

PG&E Corp
Form DEF 14A
April 02, 2014

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

PG&E Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
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PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Joint Notice of 2014 Annual Meetings Joint Proxy Statement

April 2, 2014

To the Shareholders of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2014 annual meetings of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company. The meetings will be held concurrently on Monday, May 12, 2014, at 10:00 a.m., at the PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company headquarters, 77 Beale Street, San Francisco, California. Entry to the meetings will be through the atrium on Beale Street, between Market Street and Mission Street.

The following Joint Proxy Statement contains information about matters to be considered at both the PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company annual meetings.

PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company shareholders will be asked to vote on the following matters: (i) nominees for director, (ii) ratification of the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm for 2014, and (iii) advisory approval of executive compensation. The Boards of Directors and management of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company recommend that you vote "FOR" each of these items.

PG&E Corporation shareholders also will be asked to vote on a management proposal to approve the PG&E Corporation 2014 Long-Term Incentive Plan. For the reasons stated in the Joint Proxy Statement, the PG&E Corporation Board of Directors and management recommend that PG&E Corporation shareholders vote "FOR" this proposal.

Your vote on these items at the annual meetings is important. For your convenience, we offer you the option of submitting your proxy and voting instructions over the Internet, by telephone, or by mail. Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meetings, please vote as soon as possible so that your shares can be represented at the annual meetings.

Sincerely,

Anthony F. Earley, Jr.
Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer,
and President of PG&E Corporation

Christopher P. Johns
President of
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

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Directions to the PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company Annual Meetings of Shareholders

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Joint Notice of Annual Meetings of Shareholders of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company

April 2, 2014

To the Shareholders of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company:

The annual meetings of shareholders of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company will be held concurrently on Monday, May 12, 2014, at 10:00 a.m., at the PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company headquarters, 77 Beale Street, San Francisco, California, for the purpose of considering the following matters:

For PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company shareholders:

To elect the following 11 and 12 individuals, respectively, nominated by the applicable Board of Directors to each serve as director on each Board for the ensuing year:

Lewis Chew	Christopher P. Johns*	Forrest E. Miller
Anthony F. Earley, Jr.	Richard C. Kelly	Rosendo G. Parra
Fred J. Fowler	Roger H. Kimmel	Barbara L. Rambo
Maryellen C. Herring	Richard A. Meserve	Barry Lawson Williams

*

Christopher P. Johns is a nominee for director of Pacific Gas and Electric Company only.

To ratify each Audit Committee's appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for 2014 for each company,

To provide an advisory vote on each company's executive compensation, and

To transact any other business that may properly come before the meetings and any adjournments or postponements of the meetings. If such matters are raised by shareholders, those matters must be properly submitted consistent with the respective company's advance notice Bylaw requirements and other applicable requirements.

For PG&E Corporation shareholders only:

To approve the PG&E Corporation 2014 Long-Term Incentive Plan.

This notice serves as the notice of annual meetings for those shareholders of PG&E Corporation or Pacific Gas and Electric Company who previously elected to receive their proxy materials in paper format. All other shareholders were sent an "Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareholder Meeting to Be Held on May 12, 2014 and Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders" for PG&E Corporation or Pacific Gas and Electric Company, as applicable.

The Boards of Directors have set the close of business on March 13, 2014 as the record date for determining which shareholders are entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the annual meetings.

By Order of the Boards of Directors of
PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company,

Linda Y.H. Cheng
Vice President, Corporate Governance and Corporate Secretary of
PG&E Corporation and
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

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2014 Proxy Statement Summary

This proxy statement summary highlights information to assist you in your review of this Joint Proxy Statement. The summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider, and you should read the entire Joint Proxy Statement carefully before voting.

PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("Utility") adhere to strong corporate governance practices so that our business is managed and operated with integrity, accountability, and transparency. Our governance policies and practices are detailed in the companies' Corporate Governance Guidelines, which are adopted by the Boards of Directors. These guidelines are regularly reviewed against industry best practices by the PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee and by the Boards of Directors. In 2013, the Boards took action on the following governance matters:

Improved the depth of financial expertise on the companies' Audit Committees by designating two additional committee members as financial experts, based on Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") requirements.

Refreshed the composition of several Board committees by adding new members to the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee, Nominating and Governance Committee, Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee, and Public Policy Committee.

Amended the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee charter to add the requirement that all members of the Compensation Committee must meet the independence and qualification criteria established by the SEC.

Elected Richard C. Kelly to the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards of Directors in June 2013, and appointed him as a member of the companies' Audit Committees and the PG&E Corporation Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee.

Reviewed and discussed a Board succession plan, and appointed Barry Lawson Williams as lead director of the PG&E Corporation Board and as independent non-executive Chairman of the Utility Board upon C. Lee Cox's retirement from the Boards effective as of the adjournment of the 2014 Joint Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 12, 2014.

Annual Meetings of Shareholders

Time and Date	&zwsp;	10:00 a.m., Pacific Daylight Time, on Monday, May 12, 2014	&zwsp;	
Place	&zwsp;	PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company headquarters, 77 Beale Street, San Francisco, California	&zwsp;	
&zwsp;	Record Date	&zwsp;	March 13, 2014	&zwsp;
&zwsp;	Voting	&zwsp;	Shareholders as of the record date are entitled to vote.	&zwsp;
			Each share of PG&E Corporation common stock, Pacific Gas and Electric Company common stock, and Pacific Gas and Electric Company preferred stock is entitled to cast one vote for the respective company's director nominees, and one vote for each of that company's other proposals.	
Admission	&zwsp;	All shareholders are invited to attend the meeting. Shareholders must have an admission ticket and valid photo identification in order to enter the meeting. Please see the instructions on page 84.	&zwsp;	

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&zwsp;	Fred J. Fowler	June 2012 (Utility)	68	March 2012	Retired Chairman of the Board, Spectra Energy Partners, LP, and Retired President and Chief Executive Officer, Spectra Energy Corp	Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Public Policy	Encana Corporation Spectra Energy Partners, LP	&zwsp;
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Table of Contents**Director Nominees***Continued*

	Nominee	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation	Current Committee Memberships	Other Public Company Boards
	Maryellen C. Herring	70	October 2005	Retired Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary, APL Limited	Audit Compensation Executive Nominating and Governance Executive	ABM Industries Incorporated
&zwsp;	Christopher P. Johns*	53	February 2010	President, Pacific Gas and Electric Company		
	Richard C. Kelly	67	June 2013	Retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Xcel Energy Inc.	Audit Nuclear, Operations, and Safety	Canadian Pacific Railway
&zwsp;	Roger H. Kimmel	67	January 2009	Vice Chairman, Rothschild Inc.	Finance Nominating and Governance Public Policy	Endo Health Solutions Inc.
	Richard A. Meserve	69	December 2006	President, Carnegie Institution of Washington	Executive Nominating and Governance Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Public Policy	
&zwsp;	Forrest E. Miller	61	February 2009	Retired Group President Corporate Strategy and Development, AT&T Inc.	Audit Compensation	
	Rosendo G. Parra	54	September 2009	Retired executive, Dell Inc.	Finance Nominating and Governance Nuclear, Operations, and Safety	Brinker International NII Holdings, Inc.
&zwsp;	Barbara L. Rambo	61	January 2005	Chief Executive Officer, Taconic Management Services	Compensation Executive Finance Nominating and Governance	International Rectifier Corporation West Marine, Inc.
	Barry Lawson Williams	69	September 1990 (Utility); December 1996 (PG&E Corporation)	Retired Managing General Partner, and President, Williams Pacific Ventures, Inc.	Audit Compensation Executive Finance	CH2M Hill Companies, Ltd. The Simpson Manufacturing Company Inc. SLM Corporation

*Christopher P. Johns is a nominee for the Utility Board only and a member of the Utility Executive Committee only.

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Corporate Governance Highlights

	&zwsp;	
Substantial majority of independent directors (11 of 12 PG&E Corporation directors and 11 of 13 Utility directors)		No supermajority vote requirements
	&zwsp;	
Independent key Board committees (excluding Executive Committees)		Succession planning for CEO and senior management
	&zwsp;	
Independent lead director since 2003 (if the Chairman is not independent)		Executive and director stock ownership guidelines
	&zwsp;	
Executive sessions of independent directors at each regular Board meeting		Board oversight of risk management, and proxy disclosure on its roles and responsibilities
	&zwsp;	
Annual evaluation of CEO performance by independent directors		Board oversight and transparent public disclosure of political activities
	&zwsp;	
Annual Board and committee self-evaluations		Policy against obtaining certain types of services from the independent registered public accountant
	&zwsp;	
Annual election of directors		No poison pill; shareholder approval required for adoption
	&zwsp;	
Majority vote for directors, with mandatory resignation policy and plurality carve-out for contested elections		Confidential voting policy
	&zwsp;	
One share one vote		

Auditors

As a matter of good corporate governance, we are asking shareholders of each company to ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP ("D&T") as each company's independent auditor for 2014. We provide information on fees paid to D&T on page 25.

Advisory Approval of Executive Compensation

We are asking shareholders of each company to approve on an advisory basis the compensation paid to that company's executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table of this Joint Proxy Statement ("Named Executive Officers"). Each Board recommends a "FOR" vote because it believes that the applicable company's compensation policies and practices are effective in achieving the companies' goals of rewarding sustained financial and operating performance and excellence, aligning the executives' long-term interests with those of our shareholders, and motivating executives to remain with the companies for long and productive careers.

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The following are significant developments from recent years regarding executive compensation:

The officer severance policy was amended to eliminate gross-ups on payments made upon severance in connection with a change in control.

The officer severance policy was amended to generally reduce the benefits payable upon termination without cause (including in connection with a change in control).

Executive stock ownership guidelines were increased to 6 times base salary for the PG&E Corporation CEO and 3 times base salary for the Utility President, the PG&E Corporation CFO, the PG&E Corporation Senior Vice President and General Counsel, and certain other senior officers.

The Long-Term Incentive Plan was amended to prohibit share recycling and cash buyouts for stock options and stock appreciation rights.

The PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee charter was amended to add the requirement that all members of that committee must meet the independence and qualification criteria established by the SEC.

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The officer final average pay supplemental pension plan was closed to new participants and replaced with a defined contribution supplemental plan for all officers hired after December 31, 2012.

Executive Compensation Elements

Named Executive Officers received the following types of compensation during 2013.

&zwsp; TYPE	&zwsp; &zwsp;	FORM	&zwsp; &zwsp;	TERMS	&zwsp; &zwsp;
&zwsp; Cash	&zwsp;	Salary	&zwsp;	Determined annually, though merit increase adjustments may be made mid-year.	&zwsp;
		&zwsp; Short-Term Incentive	&zwsp;	Based on corporate performance against pre-established operational and performance goals that are set annually.	&zwsp;
Equity	&zwsp;	Restricted Stock Units	&zwsp;	The Board and the Compensation Committee have discretion to adjust payments (e.g., for external factors or individual performance) and to reduce awards to zero.	&zwsp;
		&zwsp; Performance Shares	&zwsp;	Generally have a four-year vesting period (20 percent in years 1 through 3, and 40 percent in year 4) while employed or after retirement. (The 2014 annual awards have a three-year pro-rata vesting schedule.)	&zwsp;
				Generally vest after a three-year performance period.	
Retirement	&zwsp;	Pension	&zwsp;	Payout is based on Total Shareholder Return relative to 12 peer companies selected by the Compensation Committee.	&zwsp;
				Benefits are based on final average pay and number of years of service.	
				Vested benefits are payable at age 55.	
		&zwsp; Supplemental Pension	&zwsp;	Benefits may be reduced unless at least 35 years of service or age 65.	&zwsp;

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Benefits are based on final average pay plus short-term incentive, and number of years of service.

Benefit is reduced unless at least 35 years of service or age 65, and by amounts payable from pension.

Vested benefits are payable at later of age 55 or separation from service.

Other &zwsp; Perquisites &zwsp; &zwsp;

Limited perquisites include safety- and security-based car transportation services for the PG&E Corporation CEO and the Utility President, on-site parking, executive health services, partial subsidy of financial services, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

Also includes the following items that are available to other management employees: health club fee reimbursement and relocation services.

Lump-sum annual cash stipend paid in lieu of providing broader perquisite benefits.

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Other Key Compensation Features

	&zwsp;	
Annual say-on-pay vote, and investor outreach to key institutions		Increased executive stock ownership guidelines with retention requirements
	&zwsp;	
Clawback policy		Policy against granting additional credited service under the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan
	&zwsp;	
"Double trigger" for change-in-control severance		No tax gross-ups (except for programs generally available to all management employees)
	&zwsp;	
Policy restricting hedging and pledging of either company's stock		Golden Parachute Restriction Policy
	&zwsp;	
Compensation Committee review of tally sheets		Policy regarding independence of compensation consultant
	&zwsp;	
Shareholder approval required for option repricing		Consideration of realizable pay

2015 Annual Meetings

Deadline for submission of shareholder proposals for inclusion in the proxy statement:	&zwsp; December 3, 2014
Deadline for written notice of other business and nominations for director:	&zwsp; February 17, 2015

General Information About the Annual Meetings and Voting

Answers to many frequently asked questions about the annual meetings and voting, including how to vote shares held in employee benefit plans, can be found in the Q&A section beginning on page 82 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

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PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Joint Proxy Statement

The Boards of Directors of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("Utility") (each a "Board" and together, the "Boards") are soliciting proxies for use at the companies' 2014 annual meetings of shareholders, including any adjournments or postponements.

This Joint Proxy Statement describes certain matters that management expects will be voted on at the annual meetings, gives you information about PG&E Corporation and the Utility and their respective Boards and management, and provides general information about the voting process and attendance at the annual meetings.

Beginning on or about April 2, 2014, PG&E Corporation and the Utility mailed to its respective shareholders (1) a Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability of Proxy Materials ("Notice of Internet Availability") or (2) a copy of the Joint Notice of Annual Meetings of Shareholders ("Joint Notice"), the Joint Proxy Statement, a proxy card or voting instruction card, and the PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company 2013 Annual Report ("2013 Annual Report"). The materials were sent to anyone who owned shares of common stock of PG&E Corporation and/or shares of preferred stock of the Utility at the close of business on March 13, 2014. This date is the record date set by the Boards to determine which shareholders may vote at the annual meetings.

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**Item No. 1:
Election of Directors of PG&E Corporation and
Pacific Gas and Electric Company**

Shareholders are being asked to elect 11 directors to serve on the Board of PG&E Corporation and 12 directors to serve on the Board of the Utility. The 11 nominees for director of PG&E Corporation also are nominees for director of the Utility. Christopher P. Johns is a nominee for director of the Utility only.

All nominees are current directors who were elected by shareholders at the 2013 annual meeting, with the exception of Richard C. Kelly, who was elected to the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards on June 19, 2013.

If elected as director, all of the nominees have agreed to serve and will hold office until the next annual meetings or until their successors shall be elected and qualified, except in the case of death, resignation, or removal of a director.

If any of the nominees become unavailable at the time of the annual meetings to accept nomination or election as a director, the proxyholders named on the PG&E Corporation or Utility proxy card (as applicable) will vote for substitute nominees at their discretion.

Two individuals who served as directors of PG&E Corporation and the Utility during 2013 are not nominated for re-election at the 2014 annual meetings: David R. Andrews, who passed away on December 30, 2013, and C. Lee Cox, who is retiring from the Boards effective as of the adjournment of the 2014 annual meetings because he has reached the age specified in each Board's retirement policy (which is described on page 16 of this Joint Proxy Statement).

The following pages provide information about the nominees for director, including principal occupations and directorships held during the past five years, certain other directorships, age, length of service as a director of PG&E Corporation and/or the Utility, and membership on Board committees. Information regarding each nominee's ownership of PG&E Corporation and Utility stock is provided in the section entitled "Security Ownership of Management," which begins on page 76 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

The Boards of Directors of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company Unanimously Recommend a Vote FOR Each of the Nominees for Director Presented in This Joint Proxy Statement.

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Nominees for Directors of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company

The Boards select nominees for director, based on recommendations received from the Nominating and Governance Committee of the PG&E Corporation Board.

The Boards believe that each nominee for director is a qualified, dedicated, ethical, and highly regarded individual. The information provided below includes a chart and a description of each nominee's specific experience, qualifications, attributes, and skills that indicate why that person should serve as a director of the applicable company, in light of the company's business and structure. The Boards do not believe that each nominee must possess all of the characteristics shown in the chart below in order for each Board, as a whole, to function effectively.

Collectively, the distribution of the nominees' experience, skills, and expertise, among other characteristics, reflects a balanced and multi-disciplinary Board, and appropriately meets the needs of the companies.

*

Includes Christopher P. Johns, who is a nominee for the Utility only.

The PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards have actively sought candidates for director nominees, given the fact that two of the incumbent directors were nearing the age specified in each Board's retirement policy and thus would not be nominated for re-election in 2014. Richard C. Kelly was elected to the Boards of both PG&E Corporation and the Utility, effective June 19, 2013. Mr. Kelly was identified and recommended by Anthony F. Earley, Jr., Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), and President of PG&E Corporation, and Mr. Kelly is nominated for re-election in 2014.

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Lewis Chew

Mr. Chew is Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Dolby Laboratories, Inc. (audio, imaging, and voice technologies) and has held that position since 2012. He previously was Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer of National Semiconductor Corporation (design, manufacturing, and sale of semiconductor products) (2001 to 2011). Mr. Chew also was a Partner and certified public accountant at KPMG, LLP (accounting firm), where he served mainly technology and financial institution clients.

Mr. Chew, 51, has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since September 2009. He currently is Chair of the PG&E Corporation Public Policy Committee and a member of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees and Executive Committees. As an executive of a large business customer in the Utility's service area, he brings insights from a customer's perspective to the Board. Mr. Chew has specific financial expertise and executive management and leadership skills gained from serving as a chief financial officer of other large public companies and as an audit partner at KPMG, LLP. He also has experience managing and overseeing all financial functions at a large public company, as well as information technology, investor relations, business planning, corporate controllership, strategic planning, business development, worldwide operations finance, and global internal audit functions.

Anthony F. Earley, Jr.

Mr. Earley is Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and President of PG&E Corporation and has held that position since September 2011. Prior to joining PG&E Corporation, Mr. Earley was the Executive Chairman of DTE Energy Company (integrated energy company) (October 2010 to September 2011). He also served as that company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (1998 to 2010) and President and CEO. He previously served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Long Island Lighting Company (electric and gas utility in New York).

Mr. Earley has been a director of Ford Motor Company (global automotive and financial services company) since 2009 and serves on that company's compensation, nominating and governance, and sustainability committees. Previously, he was a director of Masco Corporation (home improvement and building products and services) (2001 to 2012) and a director of Comerica Incorporated (financial services) (2000 to 2009). Mr. Earley is a member of the executive committee and the compensation committee of the Edison Electric Institute and is former Chairman of that association. He also serves as a director of the Nuclear Energy Institute and is a member of its executive committee and its organization and compensation committee. In addition, he has served as a director or trustee of many community organizations.

Mr. Earley, 64, has been a director of PG&E Corporation since September 2011 and a director of the Utility since June 2012. He currently is Chair of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Executive Committees. Mr. Earley has extensive knowledge and experience across all aspects of the energy industry, including electric and gas utility operations, nuclear energy, and energy policy and regulation. He brings executive management, business, and civic leadership skills gained from a significant number of years as a CEO and a director of other large public companies.

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Fred J. Fowler

Mr. Fowler served as Chairman of the Board of Spectra Energy Partners, LP (master limited partnership that owns natural gas transmission and storage assets) from December 2008 until his retirement in November 2013 and currently serves as a director of that company. Previously, Mr. Fowler was President and Chief Executive Officer of Spectra Energy Corp (natural gas gathering and processing, transmission and storage, and distribution company) (2006 to 2008) and served as a director of that company (2006 to 2009). Before that, Mr. Fowler held various executive positions with Duke Energy Corporation (gas and electric energy company) and its subsidiaries and predecessor companies, including President and Chief Operating Officer of Duke Energy.

Mr. Fowler has been a director of Encana Corporation (natural gas producer) since 2010 and is a member of that company's corporate responsibility, environment, health and safety committee and its human resources and compensation committee. Previously, he was Chairman of the Board of DCP Midstream Partners, LP (owner, operator, and developer of midstream energy assets) (2007 to 2009) and a director of DCP Midstream, LLC (natural gas gatherer and processor and natural gas liquids producer) (2000 to 2009). He also is the former Chairman of the Board of the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America and a former director of the Gas Research Institute, the Gas Technology Institute, and the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations.

Mr. Fowler, 68, has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since March 2012. He currently is a member of the PG&E Corporation Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee and the PG&E Corporation Public Policy Committee. Mr. Fowler brings extensive knowledge, experience, and skills in gas and electric utility operations, nuclear power, and regulatory matters. He also brings leadership, management, and business skills developed as an executive and a director of numerous public and privately held companies.

Maryellen C. Herringer

Ms. Herringer is retired Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary of APL Limited (international transportation and logistics services company). She held various executive positions at APL Limited and was responsible for overseeing the legal, risk management, corporate communications, human resources, internal audit, tax, and community affairs functions. Prior to joining APL Limited, Ms. Herringer was a partner in the international law firm of Morrison & Foerster LLP, Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Transamerica Corporation (insurance and financial services), and a partner in the law firm of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP.

Ms. Herringer has been a director of ABM Industries Incorporated (facilities services) since 1993 and has served as that company's non-executive Chairman of the Board since March 2006. She is a member of that company's compensation committee and its executive committee. In addition, she currently is a member of the boards of trustees of Mills College, Vassar College, and the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art.

Ms. Herringer, 70, served as interim lead director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility and interim non-executive Chairman of the Utility Board from May 1 to September 12, 2011. She has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since October 2005. She currently is Chair of the PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee and a member of the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee and the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees and Executive Committees. Ms. Herringer brings leadership, business, legal, and management skills developed as an executive and a director of, and legal counsel to, other large public companies. Her specific expertise includes legal, corporate governance, risk management, and internal audit matters, as well as corporate transactions and mergers and acquisitions.

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Christopher P. Johns

Mr. Johns is President of Pacific Gas and Electric Company and has held that position since August 2009. During his career at the Utility, he has held the positions of Senior Vice President, Financial Services (May 2009 to July 2009), Senior Vice President and Treasurer (October 2005 to April 2009), and other officer positions within the finance and accounting functions. Mr. Johns also has held a number of executive positions at PG&E Corporation, including Chief Financial Officer (2005 to 2007).

Prior to becoming an officer of the Utility, Mr. Johns was a partner at KPMG Peat Marwick (accounting firm). Mr. Johns is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Reactor Technology Course for Utility Executives. He serves on the executive committees of the boards of the American Gas Association and the Western Energy Institute, is Chair of the American Gas Association Foundation, and serves on the boards of directors of the Edison Electric Institute, The First Tee of San Francisco, and San Francisco RBI. He also is a member of the Board of Trustees of the San Francisco Ballet.

Mr. Johns, 53, has been a director of the Utility since February 2010. He currently is a member of the Utility's Executive Committee. He brings a detailed knowledge of the Utility's operations, including oversight of electric and gas operations, energy supply, information technology, shared services, strategy, and regulatory relations. He also has experience with the Utility's and PG&E Corporation's finance and accounting functions, along with management, leadership, and problem-solving skills gained in his years as an executive of PG&E Corporation and the Utility and as a partner at KPMG Peat Marwick.

Richard C. Kelly

Mr. Kelly served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Xcel Energy Inc. (utility supplier of electric power and natural gas service operating in eight Western and Midwestern states) from 2005 until his retirement in September 2011. From 2000 to 2011, he held various executive positions at Xcel Energy Inc., including President, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to the merger forming Xcel Energy Inc. in 2000, Mr. Kelly held a variety of finance-related positions at predecessor companies New Century Energies and Public Service of Colorado. He was a director of Xcel Energy Inc. from 2004 to 2011.

Mr. Kelly has been a director of Canadian Pacific Railway (transcontinental railway in Canada and the United States) since August 2008 and is chair of that company's audit committee and a member of its finance committee. He previously was a director of BrightSource Energy, Inc. (solar thermal technology company) (2011 to 2012) and served as Chairman of that company's board of directors (2012). Mr. Kelly is former Chairman of the Edison Electric Institute, a former board member of the Electric Power Research Institute and the Nuclear Energy Institute, and a former member of the National Petroleum Council and the National Advisory Council of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. He currently serves as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Regis University.

Mr. Kelly, 67, has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since June 2013. He currently is a member of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees and the PG&E Corporation Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee. Mr. Kelly brings over 40 years of diverse energy experience and leadership as a utility industry executive. His specific expertise includes finance, mergers and acquisitions, utility operations, clean energy, and nuclear and renewable power.

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Roger H. Kimmel

Mr. Kimmel is Vice Chairman of Rothschild Inc. (international investment banking firm) and has held that position since January 2001. His investment banking work includes cross-border and domestic public company mergers and acquisitions, capital market transactions, corporate governance, and advising special committees of boards of directors. Prior to joining Rothschild Inc., Mr. Kimmel was a partner in the international law firm of Latham & Watkins LLP, where his practice focused on mergers and acquisitions, capital markets, and corporate governance matters.

Mr. Kimmel has been non-executive Chairman of Endo Health Solutions Inc. (formerly Endo Pharmaceuticals Holdings Inc.) (pharmaceutical company) since May 2007 and also serves as chair of that company's nominating and governance committee and as a member of its audit committee and transactions committee. Previously, he served as a director of Schiff Nutrition International, Inc. (vitamins and nutritional supplements company) until that company was acquired in December 2012. Mr. Kimmel has been Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Virginia Law School Foundation (not-for-profit) since 2009.

Mr. Kimmel, 67, has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since January 2009. He currently is a member of the PG&E Corporation Finance Committee, the PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee, and the PG&E Corporation Public Policy Committee. Mr. Kimmel brings business, finance, and legal skills, as well as leadership and problem-solving skills developed as an executive and a director of, and legal counsel to, other large public companies. His specific expertise includes corporate transactions, finance, investment banking, international business, corporate governance, and legal matters.

Richard A. Meserve

Dr. Meserve is President of the Carnegie Institution of Washington (not-for-profit scientific research institution) and has held that position since April 2003. He has a Ph.D. in applied physics and a law degree, and has served on a part-time basis as Senior Of Counsel to the international law firm of Covington & Burling LLP since April 2004. Prior to joining the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Dr. Meserve was Chairman of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. He previously was a partner of Covington & Burling LLP. He also has served as a member of the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future

(chartered by the Secretary of Energy) (2010 to 2012), as legal counsel to President Carter's science and technology advisor, and as a law clerk to Justice Harry A. Blackmun of the U.S. Supreme Court. Dr. Meserve is the Chairman of the International Nuclear Safety Group, which is chartered by the International Atomic Energy Agency. He currently is co-chairman of the U.S. Department of Energy's Nuclear Energy Advisory Committee and a member of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board.

Dr. Meserve has served as chair of the nuclear committee of Energy Future Holdings Corporation since 2010 and also has been a director of Tri Alpha Energy, Inc. since 2012. He previously was a director of Luminant (competitive power generation subsidiary of Energy Future Holdings Corporation) (2008 to 2010). He is a member of the independent advisory committees of UniStar Nuclear Energy LLC (design, licensing, construction, and operation of new nuclear power plants) and Constellation Energy Nuclear Group, LLC (existing nuclear power plant owner and operator). Dr. Meserve also serves as a member of the board of trustees of Universities Research Association, Inc. (consortium of research-oriented universities), and serves on the Council and Trust of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and on the Council of the National Academy of Engineering.

Dr. Meserve, 69, has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since December 2006. He currently is Chair of the PG&E Corporation Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee and a member of the PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee, the PG&E Corporation Public Policy Committee, and the PG&E Corporation and Utility Executive Committees. Dr. Meserve brings technical, legal, regulatory, and public policy expertise in numerous areas, including nuclear power, energy policy, and climate change, as well as leadership and business skills developed as an executive and a director of, and an advisor to, national and international scientific, research, and legal organizations.

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Forrest E. Miller

Mr. Miller served as Group President-Corporate Strategy and Development of AT&T Inc. (communications holding company) from 2007 until his retirement in March 2012. In that position, he was responsible for enterprise-wide strategic planning, business development, and mergers and acquisitions. Previously, Mr. Miller served as Group President of AT&T Corp., the Global Enterprise division of AT&T Inc., and held a variety of executive positions at SBC Communications (communications holding company) and its predecessor Pacific Telesis Group.

Mr. Miller currently serves as a trustee of Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas, the Dallas Museum of Art, and the Baylor Health Care System Foundation in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Miller, 61, has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since February 2009. He currently is a member of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees and the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee. He will become Chair of the Audit Committees and a member of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Executive Committees upon Barry Lawson Williams' appointment as Chair of the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee on May 12, 2014. Mr. Miller brings strategic management, leadership, and business skills developed as an executive of other large public companies in both regulated and competitive markets, as well as specific expertise in a number of areas, including strategic planning, corporate finance, audit, mergers and acquisitions, government and regulatory affairs, and human resources.

Rosendo G. Parra

Mr. Parra is a retired executive of Dell Inc. (international information technology company). He held various executive and senior management positions at Dell Inc., including Senior Vice President for the Home and Small Business Group and Senior Vice President and General Manager, Dell Americas. In those roles, he led Dell Inc.'s activities in the Americas, including marketing, sales, manufacturing, logistics/distribution, call center operations, and services to all customer segments in the Americas. Mr. Parra also is a co-founder of Daylight Partners (technology-focused venture capital firm) and has been a Partner of that firm

since December 2007.

Mr. Parra has been a director of Brinker International (casual restaurant dining company) since December 2004 and is chair of that company's compensation committee and a member of its governance and nominating committee. He also has been a director of NII Holdings, Inc. (mobile communications services in Latin America) since October 2008 and is chair of that company's corporate governance and nominating committee and a member of its compensation committee.

Mr. Parra, 54, has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since September 2009. He currently is a member of the PG&E Corporation Finance Committee, the PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee, and the PG&E Corporation Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee. Mr. Parra brings business management, leadership, and problem-solving skills developed as an executive and a director of other large public companies, and specific experience in various areas, including technology, product development, manufacturing, sales, marketing, and customer service.

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Barbara L. Rambo

Ms. Rambo is Chief Executive Officer of Taconic Management Services (management consulting and services company) and has held that position since October 2009. Prior to joining Taconic Management Services, she was CEO, Vice Chair, and a director of Nietech Corporation (payments technology company) (during the period 2002 to 2009). Ms. Rambo previously held various executive and management positions at Bank of America, including Group Executive Vice President and head of Commercial Banking.

Ms. Rambo has been a director of International Rectifier Corporation (power management technologies) since December 2009 and serves on that company's compensation committee and its corporate governance and nominating committee. She also has been a director of West Marine, Inc. (boating supply retailer) since November 2009; she is lead independent director of that company, chair of that company's nomination and governance committee, and a member of that company's compensation committee and its audit and finance committee.

Ms. Rambo, 61, has been a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility since January 2005. She currently serves as Chair of the PG&E Corporation Finance Committee and is a member of the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee (having served as its interim Chair from May 1 to September 12, 2011), the PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee, and the PG&E Corporation and Utility Executive Committees. Ms. Rambo brings leadership and business skills developed as an executive and a director of other large public companies, with a focus on the financial services and technology sectors, and specific experience in various areas, including corporate finance, capital markets, sales and marketing, operations, and executive management.

Barry Lawson Williams

Mr. Williams is retired Managing General Partner of Williams Pacific Ventures, Inc. (business investment and consulting) and also has served as President of that company since 1987. Mr. Williams has been a general partner in various real estate joint ventures located primarily within the Utility's service territory.

Mr. Williams has been a director of CH2M Hill Companies, Ltd. (engineering) since 1996 and is chair of that company's audit committee and a member of its compensation and risk committees. In addition, he has been a director of The Simpson Manufacturing Company Inc. (building construction products) since 1994 and is chair of that company's acquisitions and strategy committee and a member of its compensation and leadership development committee, its governance and nominating committee, and its growth committee. He will retire from The Simpson Manufacturing Company Inc.'s board in May 2014. Mr. Williams also has been a director of SLM Corporation (student loans and financial services) since July 2000 and is chair of that company's audit committee. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of The Northwestern Mutual Life Company (life and disability insurance and annuities) since 1986 and is chair of that company's operations, technology, and marketing committee. Previously, Mr. Williams was a director of Ameron International Corporation (multi-national manufacturer of highly engineered products and materials for the chemical, industrial, energy, transportation, and infrastructure markets) (2010 to 2011) and R.H. Donnelley Corporation (marketing services company) (1998 to 2010). He also is a director or trustee of several not-for-profit organizations.

Mr. Williams, 69, has been a director of the Utility since September 1990 and a director of PG&E Corporation since December 1996. He currently serves as Chair of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees and is a member of the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee, the PG&E Corporation Finance Committee, and the PG&E Corporation and Utility Executive Committees. On May 12, 2014, upon C. Lee Cox's retirement from the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards of Directors, Mr. Williams will become lead director of PG&E Corporation and independent non-executive Chairman of Board of the Utility. At that time, Mr. Williams also will become Chair of the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee and will step down from his position as Chair of the companies' Audit Committees. Mr. Williams brings management, leadership, and business skills developed as an executive and a director of numerous public and privately held companies. He has experience in numerous areas, including financial, audit, engineering, construction, real estate, and environmental matters, as well as mediation expertise. Mr. Williams' involvement in the local community provides a valuable perspective on the Utility's customer base. He also has an in-depth knowledge of PG&E Corporation and the Utility.

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Corporate Governance

PG&E Corporation and the Utility are committed to good corporate governance practices that provide a framework within which the Boards and management of PG&E Corporation and the Utility can pursue the companies' business objectives. The foundation for these practices is the independent nature of each Board and its fiduciary responsibility to the company's shareholders. These practices are reviewed against industry trends and input from the companies' top institutional investors.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Corporate governance practices are documented in Corporate Governance Guidelines ("Guidelines") that are adopted by the Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility. The Guidelines are reviewed and updated from time to time as recommended by the Nominating and Governance Committee of the PG&E Corporation Board. Other corporate governance practices also are set forth in the charters of the various committees of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards.

Board Leadership Structure

Independent Lead Director; Executive Session Meetings

The lead director, when one is appointed, is elected from among the independent chairs of the standing PG&E Corporation and Utility Board committees. The lead director must have at least one year of experience as a director of the respective company, serves a term of three years (as lead director), and may be re-elected to consecutive terms. Specific duties for the lead director are substantially similar at both companies.

The lead director acts as a liaison between management (including any executive Chairman) and the independent directors, presides at all Board meetings at which the Chairman is not present, and has authority to call special meetings of the independent directors.

The lead director presides over the executive session meetings at all regularly scheduled meetings of the companies' Boards. Each such executive session meeting has an agenda that includes standing items for discussion by the independent directors without management present. These executive session meetings are used to, among other things, review the performance of the PG&E Corporation CEO, review executive development for management succession planning, discuss corporate governance issues, and provide feedback to the CEO.

The lead director also actively participates in the planning of the regular meetings of the Boards, including suggesting and reviewing agenda topics and approving information sent to the Boards.

The lead director may receive written communications (in care of the Corporate Secretary) from the companies' shareholders and other interested parties. The lead director also is available for consultation and direct communication with major shareholders.

During 2013, C. Lee Cox was the independent lead director of both PG&E Corporation and the Utility, as well as the independent non-executive Chairman of the Board of the Utility.

The Boards reappointed Mr. Cox as lead director of PG&E Corporation and as the independent non-executive Chairman of the Board of the Utility from January 1, 2014 until his retirement following the 2014 annual meetings. The Boards appointed Barry Lawson Williams to become independent lead director of PG&E Corporation and the independent non-executive Chairman of the Utility upon Mr. Cox's retirement at the adjournment of the companies' 2014 annual meetings; in these roles, Mr. Williams will preside over executive session meetings of the Boards. The Utility Board did not appoint a separate independent lead director, given that Mr. Cox is, and Mr. Williams will be, an independent non-executive Chairman.

Chairman of the Board

At both PG&E Corporation and the Utility, the Chairman of the Board is a member of the Board of Directors. The primary duty of the Chairman is to preside over meetings of the Board, including special meetings. The Chairman also is consulted regarding nominees for the Board and the composition and chairmanship of Board committees. If the Chairman is not an independent director, then following each executive session

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meeting of the independent directors, the lead director, or his or her designee, has a discussion with the Chairman regarding the executive session meeting.

PG&E Corporation and the Utility each believe that it is in the best interests of the company and its shareholders to have a flexible rule regarding whether the offices of Chairman and CEO should be separate. When a vacancy occurs in the office of either the Chairman or the CEO, the applicable Board will consider the circumstances existing at that time and will determine whether the role of Chairman should be separate from that of the CEO and, if the roles are

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separate, whether the Chairman should be elected from management or from among the non-management directors. In addition, at least annually, each Board reviews the respective company's Board leadership structure to assess whether it is appropriate.

In the past, PG&E Corporation and the Utility each have had both combined and separate Chairman and CEO positions. In each case, the applicable Board was able to consider all eligible directors and not exclude any eligible candidate from consideration for the position of Chairman. More recently, when the positions have been combined, each company also has had a strong and independent lead director.

At PG&E Corporation, Anthony F. Earley, Jr. has served as the Chairman, CEO, and President since September 13, 2011. The PG&E Corporation Board believes that having Mr. Earley serve concurrently as the company's Chairman and CEO is the appropriate Board leadership structure at this time, even after considering the fact that approximately 33 percent of the shares voted at the 2013 annual meeting supported a shareholder proposal to separate the positions of Chairman and CEO. Among other things, Mr. Earley's extensive utility and leadership experience allows him to serve as an effective link between the Board and management, and to raise key issues (including those related to various business risks overseen by the Boards) and stakeholder interests to the Board's attention as the Board carries out its duties. Because the CEO bears primary responsibility for managing PG&E Corporation's day-to-day business issues, he is well positioned to chair regular Board meetings and help ensure that key issues, business risks, and stakeholder interests are addressed by the Board. Further, the presence of an independent lead director enhances the Board's authority to act independently from management, notwithstanding the fact that the Chairman also is an executive officer of the company.

At the Utility, the positions of Chairman and principal executive officer have been separated. The independent non-executive Chairman of the Utility is C. Lee Cox. Christopher P. Johns is President of the Utility, serving as the principal executive officer. The Board has appointed Barry Lawson Williams to become the independent non-executive Chairman of the Utility upon Mr. Cox's retirement from the Boards upon the adjournment of the 2014 annual meetings. The Utility Board believes that by separating the roles of Chairman and principal executive officer, the Utility is able to benefit from the complementary skill sets and business experiences of Messrs. Cox and Johns, and Messrs. Williams and Johns. As a subsidiary of PG&E Corporation, the Utility also benefits from Mr. Earley's position as Chairman and CEO of PG&E Corporation. Mr. Earley, however, may not serve in either capacity at the Utility. In conformance with certain rules of the California Public Utilities Commission, the same individual may not serve as Chairman of the Board, CEO, or President, or in a functionally equivalent position, of both PG&E Corporation and the Utility.

Board and Director Independence and Qualifications

Both PG&E Corporation's Board and the Utility's Board have satisfied each Board's objective that at least 75 percent of the directors should be independent, as defined in that company's Guidelines. The New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") rules also require that a majority of PG&E Corporation's directors be independent, as defined by the NYSE, and that independent directors meet regularly. The Utility Board is exempt from NYSE MKT (formerly NYSE AMEX) rules requiring that at least a majority of the directors meet the stock exchange's definition of "independent director" because PG&E Corporation holds approximately 96 percent of the voting power of the Utility and the Utility is a "controlled subsidiary." The definition of "independence" in each company's Guidelines is more stringent than, and fully satisfies, the NYSE and NYSE MKT definitions. The definition of independence is set forth in each company's Guidelines, which are available on each company's website (see "Website Availability of Governance Documents" on page 81 of this Joint Proxy Statement").

The Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility each have affirmatively determined that each of the following directors has been independent while serving on the Boards: David R. Andrews, Lewis Chew, C. Lee Cox, Fred J. Fowler, Maryellen C. Herring, Richard C. Kelly, Roger H. Kimmel, Richard A. Meserve, Forrest E. Miller, Rosendo G. Parra, Barbara L. Rambo, and Barry Lawson Williams. During the period of the individual's service on the Boards, he or she:

Has not had any relationship with either PG&E Corporation or the Utility that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment,

Has been "independent" as defined by applicable NYSE and NYSE MKT rules, and

Has satisfied each of the categorical standards adopted by the Boards for determining whether a specific relationship is "material" and a director is independent. These categorical standards are set forth in Exhibit A to each company's Guidelines.

In the process of determining each director's independence, the Boards considered transactions between PG&E Corporation or the Utility and their respective directors and their immediate family members, and certain entities with which the directors

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or their immediate family members were affiliated. These transactions only involved the Utility's provision of utility services at rates or charges fixed in conformity with law or governmental authority, which the Boards determined were not material and did not affect the director's independence.

Board Committee Duties

The standing committees of the PG&E Corporation Board are the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Finance Committee, the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee, and the Public Policy Committee. The Utility Board has two standing committees: the Executive Committee and the Audit Committee. For each of the standing committees listed above, the applicable company's Board has adopted a formal charter that sets forth the committee's duties and responsibilities; the charters are available on the companies' websites (see "Website Availability of Governance Documents" on page 81 of this Joint Proxy Statement). The duties and responsibilities of each committee are described below.

Executive Committees

The PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards each have an Executive Committee that may exercise any of the powers and perform any of the duties of the applicable Board. This authority is subject to provisions of law and certain limits imposed by the PG&E Corporation Board or the Utility Board (as the case may be). The Executive Committees meet as needed.

Audit Committees

The PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards each have an Audit Committee, established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that advises and assists the applicable Board with respect to, among other things:

The integrity of the respective company's financial statements,

Financial and accounting practices,

Internal controls, and external and internal auditing programs,

Selection and appointment of the applicable company's independent registered public accounting firm, pre-approval of all audit and non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm, and evaluation of the independence, qualifications, and performance of the independent registered public accounting firm,

Business ethics, and compliance with laws, regulations, and policies,

Related party transactions, and

Guidelines and policies for managing and assessing major risks, and, to the extent that any aspect of risk assessment and management is delegated to another Board committee, review of processes by which such risk assessment and management are undertaken.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee of PG&E Corporation advises and assists the Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility with respect to:

Compensation of directors,

Employment, compensation, and benefits policies and practices,

Potential risks arising from compensation policies and practices,

Development, selection, and compensation of policy-making officers,

Evaluation of management and long-range planning for officer development and succession, and

Retention and oversight of any of the Committee's independent compensation consultants, legal counsel, or other advisors.

The Performance Award Subcommittee of the Compensation Committee, to the extent necessary, takes action regarding executive compensation that is intended to qualify for exemption under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). This Subcommittee consists solely of "outside directors," as defined in federal income tax laws and regulations, and performs its functions to the extent that the Compensation Committee includes any member who does not satisfy this definition of "outside director."

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee of PG&E Corporation advises and assists the Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility with respect to the financial and capital investment policies and objectives of PG&E Corporation and its subsidiaries, including specific actions required to achieve those objectives. Among other things, the Committee reviews:

Long-term financial and investment plans and strategies,

Annual financial plans,

Dividend policy,

Short-term and long-term financing plans,

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Proposed capital projects,

Proposed divestitures,

Strategic plans and initiatives,

Major commercial banking, investment banking, financial consulting, insurance, and other financial relationships,

Major financial risk exposures associated with (i) energy commodities and derivatives, (ii) merger and acquisition transactions considered by the Committee, and (iii) selected risks identified in consultation with the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards and their respective committees and assigned by the Audit Committee to the Finance Committee for discussion, and

Use of derivative instruments, which may include, without limitation, any election to use the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act's End-User Exception.

Each year, the Finance Committee also presents for the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards' review and concurrence (1) a multi-year outlook for PG&E Corporation and its subsidiaries that, among other things, summarizes projected financial performance and establishes the basis for the annual budget, and (2) an annual financial performance plan that establishes financial objectives and sets operating expense and capital spending budgets that reflect the first year of the approved multi-year outlook. Members of the Boards receive a monthly report that compares actual to budgeted financial performance and provides other information about financial performance.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The Nominating and Governance Committee of PG&E Corporation advises and assists the Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility with respect to:

The selection of directors, including reviewing the appropriate skills and characteristics required of Board members, reviewing the qualifications of Board candidates, and recommending nominees for election to the Boards,

The chairmanship and membership of Board committees, and the nomination of a lead director of each company's Board, if necessary,

Corporate governance matters, including the companies' governance principles and practices, and the review of shareholder proposals, and

Evaluation of the Boards' performance and effectiveness.

Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee

The Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee of PG&E Corporation advises and assists the Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility with respect to the oversight and review of (i) significant safety (including public and employee safety), operational performance, and compliance issues related to the Utility's nuclear, generation, gas and electric transmission, and gas and electric distribution operations and facilities ("Operations and Facilities"), and (ii) risk management policies and practices related to the Operations and Facilities.

Among other things, the Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee:

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Reviews safety and operational issues related to (1) the impact of new or changing laws, regulations, policies, and practices, (2) continuous improvement in the Operations and Facilities, and (3) incorporation of safety and operational goals into executive compensation programs,

Reviews the principal risks arising out of the Operations and Facilities, the process used by management to analyze and identify these risks, and the effectiveness of programs to manage or mitigate these risks,

Reviews the results of the Utility's goals, programs, policies, and practices with respect to promoting a strong safety culture, and

Periodically visits the Utility's nuclear and other operating facilities.

Public Policy Committee

The Public Policy Committee of PG&E Corporation advises and assists the Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility with respect to public policy, sustainability, and corporate responsibility issues that could affect significantly the interests of the customers, shareholders, or employees of PG&E Corporation or its subsidiaries.

Among other things, the Public Policy Committee reviews the policies and practices of PG&E Corporation and its subsidiaries with respect to:

Protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, and compliance with environmental and hazardous waste management standards and regulations,

Charitable contributions and community investment programs and activities,

Political contributions and political activities,

Diversity, inclusion, and workforce development,

Development of diverse suppliers to PG&E Corporation, the Utility, and their respective subsidiaries, and

Significant societal, governmental, and environmental trends and issues that may affect operations.

Table of Contents**Committee Membership**

The membership of PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's standing Board committees is shown in the table below.

	Executive Committees	Audit Committees	Compensation Committee	Finance Committee	Nominating and Governance Committee	Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee	Public Policy Committee
<i>Independent Non-Employee</i>							
<i>Directors:</i>							
L. Chew ⁽¹⁾	X	X					X*
C. L. Cox ⁽²⁾	X		X ^{*(2)}	X		X	
F. J. Fowler						X	X
M. C. Herringer	X	X	X		X*		
R. C. Kelly ⁽¹⁾		X				X	
R. H. Kimmel				X	X		X
R. A. Meserve	X				X	X*	X
F. E. Miller ⁽¹⁾		X ^{*(3)}	X				
R. G. Parra				X	X	X	
B. L. Rambo	X		X	X*	X		
B. L. Williams ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	X	X ^{*(4)}	X ^{*(4)}	X			
<i>Employee Directors:</i>							
A. F. Earley, Jr.	X*						
C. P. Johns ⁽⁵⁾	X						
Number of Meetings in 2013 (PG&E Corporation/Utility where applicable)	0/0	10/10	3	5	4	5	3

*
Committee Chair

- (1) Independent audit committee financial expert, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and applicable stock exchanges, and as determined by the Boards. Background information on each audit committee financial expert can be found in the director biographies beginning on page 4 of this Joint Proxy Statement.
- (2) Independent lead director of PG&E Corporation and independent non-executive Chairman of the Board of the Utility through his retirement from the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards upon the adjournment of the 2014 annual meetings on May 12, 2014.
- (3) Mr. Miller will become Chair of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees and a member of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Executive Committees upon the adjournment of the 2014 annual meetings on May 12, 2014.
- (4) Mr. Williams will become independent lead director of PG&E Corporation, independent non-executive Chairman of the Board of the Utility, and Chair of the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee upon the adjournment of the 2014 annual meetings on May 12, 2014. He will step down as Chair of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees at that time.
- (5) Member of the Utility Executive Committee only.

Committee Membership Requirements

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Each of the permanent standing committees (other than the Executive Committees) must be composed entirely of independent directors, as defined in the applicable company's Guidelines and the Committee's charters. In addition, the companies' Audit Committees, the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee, and the PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee must be composed entirely of independent directors, as defined in the Guidelines and by the NYSE. Because the Utility lists preferred stock on the NYSE MKT, and because PG&E Corporation holds approximately 96 percent of the voting power of the Utility such that the Utility is a "controlled subsidiary" of PG&E Corporation, the Utility is not subject to certain rules of NYSE MKT that otherwise would impose requirements on the Utility's director nomination and compensation-setting processes and

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require that the Utility's Board committees responsible for executive compensation and governance be comprised of "independent" directors, as defined by NYSE MKT.

Each member of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees and each member of the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee also must meet heightened independence rules established by SEC rules regarding audit committee independence, or applicable NYSE requirements regarding compensation committee members.

Each member of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees also must be financially literate, and at least one member of each Audit Committee also must have accounting and related financial management expertise and financial sophistication. If an Audit Committee member simultaneously serves on the audit committees of three or more public companies other than PG&E Corporation, the Utility, and their respective subsidiaries, that Committee member must inform the applicable company's Board. In order for that member to continue serving on the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees, each Board must affirmatively determine that the simultaneous service does not impair that committee member's ability to serve effectively on the applicable Audit Committee.

Each company's committees satisfy the applicable independence and qualification standards described above. No member of either Audit Committee serves on more than three other public companies' audit committees.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

C. Lee Cox served as interim Chairman, CEO, and President of PG&E Corporation from May 1 to September 12, 2011, following the retirement of the former PG&E Corporation CEO and prior to the election of Anthony F. Earley, Jr. as Chairman, CEO, and President of PG&E Corporation. During that period, Mr. Cox did not serve on the Compensation Committee. In September 2011, following his resignation as interim Chairman, CEO, and President of PG&E Corporation, Mr. Cox rejoined the Compensation Committee as an independent member.

Director Meeting Attendance During 2013

During 2013, there were 7 meetings of the PG&E Corporation Board and 30 meetings of the PG&E Corporation standing Board committees. Each incumbent PG&E Corporation director attended at least 95 percent of the total number of applicable Board and Board committee meetings held during the period of his or her service on the Board and Board committees during 2013.

During 2013, there were 7 meetings of the Utility Board and 10 meetings of the Utility standing Board committees. Each incumbent Utility director attended at least 86 percent of the total number of applicable Board and Board committee meetings held during the period of his or her service on the Board and Board committees during 2013.

Each member of the Board of PG&E Corporation or the Utility is expected to attend that company's annual meetings. All 12 then-current directors attended PG&E Corporation's 2013 annual meeting, and all 13 then-current directors attended the Utility's 2013 annual meeting.

Director Nomination Process

The Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility each select nominees for director based on recommendations received from the PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee. The Committee's recommendations are based upon a review of the qualifications of Board candidates and consultation with the Chairman of PG&E Corporation or the Utility, as applicable, and the PG&E Corporation CEO.

Qualifications and Characteristics

The Nominating and Governance Committee's goal is to create for each company a balanced and multi-disciplinary Board composed of qualified, dedicated, ethical, and highly regarded individuals who have experience relevant to the company's operations, understand the complexities of the company's business environment, and possess capabilities to provide valuable insight and oversight.

In conducting this review, the Committee considers factors such as diversity, age, skills, and any other factors that it deems appropriate, and annually reviews and recommends to the Boards the appropriate skills and characteristics required of Board members, given the current composition and needs of each company's Board. In addition to the skills and characteristics noted above, for 2013, the Committee also

considered the extent to which the nominees (both individually and as a group) possessed the experience, skills, and expertise shown in the chart on page 3 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

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Under the retirement policy adopted by each company's Board, the Boards may not designate any person as a candidate for election or re-election as a director after such person has reached the age of 72. However, this policy may be waived if the Committee and the applicable company's Board determine that it is in the best interests of the company to re-nominate a director who is 72 years old or older.

In general, the Nominating and Governance Committee will recommend, and the Boards will re-nominate, an existing director for re-election if, among other things, the Committee and Board each believe that the individual would continue to be a productive and effective contributor to the Board, and that his or her continued service would serve the best interests of the company.

With respect to diversity, the Committee seeks a range of different backgrounds, perspectives, skills, and experiences. Although there is no set policy regarding diversity of nominees for director, the Committee and the Boards annually review the diversity of the director nominees and the extent to which diverse backgrounds, perspectives, skills, and experiences are represented by the members of the Boards.

Sources of Nominees

The Nominating and Governance Committee accepts recommendations for director nominees from a variety of sources, including executive search firms, shareholders, management, and Board members. The Committee reviews all recommended candidates for nomination at the annual meetings at the same time and uses the same review criteria for all candidates.

Shareholders may recommend a person for the Committee to consider as a nominee for director of PG&E Corporation or the Utility, as applicable, by writing to that company's Corporate Secretary. Each recommendation must include:

1. A brief description of the candidate,
2. The candidate's name, age, business address, and residence address,
3. The candidate's principal occupation and the class and number of shares of the company's stock owned by the shareholder and the candidate,
4. Any other information that would be required under the rules of the SEC in a proxy statement listing the candidate as a nominee for director, and
5. Any material interest that the shareholder has in the candidate's nomination.

Recommended candidates may be required to provide additional information.

Executive Compensation-Setting Process

Details regarding the compensation-setting process can be found below, as well as in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Joint Proxy Statement.

Executive Officer Compensation

Each year, the independent members of the applicable Board, based on the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee's advice and recommendation, approve the amounts of total target compensation for the CEO of PG&E Corporation and the CEO or the President of the Utility. Such approvals are made following a review of comparative data and advice from the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant. The Compensation Committee also approves the amounts of total target compensation for all senior executive officers based upon a review of comparative data, advice from its independent compensation consultant, and recommendations from the PG&E Corporation CEO. The Committee uses comparative data throughout the year to set the total target compensation of new executive officers. The Committee also reviews other benefits provided to executive officers.

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If required with respect to compensation that is intended to be "qualified performance-based compensation" under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m), the Compensation Committee's Performance Award Subcommittee takes action with respect to such compensation.

The PG&E Corporation Board has delegated to the Compensation Committee the authority to administer the PG&E Corporation 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"), under which equity-based awards are made. In addition, the PG&E Corporation Board has delegated to the PG&E Corporation CEO the authority to grant LTIP awards to certain eligible participants within the guidelines adopted by the Compensation Committee.

The PG&E Corporation CEO generally attends a portion of each Compensation Committee meeting, but excuses himself from the Committee's deliberations or decisions with respect to his pay. No other officer attends Compensation Committee meetings to provide input into executive compensation decisions. At the Committee's request, the CEO reviews with the Committee the performance of the other officers named in the Summary Compensation Table (the "named executive officers" or "NEOs"). The CEO also recommends adjustments, if any, in base pay, annual incentive awards, and LTIP awards for the other NEOs.

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These recommendations are given appropriate weight by the Committee in the compensation-setting process, given the CEO's direct knowledge of the performance and contributions of each NEO. The Committee may exercise its discretion to accept, reject, or modify the CEO's recommendations based on the Committee members' collective assessment of the NEOs' performance and pay position relative to the peer group, as well as PG&E Corporation's overall financial and operating performance.

The Compensation Committee may delegate its authority with respect to ministerial matters under the LTIP to the PG&E Corporation CEO or the PG&E Corporation Senior Vice President, Human Resources.

The PG&E Corporation Board has delegated to the PG&E Corporation CEO the authority to approve compensation, within guidelines approved by the Compensation Committee, to lower-level officers and to non-officer employees. With respect to annual equity awards, such Committee-approved guidelines include the LTIP award value ranges for different categories of employees, and the terms and conditions of all LTIP awards to be made during the year. The guidelines also specify the grant date for annual LTIP awards. Actual awards are generally made within the range of target LTIP values previously approved by the Committee.

Consultants and Advisors

The Compensation Committee retains an independent compensation consultant to advise on compensation programs and practices, including pay levels for non-employee directors and for officers. Under a policy adopted by the Committee, this consultant must be "independent," i.e., (1) the consultant must be retained by, and report solely to, the Compensation Committee, and (2) the consultant and its affiliates may not perform any work for PG&E Corporation or its affiliates, except at the request of the Committee or its Chair, and in the capacity of the Committee's agent.

For 2013, the Compensation Committee retained Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. ("FWC") as its independent consultant. FWC does not provide services to management of PG&E Corporation, the Utility, or their affiliates, although FWC maintains a working relationship with management in order to fulfill FWC's primary role as advisor to the Compensation Committee. FWC is a nationally recognized independent firm providing consulting assistance to corporations in order to develop compensation programs for senior executives, key employees, and boards of directors. FWC was first selected as the Compensation Committee's independent consultant for 2010, following the Committee's review of numerous candidate firms.

During 2013, FWC advised the Compensation Committee on the following matters:

Non-employee director compensation,

Executive compensation competitive market,

Executive compensation emerging trends and best practices,

Shareholder advisory firms' pay and performance analyses,

Proxy disclosures,

Severance and change-in-control practices and policies, and

Corporate governance best practices.

The Compensation Committee has determined that no conflicts of interest were raised by the work of FWC during 2013.

The Compensation Committee also has discretion to engage other compensation consultants, although it did not do so during 2013, as well as legal counsel and other advisors. The Committee takes into account such advisors' and consultants' independence, and whether the work of any

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compensation consultants will raise any conflict of interest. PG&E Corporation pays the reasonable compensation costs for such advisors.

Management also may retain compensation consultants to assist management and the Compensation Committee in connection with compensation matters.

Shareholder Outreach

PG&E Corporation and the Utility believe that it is important to provide shareholders with the means to provide input on PG&E Corporation's executive compensation programs and the clarity of the company's disclosures regarding such programs.

PG&E Corporation is committed to investor engagement and listening to investor views on corporate governance matters and executive compensation policies and programs. Since 2009, management has annually contacted PG&E Corporation's top institutional investors to discuss executive compensation and any other corporate governance matters of interest to them.

Prior to the SEC ruling that required large public companies to provide advisory say-on-pay votes, in 2010, PG&E Corporation and the Utility each provided its shareholders with the right to cast an annual

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advisory vote on the compensation paid to the company's NEOs.

Risk Management

PG&E Corporation and the Utility continue to review and refine the approach to the companies' risk management programs. In 2011, the companies expanded their Enterprise Risk Management program to examine all company risks, to increase Board review of risk management, and to integrate risk management into the companies' planning and budgeting process. The program was renamed Enterprise and Operations Risk Management ("EORM") program in 2013 to reflect its expanded scope, including a discussion of the top enterprise and operational risks facing the companies, and the top compliance requirements of each line of business ("LOB") within the companies. This discussion leads to the identification of specific enterprise risks for review and oversight by the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards of Directors.

As described below, the companies' risk management governance structures allow risks to be investigated both under a Board-directed review process and also from a "bottoms-up" approach that allows operational experts to add their knowledge and identify emerging issues for the companies.

Board-Level Duties

As part of their oversight functions, the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards generally oversee the companies' risk management policies and programs; however, management has day-to-day responsibility for assessing and managing exposure to various risks. Oversight for specific risk categories is allocated to various Board committees, consistent with the substantive scope of each committee's charter. Each such committee provides a report of its activities to the applicable Board.

The Boards and their respective committees have specific oversight responsibility for risk management in the following areas:

The Boards evaluate risks associated with major investments and strategic initiatives, with assistance from the PG&E Corporation Finance Committee.

The Boards oversee the implementation and effectiveness of the overall legal compliance and ethics programs, with assistance from the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees.

Each company's Audit Committee discusses the guidelines and policies that govern the processes for assessing and managing major risks (including the EORM program that is discussed in more detail below), allocates to other Board committees the specific responsibility to oversee identified enterprise risks, generally oversees regulatory and legal compliance risks, and considers risk issues associated with overall financial reporting and disclosure processes.

The PG&E Corporation Finance Committee discusses risk exposures related to energy procurement, including energy commodities and derivatives, and other enterprise risks, as assigned by the Audit Committees.

The PG&E Corporation Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee discusses risks related to the safety of the Utility's nuclear, electric, gas, and other operations and facilities, and oversees other enterprise risks, as assigned by the Audit Committees.

The PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee oversees potential risks arising from the companies' compensation policies and practices.

Other risk oversight responsibilities also have been allocated, consistent with the overall substantive scope and duties of each Board and their respective committees.

This allocation of Board-level risk oversight was last reviewed by the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees in April 2013.

The Boards' role in risk oversight has had no significant effect on either Board's leadership structure.

Management-Level Duties

Management has the day-to-day responsibility for assessing and managing PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's exposure to various risks. Currently, risk is managed in three broad categories: enterprise and operational risk (e.g., public and employee safety, customer service, and other operational risks), compliance risk (e.g., legal and regulatory requirements), and market and credit risk (e.g., energy commodity risk).

With respect to supporting the Boards' oversight activities:

Management provides various reports to the Boards and their respective committees regarding different elements of corporate risk management programs and activities, as requested by the Boards and the committees.

The companies' EORM program identifies and evaluates potential risks facing the enterprise, and nominates specific enterprise risks for Board-level oversight. EORM is conducted under the

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management-level supervision of the PG&E Corporation Risk Policy Committee (an officer committee that was established by the PG&E Corporation Board) and the Utility Risk Management Committee. The EORM program as a whole is overseen by the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees, which assign Board-level responsibility for oversight of specific enterprise risks to committees of either company's Board.

Each LOB within the companies has its own risk and compliance committee. These LOB committees review all major operational and safety risks within that LOB (including public safety), review and approve risk analysis and mitigation strategies, and track mitigation progress. Each LOB risk and compliance committee is led by a senior officer and must include at least one appointed risk manager. All LOBs review their risks with the entire senior management team as part of the companies' integrated planning process.

PG&E Corporation and the Utility each have a Chief Risk and Audit Officer who functionally reports to the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees. The Chief Risk and Audit Officer attends Board and Board committee meetings and provides regular reports regarding various aspects of the companies' risk management policies, programs, and activities.

Compensation Risk Analysis

FWC assists the companies with a review of the design of PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's incentive plans relative to general compensation plan risk factors (or the potential for unintended consequences).

The companies examined the balance between fixed and variable pay, the mix of equity-based awards, the existence of caps on incentive compensation, the composition and balance of performance metrics and the various performance thresholds, and stock ownership requirements. The analysis also considered the existence of governance practices, auditing oversight, and counterbalancing policies such as the Committee's retention of discretion to adjust incentive awards, the clawback policy authorizing recoupment of certain incentive-based compensation following a restatement of company financial statements, stock retention requirements, and restrictions on hedging.

The companies also noted that, to further ensure appropriate incentive metrics, the Compensation Committee receives advice regarding appropriate safety and operational incentive measures from the PG&E Corporation Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee.

For 2014, FWC concluded that the companies' incentive plans are appropriately aligned with sound compensation design principles, and that there is an appropriate balance between the risks inherent in the business and the companies' compensation programs.

Based on the foregoing, PG&E Corporation and the Utility concluded that the risks arising from the companies' overall compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on either PG&E Corporation or the Utility.

Board Oversight of Political Contributions and Advocacy

The PG&E Corporation Public Policy Committee reviews PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's political contributions and recommends Board approval limits for political contributions from the companies to candidates, measures, initiatives, political action committees, and certain other organizations that may engage in activities involving elections. The Boards are apprised of significant advocacy efforts taken by the companies. The Public Policy Committee also directs preparation of an annual report summarizing political contributions and certain other expenditures made by the companies during the preceding year. Additional information regarding each company's political engagement policies and political expenditures is available on PG&E Corporation's website at http://www.pgecorp.com/aboutus/corp_gov/political_engagement/political_engagement.shtml.

Board Oversight of Corporate Sustainability

The PG&E Corporation Public Policy Committee has primary oversight of corporate sustainability issues, such as environmental compliance and leadership, climate change, community investments, and workforce development. This includes an annual review of PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's sustainability practices and performance. Other committees of the PG&E Corporation Board and the full PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards address other components of the companies' sustainability commitment, such as public and employee safety, investments made to build a smarter grid, and the pathways to increasing our deliveries of renewable electricity. For example, the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee approves the structure of the Short-Term Incentive Plan, which reinforces the companies' sustainability commitment

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by rewarding eligible employees for achievement of goals that benefit customers, shareholders, and employees.

Within management, the Chief Sustainability Officer of the Utility is responsible for developing and

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coordinating the companies' corporate sustainability initiatives and overseeing the companies' corporate sustainability reporting and measurement. This is done in coordination with other members of senior management who are responsible for functions such as supply chain management, environmental compliance, and customer energy solutions.

Board Oversight of Management Succession

At least annually, and often more frequently, the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards each review the applicable company's plan for CEO succession, both in the ordinary course of business and in response to emergency situations. Each company's Board also develops a profile of appropriate responsibilities, attributes, and requirements for the position of CEO, which reflects PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's business functions, vision, and strategy. Potential candidates for CEO may be identified internally within the companies in consultation with the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee (which oversees the evaluation of management) and the CEO, as well as externally through various sources, including independent third-party consultants.

The succession planning process also addresses the continuing development of appropriate leadership skills for internal candidates for CEO, as well as candidates for other leadership positions within the companies. The Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing the CEO's long-range plans for officer development and succession for PG&E Corporation and the Utility.

Throughout 2013, the Compensation Committee addressed management succession and executive development in connection with its review of officer elections, promotions, and compensation matters during the year. The Boards last reviewed and discussed CEO and management succession planning and executive development at their meeting in February 2014.

Board and Committee Self-Evaluations

The PG&E Corporation Nominating and Governance Committee oversees the process for evaluating and assessing the performance of the Boards, including Board committees. At least annually, each Board or the Nominating and Governance Committee conducts an evaluation to determine whether the Board as a whole and its committees are functioning effectively.

If the evaluation is conducted by the Nominating and Governance Committee, that Committee presents its conclusions to the applicable full Board for review and concurrence.

The Board evaluation includes an assessment of the Board's contribution as a whole and of specific areas in which the Board and/or management believes that a better contribution could be made. The Audit Committees, the Compensation Committee, the Finance Committee, the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Nuclear, Operations, and Safety Committee, and the Public Policy Committee conduct annual evaluations. The Board committees provide the results of their evaluations to the Nominating and Governance Committee. These results are considered in the overall Board evaluation.

Director Orientation and Continuing Education

New directors receive information on subjects that would assist them in discharging their duties. All directors periodically receive briefing sessions or materials on such subjects. Each director also receives information regarding opportunities for continuing education, and is encouraged to stay current on important developments pertaining to such director's function and duties to the companies by attending such programs as appropriate or otherwise.

Director and Officer Communications

Correspondence to directors and executive officers should be sent to the applicable company's principal executive office, in care of the Corporate Secretary. The Corporate Secretary will forward to the independent lead director or the independent non-executive Chairman any communications addressed to the Board of Directors as a body, to all the directors in their entirety, or to a subset of the directors, and such other communications as the Corporate Secretary, in his or her discretion, determines is appropriate. The Corporate Secretary also will receive communications directed to individual directors or officers, and will forward those as appropriate.

The address of the principal executive office for each company is:

PG&E Corporation
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
77 Beale Street, P.O. Box 770000
San Francisco, California 94177

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Compensation of Non-Employee Directors

The Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility each establish the level of compensation for that company's non-employee directors, based on the recommendation of the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee and considering the impact of compensation on director independence. Directors who also are current employees of either company receive no additional compensation for service as directors.

The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the amount and form of compensation paid to non-employee directors of PG&E Corporation and the Utility, considering the compensation paid to directors of other comparable U.S. companies. As part of this review, the Committee reviews the compensation provided to the companies' non-employee directors as compared to peer companies, with the objective of ensuring that non-employee director compensation is:

Market-competitive in terms of annual compensation value, and

Consistent with emerging market practices and trends.

The Compensation Committee's most recent review was conducted in September 2012, in consultation with the Committee's independent compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. ("FWC"). Results of the review are reflected in compensation paid to non-employee directors starting in January 2013.

2013 Director Compensation

The following table summarizes the principal components of compensation paid or granted to individuals for their service as non-employee directors of PG&E Corporation and the Utility during 2013.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Total (\$)
D. R. Andrews	118,750	104,986		96	223,832
L. Chew	112,612	104,986		2,596	220,194
C. L. Cox	160,000	104,986		96	265,082
F. Fowler	86,250	104,986		96	191,332
M. C. Herringer	122,000	104,986		2,596	229,582
R. C. Kelly ⁽⁵⁾	63,479			48	63,527
R. H. Kimmel	91,500	104,986		96	196,582
R. A. Meserve	105,000	104,986		2,596	212,582
F. E. Miller	106,750	104,986		96	211,832
R. G. Parra	95,000	104,986		2,596	202,582
B. L. Rambo	103,250	104,986		2,596	210,832
B. L. Williams	165,500	104,986		2,596	273,082

(1) Represents receipt of retainers and meeting fees consistent with the schedule described in the narrative following this table. Retainers paid to Mr. Kelly reflect his election to the Boards effective June 19, 2013. Total meeting fees were: Mr. Andrews \$56,250, Mr. Chew \$44,000, Mr. Cox \$35,000, Mr. Fowler \$26,250, Ms. Herringer \$52,000, Mr. Kelly \$31,500, Mr. Kimmel \$31,500, Dr. Meserve \$35,000, Mr. Miller \$46,750, Mr. Parra \$35,000, Ms. Rambo \$33,250, and Mr. Williams \$55,500.

(2) Represents the grant date fair value of restricted stock units ("RSUs") granted in 2013 measured in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, "Compensation Stock Compensation" ("FASB ASC Topic 718"). Grant date fair value is measured using the closing price of PG&E Corporation common stock on the date of grant. In 2013, with the exception of Mr. Kelly, each non-employee director received 2,355 RSUs with a grant date value of \$104,986. The aggregate number of stock awards outstanding for each non-employee director at December 31, 2013 was: Mr. Andrews 5,449, Mr. Chew 4,058, Mr. Cox 13,602, Mr. Fowler 2,405, Ms. Herringer 8,846, Mr. Kelly 0, Mr. Kimmel 5,082, Dr. Meserve 8,304, Mr. Miller 5,082,

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Mr. Parra 4,058, Ms. Rambo 10,659, and Mr. Williams 10,022.

(3)

No stock options were granted in 2013. The aggregate number of option awards outstanding for each non-employee director at December 31, 2013 was: Mr. Andrews 29,290, Mr. Chew 0, Mr. Cox 0, Mr. Fowler 0, Ms. Herring 2,491, Mr. Kelly 0, Mr. Kimmel 4,090, Dr. Meserve 0, Mr. Miller 4,090, Mr. Parra 0, Ms. Rambo 0, and Mr. Williams 0.

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- (4) Represents (i) premiums paid for accidental death and dismemberment insurance, and (ii) matching gifts to qualified educational and environmental nonprofit organizations pursuant to the PG&E Corporation Matching Gifts Program, which establishes a set fund for matching eligible gifts made by employees and directors on a dollar-for-dollar basis, up to a total of \$2,500 per calendar year per individual, as follows: Mr. Chew \$2,500, Ms. Herringer \$2,500, Dr. Meserve \$2,500, Mr. Parra \$2,500, Ms. Rambo \$2,500, and Mr. Williams \$2,500.
- (5) Mr. Kelly was elected a director of PG&E Corporation and the Utility effective June 19, 2013.

Director Retainers and Fees

The following retainers and fees were provided during 2013 to each director who was not an employee of PG&E Corporation or the Utility.

Board Retainer	\$15,000 per quarter (\$60,000 annually)
Board and Committee Meeting Fees	\$1,750 per meeting
	<i>Other than:</i>
	\$2,750 per Audit Committee meeting
Shareholder Meeting Fees	\$1,750 per meeting (if not held on the same day as a Board meeting)
Lead Director Retainer	\$12,500 per quarter (\$50,000 annually)
Committee Chair Retainers	\$2,500 per quarter (\$10,000 annually)
(Permanent Standing Committees)	<i>Other than:</i>
	Audit: \$12,500 per quarter (\$50,000 annually) Compensation: \$3,750 per quarter (\$15,000 annually)

Any director who serves on the PG&E Corporation Board, Audit Committee, or Executive Committee does not receive additional retainers for concurrent service on the Utility Board, Audit Committee, or Executive Committee, as applicable. Separate meeting fees are paid for each meeting of the Utility Board, Audit Committee, or Executive Committee that is not held concurrently or sequentially with a corresponding meeting of the PG&E Corporation Board, Audit Committee, or Executive Committee. Such meetings usually are held concurrently, and in most cases a single meeting fee is paid to each director for each set of meetings.

Non-Employee Director Stock-Based Compensation

Under the LTIP, each non-employee director of PG&E Corporation is entitled to receive annual awards of stock-based compensation.

Awards for 2013 were granted on June 11, 2013. Such grants had a total aggregate value of \$105,000 and consisted of RSUs that were granted to each non-employee director after his or her election to the Board. These RSUs vest after one year at the end of the director's elected term. RSUs also will vest upon the director's death or disability, and otherwise are forfeited if the director ceases to be a member of the Board during his or her elected one-year term. Non-employee directors also may elect to defer settlement of vested RSUs. A non-employee director's equity-based awards also will vest or accelerate in full if there is a Change in Control, as defined in the LTIP. Previously granted restricted stock and stock options become payable upon vesting. RSUs become payable in accordance with the normal settlement schedule.

Director Stock Ownership Guidelines

Non-employee directors are expected to own shares of PG&E Corporation common stock having a dollar value of at least five times the value of the then-applicable annual Board retainer. Ownership will be measured annually as of December 31 of each calendar year, based on the closing price of PG&E Corporation common stock at the end of that year. Directors generally have five years to meet the guidelines. Ownership includes beneficial ownership of common stock, as well as RSUs and common stock equivalents.

Directors' Ability to Defer Retainers and Fees

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Under the PG&E Corporation 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, directors of PG&E Corporation and the Utility may elect to defer all of their retainers, all of their meeting fees, or both. Directors who participate in the Deferred Compensation Plan may elect either to (1) convert their deferred compensation into common stock equivalents, the value of which is tied to the market value of PG&E Corporation common stock, or (2) have their deferred compensation deemed to be invested in the Utility Bond Fund (which is described in the narrative following the "Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation 2013" table beginning on page 55 of this Joint Proxy Statement).

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Director Reimbursement for Travel and Other Expenses

Directors of PG&E Corporation and the Utility are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with attending Board, Board committee, or shareholder meetings, or participating in other activities undertaken on behalf of PG&E Corporation or the Utility.

Director Retirement Benefits from PG&E Corporation or the Utility

The PG&E Corporation Retirement Plan for Non-Employee Directors was terminated effective January 1, 1998. Directors who had accrued benefits under the Plan were given a one-time option of either (1) receiving the benefit accrued through 1997, upon their retirement, or (2) converting the present value of their accrued benefit into a PG&E Corporation common stock equivalent investment held in the Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors. Accrued retirement benefits, or distributions from the Deferred Compensation Plan relating to the conversion of retirement benefits, cannot be paid until the later of age 65 or retirement from the Board.

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Item No. 2:
**Ratification of the Appointment of the Independent Registered
Public Accounting Firm for PG&E Corporation and
Pacific Gas and Electric Company**

The Audit Committees of PG&E Corporation and the Utility each have selected and appointed Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte & Touche") as the independent registered public accounting firm for that company to audit the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and to audit the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014. Deloitte & Touche is a major national accounting firm with substantial expertise in the energy and utility businesses. Deloitte & Touche has served as independent public accountants for PG&E Corporation and the Utility since 1999.

One or more representatives of Deloitte & Touche are expected to be present at the annual meetings. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they wish and are expected to be available to respond to questions from shareholders.

PG&E Corporation and the Utility are not required to submit these appointments to a vote of their shareholders. However, the Boards of Directors have determined that it is desirable to request shareholder ratification of this selection as a matter of good corporate governance. If the shareholders of either PG&E Corporation or the Utility do not ratify the appointment, the applicable Audit Committee will investigate the reasons for rejection by the shareholders and will reconsider the appointment. Even if a company's shareholders ratify the selection, the applicable Audit Committee, in its discretion, may change the appointment at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of that company and its shareholders.

The Boards of Directors of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company Unanimously Recommend a Vote FOR the Proposal to Ratify the Appointment of Deloitte & Touche.

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Information Regarding the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Fees Paid to the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committees have reviewed the audit and non-audit fees that PG&E Corporation, the Utility, and their respective controlled subsidiaries have paid to the independent registered public accounting firm (including subsidiaries and affiliates), in order to consider whether those fees are compatible with maintaining the firm's independence.

Table 1: Fees Billed to PG&E Corporation

(Amounts include Fees Billed to Pacific Gas and Electric Company and its Subsidiaries shown in Table 2 below)

	2013	2012
Audit Fees	\$4.6 million	\$4.7 million
Audit-Related Fees	\$0.4 million	\$0.4 million
Tax Fees	\$30,000	\$0
All Other Fees	\$0	\$0

Table 2: Fees Billed to Pacific Gas and Electric Company and its Subsidiaries

(Amounts are included in Fees Billed to PG&E Corporation shown in Table 1 above)

	2013	2012
Audit Fees	\$3.8 million	\$3.9 million
Audit-Related Fees	\$0.3 million	\$0.3 million
Tax Fees	\$30,000	\$0
All Other Fees	\$0	\$0

Audit Fees

Audit fees billed for 2013 and 2012 relate to services rendered by Deloitte & Touche in connection with reviews of Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, certain limited procedures on registration statements, the audits of the annual financial statements of PG&E Corporation and its subsidiaries and the Utility and its subsidiaries, the audits of both PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's internal control over financial reporting, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and support for statutory or regulatory filings or engagements and regulators' reviews of auditor workpapers.

Audit-Related Fees

Audit-related fees billed in 2013 and 2012 relate to services rendered by Deloitte & Touche for nuclear decommissioning trust audits, consultations on financial accounting and reporting standards, required agreed-upon procedure reports related to contractual obligations of the Utility and its subsidiaries, advice regarding proposed transactions, advice regarding adoption of new accounting pronouncements, training, and advice concerning internal controls surrounding new applications, systems, or activities.

Tax Fees

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Tax fees billed in 2013 relate to services rendered by Deloitte Tax LLP for general tax planning and advice. Deloitte & Touche and its affiliates provided no services in this category during 2012.

All Other Fees

Deloitte & Touche provided no services in this category during 2013 and 2012.

Obtaining Services from the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The following section describes policies and procedures regarding how PG&E Corporation, the Utility, and their consolidated affiliates may obtain services from Deloitte & Touche and certain affiliates, including limitations on the types of services that the companies may obtain, and approval procedures relating to those services.

Annual Review and Pre-Approval of Services

For each fiscal year, the PG&E Corporation and Utility Audit Committees approve a list of services that will be obtained by the companies and their controlled subsidiaries and affiliates from the independent registered public accounting firm during that year. The Audit Committees also approve maximum fee amounts for each approved service.

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Three types of services may be obtained from the independent accounting firm:

1. "Audit services" generally include audit and review of annual and quarterly financial statements and services that only the independent registered public accounting firm reasonably can provide (e.g., comfort letters, statutory audits, attest services, consents, and assistance with and review of documents filed with the SEC).
2. "Audit-related services" generally include assurance and related services that traditionally are performed by the independent registered public accounting firm (e.g., agreed-upon procedure reports related to contractual obligations and attest services that are not required by statute or regulation).
3. "Tax services" generally include compliance, tax strategy, tax appeals, and specialized tax issues, all of which also must be permitted under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

In evaluating any proposed services from the independent registered public accounting firm, the Audit Committees assess, among other things, the impact of that service on the accounting firm's independence.

Mid-Year Review and Approval of Additional Services

The Audit Committees also must approve (1) any proposed new engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm for services that were not approved during the annual review process, and (2) any increase in authorized fee amounts for services that have already been approved.

In addition, management has adopted a policy under which PG&E Corporation, the Utility, and their controlled subsidiaries may not enter into new engagements with Deloitte & Touche and its affiliate, Deloitte Consulting, for any services other than audit services, audit-related services, and tax services that Deloitte & Touche and its affiliates are allowed to provide to Deloitte & Touche's audit clients under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Delegation of Pre-Approval Authority

Each Audit Committee has delegated to the Committee Chair, or to any other independent Committee member if the Chair is not available, the authority to pre-approve audit, audit-related, and non-audit services provided by the company's independent registered public accounting firm. Any pre-approvals granted under this authority must be presented to the full Audit Committee at the next regularly scheduled Committee meeting.

Monitoring Pre-Approved Services

During the year, management periodically updates each Audit Committee as to which of the pre-approved auditing and non-auditing services have already been provided by the independent public accounting firm.

Services Provided During 2013 and 2012

During 2013 and 2012, all services provided by Deloitte & Touche to PG&E Corporation, the Utility and their consolidated affiliates were approved consistent with the applicable pre-approval procedures.

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Report of the Audit Committees

The Audit Committees ("Committees") of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("Utility") are comprised of independent directors and operate under written charters adopted by their respective Boards. The members of the Audit Committees of PG&E Corporation and the Utility are identical. At both PG&E Corporation and the Utility, management is responsible for internal controls and the integrity of the financial reporting process.

In this regard, management has assured the Committees that the consolidated financial statements of PG&E Corporation and the Utility were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the Committees reviewed and discussed these audited consolidated financial statements with management and the independent registered public accounting firm. The Committees also discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm matters that are required to be discussed by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) Auditing Standard No. 16 Communications with Audit Committees.

Deloitte & Touche LLP was the independent registered public accounting firm for PG&E Corporation and the Utility in 2013. Deloitte & Touche LLP provided to the Committees written disclosures required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding an independent registered public accounting firm's communications with an audit committee concerning independence and non-audit services, and the Committees discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP that firm's independence.

Based on the Committees' review and discussions described above, the Committees recommended to the Boards that the audited consolidated financial statements for PG&E Corporation and the Utility be included in the PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

April 2, 2014

Audit Committees of the Boards of Directors of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Barry Lawson Williams, Chair
Lewis Chew
Maryellen C. Herringer
Richard C. Kelly
Forrest E. Miller

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Item No. 3: Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation for PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company

PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("Utility") each ask their respective shareholders to approve the following:

RESOLVED that the compensation paid to the company's executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table of this Joint Proxy Statement, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables, and the accompanying narrative discussion, is hereby APPROVED.

PG&E Corporation and the Utility each believe that its executive compensation policies and practices are effective in tying a significant portion of pay to performance, while providing competitive compensation that attracts and retains talented executives, and aligns the interests of our executive officers with those of our shareholders.

In establishing PG&E Corporation's officer compensation programs for 2013 (which also cover officers of the Utility), the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee established three objectives. These objectives, and how these objectives were met for 2013, are discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A"), which can be found immediately following this Item No. 3. These objectives are summarized below.

A significant portion of every officer's compensation should be tied directly to PG&E Corporation's performance, without promoting excessive risk-taking.

With the exception of base salary, all elements of annual officer compensation are tied to corporate operational and/or financial performance and, therefore, provide a direct connection between compensation and performance in both the achievement of key operating results and long-term shareholder value. For Anthony F. Earley, Jr., the PG&E Corporation Chief Executive Officer, approximately 86 percent of 2013 target compensation was tied to corporate performance. For the other named executive officers listed in the Summary Compensation Table, approximately 74 percent of average 2013 target compensation was tied to corporate performance.

The Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., has advised that PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's executive incentive compensation plans were appropriately aligned with sound compensation design principles, and that there is an appropriate balance between the risks inherent in the business and the companies' compensation programs.

A significant component of officer compensation should be tied to PG&E Corporation's long-term performance for shareholders, in the form of long-term incentive awards.

The 2013 LTIP awards were comprised equally of restricted stock units ("RSUs") and performance shares. RSU awards vest over a four-year period, and their value is tied directly to the price of PG&E Corporation common stock. Performance shares vest, if at all, at the end of a three-year period, and their value is tied to the relative three-year performance of PG&E Corporation common stock price appreciation and dividends paid, or total shareholder return ("TSR"), as compared to the TSR of companies in the Performance Comparator Group (see the CD&A for a discussion of the Performance Comparator Group).

Target cash compensation (base salary and target short-term incentive) should be competitive with the median target cash compensation for comparable officers in the Pay Comparator Group.

Target cash compensation for 2013 generally was within a range of 15 percent above to 15 percent below the corresponding market median for companies in the Pay Comparator Group (see the CD&A for a discussion of the Pay Comparator Group).

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This vote is non-binding and is required by Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. PG&E Corporation and the Utility each currently plan to submit this vote to shareholders again in connection with next year's annual shareholder meeting. If the shareholders of either company do not approve this proposal, the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee and members of management will

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investigate the reasons for disapproval and will consider those reasons when developing future executive compensation programs, practices, and policies.

The Boards of Directors of PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company Unanimously Recommend a Vote FOR This Proposal to Approve the Compensation of Each Company's Executive Officers Named in the Summary Compensation Table, as Described in This Joint Proxy Statement.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A")

The purpose of this CD&A is to explain the compensation philosophy for PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("Utility"), and describe the design and operation of compensation programs for the named executive officers ("NEOs") listed in the Summary Compensation Table. Their compensation is disclosed in the tables following this CD&A, including the Summary Compensation Table.

Corporate Financial Performance

In 2013, PG&E Corporation's earnings per share from operations were \$2.72⁽¹⁾ as compared to \$3.22 per share for 2012. This represents a 15.5 percent decrease compared to 2012 but was within the guidance range of \$2.55 to \$2.75 that PG&E Corporation provided at the beginning of 2013 with respect to 2013 earnings per share from operations.

The companies' financial and operational performance for 2013 resulted in a calculated payout level of 111.6 percent of target under the Short-Term Incentive Plan ("STIP"), which measures financial and operating performance on an annual basis. Please refer to the "2013 STIP Structure and Results" section of this CD&A for information regarding the companies' financial and operational performance results as they relate to the STIP.

PG&E Corporation's financial performance for the three-year period from 2011 to 2013 determined the payout percentage for performance shares granted in 2011 under the PG&E Corporation 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"). Performance for these purposes was determined by comparing PG&E Corporation's Total Shareholder Return ("TSR") for the three years ended December 31, 2013 to that of its 2011 Performance Comparator Group of companies (see the section entitled "Benchmarking Details Pay Comparator Group and Performance Comparator Group" in this CD&A for a discussion of the Performance Comparator Group).

- (1) PG&E Corporation discloses historical financial results and bases guidance on "earnings from operations" in order to provide a measure that allows investors to compare the underlying financial performance of the business from one period to another, exclusive of items that management believes do not reflect the normal course of operations. Earnings from operations are not a substitute or alternative for income available for common shareholders presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") (see Exhibit A at the end of this CD&A for a reconciliation of results based on earnings from operations to results based on income available for common shareholders in accordance with GAAP).

For the performance period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013, PG&E Corporation's TSR ranked 13th in comparison to these companies. As a result, the performance shares granted in 2011 did not meet the minimum threshold performance level, and no payouts were made with respect to these performance shares.

Mr. Earley received a performance share award upon his hiring on September 13, 2011 that had a performance period of September 13, 2011 through December 31, 2013. For that period, PG&E Corporation's TSR ranked 11th in comparison to the 2011 comparator companies. As a result, the performance shares did not meet the minimum threshold performance level, and no payouts were made with respect to these performance shares.

Corporate Governance and Compensation Highlights

The PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee ("Committee") or the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards of Directors (upon the Committee's recommendation) have adopted certain new programs, practices, and policies that reflect the Committee's and the Boards' continuing commitment to sound corporate governance and compensation policies that are consistent with leading market practices. Examples of recent enhancements made before 2012 include:

Annual review of tally sheets for NEOs,

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Annual review of the CEO's target compensation compared with actual realized total pay,

Increased stock ownership guidelines and adoption of a policy requiring retention of 50 percent of net earned equity awards until the guidelines are met,

Implementation of the Executive Incentive Compensation Recoupment Policy (or clawback policy),

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Adoption of a policy against granting additional years of credited service under the PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan,

Amendment of the LTIP to prohibit cash buyouts and share recycling for stock options and stock appreciation rights ("SARs"),

Amendment of the officer severance policy to eliminate excise tax gross-ups on severance payments made in connection with a change in control, and

Amendment of the officer severance policy for non-cause terminations to (1) reduce cash severance benefits to one times base salary plus target STIP bonus, (2) limit the right to exercise stock options that vest during a period of the "severance multiple" to one year, and (3) limit continued vesting of unvested RSUs to one year.

Where appropriate, each of these initiatives is discussed in more detail throughout this CD&A.

Named Executive Officers of PG&E Corporation for 2013

Anthony F. Earley, Jr. Chairman, CEO, and President, PG&E Corporation

Christopher P. Johns President, Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Kent M. Harvey Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, PG&E Corporation, and Senior Vice President, Financial Services, Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Hyun Park Senior Vice President and General Counsel, PG&E Corporation

John R. Simon Senior Vice President, Human Resources, PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Named Executive Officers of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for 2013

Messrs. Earley, Johns, and Harvey are considered NEOs of the Utility, as well as being NEOs of PG&E Corporation. The other NEOs of the Utility for 2013 are:

Nickolas Stavropoulos Executive Vice President, Gas Operations

Dinyar B. Mistry Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Controller

2013 Officer Compensation Program Objectives

The Committee established its officer compensation program for 2013 to meet three primary objectives:

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Performance-Based Pay A significant portion of total compensation is at risk based on company and individual performance. Short- and long-term incentives reflect financial, operational, safety, and strategic goals, and long-term shareholder returns, without promoting excessive risk-taking.

Shareholder Alignment A significant component of every officer's compensation is tied directly to PG&E Corporation's performance for shareholders. Performance is defined as TSR, measured by stock price appreciation and dividends paid, relative to companies in the Performance Comparator Group.

Market-Competitive Compensation Levels Target cash compensation (base salary and target short-term incentive) should be competitive with the median target cash compensation for comparable officers in the Pay Comparator Group.

PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's 2013 compensation policies and practices described below and elsewhere in this Joint Proxy Statement are designed to meet these objectives. These objectives are largely unchanged from 2012.

The Committee also considers shareholder advisory votes as part of its review of executive compensation programs and practices. In 2013, PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's shareholders approved the companies' NEO compensation for 2012 with votes of 96.3 percent and 99.9 percent, respectively.

2013 Officer Compensation Program

Total annual compensation for NEOs included:

Base salary,

Annual cash incentive under the STIP, and

The value of equity awards granted under the LTIP.

The following charts illustrate the percentage of target 2013 compensation allocated to base salary, short-term incentives, and long-term incentives for the PG&E Corporation CEO and for the other NEOs on average. (Short-term incentives are shown at target payout levels, and long-term equity incentives are shown at 100 percent payout.)

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2013 PG&E Corporation CEO Target Compensation Earley

Average 2013 Target Compensation for Other NEOs

The Committee believes that these proportions of base salary relative to target short-term and long-term incentives provide the right mix to attract, retain, and motivate officers with the necessary skills and experience for the development and successful operation of PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's businesses. They also provide a direct connection between compensation and performance in both the achievement of key operating results and long-term shareholder value, as more fully described below.

A greater portion of the PG&E Corporation CEO's 2013 target compensation is tied to the long-term performance of PG&E Corporation, which the Committee believes is appropriate given the CEO's role.

2013 Officer Compensation Competitive Market Review

For 2013, the Committee used (1) a Pay Comparator Group of publicly traded gas and electric utilities to evaluate market practice and assess PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's competitive pay position, and (2) a general industry comparator group of companies having a revenue and market capitalization scope similar to that of PG&E Corporation. All elements of total direct pay (base pay and short- and long-term incentive targets) for all officers were compared individually and in the aggregate to the Pay Comparator Group. Comparisons also were made to the general industry comparator group for officers whose job scope and skills are easily transferable to other industries, such as officers responsible for corporate support functions. Additional details regarding the 2013 Pay Comparator Group, the general industry comparator group, and the 2013 Performance Comparator Group (used to determine payouts under the performance shares) can be found beginning on page 42 under "Benchmarking Details Pay Comparator Group and Performance Comparator Group."

The Committee does not adhere strictly to formulas or survey data to determine the actual mix and amounts of compensation. The Committee considers various additional factors, including each NEO's scope of responsibility and organizational impact, experience, and performance, as well as PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's overall financial and operating results. This flexibility is important in supporting the overall pay-for-performance philosophy and in meeting the Committee's objectives of attracting, retaining, and motivating a talented executive leadership team.

In February 2013, the Committee (and the independent members of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards in the case of Mr. Earley and Mr. Johns, respectively), in consultation with the Committee's independent compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. ("FWC"), approved the base salaries, target short-term incentive opportunities, and long-term incentives for NEOs effective March 1, 2013. Additional information regarding FWC is provided in the section entitled "Executive Compensation-Setting Process," which begins on page 16 of this Joint

Proxy Statement.

In setting 2013 compensation levels, base pay and short-term incentive targets were aligned with the market median.

Target LTIP award values were designed to (1) provide LTIP payouts commensurate with PG&E Corporation's TSR performance as compared to the Performance Comparator Group of companies, and (2) deliver long-term incentive compensation at approximately the 75th percentile level of the Pay Comparator Group, upon achievement of 75th percentile TSR performance as compared to the Performance Comparator Group. If the company's TSR performance is at the 50th percentile level of the Performance Comparator Group, LTIP payouts would be realized at approximately the 50th percentile level of the Pay Comparator Group. Actual LTIP amounts realized by NEOs depend on company performance, as measured by stock price and relative TSR performance as compared to the Performance Comparator Group.

Components of 2013 Officer Compensation

Base Salary

For NEO compensation, the base salary component falls within a range of 14 percent to 41 percent of target total compensation, depending on officer level.

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This is consistent with the Committee's objective of tying a significant portion of every NEO's compensation directly to PG&E Corporation's performance for shareholders through short-term and long-term incentives.

For 2013, the Committee approved a base salary increase budget of 3 percent. The comparative data indicated that the companies in the Pay Comparator Group expected to provide officers a 3 percent average salary increase in 2013.

In the case of NEOs, base pay at PG&E Corporation and the Utility is generally within a range of between 15 percent above and 15 percent below (the "15 percent band") the median base pay of the appropriate benchmark position in the Pay Comparator Group at the time of benchmarking. The Committee believes that this level of comparability to the market is appropriate and consistent with the pay philosophy of aligning compensation with the market median, while taking into consideration other factors relative to establishing individual pay levels.

Short-Term Incentives

The STIP is an at-risk component of pay. NEOs and other eligible employees may earn annual performance-based cash incentive compensation under the STIP based on achievement of financial and operational goals approved by the Compensation Committee and an individual executive's achievements for the year. The Committee retains complete discretion to determine and pay all STIP awards to NEOs and other eligible employees. This includes discretion to reduce the final score on any and all measures downward to zero.

2013 STIP Structure and Results

For 2013, the Committee adopted a STIP structure that enhanced PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's focus on improving public and customer safety and customer satisfaction. Achievement of safety goals remained at a 40 percent weighting. The extent to which goals relating to customer satisfaction were met had a 35 percent weighting, an increase from 30 percent in the prior year, and the achievement of corporate financial performance targets represented 25 percent of the total STIP score, a decrease from 30 percent in the prior year.

The safety component was structured to provide a strong focus on the safety of employees, customers, and communities. It was made up of four subcomponents: (1) Nuclear Operations Safety, (2) Electric Operations Safety, (3) Gas Operations Safety, and (4) Employee Safety. The customer satisfaction measures were designed to incent employees to be more responsive to our customers' needs. As in prior years, corporate financial performance was measured by PG&E Corporation's actual earnings from operations compared to budget.

Each STIP measure has a threshold, target, and maximum level of performance used to arrive at a score ranging from zero to 2.0 for that measure. Performance below the minimum performance level, or threshold, results in a zero score. Performance at the threshold results in a STIP score of 0.5. Target performance results in a STIP score of 1.0, and performance at or above the maximum established level results in a score of 2.0. A score of 1.0 provides 100 percent of an executive's target payout. Performance at the threshold and maximum levels delivers 50 percent and 200 percent of targeted payout, respectively.

The STIP overall performance score is the sum of the weighted cumulative scores for performance on each of the STIP measures.

An NEO's final STIP score also may be increased or decreased by an individual performance modifier, which can range from 0 percent to 150 percent. The individual performance modifier is based upon the CEO's assessment of an executive's performance, or the Committee's assessment in the case of the CEO's performance, for the year.

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For 2013, the measures and related weightings, thresholds, targets, maximums, and results for calculating the STIP performance score were as follows:

2013 STIP Measures	Weight	Threshold	Target	Maximum	Result	Score	Weighted Average Score
SAFETY COMPONENT (40%)							
<u>Nuclear Operations Safety</u>							
Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) Performance							
Unit 1 Performance Indicator	4%	2nd Quartile Midpoint	1st Quartile Minimum	99.0 or 1st Decile	93.000	0.000	.000
Unit 2 Performance Indicator	4%	2nd Quartile Midpoint	1st Quartile Minimum	99.0 or 1st Decile	85.300	0.000	.000
<u>Electric Operations Safety</u>							
Transmission and Distribution (T&D) Wires Down	4%	2,998	2,938	2,778	2,400	2.000	.080
911 Emergency Response	4%	86.2%	88.3%	91.2%	92.16%	2.000	.080
<u>Gas Operations Safety</u>							
Leak Repair Performance	4%	1,500	1,000	500	151	2.000	.080
Gas Emergency Response	4%	23.50	22.00	20.00	21.26	1.370	.055
<u>Employee Safety</u>							
Lost Workday Case Rate	8%	0.296	0.240	0.223	0.326	0.000	.000
Serious Preventable Motor Vehicle Incident (SPMVI) Rate	8%	0.300	0.280	0.250	0.381	0.000	.000
CUSTOMER SATISFACTION COMPONENT (35%)							
Customer Satisfaction Score	10%	74.8	75.2	76.0	75.4	1.250	.125
Gas and Electric Dig-ins Reduction	5%	4.11	3.90	3.41	4.46	0.000	.000
System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)	10%	128.90	121.60	115.50	116.79	1.789	.179
Gas Asset Mapping Duration	5%	100	90	60	89	1.033	.052
Execute Gas Pipeline Safety Work Index	5%	0.500	1.000	2.000	1.040	1.040	.052
FINANCIAL COMPONENT (25%)							
Earnings from Operations (in millions)	25%	95% of Budget	Budget	105% of Budget	\$1,209.81	1.652	.413
							1.116

The measures in the foregoing table are defined below.

Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) Performance Indicators Year-end score of 12 performance indicators reported to INPO for the Utility's Diablo Canyon Power Plant Units 1 and 2.

Transmission and Distribution (T&D) Wires Down Number of unplanned sustained outage events involving at least one downed overhead electric transmission or primary distribution conductor.

911 Emergency Response Percentage of time that Utility personnel are on site within 60 minutes after receiving a 911 call of a potential Utility electric hazard.

Leak Repair Performance The number of open Grade 2 leaks at year-end.

Gas Emergency Response Average response time in minutes to an immediate response gas emergency order.

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Lost Workday Case Rate Number of lost workday cases incurred per 200,000 hours worked (or for approximately every 100 employees).

Serious Preventable Motor Vehicle Incident (SPMVI) Rate Number of SPMVIs occurring that the driver could have reasonably avoided, per 1 million miles driven.

Customer Satisfaction Score Overall satisfaction of customers with the products and services offered by the Utility, as measured through a quarterly survey.

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Gas and Electric Dig-ins Reduction Number of third-party dig-ins to gas and electric assets per 1,000 Underground Service Alert tickets.

System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) Total time that the average customer is without electric power during a given time period (measured in number of minutes).

Gas Asset Mapping Duration Number of days required to update jobs in the mapping system after construction completion.

Execute Gas Pipeline Safety Work Index Index measuring the efficient completion of committed work for Gas Pipeline Safety programs.

Earnings from Operations (EFO) PG&E Corporation's actual earnings from operations, excluding items impacting comparability compared to budget. The measurement is non-GAAP. Please see Exhibit A for a reconciliation of PG&E Corporation's earnings from operations to income available for common shareholders in accordance with GAAP.

Individual Awards Determination

STIP cash awards to NEOs are calculated as follows:

1. Determine the executive's individual participation rate, which is the NEO's base salary earned during the year multiplied by the individual's STIP target percentage.
2. Calculate the overall company-wide STIP performance score, which can range from 0 to 2.0 and is calculated based on final results compared to the threshold, target, and maximum of each weighted measure.
3. Multiply the participation rate by the performance score to determine the 2013 calculated company award.
4. Multiply the 2013 calculated company award by the NEO's individual performance modifier, if any.
5. The Compensation Committee (and the independent members of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards of Directors in the case of the CEO and the President of the respective companies) approves all final awards and has discretion to adjust all STIP awards.

For 2013, the Committee approved NEO participation rates that ranged from 45 percent to 100 percent of base salary (the 100 percent participation rate applies only to the PG&E Corporation CEO). This range is within the 15 percent band of the Pay Comparator Group's median annual incentive participation rates. The NEO participation rates remained unchanged from 2012.

For 2013, after adjusting for individual performance, STIP awards for the NEOs ranged from 105 percent to 125 percent of the 2013 calculated company award. The final awards for 2013 were paid to each of the NEOs in early 2014 and are reported in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 46.

2014 STIP Structure

The Committee approved a STIP structure for 2014 that continues PG&E Corporation's focus on improving public and customer safety and customer satisfaction. Weightings remain unchanged from 2013, with the achievement of safety goals at 40 percent weighting, the achievement of customer satisfaction goals at 35 percent weighting, and the achievement of corporate financial performance targets at 25 percent of the total STIP score. For 2014, the measures and related weighting are as follows:

2014 STIP Measures	Weight
SAFETY COMPONENT (40%)	
&zwsp;	
<u>Nuclear Operations Safety</u>	&zwsp;
Diablo Canyon Power Plant Performance Indicator	8%
<u>Electric Operations Safety</u>	&zwsp;

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&zwsp;		
	Transmission and Distribution (T&D) Wires Down	4%
&zwsp;	911 Emergency Response	4% &zwsp;
	<u>Gas Operations Safety</u>	
&zwsp;	Gas Dig-ins Reduction	4% &zwsp;
	Gas Emergency Response	4%
&zwsp;	<u>Employee Safety</u>	&zwsp;
	Lost Workday Case Rate	8%
&zwsp;	Serious Preventable Motor Vehicle Incident Rate	8% &zwsp;
	CUSTOMER SATISFACTION COMPONENT (35%)	
&zwsp;	Customer Satisfaction Score	10% &zwsp;
	In-Line Inspection and Upgrade Index	5%
&zwsp;	System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)	10% &zwsp;
	Gas Asset Mapping Duration	5%
&zwsp;	Execute Gas Pipeline Safety Work Index	5% &zwsp;
	FINANCIAL COMPONENT (25%)	
&zwsp;	Earnings from Operations	25% &zwsp;

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Upon recommendation of the CEO, based on the CEO's assessment of individual performance after year-end, the Committee may apply an individual performance modifier from 0 percent to 150 percent to individual officer awards. The Committee retains complete discretion to determine and pay all STIP awards to NEOs and all other eligible employees. This includes discretion to reduce the final score on any and all measures downward to zero.

Long-Term Incentives

Long-Term Incentives Awarded in 2013

LTIP awards (both annual and mid-year) are made within the range of target LTIP values approved by the Committee, and are granted consistent with the PG&E Corporation Equity Grant Date Policy (see discussion below under "Equity Grant Dates").

In February 2013, the Committee (and the independent members of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards in the case of Mr. Earley and Mr. Johns, respectively) approved LTIP awards, which were granted in March 2013.

The target 2013 LTIP award values for the NEOs ranged from \$300,000 to \$5,500,000 (the upper end applicable only to Mr. Earley). These values were determined based on competitive market data, internal equity considerations, and advice from FWC. The 2013 annual LTIP awards granted to the NEOs were comprised of 50 percent restricted stock units ("RSUs") and 50 percent performance shares.

The Committee believes that this allocation of RSUs and performance shares for NEOs balances the interests of shareholders and officers by linking the value of long-term compensation to stock price appreciation and relative TSR. Additional details regarding RSUs and performance share awards are provided below.

Restricted stock units. RSUs are hypothetical shares of stock that are settled in an equal number of shares of PG&E Corporation common stock.

RSUs granted for 2013 vest after a four-year vesting period (20 percent in each of the first three years and 40 percent in the fourth year), and generally vest only if the officer remains employed over the vesting period. Because the value of the RSU award varies with the price of PG&E Corporation common stock, RSUs align officers' interests with those of shareholders (i.e., stock price appreciation and dividends). The multi-year vesting period also serves as a retention mechanism.

With the exception of Mr. Earley, the number of RSUs granted in March 2013 to each NEO was determined by dividing one-half of that NEO's actual LTIP award value by the average daily closing price of a share of PG&E Corporation common stock from February 25, 2013 through March 1, 2013. The number of RSUs granted to Mr. Earley was determined by dividing one-half of his actual LTIP award value by the closing price of a share of PG&E Corporation common stock on March 1, 2013. The sizing methodology for Mr. Earley's award aligns with accounting and disclosure standards and was used to size all NEO grants in 2014.

Performance shares. Performance shares are hypothetical shares of PG&E Corporation common stock tied directly to PG&E Corporation's performance for shareholders, and generally vest only at the end of a three-year performance period.

With the exception of Mr. Earley, the number of performance shares granted in March 2013 to each NEO was determined by dividing one-half of that NEO's actual LTIP award value by the average daily closing price of a share of PG&E Corporation common stock from February 25, 2013 through March 1, 2013. The number of performance shares granted to Mr. Earley was determined by dividing one-half of his actual LTIP award value by the grant date fair market value of a performance share as determined by Monte Carlo simulation. The sizing methodology for Mr. Earley's award aligns with accounting and disclosure standards and was used to size all NEO grants in 2014.

Performance shares granted in March 2013 will vest, if at all, on March 1, 2016 following completion of the three-year performance period starting January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2015. The payout value of any vested performance shares will be based on PG&E Corporation's TSR relative to the Performance Comparator Group for the period. The payment for performance shares will be in the form of stock and will be calculated by multiplying (1) the number of vested performance shares by (2) a payout factor based on PG&E Corporation's relative TSR performance compared to the Performance Comparator Group.

As shown in the following LTIP Performance Share Payout Scale, there will be no payout if PG&E Corporation's TSR falls below the 25th percentile of the Performance Comparator Group; there will be a 25 percent payout if PG&E Corporation's TSR is at the 25th percentile; there will be a 100 percent payout if PG&E Corporation's TSR is at the 75th percentile; and there will be a 200 percent payout if PG&E

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Corporation's TSR ranks first in the Performance Comparator Group.

LTIP Performance Share Payout Scale
Number of Companies in Total
(Including PG&E Corporation) = 13

Company Rank	Company Performance Percentile	Rounded Payout
1	100	200%
2	92	170%
3	83	130%
4	75	100%
5	67	90%
6	58	75%
7	50	65%
8	42	50%
9	33	35%
10	25	25%
11	17	0%
12	8	0%
13	0	0%

Performance Shares Granted in 2011

The three-year performance cycle for annual performance share awards that were granted in 2011 under the LTIP ended on December 31, 2013. For that period, PG&E Corporation's TSR, as measured by stock price appreciation and dividends, ranked 13th among the 13 companies in the 2011 Performance Comparator Group. This ranking resulted in no payouts with respect to the 2011 performance share awards. PG&E Corporation's TSR performance for the three-year period was negative 4.3 percent, as compared to the median TSR of 47.4 percent among the 2011 Performance Comparator Group companies and the 56.7 percent TSR of the S&P 500 for the same period.

Mr. Earley received a performance share award upon his hiring on September 13, 2011 that had a performance period of September 13, 2011 through December 31, 2013. For that period, PG&E Corporation's TSR ranked 11th in comparison to the 2011 comparator companies. As a result, the performance shares did not meet the minimum threshold performance level, and no payouts were made with respect to these performance shares.

Long-Term Incentives Granted in 2014

In February 2014, the Committee (and the independent members of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards in the case of Mr. Earley and Mr. Johns, respectively) approved LTIP awards, which were granted in March 2014. The design of the 2014 LTIP awards is substantially similar to that of the 2013 LTIP awards (with equal weighting of performance and RSUs, including Mr. Earley's award), but (1) the vesting period for RSUs is reduced from four years to three, and (2) the number of performance shares granted to all NEOs is determined using the grant date fair market value of a performance share as determined by Monte Carlo simulation. The Performance Share Payout Scale has been revised as follows: there will be a 100 percent payout if PG&E Corporation's TSR is at the 60th percentile performance of the Performance Comparator Group, the threshold payout level remains unchanged at the 25th percentile, and there will be a 200 percent payout for 90th percentile or better performance. A more complete discussion of the 2014 LTIP awards will be provided in the 2015 Joint Proxy Statement.

Equity Grant Dates

The PG&E Corporation Equity Grant Date Policy generally provides that annual LTIP awards are granted when the market price of PG&E Corporation common stock reflects the disclosure of all material information. Annual equity awards for 2013 were granted on March 1, 2013, which was consistent with this policy. Under the policy, the grant date for non-annual equity awards to employees (such as for newly hired or newly promoted officers) will be the later of (1) the date that the non-annual award is approved by the independent members of the PG&E Corporation or Utility Board, the Compensation Committee, or the PG&E Corporation CEO, as applicable, (2) the date that the LTIP award recipient becomes an employee, if applicable, or (3) the date otherwise specified by the applicable Board, the Committee, or the PG&E Corporation CEO. If the grant date of any LTIP award would occur during a trading blackout period, as defined under the PG&E Corporation Insider Trading Policy, then the actual grant date will be the first business day after the trading blackout period ends.

Other Elements of Executive Compensation

Perquisites and Related Compensation

NEOs generally receive a limited range of perquisite benefits, typically encompassing a partial subsidy for financial planning services from a third-party financial advisory firm, partial reimbursement of certain health club fees, on-site parking, and executive health services. The PG&E Corporation CEO and the Utility President also receive car transportation services. The magnitude of these perquisites, including the lump-sum payment described in the following paragraph, is

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comparable to that provided to executive officers of companies in the Pay Comparator Group, and the value of these services is taxable to the recipient.

The Committee (and the independent members of the PG&E Corporation and Utility Boards in the case of Mr. Earley and Mr. Johns, respectively) also approved a 2013 lump-sum annual stipend amount for each executive officer (consistent with 2012), which ranged from \$15,000 to \$35,000 (the upper end applicable only to Mr. Earley). This stipend is provided in lieu of providing the NEOs with additional requisite benefits. The NEOs have discretion to use this stipend as they see fit. This stipend is consistent with amounts paid historically.

The PG&E Corporation CEO is authorized to use private aircraft for business travel under appropriate circumstances. The Utility's Corporate Aircraft Use policy prohibits use of Utility aircraft for personal travel.

Post-Retirement Benefits

NEOs are eligible to receive retirement benefits under the Utility's tax-qualified defined benefit plan (pension plan), which also provides benefits to other eligible employees of PG&E Corporation and the Utility. NEOs also are eligible to receive benefits under the PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP"), which is a non-tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan that provides officers and key employees of PG&E Corporation and its subsidiaries, including the Utility, with a pension benefit. These plans are described in the section entitled "Pension Benefits 2013" beginning on page 53 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

With respect to the SERP, in February 2010, the Committee adopted a policy against crediting additional years of service for participants under this plan.

During 2012, the PG&E Corporation Board amended the SERP such that, effective January 1, 2013, SERP participation will be closed to new participants. Individuals who do not participate in the SERP but who were newly hired or promoted to officer after January 1, 2013 are eligible for non-tax-qualified defined contribution pension payments under the 2013 PG&E Corporation Defined Contribution Executive Supplemental Retirement Plan ("DC-ESRP").

NEOs and other officers and employees also are eligible to participate in the PG&E Corporation Retirement Savings Plan ("RSP"), a tax-qualified 401(k) plan. PG&E Corporation provides a maximum matching contribution of 75 cents for each dollar contributed, up to 6 percent of base salary for individuals eligible for the final average pay pension benefit and up to 8 percent of base salary for individuals eligible for a cash balance pension benefit. To the extent that the Internal Revenue Code limits prevent an NEO from making contributions to his or her RSP account and, as a result, company matching funds are not contributed to that NEO's RSP account, the matching funds will instead be contributed to the NEO's account in the PG&E Corporation 2005 Supplemental Retirement Savings Plan ("SRSP"), a non-qualified deferred compensation plan.

Upon retirement, NEOs also may be eligible for post-retirement health, welfare, insurance, and similar benefits, pursuant to plans that generally provide benefits to all employees. Additional details regarding the retirement programs and post-retirement benefits, and the value of pension benefits accumulated as of December 31, 2013 for the NEOs, can be found in the table entitled "Pension Benefits 2013" beginning on page 53 of this Joint Proxy Statement and in the section entitled "Potential Payments Resignation/Retirement" on page 58 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

The majority of companies in the 2013 Pay Comparator Group provide tax-qualified pensions or similar plans, other tax-qualified defined contribution plans (i.e., 401(k) plans), and non-tax-qualified retirement plans for NEOs. The Committee believes that these defined benefit and defined contribution plans offer significant recruiting and retention incentives.

Officer Severance Program

General severance benefits are provided to NEOs through the PG&E Corporation Officer Severance Policy ("Predecessor Severance Policy"), the 2012 PG&E Corporation Severance Policy ("2012 Severance Policy"), and specific LTIP award agreements and guidelines. Upon severance (other than for cause), NEOs may be eligible for cash severance payments, continued or accelerated vesting for LTIP awards, and other post-employment benefits. If an NEO is terminated for cause (i.e., for dishonesty, a criminal offense, or violation of a work rule) or resigns before becoming retirement-eligible, the NEO forfeits any unvested restricted stock, RSUs, and performance shares, as well as unvested Special Incentive Stock Ownership Premiums ("SISOPS"), and would not receive any associated dividends.

Officer Severance Policies

The purpose of the officer severance policies is to (1) attract and retain senior management by providing severance benefits that are part of a competitive total

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compensation package, (2) provide consistent treatment for all terminated officers, and (3) minimize potential litigation costs in connection with terminations of employment by conditioning payments upon a general release of claim.

During 2011, the Committee extensively reviewed the officer severance program in order to assess current market practices and to determine whether any modifications to the program were appropriate in order to align it with industry best practices at the time of review. As a result of this review, in February 2012, the PG&E Corporation Board of Directors (upon the recommendation of the Committee) made changes to the officer severance program and adopted the 2012 Severance Policy.

As required by the Predecessor Severance Policy, to the extent that these changes reduce the aggregate benefits provided to a participant, the changes become effective three years after the participant is notified of the changes, which notice was provided in February 2012.

General Severance Benefits

Prior to adoption of the 2012 Severance Policy in February 2012, the Predecessor Severance Policy, in combination with provisions in the LTIP award agreements, generally provided the following benefits for senior executives who had been employed for two or more years in the case of a termination without cause: (1) cash severance equal to (a) two times the sum of base salary plus target STIP bonus and (b) a prorated STIP bonus for the year of termination if more than six months of employment had occurred, (2) continued vesting for two years in any unvested RSUs, pro rata vesting of performance shares, the right to exercise any vested stock options for up to five years, and continued vesting for either one-third or two-thirds of unvested SISOPS (the amount depending on officer level at termination), and (3) limited COBRA benefits and outplacement services.

The 2012 Severance Policy made the following key changes to benefits available to officers upon termination without cause:

Cash severance benefits were reduced to one times base salary plus target STIP bonus.

The right to exercise stock options that vested within the severance multiple (as set forth in the officer severance program) was limited to one year.

Continued vesting of unvested RSUs was limited to one year, unless otherwise specified in the equity award agreement. (Pro rata vesting of performance shares is not impacted by the February 2012 modifications.)

Additional details regarding severance benefits can be found in the section entitled "Potential Payments Termination Without Cause" beginning on page 59 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

Change in Control

The PG&E Corporation Board has determined that providing change-in-control benefits is a key part of PG&E Corporation's officer compensation program. In a hostile takeover or other change-in-control situation, it is important for management to remain focused on maximizing shareholder value and aligning management's interests with shareholders' interests, and not to be distracted by concerns about job security.

Change-in-control benefits require a "double trigger" and are not payable based on a change-in-control event alone. In other words, benefits under the officer severance policies also require that the NEO be severed. LTIP award agreements and guidelines require that either the NEO be severed, or that the successor entity fail to assume or continue the LTIP awards. The Board believes that the "double trigger" requirement aligns our change-in-control benefits with shareholder interests and reflects current market practices.

The Predecessor Severance Policy provides enhanced cash severance benefits if the officer is terminated in connection with a Change in Control (as defined in the Policy). These enhanced benefits replace general severance benefits and are available only to officers of PG&E Corporation at the level of Senior Vice President or above, or to the President of the Utility. These covered officers are eligible to receive (1) change-in-control cash severance benefits equal to three times the sum of base salary and target annual STIP bonus, and (2) target STIP bonus for the year of termination. Other NEOs receive general severance benefits only.

The 2012 Severance Policy made the following key changes to benefits available to covered officers upon termination in connection with a Change in Control:

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Cash severance benefits are reduced to two times base salary plus target STIP bonus.

STIP bonus payment is prorated in the year of termination.

The scope of officers who are eligible to receive such benefits was changed by adding Utility officers in bands 1 and 2 (which includes Executive Vice Presidents) and limiting eligibility

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of PG&E Corporation officers to bands 1 and 2 (PG&E Corporation Senior Vice Presidents who are in band 3 are no longer eligible).

All LTIP award agreements contain the same change-in-control provisions, which accelerate vesting of all awards if there is a Change in Control, *and* either the award is not continued or assumed, or the recipient is terminated in connection with a Change in Control. This practice aligns PG&E Corporation and the Utility with market trends and (1) better balances the interests of award recipients and shareholders, (2) provides security for award recipients in a time of uncertainty, and (3) preserves the incentive for award recipients to stay with PG&E Corporation and the Utility even following a transaction.

Additional details regarding change-in-control benefits can be found in the section entitled "Potential Payments Severance in Connection with Change in Control" on page 60 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

Elimination of Excise Tax Gross-Up In February 2011, the Committee eliminated excise tax gross-ups on change-in-control severance benefits. Eligible officers either (1) are responsible for paying any excise tax levied pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 4999, or (2) have their aggregate change-in-control benefits reduced to a level that does not trigger the excise tax, but only if doing so would be more beneficial to the officer on an after-tax basis. For officers who were eligible for change-in-control benefits prior to the February 2011 amendments, which includes Messrs. Johns, Harvey, Park, and Simon, the terms of the Predecessor Severance Policy required three years' notice before eliminating the tax gross-up; for these officers, the tax gross-up was eliminated effective March 2014.

Golden Parachute Restriction Policy The Golden Parachute Restriction Policy requires shareholder approval of certain executive severance payments (as defined in the Golden Parachute Restriction Policy) provided in connection with a change in control of PG&E Corporation, to the extent that those payments exceed 2.99 times the sum of a covered officer's base salary and target STIP award. Additional details regarding the Golden Parachute Restriction Policy can be found in the section entitled "Potential Payments Severance in Connection with Change in Control PG&E Corporation Golden Parachute Restriction Policy" on page 62 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

Compensation Governance

Clawback Policy

PG&E Corporation and the Utility may recoup certain incentive compensation paid to current and former NEOs (and certain other officers) if either PG&E Corporation or the Utility restates its financial statements that are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") with respect to any fiscal year within the three-year period preceding the filing of the restatement (a "Restatement Year").

If there is such a restatement, the Committee (or with respect to the PG&E Corporation CEO or the Utility President, the full Board of the applicable company) may, in good-faith exercise of its reasonable discretion and to the extent permitted by law, seek to recoup incentive compensation previously paid with respect to each Restatement Year to any individual who was a Section 16 Officer of that company during that Restatement Year. Compensation may be recouped to the extent that such compensation would have been lower when computed using the restated financial statements, and the Committee and the Boards have discretion to recoup such compensation on a tax-neutral basis. The policy applies only to compensation paid after the effective date of the policy, February 17, 2010.

Tax Gross-Ups

Currently, no NEO is eligible to receive a tax gross-up payment except for certain types of payments made in connection with benefit programs offered to all employees (e.g., relocation programs).

Excise tax gross-ups in connection with a change in control were eliminated in 2011, subject to a three-year delay for officers who already were eligible for the gross-up which ended in March 2014. At its February 2012 meeting, effective as of February 15, 2012, the Committee eliminated tax gross-ups on lump-sum payments under the Utility's Post-Retirement Life Insurance Plan to individuals who are or who become NEOs.

During 2013 no NEO received a gross-up payment, and no NEO has received a gross-up payment (other than in connection with relocation benefits) since 2009.

Tally Sheets

In establishing compensation for NEOs, the Committee reviews tally sheets that present comprehensive data on the total compensation and benefits package for each of the NEOs.

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Prohibition on Hedging and Pledging Policy

Officers of PG&E Corporation and the Utility may not engage in short sales or transactions in publicly traded options (such as puts, calls, and other derivative securities) with respect to either company's stock. They also may not engage in any hedging or monetization transactions that limit or eliminate the officer's ability to profit from an increase in the value of company stock. Officers generally are prohibited from holding company stock in a margin account or pledging it as collateral for a loan.

These limitations are designed to avoid any inadvertent violation of the insider trading laws and also increase the alignment between executive and shareholder interests.

Executive Stock Ownership Guidelines

The 2010 Executive Stock Ownership Guidelines are designed to encourage senior executive officers to achieve and maintain a minimum investment in PG&E Corporation common stock at levels set by the Committee, and further aligns executive interests with those of PG&E Corporation's shareholders. At the time of adoption, executive stock ownership guidelines had been adopted by most of the companies in the relevant Pay Comparator Group, and they are increasingly viewed as an important element of a company's governance policies.

The stock ownership target for the PG&E Corporation CEO is six times base salary, and the target for most other NEOs is three times base salary. The target for Mr. Simon is one and one-half times base salary. Mr. Mistry is not subject to stock ownership guidelines.

Until an executive meets the applicable stock ownership guideline, he or she must retain 50 percent of the net shares realized from option exercise or from the vesting of restricted stock or stock units (including performance shares), after accounting for tax withholding. For the purpose of calculating compliance with the guidelines, unvested restricted stock and unvested stock units are not taken into account, except in the case of restricted stock and RSUs when a participant is retirement-eligible (defined as age 55 with five consecutive years of service).

Executives subject to the 2010 Executive Stock Ownership Guidelines are required to retain 50 percent of their net shares until the target is met.

Pursuant to the prior Executive Stock Ownership Program ("Prior ESOP"), SISOPs were used to encourage executive officers to meet stock ownership targets. Effective September 14, 2010, the SISOP program was eliminated, and no new individuals could become eligible to receive SISOPs. Officers who already were in the SISOP program continued to be eligible for SISOPs until January 1, 2013. A discussion of SISOPs is included in the narrative following the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013" table on page 49 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

Realizable Compensation

The Compensation Committee believes that analyzing realizable pay is important in understanding the relationship between the targeted compensation that was approved for the CEO and the compensation that was actually earned, or may still be earned, based on company performance.

The following table compares the CEO's targeted compensation values as disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table with the total realizable compensation since Mr. Earley became CEO on September 13, 2011. The compensation components compared include base salary, bonus, STIP, LTIP, change in pension/non-qualified deferred compensation, and all other compensation, all determined on the same basis as reported in the Summary Compensation Table.

The table shows the total realizable compensation for the CEO, determined as described above, for September 13, 2011 through December 31, 2013, along with the CEO's total compensation as presented in the Summary Compensation Table for that time frame. The data demonstrate that total realizable compensation determined in this manner is below the total compensation amount as reported in the Summary Compensation Table.

When calculating the values of LTIP awards, RSUs, and performance shares, the Summary Compensation Table reflects the grant-date values of the awards without consideration of the ultimate value (if any) realized by the executive from these awards. When calculating total realizable compensation, the value of each year's equity award was determined using the value of the award based on the December 31, 2013 stock price for vested awards or, for awards outstanding and not vested, the expected value at vesting based on the December 31, 2013 stock price.

Please note that this data is supplementary and is not a substitute for, and should be read in connection with, the Summary Compensation Table and related compensation disclosures beginning on page 46.

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Target Total Compensation (Including LTI Grant Values)					Total Realizable Compensation				
	2011⁽¹⁾	2012	2013	Total		2011⁽¹⁾	2012	2013	Total
Target Annual Cash Salary	\$ 378,788	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 2,878,788	Actual Annual Cash Salary	\$ 378,788	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 2,878,788
Target STIP	\$ 378,788	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 2,878,788	Actual STIP	\$ 0	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 1,743,750	\$ 3,458,750
Bonus	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,500,000	Bonus	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,500,000
Cash Sub-Total	\$ 2,257,576	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 7,257,576	Cash Sub-Total	\$ 1,878,788	\$ 2,965,000	\$ 2,993,750	\$ 7,837,538
LTI Grant Values					Realizable LTI Value ⁽²⁾				
RSUs	\$ 3,299,763	\$ 2,613,695	\$ 3,249,958	\$ 9,163,416	RSUs	\$ 3,275,368	\$ 2,509,645	\$ 3,055,037	\$ 8,840,050
Performance Shares	\$ 4,106,504	\$ 3,912,026	\$ 3,250,002	\$ 11,268,532	Performance Shares	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LTI Sub-Total	\$ 7,406,267	\$ 6,525,721	\$ 6,499,960	\$ 20,431,948	Realizable LTI Sub-Total	\$ 3,275,368	\$ 2,509,645	\$ 3,055,037	\$ 8,840,050
Change in Pension/DQDC	\$ 71,423	\$ 299,995	\$ 634,517	\$ 1,005,935	Change in Pension/DQDC	\$ 71,423	\$ 299,995	\$ 634,517	\$ 1,005,935
Other Comp.	\$ 184,909	\$ 158,918	\$ 94,718	\$ 438,545	Other Comp.	\$ 184,909	\$ 158,918	\$ 94,718	\$ 438,545
Total Target Comp.	\$ 9,920,175	\$ 9,484,634	\$ 9,729,195	\$ 29,134,004	Total "Actual" Comp.	\$ 5,410,488	\$ 5,933,558	\$ 6,778,022	\$ 18,122,068
					% of Target Comp.	55%	63%	70%	62%

(1) *Mr. Earley became CEO on September 13, 2011.*

(2) *Based on December 31, 2013 closing share price of \$40.28.*

Benchmarking Details Pay Comparator Group and Performance Comparator Group

For 2013, the Pay Comparator Group used to benchmark compensation elements consisted of all companies listed in the Philadelphia Utility Index with two replacements. PPL Corporation and Sempra Energy were used as comparators in place of Covanta and El Paso Electric. While both Covanta and El Paso Electric are in the Philadelphia Utility Index, with annual revenues under \$2 billion they are too small to be reasonable comparators. The Philadelphia Utility Index, which is administered by NASDAQ, consists of a group of 20 companies (including PG&E Corporation) that are selected by NASDAQ on the basis of having a primary business in the electric utility sector and meeting minimum market capitalization criteria.

A total of 19 companies were included in the 2013 Pay Comparator Group:

AES Corporation
Ameren Corporation
American Electric Power
CenterPoint Energy, Inc.
Consolidated Edison

Dominion Resources, Inc.
DTE Energy
Duke Energy
Edison International
Entergy Corporation
Exelon Corporation
First Energy
NextEra Energy
Northeast Utilities
PPL Corporation
Public Service Enterprise Group
Sempra Energy
Southern Company
Xcel Energy, Inc.

For 2013, the general industry comparator group information was provided by Towers Watson's and Aon Hewitt's proprietary executive compensation databases. The group included 171 companies with annual revenues between \$8 billion and \$25 billion. A list of these 171 companies is included in Appendix A to this Joint Proxy Statement.

Each year, PG&E Corporation and the Utility also identify a Performance Comparator Group that is used only for evaluating the company's relative TSR performance to determine payouts for LTIP performance share awards. In determining the composition of the Performance Comparator Group for 2013, the Committee decided that the Performance Comparator Group will include companies (1) that are categorized consistently by the investment community as "regulated," as opposed to "less regulated," based on analysis of revenue sources (i.e., the companies have business models similar to PG&E Corporation and the Utility), and (2) that have a market capitalization of at least \$4 billion. The Committee first selected companies listed on the Philadelphia Utility Index that meet these criteria and then selected additional companies that also meet these criteria. A total of 12 companies were included in the 2013 Performance Comparator Group.

American Electric Power
CMS Energy
Consolidated Edison
DTE Energy
Duke Energy
NiSource, Inc.
Northeast Utilities
Pinnacle West Capital
SCANA Corp.
Southern Company
Wisconsin Energy Corporation
Xcel Energy, Inc.

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Tax Deductibility

The Committee and its Performance Award Subcommittee, to the extent necessary, appropriately weigh the tax-deductibility limitations imposed by Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). The Committee in its discretion may award forms of compensation that are not deductible under Section 162(m) when it determines that such awards best carry out the goals and objectives of companies' officer compensation programs.

Compensation Risk Analysis

FWC assists the companies with a review of the design of PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's incentive plans relative to general compensation plan risk factors (or the potential for unintended consequences). The companies examined the balance between fixed and variable pay, the mix of equity-based awards, the existence of caps on incentive compensation, the composition and balance of performance metrics and the various performance thresholds, and stock ownership requirements. The analysis also considered the existence of governance practices, auditing oversight, and counterbalancing policies such as the Committee's retention of discretion to adjust incentive awards, the clawback policy authorizing recoupment of certain incentive-based compensation following a restatement of company financial statements, stock retention requirements, and restrictions on hedging.

For 2013, FWC concluded that the companies' incentive plans are appropriately aligned with sound compensation design principles, and that there is an appropriate balance between the risks inherent in the business and the companies' compensation programs.

Based on the foregoing, PG&E Corporation and the Utility concluded that the risks arising from the companies' overall compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on either PG&E Corporation or the Utility.

Conclusion

The Committee believes that the amount and design of executive compensation provided for 2013 to the NEOs of PG&E Corporation and the Utility are consistent with the Committee's compensation objectives and policies to (1) provide long-term incentives to align shareholders' and officers' interests and enhance total return for shareholders, (2) attract, retain, and motivate officers with the necessary mix of skills and experience for the development and successful operation of PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's businesses, and (3) compensate NEOs in a competitive, cost-efficient, and transparent manner.

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Reconciliation of PG&E Corporation's Earnings from Operations to Income Available for Common Shareholders in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP")

For the year ended December 31, 2013
(in millions, except per share amounts)

	Earnings	Per Share Amounts (Diluted)
PG&E Corporation Earnings from Operations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,210	\$ 2.72
Items Impacting Comparability: ⁽²⁾		
Natural gas matters ⁽³⁾	(392)	(0.88)
Environmental-related costs ⁽⁴⁾	(4)	(0.01)
PG&E Corporation Earnings on a GAAP basis	\$ 814	\$ 1.83

- (1) "Earnings from operations" is not calculated in accordance with GAAP and excludes items impacting comparability as described in Note (2) below.
- (2) Items impacting comparability represent items that management does not consider part of normal ongoing operations.
- (3) During 2013 Pacific Gas and Electric Company (the "Utility") incurred net costs of \$645 million, pre-tax, in connection with natural gas matters as discussed in PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's Joint Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2013 that accompanies this Joint Proxy Statement. These amounts included pipeline-related expenses to validate safe operating pressures and perform other activities associated with the Utility's pipeline safety enhancement plan ("PSEP") that were disallowed by the California Public Utilities Commission, costs related to the Utility's multi-year effort to identify and remove encroachments from transmission pipeline rights-of-way and other gas-related work, and legal and other expenses. A charge also was recorded for disallowed PSEP capital expenditures, reflecting forecasted capital expenditures through 2014 that are expected to exceed the amount to be recovered. Costs incurred also included charges for fines imposed for violations related to natural gas enforcement matters and an increase in the accrual for third-party claims related to the natural gas pipeline accident that occurred in San Bruno, California on September 9, 2010. These costs were partially offset by insurance recoveries.

	Year ended	
(pre-tax, in millions)	December 31, 2013	
Pipeline-related expenses	\$	(387)
Disallowed capital		(196)
Accrued fines		(22)
Third-party liability claims		(110)
Insurance recoveries		70
Natural gas matters	\$	(645)

(4)

PG&E Corporation's earnings from operations for 2013 also exclude net costs of \$7 million, pre-tax, that the Utility incurred in connection with environmental remediation associated with the Utility's natural gas compressor station site located near Hinkley, California.

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Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee of PG&E Corporation is comprised of independent directors and operates under a written charter adopted by the PG&E Corporation Board. The Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing and establishing officer compensation policies for PG&E Corporation, the Utility, and their subsidiaries.

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the section of this Joint Proxy Statement entitled "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" with management. Based on its review and discussion with management, the Compensation Committee has recommended to the Boards of PG&E Corporation and the Utility that the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section be included in this Joint Proxy Statement.

April 2, 2014

C. Lee Cox, Chair
Maryellen C. Herringer
Forrest E. Miller
Barbara L. Rambo
Barry Lawson Williams

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Executive Officer Compensation Information

Summary Compensation Table 2013

This table summarizes the principal components of compensation paid or granted during 2013 (including cash incentives earned for corporate performance in 2013, but paid in 2014). This table also includes information disclosed in the 2013 and 2012 Joint Proxy Statements for compensation paid or granted to certain officers during 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾	Option Award(s) (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽³⁾	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁵⁾	Total (\$)
Anthony F. Earley, Jr. Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and President, PG&E Corporation	2013	1,250,000	0	6,499,960	0	1,743,750	634,517	94,718	10,222,945
	2012	1,250,000	0	6,525,721	0	1,715,000	299,995	158,918	9,949,634
	2011	378,788	1,500,000	7,406,267	0	0	71,423	184,909	9,541,387
Christopher P. Johns President, Pacific Gas and Electric Company	2013	750,278	0	2,261,914	0	753,579	340,133	84,591	4,190,495
	2012	723,138	0	2,510,110	0	855,725	953,201	75,594	5,117,768
	2011	701,250	0	3,418,732	0	319,245	614,133	79,366	5,132,726
Kent M. Harvey Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, PG&E Corporation, and Senior Vice President, Financial Services, Pacific Gas and Electric Company	2013	627,785	0	1,356,996	0	507,969	715,856	64,419	3,273,025
	2012	583,417	0	1,757,077	0	603,744	1,495,540	59,115	4,498,893
	2011	554,625	0	1,407,059	0	235,661	842,919	63,376	3,103,640
Hyun Park Senior Vice President and General Counsel, PG&E Corporation	2013	601,653	0	904,918	0	463,297	124,162	64,850	2,158,880
	2012	582,076	0	1,104,197	0	551,040	333,814	60,804	2,631,931
	2011	564,900	0	967,353	0	188,592	233,035	64,759	2,018,639
John R. Simon Senior Vice President, Human Resources, PG&E Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company	2013	412,227	0	497,476	0	273,091	57,496	50,793	1,291,083
	2012	392,494	0	627,318	0	323,665	195,849	45,431	1,584,757
Nickolas Stavropoulos Executive Vice President, Gas Operations, Pacific Gas and Electric Company	2013	559,667	0	995,334	0	393,490	141,959	157,712	2,248,162
	2012	542,500	0	1,204,769	0	491,245	123,064	245,695	2,607,273
	2011	290,341	150,000	1,583,285	0	96,930	37,052	244,383	2,401,991

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Dinyar B. Mistry	2013	376,779	0	316,645	0	195,109	31,452	31,237	951,222
Vice President, Chief Financial	2012	340,938	0	351,164	0	231,545	434,709	30,713	1,389,069
Officer, and Controller, Pacific Gas and Electric Company	2011	327,825	0	307,794	0	89,546	264,919	30,123	1,020,207

- (1) Includes payments for accrued vacation.
- (2) Represents the grant date fair value of RSUs, performance shares, and SISOPs measured in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, without taking into account an estimate of forfeitures related to service-based vesting. For RSUs and SISOPs, grant date fair value is measured using the closing price of PG&E Corporation common stock on the grant date. Assumptions made in valuation of reported performance shares awards are described in footnote 4 to the table entitled "Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013." Assuming that the highest level of performance conditions would be achieved, the estimated maximum grant date value of performance shares awarded in 2013 would be: Mr. Earley \$10,580,724, Mr. Johns \$3,228,341, Mr. Harvey \$1,936,787, Mr. Park \$1,291,554, Mr. Simon \$710,028, Mr. Stavropoulos \$1,420,601, and Mr. Mistry \$451,935.
- (3) Amounts represent payments received or deferred in 2014, 2013, and 2012 for achievement of corporate and organizational objectives in 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, under the STIP.
- (4) Amounts reported for 2013 consist of (i) the change in pension value during 2013 (Mr. Earley \$634,517, Mr. Johns \$340,052, Mr. Harvey \$715,382, Mr. Park \$123,885, Mr. Simon \$57,496, Mr. Stavropoulos \$141,514, and Mr. Mistry \$31,448), and (ii) the above-market earnings on compensation deferred into the PG&E Corporation Supplemental Retirement Savings Plan and invested in the Aa Utility Bond Fund (Mr. Johns \$81, Mr. Harvey \$474, Mr. Park \$277, Mr. Stavropoulos \$445, and Mr. Mistry \$4). The Aa Utility Bond Fund accrues interest based on the long-term corporate bond yield average for Aa utilities reported by Moody's Investors

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Service. The above-market earnings are calculated as the difference between actual earnings from the Aa Utility Bond Fund investment option and hypothetical earnings that would have resulted using an interest rate equal to 120 percent of the applicable federal rate.

(5)

Amounts reported for 2013 consist of (i) perquisites and personal benefits, as detailed below (Mr. Earley \$3,468, Mr. Johns \$25,829, Mr. Harvey \$12,818, Mr. Park \$12,775, Mr. Simon \$12,592, Mr. Stavropoulos \$107,527, and Mr. Mistry \$344), (ii) a lump-sum annual stipend paid in lieu of providing perquisite benefits, with the exception of perquisite benefits noted in the chart below (Mr. Earley \$35,000, Mr. Johns \$25,000, Mr. Harvey \$25,000, Mr. Park \$25,000, Mr. Simon \$20,000, Mr. Stavropoulos \$25,000, and Mr. Mistry \$15,000), and (iii) company contributions to defined contribution retirement plans (Mr. Earley \$56,250, Mr. Johns \$33,762, Mr. Harvey \$26,601, Mr. Park \$27,075, Mr. Simon \$18,201, Mr. Stavropoulos \$25,185, and Mr. Mistry \$15,893).

The following chart provides additional information regarding perquisites and personal benefits that are included in the Summary Compensation Table and discussed in section (i) of footnote 5.

	Transportation Services (\$)	Fitness (\$)	Executive Health (\$)	Financial Services (\$)	Relocation (\$)	AD&D Insurance (\$)	Total (\$)
A. F. Earley, Jr.	3,408					60	3,468
C. P. Johns	12,860		5,000	7,909		60	25,829
K. M. Harvey			5,057	7,701		60	12,818
H. Park			5,000	7,715		60	12,775
J. R. Simon			5,058	7,474		60	12,592
N. Stavropoulos			2,792	4,675	100,000	60	107,527
D. B. Mistry		284				60	344

The above perquisites and personal benefits consist of the following:

Transportation services for Mr. Earley and Mr. Johns to help ensure their safety and security, consisting of car transportation for commute and incidental non-business travel. Amounts include the prorated salary and benefits burden of the drivers, and vehicle costs.

The value of reimbursements for health club fees, pursuant to a program available to certain management employees, including non-officers.

The cost of executive health services provided to executive officers. Amounts vary among officers, reflecting the decisions of each individual officer regarding the specific types of tests and consultations provided, and the exact value of reimbursed expenses.

Fees paid to partially subsidize financial services provided by an independent contractor selected by PG&E Corporation to provide such services.

A mortgage subsidy paid in connection with the relocation process.

Company-paid premiums for a \$250,000 accidental death and dismemberment policy.

In addition to the perquisite benefits described above, NEOs are given a set stipend that each NEO may use as the officer sees fit. The stipend is intended to cover miscellaneous items in each NEO's discretion (such as membership in professional organizations). The amount of this stipend is included in the Summary Compensation Table in the "All Other Compensation" column and is discussed in section (ii) of footnote 5. NEOs also were eligible to receive on-site parking, which was provided at no additional incremental cost to the companies.

Please see the CD&A beginning on page 30 of this Joint Proxy Statement for additional information regarding the elements of compensation discussed above, including information regarding salary, short-term incentives, and long-term incentives. Additional information regarding

grants of LTIP awards can be found in the narrative following the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013" table.

Table of Contents**Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013**

This table provides information regarding incentive awards and other stock-based awards granted during 2013 to NEOs.

Name	Grant Date	Committee Action Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽²⁾			All Other Stock Awards Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#) ⁽³⁾	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
			Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Awards (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)		
A. F. Earley, Jr.	3/1/2013	2/20/2013	0	1,250,000	3,750,000	24,290	97,160	194,320		3,250,002
	3/1/2013	2/20/2013							75,845	3,249,958
C. P. Johns	3/1/2013	2/20/2013	0	562,708	1,688,124	7,411	29,645	59,290		991,625
	3/1/2013	2/20/2013							29,645	1,270,288
K. M. Harvey	3/1/2013	2/20/2013	0	413,791	1,241,372	4,446	17,785	35,570		594,908
	3/1/2013	2/20/2013							17,785	762,087
H. Park	3/1/2013	2/20/2013	0	360,992	1,082,975	2,965	11,860	23,720		396,717
	3/1/2013	2/20/2013							11,860	508,201
J. R. Simon	3/1/2013	2/20/2013	0	222,460	667,379	1,630	6,520	13,040		218,094
	3/1/2013	2/20/2013							6,520	279,382
N. Stavropoulos	3/1/2013	2/20/2013	0	335,800	1,007,400	3,261	13,045	26,090		436,355
	3/1/2013	2/20/2013							13,045	558,978
D. B. Mistry	3/1/2013	2/20/2013	0	158,935	476,806	1,038	4,150	8,300		138,818
	3/1/2013	2/20/2013							4,150	177,828

(1) Compensation opportunity granted for 2013 under the STIP. Actual amounts earned are reported in the Summary Compensation Table in the "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" column. Maximum reflects a 2.0 company-wide STIP performance score and a 150 percent individual performance modifier.

(2) Represents performance shares granted under the LTIP.

(3) Represents RSUs granted under the LTIP.

(4)

For performance shares, the grant date fair value is based on the probable outcome of the applicable performance conditions, measured using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model. The assumed per-share value for the March 1, 2013 annual grants was \$33.45. The simulation model applies a risk-free interest rate and an expected volatility assumption. The risk-free rate is assumed to equal the yield on a three-year Treasury bond on the grant date. Volatility is based on historical volatility for the 36-month period preceding the grant date.

Detailed information regarding compensation reported in the tables entitled "Summary Compensation Table 2013" and "Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013," including the relative amounts apportioned to different elements of compensation, can be found in the CD&A. Information regarding specific grants and arrangements is provided below.

STIP Awards. Information regarding the terms and basis of STIP awards can be found in the CD&A.

Restricted Stock Units. Annual RSU awards granted in March 2013 will vest in 20 percent increments on the first business day of March of each of the following three years. The remaining 40 percent will vest on the first business day of March 2017. Upon vesting, RSUs are settled in an equivalent number of shares of PG&E Corporation common stock, net of the number of shares having a value equal to required withholding taxes.

Each time that a cash dividend is paid on PG&E Corporation common stock, an amount equal to the

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cash dividend per share multiplied by the number of RSUs granted to the recipient will be accrued on behalf of the recipient. Accrued dividends are paid at the time that the related RSUs are settled.

Performance Shares. Annual performance shares granted in March 2013 will vest, if at all, at the end of a three-year period. Upon vesting, performance shares are settled in shares of PG&E Corporation common stock, net of shares with a value equal to required withholding taxes. The number of shares issued will depend on PG&E Corporation's TSR relative to the Performance Comparator Group for the three-year performance period. The specific payout formula is discussed in the CD&A.

Each time that a cash dividend is paid on PG&E Corporation common stock, an amount equal to the value of the cash dividend per share multiplied by the number of performance shares granted to the recipient will be accrued on behalf of the recipient. At the end of the vesting period, the amount of accrued dividend equivalents will be increased or decreased by the same payout factor used to increase or decrease the number of vested performance shares for the period.

SISOPs. During 2013, two NEOs held unvested phantom stock called Special Incentive Stock Ownership Premiums ("SISOPs"), although no NEOs received new SISOPs in 2013.

Under the SISOP program (as discussed in the CD&A), during each of the first three years after an executive became subject to the Prior ESOP, SISOPs were credited to the officer's deferred compensation account in the SRSP to encourage executive officers to meet the Prior ESOP's stock ownership targets. SISOPs generally vest in full on the third anniversary of the grant date, and can be forfeited if the executive fails to maintain the applicable stock ownership target. Each time that a cash dividend is paid on PG&E Corporation common stock, an amount equal to such dividend, multiplied by the number of SISOPs held, is credited to the executive's account as additional units. The number of additional units is determined by dividing the amount of the cash dividend by the closing price of PG&E Corporation common stock on the dividend payment date. SISOPs and dividend equivalents are awarded under the LTIP. Upon retirement or termination, the vested SISOPs are distributed in the form of an equivalent number of shares of PG&E Corporation common stock. The vesting of SISOPs can be accelerated under certain circumstances, as detailed in "Potential Payments Upon Resignation, Retirement, Termination, Change in Control, Death, or Disability" beginning on page 56 of this Joint Proxy Statement.

Effective September 14, 2010, the SISOP program was eliminated in connection with adoption of the new 2010 Executive Stock Ownership Guidelines. Only grandfathered participants in the Prior ESOP continued to be eligible to receive SISOPs until December 31, 2012.

Table of Contents**Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End 2013**

This table provides additional information regarding RSUs, performance shares, and other equity-based awards that were held as of December 31, 2013 by the NEOs, including awards granted prior to 2013. Any awards described below that were granted in 2013 also are reflected in the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013" table.

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards			Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽²⁾
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽¹⁾	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽²⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽³⁾	
A. F. Earley, Jr.					158,050 ⁽⁴⁾	6,366,254	69,215 ⁽⁵⁾	2,787,980
C. P. Johns					92,378 ⁽⁶⁾	3,720,986	14,899 ⁽⁷⁾	600,122
K. M. Harvey					50,173 ⁽⁸⁾	2,020,968	9,688 ⁽⁹⁾	390,213
H. Park					35,214 ⁽¹⁰⁾	1,418,420	6,259 ⁽¹¹⁾	252,102
J. R. Simon					17,174 ⁽¹²⁾	691,770	3,501 ⁽¹³⁾	141,030
N. Stavropoulos					33,575 ⁽¹⁴⁾	1,352,401	6,855 ⁽¹⁵⁾	276,119
D. B. Mistry					11,429 ⁽¹⁶⁾	460,360	2,085 ⁽¹⁷⁾	83,984

(1) Includes RSUs, SISOPs, and individual retention and incentive awards. This column would also include certain performance shares granted in 2011 for which the performance period has ended. However, the payout percentage applicable to these awards is 0%, so these 2011 performance shares are not included. See the CD&A for additional details regarding awards granted in 2013.

(2) Value based on the December 31, 2013 per-share closing price of PG&E Corporation common stock (\$40.28).

(3) Consists of unvested performance shares. Consistent with SEC rules, the number of shares is presented assuming threshold performance. See the CD&A for additional details regarding awards granted in 2013.

(4) 27,630 RSUs vested on March 3, 2014, 24,477 RSUs will vest on September 13, 2014, 27,630 RSUs will vest on March 2, 2015, 7,884 RSUs will vest on September 13, 2015, 40,091 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2016, and 30,338 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2017.

(5) 21,561 performance shares are scheduled to vest on September 13, 2014, 23,364 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 2, 2015, and 24,290 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 1, 2016.

(6) 27,753 RSUs vested on March 3, 2014, 10,947 RSUs will vest on May 9, 2014, 23,911 RSUs will vest on March 2, 2015, 17,909 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2016, and 11,858 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2017.

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- (7) 7,488 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 2, 2015, and 7,411 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 1, 2016.
- (8) 16,390 RSUs vested on March 3, 2014, 14,726 RSUs will vest on March 2, 2015, 11,943 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2016, and 7,114 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2017.
- (9) 5,241 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 2, 2015, and 4,447 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 1, 2016.
- (10) 13,025 RSUs vested on March 3, 2014, 9,803 RSUs will vest on March 2, 2015, 7,642 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2016, and 4,744 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2017.
- (11) 3,294 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 2, 2015, and 2,965 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 1, 2016.
- (12) 5,663 RSUs vested on March 3, 2014, 4,545 RSUs will vest on March 2, 2015, 4,298 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2016, and 2,608 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2017. 60 SISOPs vested on January 3, 2014.
- (13) 1,871 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 2, 2015, and 1,630 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 1, 2016.

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- (14) 5,484 RSUs vested on March 3, 2014, 3,010 RSUs will vest on August 12, 2014, 5,484 RSUs will vest on March 2, 2015, 6,020 RSUs will vest on August 12, 2015, 8,359 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2016, and 5,218 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2017.
- (15) 3,594 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 2, 2015, and 3,261 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 1, 2016.
- (16) 4,069 RSUs vested on March 3, 2014, 3,194 RSUs will vest on March 2, 2015, 2,506 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2016, and 1,660 RSUs will vest on March 1, 2017.
- (17) 1,048 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 2, 2015, and 1,037 performance shares are scheduled to vest on March 1, 2016.

Table of Contents**Option Exercises and Stock Vested During 2013**

This table provides additional information regarding the amounts received during 2013 by NEOs upon vesting or transfer of restricted stock and other stock-based awards.

Name	Option Awards		 	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)		Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#) ⁽¹⁾	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ⁽¹⁾
A. F. Earley, Jr.				36,938	1,545,588
C. P. Johns				37,261	1,631,777
K. M. Harvey				13,089	560,864
H. Park				16,426	700,204
J. R. Simon				5,640	241,577
N. Stavropoulos				15,292	678,358
D. B. Mistry				4,292	183,912

(1)

Reflects RSUs that vested on March 1, 2013, May 9, 2013, August 12, 2013, and September 13, 2013. For Mr. Park and Mr. Simon, the value of stock awards includes \$89,034 and \$2,303, respectively, from the vesting of SISOPs that were deferred under the SRSP and that will be distributed seven months following termination of employment.

Table of Contents**Pension Benefits 2013**

This table provides information for each NEO relating to accumulated benefits as of December 31, 2013 under any plan that provides for payments or other benefits at, after, or relating to retirement.

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefits (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
A. F. Earley, Jr.	Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan	2.3	225,465	0
	PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	2.3	780,470	0
C. P. Johns	Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan	17.6	1,961,833	0
	PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	17.6	1,842,925	0
K. M. Harvey	Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan	31.3	2,191,638	0
	PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	31.3	4,348,367	0
H. Park	Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan	6.8 ⁽¹⁾	797,667	0
	PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	7.1	311,564	0
J. R. Simon	Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan	6.7	441,588	0
	PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	6.7	141,535	0
N. Stavropoulos	Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan	2.6	107,834	0
	PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	2.6	193,796	0
D. B. Mistry	Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan	19.3	1,303,255	0
	PG&E Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	19.3	245,223	0

(1)

Effective April 1, 2007, participation in the Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan also was made available to all employees of PG&E Corporation. Prior to that time, the only PG&E Corporation employees who could participate in the retirement plan were individuals who had previously been employed by the Utility and participated in the Retirement Plan and were subsequently transferred to PG&E Corporation.

Additional information regarding compensation reported in the Pension Benefits table can be found in the CD&A. The present value of accumulated benefits as of December 31, 2013 is determined assuming that the NEOs retire at the earliest unreduced retirement age, using mortality and interest assumptions consistent with those used in preparing PG&E Corporation's and the Utility's financial statements; namely, the RP2000 mortality table with generational improvements using Scale BB and interest discount rates of 4.89 percent and 4.88 percent for the Retirement Plan and the SERP, respectively.

The pension benefits described in the above table are provided to officers under two plans.

The Utility provides retirement benefits to all of its employees, including its officers, under the Pacific Gas and Electric Company Retirement Plan ("Retirement Plan"), which is a tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan. The Retirement Plan historically also has covered a significant number of PG&E Corporation's employees and officers. As of April 1, 2007, all PG&E Corporation employees and officers are eligible to participate in the Retirement Plan.

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A participant may begin receiving tax-qualified pension benefits at age 55, but benefits will be reduced unless the individual has at least 35 years of service. At age 65, a participant becomes eligible for an unreduced pension, irrespective of the years of service. Between age 55 and age 65, any pension benefit may be reduced based on the number of years of service, and in accordance with pre-set charts set forth in the Retirement Plan. The benefit formula is 1.7 percent of the average annual salary for the last 36 months of service multiplied by years of credited service. The default form of benefit is a single-life annuity for unmarried participants at retirement or a 50 percent joint spousal annuity for married participants. However, other types of joint pensions are available.

Effective January 1, 2013, a cash balance benefit has been added to the Retirement Plan. Generally, employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 will participate in the cash balance benefit. Employees hired before January 1, 2013 were given a one-time opportunity during 2013 to irrevocably select to switch to the cash balance benefit on a going-forward basis, effective January 1, 2014. No current NEOs elected to switch to the cash balance benefit.

PG&E Corporation has also adopted a non-tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits to officers and key employees. The benefit formula under the SERP is 1.7 percent of the average of the three highest combined salary and annual STIP payments during the last 10 years of service, multiplied by years of credited service. The benefit payable from the SERP is reduced by any benefit payable from the Retirement Plan. Payments are in the form of a single life annuity or, at the election of the officer, a joint spousal annuity. Normal retirement age is 65. Benefits may begin earlier, subject to reduction depending on years of credited service.

No current NEOs are eligible for unreduced benefits under the Retirement Plan or the SERP. At December 31, 2013, Mr. Earley and Mr. Harvey were eligible for early retirement under both plans. Mr. Earley's and Mr. Harvey's benefits would have been subject to early retirement reductions of 1.75 percent and 15.75 percent, respectively.

In February 2010, the Compensation Committee adopted a policy against crediting additional years of service for participants under the SERP.

During 2012, the PG&E Corporation Board amended the SERP such that, effective January 1, 2013, SERP participation was closed to new participants. Individuals who do not participate in the SERP but who are newly hired or promoted to officer after January 1, 2013, may be eligible for non-tax-qualified pension payments under the 2013 PG&E Corporation Defined Contribution Executive Supplemental Retirement Plan ("DC-ESRP").

All NEOs are participants in the SERP and do not participate in the DC-ESRP.

Table of Contents**Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation 2013**

This table provides information for 2013 for each NEO regarding such individual's accounts in non-qualified defined contribution plans and other deferred compensation plans as of December 31, 2013.

Name	Executive Contributions in Last FY (\$)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (\$)⁽¹⁾	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (\$)⁽²⁾	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distribution (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (\$)⁽³⁾
A. F. Earley, Jr.	0	50,156	3,142	0	105,664
C. P. Johns	0	24,778	468,921	0	5,146,862
K. M. Harvey	0	16,398	16,733	0	433,160
H. Park	0	104,849	8,426	0	237,177
J. R. Simon	0	9,141	1,336	0	38,144
N. Stavropoulos	0	13,535	19,098	0	293,392
D. B. Mistry	0	4,529	1,650	0	26,496

- (1) Includes the following amounts that were earned and reported for 2013 as compensation in the Summary Compensation Table and credited to the officer's deferred compensation account on February 3, 2014: Mr. Earley \$50,156, Mr. Johns \$24,778, Mr. Harvey \$16,398, Mr. Park \$15,815, Mr. Simon \$6,838, Mr. Stavropoulos \$13,535, and Mr. Mistry \$4,529.
- (2) Represents earnings from the supplemental retirement savings plans described below. Includes the following amounts that were reported for 2013 as compensation in the Summary Compensation Table: Mr. Johns \$81, Mr. Harvey \$474, Mr. Park \$277, Mr. Stavropoulos \$445, and Mr. Mistry \$4.
- (3) Includes the following amounts that were reported as compensation in the Summary Compensation Table for 2013 and prior years: Mr. Earley \$102,020, Mr. Johns \$2,693,134, Mr. Harvey \$71,433, Mr. Park \$200,771, Mr. Simon \$13,335, Mr. Stavropoulos \$166,020, and Mr. Mistry \$12,841.

The table presents balances from both the PG&E Corporation Supplemental Retirement Savings Plan for deferrals made prior to January 1, 2005 and the PG&E Corporation 2005 Supplemental Retirement Savings Plan (together, "SRSP Plans") for deferrals made on and after January 1, 2005.

Under the SRSP Plans, officers may defer 5 percent to 50 percent of their base salary, and all or part of their perquisite allowance, STIP payment, and performance share award if settled in cash. SISOPs must be deferred pursuant to the terms of Prior ESOP.

PG&E Corporation will also contribute an amount equal to any employer contributions due under the 401(k) plan that were not made due to limitations under Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(m), 401(a)(17), or 415.

Earnings are calculated based on the performance of the following funds available in the 401(k) plan: Large Company Stock Index Fund (2013 return of 32.5 percent), Small Company Stock Index Fund (2013 return of 38.3 percent), International Stock Index Fund (2013 return of 20.4 percent), Total U.S. Stock Index Fund (2013 return of 33.5 percent), Emerging Markets Enhanced Index Fund (2013 return of negative 5.5 percent), World Stock Index Fund (2013 return of 22.6 percent), Bond Index Fund (2013 return of negative 2.1 percent), U.S. Government Bond Index Fund (2013 return of negative 2.7 percent), Short Term Bond Index Fund (2013 return of 0.5 percent), Money Market Investment Fund (2013 return of 0.0 percent), Target Date Fund 2010 (2013 return of 5.6 percent), Target Date Fund 2015 (2013 return of 8.9 percent), Target Date Fund 2020 (2013 return of 13.3 percent), Target Date Fund 2025 (2013 return of 16.0 percent), Target Date Fund 2030 (2013 return of 18.2 percent), Target Date Fund 2035 (2013 return of 19.8 percent), Target Date Fund 2040 (2013 return of 21.3 percent), Target Date Fund 2045 (2013 return of 21.5 percent), Target Date Fund 2050 (2013 return of 21.5 percent), Target Date Fund 2055 (2013 return of 21.2 percent), and Retirement Income Fund (2013 return of 5.1 percent). Other available measures are the PG&E Corporation Phantom Stock Fund, which mirrors an investment in PG&E Corporation common stock (2013 return of 4.5 percent), and the Aa Utility Bond Fund. The Aa Utility Bond Fund accrues interest based on the long-term corporate bond yield average for Aa utilities reported by Moody's Investors Service (yields reported during 2013 ranged from 3.7 percent to 4.5 percent). Pre-2005 deferrals are limited to the Large Company Stock Index Fund, the PG&E Corporation Phantom Stock Fund, and the Aa Utility Bond Fund. In general, the earnings measures are selected by the officer and may be reallocated subject to restrictions imposed by regulations of the SEC. However, SISOP deferrals may only be invested in the PG&E Corporation

Phantom Stock Fund and may not be reallocated.

Officers may elect deferrals to be distributed in 1 to 10 installments commencing in January of the year following termination of employment. For deferrals made in 2005 and thereafter, distributions may commence seven months after termination of employment or in January of a year specified by the officer. Earlier distributions may be made in the case of an officer's death. The plan administrator may, in its discretion, permit earlier withdrawals as requested by participants to meet unforeseen emergencies.

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Potential Payments upon Resignation, Retirement, Termination, Change in Control, Death, or Disability

The NEOs are eligible to receive certain benefits upon termination, or when a Change in Control (as defined in the officer severance policies) occurs and either (1) the officer is terminated in connection with the Change in Control, or (2) the acquiring company does not continue or assume outstanding LTIP awards.

The following discussion of potential payments to NEOs upon termination or a Change in Control assumes that the value of any stock-based compensation received was \$40.28 per share, which was the closing price of PG&E Corporation common stock on December 31, 2013. The tables below generally exclude (1) payments for services already rendered (such as unpaid and earned salary), which would be due to the NEO even if the individual had remained employed with the companies, (2) post-retirement benefits that would be available to employees generally, and (3) any deferred compensation that was previously earned but would become payable due to the termination (these deferred amounts are reflected earlier in the joint proxy statement, in the table entitled "Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation 2013").

This table estimates potential payments for each NEO as if that individual terminated from employment or an applicable Change-in-Control event occurred effective December 31, 2013. The value of actual cash and equity received on or shortly after December 31, 2013 would be less than the "total" amount listed below because (1) pension benefits are paid in the form of a life annuity, and (2) stock awards reflected in the table will be payable only after vesting, which may occur in subsequent years.

Name	Resignation/ Retirement (\$)	Termination For Cause (\$)	Termination Without Cause (\$)	Change in Control ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Death or Disability (\$) ⁽²⁾
A. F. Earley, Jr.					
Value of Accumulated Pension Benefits	1,041,369	1,041,369	1,041,369	1,041,369	549,112
Value of Stock Awards Vesting ⁽³⁾	281,713	0	281,713	6,832,967	6,832,967
Severance Payment	0	0	0	0	0
Tax Restoration	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Incentive Plan Award ⁽⁴⁾	1,250,000	0	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Health Care Insurance	0	0	0	0	0
Career Transition	0	0	0	0	0
Relocation ⁽⁵⁾	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total	2,598,082	1,066,369	2,598,082	9,149,336	8,657,079
C. P. Johns					
Value of Accumulated Pension Benefits	4,292,388	4,292,388	4,292,388	4,292,388	3,350,420
Value of Stock Awards Vesting ⁽³⁾	0	0	2,860,284	4,086,779	4,086,779
Severance Payment	0	0	2,642,500	3,953,125	0
Tax Restoration	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Incentive Plan Award ⁽⁴⁾	562,708	0	562,708	562,708	562,708
Health Care Insurance	0	0	29,013	0	0
Career Transition	0	0	15,000	0	0
Total	4,855,096	4,292,388	10,401,893	12,895,000	7,999,907
K. M. Harvey					
Value of Accumulated Pension Benefits	7,071,111	7,071,111	7,071,111	7,071,111	4,280,181
Value of Stock Awards Vesting ⁽³⁾	2,318,144	0	2,318,144	2,209,027	2,209,027
Severance Payment	0	0	2,021,300	3,024,872	0
Tax Restoration	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Incentive Plan Award ⁽⁴⁾	413,791	0	413,791	413,791	413,791
Health Care Insurance	0	0	40,047	0	0
Career Transition	0	0	15,000	0	0
Payment in lieu of Post-Retirement Life Insurance ⁽⁶⁾	579,501	579,501	579,501	579,501	0
Total	10,382,547	7,650,612	12,458,894	13,298,302	6,902,999
H. Park					
Value of Accumulated Pension Benefits	1,183,038	1,183,038	1,183,038	1,183,038	603,452
Value of Stock Awards Vesting ⁽³⁾	0	0	1,045,363	1,558,564	1,558,564
Severance Payment	0	0	1,936,000	2,897,975	0
Tax Restoration	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Incentive Plan Award ⁽⁴⁾	360,992	0	360,992	360,992	360,992
Health Care Insurance	0	0	40,047	0	0

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Career Transition	0	0	15,000	0	0
Total	1,544,030	1,183,038	4,580,440	6,000,569	2,523,008

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Name	Resignation/ Retirement (\$)	Termination For Cause (\$)	Termination Without Cause (\$)	Change in Control ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Death or Disability (\$) ⁽²⁾
J. R. Simon					
Value of Accumulated Pension Benefits	620,895	620,895	620,895	620,895	324,993
Value of Stock Awards Vesting ⁽³⁾	0	0	465,496	754,231	754,231
Severance Payment	0	0	1,261,700	1,888,379	0
Tax Restoration	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Incentive Plan Award ⁽⁴⁾	222,460	0	222,460	222,460	222,460
Health Care Insurance	0	0	40,047	0	0
Career Transition	0	0	15,000	0	0
Total	843,355	620,895	2,625,598	3,485,965	1,301,684
N. Stavropoulos					
Value of Accumulated Pension Benefits	383,584	383,584	383,584	383,584	270,384
Value of Stock Awards Vesting ⁽³⁾	0	0	900,709	1,459,089	1,459,089
Severance Payment	0	0	1,799,680	1,799,680	0
Tax Restoration	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Incentive Plan Award ⁽⁴⁾	335,800	0	335,800	335,800	335,800
Health Care Insurance	0	0	29,013	29,013	0
Career Transition	0	0	15,000	15,000	0
Total	719,384	383,584	3,463,786	4,022,166	2,065,273
D. B. Mistry					
Value of Accumulated Pension Benefits	1,745,996	1,745,996	1,745,996	1,745,996	1,445,102
Value of Stock Awards Vesting ⁽³⁾	0	0	331,911	504,537	504,537
Severance Payment	0	0	772,560	772,560	0
Tax Restoration	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Incentive Plan Award ⁽⁴⁾	158,935	0	158,935	158,935	158,935
Health Care Insurance	0	0	13,841	13,841	0
Career Transition	0	0	15,000	15,000	0
Total	1,904,931	1,745,996	3,038,243	3,210,869	2,108,574

- (1) Payments made in connection with a Change in Control may require shareholder approval, pursuant to the PG&E Corporation Golden Parachute Restriction Policy, discussed below.
- (2) For pension payments, the number reflects the value of aggregated benefits upon termination due to death. Pension payments upon termination due to disability would be the same as in the event of resignation.
- (3) Reflects continued or accelerated vesting of outstanding equity-based awards. Based on performance through December 31, 2013, no payments would be made with respect to outstanding performance shares.
- (4) Assumes an overall STIP performance score of 1.0.
- (5) Mr. Earley waived his rights under the officer severance policy in return for reasonable costs for relocation to Detroit, Michigan upon separation from employment.
- (6) Lump-sum cash benefit equal to the present value of a post-retirement life insurance policy with coverage equal to the NEO's last 12 months of salary.

Pension Benefits in General

If any NEO is terminated for any reason, that officer generally is entitled to receive accrued and vested pension benefits, as described in the narrative accompanying the "Pension Benefits 2013" table. The value of the pension benefit will be paid out over time in the form of an annuity, consistent with payment elections made by the NEO. The qualified plan is funded by contributions from both PG&E Corporation and the Utility. Payments from the non-qualified plan are paid by PG&E Corporation.

The value of pension benefits reported in the table above is identical in all termination scenarios, except if any NEO's employment is terminated due to that officer's death. In that case, the amount of pension benefits depends on the officer's age at death and the number of years worked at PG&E Corporation and the Utility. If (1) the officer was at least 55 years of age, or (2) the combined total of his or her age and the number of years worked exceeded 70, then the officer's surviving spouse or beneficiary would be entitled to an immediate commencement of payment of 50 percent of the single life pension benefit that would otherwise have been available to the officer at age 65. For all other officers, the pre-retirement survivor's benefit would commence in the month that starts the day after that officer would have reached age 55. The

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value of this benefit would be 50 percent of the single life pension benefit that would otherwise have been available to the officer at age 55.

Officer Severance Policies in General

Two officer severance policies provide for severance payments and the treatment of certain LTIP awards upon termination with cause, termination without cause, and termination in connection with a Change in Control (unless such benefits have been waived). Benefits under the officer severance policies are paid by the individual's former employer.

PG&E Corporation's 2012 Officer Severance Policy ("2012 Severance Policy") applies to all new officers hired or promoted on or after March 1, 2012.

The predecessor PG&E Corporation Officer Severance Policy ("Predecessor Severance Policy") currently applies to all individuals who became officers prior March 1, 2012. It will continue to apply to such individuals until February 17, 2015, to the extent that the 2012 Severance Policy would reduce an NEO's aggregate severance benefit levels. After that time, all officers will be subject to the 2012 Severance Policy. The 2012 amendments to the officer severance policies are discussed in more detail in the CD&A.

Mr. Earley generally waived his rights under the officer severance policies. All other NEOs are eligible for benefits under the Predecessor Severance Policy.

Potential Payments Resignation/Retirement

LTIP Awards. The LTIP and LTIP award agreements and guidelines provide that unvested RSUs, performance shares, and SISOPs generally are cancelled upon resignation, unless that individual's resignation qualifies as a "retirement." For these purposes, "retirement" means a termination of employment, other than for cause, that occurs when an employee is at least 55 years old and has been employed for at least the last five consecutive years immediately before termination. If the individual "retires," then:

Unvested annual RSU awards continue to vest and will become payable as if the officer remained employed (unless retirement occurs within two years following a Change in Control, in which case shares underlying the RSUs vest and are paid out within 60 days following the retirement),

Unvested performance shares continue to vest and will become payable as if the officer remained employed, and

Unvested SISOPs immediately vest and are payable seven months following retirement.

With respect to Mr. Earley's one-time supplemental RSU and performance share awards granted in 2011, upon resignation a prorated portion of these awards would continue to vest.

Mr. Harvey was the only NEO who was retirement-eligible under the LTIP as of December 31, 2013.

STIP. If an NEO resigns or retires on or after December 31 of a performance year, that NEO will be entitled to receive a lump-sum STIP payment for that calendar year.

If an NEO resigns prior to December 31 of any calendar year, potential STIP payments for that year are forfeited.

If an NEO retires before December 31 of any calendar year, then the Compensation Committee may, in its discretion, approve providing the retired NEO with a lump-sum STIP payment for that calendar year. Any such STIP payment generally would be prorated to reflect the amount of time that the retired NEO was employed during the performance period.

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Any STIP payment generally would reflect the STIP performance score applicable to active employees, and would be paid by the former employer at the same time as for active employees.

Post-Retirement Life Insurance Benefits. Upon retirement (as defined under the qualified pension plan), all employees of PG&E Corporation, the Utility, and certain subsidiaries are eligible to receive a life insurance coverage benefit under the Post-Retirement Life Insurance Plan of Pacific Gas and Electric Company. If an employee retires at age 55 or older with at least 15 years of service ("qualifying retirement") with the companies and their subsidiaries, the employee may qualify for a different "benefit level" and the value of the benefit may increase. Each retiree's applicable "benefit level" is determined based on factors such as the participant's position with the company at retirement and the date of hire or promotion. Prior to December 31, 2008, upon qualifying retirement, certain benefit levels also

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permitted the retiree to elect to receive the benefit in the form of a lump-sum cash payment equal to the present value of the insurance coverage benefit. Participants no longer may elect the cash payment upon retirement, but certain individuals who were employees as of December 31, 2008 and who were likely upon retirement to qualify for the benefit levels that previously offered the cash alternative were given the opportunity to make a one-time election as to whether to receive future benefits (if any) as insurance coverage or in the form of a lump-sum cash payment. Benefits are paid by the former employer.

Upon qualifying retirement, each NEO, except Messrs. Earley and Stavropoulos, would receive a lump-sum cash benefit equal to the present value of a post-retirement life insurance policy with coverage equal to the NEO's last 12 months of salary. Upon qualifying retirement, Messrs. Earley and Stavropoulos would be entitled to receive a life insurance benefit in the amount of \$50,000.

Mr. Harvey is the only NEO who would have been eligible for such life-insurance related benefits if he had retired on December 31, 2013.

Potential Payments Termination for Cause

If an officer is terminated for cause, that officer is not eligible to receive a STIP payment for that year. All outstanding RSUs, performance shares, and SISOPs are cancelled. No severance payment is available.

As provided in the officer severance policies, in general, an officer is terminated "for cause" if the employer determines in good faith that the officer has engaged in, committed, or is responsible for:

Serious misconduct, gross negligence, theft, or fraud against PG&E Corporation and/or the officer's employer,

Refusal or unwillingness to perform his or her duties,

Inappropriate conduct in violation of PG&E Corporation's equal employment opportunity policy,

Conduct that reflects adversely upon, or making any remarks disparaging of, PG&E Corporation, its Board, officers, or employees, or its affiliates or subsidiaries,

Insubordination,

Any willful act that is likely to injure the reputation, business, or business relationship of PG&E Corporation or its subsidiaries or affiliates, or

Violation of any fiduciary duty, or breach of any duty of loyalty.

With respect to vesting of LTIP awards, "cause" is determined in the sole discretion of PG&E Corporation, and generally includes dishonesty, a criminal offense, or violation of a work rule. For Mr. Earley's LTIP awards, "cause" is specifically defined in the same manner as in the Officer Severance Policies.

Potential Payments Termination Without Cause

LTIP Awards. Termination provisions are described in the officer severance policies and LTIP award agreements.

Unvested RSU awards generally continue to vest for a number of months equivalent to the officer's "severance multiple" as set forth in the officer severance policies (for all NEOs except Mr. Earley, the number of months employed up to 18 months or 24 months,

depending on officer level).

Unvested performance shares generally vest proportionately based on the number of months during the performance period that the officer was employed divided by 36 months. Any vested performance shares are settled, if at all, at the end of the applicable performance period.

Two-thirds of unvested SISOPs vest, and the remaining unvested SISOPs are forfeited.

However, if the officer is at least 55 years of age with at least five years of service, his or her termination without cause is treated as a retirement under the terms of the LTIP (and its predecessor). (Please see the section entitled "Potential Payments Resignation/Retirement" for a discussion of vesting provisions.)

With respect to Mr. Earley's initial September 2011 and annual LTIP awards, if he has completed at least three years of employment, upon termination without cause, a prorated portion of the award would continue to vest. With respect to his one-time supplemental LTIP awards that also were granted in September 2011, a prorated portion of these awards would continue to vest.

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Severance Payment. All NEOs, except Mr. Earley, are subject to the Predecessor Severance Policy and would be entitled to a lump-sum payment of up to one and one-half or two times annual base salary and STIP target (the applicable severance multiple being dependent on an officer's level). Mr. Earley waived his rights to cash severance payments under the officer severance policies.

STIP. If an officer is terminated before December 31 of a given year and has at least six months of service in that year, the Predecessor Severance Policy provides that the officer is eligible to receive a prorated STIP award for that year. Such STIP payment generally would reflect the STIP performance score applicable to active employees, and would be prorated to reflect the amount of time that the officer was employed during the performance period. Payments would be made at the same time as for active employees. Mr. Earley has waived his rights to these amounts under the officer severance policies.

Miscellaneous Benefits. The officer is entitled to receive a lump-sum cash payment equal to the estimated value of 18 months of COBRA premiums, based on the officer's benefit levels at the time of termination (with such payment subject to taxation under applicable law), and career transition services. Mr. Earley has also waived these benefits.

Covenants. In consideration for severance benefits other than those relating to LTIP awards, (1) the officer agrees not to divulge any confidential or privileged information obtained during his or her employment, (2) during a period equal to the severance multiple, the officer agrees to a covenant to, among other things, refrain from soliciting customers and employees, and (3) the officer agrees to assist in legal proceedings as reasonably required during this period.

Potential Payments Severance in Connection with Change in Control

Change-in-Control benefits require a "double trigger" and are not payable based on a Change-in-Control event alone.

Benefits in connection with a Change in Control are provided by the officer severance policies, the LTIP, and related award agreements and guidelines. Benefits may be limited by the PG&E Corporation Golden Parachute Restriction Policy, which was adopted on February 15, 2006 and is discussed further below.

In general, a Change in Control occurs if any of the following occur:

1. Any person or entity (excluding any employee benefit plan or plan fiduciary) becomes the direct or indirect owner of more than 20 percent of PG&E Corporation's outstanding common stock.
2. Over any two-year period, a majority of the PG&E Corporation directors in office at the beginning of the period are no longer in office (unless each new director was elected or nominated for shareholder election by at least two-thirds of the remaining active directors who also were in office at the beginning of the period).
3. Following any shareholder-approved consolidation or merger of PG&E Corporation, the former PG&E Corporation shareholders own less than 70 percent of the voting power in the surviving entity (or parent of the surviving entity).
4. PG&E Corporation shareholders approve either (a) the sale, lease, exchange, or other transfer of all or substantially all of PG&E Corporation's assets, or (b) a plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of PG&E Corporation.

If shareholders approve the 2014 LTIP as proposed in Item No. 4 in this Joint Proxy Statement, then the definition of change in control will be amended as described in Item No. 4, on page 63. These amendments will become effective at the same time that the 2014 LTIP becomes effective, so as to provide a uniform definition of "change in control" for executive compensation. For officers who currently are eligible for severance benefits under the officer severance policies, if the amended definition of Change in Control would reduce the aggregate level of benefits for that officer, then the amendments will become effective three years after the officer receives notice of the amendment.

LTIP Awards. Following a Change in Control, LTIP awards generally accelerate or automatically vest if either (a) the successor company fails to continue or substitute previously granted awards in a manner that preserves the value of those awards, or (b) the award recipient is terminated (including constructive termination) in connection with a Change in Control during a set period of time before and after the Change in Control. Specific acceleration, vesting, and settlement provisions are as follows (subject to any delays necessary to comply with Internal Revenue Code

Section 409A).

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Treatment of Unvested LTIP Awards Upon Termination Without Cause in Connection With a Change in Control (CIC)

	Termination Within Three Months Before CIC	Termination Within Two Years After CIC	CIC Occurs and Acquiror Does Not Assume, Continue, or Grant Substitute LTIP Awards
Performance Shares	Vest upon CIC, payable at end of performance period	Vest upon termination, payable at end of performance period	Vest upon CIC, payable at end of performance period, but based on a payout factor measuring TSR for the period from the beginning of the performance period to the date of CIC
RSUs	Vest upon CIC, settled under normal schedule (includes any RSUs that would have continued to vest after termination)	Vest upon termination, settled within 60 days	Vest upon CIC, settled under normal schedule
SISOPs	Vest upon termination	Vest upon termination	Vest upon CIC

Severance Payment. The Predecessor Severance Policy provides enhanced Change-in-Control severance benefits to "covered officers" who, as of February 29, 2012, were in the position of Senior Vice President or higher at PG&E Corporation, or were the principal executive officer of the Utility or PG&E Corporation Support Services, Inc. (a subsidiary of PG&E Corporation). Such officers include Messrs. Johns, Harvey, Park, and Simon. Mr. Stavropoulos became eligible for Change-in-Control severance benefits under the 2012 Officer Severance Policy as of February 29, 2012, except that during the next three years, he would remain eligible for benefits under the Predecessor Severance Policy to the extent the terms of the 2012 Officer Severance Policy would reduce his aggregate level of benefits.

If a covered officer is terminated without cause or is constructively terminated in connection with a Change in Control (which includes termination prior to a Potential Change in Control, as defined in the officer severance policies), the officer would be eligible for a lump-sum payment equal to the total of:

1. Unpaid base salary earned through the termination date,
2. Any accrued but unpaid vacation pay, and
3. Three times the sum of target STIP for the fiscal year in which termination occurs and the officer's annual base salary in effect immediately before either the date of termination or the Change in Control, whichever is greater.

For these purposes, "cause" means:

- (i) The covered officer's willful and continued failure to substantially perform the officer's duties with PG&E Corporation or one of its affiliates, after a written Board demand for substantial performance is delivered to the officer, or
- (ii) The willful engagement in illegal conduct or gross misconduct that is materially injurious to PG&E Corporation.

Constructive termination includes resignation in connection with conditions that constitute Good Reason as defined in the officer severance policies (which includes, among other things, a material diminution in duties, authority, or base compensation).

Mr. Earley waived his rights to Change-in-Control severance benefits under the officer severance policies. If Mr. Stavropoulos or Mr. Mistry had been terminated in connection with a Change in Control as of December 31, 2013, they would have been eligible for standard severance benefits, as discussed in the section entitled "Potential Payments Termination Without Cause."

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STIP. If a covered officer is terminated without cause or is constructively terminated in connection with a Change in Control, the Predecessor Severance Policy provides that the officer will receive a lump-sum payment equal to the total of the officer's target STIP calculated for the fiscal year in which termination occurs. Mr. Earley waived his rights to

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Change-in-Control severance benefits under the officer severance policies. If Mr. Stavropoulos or Mr. Mistry had been terminated in connection with a Change in Control as of December 31, 2013, they would have been eligible for STIP payments, as discussed in the section entitled "Potential Payments Termination Without Cause."

Tax Reimbursement. Prior to February 15, 2011, the Predecessor Severance Policy reimbursed covered officers for the value of any excise taxes levied under Internal Revenue Code Section 4999 on severance benefits provided in connection with any change in control. No such tax gross-up payments are available for officers who became subject to the Predecessor Severance Policy after February 15, 2011, and no such gross-ups are provided in the 2012 Officer Severance Policy.

For covered officers who were eligible for the excise tax gross-up, the terms of the Predecessor Severance Policy provide that the removal of the excise tax gross-up cannot become effective until three years after notice. Therefore, the tax gross-up for those previously eligible officers was eliminated in March 2014.

Until the February 2012 amendment, the excise tax gross-up provisions of the Predecessor Severance Policy had not been amended since they were first adopted in 1999. There are no other policies, arrangements, or agreements that provide for excise tax gross-ups to any NEOs of PG&E Corporation or the Utility.

Other Benefits. Upon a termination in connection with a Change in Control, the Predecessor Severance Policy provides that certain benefits conditioned upon continued future employment, such as additional years of credited service previously granted under the SERP, are accelerated. In February 2010, the Committee adopted a policy against crediting additional years of service for participants under the SERP, and no current NEOs have such credits.

PG&E Corporation Golden Parachute Restriction Policy. The Golden Parachute Restriction Policy was adopted by the PG&E Corporation Board of Directors on February 15, 2006, and requires shareholder approval of executive severance payments provided in connection with any change in control, to the extent that those payments exceed 2.99 times the sum of a covered officer's base salary and target annual bonus.

The policy applies to the value of cash, special benefits, or perquisites that are due to the executive following or in connection with both (1) a change in control, and (2) the termination or constructive termination of an officer of PG&E Corporation, the Utility, or their subsidiaries at the level of Senior Vice President or higher. It does not apply to the value of benefits that would be triggered by a change in control without severance, or to the value of benefits that would be triggered by severance in the absence of a change in control. The Golden Parachute Restriction Policy also does not apply to certain enumerated payments, including, among others, compensation for services rendered prior to termination, tax restoration payments, and accelerated vesting or settlement of equity awards.

Potential Payments Termination Due to Death or Disability

LTIP Awards. If an officer's employment is terminated due to death or disability, LTIP awards are treated as follows:

If a participant's death or disability (as defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 409A) occurs while employed, unvested RSUs vest immediately and will be settled within 60 days. If a participant's death or disability occurs following termination, unvested RSUs and any RSUs that would have vested under a continued vesting period (e.g., upon retirement) vest immediately and will be settled within 60 days.

Unvested performance shares vest immediately. Vested shares are payable, if at all, as soon as practicable after completion of the performance period relevant to the performance share award.

Unvested SISOPs vest immediately after death or termination due to disability (other than long-term disability) and are payable as soon as practicable.

Vested LTIP awards are payable to the officer's designated beneficiary(ies), or otherwise in accordance with the officer's instructions or by law.

STIP. If an officer's employment is terminated due to death or disability before December 31 of the STIP performance year, a prorated portion of the target STIP award will become payable to the officer, or in the case of death, to the officer's beneficiary(ies), at the same time as STIP payments are made to active employees.

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Item No. 4:
PG&E Corporation Management Proposal
Approval of the PG&E Corporation 2014 Long-Term Incentive Plan

To Be Voted on by PG&E Corporation Shareholders Only

PG&E Corporation management requests that the shareholders of PG&E Corporation approve the PG&E Corporation 2014 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("2014 LTIP") described below. The 2014 LTIP will become effective upon approval by PG&E Corporation's shareholders.

The PG&E Corporation Board of Directors has unanimously approved the 2014 LTIP to replace the current PG&E Corporation 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("2006 LTIP"). Subject to, and upon, shareholder approval of the proposed 2014 LTIP, no new awards will be granted pursuant to the 2006 LTIP. Primary differences between the proposed 2014 LTIP and the 2006 LTIP are the addition of the following elements:

A limit on the annual value of awards provided to non-employee directors of \$400,000; requires shareholder approval to change this limit.

Amendments to the definition of "change in control" to (1) require "consummation" of the sale, lease, exchange, or other transfer of substantially all of PG&E Corporation's assets (shareholder approval, alone, would not trigger a change in control), and (2) change to 30 percent (from 20 percent) the percentage of voting power that one entity must obtain to trigger a change in control.

A requirement that, upon a change in control, a non-employee director's awards vest only if the non-employee director also is terminated (other than due to resignation); these awards no longer will vest based solely on the occurrence of the change in control.

The following is a summary of the principal features of the 2014 LTIP. This summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of all of the provisions of the 2014 LTIP. It is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the 2014 LTIP. A copy of the 2014 LTIP is attached to this Joint Proxy Statement as Appendix B, and shareholders are urged to read the 2014 LTIP in its entirety.

Purpose

The purpose of the 2014 LTIP is to advance the interests of PG&E Corporation and its shareholders by providing key management employees, non-employee directors, and other eligible participants with stock-based financial incentives to align participants' interests with the interests of PG&E Corporation's shareholders in the long-term success of PG&E Corporation.

The adoption of the 2014 LTIP was recommended by the PG&E Corporation Compensation Committee ("Committee"), which is composed entirely of independent directors, as defined in PG&E Corporation's Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Board of Directors has delegated administration of the 2014 LTIP to the Committee.

Request for Shares, Dilution and Overhang

In order to give PG&E Corporation the flexibility to responsibly address its future equity compensation needs, we are requesting that shareholders approve the 2014 LTIP, under which 17,000,000 shares (less one share for every one share of PG&E Corporation common stock covered by an award granted under the 2006 LTIP after December 31, 2013 and prior to the effective date of the 2014 LTIP) are authorized for issuance under the plan. As of December 31, 2013, there were approximately 3.3 million shares available for grant under the 2006 LTIP and approximately 6.2 million shares covered by outstanding equity awards. Recent annual grant levels for the preceding three fiscal years have averaged approximately 1.8 million shares for an average annual burn rate of approximately 0.42 percent. The "burn rate" is the ratio of the number of shares underlying awards, including performance-based awards valued at target, granted under the plan during a fiscal year to the

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number of PG&E Corporation's weighted average common shares outstanding at the corresponding fiscal year-end. PG&E Corporation's overhang is approximately 2.0 percent based on outstanding common shares as of December 31, 2013. If the 2014 LTIP is approved, PG&E Corporation's overhang would increase to approximately 4.8 percent. We calculate "overhang" as the total of (a) shares underlying outstanding awards

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plus shares available for issuance under future equity awards, divided by (b) the total number of shares outstanding, shares underlying outstanding awards an