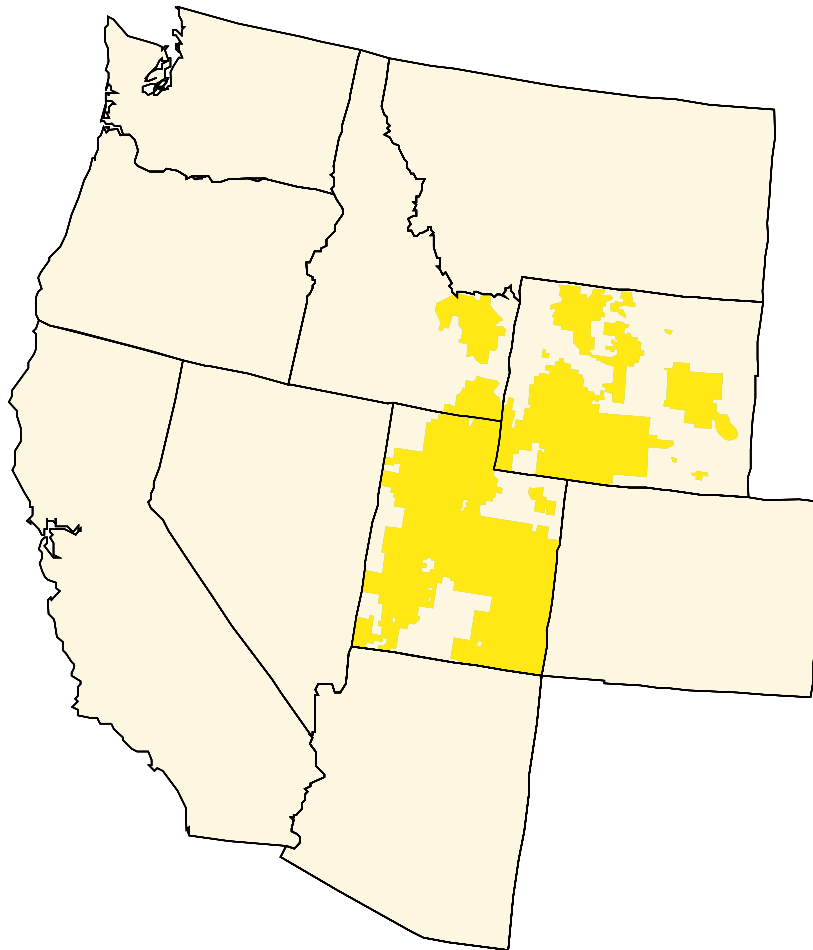
Rocky Mountain Power (\$2.7 billion)



Pacific Power (\$1.6 billion)



Overview



 Rocky Mountain Power Service Territory

- 1,021,000 electric customers
- Weather normalized retail load was 36.7 TWh in 2012 vs. 36.5 TWh in 2011, a 0.4% increase; forecast to remain flat through 2014
- Two-year rate increase plans approved in Idaho in 2011 and in Utah and Wyoming in 2012; allows customers to plan for future electric rates
- Improved customer satisfaction as measured by rankings in national surveys
- Utah, Wyoming and Idaho electric rates remain among the lowest in the nation

Regulatory Accomplishments



Utah

- Two-step general rate increase approved with increases of \$100 million (6%) in October 2012 and \$54 million (3%) in September 2013
- Energy balancing account mechanism approved in 2011; commission approved collection of \$60 million in deferred costs over three years effective June 2012 and \$8 million collected over two years effective March 2013
- Renewable energy credit balancing account approved in 2011; commission approved a credit of \$4 million returned to customers over one year effective June 2012

Wyoming

- Two-step general rate increase approved with increases of \$32 million (5%) in October 2012 and \$18 million (3%) in October 2013
- Recovery of \$27 million excess net power costs approved through the energy cost adjustment mechanism; recovery occurs over three years effective May 2012
- 2012 renewable energy credit revenue adjustment mechanism resulted in a rate increase of \$1 million and an overall credit to customers of \$15 million

Regulatory Accomplishments



Idaho

- General rate increases of \$17 million (8%) in January 2012 and \$17 million (7%) in January 2013 as a result of a general rate case settlement in 2011
- Recovery of \$18 million deferred power costs through the energy cost adjustment mechanism approved effective April 2012

Cost Adjustment Mechanisms

- Energy cost recovery and renewable energy credit balancing account mechanisms in place in each state
- Customers pay the costs and receive the benefits associated with fluctuating power costs and sales of RECs; balanced outcome between the company and customers
- In Utah and Wyoming, 70% of the difference between base net power costs established in a general rate case and actual power costs are deferred and recovered
- In Idaho, 90% of the difference between base net power costs established in a general rate case and actual power costs are deferred and recovered
- In all states, 100% of the difference between base-line REC sales and actual sales are deferred and recovered/refunded
- Annual filings are required to seek recovery/refund of deferred energy costs and REC sales

Future Rate Case Strategy



- Utah's two-step rate plan stipulation allows for the next rate case to be filed Jan. 1, 2014, or later, with new rates effective Sept. 1, 2014, or later
- Wyoming's two-step rate plan stipulation allows for the next rate case to be filed March 1, 2014, or later, with new rates effective Jan. 1, 2015, or later
- A rate case in Idaho can be filed after May 31, 2013, with new rates effective Jan. 1, 2014, or later
- The need for and timing of new rate case filings is being evaluated

Economic Outlook and Load Growth



2012 compared to 2011

- Industrial sales down 0.7%; realized industrial growth rate of 3.7% offset by several large customers' self-generation
- Residential and commercial loads flat

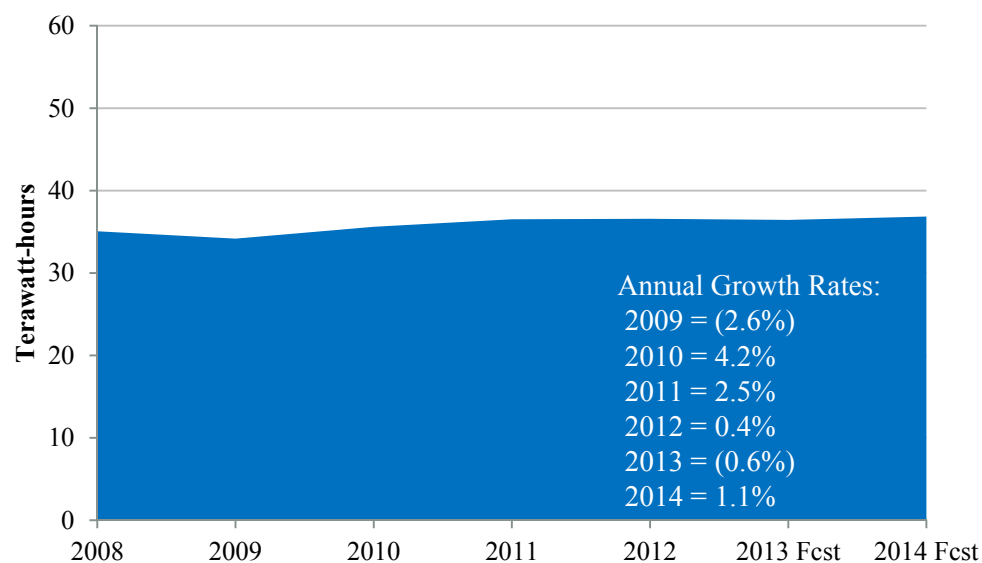
Forecast for 2013 and 2014

- Industrial sector sales decline in 2013 as customers increase self-generation; 2014 sales increase due to projected growth in the extractive industries
- Slow residential and commercial growth as energy efficiency gains offset the addition of new customers

Key economic factors

- Brisk oil and gas development in Wyoming and Utah
- Low energy costs contribute to economic growth in the industrial and commercial sectors
- Continued population growth, with low state unemployment rates in Utah and Wyoming

Rocky Mountain Power Retail Load Weather-Normalized

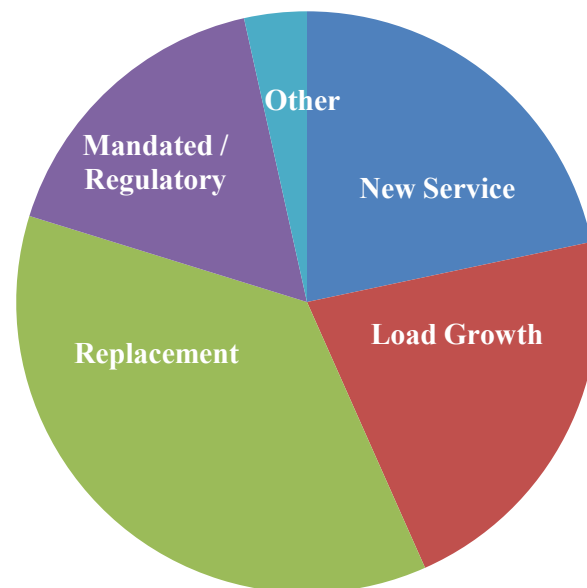


Capital Initiatives



- The 2013 capital plan incorporates numerous efficiency improvements and cost reduction initiatives, including:
 - Revised design and construction standards that lower the cost of delivered work
 - Efficiency improvements in delivery of work units through improved scoping and planning
 - Revised equipment loading guidelines that will increase the utilization of existing assets to allow deferral and reduction of investment
- The 10-year capital plan has been reduced 12.7% from the previous plan while delivering greater volumes in several areas:
 - 28% increase in planned new service connections driven by improving economic conditions
 - 30% increase in asset replacement volumes to improve asset health and system reliability

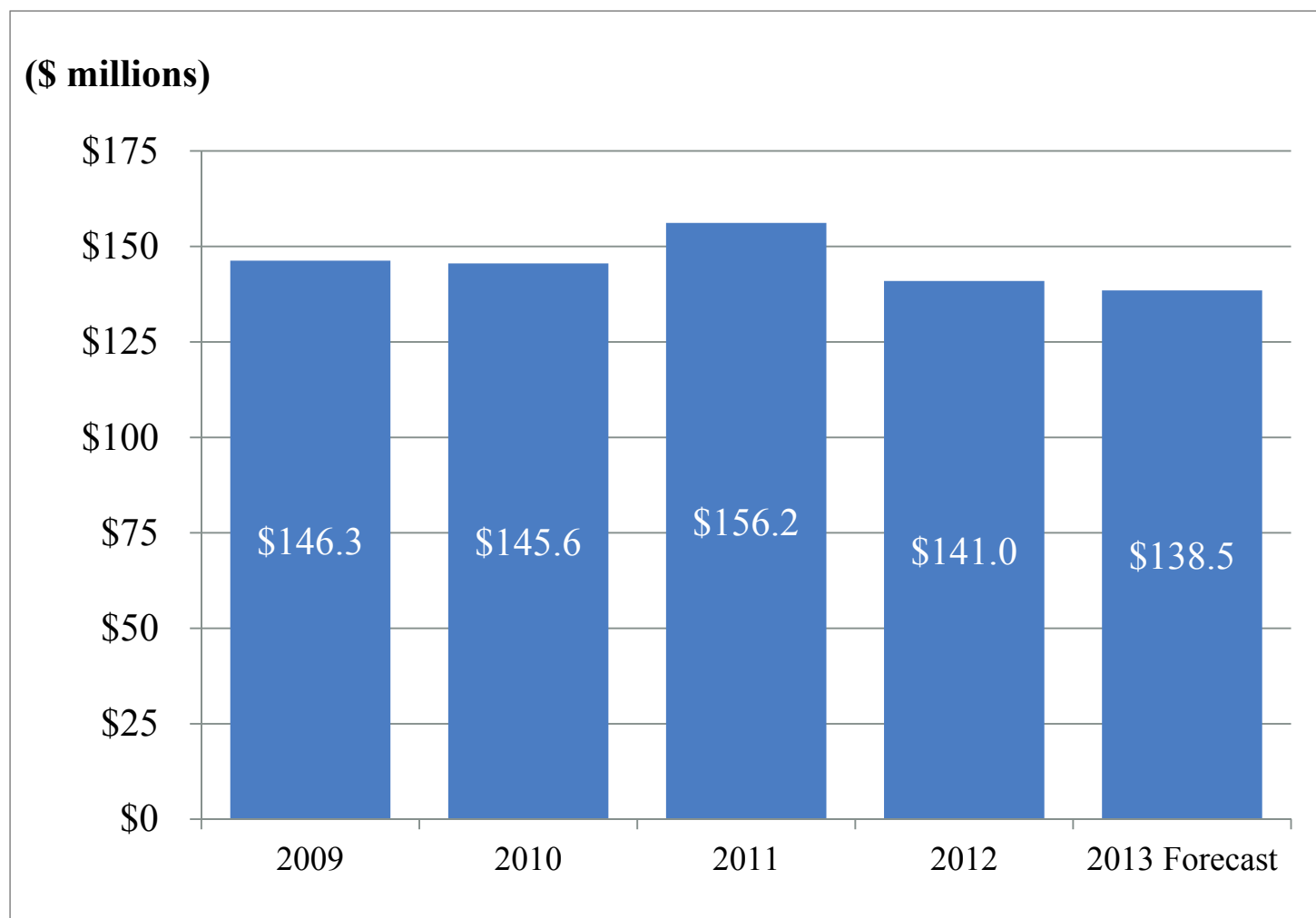
Subtransmission and Distribution Capital Investment Allocation (2013-2022)



O&M Expense Trending



- O&M expenses have generally remained flat over the past several years



Operational Excellence

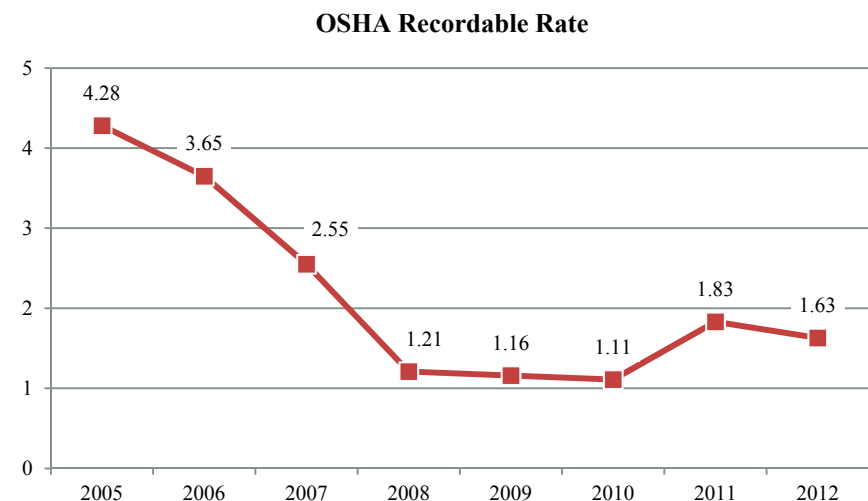


Irrigation Demand Response Program

- 286 MW of potential demand response from connected Idaho and Utah irrigation load in 2012
- Performance improvement initiative in 2011 and 2012
 - Invested \$1.3 million in distribution system improvements to accommodate increased participation in the Idaho irrigation program
 - Efficiency improvements for a 42% reduction in operation costs
- Performance-based third-party aggregator contract for 2013
 - Contractor responsible for equipment and performance
 - Improved performance and additional reduction in costs

Safety

- Safety has greatly improved over the last seven years
- Continues as a top priority in 2013

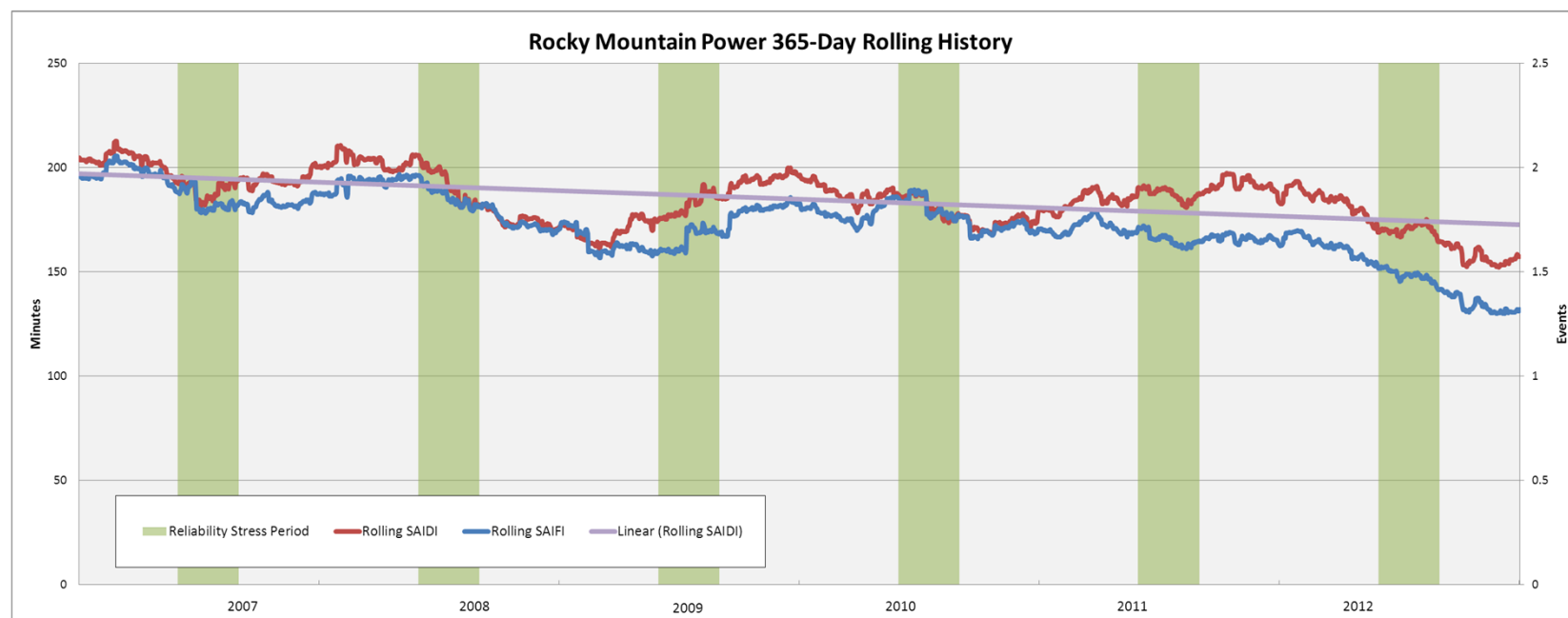


Operational Excellence



Service Quality Improvements

- Focus on using data and processes to eliminate outages that will improve reliability at the best possible cost
- Program has been enhanced to target unknown and weather-caused interruptions to prevent recurrence of an outage
- Newly developed tool uses Web-based notices to alert key engineering and operations staff of recent reliability events on devices (breakers and fuses) that exceed defined performance levels; also tracks corrective progress made during these investigations
- Best practice examination across MidAmerican's electric utilities has identified additional improvement areas for program enhancements

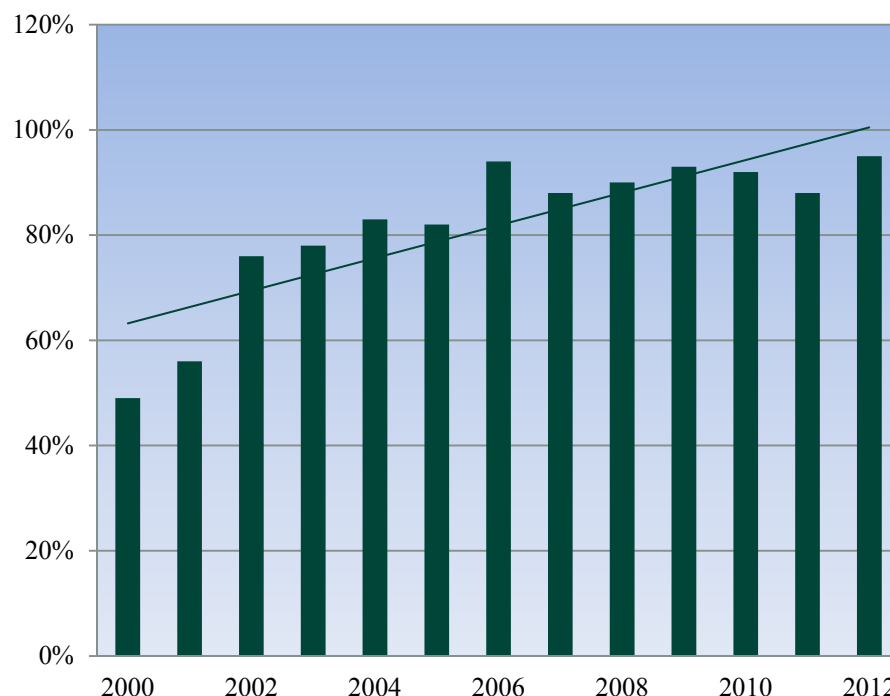


Customer Service



- Customer satisfaction rankings in national surveys
 - TQS customer satisfaction: In 2012, ranked No. 3 nationwide with 94.9% of customers reporting “very satisfied”
 - MSI small- and mid-sized business customer satisfaction; ranking improved from No. 40 in 2011 to No. 8 in 2012
- Customer and community visibility tour across service territory to stay connected
- Write-offs and customer bad debt expense in top quartile for industry; strong economy in service territory and proactive company initiatives to help customers reduce energy usage, manage payments, and receive energy assistance
- Energy efficiency programs for all classes of customers
- Over 41,500 customers enrolled in Blue Sky program supporting renewable energy

Rocky Mountain Power TQS Customer Satisfaction Trends 2000-2012





Pat Reiten
President and CEO
Pacific Power



Overview



- 733,000 electric customers
- Weather-normalized retail load was 17.6 TWh in 2012 vs. 17.7 TWh in 2011, a 0.4% decrease; forecast to remain flat from 2012 to 2013
- 2012 rate case outcomes with revenue increases were received in Oregon and Washington; 2013 Washington (14%) and Oregon (5%) rate case filings pending
- Network reliability has continued to improve over the last six years
- Ranked 15th nationally in 2012 in industrial and top 10 in MSI residential customer satisfaction

Regulatory Accomplishments



Oregon

2012

- 2012 general rate order approved, effective Jan. 1, 2013
 - Multiparty partial stipulation for a rate increase of \$24 million (2%)
 - Capital and operating expenses related to emissions control investments at certain coal-fueled generating facilities approved, but ordered a one-year credit to customers of \$17 million (1%) based on 10% of Oregon's allocated share of emissions control investments in the case
 - Mona-Oquirrh separate tariff rider, effective on operational date of transmission line in 2013, increasing rates by \$11 million (1%)
 - Power cost adjustment mechanism with modifications from the company's filing
 - Transition Adjustment Mechanism increase of \$2 million (<1%)

2013

- 2013 general rate case filing supports an increase of \$56 million (5%); new rates proposed to become effective Jan. 1, 2014
 - Rate request will be reduced by \$11 million (1%) for the Mona-Oquirrh tariff rider
 - Requests prudence determination for Lake Side 2 generating plant; rate change effective on project completion date, resulting in an increase in rates of \$23 million (2%) in mid-2014
 - Initial filing for the 2014 transition adjustment mechanism supports decrease of \$1 million (<1%); filing multiple updates/adjustments during the year; new rates effective Jan. 1, 2014

Regulatory Accomplishments



Washington

2012

- Order approving all-party settlement in the 2011 general rate case resulted in increase of \$5 million (2%), effective June 1, 2012
- Order related to renewable energy credit sales revenue requiring the company to credit customers revenues from Jan. 1, 2009, through March 31, 2011 (\$17 million); company currently seeking judicial review of commission decision

2013

- General rate case filing supports an increase of \$43 million (14%); new rates proposed to become effective Dec. 11, 2013

California

- 2012 annual attrition adjustment resulted in a rate increase of \$1 million (1%), effective Jan. 1, 2012
- Order approved stipulation with the Division of Ratepayer Advocates for a power cost increase of \$2 million (2%), effective March 9, 2012, through energy cost adjustment clause
- Approval of post-test year adjustment mechanism for major plant additions related to emission control investments for an increase in rates of \$1 million (1%), effective Aug. 25, 2012
- 2013 annual attrition adjustment resulted in a rate increase of \$1 million (1%), effective Jan. 1, 2013

Economic Outlook and Load Growth



2012

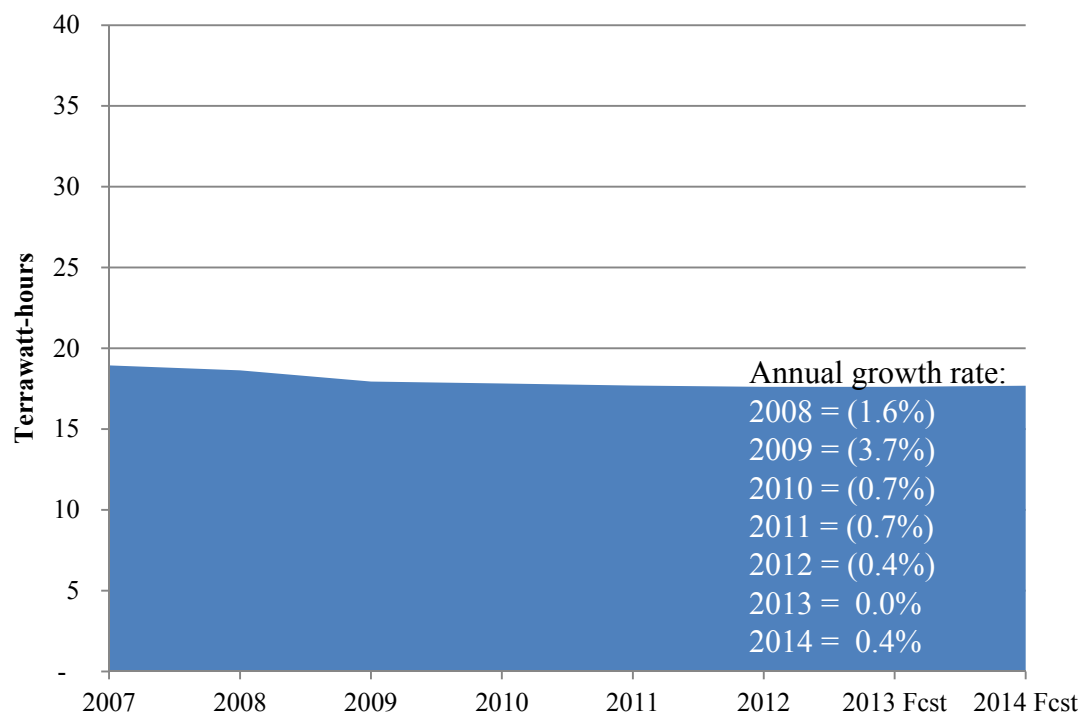
- Fifth straight year of weather-normalized load decline
- Continued impact of recession on industrial loads, down 2.9%
- Residential and commercial loads flattened

Forecast for 2013 and 2014

- Overall, no recovery in 2013
- Slight recovery in Oregon commercial load in 2014
- The company continues to identify and implement initiatives to manage costs and mitigate lower revenues under the current load forecast

Pacific Power Retail Load

Weather-Normalized

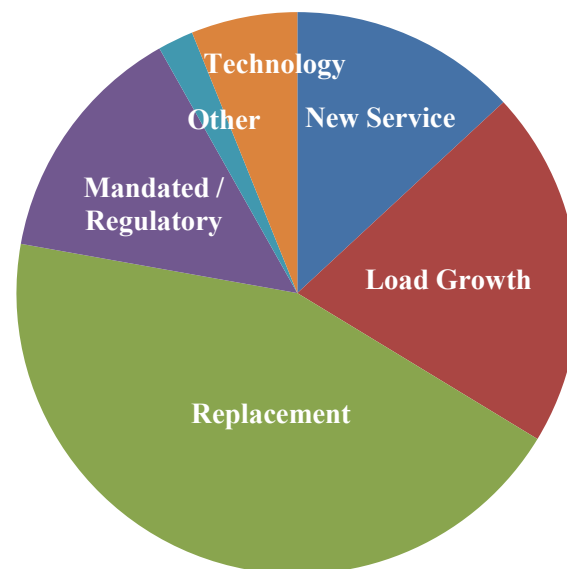


Capital Initiatives



- The 2013 capital plan incorporates numerous efficiency improvements and cost reduction initiatives, including:
 - Revised design and construction standards that lower the cost of delivered work
 - Efficiency improvements in delivery of work units through improved scoping and planning
 - Revised equipment loading guidelines that will increase the utilization of existing assets to allow deferral and reduction of investment
- The 10-year capital plan is reduced 13.2% from the previous plan due to changes in several areas:
 - Planned new service connections are 49.5% lower, due to economic drivers in the outer years
 - Asset replacement volumes remain essentially unchanged, with reductions driven through lower unit pricing

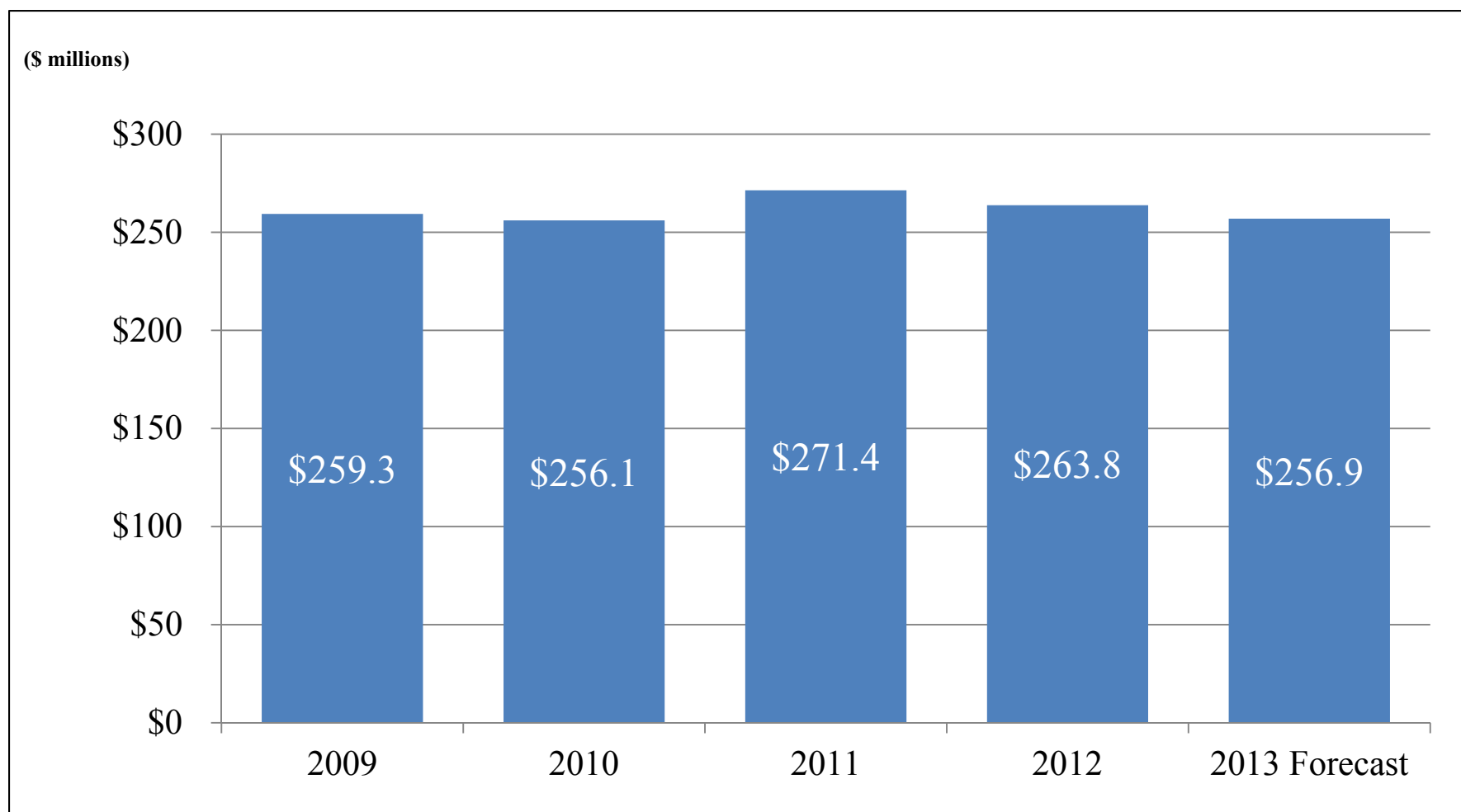
Subtransmission and Distribution Capital Investment Allocation (2013-2022)



O&M Expense Trending



- O&M expense has generally remained flat over the past several years



Operational Excellence



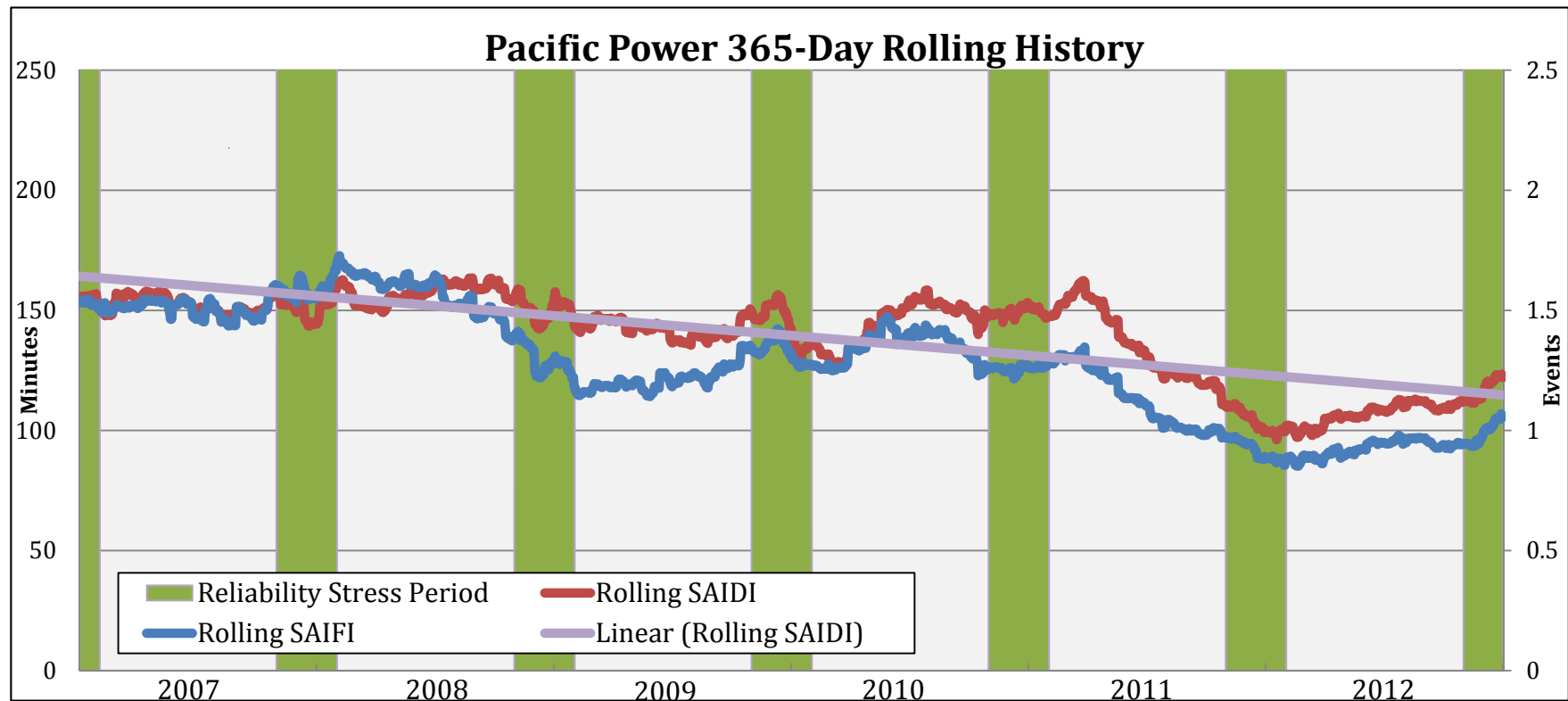
Operations and System Performance

- Priority companywide safety initiative; all-inclusive, prevention and case management reduced 2012 recordable incident rate by 36%
- Leading 2013 MidAmerican-wide key customer satisfaction improvement initiative
 - Integrated account management; best practices
 - Technology tools
- Companywide business resource realignment through efficiencies, consolidation and reductions
 - PacifiCorp plan revised; focus on expense and capital reductions over the next several years

System Reliability



- Significant continued improvement in reliability and frequency of service interruption
- Work plans and capital investment targeted key customer and geographic areas
- Web-based notification tool alerts local staff to investigate and promptly correct conditions that can cause breakers, fuses or reclosers to operate more frequently than specified limits



Compliance/Regulatory Issues – Results



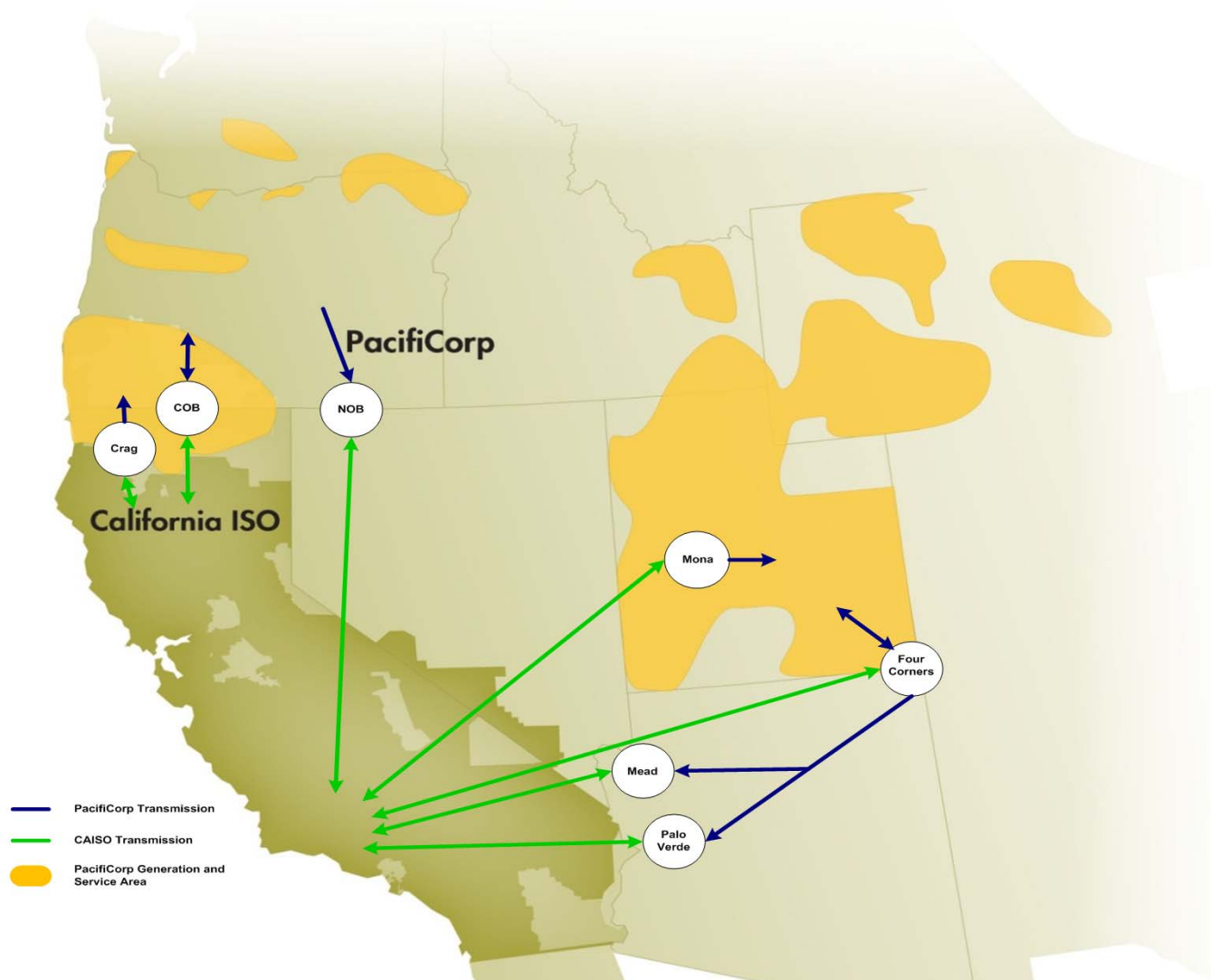
- Filed all-party settlement in federal transmission rate case Feb. 22, 2013
 - FERC order approving the settlement is expected in second quarter 2013
 - Formula will establish rates that include an annual rate projection each June, based on current capital investments and loads; also includes a true-up to actual costs for the prior calendar year rates
 - Formula is designed to recover PacifiCorp's full transmission revenue requirement
- Any revenues from third-party wholesale transmission customers are returned to retail customers as a revenue credit against net power costs
- Continued work on Bonneville Power Administration's wind curtailment policy; landmark FERC ruling affecting non-jurisdictional utilities upheld
- Signed MOU with California Independent System Operator for Energy Imbalance Market

Energy Imbalance Market/MOU



- Feb. 12, 2013, PacifiCorp and California ISO signed a memorandum of understanding to develop an Energy Imbalance Market
- Will provide automated dispatch to maintain short-term gaps between energy supply and demand versus current hourly, bilateral electricity scheduling system
- Additional geographic and resource diversity results in cost and reliability benefits
- Annual benefits expected to range from \$21 million to \$129 million for PacifiCorp and CAISO
 - Modest cost to establish, currently under review
 - Benefits depend upon transmission availability and other variables
- Additional participants will increase benefits, reduce costs
- PacifiCorp not joining CAISO as a full participant or releasing asset control
- Under plan, EIM is scheduled to go live in October 2014
- PacifiCorp continues support and participation in Northwest Power Pool and other regional initiatives

Energy Imbalance Market Footprint



Energy Gateway Transmission Expansion



- Multiyear, multisegment, multibillion dollar investment plan
 - Designed to provide up to 3,000 MW of new transmission capacity (1,500 MW on both Gateway West [D/E] and Gateway South [F]) to serve PacifiCorp customers' long-term needs
 - Approximately 2,000 miles
 - Populus-Terminal (Segment B) completed in November 2010
 - Mona-Oquirrh (Segment C) under construction; completion May 2013
 - Sigurd-Red Butte (Segment G) construction begins Spring 2013
 - Progress continues on longer-term segments, including Gateway West and Gateway South
 - Development opportunities exist with third parties for two lines west of Hemingway



Energy Gateway Key Challenges

Looking Forward



Gateway West

- **Status:** In-service target 2016-2021; currently in permitting process; final EIS target April 2013
- **Challenges:** Permitting delays; customer expectations

Boardman to Hemingway

- **Status:** In-service target 2018; joint permitting agreement signed; currently in permitting process; draft EIS target 2013
- **Challenges:** Permitting delays; federal preferred route selection

PGE/Cascade Crossing

- **Status:** In-service target 2016-2017; memorandum of understanding signed between Portland General Electric and Bonneville Power Administration; currently in permitting process; draft EIS target 2013
 - Discussion of a joint project with PacifiCorp continues
- **Challenges:** MOU changes the project, eliminating a portion of the planned new construction; possible permitting impacts with recent project plan changes to topology



Micheal Dunn

**President and CEO
PacifiCorp Energy**



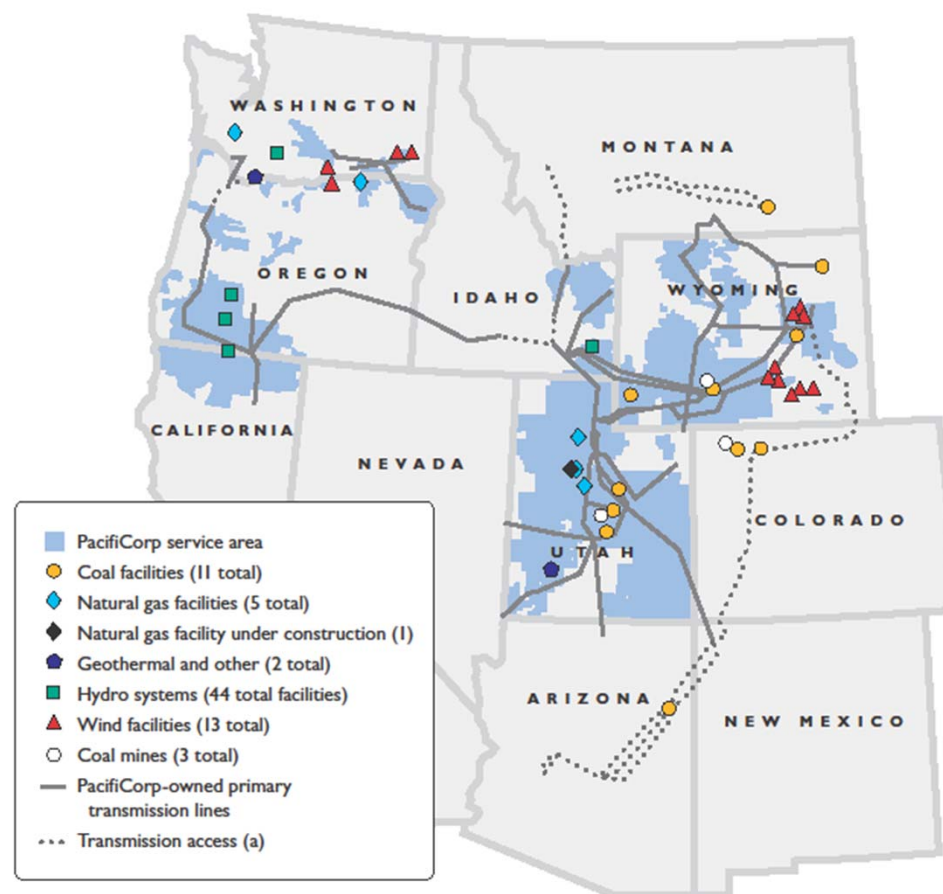
Diversified Resource Portfolio



11,224 net MW generation capacity⁽¹⁾

- 6,139 MW coal
- 2,861 MW natural gas
- 1,145 MW hydroelectric
- 1,031 MW wind
- 34 MW geothermal
- 14 MW other

⁽¹⁾ Net MW owned in operation and under construction as of Dec. 31, 2012

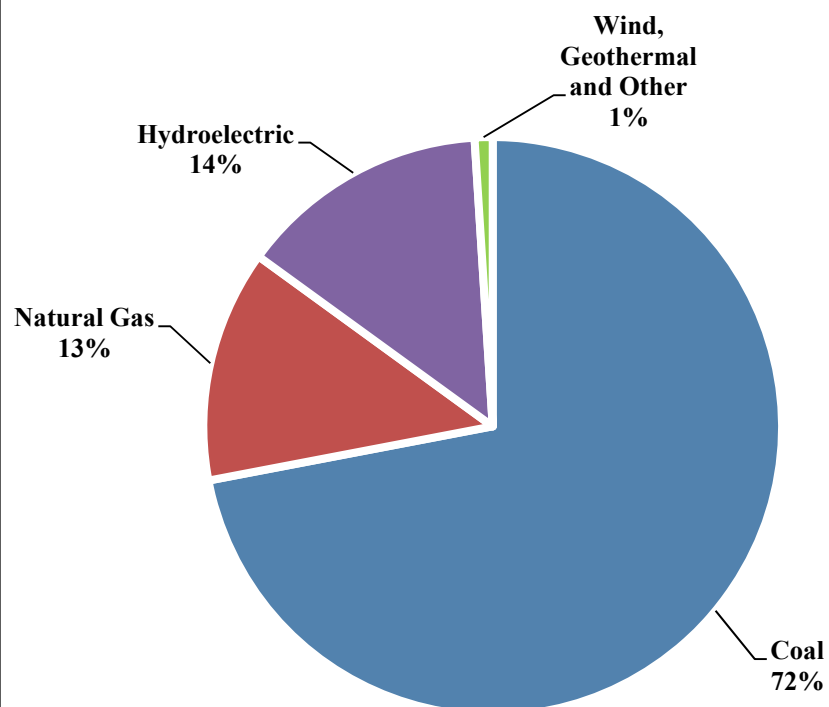


(a) Access to other entities' transmission lines through wheeling arrangements

Generating Capacity by Fuel Type

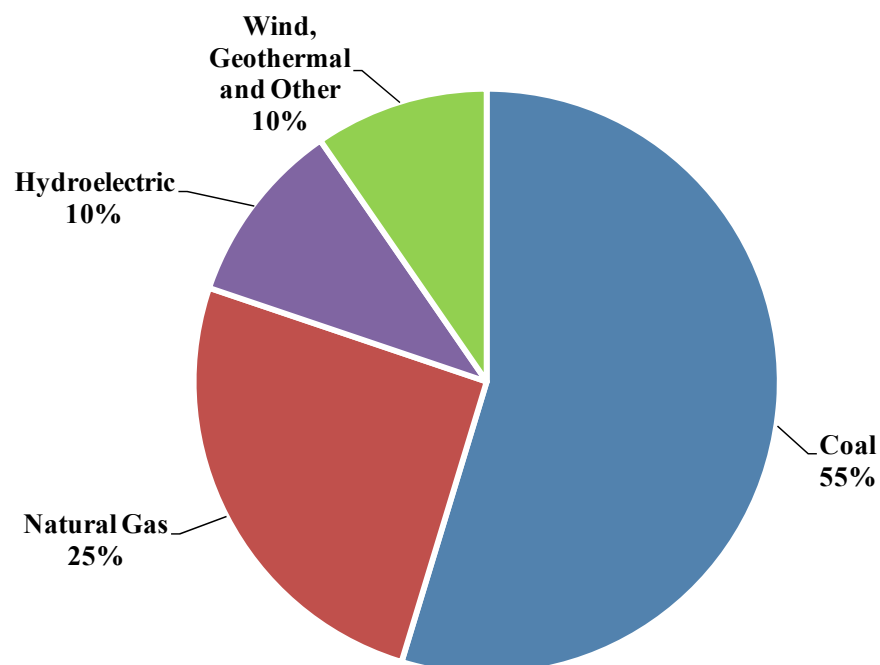


March 31, 2006



8,470 MW ⁽¹⁾

Dec. 31, 2012



11,224 MW ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Net MW owned in operation and under construction

Lake Side 2 Construction Status



- 645-MW combined-cycle combustion turbine generating facility under construction adjacent to the Lake Side 1 plant in Vineyard, Utah
- The project is forecast to be within budget and to achieve commercial operation June 1, 2014
- Engineering and procurement are complete
- The major foundations and structures are complete
- All major equipment has been delivered to the site and is being assembled
- Plan to fire the combustion turbines for the first time in fourth quarter 2013

Lake Side 2 Construction Status



Lake Side 2 looking east; February 2013



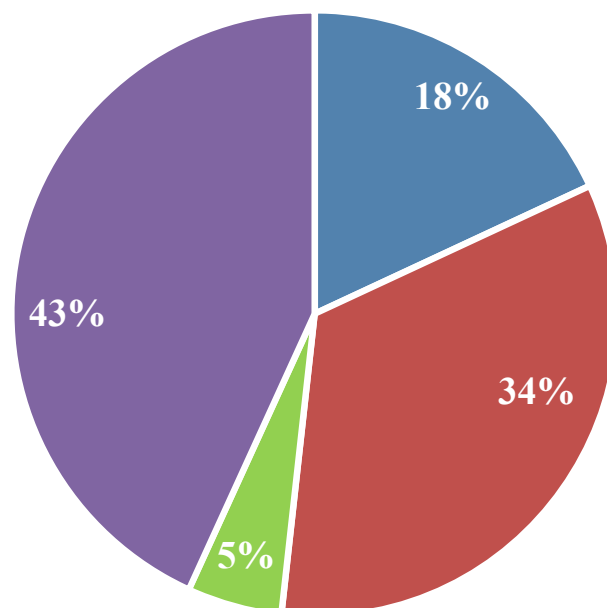
Capital Requirements Under the Current Resource Plan



• 2013-2015 Capital Plan (\$ millions)

- New generation and conversion
- Environmental compliance
- Hydro projects
- Maintenance capital

<u>Current 2013-2015</u>	<u>Prior 2013-2015</u>
\$ 236	\$ 800
440	611
66	63
<u>564</u>	<u>611</u>
<u>\$1,306</u>	<u>\$2,085</u>



- New generation and conversion
- Environmental compliance
- Hydro projects
- Maintenance capital

Note: Excluding AFUDC

Environmental Protection Agency Mandates



- Regional Haze Rules
- Mercury and Air Toxics Standard
- Clean Water Act 316(b) Cooling Water Intake Rule Making
- Coal Combustion Residuals Rule Making
- Steam Electric Power Generating Effluent Guidelines

Environmental Position



- Of PacifiCorp's nearly 5,765 MW⁽¹⁾ of operated or wholly owned coal-fueled generation
 - 86% of generation has nitrogen oxides controls with low-NOx burners and over-fire air
 - 93% of generation has scrubbers for sulfur dioxide control
 - 56% of generation has baghouses for particulate matter control
 - 27% of generation meets the mercury emissions requirements of the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards
- Following completion of plans to retire or convert 502 MW of coal-fueled generation and installation of one baghouse, 96% of coal-fueled generation will be controlled by scrubbers and 69% will be controlled by baghouses; 100% of coal-fueled generation will meet mercury emissions requirements by April 2015
 - Plan to retire Carbon Units 1 and 2 (172 MW) in early 2015
 - Plan to convert Naughton Unit 3 (330 MW) to gas

⁽¹⁾ Excludes minority-owned Craig, Colstrip and Hayden plants

PacifiCorp Capital Cost of Compliance

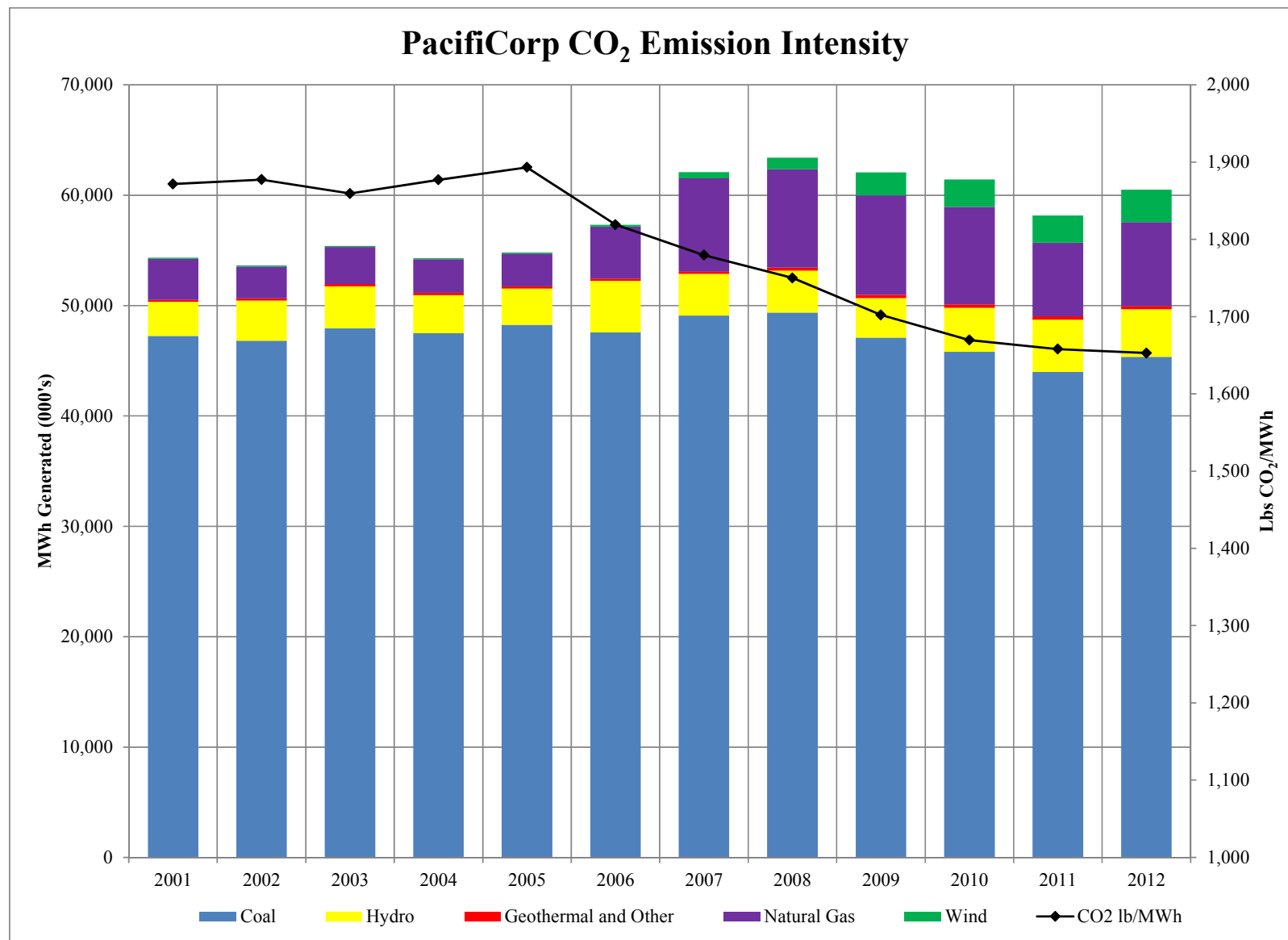


Project	Regional Haze Rules	HAPs MACT	CCR Management	Clean Water Act
Scrubbers, Baghouses, Low-NOx Burners and Selective Catalytic Reduction	\$1.2 billion <i>(2013-2015: \$406 million)</i>			
Coal Fleet Mercury Controls		\$21 million <i>(2013-2015: \$21 million)</i>		
Coal Fleet Coal Combustion Residue Management (including asset retirement obligation)			\$290 million <i>(2013-2015: \$95 million)</i>	
Clean Water Act § 316(b) Compliance				\$6 million <i>(2013-2015: \$1 million)</i>

Note: Including AFUDC and escalation

Total 2013-2022 PacifiCorp Environmental Capital: \$1.5 billion
(2013-2015 \$523 million)

Decreasing Carbon Footprint



Note: PacifiCorp's share of generation from all thermal, hydro, wind and geothermal resources

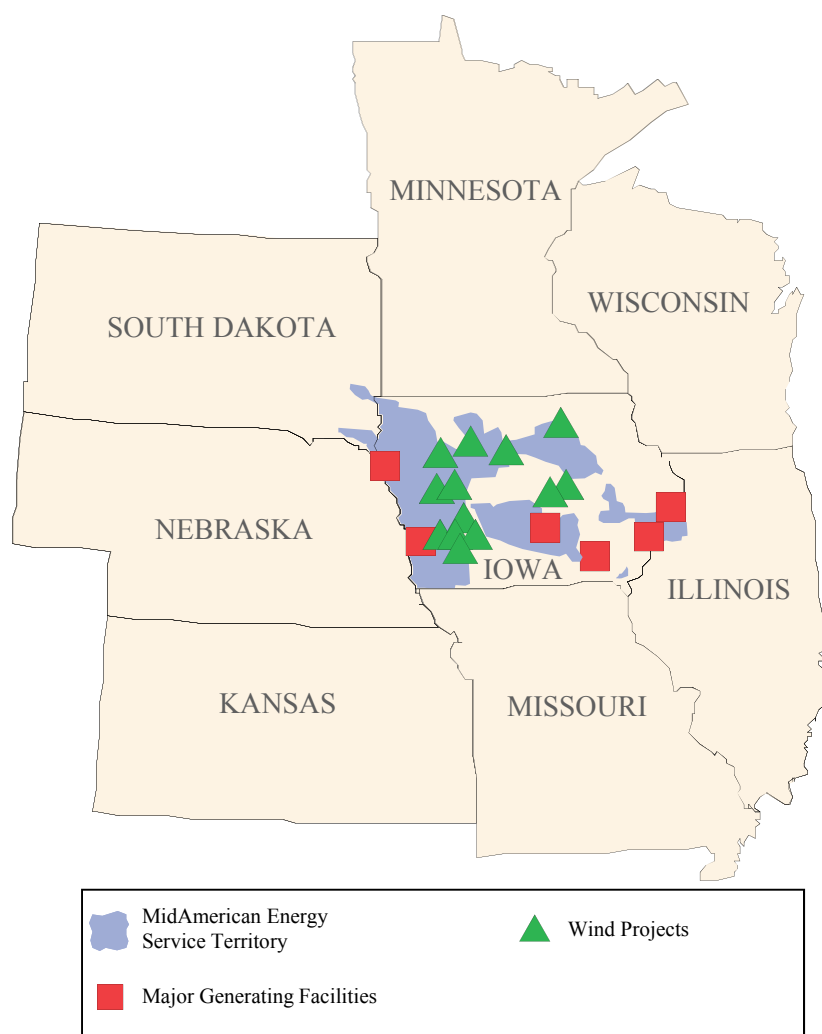
Questions



Bill Fehrman
President and CEO
MidAmerican Energy Company



Overview



- Headquartered in Des Moines, Iowa
- 3,500 employees
- 1.4 million electric and natural gas customers in four Midwestern states
- 11,000 square miles of service territory
- 7,432 MW⁽¹⁾ of owned generation capacity
- Generating capacity by fuel type

	<u>12/31/12⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>12/31/00</u>
– Coal	45%	70%
– Natural Gas and Other	18%	21%
– Wind ⁽²⁾	31%	0%
– Nuclear and Hydroelectric	6%	9%

(1) Net owned megawatts in operation as of Dec. 31, 2012

(2) All or some of the renewable energy attributes associated with generation from these generating facilities may be: (a) used in future years to comply with renewable portfolio standards or other regulatory requirements or (b) sold to third parties in the form of renewable energy credits or other environmental commodities

Business Update



- Regulatory Integrity
 - Focus is on a balanced outcomes for our customers, communities, regulators and legislators
 - Significant use of binding rate-making principles in Iowa in advance of construction provides for greater regulatory certainty during future rate cases while meeting the expectations of policymakers and regulators
 - Approximately 50% of Iowa electric rate base was subject to advanced rate-making principles at the end of 2012
 - Adjustment clause approved in Iowa received broad support from Office of Consumer Advocate and major industrial group; new clause mitigates customer rate shock while providing needed additional revenue for 2012 and 2013

2012 Iowa Electric Rate Activity



- MidAmerican Energy has not increased Iowa base electric rates since 1995
- Environmental cost adjustment and fuel adjustment clauses proposed to recover associated expenses
- Agreements with the Office of Consumer Advocate and a major industrial group supporting the proposal
- Clauses combined, not subject to actual costs, and approved
- Total recoveries of \$39 million (3% increase) for 2012 and an additional \$37 million (3% increase from 2012) for 2013, resulting in a total of \$76 million in 2013
- Revenue-sharing mechanism similar to past arrangements except with a lower (10%) return on equity triggering sharing
- Collections began March 2, 2012

2013 Iowa Electric Rate Activity



- Base rate filing expected mid-May
- Proposed energy adjustment clause
 - Recovery of change in retail fuel costs
 - Recovery of pre-tax change in production tax credits
 - Recovery of change in environmental consumables and allowances
- Proposed transmission rider
 - Recovery of Midwest Independent System Operator-billed costs
- Proposed 10-year equalization of rates among three current pricing zones
- Revenue sharing mechanism
- Settlement discussions with Office of Consumer Advocate and large industrial customers are underway

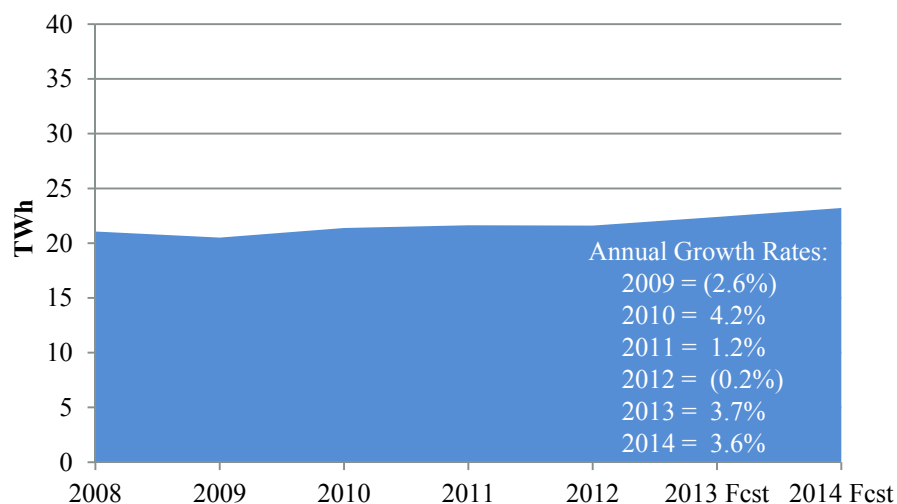
Business Update



- Financial Strength

- Maintained strong financial results despite persistent low wholesale power prices impacted by low natural gas prices – overall 2012 return on equity exceeded 10%
- Power prices in 2012 were the lowest since 2003, and regional MISO power prices averaged \$20.97/MWh in 2012 compared to \$25.11/MWh in 2011
- Additional production tax credits earned from new wind turbines installed in 2011-2012
- MidAmerican Energy realized favorable cash flows from income tax benefits in 2009 (\$227 million), 2010 (\$124 million), 2011 (\$221 million) and 2012 (\$692 million) related to bonus depreciation, production tax credits and tax method changes
- Forecast loads for 2013 and 2014 reflect strong growth rates
- Adjustment clause mechanism implemented in Iowa improved revenue \$39 million in 2012 and an additional \$37 million in 2013
- Fuel adjustment clause reinstated in Illinois

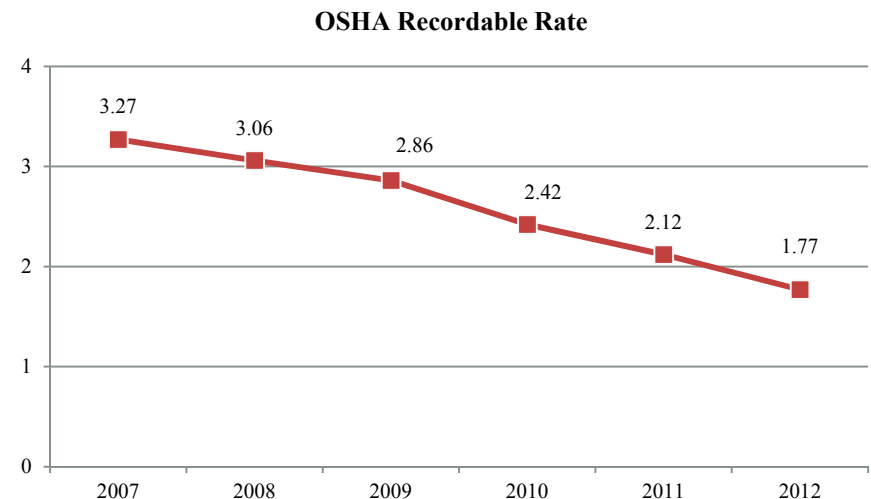
MidAmerican Energy Retail Load
Weather-Normalized



Business Update



- Environmental Respect
 - Continued investment in emissions control projects
 - Work is underway for dry scrubber and baghouse projects at Neal Energy Center Units 3 and 4; MidAmerican Energy costs are expected to be approximately \$277 million
 - Similar project in progress at Ottumwa Generating Station; MidAmerican Energy costs are expected to be approximately \$201 million
 - Completed construction of 407 MW of wind generation in 2012
- Customer Service
 - MidAmerican Energy has ranked in the top quartile in the nation in J.D. Power and Associates Electric Utility Business Customer Satisfaction Study every year since 2004
 - Customer bad debt experience has been stable throughout the 2008 economic downturn and subsequent recovery
- Employee Commitment
 - Continued reinforcement of safety culture; OSHA recordable rate for 2012 was 16.5% lower than 2011
 - Focused on control of benefit costs and overall staffing levels; employee counts lower in 2012 than 2008



Operational Excellence



- Significant operational focus on minimizing plant emissions and improving plant availability
- Long-term maintenance contracts are in place for the Greater Des Moines Energy Center and all wind projects
- Ranked No. 1 in the nation in ownership of wind-powered electric generation among rate-regulated utilities, with 2,285 MW of owned and operated generation
- Strict attention to cost management; operations and maintenance costs (excluding energy efficiency costs recovered through a rider) have not increased from 2008 levels despite major plant additions

Wind VII Expansion

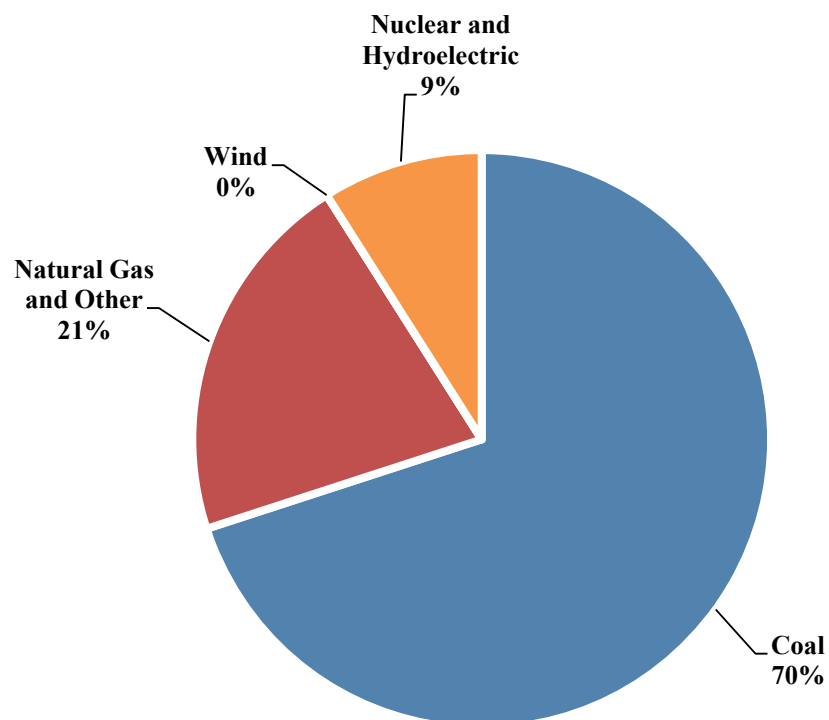


- MidAmerican Energy received approval from the Iowa Utilities Board to add 1,001 MW of new wind generation in Iowa through 2012
 - Approval allows ROE of 12.2% for the life of the assets
 - Construction of 594 MW was completed in 2011, utilizing Siemens turbines at a total cost of \$1.0 billion; payment of \$669 million of costs is deferred until December 2013
 - Construction of the remaining 407 MW completed in 2012, also utilizing Siemens turbines at a cost of \$0.7 billion; payment of \$426 million of costs is deferred until December 2015
- Projects delivered at a cost of under \$1,625/kw and provide a significant value to customers due to:
 - Development cost deferral mechanism
 - Production tax credits for 10 years from the in-service date of the projects
 - 2011 project eligible for 100% federal bonus depreciation; 2012 project eligible for 50% federal bonus depreciation
 - Low-cost generation in the future
- MidAmerican Energy continues to evaluate additional wind generation opportunities in Iowa

Generating Capacity by Fuel Type

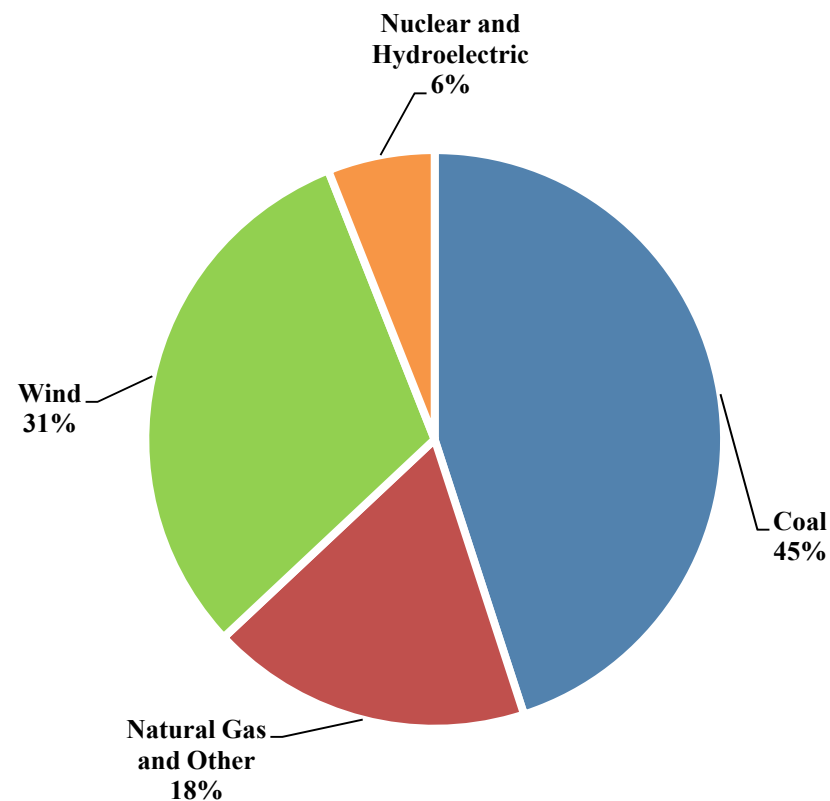


Dec. 31, 2000



4,086 MW ⁽¹⁾

Dec. 31, 2012



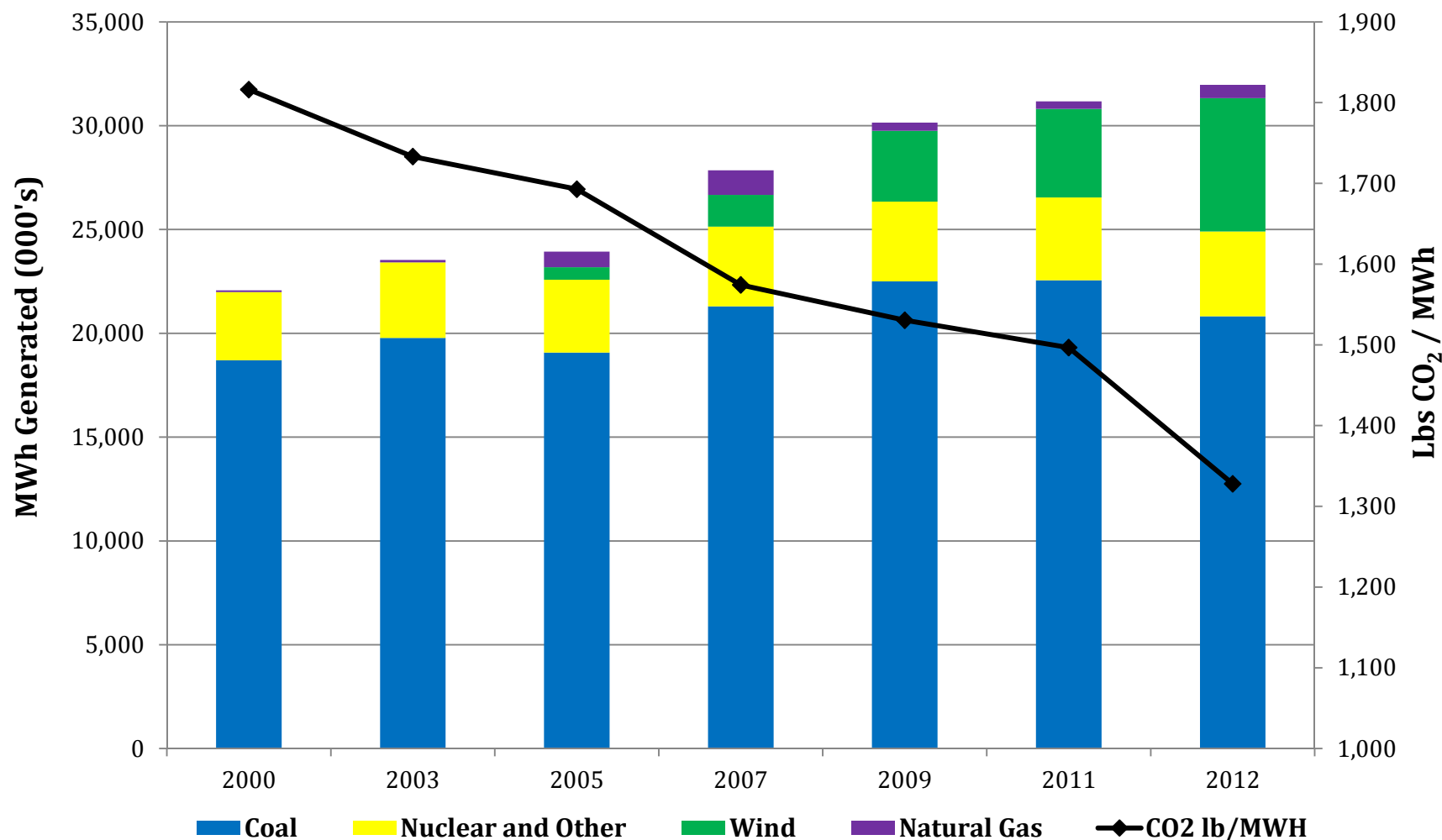
7,432 MW ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Net MW owned in operation

Decreasing Carbon Footprint



MEC CO₂ Emission Intensity



Note: MidAmerican Energy Company sold the environmental attributes of some of this generation to third parties and values do not represent the carbon footprint of energy delivered to MidAmerican Energy Company's retail customers

MidAmerican Energy Company

Capital Cost of Compliance



Project	CAIR/CATR	HAPs MACT	CCR Management
Neal Units 3 and 4: Scrubber and Baghouse	\$143 million (2013-2015: \$143 million)		
Ottumwa: Scrubber and Baghouse	\$135 million (2013-2015: \$135 million)		
Neal Units 3 and 4: Selective Noncatalytic Reduction	\$24 million (2013-2015: \$24 million)		
Coal Fleet Mercury Controls		\$13 million (2013-2015: \$13 million)	
Coal Fleet Ash Pond Closures			\$114 million (2013-2015: \$62 million)
Coal Fleet Bottom Ash Dry Handling			\$43 million (2013-2015: \$43 million)
Subtotal:	\$302 million (2013-2015: \$302 million)	\$13 million (2013-2015: \$13 million)	\$157 million (2013-2015: \$105 million)

Total 2013-2022 MidAmerican Energy Environmental Capital: \$472 million
(2013-2015: \$420 million)

Environmental Position



- Of MidAmerican Energy Company's nearly 4,100 MW of operated coal-fueled generation:
 - 100% of generation has nitrogen oxides controls
 - Low-NOx burners and/or over-fire air on all units
 - One selective catalytic reduction system on Walter Scott, Jr. Energy Center Unit 4
 - 55% of generation has scrubbers and baghouses for sulfur dioxide control
 - 20% of generation has activated carbon injection for mercury control
- MidAmerican Energy reached an agreement with Sierra Club that would require the smaller coal-fueled units to cease burning coal by April 2016; this equates to approximately 20% of coal-fueled generation or 673 megawatts of capacity
- By 2016, nearly 700 MW of operated coal-fueled generation will either be converted to natural gas or retired, resulting in 100% of coal-fueled generation controlled with scrubbers, baghouses, and mercury controls, and 63% with post-combustion NOx controls
 - Riverside Units 3 and 5 (137 MW) will likely be converted to natural gas
 - Walter Scott, Jr. Unit 1 (37 MW) and Unit 2 (81 MW) will likely be retired
 - George Neal Unit 1 (134 MW) and Unit 2 (284 MW) will likely be converted to natural gas or retired

Transmission Development



- MidAmerican Energy plans to construct portions of four 345-kV multi-value projects within the MISO footprint, totaling approximately 245 miles; approved by the MISO board in December 2011
- Expenditures predominantly in 2014-2017, totaling approximately \$550 million
- MVP projects are eligible for incentive rate treatment in MISO tariff, including construction work in progress in rate base and recovery of prudent costs incurred if projects are abandoned
- MVP project revenue requirements broadly recovered from all MISO load; approximately 95% recovered from other MISO participants
- MVP projects expected to provide multiple benefits, including improved reliability, reduced congestion, and support for additional generation development
- All transmission investments utilize forward-looking rate treatment in MISO tariff, mitigating rate lag

Questions

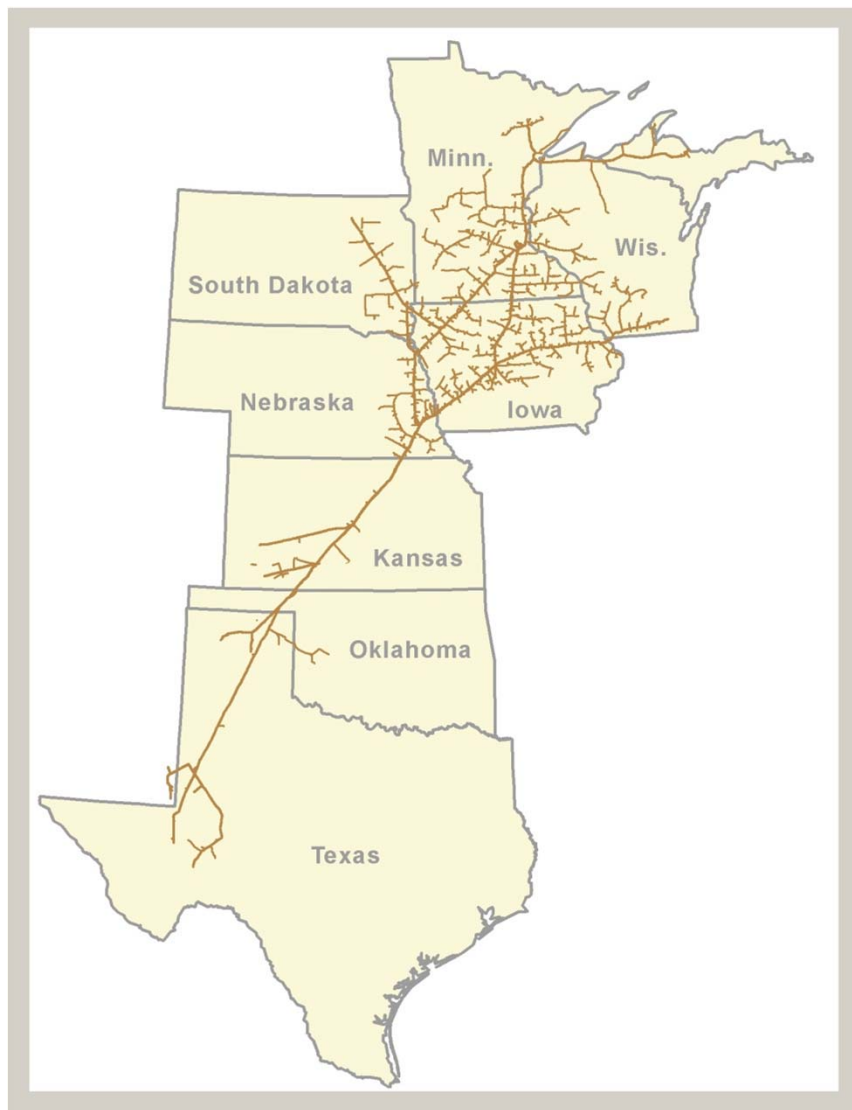


Mark Hewett

President and CEO, MidAmerican Energy Pipeline Group
President and CEO, Northern Natural Gas Company



Overview



- Headquartered in Omaha, Nebraska
- 840 employees
- 14,900-mile interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system
- Market Area design capacity of 5.5 Bcf/day plus 2.0 Bcf/day Field Area delivery capacity to the Market Area
- Five natural gas storage facilities, with a total firm capacity of more than 73 Bcf and more than 2.0 Bcf of peak day delivery capability
- Access to five major natural gas supply regions and direct access to two non-traditional (tight sands and shale) supply regions
- Annual average deliveries of 932 Bcf over the prior three years

Business Update

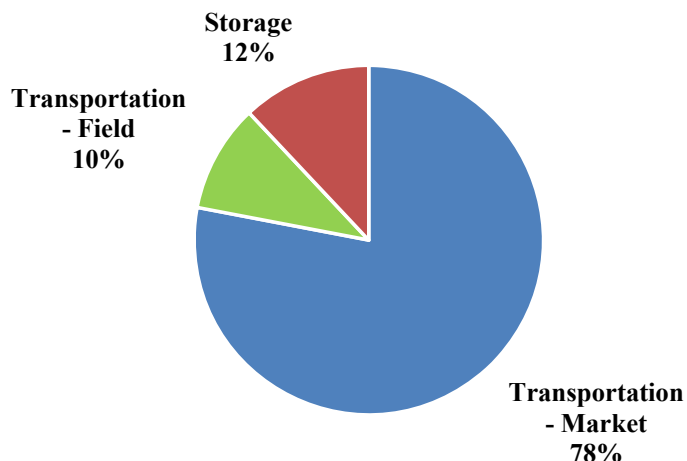


- Solid operating results in 2012
 - Continued to demonstrate financial strength even during the stagnant economy and flat price spreads
 - Successfully renegotiated Market Area contracts at higher rates
 - Increased Field Area revenue by nearly 10% compared to 2011 and 2010
 - Built new lateral line to processing plant with a three-year term and annual revenue of \$4 million
 - Increased the integrity and reliability of the pipeline while managing operating costs and staffing
 - On a regulatory basis, earned slightly above our allowed rate of return
- Northern Natural Gas' prices are competitive with other pipelines (minimizes level of discounting needed in competitive markets)
- In the 17th Edition Mastio & Company pipeline industry survey, Northern Natural Gas ranked No. 1 out of 16 mega-pipelines and No. 1 out of 38 interstate pipelines in customer satisfaction
- Successfully issued \$250 million 30-year senior bonds at an interest rate of 4.10%
 - Repaid \$300 million senior notes with 5.375% interest rate resulting in continued strengthening of the balance sheet

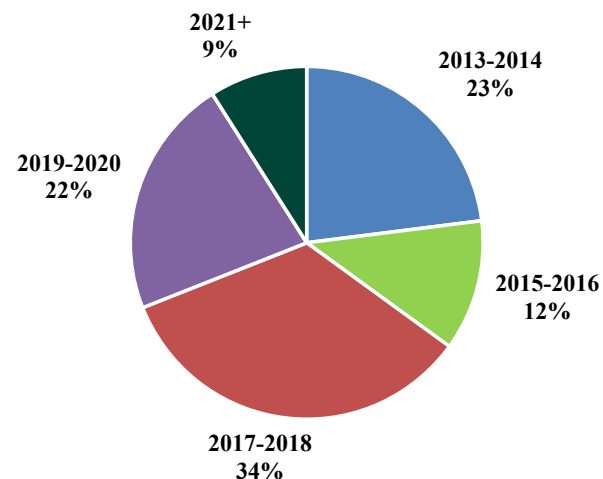
Revenue Stability and Long-Term Contracts



2012 Transportation and Storage Revenue \$565 Million



Market Area Transportation Contract Maturities ⁽¹⁾

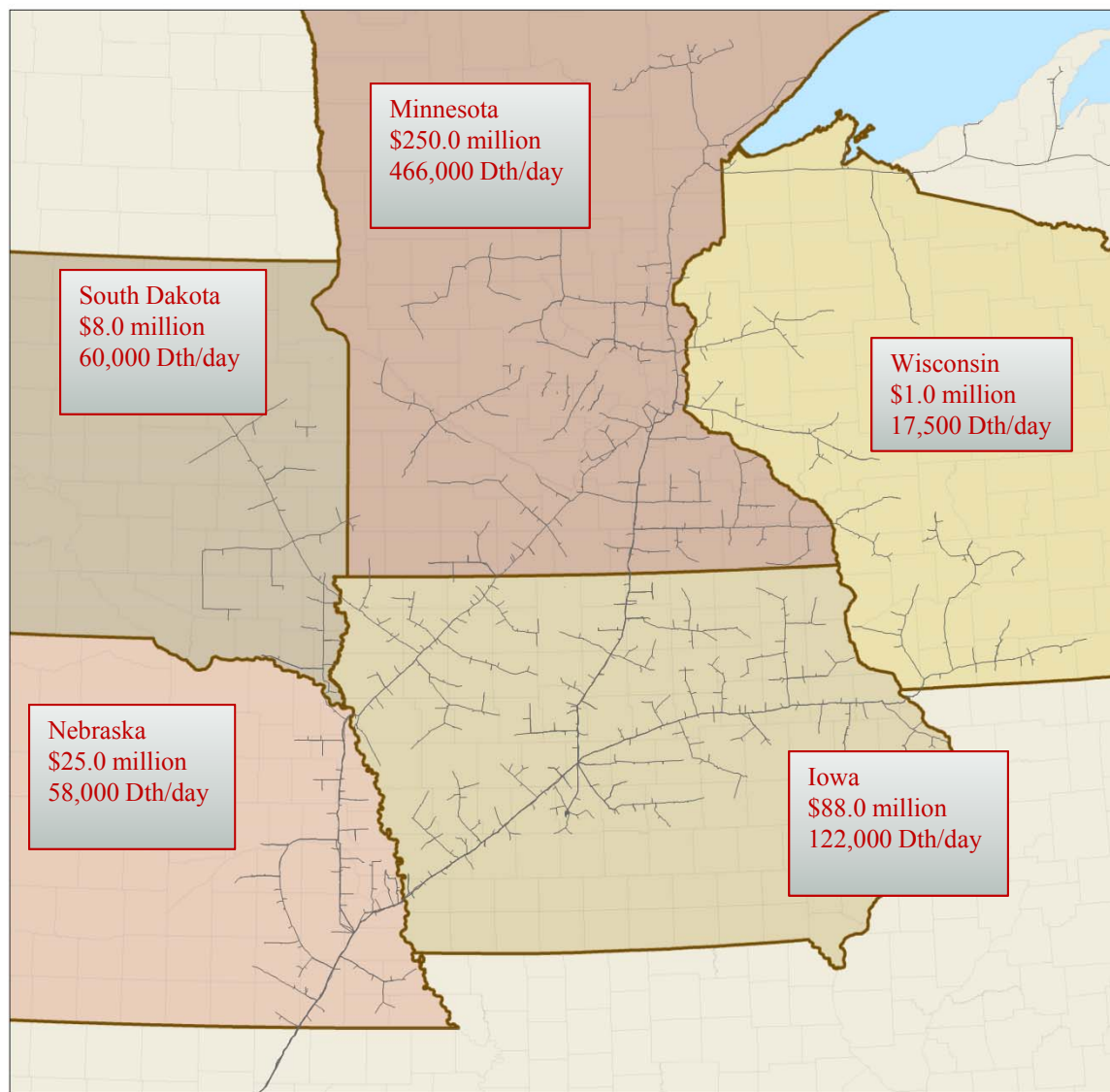


Average remaining contract life of 5 years

- 64% of 2012 transportation and storage demand revenue was from utilities
- In 2012, completed approximately 1.1 Bcf/day in contract renewals with a 7% increase in rates, which provides additional \$6 million in annual revenue and average term of seven years
- 75% of 2012 storage revenue resulted from long-term contracts, with an average remaining contract life of approximately nine years
 - Northern Natural Gas currently contracts 100% of its firm storage service
- Shippers that do not meet credit standards are required to post collateral

⁽¹⁾ Based on maximum daily quantities of Market Area entitlement in decatherms as of Feb. 19, 2013

Market Area Expansion Projects

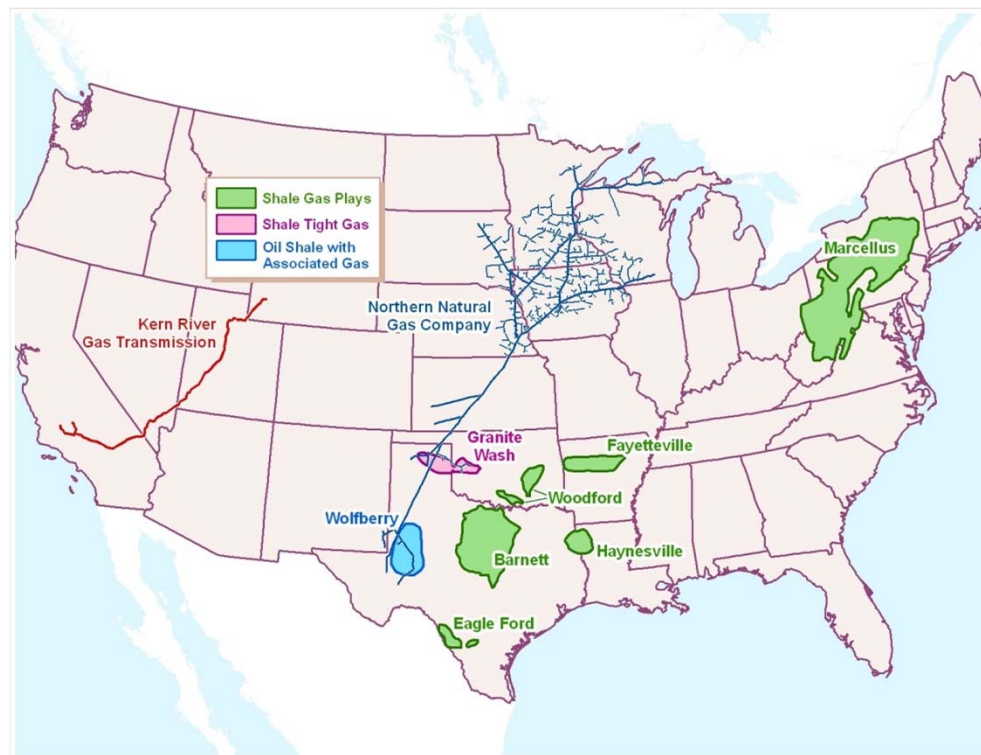


- Northern has completed more than 20 Market Area expansions since 2007, resulting in 723,500 Dth/day of incremental capacity
- Total project investment of more than \$370 million through 2012
- Additional contracted firm service in 2013 of 19,000 Dth/day with minimal capital requirements
- Continued expansions in 2014 and beyond to support long-term agreements
- Several opportunities for incremental industrial and power demand have the potential to bring additional load to Northern Natural Gas' system

Shale Gas Opportunities



- Shale development is supportive of gas demand due to low supply prices
- Change in gas flow patterns is occurring across the U.S.
- Marcellus shale displacement of the south-central area should result in the softening of Field Area supply prices
- Incremental receipt capacity of 1,320,000 Dth/day being attached from Granite Wash and Wolfberry, with 795,000 Dth/day already completed in 2011 and 2012



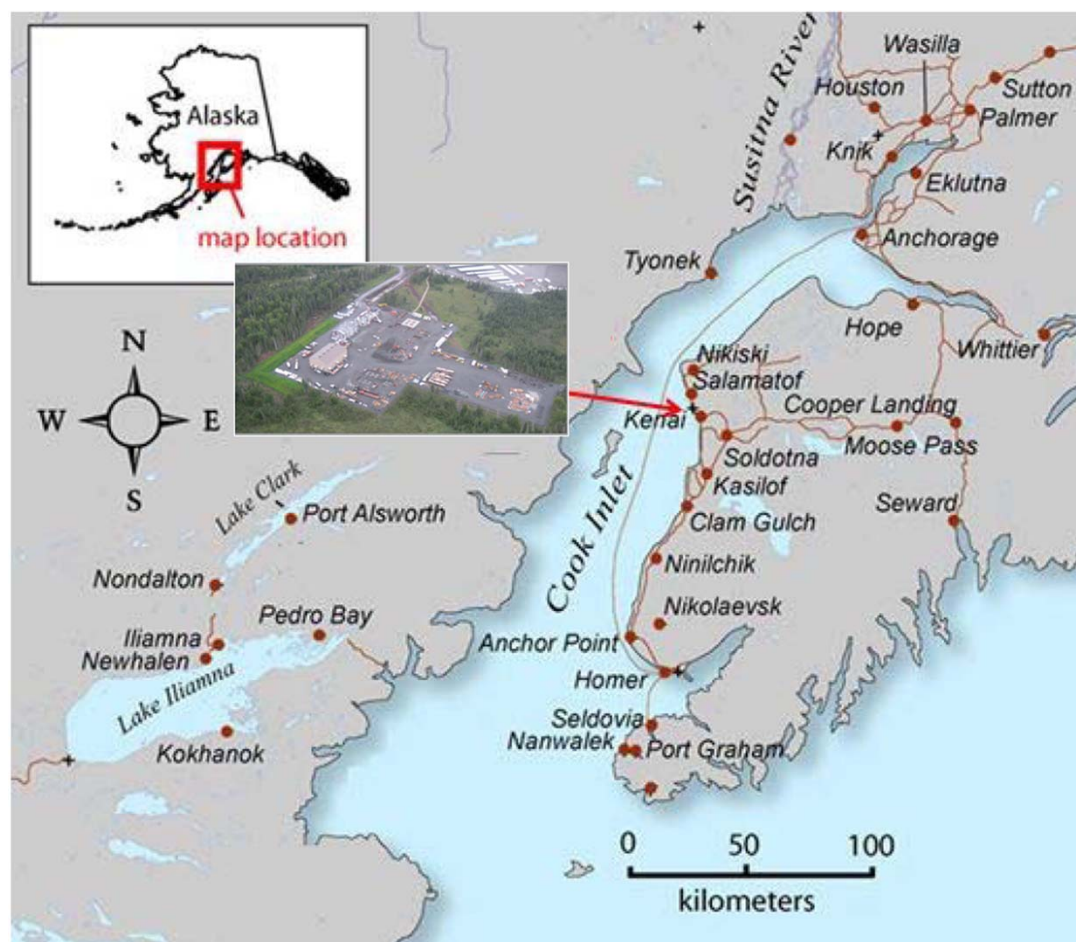
Shale Expansion Projects



- Expanding access to additional unconventional supply from the Granite Wash tight sands and Wolfberry shale plays
 - Interconnects completed in 2011 and 2012
 - Granite Wash production attached through existing interconnects plus four additional connections, with a total receipt capacity of 565,000 Dth/day
 - Wolfberry production attached through existing interconnects plus three additional connections, with a total receipt capacity of 230,000 Dth/day
 - Further expansion planned in 2013
 - Northern Natural Gas is finalizing plans for additional potential supply connections of 525,000 Dth/day from the Wolfberry shale play

Alaska Gas Storage

- MidAmerican owns a 26.5% interest in the Cook Inlet Natural Gas Storage Alaska development with SEMCO Energy Inc.
- Construction is complete, with total cost approximately \$20 million less than the original projection
- Started service April 1, 2012
- Fully contracted (11 Bcf) for 20 years with four Southcentral Alaska utilities
- Regulatory approval granted a 12.55% return on equity and 30-year depreciable life; approved with a 50/50 debt-to-equity ratio
- Bank construction financing is expected to be replaced with permanent financing
- Potential expansion opportunity exists





Gary Hoogeveen
President
Kern River Gas Transmission Company



Overview



- Headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah
- 150 employees
- 1,700-mile interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system
- Delivers natural gas from Rocky Mountain basin to markets in Utah, Nevada, California and Arizona
- Design capacity: 2.2 million Dth per day of natural gas
- Nearly 92% of capacity is contracted under long-term contracts

Business Update

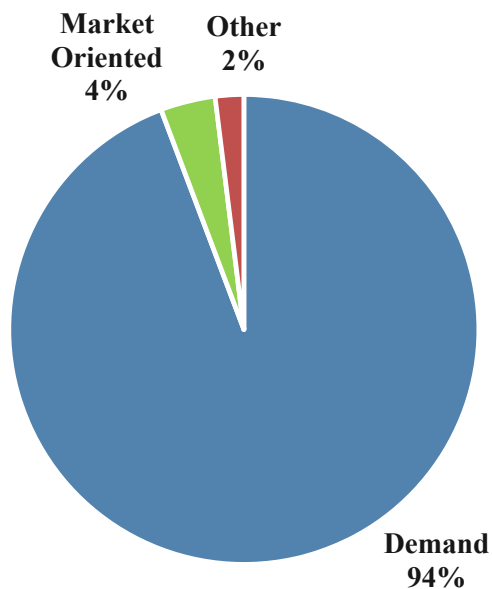


- Long-term firm transportation agreements at a fixed reservation rate support existing debt
- Debt retirements in 2016 and 2018 correlate with long-term firm contract expirations
- As existing contracts expire, eligible shippers have an opportunity to recontract at Period Two rates
 - Based on 100% equity capital structure and return on equity of 11.55%
 - Period Two rates range from \$0.20/Dth to \$0.23/Dth for 15 year contracts, an average decrease of 52% from existing rates
 - There has been contracting success associated with 275,037 Dth of Period One contracts that have expired or will expire in 2013; approximately 77% of this amount has been contracted under either short- or long-term contracts
- Competitive delivered cost to Southern California and Las Vegas
- Market demand is stable
- Strong long-term business outlook
- FERC regulated
- Experienced operator
- Creditworthy customers

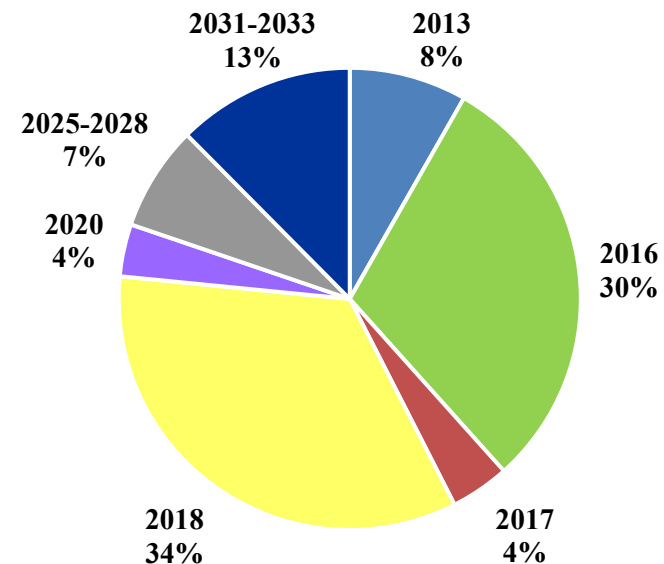
Revenue



2012 Revenue Distribution \$383 Million



Long Term Contract Maturities⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Based on design capacity of 2.2 million Dth per day

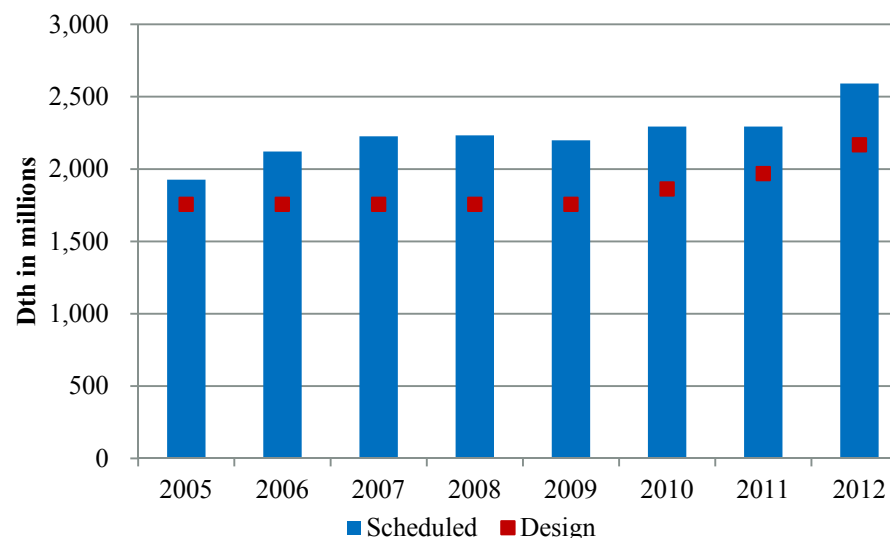
- 94% of revenue is from demand charges
- 92% of contracts expire after 2015
- Weighted average shipper rating of BBB/Baa1
- Shippers that do not meet credit standards are required to post collateral
- Weighted average contract term of seven years

Strong Demand for Services

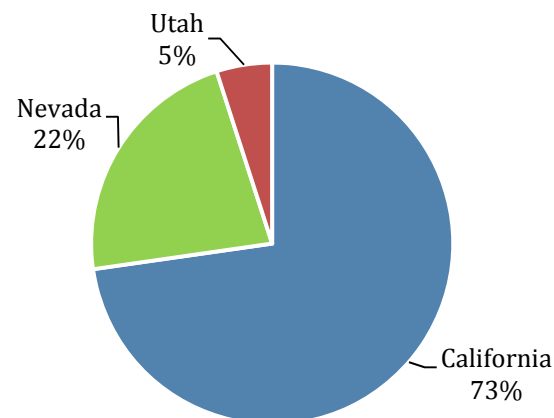


- Delivered approximately 32%⁽¹⁾ of California's demand for natural gas
- Delivered more than 80%⁽²⁾ of southern Nevada's natural gas
- During 2012, scheduled throughput averaged 117% of design capacity
- Ranked No. 2 out of 38 interstate pipelines in 17th Edition Mastio & Company survey for customer satisfaction

Daily Average Scheduled Volume



2012 Deliveries by State



⁽¹⁾ Based on the 2012 California Gas Report

⁽²⁾ Based on Kern River's average scheduled volumes to Nevada and Southwest Gas Transmission Company's system capacity served by El Paso Natural Gas Company or Transwestern Pipeline Company, LLC.

Long-Term Business Outlook



Markets Are Dependent on Kern River

Non-coincident Peak Day Deliveries (Dth/d)⁽¹⁾

Utah

LDC (Questar Gas)	463,937
Direct-connect end-users	<u>33,156</u>
	497,093

Nevada

LDC (Southwest Gas)	523,491
Direct-connect end-users	<u>517,964</u>
	1,041,455

California

LDC (Southern California Gas)	0
Direct-connect end-users	<u>187,672</u>
	187,672

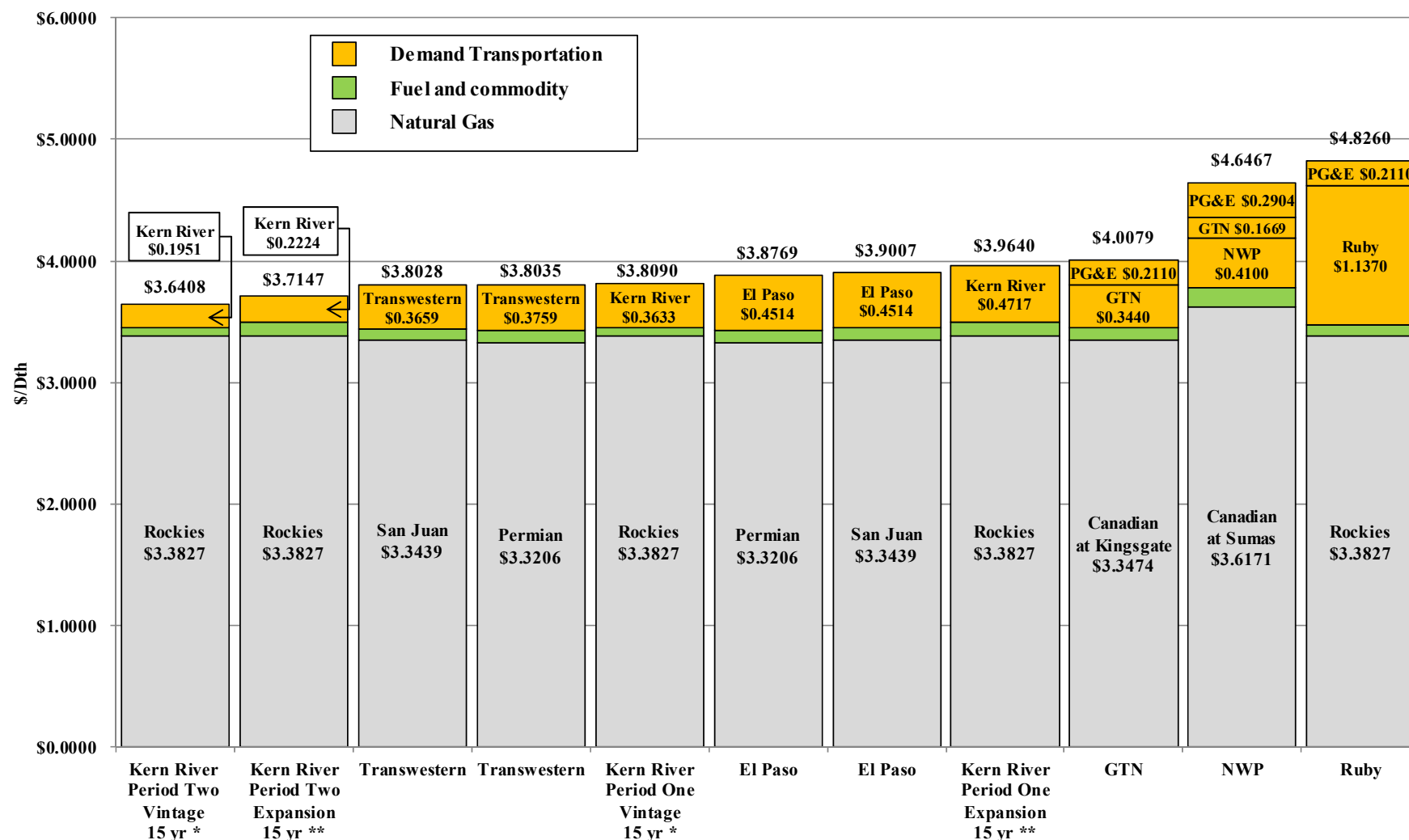
Total

1,726,220
(80% of Kern River capacity)

- Questar Gas has multiple interconnects with Questar Pipeline but relies on Kern River to provide peak-day deliveries
- Kern River is the sole transporter of natural gas to Southern Nevada, with the exception of 141,000 Dth/d of capacity on Southwest Gas southern system
- Southern California gas utilities have other pipeline or storage options on a peak day; however, direct-connect end-users rely on Kern River

⁽¹⁾ Based on actual peak day deliveries over the past three years and an analysis of the LDCs' pipeline supply options

Lowest-Cost Option to Southern California



Source: Platts' January 2013 Monthly Average Gas Price, Interstate Pipeline FERC Gas Tariffs, California Gas Transmission's website, and Kern River Period Two rates; Transportation rates include February 2013 fuel

* Period One contracts expire Sept.30, 2016, then Period Two rates apply

** Period One contracts expire April 30, 2018, then Period Two rates apply

Questions



Phil Jones

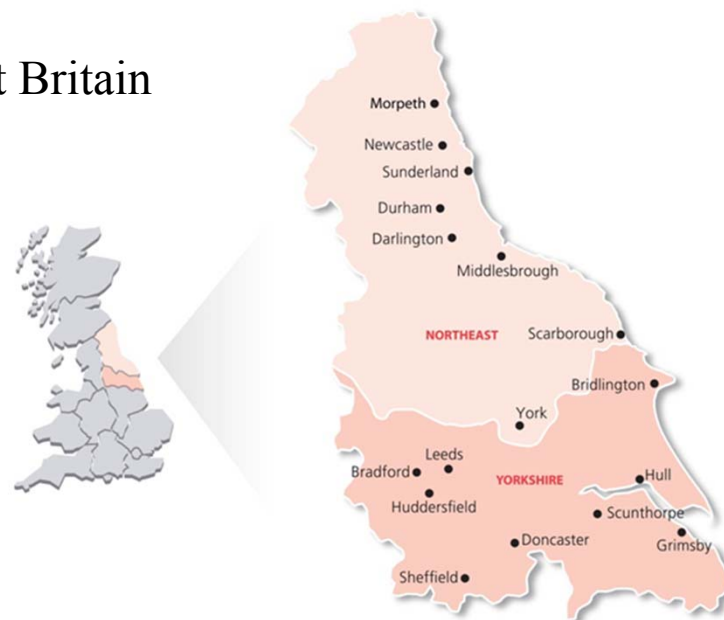
President and CEO
Northern Powergrid



Northern Powergrid – Wires-Only Distributor



- One of six electricity distribution groups in Great Britain
- Stable revenues and cash flows
- Key statistics include:
 - 700 major substations
 - 58,000 miles of circuit
 - 10,000 square miles of service area
 - 2,400 employees



Distribution business comparison	Licenses	Customers (millions)	Revenue (millions)	RAV (millions)
Western Power	4	7.7	£1,219	£5,205
UK Power Networks	3	7.9	1,092	4,837
Northern Powergrid	2	3.9	576	2,334
SSE	2	3.7	739	2,942
Scottish Power	2	3.4	664	2,837
ENW	1	2.4	355	1,494

All data as of March 31, 2012, financial data based on Ofgem's final proposals for DPCR5

Strong Investment Metrics



- Return on book equity exceeds expectations
- 35% growth in regulated asset value in DPCR5, primarily financed by operating cash flows
- We have benefitted from inflation on revenue and regulated asset value (RAV) averaging over 3.4% p.a. since April 2007
- OpCo operating income remains strong, reflecting revenue growth, with a decrease due to pension expense
- Strong credit rating of A- compares well with the rest of the sector
- Successful debt issuance in 2012, £150 million at 4.375% for 20 years

(£ millions)	2012	2011	2010
Revenues	£653	£633	£518
	12% Compound Annual Growth		
Operating income	357	384	304
	8% Compound Annual Growth		
Capex	286	193	226
	12% Compound Annual Growth		
RAV	2,480	2,334	2,162
	7% Compound Annual Growth		
Interest cover	4.3x	4.3x	4.2x
Debt to RAV gearing	55%	56%	54%

Ofgem final proposals for 2010-2015 included growth for revenue and RAV

- 7% underlying (real) revenue growth
- 4% underlying (real) growth in RAV
- Growth supplemented by in excess of 3.4% p.a. inflation from April 2007

Strong Operational Performance



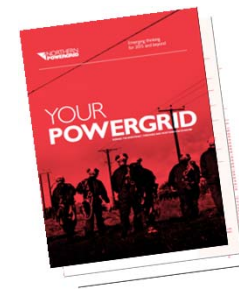
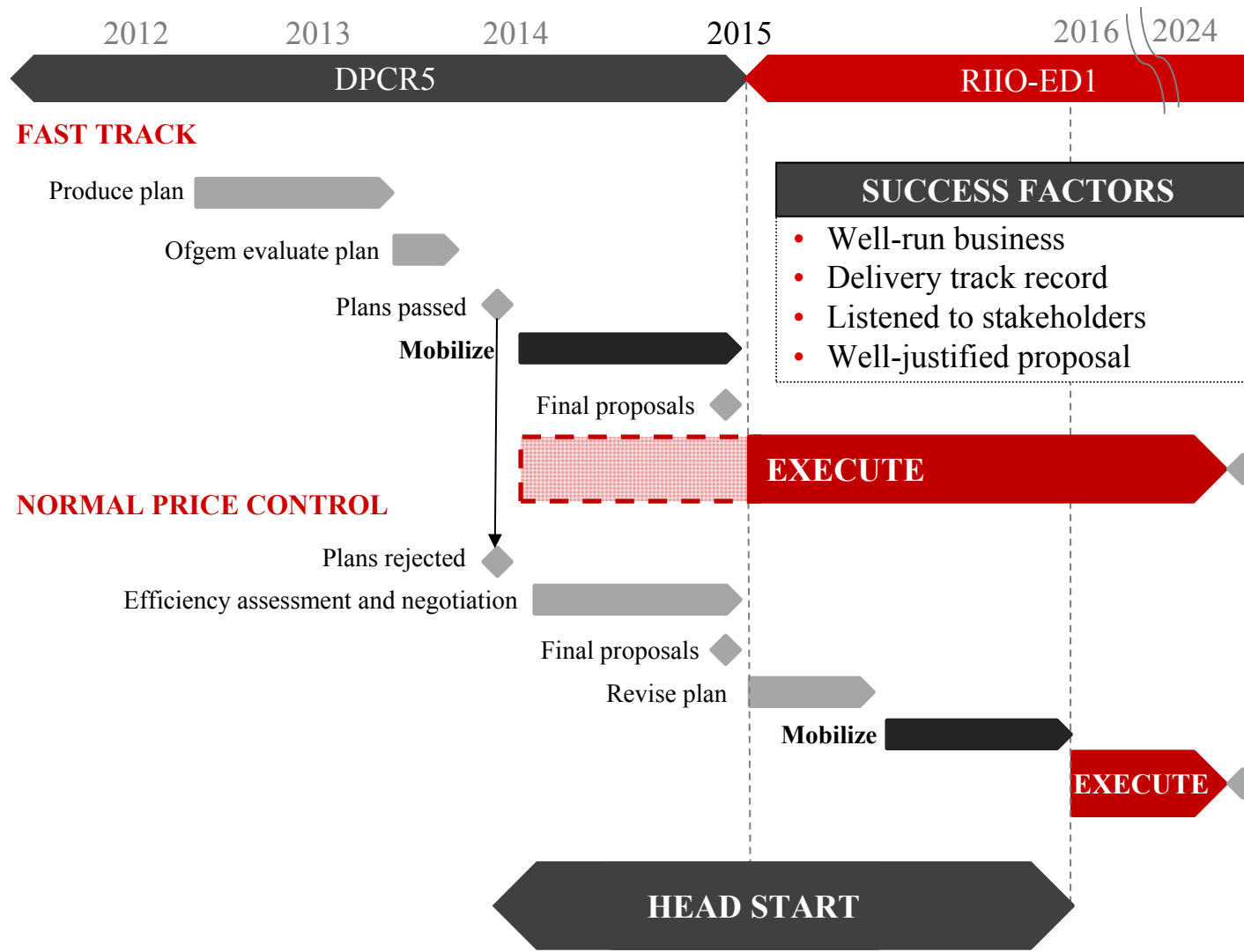
- Rated first or second on a range of efficiency measures used in the price control review
- Safety performance is amongst the leaders in a high-performing industry
- Delivery of the DPCR5 capex program is the main driver of value in the business; we are on target to hit our outputs for DPCR5, achieving an all-time peak capex delivery in 2012
 - Staying on target with 60% of outputs delivered three years into the five-year price control period
 - Publicly forecast 14% outperformance of total cost allowances, with no categories overspent
- Customer service is mid-pack but trending positively
 - Implemented many new Web-based services; the first group to offer online self-service transactions
 - Consistently exceeded our reliability and availability targets; average HV restoration time improved by 13% in 2012 alone
- Successfully leading the largest smart grid project in the U.K., involving more than 13,000 customers
- To date, we are the only group to forecast lower like-for-like total costs for the next price control period

Outlook for 2013-2023 Price Control Period



- Ofgem's new approach provides a much earlier view of the key parameters
 - Cost of equity is in a narrow range of 6.7% to 7.0% (before RPI)
 - Cost of debt based on a transparent index approach, currently 3.0% (before RPI)
 - Remuneration of existing assets confirmed at 20 years and new assets over 45 years, with potential for transition
- A number of difficult issues encountered in previous controls have been resolved, such as cost boundaries and coverage for tax liabilities
- The key financeability parameters fit well with our financial structure
 - The period 2020-2022 sees the maturity of the majority of our high-coupon debt reducing the overall cost of our debt portfolio
 - Retention of the 20-year life for existing assets eases pressure on credit metrics
 - Longer asset life creates a larger RPI-protected RAV
- The process places greater emphasis on company plans and encourages direct engagement with stakeholders
- Ofgem can grant fast-track status if it decides the plan is sufficiently well-justified
 - At the recent transmission and gas distribution reviews, two electricity transmission companies were fast-tracked out of 12 licensees

Fast-Track Opportunity



Northern Powergrid Outlook



- Continued delivery capital investment with strong cost controls will enable continued outperformance of DPCR5 final proposals to improve return on equity
- Execution of network performance and customer service initiatives to continue to deliver incremental outperformance
- Outlook for next price control gives optimism for a reasonable settlement based on confirmation of key parameters and progress to date
- Amidst a rapidly changing environment, we continue to look for good quality energy sector opportunities in the U.K. or elsewhere in Europe
 - The supplier-led rollout of 30 million smart meters by 2019 in the U.K. presents an asset rental opportunity; we are well placed to be part of that market
 - The concentration of longer-term owners in regulated networks has increased
 - Premiums have been high when network asset transactions have taken place
 - U.K. power market overhaul is still causing significant uncertainty around generation investment opportunities
 - Renewable assets prices are high, with subsidies offering little or no protection to equity
 - Nevertheless, legally binding carbon targets and security of supply concerns mean that significant investment will be required in the future

Questions



Paul Caudill
President
MidAmerican Solar



Topaz Solar Farms, LLC Overview



- At 550 MW_{AC} delivered, Topaz will be one of the world's largest solar photovoltaic power plants upon final completion in 2015
 - Project is being completed in six development and construction phases, with total projected costs of \$2.4 billion
 - Project site is located on approximately 4,900 acres of land; in addition, some 17,500 acres of mitigation and preservation land were acquired by the company in the development phase of the project
 - 25-year power purchase agreement with Pacific Gas and Electric Company
 - Long-term transmission secured with Pacific Gas and Electric Company and California Independent System Operator through three large generation interconnection agreements
 - Fixed-price engineer, procure, construct and 25-year firm price operations and maintenance agreements executed with First Solar (ability to change O&M provider at our option every five years)

Topaz Project Status

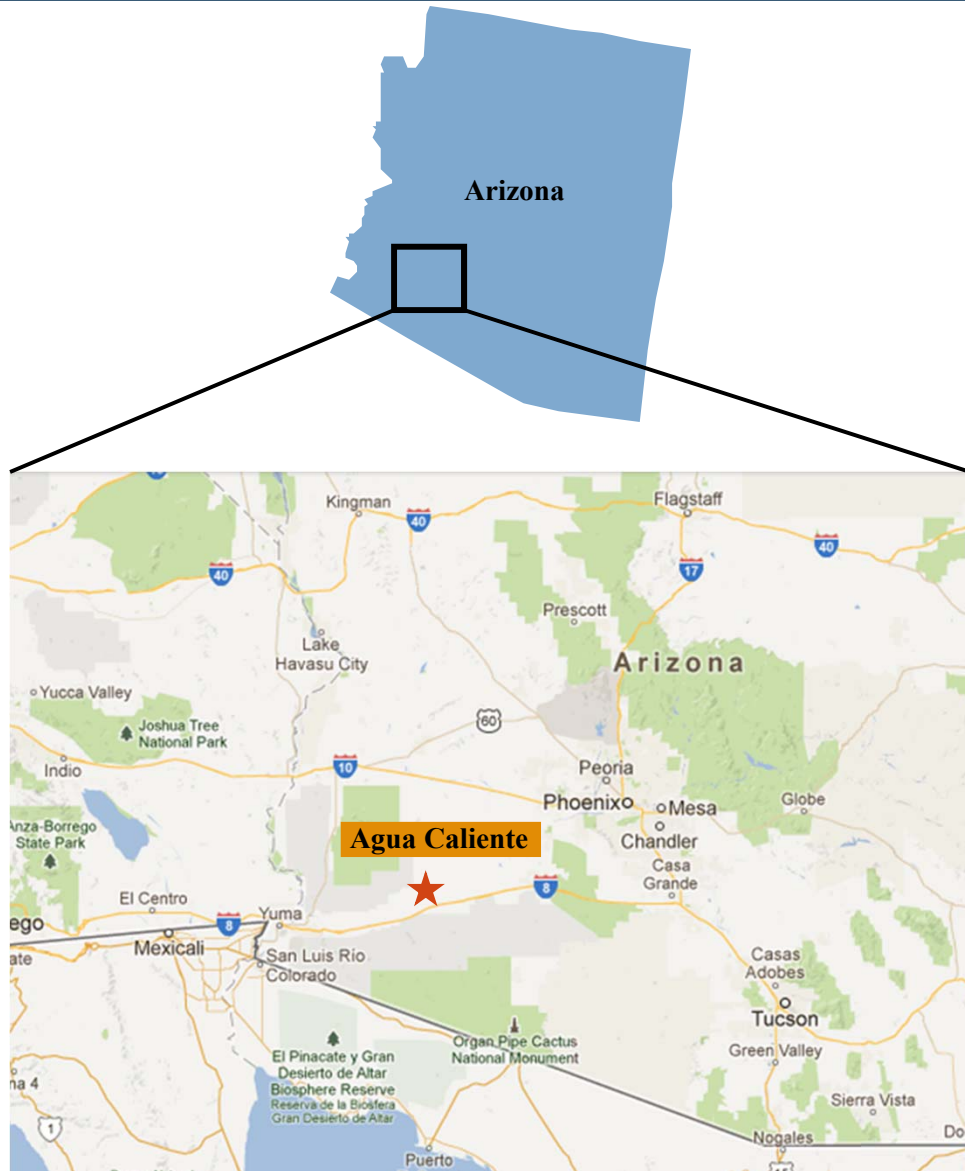


- Construction and commissioning is on schedule to meet the following installed capacity at year-end
 - 2013: 281 MW
 - 2014: 533 MW
 - 2015: 586 MW
- Through late March 2013, project is 39% complete, with more than 3.25 million of the 8.4 million First Solar Series 3 thin-film panels installed
- Interconnection activities are complete, with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company switching station and project step-up substation constructed and tested to allow for initial operation
- Backfeed power to the site was completed Jan. 24, 2013, and the project was synchronized to the transmission grid Feb. 22, 2013
- As of late March 2013, the plant is delivering 130 MW of electricity to the transmission grid and First Solar has formally turned over 105 MW of the plant to MidAmerican for operation
- Independent engineer has confirmed that the project remains on schedule and on budget, and there are no reasons the substantial completion date (May 18, 2015) and guaranteed commercial operation date (Feb. 18, 2016) cannot be achieved

Topaz Aerial View – February 2013



Agua Caliente Solar Overview



- 290 MW_{AC} facility located on 2,340 acres in Yuma County, Arizona
- MidAmerican Solar is a 49% owner of the project
- 25-year power purchase agreement with Pacific Gas and Electric Company
- Fixed-price engineer, procure, construct and 25-year firm price operations and maintenance agreements executed with First Solar (ability to change O&M provider at our option every five years)
- Supported by U.S. Department of Energy loan guarantee agreement

Agua Caliente Project Status



- Construction and commissioning of plant by First Solar is proceeding well and is currently 76 days ahead of schedule and on budget, with 253 MW of the total 311 MW turned over to date
 - Maximum delivery at the point of interconnection limited to 290 MW
- Interconnection activities, including the switchyard and substation, were completed in December 2011
- In April 2012, after review by the Department of Energy independent engineer, a change order was processed to allow construction and resulting payments under the engineer, procure, construct agreement to be accelerated; contract price did not change
- Plant is being phased onto the transmission grid in 12 blocks of capacity; Blocks 1-9 have been completed and successfully turned over
 - Block 10 (25.2 MW) turnover projected ahead of schedule on May 10, 2013
 - Block 11 (21.4 MW) turnover projected ahead of schedule on Sept. 24, 2013
 - Block 12 (11.3 MW) turnover projected ahead of schedule on Jan. 10, 2014
- Guaranteed substantial completion date is March 31, 2014

Agua Caliente Operational Performance

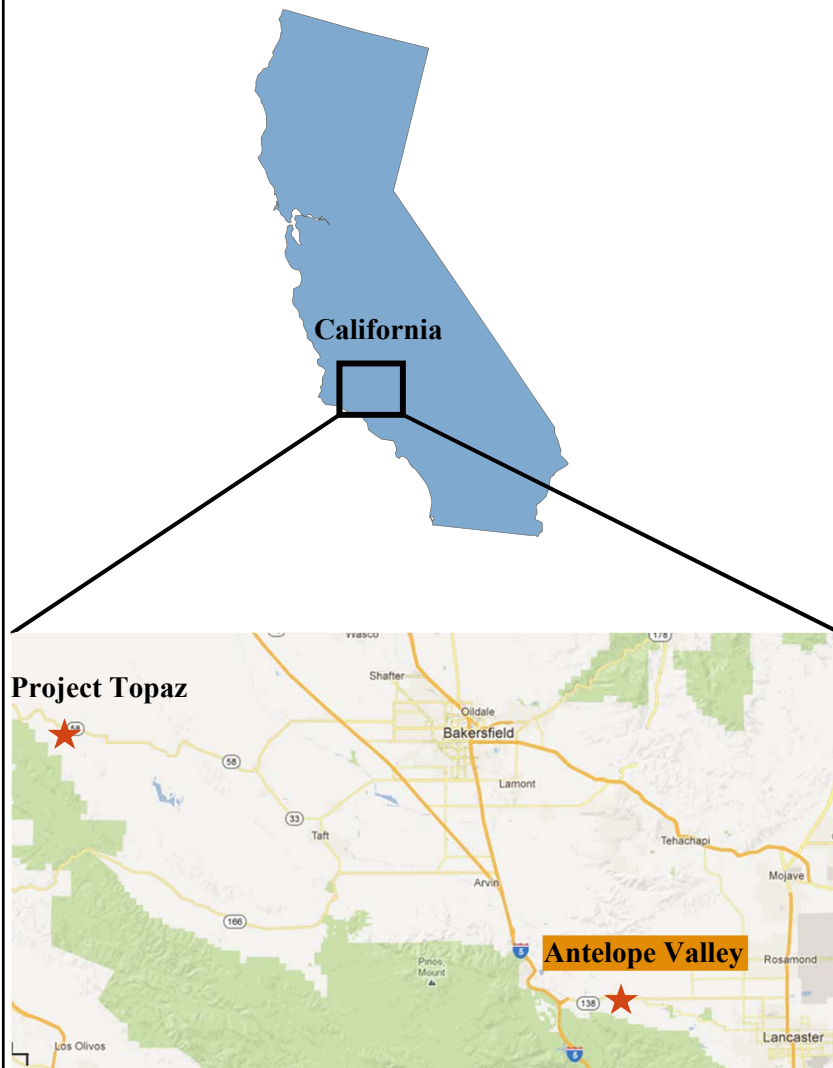


- In 2012, plant generated 445,494 MWh of energy compensated under the power purchase agreement
- The original 2012 budget generation was 172,489 MWh; the revised 2012 budget generation following the schedule acceleration approved in April 2012 was 296,562 MWh
 - Majority of the favorable variance was the result of early completion of block capacity and resulting energy put to the grid
- Effective availability totaled 99.83%
- Plant control system designed to allow inverters to adjust during certain transmission grid disturbances (fault ride through) and dynamic voltage regulation being installed and tested as provision of Department of Energy loan guarantee agreement

Agua Caliente Solar – February 2013



Antelope Valley Solar Projects



- On Jan. 2, 2013, MidAmerican announced the acquisition of 579 MW Antelope Valley Solar Projects from SunPower Corporation
- Projects are co-located in Kern County and Los Angeles County, California
- Both Antelope Valley Solar Project I and Antelope Valley Solar Project II will be built and produce energy to the transmission grid in phases, starting with first block turnovers in December 2013; final completion is expected in fourth quarter 2015
- 20-year power purchase agreements with Southern California Edison
- Long-term transmission secured with Southern California Edison through long-term large generator interconnection agreements effective in December 2011
- Fixed-price engineer, procure and construct agreements executed with SunPower Corporation
- 20-year operations and maintenance agreement executed with SunPower Corporation
 - Both projects will utilize SunPower E20 435-watt monocrystalline silicon modules and the T0 single axis tracking technology
- Notice to proceed has been provided to SunPower
- Site mobilization activities are well underway, with construction activities in progress on first arrays



Tom Budler
President
MidAmerican Wind



Bishop Hill II Wind



- 81 MW wind farm located in Henry County, approximately 20 miles southeast of Rock Island, Illinois
- General Electric 1.62 MW wind turbines
- 20-year power purchase agreement with Ameren Illinois Company (Baa2/BBB/BBB)
- \$120 million project financing closed on Aug. 21, 2012
- Commercial operation date – Dec. 7, 2012
- Turbines are performing well
- Currently meeting or exceeding operational and budgetary targets



Pinyon Pines Wind I and II



- 300 MW wind farm located in the Tehachapi region of Kern County, California, approximately 75 miles north of Los Angeles
- Vestas 3.0 MW wind turbines
- 23-year power purchase agreement with Southern California Edison (A3/BBB+/A)
- Assumed existing project financing
- Commercial operation date of Jan. 1, 2013
- Turbines are performing well
- Currently meeting or exceeding operational and budgetary targets



Questions



Gregory E. Abel
Chairman, President and CEO
MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company



Strategy



- Create a common culture through the application of a consistent set of guiding core principles at each locally managed business
- Develop an exceptional employee base, which safely operates and maintains a high-quality portfolio of asset-based businesses serving a diverse set of customers
- Deliver a reasonable return on capital, ensuring long-term sustainability
- Identify internal growth opportunities
- Pursue industry acquisitions

Core Principles



**Customer
Service**

**Employee
Commitment**

**Regulatory
Integrity**

BALANCED OUTCOMES

**Environmental
Respect**

**Financial
Strength**

**Operational
Excellence**

Customer Service – Deliver Reliable and Cost-Effective Service



TQS Results

2012 Top 10 Utilities on Overall Customer Satisfaction		
Rank	Utility	Very Satisfied
1	Southern Company	95.1%
2	Portland General Electric	93.9%
3	MidAmerican	92.3%
4	Duke Energy	86.0%
5	South Carolina Electric and Gas	86.0%
6	Avista	84.0%
7	Entergy	83.5%
8	Westar Energy	82.8%
9	We Energies	82.6%
10	Wisconsin Public Service	79.2%

**Top 10%
Goal: No. 1**



60	Company name not available	36.8%
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- Ranked in top three for **ninth** consecutive year

Mastio Results

Interstate Pipelines	2003	2013
Northern Natural Gas	43	1
Kern River	10	2

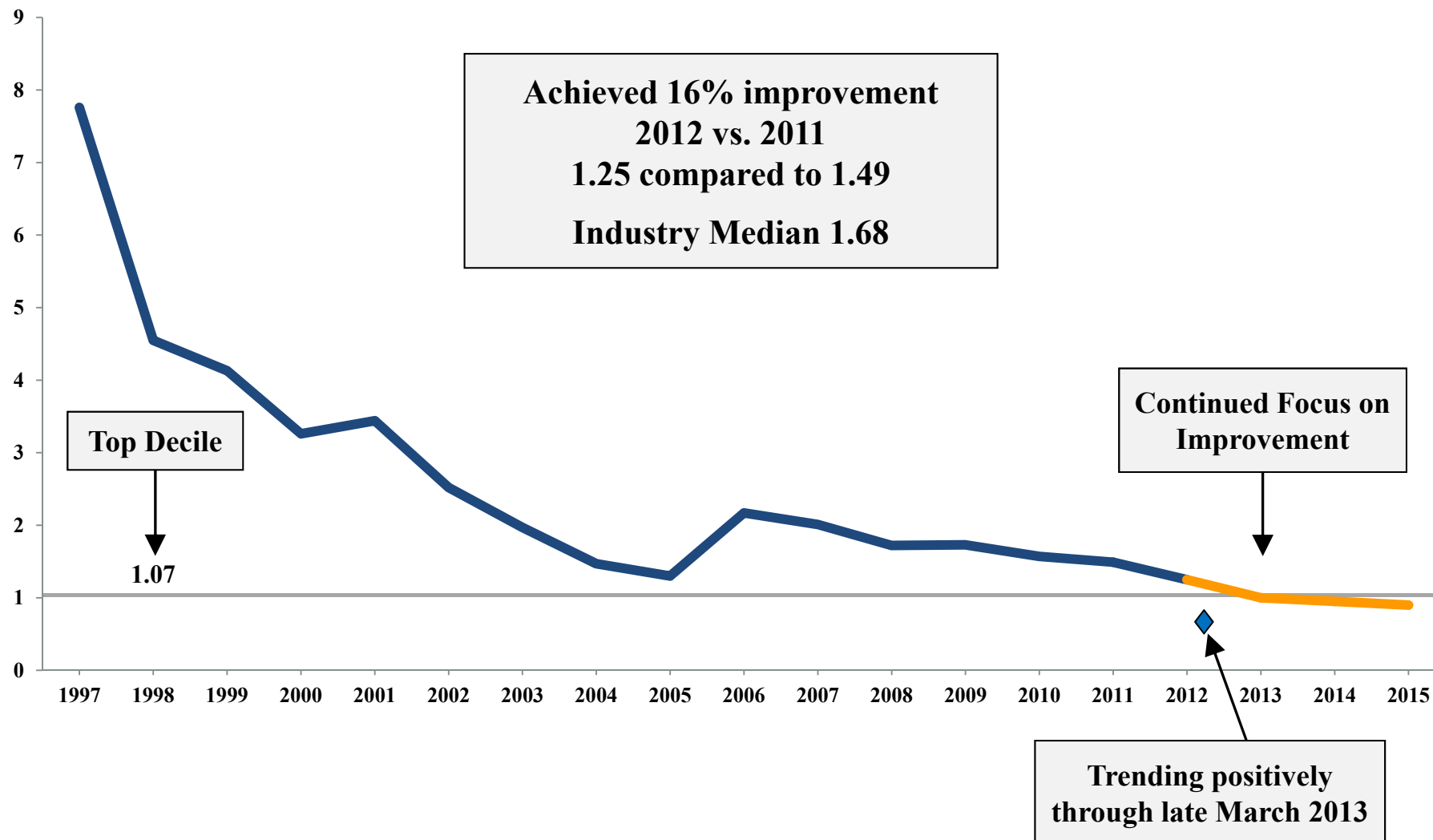
No. 1

- Ranked first in major organizational groups category for **eighth** consecutive year

Employee Commitment – Improve Safety Culture and Work Environment



MidAmerican Incident Rate



Environmental Respect – Prepare and Build for the Future

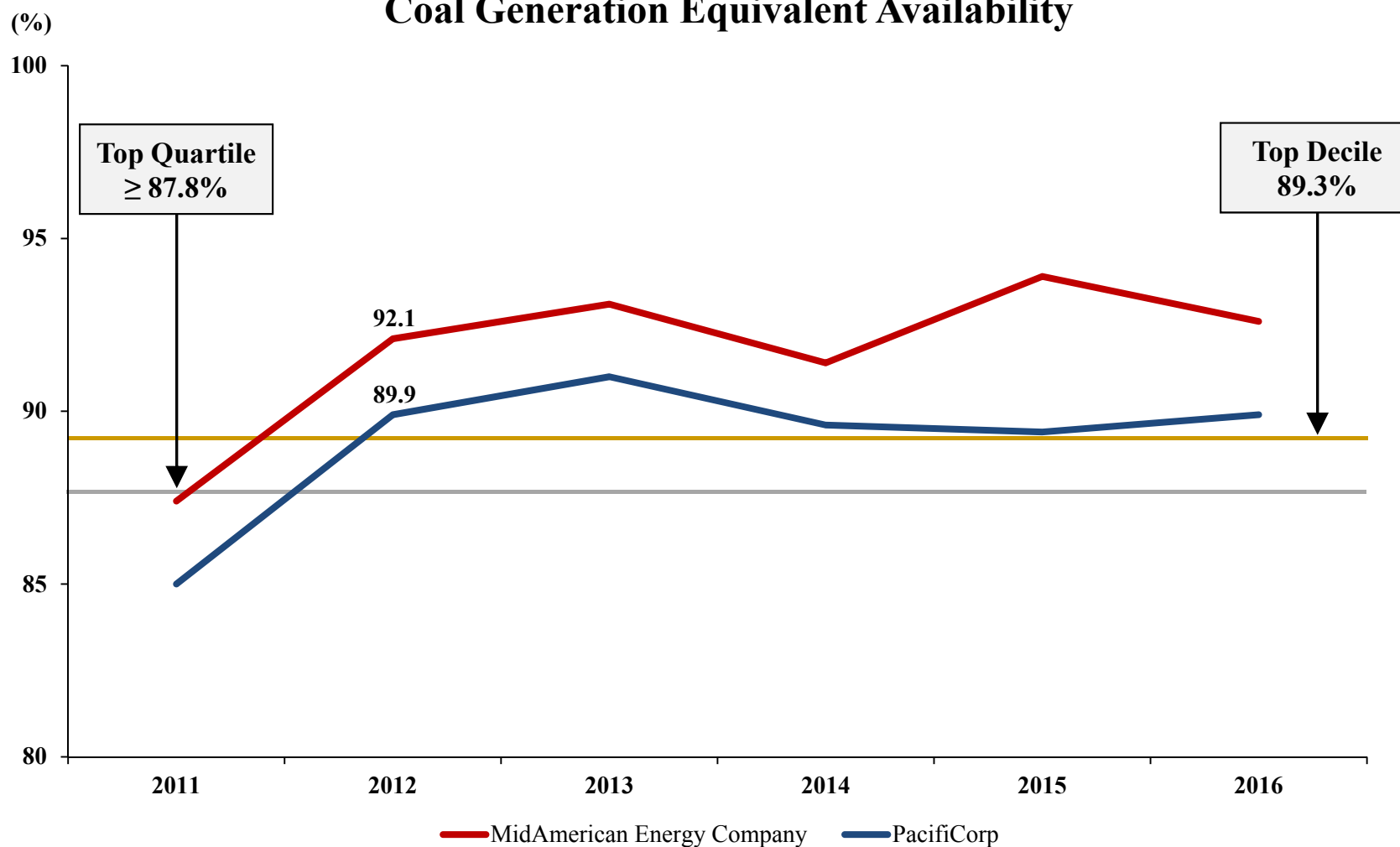


Air	Climate	Water	Land & Natural Resources	Waste & Chemical Management
Utility MACT	NSPS – New & Modified Sources	316(b)	Transmission Siting and Permitting	Coal Ash
Interstate Transport (CAIR/CSAPR)	NSPS – Existing Sources	Effluent Guidelines Limitations	Avian Protection	PCBs in Electrical Equipment
Regional Haze/Visibility	BACT Permitting	Waters of the U.S.	Endangered Species	HazMat Transport
Multiple NAAQS	International Negotiations	NPDES Pesticide Permits	Vegetation Management	
New Source Review (NSR)		Waterbody – Specific Standards		

Operational Excellence – Improve Deployment and Operation of Assets



Coal Generation Equivalent Availability



Regulatory Integrity – Respond to Economic Realities



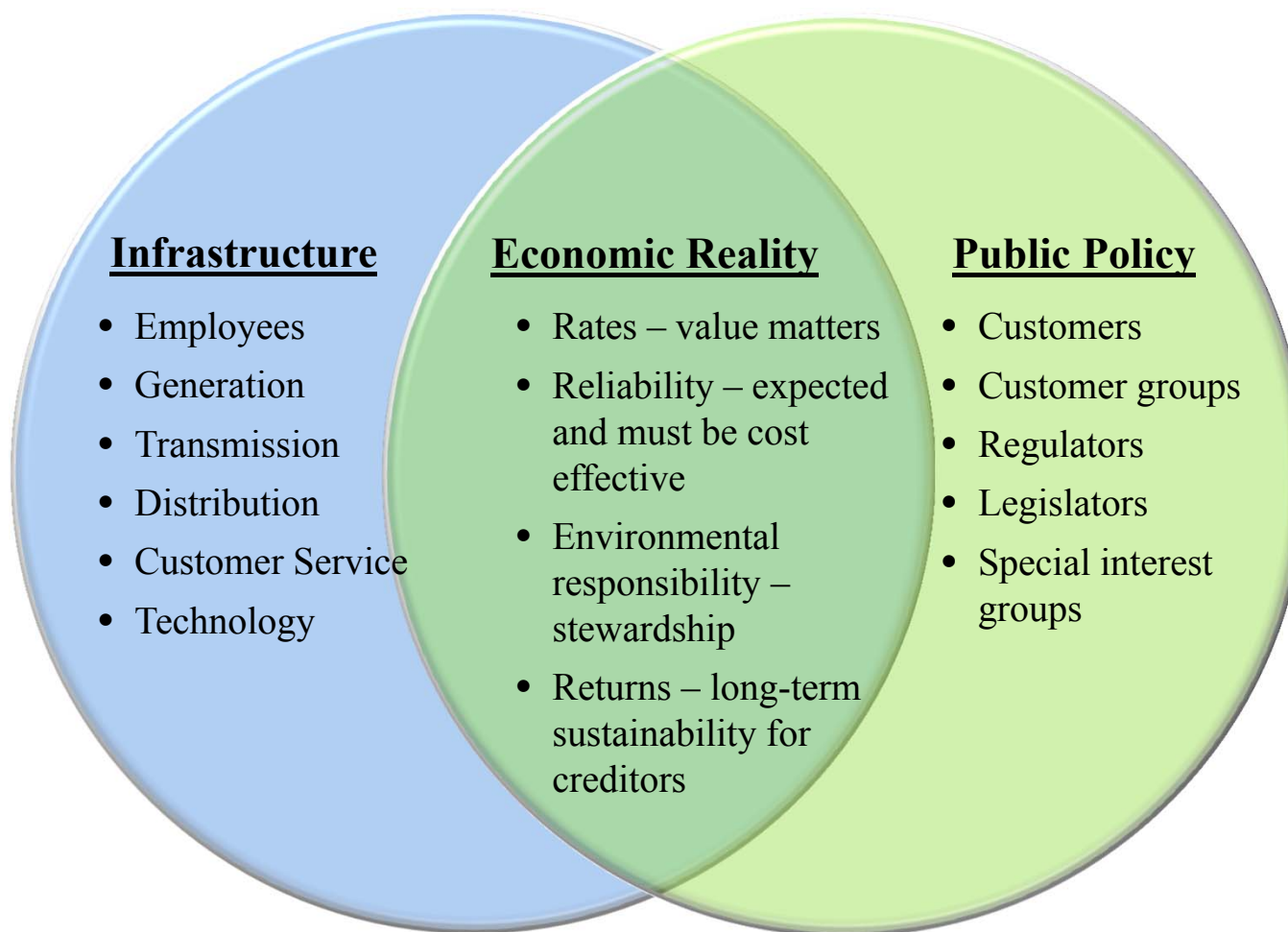
Infrastructure

- Employees
- Generation
- Transmission
- Distribution
- Customer Service
- Technology

Public Policy

- Customers
- Customer groups
- Regulators
- Legislators
- Special interest groups

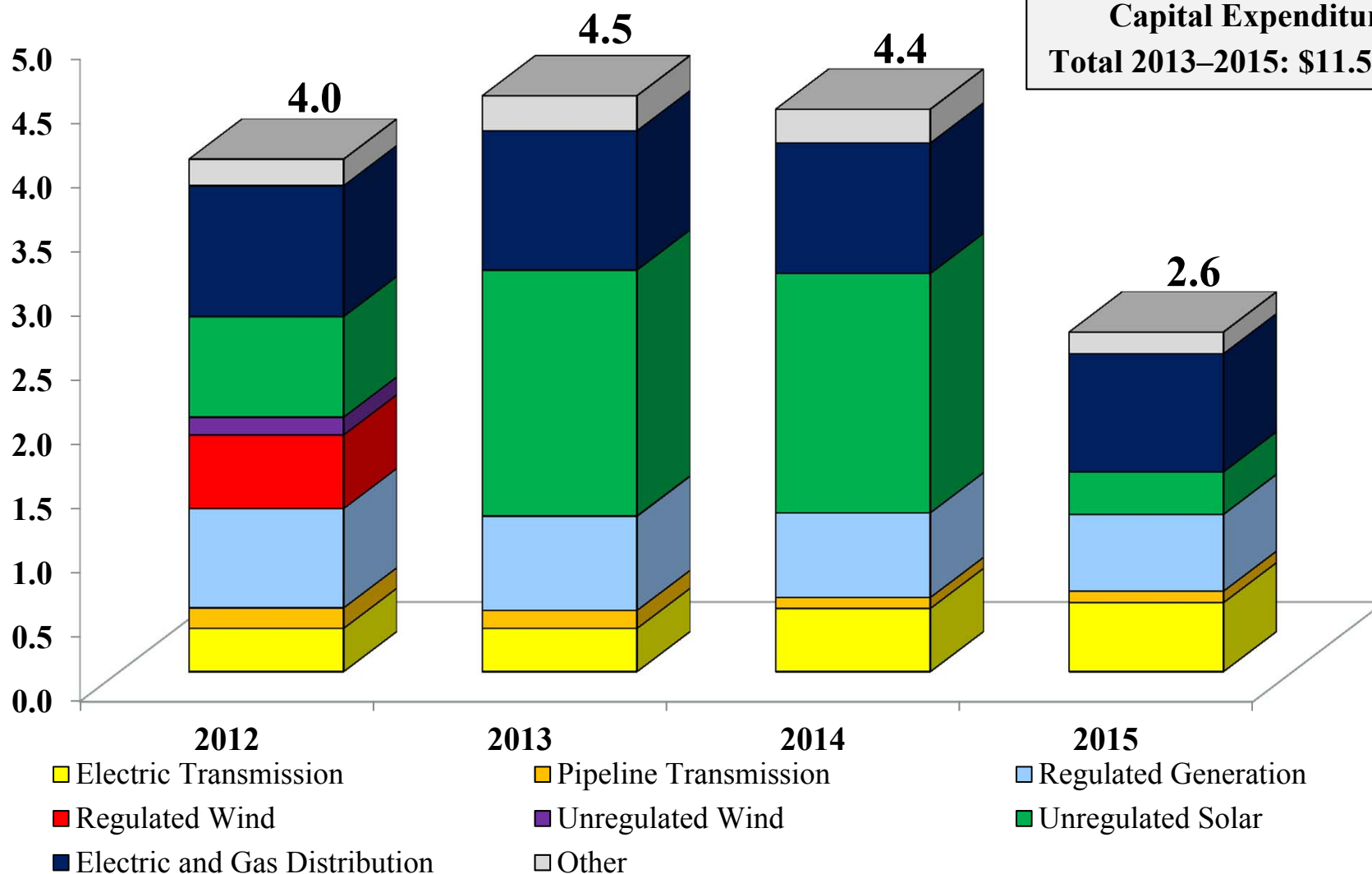
Regulatory Integrity – Respond to Economic Realities



Financial Strength – Create Opportunities for Reinvestment



\$ billions



Note: Amounts include deferred payments and other non-cash items, except for equity AFUDC of \$(0.6) billion in 2012, \$(0.2) billion in 2013, \$(0.1) billion in 2014 and \$0.6 billion in 2015

Questions

Appendix

MidAmerican Non-GAAP Financial Measures



(\$ millions)	<u>FFO</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2001⁽¹⁾</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		\$ 4,327	\$ 3,220	\$ 2,759	\$ 847
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions		(40)	382	607	(196)
FFO		\$ 4,287	\$ 3,602	\$ 3,366	\$ 651
<u>Adjusted Interest</u>					
Interest expense		\$ 1,176	\$ 1,196	\$ 1,225	\$ 587
Interest expense on subordinated debt		-	(26)	(52)	(88)
Adjusted Interest		\$ 1,176	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,173	\$ 499
FFO Interest Coverage⁽²⁾		4.6x	4.1x	3.9x	2.3x
<u>Adjusted Debt</u>					
Debt ⁽³⁾		\$ 21,622	\$ 19,937	\$ 19,811	\$ 8,050
Subordinated debt		-	(22)	(315)	(888)
Adjusted Debt		\$ 21,622	\$ 19,915	\$ 19,496	\$ 7,162
FFO to Adjusted Debt⁽⁴⁾		19.8%	18.1%	17.3%	9.1%
<u>Capitalization</u>					
Total MidAmerican shareholders' equity		\$ 15,742	\$ 14,092	\$ 13,232	\$ 1,708
Adjusted debt		21,622	19,915	19,496	7,162
Subordinated debt		-	22	315	888
Noncontrolling interests		168	173	176	165
Capitalization		\$ 37,532	\$ 34,202	\$ 33,219	\$ 9,923
Adjusted Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁵⁾		57.6%	58.2%	58.7%	72.2%
<u>EBITDA</u>					
Net income		\$ 1,495			
Interest expense		1,176			
Capitalized interest		(54)			
Income tax expense		148			
Depreciation and amortization		1,455			
EBITDA		\$ 4,220			

⁽¹⁾ As a result of changes in accounting guidance, certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the other periods presented

⁽²⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Adjusted Interest divided by Adjusted Interest

⁽³⁾ Debt includes short-term debt, MidAmerican senior debt, MidAmerican subordinated debt and subsidiary debt (including current maturities)

⁽⁴⁾ FFO to Adjusted Debt equals FFO divided by Adjusted Debt

⁽⁵⁾ Adjusted Debt to Total Capitalization equals Adjusted Debt divided by Capitalization

PacifiCorp Non-GAAP Financial Measures



(\$ millions)

FFO	2012	2011	2010
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,627	\$ 1,636	\$ 1,410
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(169)	(144)	373
FFO	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,492	\$ 1,783
Interest expense	\$ 380	\$ 392	\$ 387
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	4.8x	4.8x	5.6x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 6,861	\$ 6,901	\$ 6,437
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	21.3%	21.6%	27.7%
Capitalization			
PacifiCorp shareholders' equity	\$ 7,644	\$ 7,312	\$ 7,311
Debt	6,861	6,901	6,437
Capitalization	\$ 14,505	\$ 14,213	\$ 13,748
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	47.3%	48.6%	46.8%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

MidAmerican Energy Non-GAAP Financial Measures



(\$ millions)

FFO	2012	2011	2010
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,276	\$ 770	\$ 831
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(323)	354	40
FFO	\$ 953	\$ 1,124	\$ 871
Interest expense	\$ 143	\$ 158	\$ 156
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	7.7x	8.1x	6.6x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 3,259	\$ 3,115	\$ 2,865
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	29.2%	36.1%	30.4%
Capitalization			
MidAmerican Energy shareholders' equity	\$ 3,635	\$ 3,271	\$ 2,958
Debt	3,259	3,115	2,865
Noncontrolling interests	-	1	1
Capitalization	\$ 6,894	\$ 6,387	\$ 5,824
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	47.3%	48.8%	49.2%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

Northern Natural Gas

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



(\$ millions)

FFO	2012	2011	2010
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 304	\$ 286	\$ 302
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(27)	24	11
FFO	\$ 277	\$ 310	\$ 313
Interest expense	\$ 52	\$ 56	\$ 60
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	6.3x	6.5x	6.2x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 899	\$ 950	\$ 1,000
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	30.8%	32.6%	31.3%
Capitalization			
Northern Natural Gas shareholder's equity	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,274	\$ 1,214
Debt	899	950	1,000
Capitalization	\$ 2,189	\$ 2,224	\$ 2,214
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	41.1%	42.7%	45.2%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

Kern River Non-GAAP Financial Measures



(\$ millions)

FFO	2012	2011	2010
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 249	\$ 227	\$ 183
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	(1)	-	1
FFO	\$ 248	\$ 227	\$ 184
Interest expense	\$ 38	\$ 43	\$ 47
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	7.5x	6.3x	4.9x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 628	\$ 716	\$ 790
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	39.5%	31.7%	23.3%
Capitalization			
Partners' capital	\$ 880	\$ 868	\$ 704
Debt	628	716	790
Capitalization	\$ 1,508	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,494
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	41.6%	45.2%	52.9%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

Northern Powergrid Non-GAAP Financial Measures



(\$ millions)

FFO	2012	2011	2010
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 413	\$ 362	\$ 315
+/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities	103	183	52
FFO	\$ 516	\$ 545	\$ 367
Interest expense	\$ 139	\$ 151	\$ 146
FFO Interest Coverage⁽¹⁾	4.7x	4.6x	3.5x
Debt⁽²⁾	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,146	\$ 1,908
FFO to Debt⁽³⁾	21.4%	25.4%	19.2%
Capitalization			
Northern Powergrid shareholders' equity	\$ 2,611	\$ 2,161	\$ 1,849
Debt	2,408	2,146	1,908
Noncontrolling interests	56	56	57
Capitalization	\$ 5,075	\$ 4,363	\$ 3,814
Debt to Total Capitalization⁽⁴⁾	47.4%	49.2%	50.0%

⁽¹⁾ FFO Interest Coverage equals the sum of FFO and Interest divided by Interest

⁽²⁾ Debt includes short-term debt and current maturities

⁽³⁾ FFO to Debt equals FFO divided by Debt

⁽⁴⁾ Debt to Total Capitalization equals Debt divided by Capitalization

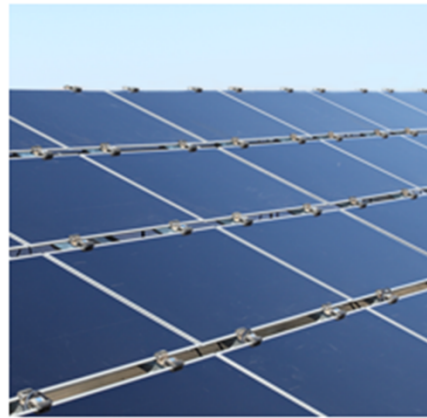
Debt Maturities



Long-Term Debt Maturities⁽¹⁾

(\$ millions)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MidAmerican Parent	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PacifiCorp	261	253	122	57	52	586	350	38	420	605
MidAmerican Energy	669	350	427	34	254	350	-	-	-	-
Northern Natural Gas	-	-	100	-	-	200	-	-	200	-
Kern River	80	81	85	190	62	129	-	-	-	-
MidAmerican Renewables	104	37	66	83	84	92	418	46	49	40
Northern Powergrid Holdings	-	-	-	-	-	65	65	551	-	570
	<u>\$ 1,114</u>	<u>\$ 971</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ 364</u>	<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ 2,072</u>	<u>\$ 833</u>	<u>\$ 635</u>	<u>\$ 669</u>	<u>\$ 1,215</u>

⁽¹⁾ Excludes capital leases



A Berkshire Hathaway Company