# PACIFIC ENTERPRISES INC

Form 10-Q November 08, 2002

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[..X..] Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

September 30, 2002

For the quarterly period ended.....

Or

[....] Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission File Number	Name of Registrant, State of Incorporation, Address and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-40	Pacific Enterprises (A California Corporation) 101 Ash Street San Diego, California 92101 (619) 696-2020	94-0743670
1-1402	Southern California Gas Company (A California Corporation) 555 West Fifth Street Los Angeles, California 90013 (213) 244-1200	95-1240705

No Change

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes...X... No......

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock outstanding:

Pacific Enterprises Wholly owned by Sempra Energy

Southern California Gas Company Wholly owned by Pacific Enterprises

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME Dollars in millions

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
		2001	
Operating Revenues	\$ 597 	\$ 561	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of natural gas distributed	192	163	
Other operating expenses	207	188	
Depreciation	69	68	
Income taxes	46	50	
Franchise payments and other taxes	20	20	
Total operating expenses	534	489	
Operating Income	63	72	
Other Income and (Deductions)			
Interest income	2	8	
Regulatory interest - net		(2)	
Allowance for equity funds used		, ,	
during construction	2	2	
Taxes on non-operating income		(1)	
Other - net	2	(1)	
Total	6	6	
Interest Charges			
Long-term debt	8	17	
Other	7	5	
Allowance for borrowed funds used	,	9	
during construction	(1)	(1)	
Total	14	21	
Net Income	 55	 57	
Preferred Dividend Requirements	1	1	
Earnings Applicable to Common Shares	\$ 54 =====	\$ 56 =====	
	=	=	

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME Dollars in millions

Nine	Month	s E	Inded
Se	eptemb	er	30,
200	)2	2	2001

Operating Revenues	\$ 1,999	\$ 3,036
Operating Expenses		
Cost of natural gas distributed	808	1,847
Other operating expenses	598	580 200
Depreciation	205	200
Income taxes	135	130
Franchise payments and other payments	67 	79 
Total operating expenses		2,836
Operating Income	186	200
Other Income and (Deductions)		
Interest income	8	37
Regulatory interest - net	(1)	(8)
Allowance for equity funds used	. ,	, ,
during construction	6	4
Taxes on non-operating income	3	(5)
Preferred dividends of subsidiaries	(1)	, ,
Other - net	7	(1)
Total	22	
Interest Charges		
Long-term debt	27	50
Other	19	
Allowance for borrowed funds used	17	22
during construction		(2)
Total		70
Net Income		156
	3	3
Preferred Dividend Requirements		
Earnings Applicable to Common Shares	\$ 161 =====	
See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS Dollars in millions

	Balance at		
	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001	
ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$6,779 (3,970)	\$6,590 (3,793)	
Property, plant and equipment - net	2,809	2 <b>,</b> 797	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	12	13	

Accounts receivable - trade	193	415
Accounts receivable - other	5	14
Due from unconsolidated affiliates	127	
Income taxes receivable	31	20
Deferred income taxes	83	33
Regulatory assets arising from fixed-price		
contracts and other derivatives	67	103
Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives	2	59
Inventories	67	42
Other	12	4
Total current assets	599	703
Other assets:		
Due from unconsolidated affiliates	320	409
Regulatory assets arising from fixed-price		
contracts and other derivatives	284	157
Sundry	149	125
Total other assets	753	691
Total assets	\$4,161	\$4 <b>,</b> 191
	=====	

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Dollars in millions	Balance at		
	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001	
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES			
Capitalization:			
Common Stock (600,000,000 shares authorized;			
83,917,664 shares outstanding)	\$1,319		
Retained earnings	238	177	
Total common equity		1,494	
Preferred stock	± <b>,</b> 557	1,454 80	
riciciica scook			
Total shareholders' equity	1,637	1,574	
Long-term debt	508	579	
Total capitalization	2,145	2,153	
Current liabilities:			
Short-term debt		50	
Accounts payable - trade	117	160	
Accounts payable - other	29	81	
Due to unconsolidated affiliates	83	168	
Regulatory balancing accounts - net	68	85	
Interest payable	37	30	
Regulatory liabilities	8	18	
Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives	70	103	

Current portion of long-term debt	75	100
Customer deposits	129	42
Other	360	349
Total current liabilities	976	1,186
Deferred credits and other liabilities:		
Customer advances for construction	29	24
Post-retirement benefits other than pensions	82	88
Deferred income taxes	156	110
Deferred investment tax credits	47	50
Regulatory liabilities	114	86
Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives	284	162
Deferred credits and other liabilities	308	312
Preferred stock of subsidiary	20	20
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	1,040	852
Contingencies and commitments (Note 2)		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$4,161	\$4,191
	=====	=====

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
Dollars in millions

	Nine Mont Septemb	er 30,
	2002	2001
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$ 164	\$ 156
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	205	200
Deferred income taxes and investment tax credits	(7)	18
Changes in other assets	(1)	
Changes in other liabilities	(5)	62
Net changes in other working capital components	253	(179)
Net cash provided by operating activities	609	257
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(213)	(190)
Loan (to) from affiliate - net	(144)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(102)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Common dividends paid	(100)	(190)
Preferred dividends paid	(3)	(3)
Decrease in short-term debt	(50)	
Payment of long-term debt	(100)	
Other		(3)

Net cash used in financing activities	(253)	(196)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(1)	(41)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	13	205
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 12	\$ 164
	=====	=====
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest payments, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 34	\$ 66
	=====	=====
Income tax payments, net of refunds	\$ 151	\$ 192
	=====	=====

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME Dollars in millions

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2002	2001	
Operating Revenues	\$ 597	\$ 561 	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of natural gas distributed	192	163	
Other operating expenses	205	188	
Depreciation	69	68	
Income taxes		49	
Franchise payments and other taxes	20	20	
Total operating expenses		488	
Operating Income	64	73	
Other Income and (Deductions)			
Interest income	1	4	
Regulatory interest - net Allowance for equity funds used		(2)	
during construction	2.	2.	
Taxes on non-operating income		(1)	
Total	3	3	
Interest Charges			
Long-term debt	8	17	
Other	4	3	
Allowance for borrowed funds used			
during construction	(1)	(1)	

Total		11		19
Earnings Applicable to Common Shares	\$	56	\$	57
	===	====	===	====
See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.				

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME Dollars in millions

		ne Month Septembe		
		2002		2001
Operating Revenues	\$ 1	L <b>,</b> 999	\$	3,036
Operating Expenses Cost of natural gas distributed		808		
Other operating expenses		591		
Depreciation		205		200
Income taxes		139		131
Franchise payments and other taxes		67 		79
Total operating expenses	-	L <b>,</b> 810		
Operating Income		189		207
Other Income and (Deductions)				
Interest income		3		20
Regulatory interest - net		(1)		(8)
Allowance for equity funds used				
during construction		6		4
Taxes on non-operating income		5		(5)
Other - net				(1)
Total		13		10
IOCAI		13		10
Interest Charges				
Long-term debt		27		50
Other		9		12
Allowance for borrowed funds used				
during construction		(2)		(2)
Total		34		60
Net Income		168		157
Preferred Dividend Requirements		1		1
Earnings Applicable to Common Shares	\$	167	\$	156
See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.	===	====	==	

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS Dollars in millions

	Balance at			
	September 30, 2002	December 31,		
ASSETS Utility plant - at original cost		\$6 <b>,</b> 467		
Accumulated depreciation	(3,884)	(3,710)		
Utility plant - net	2,771	2 <b>,</b> 757		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	12	13		
Accounts receivable - trade	193	415		
Accounts receivable - other	5	14		
Due from unconsolidated affiliates	130			
Deferred income taxes	113	62		
Regulatory assets arising from fixed-price contracts and other derivatives	67	103		
	2	103 59		
Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives Inventories	67	42		
Other	11	42		
Other	11			
Total current assets	600	712		
Other assets:				
Regulatory assets arising from fixed-price	0.04	1.50		
contracts and other derivatives	284	157		
Sundry	160	136		
Total other assets	444	293		
Total assets	\$3,815	\$3 <b>,</b> 762		
	=====	=====		

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS Dollars in millions

Dollars in millions	Balance at			
	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001		
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES Capitalization:    Common Stock (100,000,000 shares authorized;    91,300,000 shares outstanding) Retained earnings	\$ 837 537	\$ 835 470		
Total common equity Preferred stock	1,374 22 	1,305 22		

Total shareholders' equity Long-term debt	1,396 508	1,327 579
Total capitalization	1,904	1,906
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt		50
Accounts payable - trade	117	160
Accounts payable - other	29	81
Due to unconsolidated affiliates	20	24
Regulatory balancing accounts - net	68	85
Income taxes payable	27	32
Interest payable	34	29
Regulatory liabilities	8	18
Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives	70	103
Current portion of long-term debt	75	100
Customer deposits	129	42
Other	360	348
Other		
Total current liabilities	937	1,072 
Deferred credits and other liabilities:		
Customer advances for construction	29	24
Deferred income taxes	225	183
Deferred investment tax credits	47	50
Regulatory liabilities	196	174
Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives	284	162
Deferred credits and other liabilities	193	191
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	974	784
Contingencies and commitments (Note 2)		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$3 <b>,</b> 815	\$3,762
1	=====	=====

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS Dollars in millions

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2	002		2001
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net income	\$	168	\$	157
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		205		200
Deferred income taxes and investment tax credits		(12)		18
Changes in other liabilities		(3)		40
Net changes in other working capital components		249		(179)
Net cash provided by operating activities		607		236

Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(213)	(190)
Loan (to) from affiliate - net	(144)	104
Net cash used in investing activities	(357)	(86)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Dividends paid	(101)	(191)
Payment of long-term debt	(100)	
Decrease in short-term debt	(50)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(251)	(191)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(1)	(41)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	13	205
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 12	\$ 164
	=====	
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest payments, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 27	7 00
Tarana la comunicación de Característico de Cara	======	
Income tax payments, net of refunds	\$ 151	•
	=====	=====

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. GENERAL

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is that of Pacific Enterprises (PE) and of Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) (collectively referred to as the companies). PE's common stock is wholly owned by Sempra Energy, a California-based Fortune 500 holding company, and PE owns all of the common stock of SoCalGas. The financial statements herein are, in one case, the Consolidated Financial Statements of PE and its subsidiary, SoCalGas, and, in the second case, the Consolidated Financial Statements of SoCalGas and its subsidiaries, which comprise less than one percent of SoCalGas' consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Sempra Energy also indirectly owns all of the common stock of San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E). SoCalGas and SDG&E are collectively referred to herein as "the California utilities."

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the interim-period-reporting requirements of Form 10-Q. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year. In the opinion of management, the accompanying statements reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation. These adjustments are only of a normal recurring nature. Certain changes in classification have been made to prior presentations to conform to the current financial statement presentation.

Information in this Quarterly Report is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 (Annual Report) and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and the three months ended June 30, 2002.

The companies' significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the companies' Annual Report. The same accounting policies are followed for interim reporting purposes.

As described in the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the companies' Annual Report, SoCalGas accounts for the economic effects of regulation on utility operations in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation" (SFAS 71).

#### BOND OFFERING

In October 2002, SoCalGas publicly offered and sold \$250 million of 4.80-percent First Mortgage Bonds, maturing on October 1, 2012. The bonds are not subject to a sinking fund and are not redeemable prior to maturity except through a make-whole mechanism. Proceeds from the bond sale have become part of the company's general treasury funds to replenish amounts previously expended to refund and retire indebtedness and will be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes. These bonds were assigned ratings of A+ by the Standard & Poor's rating agency, A1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and AA by Fitch, Inc.

## NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued two statements, SFAS 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and SFAS 143 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." The former is not presently relevant to the companies.

SFAS 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. It applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets and requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the entity increases the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset to reflect the future retirement cost. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value and paid. The capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. SFAS 143 is effective for the company beginning in 2003. The companies have not yet determined the effect of SFAS 143 on their Consolidated Balance Sheets, but have determined that it will not have a material impact on their Statements of Consolidated Income.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" that replaces SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of." SFAS 144 governs the determination of whether the carrying value of certain assets, primarily property, plant and equipment, should be reduced. SFAS 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13 and Technical Corrections", was issued in April 2002 and will be effective for the companies on January

1, 2003. In June, 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 146 "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" which nullifies EITF Issue 94-3 "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity," and is effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. Adoption of these statements will not have a material impact on the companies' financial statements.

In June 2002, a consensus was reached in Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue 02-3 "Issues Related to Accounting for Contracts Involved in Energy Trading and Risk Management Activities," which codifies and reconciles existing guidance on the recognition and reporting of gains and losses on energy trading contracts and addresses other aspects of the accounting for contracts involved in energy trading and risk management activities.

Most of the consensus reached by the EITF is not applicable to PE and SoCalGas, because of the way the companies conduct business and the requirements of SFAS 71.

#### 2. MATERIAL CONTINGENCIES

#### GAS INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING

As discussed in Note 12 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report, in December 2001 the CPUC issued a decision related to gas industry restructuring, with implementation anticipated during 2002. However, implementation has been delayed and the CPUC has ordered additional hearings.

### CPUC INVESTIGATION OF ENERGY-UTILITY HOLDING COMPANIES

In January 2002, the CPUC issued a decision that broadly determined that a holding company would be required to provide cash to a utility subsidiary to cover its operating expenses and working capital to the extent they are not adequately funded through retail rates. Also in January 2002, the CPUC ruled that it had jurisdiction to create the holding company system and, therefore, retains jurisdiction to enforce conditions to which the holding companies had agreed. The company filed a request for rehearing on the issues, which the CPUC denied on July 17, 2002. The company is seeking judicial review of the orders in the California Court of Appeals. The company filed its appeal on August 19, 2002.

#### LITIGATION

Lawsuits filed in 2000 and currently consolidated in San Diego Superior Court seek class-action certification and damages, alleging that Sempra Energy, SoCalGas and SDG&E, along with El Paso Energy Corp. and several of its affiliates, sought to maintain their positions in the natural gas market by agreeing, among other things, to restrict the supply of natural gas into Southern California. On October 16, 2002, the assigned San Diego Superior Court judge ruled that the case can proceed with discovery and that the California courts, rather than the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), have jurisdiction in the case. This was a preliminary ruling and not a ruling on the merits or facts of the case. The northern California cases which only name El Paso as a defendant are scheduled for trial in September 2003 and the remainder of the cases are set for trial in January 2004. According to published reports, the Nevada Attorney General filed a similar lawsuit in Nevada in November 2002.

Management believes the allegations are without merit.

Except for the matter referred to above, neither the companies' nor their subsidiaries are party to, nor is their property the subject of, any material pending legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to their businesses. Management believes that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the companies' financial condition or results of operations.

In response to an inquiry by the FERC, SoCalGas has denied engaging in "wash" or "round trip" trading transactions. It is also cooperating with the FERC and other governmental agencies and officials in their various investigations of the California energy markets.

#### QUASI-REORGANIZATION

In 1993, PE divested its merchandising operations and most of its oil and gas exploration and production business. In connection with the divestitures, PE effected a quasi-reorganization for financial reporting purposes effective December 31, 1992. Management believes the remaining balances of the liabilities established in connection with the quasi-reorganization are adequate.

#### 3. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following is a reconciliation of net income to comprehensive income.

	Pacific Enterprises					SoCalGas				
	Three Months Nine Months Ended Ended September 30, September 30,		Three l Endo Septembo	Ended		ed er 30,				
(Dollars in millions)	2002	2001	2002	2001						
Net income	\$ 55	\$ 57	\$ 164	\$156	\$ 56	\$ 57	\$ 168	\$157		
Market-value adjustments financial instruments (Note 4)		1	(1)	* 1		1	(1)	* 1		
Minimum pension liability adjustments	У			1				1		
Comprehensive income	\$ 55 	\$ 58	\$ 163	\$158	\$ 56	\$ 58	\$ 167	\$159		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  This did not affect the reported balance of accumulated other comprehensive income related to this topic (\$0 at the beginning and end of the period) due to rounding.

## 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note 8 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the companies' Annual Report discusses the companies' financial instruments, including the adoption of SFAS 133 and SFAS 138, accounting for

derivative instruments and hedging activities, market risk, interestrate risk management, energy derivatives and contracts, and fair value. Additional activity and information since January 1, 2002 related to financial instruments are described herein.

At September 30, 2002, \$2 million in current assets, \$70 million in current liabilities and \$284 million in deferred credits and other liabilities were recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for fixed-priced contracts and other derivatives. Regulatory assets and liabilities were established to the extent that derivative gains and losses are recoverable or payable through future rates. As such, \$67 million in current regulatory assets and \$284 million in noncurrent regulatory assets were recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2002.

For the nine months ended September 30, \$2 million of losses in 2002 and \$3 million of income in 2001 were recorded in operating revenues in the Statements of Consolidated Income. Additionally, a market value adjustment of \$4 million was made at December 31, 2001 to long-term debt relating to a fixed-to-floating interest rate swap agreement. This market value adjustment was subsequently reversed at September 30, 2002 upon cancellation of the swap agreement.

ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements contained in this Form 10-Q and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contained in the companies' Annual Report.

## INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report contains statements that are not historical fact and constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "estimates," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "intends," "may," "would" and "should" or similar expressions, or discussions of strategy or of plans are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Future results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon various assumptions involving judgments with respect to the future and other risks, including, among others, local, regional, national and international economic, competitive, political, legislative and regulatory conditions and developments; actions by the CPUC, the California Legislature and the FERC; capital market conditions, inflation rates, interest rates and exchange rates; energy and trading markets, including the timing and extent of changes in commodity prices; weather conditions and conservation efforts; war and terrorist attacks; business, regulatory and legal decisions; the pace of deregulation of retail natural gas and electricity delivery; the timing and success of business development efforts; and other uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of the

companies. Readers are cautioned not to rely unduly on any forward-looking statements and are urged to review and consider carefully the risks, uncertainties and other factors which affect the companies' business described in this report and other reports filed by the companies from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

See also "Factors Influencing Future Performance" below.

#### CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

The companies' utility operations are a major source of liquidity. See further discussion in the companies' Annual Report.

### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002, the increase in cash flows from operations compared to the corresponding period in 2001 was primarily due to changes in natural gas prices and the resulting effects on regulatory balancing accounts, accounts payable and accounts receivable. In addition, the increase in cash flows from operations was due to greater income tax payments made during the first nine months of 2001 compared to the same period in 2002 and increases in customer deposits in 2002.

#### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002, the increase in cash flows used in investing activities compared to the corresponding period in 2001 was primarily due to advances to Sempra Energy, which are payable on demand, and increased capital expenditures.

Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment are estimated to be \$300 million for the full year 2002 and are being financed primarily by internally generated funds and security issuances. Construction, investment and financing programs are continuously reviewed and revised in response to changes in competition, customer growth, inflation, customer rates, the cost of capital, and environmental and regulatory requirements.

The expansion of SoCalGas' pipeline capacity to meet increased demand by electric generators and commercial and industrial customers, which increased its capital expenditures in early 2002 and in 2001 and 2000, have been completed.

### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002, cash flows used in financing activities increased from the corresponding period in 2001 due primarily to the repayment of long-term and short-term debt in 2002, partially offset by the decrease in common dividends paid.

In October 2002, SoCalGas publicly offered and sold \$250 million of 4.80-percent First Mortgage Bonds, maturing on October 1, 2012. The bonds are not subject to a sinking fund and are not redeemable prior to maturity except through a make-whole mechanism. Proceeds from the bond sale have become part of the company's general treasury funds to replenish amounts previously expended to refund and retire indebtedness and will be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes. These bonds were assigned ratings of A+ by the Standard & Poor's rating agency, A1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and AA by Fitch, Inc.

On September 30, 2002, SoCalGas cancelled a fixed-to-variable interestrate swap on \$175 million of first mortgage bonds. The \$6 million gain on the transaction is recorded in "Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and will be amortized over the life of the bonds, which mature in 2025.

In August 2002, SoCalGas paid off \$100 million of 6.875-percent first mortgage bonds at maturity.

In August 2002 and again in October 2002, SoCalGas paid \$100 million in dividends on common stock to PE, which paid corresponding dividends to Sempra Energy.

In May 2002, SDG&E and SoCalGas replaced their individual revolving lines of credit with a combined revolving credit agreement under which each utility may individually borrow up to \$300 million, subject to a combined borrowing limit for both utilities of \$500 million. Each utility's revolving credit line expires on May 16, 2003, at which time it may convert its then outstanding borrowings to a one-year term loan subject to having obtained any requisite regulatory approvals relating to long-term debt. Borrowings under the agreement, which are available for general corporate purposes including back-up support for commercial paper and variable-rate long-term debt, would bear interest at rates varying with market rates and the individual borrowing utility's credit rating. The agreement requires each utility individually to maintain a debt-to-total capitalization ratio (as defined in the agreement) of not to exceed 60 percent. The rights, obligations and covenants of each utility under the agreement are individual rather than joint with those of the other utility, and a default by one utility would not constitute a default by the other. These lines of credit were unused at September 30, 2002.

In April 2002, Fitch, Inc. confirmed its prior credit ratings of the companies' debt; Standard & Poor's reduced its ratings of the companies' secured debt one notch from AA- with a negative outlook to A+ with a stable outlook and made corresponding adjustments in the ratings and outlook of the companies' other debt including reducing PE's preferred stock from A- to BBB+; and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., confirmed its prior ratings of the debt of SoCalGas.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The companies' net income remained flat for the three-month period ended September 30, 2002, and increased for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002, compared to the corresponding periods in 2001. The increase was primarily due to lower interest expense in 2002.

The table below summarizes natural gas volumes and revenues by customer class for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001.

Gas Sales, Transportation and Exchange (Volumes in billion cubic feet, dollars in millions)

Gas Sal	es Tran	sportation	& Exchange	e Tota	al
Volumes	Revenue	Volumes	Revenue	Volumes	Revenue

2002:						
Residential	182	\$1,271	2	\$ 5	184	\$1 <b>,</b> 276
Commercial and industrial	73	377	215	116	288	493
Electric generation plants			168	32	168	32
Wholesale			121	17	121	17
Palanging aggounts and other	255	\$1 <b>,</b> 648	506	\$170	761	\$1,818 181
Balancing accounts and other						101
Total						\$1,999
2001:						
Residential	186	\$1,864	2	\$ 4	188	\$1,868
Commercial and industrial	68	543	187	125	255	668
Electric generation plants			299	73	299	73
Wholesale			131	27	131	27
	254	\$2,407	619	\$229	873	2,636
Balancing accounts and other						400
Total						\$3,036

The decrease in natural gas revenues for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002, compared to the corresponding period in 2001, was primarily due to lower natural gas commodity prices and decreased transportation for electric generation plants.

The decrease in the cost of natural gas distributed was primarily due to lower natural gas commodity prices. The increases in natural gas revenues and the cost of natural gas distributed for the three-month period ended September 30, 2002, compared to the corresponding period in 2001, was mainly due to higher natural gas commodity prices in the third quarter 2002. Under the current regulatory framework, the cost of natural gas is passed on to customers without markup and changes in natural gas commodity prices do not affect net income since, as explained more fully in the Annual Report, current or future customer rates normally recover the actual commodity cost of natural gas on a substantially concurrent basis, subject to the mechanisms under performance-based ratemaking as explained in the Annual Report.

### FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE PERFORMANCE

Performance of the companies will depend primarily on the ratemaking and regulatory process, electric and natural gas industry restructuring, and the changing energy marketplace. These factors are discussed in the companies' Annual Report.

### Merger Savings

In October 2001, the CPUC denied the California utilities' request to continue equal sharing between ratepayers and shareholders of estimated savings stemming from the 1998 merger between the California utilities' former parent companies. Instead, the CPUC ordered that all of the

estimated 2003 merger savings go to ratepayers. The annual shareholder portion of the pretax savings for 2002 is \$28 million.

Gas and Electric Rates

SoCalGas has a Cost of Capital Trigger Mechanism under which the company's rate of return and customer rates authorized by the CPUC are subject to automatic cost of capital adjustments for certain changes in interest rates. On October 8, 2002, such a trigger occurred. Therefore, there will be an automatic downward adjustment in rates by a formula that updates the cost of each component of SoCalGas' capital structure. SoCalGas will file an advice letter at the CPUC and expects the filing will reduce its annual margin effective January 1, 2003, by an amount expected to be approximately \$10 million as a result of the triggering of this mechanism. This would reduce SoCalGas' annual after-tax income by approximately \$6 million.

The CPUC has adopted a settlement proposed by SoCalGas in a recent case involving review of its Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism (GCIM). The CPUC decision finds that this mechanism, which allows SoCalGas to receive a share of the savings it achieves in buying natural gas for core customers, should continue indefinitely. Savings are determined by comparing the actual cost of gas purchases to a benchmark of monthly prices. SoCalGas has requested that the CPUC approve rewards of \$30.8 million and \$17 million for the last two completed program years. No rewards are included in SoCalGas' earnings until approved by the CPUC. CPUC approval of these rewards is expected in 2003, pending the Commission's investigation into the run-up in California border natural gas prices during the winter of 2000-2001.

In September 2002, the CPUC issued a decision denying SoCalGas' and SDG&E's request to combine their natural gas procurement activities at this time, pending completion of the CPUC's ongoing investigation of market power issues.

The California utilities will file applications with the CPUC in December 2002 to set new base rates. A CPUC decision is expected in late 2003, with new rates to become effective January 1, 2004.

The California utilities have earned rewards for successful implementation of Demand-Side Management programs that have been scheduled by the CPUC for payout over several years. In a recent ruling, a CPUC Administrative Law Judge has indicated an intent to reanalyze the uncollected portion of past rewards earned by utilities (which have not been included in SoCalGas' income), and potentially recompute the amount of the rewards. The California utilities will oppose the recomputation.

## NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

New statements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board that have recently become effective or are yet to be effective are numbers 142 through 146. They are described in Note 1 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Number 142 is not presently relevant to the companies. Number 143 requires accounting and disclosure changes concerning legal obligations related to future asset retirements. Number 144 replaces number 121 in dealing with asset impairment issues. Number 145 makes technical corrections to previous statements and number 146 deals with exit and disposal activities, replacing Issue 94-3 of the Emerging Issues Task Force.

In June 2002, a consensus was reached in Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue 02-3 "Issues Related to Accounting for Contracts Involved

in Energy Trading and Risk Management Activities," which codifies and reconciles existing guidance on the recognition and reporting of gains and losses on energy trading contracts and addresses other aspects of the accounting for contracts involved in energy trading and risk management activities.

#### ITEM 3. MARKET RISK

There have been no significant changes in the risk issues affecting the companies subsequent to those discussed in the Annual Report. As noted in that report, SoCalGas may, at times, be exposed to limited market risk in its natural gas purchase and sale activities as a result of activities under SoCalGas' Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism. The risk is managed within the parameters of the companies' market-risk management and trading framework.

As of September 30, 2002, the total Value at Risk of SoCalGas' natural gas positions was not material.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The companies have designed and maintain disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the companies' reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission and is accumulated and communicated to the companies' management, including their Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating these controls and procedures, management recognizes that any system of controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired objectives and necessarily applies judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of other possible controls and procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officers and the Chief Financial Officers, the companies within 90 days prior to the date of this report have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the companies' disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the companies' Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officers have concluded that the controls and procedures are effective.

There have been no significant changes in the companies' internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect the internal controls subsequent to the date the companies completed their evaluations.

### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Except as described in Note 2 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, neither the companies' nor their subsidiaries are party to, nor is their property the subject of, any material pending legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to their businesses.

### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

### (a) Exhibits

Exhibit 10 - Material Contracts

10.1 Amended and Restated Sempra Energy Deferred compensation and Excess Savings Plan (incorporated by reference from the September 30, 2002 Sempra Energy 10-Q (Commission File No. 1-14201), Exhibit 10.3).

Exhibit 12 - Computation of ratios

- 12.1 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges of PE.
- 12.2 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges of SoCalGas.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

The following report on Form 8-K was filed after June 30, 2002:

Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 14, 2002, filing as an exhibit Statements Under Oath of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Regarding Facts and Circumstances Relating to Exchange Act Filings pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly cause this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES
-----(Registrant)

Date: November 8, 2002 By: /s/ F. H. Ault

F. H. Ault Sr. Vice President and Controller

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY -----(Registrant)

By: /s/ D.L. Reed

D.L. Reed

President and

Chief Financial Officer

#### CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Stephen L. Baum, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Pacific Enterprises;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this Quarterly Report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this

Quarterly Report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 8, 2002

/s/ Stephen L. Baum Stephen L. Baum Chief Executive Officer

- I, Neal E. Schmale, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Pacific Enterprises;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this Quarterly Report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's

internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this Quarterly Report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 8, 2002

/s/ Neal E. Schmale
 Neal E. Schmale
Chief Financial Officer

- I, Edwin A. Guiles, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Southern California Gas Company;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this Quarterly Report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material

weaknesses in internal controls; and

- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this Quarterly Report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 8, 2002

/s/ Edwin A. Guiles
Edwin A. Guiles
Chief Executive Officer

- I, Debra L. Reed, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Southern California Gas Company;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this Quarterly Report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this Quarterly Report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 8, 2002

/s/ Debra L. Reed
Debra L. Reed
Chief Financial Officer