BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Establish Energization Timelines	Rulemaking 24-01-018

CLEAN COALITION MOTION TO SET ASIDE SUBMISSION AND REOPEN THE RECORD REGARDING PG&E'S ANNOUNCED $2 BILLION REDUCTION IN 2027 CAPITAL SPENDING

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September 9, 2026

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I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Rules 11.1 and 13.15(b) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission"), Clean Coalition respectfully submits this Motion to Set Aside Submission and Reopen the Record Regarding Pacific Gas and Electric Company's ("PG&E") Announced $2 Billion Reduction in 2027 Capital Spending ("Motion"). Clean Coalition requests a limited reopening of the record to admit PG&E's September 2, 2026 Post-Legislative Session Update Conference Call ("Investor Update") presentation, related public statements, and transcript of PG&E's September 2 investor update, and to obtain additional information from PG&E regarding implementation of the announced reduction. These materials establish that PG&E intends to reduce planned 2027 capital expenditures from $13.4 billion to $11.4 billion and that some work will be delayed or deferred, expressly including the connection of new housing projects. PG&E CEO Patti Poppe further confirmed that the reduction "will push dates out" while stating that PG&E has not yet finalized the specific work that will be delayed or deferred.

These facts and materials did not exist when the Phase 2 reply-comment period concluded on May 28, 2026, and they arose after the proceeding had reached the submission point contemplated by the Amended Phase 2 Scoping Memo.[1] They bear directly on issues now before the Commission, including whether and when utilities should be ordered to take remedial actions necessary to achieve adopted energization targets, how compliance with those actions should be monitored, and the enforcement policy required by Public Utilities Code Section 934(g). In order for Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Dugowson and the Commission to have a complete

[1] See R. 24-01-018, Assigned Commissioner's Amended Phase 2 Scoping Memo and Ruling (Mar. 19, 2026), at p. 5 (providing that the proceeding would stand submitted upon the filing of reply comments unless the Commission required further evidence or argument); R. 24-01-018, Email Ruling Granting Party Status and Extending Comment Deadline (Apr. 10, 2026), at p. 5 (extending the deadline for reply comments to May 28, 2026).

record on which to resolve these issues, Clean Coalition requests that the Commission reopen the record on a limited basis and direct PG&E to provide specific information regarding the energization-related investments and projects implicated by its announced 2027 capital reduction and the anticipated effects on energization timelines and compliance with applicable Commission requirements.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PARTY

Clean Coalition is a nonprofit organization whose mission is to accelerate the transition to renewable energy and a modern grid through technical, policy, and project development expertise. Clean Coalition drives policy innovation to remove barriers to procurement and interconnection of DER — such as local renewables, demand response, and energy storage — and we establish market mechanisms that realize the full potential of integrating these solutions for optimized economic, environmental, and resilience benefits. Clean Coalition also collaborates with utilities, municipalities, property owners, and other stakeholders to create near-term deployment opportunities that prove the unparalleled benefits of local renewables and other DER. Clean Coalition has actively participated in this proceeding on issues related to energization timelines, utility accountability, and implementation of Assembly Bill ("AB") 50 and Senate Bill ("SB") 410.

III. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

A. Phase 2 Scope and Submission of the Record

The Commission issued a Phase 2 Scoping Memo and Ruling on March 19, 2026, which identified Issues A-D.[2] Of those, PG&E's proposal to reduce 2027 capital spending by $2 billion has direct bearing on Issue A: Energization Timeline Compliance, Remedial Actions, and Enforcement Policy. The Scoping Memo breaks Issue A down into four sub-issues:[3]

1. How should the Commission determine whether to order utilities to take remedial actions necessary to achieve their energization timeline targets?
2. If the Commission determines that it must order remedial action, what remedial actions should the Commission order?
3. How should the Commission monitor compliance with any remedial actions it orders?
4. How should the Commission satisfy the requirement of Section 934(g) to establish an enforcement policy? In your response, address the following questions:

[2] R. 24-01-018 *Assigned Commissioner's Amended Scoping Memo and Ruling*, (March 19, 2026), at pp. 2-4.
[3] *Ibid*., at pp. 2-3.

i. Should the Commission use its existing Enforcement Policy (Resolution M-4846) to satisfy the requirements of Section 934(g)?
ii. Should the Commission take action in addition to or separate from its existing Enforcement Policy?

Taken together, these questions ask parties to address the criteria for determining when remedial action is necessary, the appropriate form of remedial action, how compliance with remedial action should be monitored, and the appropriate enforcement framework for noncompliance.

A material change in a utility's planned capital expenditures that may delay energization work bears directly on these questions. Such a change may affect the utility's ability to achieve adopted energization targets and may therefore inform both when remedial action is warranted and what information the Commission requires to monitor future compliance.

The Amended Phase 2 Scoping Memo provided that the proceeding would stand submitted upon the filing of reply comments, unless the Commission required further evidence or argument.[4] The deadline for reply comments was subsequently extended to May 28, 2026.[5] Following that deadline, the Commission continued to develop the record, including through its May 28, 2026 ruling concerning the September 2025 Biannual Energization Reports.[6] The Commission's continued development of the record after the Phase 2 comment period demonstrates that additional information may be considered where necessary to ensure that the Commission has a complete factual basis for resolving the scoped energization issues.

B. PG&E's September 2, 2026 Announcement and Investor Update

On September 2, 2026, PG&E announced that it would reduce planned 2027 capital expenditures by $2 billion, from $13.4 billion to $11.4 billion.[7] PG&E stated that the reduction would reduce its 2027 Utility and parent-company debt needs by approximately $1 billion each.[8] On the same day, PG&E announced that its Board of Directors had authorized a broader Strategic Review and held its Post-Legislative Session Update Conference Call ("Investor Update").[9]

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[4] *Ibid.*, at p. 5.
[5] R. 24-01-018 Email Ruling Granting Party Status and Extending Comment Deadline (April 10, 2026).
[6] R. 24-01-018 Administrative Law Judge's Ruling Directing the Large Utilities and Authorizing Parties to Comment on Review of September 2025 Biannual Energization Reports, (May 28, 2026).
[7] Appendix B: PG&E September 2, 2026 Investor Update Presentation, slide 4, at p. B-2.
[8] *Ibid.*, slide 4, at p. B-2.
[9] Appendix D: September 2, 2026 PG&E Press Release, at D-1–D-2.

PG&E's Investor Update presentation expressly states that "Some Work Will Be Delayed or Deferred." Slide 4 identifies five categories: (1) connecting new housing projects; (2) interconnecting new renewable generation projects; (3) technology upgrades; (4) large load beyond the initial 1.8 GW; and (5) other work.[10] The presentation does not identify the specific projects to be delayed or deferred or quantify the portion of the $2 billion reduction attributable to each category. Nor does PG&E identify whether the affected work includes projects subject to the Commission's adopted energization timelines or projects supported by previously authorized energization funding.

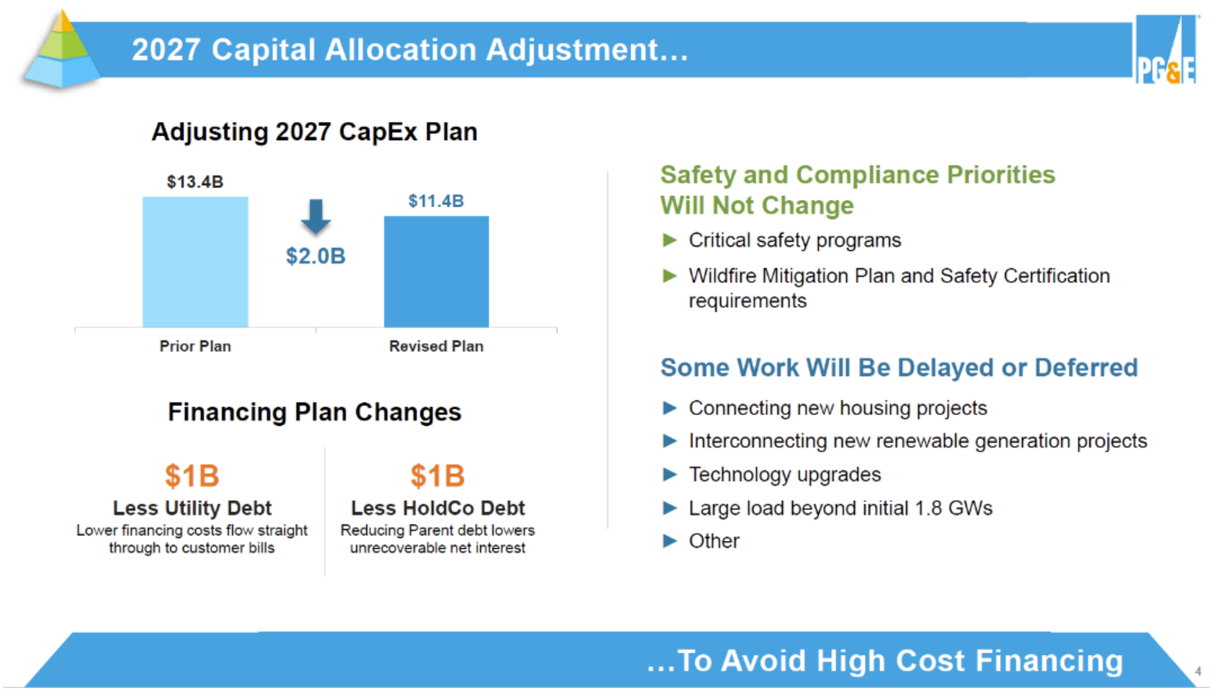

Figure 1. Slide 4 of PG&E's September 2, 2026 Investor Update presentation, showing the 2027 Capital Allocation Adjustment that will result in delayed or deferred projects.

During the Investor Update, an analyst from Truist Securities asked PG&E about the consequences of the $2 billion reduction, specifically referencing renewable interconnections, large load, and connecting new housing projects. PG&E CEO Patti Poppe responded that the reduction is a "one-year slowdown" that "will push dates out" and defer some work. Ms. Poppe further stated that PG&E "ha[s] not finalized the specific work that will be delayed and deferred" and noted that PG&E has previously characterized the work included in its GRC and capital plans as "essential."[11]

[10] Appendix B: PG&E September 2, 2026 Investor Update Presentation, slide 4, at p. B-2.
[11] Appendix C: PG&E September 2, 2026 Investor Update Transcript, at pp. C-12–C-14.

PG&E has not established a timetable for completing the broader Strategic Review or identified the full scope of actions that may result from it. PG&E's presentation states that the Board has not established a timetable for completion of the review or decided upon any further strategic alternatives.[12] When asked what transparency PG&E would provide during the review, Ms. Poppe stated that PG&E expects to provide quarterly updates and make regulatory or policy filings where applicable, but that "some of the areas of the review will be radio silent until we are ready to announce something."[13] That uncertainty further underscores the need for the Commission to obtain the relevant energization information now, rather than rely on future voluntary disclosures after affected work has already been selected for delay or deferral.

IV. ARGUMENT

A. Rule 13.15(b) Supports Limited Reopening Based on Material Post-Submission Facts

Rule 13.15(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure sets forth the requirements for a motion to set aside submission and reopen the record.[14] It provides that a Motion to set aside submission of the record for the taking of additional evidence, "shall specify the facts claimed to constitute grounds in justification thereof, including material changes of fact or of law alleged to have occurred since the conclusion of the hearing. It shall contain a brief statement of proposed additional evidence, and explain why such evidence was not previously adduced."[15]

The Commission has repeatedly permitted supplementation of the record where additional evidence would provide a more complete or accurate factual basis for decision, including in D. 13-12-041, where the Commission granted PG&E's motion to reopen the record after issuance of a Proposed Decision so that the evidentiary record would reflect a corrected forecast.[16]

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[12] Appendix B: PG&E September 2, 2026 Investor Update Presentation, at p. B-3, Slide 5, fn 1.
[13] Appendix C: PG&E September 2, 2026 Investor Update Transcript, at p. C-14.
[14] See Public Utilities Code § 1701.
[15] Rule 13.15(b).
[16] D. 13-12-041, at pp. 13–14; see also A. 21-06-021, Administrative Law Judges' Ruling Granting Motion and Admitting Exhibits RCP-PG&E-1 Through RCP-PG&E-24 into Evidence (June 23, 2023) (admitting additional evidence because it would provide a more complete record regarding PG&E's changing forecasts); A. 21-01-002, *Etheric Communications, LLC* (record reopened after issuance of a Proposed Decision to receive subsequently obtained FCC correspondence); A. 21-01-009, *Wavelength Internet, LLC* (record reopened after issuance of a Proposed Decision for the limited purpose of receiving new FCC communications); cf. D.09-01-038, at 15 (concluding that a motion to reopen was properly rejected where the movant "failed to set forth any material changes of fact or law that occurred since completion of the hearing").

Clean Coalition satisfies each of these requirements. The September 2, 2026 announcement and Investor Update constitute new facts that arose after the Phase 2 reply-comment period concluded and after the submission point contemplated by the Amended Phase 2 Scoping Memo. Clean Coalition has identified the additional evidence it seeks to place in the record, including PG&E's own press release, Investor Update presentation, and related statements. Clean Coalition also requests that the Commission direct PG&E to provide additional information identifying and quantifying the energization-related projects and expenditures that will be delayed or deferred and the anticipated effects of those changes on customer energization timelines. Because the September 2 materials were created more than three months after the Phase 2 reply-comment period concluded, they could not previously have been introduced into the record, and the need for additional information from PG&E arises directly from those newly announced facts. As discussed below, the new evidence is material because it concerns planned delays to customer-connection work that bear directly on the Commission's pending consideration of energization compliance, remedial actions, and enforcement.

B. PG&E's Announcement Is Material to the Phase 2 Energization Issues

PG&E's announced $2 billion capital reduction directly implicates the statutory obligations being implemented in this proceeding. Public Utilities Code Section 933(c) establishes a state policy that electrical corporations promptly energize new customers, expressly including ensuring that new housing can be used without delay caused by a utility's failure to implement energization projects.[17] PG&E has now explicitly identified "Connecting new housing projects" among the work that will be delayed or deferred and has acknowledged that its announced 2027 capital reduction "will push dates out."[18] This is therefore not a generalized change in PG&E's corporate spending plans; it concerns a category of customer energization expressly addressed by SB 410 and the Commission's adopted energization requirements.

The potential ratepayer consequences of energization delays further demonstrate the materiality of PG&E's announcement. In enacting SB 410, the Legislature found both that electrification may put downward pressure on rates by spreading fixed costs over additional

[17] PUC § 933(c) expressly references "ensuring that new housing, new businesses, new electric equipment in buildings, and new charging for light-duty, medium-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles and off-road vehicles, vessels, trains, and equipment can be used without delay."
[18] Appendix B: PG&E September 2, 2026 Investor Update Presentation, at p. B-2, Slide 4.

electricity usage and that delays in energization are costly to other customers who are deprived of that potential downward pressure.[19] PG&E itself relied on these findings in this proceeding when seeking increased energization funding, arguing that "the Commission should acknowledge the deliberative judgment of the Legislature that SB 410 and AB 50 spending on energization work ultimately would benefit customers."[20] PG&E further urged the Commission to address affordability through measures other than reducing energization work.[21] Accordingly, the impacts of PG&E's newly announced delays on both customer energization and rates warrant development of the record rather than speculation.

PG&E's prior representations concerning its funding needs make this inquiry particularly important. When seeking increases to its energization cost caps, PG&E represented that additional funding would allow it to "comply with Assembly Bill (AB) 50, and meet Energization OIR targets by 2027."[22] PG&E further explained that the amount of available funding directly affects both the completion and timing of energization work, and warned that underfunding energization would result in avoidable customer harm and adverse impacts on California's economy.[23] The Commission has since evaluated and authorized substantial energization funding based on PG&E's forecasts of investment need.[24] Those representations establish a direct relationship, according to PG&E itself, between available capital, the timing of energization work, and compliance with the Commission's adopted requirements. PG&E has now announced a material reduction in planned 2027 capital expenditures while expressly identifying new customer connections for delay. The Commission should therefore require PG&E to explain whether the announced reduction affects work underlying prior energization

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[19] Public Utilities Code § 932(f) ("Electrifying transportation and buildings may put downward pressure on rates by spreading fixed costs over more kilowatthours of usage."); Public Utilities Code § 932(g) ("Delays in energization, including service upgrades, are costly both to the customers awaiting service and to other customers deprived of the downward pressure on rates.")

[20] R. 24-01-018, PG&E Rebuttal Testimony on Energization Cost Caps, at p. 8 (December 13, 2024) ("[T]he Commission should acknowledge the deliberative judgment of the Legislature that SB 410 and AB 50 spending on energization work ultimately would benefit customers.").

[21] *Ibid.*, at pp. 11–13 (section titled "Governor Newsom's Executive Order Supports Reducing Costs by Modifying Various Subsidy Programs, Not Reducing Energization Work").

[22] *Ibid.*, at p. 2 (December 13, 2024) ("Additional funding will allow us to address customer concerns, comply with Assembly Bill (AB) 50, and meet Energization OIR targets by 2027.")

[23] *Ibid.*, at p. 10 (explaining that increased caps directly affect the completion and timing of energization work); *ibid.*, at p. 2 (warning of "avoidable customer harm and associated negative impact on California's economy" from underfunding energization work).

[24] See Decision 25-08-036, at pp. 2-3 (authorizing increases to PG&E's 2025 and 2026 energization cost caps, while approving less than the full increases requested by PG&E).

funding requests or authorizations and, if so, how those changes relate to the forecasts, funding needs, and compliance representations previously presented to the Commission.

AB 50 and SB 410 also contemplate Commission visibility into changing funding and performance constraints. Section 933.5 requires utility reporting to identify constraints and obstacles to timely energization, including funding limitations, and requires comparison of recorded energization spending with authorized amounts. Section 934(e) further requires the Commission to periodically update energization timelines and reporting requirements to reflect changed circumstances, new information, and experience. PG&E's September 2 announcement constitutes precisely the type of changed circumstance that warrants timely Commission review before its effects appear solely through backward-looking performance data.

The Commission's Phase 2 remedial-action framework therefore should not depend exclusively on whether a utility has already missed an energization target. Nor does the materiality of PG&E's announcement depend on a present finding that PG&E has violated an adopted timeline. A material reduction or reallocation of planned capital expenditures affecting energization should, at minimum, trigger timely disclosure and Commission review where it may place future compliance at risk. PG&E's announcement thus bears directly on the questions expressly scoped for Phase 2: when remedial action is necessary, what action may be appropriate, what information the Commission requires to monitor compliance, and how the Commission's enforcement framework should apply. Where that information demonstrates that adopted targets are at risk, the Commission can then determine whether remedial action is necessary under Section 934(d) and how its enforcement framework should apply.

C. Limited Additional Record Development Is Necessary to Complete the Phase 2 Record

PG&E's September 2 materials establish that energization work will be delayed, but they do not provide the information necessary for the Commission to determine the significance of those delays. PG&E has not identified the number or type of customer energizations affected, quantified the portion of the $2 billion reduction attributable to energization work, identified the anticipated duration of the resulting delays, or explained whether the affected work is subject to D. 24-09-020 or relates to prior energization funding requests or authorizations. Without that information, the Commission cannot meaningfully evaluate whether PG&E's announced capital reduction places adopted energization targets at risk or whether remedial action is warranted.

Waiting until the effects of the capital reduction appear in future energization reports would leave the Commission with only backward-looking evidence after customer delays have already occurred. Phase 2 is expressly considering when remedial action is necessary, what actions should be ordered, and how compliance should be monitored. Those functions require a forward-looking framework that allows the Commission to identify and respond to material risks to compliance before they manifest as missed targets or additional customer delays.

The Commission has also previously evaluated PG&E's representations concerning the capital investment necessary to eliminate energization backlogs and meet adopted timelines. The present record does not establish whether the work PG&E now intends to delay or defer is related to the forecasts, projects, or assumptions underlying those prior funding requests and authorizations. That information is uniquely within PG&E's possession and is necessary to complete the record regarding the effects of its announced capital reduction.

The additional record development Clean Coalition requests is limited. It does not require reopening Phase 2 generally or conducting a new evidentiary hearing. Clean Coalition seeks admission of a discrete set of September 2 materials, a targeted response from PG&E addressing the effects of its announced capital reduction on energization, and a brief opportunity for parties to respond. The proceeding can then stand resubmitted. Because PG&E will have an opportunity to provide the relevant facts and all parties will have an opportunity to respond, the limited reopening will not prejudice any party. This limited process would provide the Commission with the information necessary to resolve the scoped Phase 2 issues on a complete and current record, without materially delaying the proceeding or waiting for the consequences of PG&E's announced delays to materialize.

V. REQUESTED RELIEF

For the reasons stated above, Clean Coalition respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion, set aside submission and reopen the record on the limited basis described herein, admit Appendices B through E into the record, direct PG&E to provide the supplemental information identified in Appendix A, provide parties a brief opportunity to respond, and thereafter resubmit the proceeding.

VI. CONCLUSION

Clean Coalition respectfully requests that the Commission grant the Motion and ensure that Phase 2 is resolved on a complete and current record concerning PG&E's announced energization delays.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: September 9, 2026

Appendix A: Proposed Ruling

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Establish Energization Timelines	Rulemaking 24-01-018

[PROPOSED] RULING GRANTING MOTION OF CLEAN COALITION TO SET ASIDE SUBMISSION AND REOPEN THE RECORD REGARDING PG&E'S ANNOUNCED $2 BILLION REDUCTION IN 2027 CAPITAL SPENDING

On September 9, 2026, Clean Coalition filed a Motion to Set Aside Submission and Reopen the Record Regarding Pacific Gas and Electric Company's ("PG&E") Announced $2 Billion Reduction in 2027 Capital Spending ("Motion").

The Motion requests a limited reopening of the record based on material developments arising after the Phase 2 reply-comment period concerning PG&E's planned 2027 capital expenditures. The Motion seeks admission into the record of PG&E's September 2, 2026 Investor Update presentation, transcript, related press release, and contemporaneous public reporting, and requests that PG&E provide additional information concerning the implementation of its announced capital reduction and the effects on customer energization.

The Motion is granted. Submission is set aside and the record is reopened for the limited purposes described below.

PG&E shall file and serve a supplemental response providing the following information:

1. **Energization-related capital reductions:** Identify and quantify, to the extent currently known, the portion of PG&E's announced $2 billion reduction in planned 2027 capital expenditures attributable to customer energization work, including the category identified in PG&E's September 2, 2026 Investor Update presentation as "Connecting new housing projects" and any other work subject to the Commission's adopted energization timelines.
2. **Affected projects and customer connections:** Identify, to the extent currently known, the number and categories of energization projects or customer connections that PG&E anticipates delaying or deferring as a result of the announced capital reduction, including their current status and the anticipated duration of any delay or deferral.

3. **Projects not yet selected:** To the extent PG&E has not finalized the specific projects or expenditures that will be delayed or deferred, describe the criteria and process PG&E will use to select affected work, the anticipated schedule for making those determinations, and the process by which PG&E will notify the Commission and parties when those determinations are made.
4. **Effects on adopted energization timelines:** Explain whether and how the announced capital reduction is anticipated to affect PG&E's ability to achieve the average and maximum energization timelines adopted in D. 24-09-020, including any anticipated effects on existing energization backlogs or other reported measures of energization performance.
5. **Statutory and Commission compliance:** Explain whether PG&E considers the energization obligations established pursuant to Assembly Bill 50, Senate Bill 410, Public Utilities Code Sections 933 through 934, and D. 24-09-020 to be among the "compliance obligations" that PG&E has stated it will maintain notwithstanding its 2027 capital reduction, and describe how PG&E intends to maintain compliance with those requirements.
6. **Previously authorized energization funding:** Identify whether the announced capital reduction affects projects, expenditures, forecasts, or assumptions underlying energization funding previously requested or authorized by the Commission, including funding authorized pursuant to D. 24-07-008 and D. 25-08-036. If so, PG&E shall identify and quantify the affected work and explain the relationship between the announced reduction and those prior funding requests or authorizations.
7. **Ongoing reporting and transparency:** Describe how PG&E intends to report material changes to the implementation of its 2027 capital reduction that affect energization work, including changes arising through PG&E's Strategic Review, and identify what information PG&E will provide to the Commission regarding subsequent selection, modification, delay, or deferral of energization-related projects.

If information responsive to any item above is not yet available, PG&E shall state that fact, explain why the information is not presently available, and identify when PG&E expects the information to become available.

PG&E shall file and serve its supplemental response no later than 10 calendar days after issuance of this Ruling.

Appendices B through E to Clean Coalition's Motion are received into the record. PG&E's supplemental response shall also be received into the record.

Parties may file and serve comments limited to PG&E's supplemental response and the September 2 developments addressed by the Motion no later than seven calendar days after PG&E files its supplemental response. No reply comments are authorized absent further ruling.

No evidentiary hearing is required at this time. Unless otherwise ordered, the proceeding shall stand resubmitted upon expiration of the period for party comments authorized by this Ruling.

IT IS RULED THAT:

1. Clean Coalition's Motion to Set Aside Submission and Reopen the Record Regarding PG&E's Announced $2 Billion Reduction in 2027 Capital Spending is granted.
2. Submission is set aside and the record is reopened for the limited purposes set forth above.
3. PG&E shall provide the supplemental information identified above within 10 calendar days of issuance of this Ruling.
4. Appendices B through E to Clean Coalition's Motion and PG&E's supplemental response are received into the record.
5. Parties may file comments limited to the supplemental information and September 2 developments addressed by the Motion within seven calendar days after PG&E files its supplemental response.
6. Unless otherwise ordered, the proceeding shall stand resubmitted upon expiration of the authorized comment period.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: _______________, 2026 at San Francisco, California.

____

Administrative Law Judge

Appendix B: PG&E September 2, 2026 Investor Update Presentation

Source: PG&E Corporation Investor Relations, https://s21.q4cdn.com/673114418/files/content_files/PG-E-Post-Legislative-Session-Update-2026.pdf

PG&E Corporation

Post Legislative Session Update

Turning Point For PG&E And California

September 2, 2026

1

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation and the oral remarks made in connection with it contain 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 2026-2027 non-GAAP core earnings), debt and equity issuances, capital expenditures, rate base growth, cost savings, credit ratings, customer bills, wildfire risk mitigation, safety outcomes, and dividends. 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. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties associated with:

- the timing and outcome of the strategic review, including whether any strategic alternative will be identified and approved by PG&E Corporation's Board of Directors;
- the risk that a strategic alternative may not be able to be consummated, including the possibility that required regulatory approvals from any applicable governmental entities (or any conditions, limitations or restrictions placed on such approvals) are not able to be obtained;
- the possibility that, even if a strategic alternative is achieved, any or all of the intended benefits of a strategic alternative will not be achieved;
- wildfires that have occurred or may occur in the Utility's service area, including the extent of the Utility's liability in connection with the 2021 Dixie fire, the 2022 Mosquito fire, and future wildfires;
- the timing and outcome of FERC and CPUC proceedings, including regarding ratemaking, cost recovery, and other matters;
- the Utility's ability to recover wildfire-related costs, including costs for the 2021 Dixie fire, from the Wildfire Fund and Continuation Account (including the Utility's maintenance of a valid safety certificate and whether the Continuation Account has sufficient remaining funds), and through CPUC and FERC rate cases;
- the Utility's implementation of its wildfire mitigation programs, including PSPS, EPSS, situational awareness and response, undergrounding, and the programs' effectiveness;
- the impact of legislative and regulatory developments or inaction, including those regarding the Wildfire Fund, wildfires, the environment, California's clean energy goals, the nuclear industry, utilities' transactions with their affiliates, municipalization, privacy, import tariffs, and taxes;
- the Utility's ability to safely and reliably operate, maintain, construct, and decommission its facilities;
- changes in the electric power and natural gas industries driven by technological advancements and a decarbonized economy;
- a cyber incident, cybersecurity breach, or physical attack;
- severe weather events, extended drought, and climate change, particularly their impact on the likelihood and severity of wildfires;
- the outcome of self-reports, agency compliance 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 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 manage its costs effectively, timely recover costs through rates, and achieve projected savings and the extent of excess unrecoverable costs;
- the impact of growing distributed and renewable generation resources, and changing customer demand for natural gas and electric services;
- the Utility's ability and cost to construct necessary infrastructure and the extent of customer demand for new load; 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, 2025, their joint Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 (the "Form 10-Q"), and other reports filed with, or furnished to, the SEC, which are available on PG&E Corporation's website at www.pgecorp.com and on the SEC's 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 September 2, 2026. PG&E Corporation and the Utility undertake no obligation to update information contained herein whether due to new information, future events, or otherwise, except to the extent required by law. This presentation is available on PG&E Corporation's website at www.pgecorp.com.

2

Continued Strong Execution…

Delivering For Customers

4th Consecutive year with **no major wildfire** associated with our equipment

31% **Reliability improvement** over the past two years, with **fewer and shorter outages**

5 **Rate decreases** since January 2024; residential bundled electric rates down **23% for CARE customers** and down **13% for other customers**

Challenging Framework

- California's wildfire liability **framework isn't working for customers, communities, or investors**
- **Elevated wildfire risk** coupled with California's liability framework results in **higher financing costs** which ultimately are **borne by customers**
- California utilities act as **uncompensated insurers of last resort** which is proving **unsustainable**
- **Reform is required** for California utilities **to deliver the energy future** our customers expect

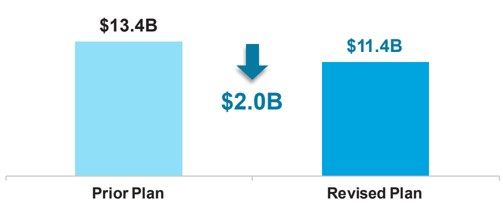
After two years of working toward reform, we have concluded that PG&E will not wait for the policy framework to change

…But An Unsustainable Wildfire Framework

3

2027 Capital Allocation Adjustment…

Adjusting 2027 CapEx Plan



Financing Plan Changes

$1B
Less Utility Debt
Lower financing costs flow straight through to customer bills

$1B
Less HoldCo Debt
Reducing Parent debt lowers unrecoverable net interest

Safety and Compliance Priorities Will Not Change

- Critical safety programs
- Wildfire Mitigation Plan and Safety Certification requirements

Some Work Will Be Delayed or Deferred

- Connecting new housing projects
- Interconnecting new renewable generation projects
- Technology upgrades
- Large load beyond initial 1.8 GWs
- Other

…To Avoid High Cost Financing

4

Pathway To Unlocking Value…

Launching Strategic Review[1]

Scope — Full range of options for how PG&E is organized and financed; investment grade credit ratings and shareholder value creation are foundational objectives

Goal — Identify solutions that attract affordable, long-term capital to California to finance the work our customers need

Process — Board oversight with updates on quarterly earnings calls; advisors engaged

Engage — Seek input from California regulators, policymakers and stakeholders, including our investors, in pursuit of a sustainable path forward

PG&E Corporation (PCG)

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

70,000	16 Million	29,000
Square Miles Service Territory	Service Area Population	Employees

Rate Base: $69B weighted average ($57B CPUC, $12B FERC)

Customer Accounts: 5.7 million electric, 4.6 million gas

Electric: ~109,000 miles distribution, ~18,000 miles transmission

Generation: 7.8 GW of owned hydroelectric, nuclear, natural gas, battery energy storage, and solar

Gas: ~45,400 miles distribution, 5,500 miles transmission

NOLs: $38.3B federal, $34.1B state

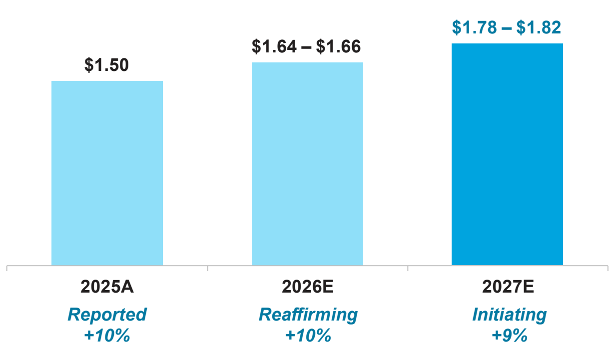
As of 12/31/25

Endnotes are included in the Appendix

…To Best Serve Customers, Communities, And Investors

Reaffirming 2026 And Initiating 2027 Core EPS Guidance…

Non-GAAP Core EPS Guidance[1]



Earnings impact of reduced 2027 rate base, offset by lower unrecoverable net interest

Key Principles

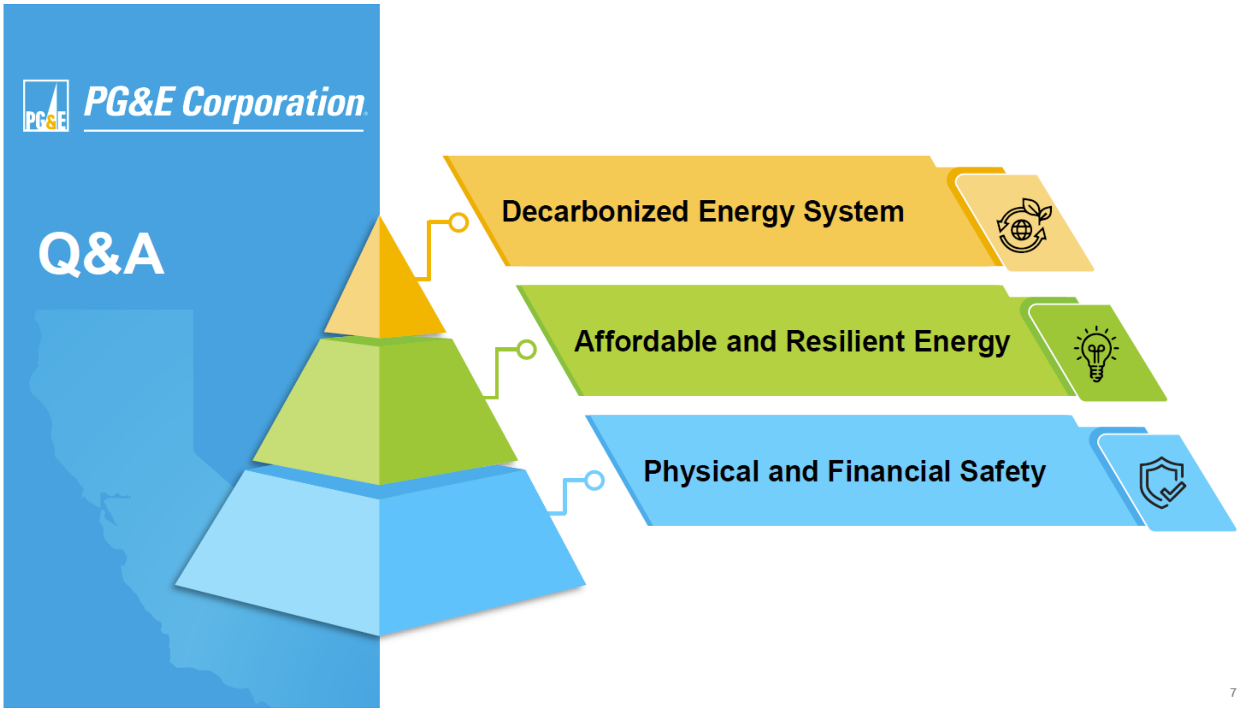
- ❑ **Safely** serve our customers
- ❑ **Deliver** on our affordability goals
- ❑ **Attract** low-cost capital
- ❑ **Prioritize** investment grade credit ratings
- ❑ **Plan** conservatively
- ❑ **Avoid** equity dilution at low stock price

Long-Term Outlook

- Post-2027 Core-EPS Growth and 5-Year CapEx and Rate Base Outlook pending Strategic Review

Endnotes are included in the Appendix

…Long-Term Outlook To Follow



Appendix 1: Presentation Endnotes

Slide titles are hyperlinks

Slide 5: Pathway To Unlocking Value

1. The Board has not set a timetable for the conclusion of this review, nor has it made any decisions related to any further actions or potential strategic alternatives at this time. There can be no assurance that any strategic outcome will be recommended or approved by the Strategic Review Committee and the Board or otherwise consummated.

Slide 6: Reaffirming 2026 And Initiating 2027 Core EPS Guidance

1. Non-GAAP core EPS is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. For fiscal year 2025, see Appendix 3, Exhibit A of PG&E Corporation's 2025 Fourth Quarter and Full Year earnings presentation (available here) for a reconciliation of EPS results on a GAAP basis to non-GAAP core EPS. PG&E Corporation is unable to provide GAAP guidance or present a quantitative reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP core earnings, non-GAAP core EPS, or non-GAAP core EPS growth (including any ratios based thereon, including dividend payout ratios) without unreasonable effort because specific line items, which may be significant, are not estimable. For instance, amortization of the Wildfire Fund contribution asset, the impacts of regulatory decisions, special tax items, and wildfire-related costs, net of recoveries, are difficult to predict due to various factors outside of management's control.

Appendix C: PG&E September 2, 2026 Investor Update Transcript

PG&E Corporation Post-Legislative Session Update Conference Call, September 2, 2026. Transcript provided by Quartr and reproduced by StockAnalysis.com.
Source: https://stockanalysis.com/stocks/pcg/transcripts/742515-status-update/

Operator
Hello, and thank you for standing by. My name is Lacey, and I will be your conference operator today. At this time, I would like to welcome everyone to the PG&E Corporation Post-Legislative Session Update Conference Call. All lines have been placed on mute to prevent any background noise. After the speaker's remarks, there will be a question-and-answer session. If you would like to ask a question during this time, simply press star followed by the number one on your telephone keypad. If you would like to withdraw your question, press star one again. Please limit yourself to one question and one follow-up. Thank you. I would now like to turn the call over to Jonathan Arnold, Vice President of Investor Relations. Please go ahead.

Jonathan Arnold
VP of Investor Relations, PG&E Corporation
Good morning, everyone, and thank you for joining us for PG&E's Investor Update. With us today in our Oakland headquarters are Patti Poppe, our Chief Executive Officer, Carolyn Burke, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and Carla Peterman, President of PG&E Corporation. Before we start, I should remind you that today's discussion will include forward-looking statements about our outlook for future financial results. These statements are based on information currently available to management. Some of the important factors which could affect our actual financial results are described on page two of today's presentation. The slides, along with other relevant information, can be found online at investor.pgecorp.com. With that, it's my pleasure to hand the call over to our CEO, Patti Poppe.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Thank you, Jonathan. Good morning, everyone. Earlier today, we announced that our board of directors has authorized a strategic review. This review will evaluate the full range of regulatory, financial, operational, and strategic alternatives, including how PG&E is organized and financed, with the goal of best serving our customers in California. Becoming a financially strong, investment-grade company is a foundational objective of this review. As part of this, the company will seek input from California regulators and policymakers, investors, and other stakeholders. Today, I'll cover why we're initiating this process, other actions we're announcing, and what they mean for our financial outlook. First, I want to set some context. California has the talent and ambition to lead the world in innovation, economic opportunity, and the clean energy transition. Realizing that potential requires a well-functioning energy system capable of meeting growing demand.
At PG&E, we understand the responsibility we carry. We power the homes, hospitals, schools, farms, businesses, and infrastructure that keep California moving. That responsibility includes continuing to invest to reduce wildfire risk while being held accountable for operating our

system safely every day. This is a consequential moment for PG&E and for California's energy future, and I also believe it can be a turning point. Over the last few years, our team at PG&E has been dedicated to transforming the company for the benefit of our customers. During this time, we've made meaningful, quantifiable improvements in wildfire safety and delivering on our commitments under our Wildfire Mitigation Plans. As of today, we're in our fourth consecutive year of no major wildfires associated with our equipment. Our reliability has improved by more than 30% over the past two years.

We've implemented the Lean Operating System, consistently exceeding our annual target of 2% O&M reduction, delivering savings, and improving service to our customers. We've partnered with many of the world's most innovative companies to modernize our energy system, a recent example being our continuous monitoring program. All the while, we've made electricity more affordable, lowering rates five times since January of 2024. Those are real results delivered by my coworkers. They prove that this company can change and that we are changing. They also demonstrate something else. Improving our performance alone is not enough to solve the challenges created by California's current liability framework. Despite our progress, the current framework continues to translate wildfire risk into higher financing costs, limiting our ability to fund the energy system California needs at an affordable cost.

Something has to change if we're going to preserve affordability, improve reliability, and continue making the investments needed to keep our communities safe. Our progress gives us confidence in what PG&E can accomplish. Having a policy environment worthy of investment-grade credit ratings is essential to attracting affordable long-term capital and funding the work our customers need. Combined with continued execution of the Simple, Affordable Model and an unwavering commitment to safety, we believe that we can deliver on the priorities of our customers and California policymakers. Over the past few years, it's become increasingly clear that targeted reforms to our state's wildfire liability structure are required for California utilities to affordably deliver the energy future that our customers expect. This year's legislative session ended without wildfire liability reform.

The governor provided real leadership on a complex issue, yet he himself said that the work here is not finished and that this system needs broader structural reform. We agree. Two things determine whether the company can attract capital at a cost our customers can afford. The first is a permanent source of liquidity beyond the current Wildfire Fund, which ensures that sufficient funds are available to pay claims if needed. The second is a maximum disallowance that is independent of the funding source, setting a known and quantifiable downside tail risk for investors. Neither has been addressed. We have concluded that PG&E cannot simply wait for the policy framework to change. We must take action now to sustainably serve our customers. That's why we're moving to reinvent PG&E, building on what is working and changing what is not. Today, we're announcing two specific actions.

First, as a near-term step, we're planning to reduce our 2027 capital investment by $2 billion from $13.4 billion to $11.4 billion, bringing next year's plan closer to 2025 actual levels. This will allow us to borrow less at a time when financing costs are high, helping reduce the cost ultimately borne by customers. Some work will be delayed or deferred, but we will never compromise on safety. We will carefully select the affected work so that we can continue to deliver on our critical safety programs and continue to maintain our current compliance performance, including our Wildfire Mitigation Plan and safety certificate requirements. The lower capital plan reduces our 2027 utility and parent debt needs by approximately $1 billion each. This will directly benefit customers through lower financing costs. In addition to this near-term action, our board of directors has also authorized a strategic review.

Our goal is to identify a solution that can attract affordable long-term capital to California and finance the work our customers need. Achieving that objective is essential to preserving affordability and supporting the energy investment that California's future requires. That's why we intend to consider the full range of options for how PG&E is organized and financed with investment-grade credit remaining a foundational objective. As part of our review, we'll seek input from California regulators, policymakers, and stakeholders, including our investors. We'll bring the facts, the options, the openness, and the urgency this moment requires as we work together to build a sustainable path forward. Key guardrails will include maintaining our safety commitments, delivering on commitments to the Wildfire Fund and Continuation Account, honoring all of our labor agreements, including pensions, and identifying durable, sustainable solutions that allow us to best serve our customers, our coworkers, and our investors.

The status quo policy framework does not deliver what any of our stakeholders need. We will keep working for policy reform, and we intend to be a constructive participant when lawmakers return to it. But we cannot plan around that alone. We must now be open to considering additional ways to unlock value for both customers and investors. The PG&E team is already working actively to identify the best path forward and will get input from key stakeholders so we can proceed with confidence and urgency. We expect to provide updates on our regular quarterly calls. Turning to our financial plan. Today, I'm reaffirming our 2026 core EPS guidance of $1.64 - $1.66, based on our first half results and the progress we've made this quarter. We're also initiating our 2027 core EPS guidance range of $1.78 - $1.82, which at the midpoint is up 9% over 2026.

While slower capital spending will reduce our 2027 rate base forecast, we expect the earnings impact to be offset by lower unrecoverable net interest. Considering our strategic review, we're no longer providing five-year CapEx and rate base guidance or an earnings growth rate beyond 2027. We anticipate providing a new long-term outlook at an appropriate time once we're further along with our review. We do not take any of these decisions lightly, and they are collectively motivated by our desire to deliver safe, affordable, reliable, and clean energy. Our customers deserve nothing less. The last six years have been an extraordinary example of what people can do when properly aligned. I am so proud of the people of PG&E. Our equipment and our people are essential to the daily life of every Californian. No one should be confused about that. We've done the hard part.

We have transformed the operations of this company. We've never been safer and have never operated better. That's a great foundation on which to build the coming era of PG&E, and it starts today. Thank you for your time this morning, and we're now happy to take your questions.

Operator
At this time, I would like to remind everyone, in order to ask a question, press star one. Please limit yourself to one question and one follow-up. Your first question comes from the line of Steve Fleishman with Wolfe Research. Please go ahead.

Steve Fleishman
Analyst, Wolfe Research
Yeah. Hi, good morning.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Good morning, Steve.

Steve Fleishman
Analyst, Wolfe Research
Thanks.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Good morning.

Steve Fleishman
Analyst, Wolfe Research
Hi. I know you've talked about alternative options if the appropriate legislation didn't pass for a while and been working a while, but this sounds like you have a plan to a plan B, as opposed to actually getting our plan B. Maybe you could just talk to how much work you've already done to, or any color on what are some of these options. The follow-up is really just how can any option work without addressing the two key issues that you mentioned without a law that does that?

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. It's a great question, Steve. I think fundamentally, we definitely still need liability reform. One of the things I believe people don't appreciate or they often forget is that our hold co structure doesn't necessarily allow us to independently reflect the value of our different businesses. Where wildfire reform is essential for our electric distribution business, we think there's a range of options that could create the ability to unlock value for both customers and investors. In addition to or alongside policy reform. A range of options could be as simple as, number one, policy reform, but also some regulatory improvements, corporate structure, capital allocation strategy, legal structure. There's a range of alternatives. The team's been working on

that in preparation, as any good company does. We're always looking to see how to maximize value for customers and investors.
We've got ideas and concepts, but any ideas and concepts would obviously have to be approved by our regulator. It's going to be important that we make sure that we're engaging and sharing our thoughts in a way that meets the needs of our regulators and the expectations of our policy leaders. We have a new governor coming into office. That new governor may have a point of view about what's the best structure of the energy system to best deliver for California. We think it's an exciting time. We think it can create value. By announcing the Strategic Review today, that gives us an umbrella under which to have critical conversations and maintain our obligations to inform.

Steve Fleishman
Analyst, Wolfe Research
Thank you.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. Thanks, Steve.

Operator
Your next question comes from the line of Shahriar Pourreza with Wells Fargo. Please go ahead.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Morning, Shar.

Marcella Petiprin
Analyst, Wells Fargo
Good morning, Patti. This is Marcella on for Shar.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Oh, hi, Marcella.

Marcella Petiprin
Analyst, Wells Fargo
Thanks for taking our question. It's been a big debate, and we've been watching the comments out of the legislature closely, but do you think it's possible or likely we see a special session in 2026 at this point? If we do, and that yields a solution this year, how might that change your calculus on how to go about implementing the revised 2027 plan? Are we on the Strategic Review path indefinitely at this point?

Patti Poppe

CEO, PG&E Corporation
Well, first we're reading the same reports you are on the potential of a special session, but as it goes for us, we'll obviously participate and work with the legislature if they decide to take it up. Most importantly, we're moving forward today. Our goal is investment grade for customer affordability and the ability to track that long-term capital. All of our solutions are being reviewed through that lens. If there is policy reform, we'll revisit if the policy reform is sufficient to unlock the full value that we see exists at PG&E.

Marcella Petiprin
Analyst, Wells Fargo
Perfect. Thank you.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Thanks, Marcella.

Operator
Your next question comes from the line of Nicholas Campanella with Barclays. Please go ahead.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Hey, morning, Nick.

Nicholas Campanella
Analyst, Barclays
Good morning. I guess, thanks for telling everyone about you're contemplating a range of outcomes here and the work being done. That's good to hear. But I guess just a strategic review just does raise further uncertainty and can you talk about how you plan to protect your own cost of capital for customers while you're going through the strategic review, especially with the stock now kind of trading in certain years below one times rate base? Thanks.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. Nick, that is top of mind every day for us, and we're working on how to minimize that cost of capital for customers. There's no doubt the current policy construct is a big anchor on that, on our ability to deliver value for customers at a cost that they can afford. Which is why we're taking actions to look at the totality of our business. The business is, again, as I said, the holding company structure just doesn't necessarily allow us to provide the value and the visibility to the value of our different businesses. We're a very large and complicated company with lots of businesses within which today I feel value is trapped, and that value can be unlocked for customers and investors. We're exploring what steps would be necessary to unlock that value.

Nicholas Campanella

Analyst, Barclays
The $2 billion capital reduction, I guess if I'm interpreting the slides correctly, that's mostly coming from that prior $23 billion bucket of capacity and new business. Can you talk about if that is the base case that we should expect into 2028 and beyond here at a minimum? How do we think about the current rate case that's been filed? Thanks.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. I'll hit your first question, then I'll kick it to Carla to talk about the implications for the general rate case. This is a one-year capital reduction under the umbrella of the Strategic Review. We felt, given the cost of interest, we could do savings for customers. Look, it was a tough decision to make because every dollar that we had in our $13.4 billion plan had value for customers, and we felt we were justified in investing those dollars, but we just can't justify the cost for our customers to do that much work. Therein lies the rub. That is the problem. There's more work to be done than at this capital structure we can afford to do. We've got to make a change in the absence of policy reform.

These are the tough decisions that we have to make. Therefore, we really think the Strategic Review provides the umbrella, again, to find a way to unlock that value so that we can do the right amount of work for customers, the work that they value at the lowest cost possible. Carla, why don't you just hit on the implications for the GRC?

Carla Peterman
President of PG&E Corporation, PG&E Corporation
Sure, Patti. Good morning, Nick. We believe with our GRC that we propose the right work for our four-year case. Just as a reminder, we did file the lowest GRC increase in a decade. We do believe it's quite anchored in our commitment to affordability. As it relates to the short-term reduction, which does include for expend, it should not impact our overall case.

Nicholas Campanella
Analyst, Barclays
Thank you very much.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Thanks, Nick.

Operator
Your next question comes from the line of Carly Davenport with Goldman Sachs. Please go ahead.

Speaker 8
Hey, this is Jay on for Carly. Thanks for taking our questions.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Go ahead, Jay.

Speaker 8
Maybe first on the Strategic Review. While we know that there's no definitive conclusion, are you able to provide any color on the timing of it in the event that it continues beyond this time next year? In that case, should we expect 2028 guidance or any revisions to the capital plan as provided today?

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. The timing of our review will be dependent on the timing, obviously, of discussions here in California and any filings we might make. But a typical, other reviews have taken in the 12 to 18-month range. So we wouldn't be surprised if we were in that zip code, but yet more to understand, and we'll provide updates on our quarterly calls going forward.

Speaker 8
Okay. Super helpful. Then maybe just a quick one on the credit rating side. Could you talk about any recent engagement you've had with the agencies regarding this legislative uncertainty? At what point does the lack of liability caps or subrogation put downward pressure on credit metrics?

Carolyn Burke
EVP and CFO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. Hi, Jay. This is Carolyn. I'll respond to that. We have been in touch with the rating agencies. They are disappointed that the state has not followed through on the second phase of SB 254. We had been hoping for further ratings improvements if credit-supportive legislation has been passed. S&P has already indicated that our ratings will be unchanged. We're obviously very disappointed on behalf of our customers that we will not be making progress on our ratings improvement, and its ratings improvement has stalled. The rating agencies have indicated in their reports that an upgrade is unlikely for PCG, and given the lack of legislation, there is a risk of multi-notch downgrades to us and others. We've been in contact with them. They are aware of these plans that we've just announced today as well, and they're disappointed as we are.

Speaker 8
Great. Thanks so much.

Operator
Your next question comes from the line of Julien Dumoulin-Smith with Jefferies. Please go ahead.

Julien Dumoulin-Smith
Analyst, Jefferies
Hey, good morning, team. Thank you guys very much. Hope you guys are hanging in there. Just wanted to ask, how do you think about M&A here? In as much as typically when we hear strategic review, that's the word association many think of. In this instance, I think a lot of folks were expecting buyback, dividend change. Is that principally what you're thinking about? Or if you can elaborate a little bit more about what the core of the strategic review consists of. Even within that, how do you think about PacGen and revisiting a structure like that, in as much as that was a recent conversation we all had?

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. Well, let me start there on the PacGen. As we reflect on the PacGen filing, that was a completely different circumstance. We were absolutely trying to raise cash. We were unable to share proceeds with customers. It wasn't a desirable framework on behalf of our regulators, and they denied the filing. I would say today we have so much more value. We're so much more stable. Our balance sheet is healthy. We have a strong financial foundation. It's a capital attraction problem that we are having to solve. When we think about the range of options within the Strategic Review, it certainly can include regulatory items. Policy reform would make a big difference. Also corporate structure and capital allocation strategy. There's no doubt that our different businesses, if looked at individually, would have different value propositions.

We're really just thinking about how best to reflect the full value of this entire corporation, and make it visible to investment capital in a variety of forms. We're really open. Everything's on the table. We've got ideas, but we're anxious to hear input from others and see the best way to maximize value for customers and investors.

Julien Dumoulin-Smith
Analyst, Jefferies
Excellent. If I can follow up on a quick detail here, will you declare the September dividend in two weeks, and is there anything we should know about that dividend? In as much as this is a good opportunity to just ask directly as to how you're thinking about that dividend increase overall.

Carolyn Burke
EVP and CFO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah, Julien. The dividend is a board decision, and we are on normal course with our timing on that, which will be at the end of the year when we make a decision around the dividend. This is Carolyn, by the way.

Julien Dumoulin-Smith
Analyst, Jefferies
Got it. Yeah. Hi. You will declare the September dividend in a couple weeks?

Carolyn Burke
EVP and CFO, PG&E Corporation
That will be a board decision.

Julien Dumoulin-Smith
Analyst, Jefferies
Indeed. Excellent. We will leave it there. Thank you guys very much.

Operator
Your next question comes from the line of David Arcaro with Morgan Stanley. Please go ahead.

David Arcaro
Analyst, Morgan Stanley
Hey, thank you. Good morning.
Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Morning.

David Arcaro
Analyst, Morgan Stanley
How do you get to investment grade? I guess, could you give, to the extent there's no further policy actions, and we've got what we've got here. You mentioned, Carolyn, the pressure that the agencies have suggested to the extent there's not broader reform. I guess, what are some of the ingredients or strategies you would potentially see, or if you've gotten any guidance from the agencies as to how you could eventually get to investment grade?

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Well, I think it's a gauge. It's an outcome that we expect any decisions, any ideas, any concepts to need to be able to fulfill. It's really an outcome that we're setting as a standard for any changes that we would make. Obviously, policy reform is essential to the electric distribution business, to be investment grade, and that currently affects the whole HoldCo today. The credit agencies have been clear. We meet all the financial metrics. There's questions about the risk and the policy environment. That obviously still needs to be fixed. But all other ideas may provide other entities that could be investment grade as well. So that's all we're saying, is that investment grade has to be a threshold, an outcome that we would expect to be delivered out of the strategic review.

David Arcaro
Analyst, Morgan Stanley
Okay, got it. That's helpful. I'll leave it there. Thanks so much.

Operator

Your next question comes from the line of Richard Sunderland with Truist Securities. Please go ahead.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Hey, Richard.

Richard Sunderland
Analyst, Truist Securities
Hey, good morning, and thanks for the time. I want to circle back to this $2 billion CapEx reduction for 2027. You list some of these kind of broader buckets around insert connection of renewables, large load, connecting new housing projects. How do you think about the impact of that work on state policies, state goals across stakeholders, and I guess really the ramifications of that delay and bigger picture, is this about finding a path to then do this work in 2028? Or I guess, how do you see the consequences of the current impasse we're at?

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. Look, we love to do the work. This is an operating team. I am an operator at my heart, and so to have to slow the work is heartbreaking for us. We really want to make sure that our customers are able to afford that work that we do. The point is, it is a one-year slowdown. It will push dates out, defer some work, but not necessarily cancel work. We will be working closely with those projects that are affected, the work elements, and we have not finalized the specific work that will be delayed and deferred because this is for 2027 work. Our objective is to minimize customer disruption, though I think, as Carla mentioned, we have articulated both through our GRC and through all of our capital plans that the work that we are doing is essential.

We know when we do not have access to low-cost capital, it affects customer service. That is why this business model actually works. When we have capital access, we have investment-grade ratings, we can deliver work that customers need. California is growing. We want to power that growth, but if we cannot afford to, it is going to have to go at the pace our customers can afford. The affordability drumbeat has been loud and persistent, and we need to answer that call.

Richard Sunderland
Analyst, Truist Securities
Thank you. That is helpful context. On the possibility of quarterly updates across the strategic review, could you speak a little bit more to what transparency you may be able to offer into the process along the way? Recognize there are just a lot of different moving pieces here, but I feel like generically, we often see these as you go radio silent for a while. How do you think you can speak to this on a quarterly basis?

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation

Well, obviously, we will, as you said, report out on a quarterly basis as we shared. But in the case where if there were regulatory changes or policy changes, I think you would see that in the public square. We will be making filings, and you would be able to see evidence of those filings. In some cases, you will see that, and then some of the areas of the review will be radio silent until we are ready to announce something.

Richard Sunderland
Analyst, Truist Securities
Great. Thanks for the time today.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Yep. Thank you so much.

Carolyn Burke
EVP and CFO, PG&E Corporation
Yeah. This is Carolyn. I am just going to follow up on Julien's question around the dividend, just to be very clear that when we said December, we were referring to our normal course around our annual decision on setting our dividend for next year. It will be a board decision at that timeframe. If we were going to signal a change in 2026, we would have said so today.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Okay. Thanks, Carolyn.

Operator
Your next question comes from the line of Gregg Orrill with UBS . Please go ahead.

Gregg Orrill
Analyst, UBS
UBS.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Hi, Gregg.

Gregg Orrill
Analyst, UBS
Thanks for taking the call-

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Hi, Gregg.

Gregg Orrill
Analyst, UBS
Question.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Welcome to the team.

Gregg Orrill
Analyst, UBS
Thanks. As you enter the Strategic Review, you talked about investment grade as a predisposition. Are there any sort of financial metrics that you have as a predisposition going into the Strategic Review, sort of guardrails you might be thinking about? Thanks.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Well, it's got to be accretive to our current construct and plan. Anything that we would do, just like any company, would only be if it was net beneficial. That's obviously on all things, on balance sheet and earnings and return, and customer value. I'd say the boundaries are always that for us. We definitely would want to move forward, not rearward. That would be an objective for us, but it starts with investment grade. We've been chasing investment grade for six years, and we've been eligible from all of our financial performance for two years. The single policy issue that is holding us back, we have to look at how to unlock the trapped value in our company for our customers and our investors. The Strategic Review is intended to explore those alternatives that would best be able to do that.

Gregg Orrill
Analyst, UBS
Thank you.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Thanks, Gregg.

Operator
Again, if you would like to ask a question, please press star one on your telephone keypad. There are no further questions at this time. I would like to turn the call back to Patti Poppe, CEO, for closing remarks.

Patti Poppe
CEO, PG&E Corporation
Thank you, Lacey. Everyone, the transformation of PG&E's operations is a real point of pride for us. We're proud of the progress we've made. We're not done yet. We have more to do, and we

know there's more to improve, but that foundation of that operational turnaround is absolutely a great place to start and to launch this new era of PG&E and launch our future. We start today, and we hope you'll join us on the journey. We'll look forward to keeping you posted as we go.

Operator
This concludes today's call. You may disconnect.

Appendix D: September 2, 2026 PG&E Press Release

Source: https://investor.pgecorp.com/news-events/press-releases/press-release-details/2026/PGE-Launches-Strategic-Review-to-Build-a-Better-More-Affordable-Energy-Future-for-California-Customers/default.aspx

"*PG&E Launches Strategic Review to Build a Better, More Affordable Energy Future for California Customers*"
September 2, 2026

- *PG&E is reviewing all available options to determine how the Company can best be organized and financed to attract the affordable investments needed to deliver the safe, reliable and affordable energy California customers deserve*
- *To help keep customer costs down, PG&E plans to defer approximately $2 billion of work in 2027, reducing the need for higher-cost borrowing while maintaining critical safety investments and compliance obligations*
- *Watch PG&E Corporation CEO Patti Poppe discuss today's news: Watch Video*

OAKLAND, Calif. — PG&E Corporation (NYSE: PCG) and Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E" and together, the "Company") today announced actions designed to strengthen the Company's ability to deliver safe, reliable and affordable energy for California customers and attract the investment required to meet the region's growing energy demand.

These actions include a strategic review of the Company's businesses, and short-term updates to its 2027 Capital Plan that reduce near-term financing costs while maintaining safety performance.

"Over the last several years, PG&E has made meaningful progress improving safety, reliability and affordability for our customers. But California's wildfire liability framework continues to create financing risks that drive higher costs, affect customer affordability, and limit investment in the energy system. Something has to change so that we can better serve our customers. That's why we're taking action today," said PG&E Corporation CEO Patti Poppe.

Today's announcement reflects the Company's commitment to continue working with policymakers and regulators to identify durable solutions for customers and California.

Strategic Review

PG&E Corporation's Board of Directors has established a Strategic Review Committee, composed of four independent directors, to guide the Company's strategic review (the "Strategic Review"). The review will evaluate the full range of regulatory, financial, operational and strategic alternatives reasonably available, including the full range of options related to how the Company is organized and financed to best serve its customers and California. Becoming a financially strong, investment-grade company is a foundational objective of the review. As part of the review, the Company will seek input from California regulators, policymakers and stakeholders in pursuit of a sustainable path forward.

The objective is to identify a structure that:

- Maintains industry-leading safety performance;
- Improves customer affordability;
- Strengthens energy system reliability and resiliency; and

- Creates a financially strong, investment-grade company capable of attracting affordable, long-term investment for California's long-term energy needs and that honors all existing labor agreements, pension commitments and claims obligations.

The Company expects to provide updates on the Strategic Review during its regular quarterly earnings calls or when there are material developments.

Revised 2027 Capital Plan

As a short-term step while the Strategic Review is underway, and to help reduce customer costs associated with higher financing expenses, the Company plans to update its 2027 Capital Plan. PG&E expects to defer approximately $2 billion of planned investment while still investing approximately $11.4 billion in California in 2027. As a result, the Company's debt financing needs would be reduced by $2 billion. This directly benefits customers through lower financing costs.

PG&E has identified work that can be delayed or deferred, slowing PG&E's growth and acceleration of some programs. PG&E will continue to fund critical safety programs and maintain current performance on compliance obligations, including its Wildfire Mitigation Plan and safety certification requirements.

Financial Guidance

PG&E Corporation is reaffirming its full-year 2026 non-GAAP Core earnings guidance range of $1.64 to $1.66 per share and is initiating full-year 2027 non-GAAP Core earnings guidance in the range of $1.78 to $1.82 per share.

Pursuant to the Strategic Review, the Company plans to re-evaluate its long-term non-GAAP Core EPS growth rate along with its 2028-2030 capital investment and rate base outlooks.

Investor Call

PG&E Corporation will hold a conference call at 5:30 a.m. Pacific / 8:30 a.m. Eastern today. The public can access the conference call through a simultaneous webcast. The link is provided below and will also be available from the PG&E Corporation Investor Relations website.

https://investor.pgecorp.com/news-events/events-and-presentations/default.aspx

Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains forward-looking statements that are not historical facts, including statements about PG&E Corporation's Strategic Review and the beliefs, expectations, guidance, estimates, future plans, and strategies of PG&E Corporation and PG&E, including regarding earnings, financial guidance, customer bills, safety performance, system reliability and resilience, credit ratings, and the 2027 Capital Plan. These statements are based on current expectations and assumptions, which management believes are reasonable, and on information currently available to management, but are necessarily subject to various risks and uncertainties. In addition to the risk that these assumptions prove to be inaccurate, factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include the timing and outcome of the Strategic Review, including whether any strategic alternative will be identified and approved by PG&E Corporation's Board of Directors, the risk that a strategic alternative may not be able to be consummated, including the possibility that required regulatory approvals from any applicable governmental entities (or any conditions, limitations or restrictions placed on such approvals) are not able to be obtained, the possibility that, even if a strategic alternative is achieved, that any or all of the intended benefits of a strategic alternative will not be achieved, and the factors disclosed in PG&E Corporation's and PG&E's joint Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, their most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 (Form 10-Q), and other reports filed with or furnished to the SEC, which are available on PG&E Corporation's website at www.pgecorp.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. PG&E Corporation and PG&E undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether due to new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by law.

About PG&E Corporation

PG&E Corporation (NYSE: PCG) is a holding company headquartered in Oakland, California. It is the parent company of Pacific Gas and Electric Company, an energy company that serves 16 million Californians across a 70,000-square-mile service area in Northern and Central California.

For more information, visit http://www.pgecorp.com.

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Appendix E: September 2, 2026 Reuters Article Regarding PG&E's 2027 Capital Spending Reduction

Source: https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/pge-invest-114-billion-california-2027-part-strategic-review-2026-09-02/

PG&E launches review, defers $2 billion in spending after wildfire bill setback

By Vallari Srivastava and Pranav Mathur

September 2, 2026, 5:27 AM PDT - Updated September 2, 2026

Residents walk by power grid towers at Bair Island State Marine Park in Redwood City, California, United States, January 26, 2022. REUTERS/Carlos Barria Purchase Licensing Rights,

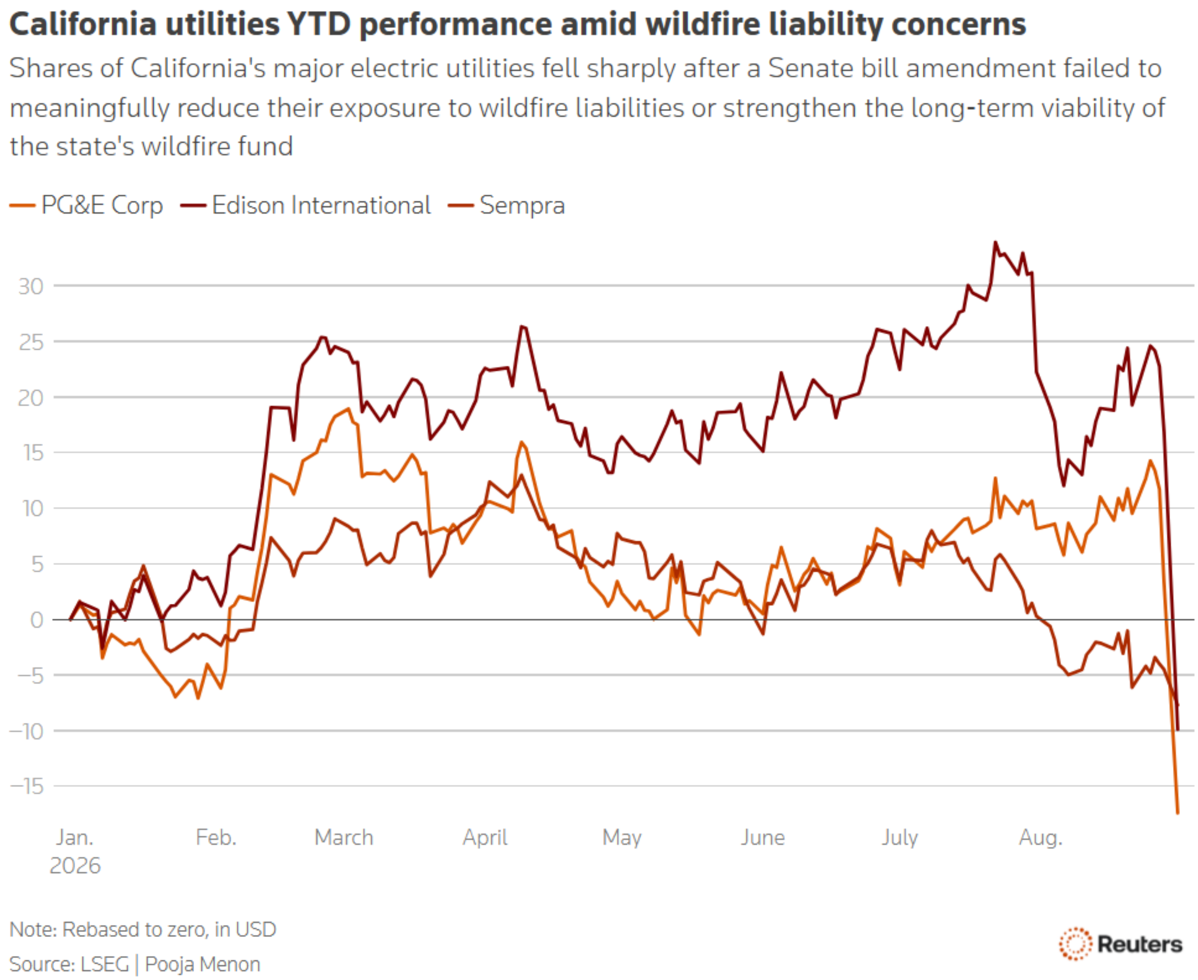
PG&E Corp

Sept 2 (Reuters) - California utility PG&E (PCG.N), said on Wednesday it will defer about $2 billion in spending for next year and launched a strategic review, after an amended state Senate bill raised concerns around wildfire liability costs.

The company faces renewed uncertainty over liability costs after a California Senate bill amendment did little to reduce utilities' exposure to expenses related to the fires or address the long-term solvency of the state's fund for it.

The company's 2027 plan now includes an investment of $11.4 billion, compared with $13.4 billion previously.

Shares of the utility had fallen 20% on Monday following the bill's amendment. They were down 5% in morning trading.



California's utilities have faced growing wildfire-related liabilities, with PG&E emerging from bankruptcy in 2020 after its equipment was linked to several deadly fires.

Some California lawmakers had sought to bring about broader cost-sharing reforms to avoid pressure on the state's Wildfire Fund.

"California's wildfire liability framework continues to create financing risks that drive higher costs, affect customer affordability, and limit investment in the energy system," PG&E CEO Patti Poppe said.

"Something has to change so that we can better serve our customers."

The $21-billion Wildfire Fund was created to help cover future claims, while utilities have pushed for broader reforms to reduce their exposure to wildfire costs.

The lower spending plan also reduces PG&E's debt needs by $2 billion, the company said.

"After two years of working toward reform, we have concluded that PG&E will not wait for the policy framework to change," the company said.

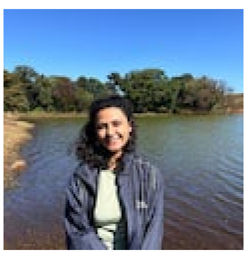
The company said it plans to either delay or defer some work, including connecting new housing projects, interconnecting new renewable generation projects, technology upgrades and large load beyond the initial 1.6 gigawatts.

It expects adjusted profit of $1.78 to $1.82 per share in 2027, compared with expectations of $1.80 per share, according to data compiled by LSEG.

The utility added it is no longer providing a five-year capital plan or earnings growth rate beyond 2027.

Reporting by Vallari Srivastava and Pranav Mathur in Bengaluru; Editing by Anil D'Silva and Leroy Leo

Our Standards: [The Thomson Reuters Trust Principles.]



[Vallari Srivastava]
Thomson Reuters
Vallari covers commodities and energy, and has reported on the biggest companies and trends in the oil and gas, power, mining, and renewable energy sectors. Her coverage examines the companies, policies, and market dynamics shaping global commodity and energy markets, with a focus on developments that influence investors, businesses, and policymakers.