

.455 .455 .455 (A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrec. gains (losses): '99, (\$2.44); '04, \$6.95; '09, 18¢; '11, (68¢); '12, (15¢); gain from disc. ops.: '08, 41¢. Incl. nonrec. loss: '00, \$11.83. '13 EPS don't add

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30

.55

.74

57

.65

.455

.455

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455

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B = †

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.37

.69

.19

.40 .50

.455

.455

.455

455

.455

.68

.87 d.01

.69

.75

.455

.455

.455 .455

2.78

2.07

1.83

2.15

2.50

Full

1.79

1.82

1.82 1.82

.50

.66

.55

.49 .60

.42

.455

455

endar

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

Cal-

endar

2010

2011

2012

2013

ment due to the explosion

viously authorized revenues, and disallow-

ed \$50 million more of costs. This would

have a total pretax effect on earnings (fac-

toring in the nondeductibility of the fine)

of \$4.75 billion. The company has appealed the recommendation to the CPUC, which

will put forth its ruling. (There is no statutory time frame for it.) Note that the

company is also facing a federal indict-

Our earnings presentation will include all of the aforementioned costs,

except the fine. PG&E has already taken

due to rounding. Next earnings report due mid-Feb. (B) Div'ds historically paid in mid-Jan, Apr., July, and Oct. © Div'd reinvest. plan avaii. † Shareholder investment plan avaii. (C) Incl. 15.9%. Regulatory Climate: Above Average.

Paul E. Debbas, CFA

Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

October 31, 2014

attrition hikes of \$61 million in 2016 and

\$168 million in 2017. However, some inap-

propriate e-mails between the utility and

the CPUC regarding this case were discovered, which might complicate this mat-

We advise investors to look elsewhere.

The dividend yield is only about average

for a utility. In our view, this doesn't ade-

quately compensate investors for the un-

certainties PG&E is facing, or for the lack

of near-term dividend growth potential.

ter. Three regulatory officers left PG&E.