PG&E HEARING EXHIBIT PGE-03-A

A.20-04-023

PG&E'S SECURITIZATION 2020

Errata: Page 3-23 of Chapter 3, Transaction Overview (Mari Becker)

As provided for in Sections 850(b)(4), (7), these financing costs would be recoverable through the Recovery Bond transaction. However, the actual amount of the issuance costs would not affect the size of the issuance.

These fees would be appropriate in light of the complexity of this transaction and the long lead-time necessary to develop and bring this transaction to a close. These fees would be less than one percent of the initial Recovery Bond principal amount, in line with the fee percentage in other complex utility securities such as pollution control bonds, project financings and leveraged preferred stock issues. When each Recovery Bond series is sized, issuance costs would be estimated. And after all costs are paid by the applicable SPE, any proceeds not used for Recovery Bond issuance costs would be credited to the excess funds subaccount and used to offset the revenue requirement in the next FRC true-up calculation. In the event that the actual bond issuance costs exceed the estimated amount, the shortfall amount may be recovered in the next periodic true-up adjustment for the FRCs.

PG&E would use the net proceeds received from the sale of the Recovery Bonds to pay or reimburse PG&E for the payment of costs and expenses relating to the 2017 North Bay Wildfires. Section 850(a)(1) permits securitization as a mechanism to recover costs and expenses related to catastrophic wildfires ignited in 2017 as determined pursuant to Section 451.2(c).