PG&E HEARING EXHIBIT PGE-73

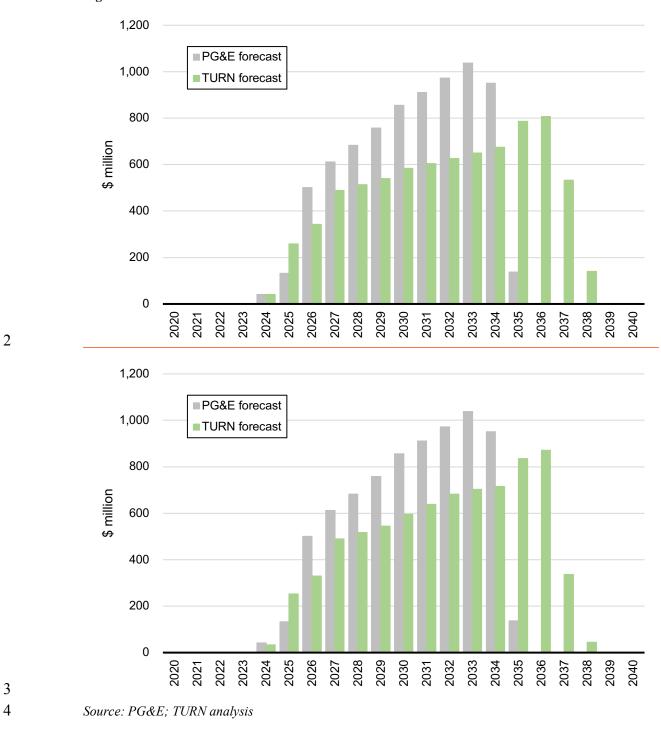
A.20-04-023

PG&E'S SECURITIZATION 2020

Redline of Prepared Testimony of Mark Ellis on behalf of The Utility Reform Network from Nov. 10, 2020 to Dec. 4, 2020 [Public Version]

Figure 5: Additional Shareholder Contributions to Customer Credit Trust¹³

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¹³ TURN identified several potential errors and inconsistencies in PG&E's calculations of annual tax benefits which result in differences in TURN's and PG&E's estimates of the Additional Shareholder

1 Callan's key forecast assumptions to the investor averages. For the portfolio as a whole, the

- 2 investor-average expected return is 104 basis points (15%) lower with 10% less risk.¹⁹
- 3 4

Line no.	Asset class	Weight	Geometric average return	Standard deviation	Arithmetic average return
	Callan				
1	Broad US equity	56%	7.15%	18.10%	8.63%
2	Non-US equity	24%	7.15%	20.50%	9.03%
3	US fixed income	20%	3.60%	3.75%	3.67%
4	Portfolio total	100%	6.79%	14.34%	7.73%
	TURN (investor average)				
5	Broad US equity	56%	5.97%	16.23%	7.18%
6	Non-US equity	24%	6.73%	17.87%	8.17%
7	US fixed income	20%	2.62%	4.26%	2.70%
8	Portfolio	100%	5.7 <u>6</u> 5%	12.85%	6.52%

Table 2: TURN (investor average) and Callan 30-year return forecasts

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B. The outlook for PG&E's income is a significant additional source of uncertainty affecting the Securitization's ratepayer-neutrality

8 PG&E's analysis of the Trust's value and ratepayer-neutrality only accounts for one 9 source of uncertainty – the Trust's returns. Another significant source of uncertainty is the 10 outlook for PG&E's income growth, which, as described above, determines the timing of the 11 Additional Shareholder Contributions and, therefore, the Trust's cash flows and prospects for 12 ratepayer-neutrality. There are three main sources of uncertainty in PG&E's future income, 13 illustrated in Figure 10: the overall growth trend, normal year-to-year variation that all utilities 14 face, and periodic one-off shocks (both positive and negative) to which PG&E has been uniquely 15 prone.

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¹⁹ Among the nine reports with 30-year forecasts for all three asset classes, the average portfolio return and risk were essentially the same, 5.72% and 12.87%, respectively.

Appendix B: Inventory of Capital Market Assumptions Reports

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Line no.	Investment management or consulting firm	Report title	Date
1	American Century Investments	Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions: Methodology and Models Underpinning Asset Allocation Solutions	9/19
2	Aon	Capital Market Assumptions	6/20
3	AQR Capital Management	Capital Market Assumptions: Expected real returns for major asset classes	3/20
4	BlackRock Investment Institute	Capital Market Assumptions	6/20
5	BNY Mellon Wealth Management	10-Year Capital Market Assumptions: Calendar Year 2020	3/20
6	Callan Institute	Capital Market Assumptions: 2020-2029	2/20
7	Cliffwater LLC	Cliffwater Q1 2020 Long Term (10 Year) Capital Market Assumptions	1/20
8	Evestment PMC Quantitative Research Group	Capital Markets Assumptions 2020	3/20
9	fi ³ Financial Advisors	April 2020 Outlook	4/20
10	GMO LLC	7-Year Asset Class Real Return Forecasts	8/20
11	Graystone Consulting (Morgan Stanley)	Annual Update of GIC Capital Market Assumptions	4/20
12	Invesco Investment Solutions	2020 Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions: Q3 update	6/20
13	J.P. Morgan Asset Management	2020 Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions: LTCMA Mark- to-Market: COVID-19 - new cycle, new starting point	3/20
14	Morningstar Research	Morningstar Markets Observer	6/20
15	Northern Trust	Capital Market Assumptions: Five-Year Outlook: 2021 Edition	8/20
16	PIMCO	PIMCO's Capital Market Assumptions, June 2020	6/20
17	QMA (PGIM)	2020 Q3 Capital Market Assumptions	6/20
18	Research Affiliates	Asset Allocation Interactive	<mark>8<u>9</u>/20</mark>
19	Sellwood Consulting LLC	2020 Capital Market Assumptions	2/20
20	State Street Global Advisors	Long Term Asset Class Forecast: Q2 2020	3/20
21	T. Rowe Price	Capital Market Assumptions: Five-Year Perspective 2020	1/20
22	UBS	Capital Market Assumption (CMA) & Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) Updates: Strategic and equilibrium assumptions & SAA models by risk and investor characteristic	4/20
23	Vanguard Research	Beyond the pandemic: What to expect from stocks, bonds	6/20
24	Verus Advisory	2020 Capital Market Assumptions	11/19
25	Wells Fargo Investment Institute	2020 Capital Market Assumptions: Methodologythe building-block approach	7/20

Calculations supporting TURN's 30-year return forecasts can be found in Mr. Ellis's workpapers Excel file, tabs CMA and F7-9 T1 AppB.

Appendix C: Modeling assumptions and data sources for three sources of uncertainty TURN incorporated into PG&E's income outlook

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ne no.	EBIT growth tree		
1	Model	Normally distributed random compound annual growth	n from 2024
	Input		Standard deviation
	assumptions		(uncorrelated)
2	Mean growth		<u>0.821.51</u> %
3	= real demand		0.69%
4	+ efficiency		0.21%
5	+ inflation	1.86%	<u>0.401.33</u> %
6	Years applied	2025-50	
	Sources		
7	Demand	Weighted average (by share of PG&E <u>net</u> income, 82%/18% electric/gas) growth rate from 2020 Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) Update "2020-30 Baseline Forecast – Mid Demand Case" for PG&E	24 weighted average growth rates from 8 electric and 3 gas IEPR demand forecasts
8	Efficiency	EIA AEO Reference case real electricity retail price growth rate	22 EIA AEO Reference and Side case real electricity price growth rates
9	Inflation	Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis October 2020 monthly average 30-year breakeven inflation rate	22 EIA AEO Reference and Side case CPI growth ratesStandard deviation of Consumer Price Index 30
	N. A	·	year CAGRs, 1913-2019
10	Year-to-year var Model	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variation	
10 11	Model Input	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variation compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its
11	Model Input assumptions	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variatie compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of underlying growth trend, excluding one-off shocks (gro	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its eater than +/-50%)
	Model Input assumptions Years applied	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variation compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its eater than +/-50%)
11 12	Model Input assumptions Years applied	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variaties compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of underlying growth trend, excluding one-off shocks (gro 2021-2050 with five-year linear phase-in factor (0.2 in	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its eater than +/-50%)
11 12 13	Model Input assumptions Years applied Source Periodic shocks	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variaties compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of underlying growth trend, excluding one-off shocks (gro 2021-2050 with five-year linear phase-in factor (0.2 in FERC Form 1 via S&P Global	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its eater than +/-50%) 2021,, 1.0 in 2025)
11 12	Model Input assumptions Years applied Source Periodic shocks	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variaties compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of underlying growth trend, excluding one-off shocks (gro 2021-2050 with five-year linear phase-in factor (0.2 in	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its eater than +/-50%) 2021,, 1.0 in 2025)
11 12 13	Model Input assumptions Years applied Source Periodic shocks Models	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variation compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of underlying growth trend, excluding one-off shocks (grow 2021-2050 with five-year linear phase-in factor (0.2 in FERC Form 1 via S&P Global Exponentially distributed random event arrival times Average frequency of one-off shocks to PG&E EBIT,	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its eater than +/-50%) 2021,, 1.0 in 2025) Log-normally distributed random percentage variation from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Historical EBIT shocks, 1988-2019 (percentage
11 12 13 14	Model Input assumptions Years applied Source Periodic shocks Models Input	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variation compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of underlying growth trend, excluding one-off shocks (grow 2021-2050 with five-year linear phase-in factor (0.2 in FERC Form 1 via S&P Global Exponentially distributed random event arrival times Average frequency of one-off shocks to PG&E EBIT,	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its eater than +/-50%) 2021,, 1.0 in 2025) Log-normally distributed random percentage variatio from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Historical EBIT shocks, 1988-2019 (percentage difference from underlying growth trend greater than
11 12 13 14 15	Model Input assumptions Years applied Source Periodic shocks Models Input assumptions	Normally distributed random yearly percentage variation compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Zero mean. Standard deviation (14.9%) of percentage of underlying growth trend, excluding one-off shocks (grows 2021-2050 with five-year linear phase-in factor (0.2 in FERC Form 1 via S&P Global Exponentially distributed random event arrival times Average frequency of one-off shocks to PG&E EBIT, 1988-2019 <u>Mean</u> Positive: 2/32 = 0.0625	on from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously differences in PG&E's 1988-2019 EBIT from its eater than +/-50%) 2021,, 1.0 in 2025) Log-normally distributed random percentage variation from PG&E (2021-24) or TURN continuously compounded (2025-50) static EBIT forecast Historical EBIT shocks, 1988-2019 (percentage difference from underlying growth trend greater than +/-50%) <u>Mean standard deviation</u> Positive: 145% 103%