



PG&E Corporation

Business Update

Investing in California's Prosperity

November 28, 2023



Forward-Looking Statements



This presentation contains statements regarding PG&E Corporation's and Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (the "Utility") future performance, including expectations, objectives, and forecasts about operating results (including 2023 and 2024 non-GAAP core earnings), equity needs, rate base growth, capital expenditures, cost reductions, wildfire risk mitigation, and regulatory developments. These statements and other statements that are not purely historical constitute forward-looking statements that are necessarily subject to various risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements. PG&E Corporation and the Utility are not able to predict all the factors that may affect future results. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties associated with:

- wildfires that have occurred in the Utility's territory, including the extent of the Utility's liability in connection with the 2019 Kincadee fire, the 2020 Zogg fire, the 2021 Dixie fire, the 2022 Mosquito fire, and future wildfires;
- the Utility's ability to recover wildfire-related costs, including costs for the 2021 Dixie fire, from the Wildfire Fund (including the Utility's maintenance of a valid safety certificate and whether the Wildfire Fund has sufficient remaining funds) and through the WEMA and FERC TO rate cases;
- the Utility's implementation of its wildfire mitigation programs, including PSPS, EPSS, situational awareness and response, the undergrounding initiative, and the programs' effectiveness;
- the Utility's ability to safely and reliably operate, maintain, construct, and decommission its facilities;
- changes in the electric power and gas industries driven by technological advancements and a decarbonized economy;
- a cyber incident, cybersecurity breach, severe natural event, or physical attack;
- severe weather conditions, extended drought, and climate change, particularly their impact on the likelihood and severity of wildfires;
- the impact of legislative and regulatory developments, including those regarding wildfires, the environment, California's clean energy goals, the nuclear industry, extended operations at Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant, regulation of utilities' transactions with their affiliates, municipalization, privacy, and taxes;
- the timing and outcome of FERC and CPUC proceedings, including regarding ratemaking, cost recovery, and the application to transfer non-nuclear generation assets;
- the outcome of self-reports, investigations, or other enforcement actions;
- PG&E Corporation and the Utility's substantial indebtedness, which may adversely affect their financial health and limit their operating flexibility;
- the ability of PG&E Corporation and the Utility to finance through securitization up to \$1.385 billion of remaining fire risk mitigation capital expenditures that were or will be incurred by the Utility;
- the timing and outcome of PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's litigation, including securities class action claims and wildfire-related litigation;
- the Utility's ability to control operating costs, timely recover costs through rates, and achieve projected savings and the extent of excess unrecoverable costs;
- the tax treatment of certain assets and liabilities, including whether PG&E Corporation or the Utility undergoes an "ownership change" that limits certain tax attributes;
- the impact of growing distributed and renewable generation resources, and changing customer demand for its natural gas and electric services; and
- the other factors disclosed in PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's joint Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, their joint Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 (the "Form 10-Q") and other reports filed with the SEC, which are available on PG&E Corporation's website at www.pgecorp.com and on the SEC website at www.sec.gov.

Undefined, capitalized terms have the meanings set forth in the Form 10-Q. Unless otherwise indicated, the statements in this presentation are made as of November 28, 2023. PG&E Corporation and the Utility undertake no obligation to update information contained herein. This presentation furnished as an exhibit to PG&E Corporation and the Utility's joint Current Report on Form 8-K to the SEC on November 28, 2023 and is also available on PG&E Corporation's website at www.pgecorp.com.



NON-GAAP CORE EPS¹

GUIDANCE

| | EPS | New Equity |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------|
| 2023 Lift ON TRACK | \$1.20-\$1.23 Up at least 10% | \$0 |
| 2024 Intro ON TRACK | \$1.31-\$1.35 Up at least 10% | \$0 |

EPS GROWTH

At least
10%
 2023 and 2024

At least
9%
 2025 and 2026



INVESTMENT

Quarterly Dividend

\$0.01 /share

Rate Base Growth

~9%
 ON TRACK

2023-2026 Customer Bills

+2%-4%
 ON TRACK

Endnotes are included in the Appendix.

GRC Final Decision...



Revenue Requirement

\$B

| 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| \$13.52 | \$14.24 | \$14.60 | \$14.80 |



Funds 163 miles per year for gas distribution pipe replacement



Fully funds requested annual energization work

Revenue Catch-Up

- Cash collection of 2023 incremental revenue requirement
- Softens 2024 rates and lowers bills in 2026



IMPROVED

36 ► 24

Month Amortization

Escalation

- Increases reflecting incremental inflation in 2021 and 2022



IMPROVED

25% ► 50%

Authorized

Undergrounding

- Adopts over 60% of requested 2023-2026 miles
- Permanent wildfire risk reduction



IMPROVED

973 ► 1,230

Miles

Wildfire Mitigation

- Funds critical wildfire risk mitigation programs



RESTORED

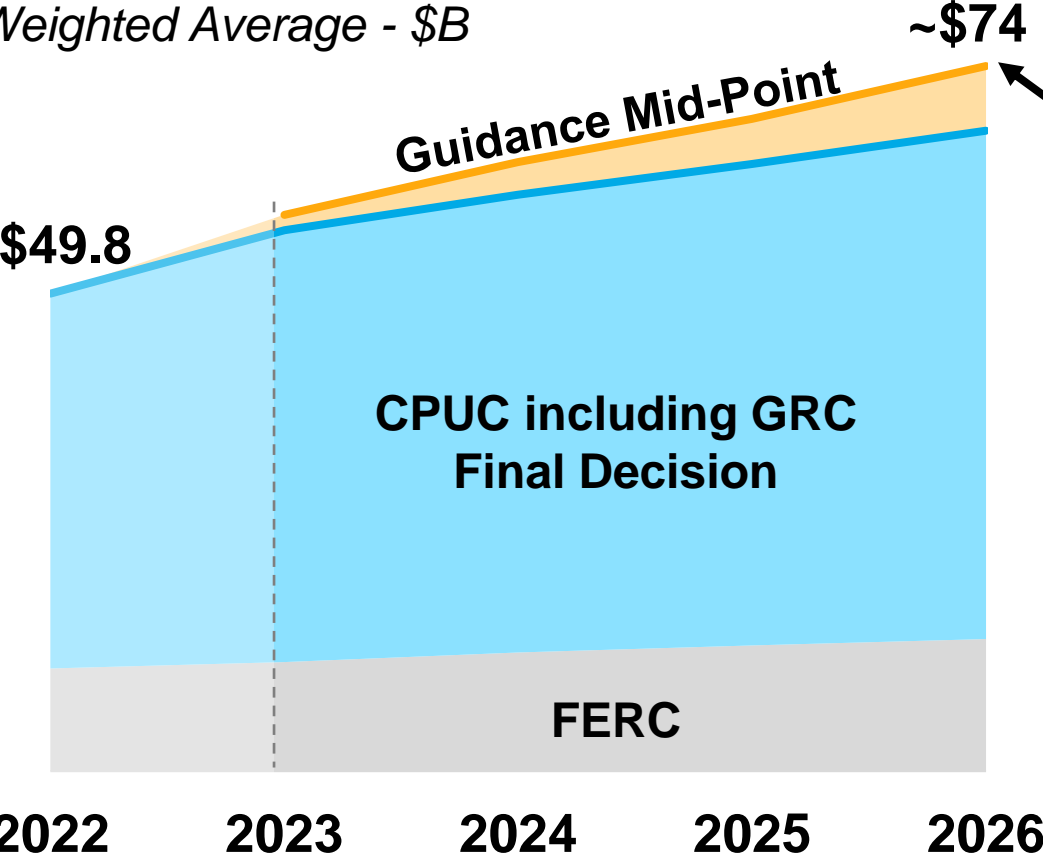
EPSS & PSPS

Customer Capital Investment Opportunities...

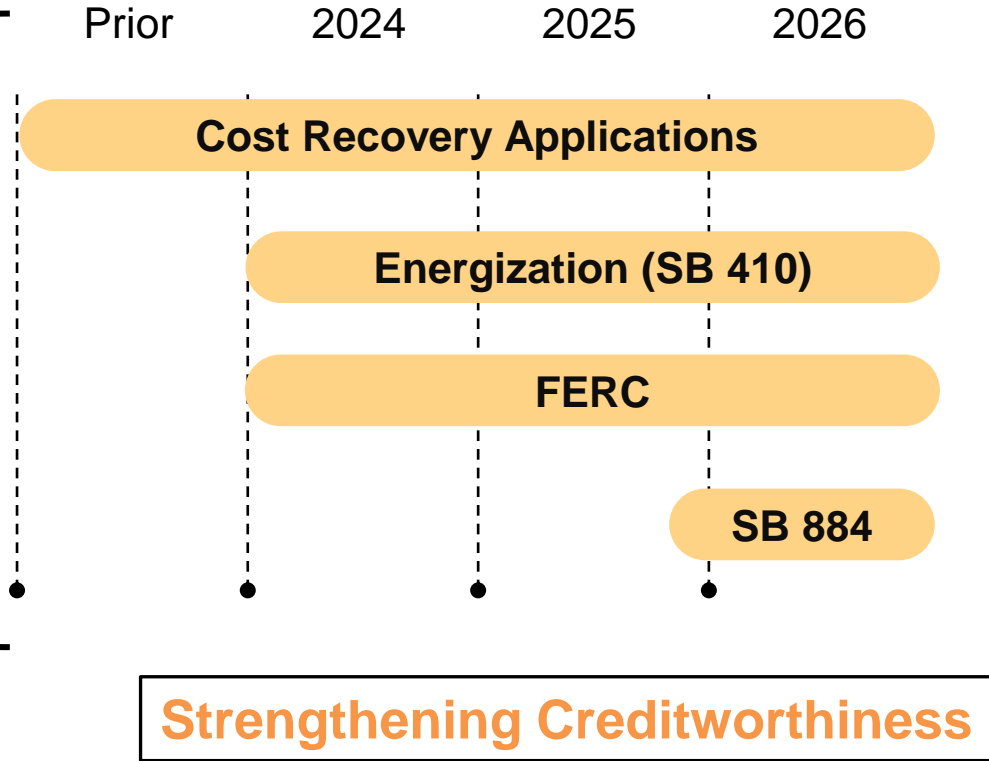


Rate Base

Weighted Average - \$B



Timing of Capital Investment Opportunities



Potential Incremental CapEx

- \$4B
- Up to ~\$4B
- ~\$2B
- Pending 10-Year Undergrounding Filing

Strengthening Creditworthiness

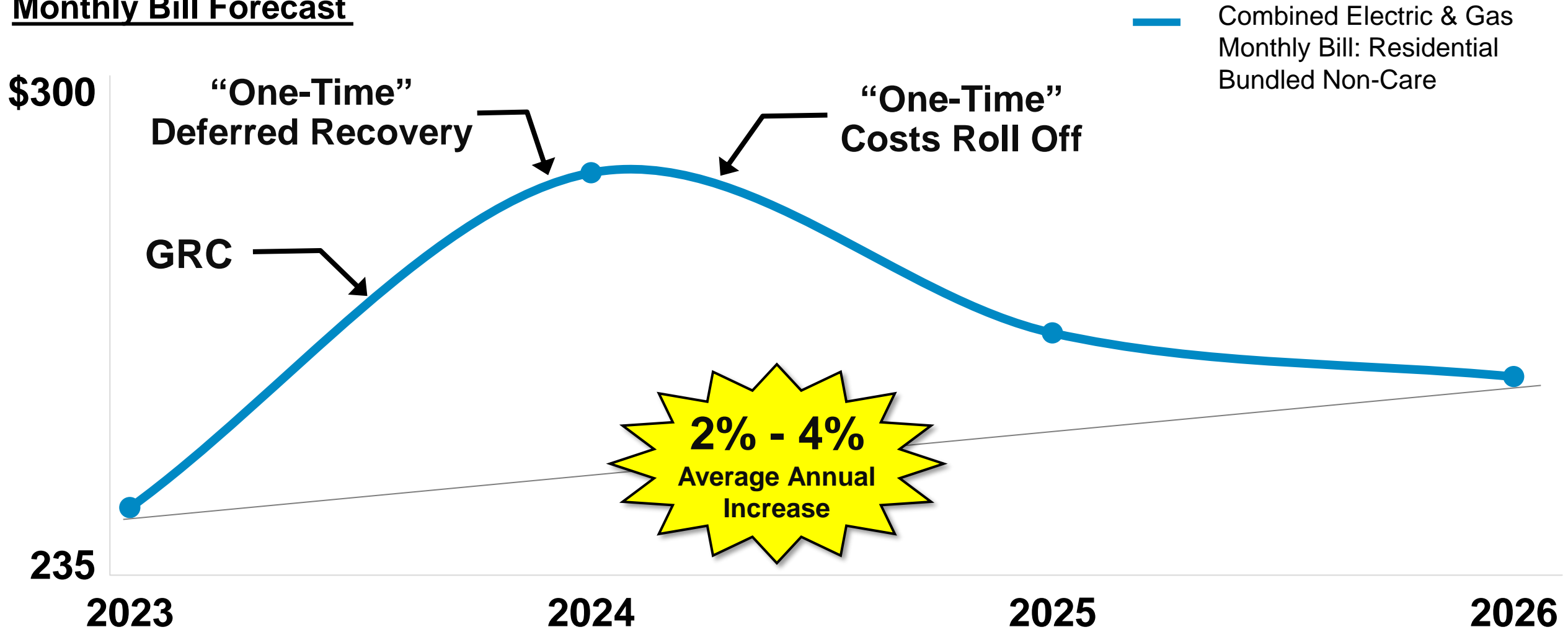
Affordability Drivers Lean Management Diablo Canyon Incentive Cost of Capital Adjustment Efficient Financing

...Add Another Layer Of Financial Protection 5

Affordable Business Model...

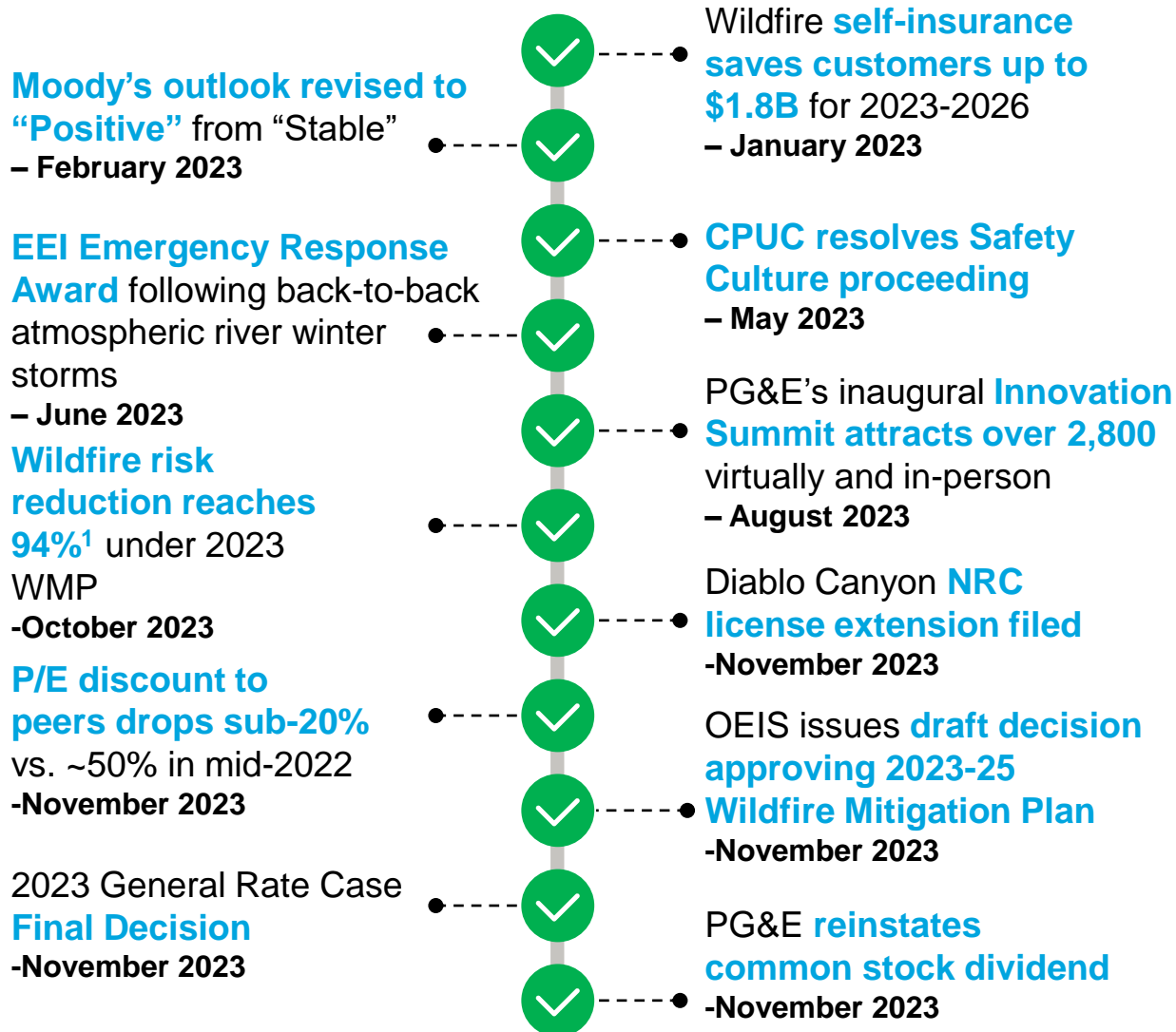


Monthly Bill Forecast



...Helps Keep Bill Growth Below Traditional Inflation ⁶

Recent Milestones Affirm...



“ Promises Made, Promises Kept”

Senator Bill Dodd
May 2023

Plenty more to come...

- 2023 Safety Certificate Filing
- 2023 WMP Final Decision
- Pacific Generation Proposed Decision
- Cost of Capital Disposition
- 10-Year Undergrounding Filing (SB 884)
- DOE Loan Application
- GRC Phase 2 Proposed Decision (SB 410)
- Fire Victim Trust Exit
- Other Efficient Financing

...PG&E Recovery Is On Track 7



PG&E Corporation

Q&A



Patti Poppe
CEO



Carolyn Burke
EVP, Chief Financial Officer



PG&E Corporation

Appendix



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Appendix 1: 2023 Factors Impacting Earnings



Key Ranges

Non-GAAP Core EPS¹

\$1.20 - \$1.23

New Equity in 2023 and 2024

\$0

Weighted Average Rate Base²

*Equity Ratio:*³ 52%

*Return on Equity:*³ 10.00%

CPUC

\$45.0 - \$45.5B

FERC

\$11.0 - \$11.5B

Total Rate Base

\$56 - \$57B

Non-Core Items⁴

(\$ millions after tax)

Estimated non-core items guidance **\$310 - \$340**

Non-core items cash portion⁵ **\$290**

Key Factors Affecting Non-GAAP Core Earnings⁶

(\$ millions after tax)

Unrecoverable net interest⁷ **\$370 - \$430**

Other earnings factors including AFUDC equity, incentive revenues, tax benefits, and cost savings, net of below-the-line costs

Appendix 2: 2024 Factors Impacting Earnings



Key Ranges

Non-GAAP Core EPS¹

\$1.31 - \$1.35

New Equity in 2023 and 2024

\$0

Weighted Average Rate Base²

*Equity Ratio:*³ 52%

*Return on Equity:*³ 10.00%

CPUC

\$47.5 - \$51.5B

FERC

~\$12.5B

Total Rate Base

\$60 - \$64B

Non-Core Items⁴

(\$ millions after tax)

Estimated non-core items guidance \$480 - \$490

Non-core items cash portion⁵ \$290

Key Factors Affecting Non-GAAP Core Earnings⁶

(\$ millions after tax)

Unrecoverable net interest⁷ \$430 - \$510

Other earnings factors including AFUDC equity, incentive revenues, tax benefits, and cost savings, net of below-the-line costs

Appendix 3: PG&E Corporation's Earnings Guidance



| EPS Guidance | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Low | High | Low | High |
| Estimated EPS on a GAAP basis | ~ \$ 1.04 | ~ \$ 1.08 | ~ \$ 1.08 | ~ \$ 1.12 |
| Estimated Non-Core Items: ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
| Amortization of Wildfire Fund contribution ⁽²⁾ | ~ 0.19 | ~ 0.19 | ~ 0.15 | ~ 0.15 |
| Bankruptcy and legal costs ⁽³⁾ | ~ 0.05 | ~ 0.04 | ~ 0.02 | ~ 0.02 |
| Fire Victim Trust tax benefit net of securitization ⁽⁴⁾ | ~ (0.12) | ~ (0.12) | ~ 0.01 | ~ 0.01 |
| Investigation remedies ⁽⁵⁾ | ~ 0.02 | ~ 0.02 | ~ 0.04 | ~ 0.04 |
| Prior period net regulatory impact ⁽⁶⁾ | ~ (0.01) | ~ (0.01) | ~ (0.01) | ~ (0.01) |
| Strategic repositioning costs ⁽⁷⁾ | ~ — | ~ — | ~ — | ~ — |
| Wildfire-related costs, net of insurance ⁽⁸⁾ | ~ 0.03 | ~ 0.03 | ~ 0.01 | ~ 0.01 |
| Estimated EPS on a non-GAAP Core Earnings basis | ~ \$ 1.20 | ~ \$ 1.23 | ~ \$ 1.31 | ~ \$ 1.35 |

All amounts presented in the table above and footnotes below are tax adjusted at PG&E Corporation's statutory tax rate of 27.98% for 2023 and 2024, except for certain costs that are not tax deductible. Amounts may not sum due to rounding.

(1) "Non-core items" include items that management does not consider representative of ongoing earnings and affect comparability of financial results between periods. See Appendix 4: Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

(2) "Amortization of Wildfire Fund contribution" represents the amortization of the Wildfire Fund asset and accretion of the related Wildfire Fund liability.

| (in millions, pre-tax) | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Low guidance range | High guidance range | Low guidance range | High guidance range |
| Amortization of Wildfire Fund contribution | ~ \$ 570 | ~ \$ 570 | ~ \$ 460 | ~ \$ 460 |
| Amortization of Wildfire Fund contribution (pre-tax) | ~ \$ 570 | ~ \$ 570 | ~ \$ 460 | ~ \$ 460 |
| Tax impacts | ~ (159) | ~ (159) | ~ (129) | ~ (129) |
| Amortization of Wildfire Fund contribution (post-tax) | ~ \$ 411 | ~ \$ 411 | ~ \$ 331 | ~ \$ 331 |

Appendix 3: PG&E Corporation's Earnings Guidance



(3) "Bankruptcy and legal costs" consists of legal and other costs associated with PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's Chapter 11 filing, and exit financing costs.

| (in millions, pre-tax) | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Low guidance range | High guidance range | Low guidance range | High guidance range |
| Legal and other costs | ~ \$ 105 | ~ \$ 90 | ~ \$ 50 | ~ \$ 50 |
| Exit financing | ~ 35 | ~ 25 | ~ — | ~ — |
| Bankruptcy and legal costs (pre-tax) | ~ \$ 140 | ~ \$ 115 | ~ \$ 50 | ~ \$ 50 |
| Tax impacts | ~ (39) | ~ (32) | ~ (14) | ~ (14) |
| Bankruptcy and legal costs (post-tax) | ~ \$ 101 | ~ \$ 83 | ~ \$ 36 | ~ \$ 36 |

(4) "Fire Victim Trust tax benefit net of securitization" includes the impact of rate neutral (SB 901) securitization and tax benefits related to the Fire Victim Trust. Impacts of the SB 901 securitization include the establishment of the SB 901 securitization regulatory asset and the SB 901 regulatory liability associated with revenue credits funded by Net Operating Loss monetization. Fire Victim Trust tax benefits include tax benefits recognized upon the sale of shares of PG&E Corporation common stock by the Fire Victim Trust, which PG&E Corporation and the Utility have elected to treat as a grantor trust. Also included are any earnings-impacting investment losses or gains, associated with investments related to the contributions to the Customer Credit Trust. For 2023 and 2024, both the low and high case reflects an assumption that the Fire Victim Trust sells the remaining 67,743,590 shares during 2023.

| (in millions, pre-tax) | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Low guidance range | High guidance range | Low guidance range | High guidance range |
| Rate neutral securitization charge | ~ \$ 1,210 | ~ \$ 1,210 | ~ \$ 33 | ~ \$ 33 |
| Net gains related to Customer Credit Trust | ~ (25) | ~ (25) | ~ — | ~ — |
| Fire Victim Trust tax benefit net of securitization (pre-tax) | ~ \$ 1,185 | ~ \$ 1,185 | ~ \$ 33 | ~ \$ 33 |
| Tax impacts | ~ (332) | ~ (332) | ~ (9) | ~ (9) |
| Tax benefits from Fire Victim Trust share sales | ~ (1,105) | ~ (1,105) | ~ — | ~ — |
| Fire Victim Trust tax benefit net of securitization (post-tax) | ~ \$ (252) | ~ \$ (252) | ~ \$ 24 | ~ \$ 24 |

Appendix 3: PG&E Corporation's Earnings Guidance



(5) "Investigation remedies" includes costs related to the Paradise restoration and rebuild, the CPUC Wildfires OII decision, the settlement agreement with the Safety and Enforcement Division's investigation into the 2020 Zogg fire, and the locate and mark OII system enhancements.

| (in millions, pre-tax) | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Low guidance range | High guidance range | Low guidance range | High guidance range |
| Paradise restoration and rebuild | ~ \$ 25 | ~ \$ 25 | ~ \$ 10 | ~ \$ 10 |
| Wildfire OII disallowance and system enhancements | ~ 15 | ~ 15 | ~ 40 | ~ 40 |
| 2020 Zogg fire settlement | ~ 5 | ~ — | ~ 75 | ~ 75 |
| Locate and mark OII system enhancements | ~ 5 | ~ 5 | ~ 5 | ~ 5 |
| Investigation remedies (pre-tax) | ~ \$ 50 | ~ \$ 45 | ~ \$ 130 | ~ \$ 130 |
| Tax impacts | ~ (13) | ~ (11) | ~ (35) | ~ (35) |
| Investigation remedies (post-tax) | ~ \$ 37 | ~ \$ 34 | ~ \$ 95 | ~ \$ 95 |

(6) "Prior period net regulatory impact" represents the recovery of capital expenditures from 2011 through 2014 above amounts adopted in the 2011 GT&S rate case.

| (in millions, pre-tax) | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Low guidance range | High guidance range | Low guidance range | High guidance range |
| 2011-2014 GT&S capital audit | ~ \$ (35) | ~ \$ (35) | ~ \$ (35) | ~ \$ (35) |
| Prior period net regulatory impact (pre-tax) | ~ \$ (35) | ~ \$ (35) | ~ \$ (35) | ~ \$ (35) |
| Tax impacts | ~ 10 | ~ 10 | ~ 10 | ~ 10 |
| Prior period net regulatory impact (post-tax) | ~ \$ (25) | ~ \$ (25) | ~ \$ (25) | ~ \$ (25) |

Appendix 3: PG&E Corporation's Earnings Guidance



(7) “Strategic repositioning costs” includes one-time costs related to repositioning PG&E Corporation’s and the Utility’s operating model, including their workforce, and costs associated with the potential sale of a minority interest in Pacific Generation LLC.

| (in millions, pre-tax) | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Low guidance range | High guidance range | Low guidance range | High guidance range |
| Operating model | ~ \$ 5 | ~ \$ 5 | ~ \$ — | ~ \$ — |
| Pacific Generation LLC minority interest sale | ~ — | ~ — | ~ — | ~ — |
| Strategic repositioning costs (pre-tax) | ~ \$ 5 | ~ \$ 5 | ~ \$ — | ~ \$ — |
| Tax impacts | ~ (1) | ~ (1) | ~ — | ~ — |
| Strategic repositioning costs (post-tax) | ~ \$ 4 | ~ \$ 4 | ~ \$ — | ~ \$ — |

(8) “Wildfire-related costs, net of insurance” includes legal and other costs associated with the 2019 Kincade fire, 2020 Zogg fire, and 2021 Dixie fire, net of insurance.

| (in millions, pre-tax) | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Low guidance range | High guidance range | Low guidance range | High guidance range |
| 2019 Kincade fire-related costs | ~ \$ 15 | ~ \$ 10 | ~ \$ 15 | ~ \$ 15 |
| 2020 Zogg fire-related costs | ~ 25 | ~ 20 | ~ — | ~ — |
| 2020 Zogg fire-related insurance recoveries | ~ (5) | ~ (5) | ~ (5) | ~ (5) |
| 2020 Zogg fire-related legal settlements | ~ 50 | ~ 50 | ~ 5 | ~ 5 |
| 2021 Dixie fire-related legal settlements | ~ 15 | ~ 15 | ~ 15 | ~ 15 |
| Wildfire-related costs, net of insurance (pre-tax) | ~ \$ 100 | ~ \$ 90 | ~ \$ 30 | ~ \$ 30 |
| Tax impacts | ~ (28) | ~ (25) | ~ (8) | ~ (8) |
| Wildfire-related costs, net of insurance (post-tax) | ~ \$ 72 | ~ \$ 65 | ~ \$ 22 | ~ \$ 22 |

Undefined, capitalized terms have the meanings set forth in the PG&E Corporation and the Utility’s joint quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

Appendix 4: Non-GAAP Financial Measures



Non-GAAP Core Earnings and Non-GAAP Core EPS

“Non-GAAP core earnings” and “Non-GAAP core EPS,” also referred to as “non-GAAP core earnings per share,” are non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP core earnings is calculated as income available for common shareholders less non-core items. “Non-core items” include items that management does not consider representative of ongoing earnings and affect comparability of financial results between periods, consisting of the items listed in Appendix 3. Non-GAAP core EPS is calculated as non-GAAP core earnings divided by common shares outstanding (taken on a basic basis in the event of a GAAP loss and a diluted basis in the event of a GAAP gain).

PG&E Corporation discloses historical financial results and provides guidance based on “non-GAAP core earnings” and “non-GAAP core EPS” in order to provide a measure that allows investors to compare the underlying financial performance of the business from one period to another, exclusive of non-core items. PG&E Corporation and the Utility use non-GAAP core earnings and non-GAAP core EPS to understand and compare operating results across reporting periods for various purposes including internal budgeting and forecasting, short- and long-term operating planning, and employee incentive compensation. PG&E Corporation and the Utility believe that non-GAAP core earnings and non-GAAP core EPS provide additional insight into the underlying trends of the business, allowing for a better comparison against historical results and expectations for future performance. The reconciling items are primarily due to the future impact of wildfire-related costs, timing of regulatory recoveries, special tax items, and investigation remedies. These reconciling items are uncertain, depend on various factors and could significantly impact, either individually or in the aggregate, the GAAP measures.

Non-GAAP core earnings and non-GAAP core EPS are not substitutes or alternatives for GAAP measures such as consolidated income available for common shareholders and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Appendix 5: Presentation Endnotes



Slide titles are hyperlinks

[Slide 3: Firming Up 2023, Introducing 2024](#)

1. Non-GAAP core EPS is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. See Appendix 3 for a reconciliation of PG&E Corporation's EPS guidance on a GAAP basis to non-GAAP core earnings per share and Appendix 4 regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

[Slide 7: Recent Milestones Affirm](#)

1. Based on a comparison in the Utility's GRC testimony of the wildfire risk score for a baseline risk level to a risk level reflecting the Utility's mitigation work. Risk scores are calculated using the scoring methodology established by the CPUC in the Safety Model Assessment Proceeding, which reflects the frequency with which various risks are expected to occur and the potential safety, reliability, and financial impacts of varying degrees of wildfire severity.

[Slide 11: Appendix 1: 2023 Factors Impacting Earnings](#)

1. Non-GAAP core EPS is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. See Appendix 3 for a reconciliation of PG&E Corporation's EPS guidance on a GAAP basis to non-GAAP core earnings per share and Appendix 4 regarding non-GAAP financial measures.
2. 2023 equity earning rate base reflects 2023 GRC Final Decision, TO Formula Rate case filings for TO20 and TO21 and the April 15, 2021 FERC order denying the Utility's request for rehearing related to TO18.
3. The capital structure of an investor-owned utility is the proportional authorization of shareholders' equity and debt that comprise a company's long-range financing or its capitalization. The CPUC currently authorized capital structure is comprised of 47.5% long-term debt, 0.5% preferred equity, and 52% common equity. Base earnings plan assumes CPUC currently authorized return on equity and long-term capital structure across the enterprise.
4. Refer to Appendix 3: PG&E Corporation's 2023 Earnings Guidance.
5. Cash amounts for non-core items are after tax, directional, and subject to change.
6. Non-GAAP Core Earnings assumptions include:
 - No 2023 impacts from changes in the federal tax code; and
 - All potentially dilutive securities were included in the calculation of Non-GAAP core EPS.
7. Unrecoverable net interest includes PG&E Corporation long-term debt, Wildfire Fund contribution debt financing, and other interest above authorized.

[Slide 12: Appendix 2: 2024 Factors Impacting Earnings](#)

1. Non-GAAP core EPS is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. See Appendix 3 for a reconciliation of PG&E Corporation's EPS guidance on a GAAP basis to non-GAAP core earnings per share and Appendix 4 regarding non-GAAP financial measures.
2. 2024 equity earning rate base reflects 2023 GRC Final Decision, TO Formula Rate case filings for TO20 and TO21 and the April 15, 2021 FERC order denying the Utility's request for rehearing related to TO18.
3. The capital structure of an investor-owned utility is the proportional authorization of shareholders' equity and debt that comprise a company's long-range financing or its capitalization. The CPUC currently authorized capital structure is comprised of 47.5% long-term debt, 0.5% preferred equity, and 52% common equity. Base earnings plan assumes CPUC currently authorized return on equity and long-term capital structure across the enterprise.
4. Refer to Appendix 3: PG&E Corporation's 2024 Earnings Guidance.
5. Cash amounts for non-core items are after tax, directional, and subject to change.
6. Non-GAAP Core Earnings assumptions include:
 - No 2024 impacts from changes in the federal tax code; and
 - All potentially dilutive securities were included in the calculation of Non-GAAP core EPS.
7. Unrecoverable net interest includes PG&E Corporation long-term debt, Wildfire Fund contribution debt financing, and other interest above authorized.