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## CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION <br> Finance Division

## STUDY OF COST OF CAPITAL.

 ANDRATE OF RETURN
OF
PACIFIC AS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

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A.pplication Nc. 58545 - Electric Department
Appilca*ion No. 585L6 - Gas Department
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San Francisco, California February 20, 1979

## MEMORANDUM

This report was prepared by Terry R. Mowrey, Financial Examiner III, under the general supervision of James D. Pretti, Principal. Financial Examiner, in connection with the request of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for authority to increase rates for gas and electric services as set forth in Application No. 5854,5 and Application No. 58546, respectively.

The rate of return recommended for the applicant is $9.94 \%$ for 1980 and $10.03 \%$ for 1981 which equates to an allowance of $13.40 \%$ on common stock equity ior both years.

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Table
    No.
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Title
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Prime Rate - Discount Rate.
Yields on Public Utility Bonds - Newly-Issued vs.

```Distributed.
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Trends in Interest Rates.
Nominal Interest Rates - Major California Utilities, 1968-1977.
Pacific Gas and Electric Company - Effective Interest

```Rate on Debt at December 31, 1980 and 1981.
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Times Long-Term Debt Interest Earned - Applicant and

```Selected Utility Groups, 1973 - 1977 .
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Pacific Gas and Electric Company - Effective Dividond Rate on Preferred Stock at December 31, 1980 and 1981.
Pacific Gas and Electric Company - Common Stock Book

```Value, Dividends and Earnings, 1968 - 1977 .
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Average Common Equity Ratio - Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973 - 1977.
Earnings Rate on Average Cormon Equity - Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973-1977.
Dividend Payout Ratios - Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973 - 1977.
Pacific Gas and Electric Company - Flow of Funds, 1973-1977.
Pacific Gas and Electric Compan. - Capital Structure,

```1968-1977.
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Earnings Rate on Average Total Capital - Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973 - 1977 .
Average Net Plant Investment - Applicant and Selected

```Utility Groups, 1973 - 1977.
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Operating Revenues - Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973-1977.
Operating Expenses - Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973-1977.

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19 Net Operating Income - Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973-1977.
20 Ratio-Operating Revenues to Average Net Plant Investment Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973-1977.
21 Ratio - Net Operating Income to Average Net Plant Investment Applicant and Selected Utility Groups, 1973 - 1977.

Appendix

## Title

Determination of Rates of Return Required to Recover Imbedded Costs of Lone-Term Debt and Preferred Stock at Various Assumed Rates of Return on Common Equity - Average Years. 1980 and 1981.

Recommended Rate of Return.

List of Companies Used in Study
Q. 1. Please state your name and business address.
A. 1. My name is Terry R. Mowrey. My business address is State Building 107 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, California 90012.
Q. 2. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
A. 2. I am employed by the California Public Utilities Commission as a Financial Examiner in the Finance Division.
Q. 3. Please describe briefly your educationai background and work experience. A. 3. I am a graduate of California Polytechnic University at Pomona with a Bachelor of Science Degree in accounting. I have been employed by the Commission for approximately five years. During this period I have participated in the financial audits of numerous public utilities in connection with rate applications, certification matters and Commission-instituted investigations.

Prior to my being assigned to the Rate of Return Section of the Finance Division in the early part of 1978 , I was a member of the Liquified Natural Gas Task Force and analyzed the proposed financing of that project. My most recent assignment was the preparation of the study of cost of capital and recommended rate of return for The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company in Application No. 58223. I have prepared reports and have testified before this Commission on accounting and financial matters in numerous formal proceedings.
Q. 4. What are your responsibilities in this proceeding?
A. 4. My responsibilities are to prepare a study of Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PGandE) Cost of Capital and to recommend a rate of return.
Q. 5. What is your recommendation in this proceeding?
A. 5. In my opinion, a rate of return on common equity of $13.40 \%$ is fair and reasonable to both Applicant and its ratepayers. I am recommending that in order to achieve this return on common equity, a rate of return of $9.94 \%$ in 1980 and $10.03 \%$ in 1981 be applied to PGandE's intrastate rate base.
Q. 6. What is the basis for your recommendation?
A. 6. My recommendation is consistent with this Commission's stated policy to set rates so that major utilities can reasonably go at least two years without general rate relief. This policy was set forth in Decision No. 87710 , dated December 12, 1978 in Application No. 57639 of Southern Califormia Gas Company and Decision No. 87711, dated December 12, 1978 in Application No. 57602 of Southerm Califormia Edison Company.
Q. 7. Why are you reccumending two rates of return, one for the test year 1980 and one for the year 1981?
A. 7. If I were to recommend one rate of return to cover both years, PGandE would have no opportunity to eam my recommended return on common equity in the second year because of the financial attrition which will occur in that year.
Q. 8. Would you explain what you mean by financial attrition.
A. 8. Yes, financial attrition is the change which occurs in a company's embedded cost of debt, effective dividend rate on preferred stock and capital structure due to the issuance and retirements of debt issues, preferred stock and common equity. Under today's economic conditions new debt and preferred stock are being issued at rates higher than a company's embedded cost thus driving the embedded cost up even further. PGandE will experience increases in its embedded costs in 1981 with the issuance of additional debt and preferred stock and it is these increases which necessitate my 1981 rate of retum recommendation of $10.03 \%$. Failing to recognize these cost increases in 1981 results in PGandE's return on common equity falling below my recommendation of $13.40 \%$. Tables No. 5 and No. 7 show my estimates of additional debt and preferred stock and their respective rates.
Q. 9. Could you not recommend an equity return and a corresponding rate of return for 1980 test year which gives recognition to the 1981 financial attrition and which would, over the two year period, average out to the $13.40 \%$ return on common equity you are recommending?
A. 9. Yes, that would be one method of setting rates; however, 1 believe that such a method produces undesirable results. First of all, it would cause fluctiations in a utility company's earnings in that the first year would result in unreasonably high earnings and the second year would result in unreasonably low earnings. If this pattern were to continue for a number of years, it would appear to financial analysts and investors that the company's earnings were somewhat unstable. It could also have an unfavorable effect on a company's bond ratings. The bond rating agencies would not be favorably impressed with a company's earnings record which fluctuated from year to year, rather they would be more impressed with a stable earnings record. Secondly, such a method would be unfair to the ratepayers in that they would be required to pay higher than reasonable rates in the first year.

I believe that my recommendation of two rates of return, one for the test year 1980 and one for the year 1981 meets the objectives of setting rates so that a utility can reasonably go at least two years without general rate relief, provides the company with a reasonable opportunity to earn the authorized return on equity, avoids the undesirable effects of setting an artificially high rate of return for the test year to produce a reasonable two-year average, and provides protection to the ratepayers in that rates will more accurately reflect PGandE's actual capital costs.
Q.10. Did you base your recommended return on equity and the corresponding rates of return on estimated year-end or average year capital structure? A.10. My recommendation is based on my estimate of PGandE's average year capital structure and related costs for the test year 1980 and the year 1981. My use of an average year capital structure and costs is consistent with my recognition of financial attrition in that it more accurately reflects PGandE's actual costs during the year than does a year-end capital structure. An average year capital structure is also consistent with the Commission's ratemaking policy of applying the authorized rate of return to average year rate base. Previously, the rate of retum recommendations were based pon capital ratios developed for the end of the tesi year after considering financing anticipated during the test year and the costs associated with such financing. Year-end ratios were used in the recognition that rates would remain in effect beyond the test year period. However, with rate increases being filed on a two-year cycle under the regulatory lag plan, rates remain in effect only during that two-year period. Therefore, it is my opinion that capital costs should be recognized which equate only to the period that the rates are in effect and this requires use of average year capital ratios.
Q.11. Would you please compare your recommended rate of return with that requester. by PGandE.
A.11. The following tabulation compares PGandE's estimated capital and requested rate of return at year-end 1980 with my estimated capital structure and rate of return for the two years.

PGandE Requested Rate of Return
Year End 1980


The staff's estimated capital ratios shown on the preceding table for average years 1980 and 1981 were arrived at using the staff's estimated year-end capital shown below.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Ratio |
| Long-Term Debt | \$ 3,860,734 | 46.12\% |
| Preferred Stock | 1,202,451 | 14.37 |
| Common Equity | 3,307,162 | 39.51 |
| Total | \$8,370,347 | 100.00\% |

1980

| Long-Term Debt | $\$ 4,263,398$ | $45.92 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Preferred Stock | $1,352,451$ | 14.57 |
| Common Equity | $\underline{3,668,102}$ | $\underline{39.51}$ |
| Total | $\$ 9,283,951$ | $\underline{100.00 \%}$ |

1981

Long-Term Debt
Preferred Stock
Common Equity
Total

| $\$ 4,691,485$ | $45.5 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,502,451$ | 14.59 |
| $4,102,042$ | 39.84 |
| $\$ 10,295,978$ |  |


Q.12. Would you explain the differences between your projected capital structure and related costs to that of PGandE at year-end 1980.
A.12. The first difference is that I have used average year capital structures whereas applicant has used year end. My estimated capital structure uses as its starting point recorded data at December 31, 1978, whereas PGandE utilized recorded data through June 30, 1978 and projected the remainder of 1978. The applicant's projections for 1979 and 1980 were compiled in mid-year 1978, whereas my projections are based upon more recent estimates of capital requirements and financing needs.

The dollar differences are:

## Long-Term Debt

My estimate of long-term debt financing through 1980 is approximately $\$ 75$ million less than that projected by applicant.

## Preferred Stock

My estimate of applicant's preferred stock issuances through 1980 exceeds applicant's by approxin:ately $\$ 15$ million. Common Equity

My total common equity outstanding at year-end 1980 is approximately $\$ 150$ million less than that estimated by PGandE.

These differences incorporate revisions in projected capital requirements through 1980 as well as recorded changes in 1978.

The question of issuing long-term debt, preferred stock or common stock to meet external capital requirements is, of course, a management decision. My projections were made with the objective of maintaining the company's stated goal of a capital structure approximating $46 \%$ debt, $14 \%$ preferred and $40 \%$ common equity.
Q.13. In your opinion, are the capital ratios presented in your exhibit for FGandE reasonable?
A.13. Yes, I believe the capital ratios shown in Tale No. 22 closely approximate the company's stated goals of $46 \%$ debt, $14 \%$ preferred and $40 \%$ equity, a goal with which I agree. A debt ratio in the range of $46 \%$ allows the company to maintain reasonable interest cuverage and sufficient flexibility to attract future external financing.
Q.14. Would you briefly describe how you arrived at $13.4 \%$ on common equity as being fair and reasonable for PGandE.
A.14. The determination of a fair and reasonable rate of return is not subject to precise mathematical calculations and cannot be arrived at by any specific formula. It is of necessity a judgment determination which results from the consideration of many factors both tangible and intangible. The U. S. Supreme Court expressed this principle in Federal Power Commission v Hope Natural Gas (1943) 320 US 591, wherein it stated, "It is not theory but the impact of the rate order which counts." And, "it is the result reached not the method employed which is controlling."

In arriving at my recommendation, I was guided by the standards set forth by U. S. Supreme Court decisions in various landmark cases and by prior decisions of this Commission and other regulatory bodies.

In addition, I gave consideration to other factors in arriving at my recommendation, some of which are presented in the tables included in this report and others which are listed in Answer No. 17.
Q.15. How did you evaluate the comparison of earnings and related data shown in your report for PGandE and the selected groups of utilities? A.15. The various comparisons shown in the tables for the years 1973 through 1977 served as additional guides in arriving at my recommendation. The figures in the pertinent tables are based on recorded information and do not consider any adjustments which could be considered in the process of setting rates. Some of the companies within each group could possibly have experiencedearnings above or below a reasonable norm during the period. In addition, other differences exist between the companies with regard to such things as income from other sources, source of supply, types of services provided, regulatory environment, and the economic situation in their respective territories.
Q.16. Why have you confined your study to the 30 utilities shown? A.16. It is my opinion that the 30 companies shown are large regulated public utilities having business and financial risks similar to those of PGandE and present a valid sampling for comparative purposes.
Q.17. What are some of the additional factors you considered in arriving at your allowance of $13.40 \%$ on common equity?
A.17. Some of the additional factors which I considered in arriving at my recommendation are as follows:
a. PGandE is a regulated public utility engaged in a business which affects the public interest and it must provide its services at reasonable rates.
b. PGandE flows through to its customers certain tax benefits in the form of lower rates which acts to reduce the internal cash flow as compared to a utility which normalizes tax benefits.
c. That rates must give consideration to both consumer and investor interests.
d. Economic conditions - the effects of continued inflation and increases in interes' rates.
e. PGandE's recorded earnings experience.
f. Interest coverage requirements.
g. The Commission's Regulatory Lag Plan and stated policy that rates be set so that a utility can reasonaily go at least two years without general rate relief.
h. The essentiality of PGandE's product to the public.
i. PGandE's capital requirements, capital structure and financial history.
$j$. The various balancing account adjustments granted PGandE.
Q.18. Do you have any further comments?
A.18. Yes. It is my opinion that the return on common equity that $I$ am recommending is both fair and reasonable and balances the interests of PGandE's investors and ratepayers. I believe my method of considering financial attrition corresponds with the Commission's statement of policy expressed in D. 89710 of Southern Califormia Gas Company and D. 89711 of Southern California Edison Company, both dated December 12, 1978. In these decisions, the Commission expressed a desire to set rates so that major utilit es can reasonably go at least two years without general rate relief. My study, in developing data for both the test year and the subsequent year, gives adequate consideration to financial attrition which will occul during the two-year period. An equity allowance of $13.40 \%$ will allow the utility to service its fixed charges and provide the opportunity to pay a suitable dividend as well as provide moderate additions to earned surplus while maintaining adequate service to its customers.
Q.19. Does this conclude your testimony?
A.19. Yes it does.

This study contains 23 tables developed in the course of arriving at the $13.40 \%$ return on common equity and the corresponding rate of return recommendations of $9.94 \%$ for 1980 and $10.03 \%$ for 1981 for Pacific Gas and Electric Company. Many of the tables present trends and five-year averages for the years 1973 through 1977 in a form which compares applicant's operating results with averages for 10 combination and electric utilities, 10 electric utilities and 10 gas utilities. Other tables set forth trends in interest rates, ten-year summaries of PGandE's capitalization, book value, earnings and sources of financing.

Table No. I shows the fluctuations which have occurred in the bank prime interest rates and the Federal Reserve discount rates for the period July 1975 through December 1978. Interest rates in both categories declined steadily from the September 1975 level to early 1977 when the bank prime interest rate and the Federal Reserve discount rates reached $6-1 / 4 \%$ and $5-1 / 4 \%$, respectively. Since mid-1977, both the prime rate and discount rate have experienced a gradual upward trend to their present levels.

Table No. 2 compares yields on newly-issued public utility bonds with yields on seasoned issues, grouped by Moody's Rating Service, Aaa to Baa, which is shown by month beginning in July 1976 and ending in December 1978. This table shows that the yiel in all categories generally followed the decline experienced by short-term interest rates through early 1977 and the gradual increase thereafter.

Table No. 3 shows interest rate trencs in bond and preferred stock yields and interest rate variations for prime commercial paper and government bills on an average annual basis for the years 1973 through 1977. Monthly fluctuations for all categories are shown beginning in January 1977 and ending in November 1978. The trends shown are generally consistent with the patterns exhibited in Tables Nos. 1 and 2 which show a decrease through 1976 with a gradual increase in rates thereafter.

Table No. 4 is a ten-year summary of nominal interest rates developed for PGandE and seven other large California utilities. Increases registered over the years reflect (a) periodic sales of new bonds at rates exceeding the average cost of debt outstanding, (b) refunding of low-coupon bonds at maturity, and (c) bond retirements in accordance with sinking fund requirements. PGandE experienced an increase over the ten-year period approximating the average increase of the other seven utilities. Over the last five years, PGandE experienced the second highest rate of increase in its nominal interest rate.

Table No. 5 presents the staff's development of PGandE's effective interest rate on long-term debt as of December 31,1980 and 1981. Unamortized gains of approximately $\$ 55$ million in 1980 and $\$ 64$ million in 1981 have been added to the net proceeds of outstanding bonds in calculating the cost of $7.72 \%$ and $7.82 \%$ for the respective years. This treatment is in accordance with previous Commission practice and acts to lower the embedded cost of debt.

Table No. 6 presents PGandE's after-tax interest coverage for the period 1973 to 1977 compared with the other groups of selected companies. PGandE's 1977 interest coverage of 2.45 times compared favorably with that experienced by the other selected companies and exceeded the group averages over the five-year period. The interest coverage would be 2.83 x in 1980 and 2.82 x in 1981 based upon the staff's recommendation. Allowance for funds used during construction and income from other non-utility sources would also be available to further improve interest coverage.

For the calendar year ended December 31, 1978, applicant's reported earnings provided an interest coverage of 2.62 times.

Table No. 7 shows the effective dividend rate for the company's preferred stock at December 31, 1980 and 1981. Projections of additional preferred stock issuances and their respective dividend rates are shown for 1980 and 1981.

Table No. 8 summarizes data related to PGandE's common stock book value, dividends and earnings for the years 1968 through 1977. During the pariod book value increased approximately $\$ 1.6$ billion. Earnings available for common totaled approximately $\$ 1.9$ billion of which $\$ 1.2$ billion was paid out in dividends. Book value per share increased annually through 1974, decreased slightly in 1975, then continued to increase in 1976 and 1977.

The table shows the strong reliance placed on common stock issuances by the company beginning in 1973 in an effort to strengthen its capital structure with less reliance on $d \epsilon$ financing. During the entire period, the company has maintained moderate growth in total earnings and book value.

Table No. 9 presents PGandE's average common equity ratio compared with the other selected companies. PGandE has consistently maintained a common equity ratio higher than the selected combination and electric utilities and presently anticipates increasing its common equity ratio to approximately $40 \%$. This strong equity position allows additional financial flexibility in the face of increasing construction expenditures and tends to reduce the risk to the equity holder.

Table No. 10 shows PGandE's earnings rate an averave common equity for the five-year period. PGandE's earnings rate is below that of the other companies, however, since 1974 it has shown continual improvement in conjunction with the strengthening of its equity position. This is a positive trend which under the staff's recommended rate of return will continue.

Table No. 11 compares applicant's dividend payout ratio with that of the other selected companies. PGandE's payout ratio over the five-year period has been more conservative than the other companies, mitigating to a certain extent the amount of external financing needed to meet its construction expenditures.

Table No. 12 presents PGandE's flow of funds for the years 1973 through 1977. The primary sources of funds generated during this period were net income, $31 \%$; depreciation, $21 \%$; issuance of long term debt, $29 \%$ and issuance of common stock, $17 \%$.

Applicant expended $69 \%$ for plant construction and returned $22 \%$ to investors in the form of cash dividends.

Table No. 13 contains a summary of PGandE's capital structure for the years 1968 through 1977. The company, by placing greater emphasis on equity financing since 1973 , has reduced its debt component in 1977 to $47.07 \%$ from $53.06 \%$ in 1972 . During the same period, the common equity component in its capital structure increased from $34.75 \%$ to 39.3 .

PGandE has stated that it has as a goal a capital structure of $46 \%$ debt, $14 \%$ preferred, and $40 \%$ common equity. Staff's estimated capital structure in 1980 and 1981 closely approximates these ratios.

Table No. 14 presents the earnings rate an average total capital. All groups showed improvement over the period, however, PGandE's earning rate over the last three years has been below the other companies with 1977 being the first year since 1974 that its earnings rate is comparable with the combination utilities.

Table No. 15 shows the average net plant investment of PGandE, and the selected utility groups. Net plant investment consists of gross utility plant, less depreciation and amortization reserves, advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction and deferred income taxes. Applicant's average net lant investment increased by 35 \% during the period as compared to average increments ranging from $19 \%$ to $49 \%$ for the other groups. Applicant's average growth rate was comparable to that experienced by the selected combination utilities.

Table No. 16 shows PGandE's revenues have increased at a comparable rate with the other groups of selected companies; however, in the last three years, beginning in 1975, PGandE's revenue growth far exceeded that experienced by the other companies. Also subsequent to 1975, applicant's revenue growth has surpassed the growth tre-d experienced in its net plant investment.

Table No, 17 shows applicant's expenses increasing at a rate over the five-year period comparable with its increase in revenues, however, in the last two years expenses have been exceeding revenue increases. The other selected groups have experienced expense increases comparable with revenue trend increases.

Table No. 18 brings together the results illustrated in Tables No. 16 and No. 17. This table shows the operating ratios of PGandE, and the other selected companies and indicates that all groups have
shown a continually increasing operating ratio; however, PGandE's has increased at a greater rate.

Table No. 19 shows that applicant's trend of net operating come is comparable with the gas utilities but has lagged behind that experienced by the combination and electric utilities.

Table No. 20 compares ratios of operating revenues to average net plant investment for PGandE and the other selected companies. Applicant's growth rate over the period exceeded that experienced by the combination and electric groups to the point where its average is now comparable to the combination companies and larger than the electric utilities group.

Table No. 21 presents the ratio of net operating income shown in Table No. 19 to average net plant investment presented in Table No. 15 and shows that applicant's total return over the five-year period averaged $6.58 \%$ compared to $6.95 \%$ for the combination companies, $6.93 \%$ for the electric utilities and $8.49 \%$ for the gas utilities. It should be noted that applicant's trend in the last three years has been comparable to the other groups, however, still lagging bohind. These rates are considerably less than the earnings rates on total capital shown in Table No. 14 which includes earnings derived from other income, primarily allowances for funds used during construction. Applicant's trend of net operating income to average net plant investment is comparable to the trend shown for earnings on average capital.

Table No. 22 shows various earnings rates on common equity ranging from $12.80 \%$ to $14.00 \%$ and combines them with the embedded cost of PGandE's debt and preferred stock to produce various rates of return based upon the projected average capital structures for 1980 and 1981. The resulting rates of return range from $9.71 \%$ to $10.18 \%$ in 1980 and $9.79 \%$ to $10.27 \%$ in 1981. The financial attrition occurring between 1980 and 1981 at the assumed common equity returns indicates an attrition of $.09 \%$ in rate of return.

Table No. 23 contains my rate of return recommendation of 13.40 \% on common equity which equates to a rate of return on rate base of $9.94 \%$ in 1980 and $10.03 \%$ in 1981 .

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## PACIFIC GAS AND ST SC'IRIC COMPANY

Prime Rate - Discount Rate


SOLRCE: Irving Trust Company Weekly Interest Rates Listings.

## PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Yields on Public Utility Bonds - Newly-Issued vs. Distributed


SOURCE: Moody's Bond Survey.

TABLE NO. 3
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Trends in Interest Rates


SOURCES: Federal Reserve Bulletins. Moody's Bond Survey.

TABLE NO. 4

## PACIFIC GAS AND ET.ECTRIC CON ANY

Nominal Interest Rates
N jor California Utilities 1968-1977

| Company |  | 196 | $1970$ | $1971$ | $1972$ | $1973$ | $1974$ | 1975 | : | $1977$ | Increase : Increase$68-77: 72-77$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (1) |
| San Diego Gas \& Electric | 4.22\% | 4.60\% | 5.30\% | 5.32\% | 5.94\% | 6.65\% | 7.13\% | 7. $15 \%$ | 7.23\% | 7.65\% | 81\% | 29\% |
| Pacific Telephone | 4.51 | 4.75 | 5.39 | 5.92 | 5.95 | 6.10 | 6.59 | 6.64 | 6.68 | 6.79 | 51 | 14 |
| General Telephone | 4.86 | 5.21 | 5.76 | 5.81 | 6.00 | 6.15 | 6.24 | 6.20 | 6.15 | 6.39 | 31 | 7 |
| Southern California Edison | 4.60 | 4.75 | 5.06 | 5.10 | 5.29 | 5.41 | 6.00 | 6.14 | 6.34 | 6.46 | 40 | 22 |
| Pacific Ltg. Utility System | 4.33 | 4.48 | 4.80 | 5.40 | 5.61 | 5.86 | 5.96 | 6.16 | 6.43 | 6.43 | 48 | 15 |
| California Water Service | 4.05 | 4.19 | 4.79 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 5.30 | 5.55 | 7.05 | 7.74 | 7.87 | 94 | 55 |
| Southern $\mathrm{Ca}^{\text {² }}$ +.ırnia Water | 4.43 | 4.59 | 4.95 | 5.04 | 5.04 | 5.36 | 5.33 | 5.43 | 6.57 | 6.55 | 48 | 30 |
| Pacific Gas and Electric | 4.22 | $4 \cdot 46$ | 4.93 | 5.25 | 5.44 | 5.60 | 6.03 | 6.61 | 6.70 | 7.18 | 70 | 32 |

Nominal rate developed by dividing interest charges for the year by the average of beginning and end-of-year long-term debt and short-term debt for capital purposes.

> TABLE NO. 5 $\frac{\text { PACIFIC GAS AND FIECTRIC COMPANY }}{\text { Effective Interest Rate on Debt }}$ December 31, 1980

| : | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Par } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | Net Proceeds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Annual } \\ & \text { : Charge } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Effective: } \\ & \text { Rate } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding Issues ${ }^{1 /}$ | \$3,288,398 | \$3,259,259 | \$237,680 | 7.29\% |
| Bonds Sold in 1979 Series $79 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{T}, 9.375 \%$ 79 A1-T1, $9.375 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 75,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,940 \\ & 74,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,377 \\ & 7,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.38 \\ & 9.39 \end{aligned}$ |
| Issues Planned |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 9.25\% | 300,000 | 300,000 | 27.750 | 9.25 |
| $198 \%$ $9.00 \%$ <br>  $9.00 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255,000 \\ & 245,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255,000 \\ 245,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,950 \\ & 22,050 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & 9.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals | \$4,263,398 | \$4,234,139 | \$326,841 | 7.72\% |

December 31, 1981


1/ Bonds outstanding on December 31, 1978 ad,fusted for sinking fund provisions, gains on reacquired bonds and retirements at maturity through December 31, 1980 and 1981, respectively.

TAbLE 6
FACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

## TIMES LONG-TERM DEET INTEREST EARNED. TREND ANO 5-YEAR AVERAGES 1973-1977



* after income taxes

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SQURCES: 5-YEAR STUDIES, RATE OF RETURN UNIT.
    MOCDY'S PUQLIC UTILITY MANUAL.
    ANNUAL REPORTS TO STOCKHDLDEPS.
    ANNUAL REPORTS TO CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.
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> TAELE NO. 7
> PACIFIC GAS AND EL.ECTRIC COMPANY
> Effective Dividend Rate on Preferred Stock
> December 31, 1980


| Outstanding Issues 1/ | $\$ 1,102,451$ | $\$ 1,150,021$ | $\$ 88,690$ | 7 | $1 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Issues Planned |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1979-9.50 \%$ Series | 100,000 | 105,960 | 9,500 | 8.97 |  |
| $1980-9.25 \%$ Series | 150,000 | $-158,940$ | $-\frac{13,875}{8.73}$ |  |  |
| Total | $\underline{\$ 1,352,451}$ | $\underline{\$ 1,414,921}$ | $\underline{\$ 112,065}$ | $7.92 \%$ |  |

December 31, 1981

| Outstanding Issues $1 /$ | $\$ 1,102,451$ | $\$ 1,150,021$ | $\$ 88,690$ | $7.71 \%$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Issues Planned |  |  |  |  |
| $1979-9.50 \%$ Series | 100,000 | 105,960 | 9,500 | 8.97 |
| $1980-9.25 \%$ Series | 150,000 | 158,940 | 13,875 | 8.73 |
| $1981-9.25 \%$ Seriee | 150,000 | $-158,940$ | 13,875 | 8.73 |
| Total | $\underline{\$ 1,502,451}$ | $\underline{\$ 1.573,861}$ | $\$ 125,940$ | $8.00 \%$ |

Total, December 31, 1979 \$1,202,451 \$1,255,981 \$98,190 7.82\%

1/ As of December 31, 1978.
Dollars in Thousands.

TABLE NO. 8

## PACIFIC GAS AND EL.ECTRIC COMPANY

Cormon Stock Book Value, Dividends, Earnings

$$
1968-197 ?
$$

| : | : | :Net Earning | :Dividend |  | :Dividends: |  |  | : |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : | : | : After | : on | :Earnings To: | : to Book : | :Dividend: | : Shares | :Book Value | :Earnings : | :Dividend |
| . | :Book Value : | : Preferred | : Common | :Book Value : | : Value | : Payout : | :Outstanding | : Per Share : | : Per : | : Rate : |
| : Year | : December 31: | : Dividends | : Stock | : Percent : | : Percent | : Ratio : | :December 31 | :December 31 | Share | : Per Share: |
|  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) |
| 1968 | \$1,275,195 | \$149,488 | \$ 85,168 | 11.72\% | 6.68\% | 56.97\% | 58,737 | \$21.71 | \$2.55 | \$1.45 |
| 1969 | 1,338,502 | 151,413 | 88,106 | 11.31 | 6.58 | 58.19 | 58,737 | 22.79 | 2.58 | 1.50 |
| 1970 | 1,445,542 | 147,660 | 89,868 | 10.22 | 6.22 | 60.86 | 61,086 | 23.66 | 2.42 | 1.50 |
| 1971 | 1,521,527 | 167,715 | 100,181 | 11.02 | 6.58 | 59.73 | 61,086 | 24.91 | 2.75 | 1.64 |
| 1972 | 1,610,025 | 184,235 | 105,068 | 11.4.4 | 6.53 | 57.03 | 61,086 | 26.36 | 3.02 | 1.72 |
| 1973 | 1,811,467 | 206,925 | 114,171 | 11.42 | 6.30 | 55.18 | 65,159 | 27.80 | 3.18 | 1.78 |
| 1974 | 2,0c2,850 | 215,984 | 125,282 | 10.78 | 6.26 | 58.01 | 71,082 | 28.18 | 3.04 | 1.88 |
| 1975 | 2,215,890 | 203,278 | 146,162 | 9.17 | 6.60 | 71.90 | 79,967 | 27.71 | 2.54 | 1.88 |
| 1976 | 2,495,383 | 238,299 | 154,599 | 9.55 | 6.20 | 64.88 | 88,611 | 28.16 | 2.69 | 1.88 |
| 1977 | 2,831,287 | 282,395 | 179,903 | 9.97 | 6.35 | 63.71 | 98,390 | 28.78 | 2.87 | 2.00 |

Columns $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ and g in thousands.
Column a consists of year-end par value of common stock, premium on capital stock and earned surplus.
Column d represents the relationship of net earnings after preferred dividends to year-end book value of common stock equity.
Column e represents the relationship of common stock dividends to year-end book value of common stock equity.
SOURCES: Annual Reports to Stockholders.
Company Financial and Statistical Report.

## TABLE 9

PACIFIC GAS ANO ELECTRIC COMPANY

AVERAGE COMMCN EQUITY RATIO
TREND ANO S-YEAR AVERAGES
1973 - 1977


[^0]```
EAQNINGS RATE ON AVERAGE COMMCN EQUITY
    TREND AND 5-YEAR AVERAGES
    1973 - 1977
```


1973
1974
$12.16 \%$
$17.73 \%$
$11.64 \%$
$10.89 \%$
11.39
12.20
10.91
10.51
1975
9.69
1.9 .83
19.76
10.94
1976
12.21
11.84
11.72
11.44
1977
10.66
11.23
12.07
11.96
5-YR AVERAGE
10.82
10.93
11.42
11.15

| INOEX-1973 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 | 94 | 90 | 101 | 94 |
| 1975 | 84 | 110 | 92 | 107 |
| 1976 | 88 | 105 | 104 | 175 |
| $5-Y R$ AVERAGE | 89 | 132 | 98 | 110 |

```
SOURCES: S-YEAR STUDIES, RATE OF RETURN UNIT.
    MCODY'S PUBLIC UTILITY MANUAL.
    AANUAL PEPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.
    ANNUAL REPOFTS TO CALIFORNTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.
```

OIVIDENO PAYCUT RATIC<br>TRENO ANO 5-YEAF AVEFAGES 1973 - 1977



```
SJLRCES: 5-YEAR STLDIES, RATE CF RETURN UNIT.
    MCODY'S PUG&IC UTILITY MANUAL.
    ANNUAL REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.
    ANNUAL REPORTS TO CALIFORNIA PUELIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.
```

TABIE NO. 12
PACIFIC GAS AND EIECT. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ COMPANY
Flow of Funds
1973-1977
$\$(000)$


## Sources of Funds

## From Operations

## Net Income

Depreciation
Gain on Bonds Purchased for
For Sinking Fund
Allowance For Funds Used
During Construction
Other (Net)
Total Funds From
Operstions

## From Financing

Common Stock Sold-Net

## Proceeds

Preferred Stock Sold-
Net Proceeds
Mortgage Bonds Sold-Net
Proceeds
Utility Plant Sold and Salvaged
Advance Collection of
Energy Costs
Other Changes - Net
Total Funds From
Financing
Total Source of Funds
Application of Funds
Capital Expenditures
Allowance For Funds Used
During Construction
Funds Used For Gapital
Expenditures
Mortgage Bonds Purchased
For Sinking Fund
Mortgage Bonds Retired
Dividends-Preferred and Cummon
Fuel Oil Inventory Change
Energy Costs Recoverable
Changes in Other Worlding
Capital Items
Total Application of Funds


| 102,991 | 92,592 | 149,348 | 187,770 | 225,638 | 758,339 | 16.70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54,535 | 81,904 | 92,983 | 105,894 | 106,223 | 441,539 | 9.70 |
| 295,762 | 462,745 | 172,394 | 172,004 | 198,393 | 1,302,098 | 28.60 |
| 12,110 | $16,64,1$ | 3,64,7 | - | - | 32,398 | .70 |
| $(491)$ | $5,667$ | $7.656$ | $(718)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,432 \\ & 12,675 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,432 \\ & 24,789 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .30 \\ .60 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 464.907 | 659.549 | 4,26,028 | 4,65.750 | 554.361 | 2.570 .595 | 56.62 |
| \$818,709 | $\stackrel{\$ 1,014,555}{\underline{\text { 2 }} \text {, }}$ | \$779, 423 | \$898,933 | \$1,034,894 | \$4.54,6,514 | 100.00\% |
| \$565,539 | \$645,660 | \$630,589 | 3599,278 | 690,324 | 3,131,390 | $68.90 \%$ |
| $(44.133)$ | $(57.598)$ | (70,351) | (60.559) | $(75,827)$ | $(308,4,68)$ | 6.80 |
| 521,406 | 588,062 | 560,238 | 538,719 | 614,497 | 2,822,922 | 62.10 |
| 21,618 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,728 \\ 109,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,293 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,4,4,6 \\ & 38,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,261 \\ & 47,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155,346 \\ & 196,62,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.40 \\ & 4.30 \end{aligned}$ |
| 149,691 | 169,350 | 193,370 59,108 - | $\begin{aligned} & 216,155 \\ & (26,704) \\ & 275,855 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252,255 \\ 36,909 \\ 9,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 980,821 \\ 69,313 \\ 285,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.60 \\ 1.50 \\ 6.30 \end{array}$ |
| $\underline{125.994}$ | 115.314 | $(65.586)$ | $(180,925)$ | 41.441 | 36.238 | -80 |
| \$818,709 | \$1,014.555 | \$779,423 | \$898,933 | $\underline{\$ 1,034,894}$ | \$4, 54,6,514 | 100,00\% |

TABLE NO. 13

## PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Capital Structure
1968-1977


Dollars in Thousands.
1/ Includes currently maturing long-term debt and snort-term debt for capital purposes.
SOURCES: Moody's Public Utility Manual.
Annual Reports to the Commission.
table 14
PACIFIC GAS ANO ELECTRIC COMPANY

```
EARNINGS FATE ON AVERAGE TOTAL CAPITAL
    TPEND ANO 5-YEAR AVERAGES
    1973 - 1977
```



1973
$7.83 \%$
$7.61 \%$
8.03:
$7.94 \%$
1974
7.99
7.71
8.19
3. 11

1975
7.66
8.16
8.34
3.42

1976
8.04
8.66
8.80
8.83

4977
8.56
3.65
9.1 !
9.25

S-YR AVERAGE
8.02
3.16
8.50
8.51

| INDEX - 1973 | $10)$ | 107 | 100 | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1974 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 102 |
| 1975 | 98 | 107 | 103 | 106 |
| 1976 | 103 | 114 | 109 | 111 |
| 1977 | 109 | 114 | 113 | 116 |
| S-YR AVERAGE | 102 | 107 | 105 | 127 |

SOURCES: 5-YEAR STUDIES, RATE OF RETURN UNIT. MOOOY'S PUBLIC UTILITY MANUAL. ANNUAL REPORTS TO STOCKHOLOERS.
ANNUAL REPORTS TO CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMYISSION.

TAGLE 15
PACIFIC GAS ANO ELECTRIC COMPANY
a JERAGE NET PLANT : NVESTMENT
TREND AND 5-YEAR AVERAGES 1973 - 1977

YEAR IANO ELECTRICIGAS \& ELECTRIC I 100 ELECTRIC: 1 COMPANY GAS
1973 4.752.311 2.159.748 2.069.198 615.54)
$1974 \quad 5.170 .284 \quad 2.353 .358 \quad 2.324 .954 \quad 645.774$
$1975 \quad 5.615 .863 \quad 2.478 .045 \quad 2.582 .663 \quad 669.406$
$1976 \quad 6.011 .538 \quad 2.570 .764 \quad 2.825 .257 \quad 597.172$
1977 6.412.569 2.703.502 3.086.288 (730.035
S-YR AVERAGE 5.592.601 2.452.275 2.577.67? 671.586

| INDEX - 1973 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 109 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1974 | 109 | 109 | 112 | 105 |
| 1975 | 118 | 115 | 125 | 129 |
| 1976 | 126 | 120 | 137 | $1: 3$ |
| 1977 | 135 | 126 | 149 | 119 |
| $5-Y 2$ AVEFAGE | 118 | 114 | 125 | 109 |

dollars in thousanos

SQURCES: S-YEAR STLOIES. RATE OF RETURN UNIT. MODOY'S PUBLIC UTILITY MANLAL. ANNUAL REPORTS TO STOCKHOLOERS. ANIUAL REPORTS TO SALIFORNIA PUQLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

odLlars in thousanos
$\begin{aligned} \text { SJURCES: } & \text { S-YEAR STLDIES, RATE OF RETURN UNIT. } \\ & \text { MCODYIS PUELIC UTILITY MANUAL. } \\ & \text { ANNUAL REPCRTS TO STOCKHCLDERS. } \\ & \text { ANNUAL REFORTS TO CALIFCRNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. }\end{aligned}$

TABLE 17
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY


OCLLARS IN THOUSANDS

SOURCES: S-YEAR STLOIES, RATE CF RETURN UNIT. MOOOY'S PUBLIC UTILITY MANUAL. ANNUAL REPORTS TO STOCNHULDERS.
ANNUAL REPORTS TO CALIFCRNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

# OPERATING RATIOS <br> TREND AND S~YEAR AVERAGES 



TAELE 19
PACIFIC GAS ANO ELECTRIC COMPANY

> NET CPERATING TNCOME
> TRENO AND $5-Y E A F$ AVEAGGES
> $1973-1977$


DCLLARS IN THCLSANOS

```
SCUPCES: S-YEAR STLDIES, RATE CF RETUPN UNIT.
    MOODY'S PUBLIC UTILITY MANUAL.
    ANNUAL REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.
    ANNUAL REPOFTS TO CALIFOANIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.
```

TABLE 20
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

FATIC: OPERATING REVENUES TO AVERAGE NPI
TRENO ANO $5-Y E A R$ AVERAGES
$1973-1977$


1973
$31.35 \%$
$34.71 \%$
,792
73.13\%

1974
33.40
39.82
33.57
73.11

1975
39.77
43.33
35.79
92.55

1976
44.03
46.78
37.14
102.99

1977
54.67
49.41
4.19
122.98

5-yR AVEFAGE
40.64
42.81
35.29
93.95

| IVDEX - 1973 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 100 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1974 | 107 | 115 | 113 | 107 |
| 1975 | 127 | 125 | 120 | 127 |
| 1975 | 140 | 135 | 125 | 141 |
| 1917 | 174 | 142 | 135 | 169 |
| SYR AVENAGE | 130 | 123 | 119 | 128 |

[^1]RATIC: OF NET OPR. INCOME TO AVERAGE NPI
TREND AND 5-YEAR AVERAGES 1973-1977


[^2]
## PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Determination of Rates of Return Required to Recover Imbedded Costs of Long-Term Debt and Preferred Stock at Various Assumed Rates of Return on Common Equity - Average Years 1980 and 1981

| 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & : \\ & : \text { Capital: Cost } \frac{2}{} /: \frac{\text { Assumed Earnings Rates on Common Equity }}{12.80 \%: 13.00 \%: 13.20 \%: 13.40 \%: 13.50 \%: 13.60 \%: 13.80 \%: 14.00 \%}: \\ & \text { : Ratio } \text { Factors: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Term Debt | 46.02\% | 7.63\% | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3.51 |
| Preferred Stock | 14.47 | 7.87 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1. |
| Common Equity | 39.51 |  | 5.06 | 5.14 | 5.22 | 5.29 | 5.33 | 5.37 | 5.45 | 5.53 |
| Total | 100.00 |  | $\underline{2.71}$ | $\underline{\underline{2.79}}$ | $\underline{9.87}$ | $\underline{9.94}$ | $\underline{2.98}$ | 10.02 | 0.10 | 0.1 |

1981

| Long-Term Debt | 45.74 | 7.77 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preferred Stock | 14.58 | 7.96 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 |
| Common Equity | 39.68 |  | 5.08 | 5.16 | 5.24 | 5.32 | 5.36 | 5.40 | 5.48 | 5.56 |
| Total | 100.00 |  | $\underline{\underline{2.79}}$ | $\underline{2.87}$ | $\underline{\underline{205}}$ | 10.03 | 10.07 | $\underline{10.11}$ | -19 | $\underline{10.27}$ |

1) Capital Ratios Estimated on an Average Year Basis.

2/ Average Year Cost Factors. Table No. 5 and Table No. 7 Develop Respective Year-End Cost Factors.


TABLE NO. 23
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

## Recommended Rate of Return

Average Year 1980

| Components | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Capital } \\ & \text { : Ratios } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline: \text { Cost } \\ & : \text { Factors } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} : & \text { Weighted } \\ : & \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compors | (a) | (b) | (c) |
| Long-Term Debt | 46.02\% | 7.63\% | 3.51\% |
| Preferred Stock | 14.47 | 7.87 | 1.14 |
| Common Equity | 39.51 | 13.40 | 5.29 |
| Total | 100.00\% |  | 2.94\% |

Average Year 1981

| Long-Term Debt | $45.74 \%$ | $7.77 \%$ | $3.55 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Preferred Stock | 14.58 | 7.96 | 1.16 |
| Common Equity | $\underline{39.68}$ | 13.40 | 5.32 |
| Total | $\underline{100.00 \%}$ |  | $10.03 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## /PPENDIX <br> PACIFIC GAS AND ETECTRIC COMPANY <br> List of Comp mies Used in Study

Combination Companies (10)
Gas and Electric

Baltimore Gas \& Electric Company
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.
Consumers Power Company
Long Island Ligheing Company
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
Northern Indiana Public Service Company
Northern States Power Company
Philadelphia Electric Company
Public Service Electric \& Gas Company
Wisconsin Electric Power Conpany

Carolina Power and Light Company Commonwealth Edison Company Detroit Edison Company Duk: Power Company

Fiorida Power \& Light Company
Houston Industries, Incorporated Ohio Edison Company Pennsylvania Power \& Light Company Potomac Electric Power Company Southern California Edison Company

> Gas Utilities (10)

Atlanta Gas Light Company
Brooklyn Union Gas Company
Columbia Gas System, Incorporated
Consolidated Natural Gas Company
The Gas Service Company
Laclede Gas Company
National Fuel Gas Company
NICOR Inc.
Pacific Lighting Corporation
Washington Gas Light Company


[^0]:    SOURCES: 5-YEAR STUDIES, RATE CF RETURN UNIT. MOODY'S PUBLIC UTILITY MANUAL. AANUAL REPCRTS TO STOCKHOLDERS. ANNUAL REPORTS TO CALIFCRNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

[^1]:    SOURCES: 5-YEAR STLOIES, RATE OF RETURN UNIT. MOODY'S PUBLIC UTILITY MANUAL.
    ANVUAL REPCRTS TO STOCKHOLOEPS.
    ANNUAL REPGRTS TO CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSICN.

[^2]:    SOURCES: 5-YEAR STUDIES, RATE OF RETURN UNIT. nCODY'S PUBLIC UTILITY MANUAL.
    ANNUAL REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.
    ANMUAL REPORTS TU CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

