

expenses	
207	188
Depreciation	
69	68
Income	
taxes	46
Franchise	50
payments	
and other	
taxes	20
20	20
<hr/>	
Total	
operating	
expenses	
534	489
<hr/>	
Operating	
Income	63
72	
<hr/>	
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)	
<hr/>	
Total	6
6	
<hr/>	
Interest	
Charges	
Long term	
debt	8
17	
Other	7
5	
Allowance	
for	
borrowed	
funds used	
during	
construction	
(1)	(1)
<hr/>	
Total	14
21	
<hr/>	
Net	
Income	55
57	
Preferred	
Dividend	
Requirements	
1	1
<hr/>	
Earnings	
Applicable	
to Common	
Shares	\$
54	
\$	56
56	
<hr/>	
See	
notes to	
Consolidated	
Financial	
Statements.	

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

Dollars in millions

Nine Months
Ended
September
30, -----

2002 2001 -

Operating
Revenues \$
1,999 \$
~~3,036~~

Operating
Expenses
Cost of
natural gas
distributed
~~808 1,847~~
Other
operating
expenses
~~598 580~~
Depreciation
~~205 200~~
Income
taxes ~~135~~
~~130~~
Franchise
payments
and other
payments ~~67~~
~~79~~

Total
operating
expenses
~~1,813 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) (1)~~
Other net
~~7 (1)~~
Total ~~22 26~~

Interest
Charges
Long term
debt ~~27 50~~

~~Other 19 22~~
~~Allowance~~
~~for~~
~~borrowed~~
~~funds used~~
~~during~~
~~construction~~
~~(2) (2)~~

~~Total 44~~
~~70~~

~~Net~~
~~Income 164~~
~~156~~
~~Preferred~~
~~Dividend~~
~~Requirements~~
~~3 3~~

~~Earnings~~
~~Applicable~~
~~to Common~~
~~Shares \$~~
~~161 \$ 153~~
~~=====~~
~~----- See~~
~~notes to~~
~~Consolidated~~
~~Financial~~
~~Statements.~~

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Dollars in millions

Balance at --

September 30,
December 31,
2002 2001 ---

ASSETS
Property,
plant and
equipment
\$6,779 \$6,590
Accumulated
depreciation
(3,970)
(3,793) -----

Property,
plant and
equipment
net 2,809
2,797 -----

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 \$4,191~~
 =====
 See notes to
 Consolidated
 Financial
 Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 Dollars in millions

Balance at

 September 30,
 December 31,
 2002 2001 -----

CAPITALIZATION
 AND LIABILITIES
 Capitalization:-
 Common Stock
 (600,000,000
 shares
 authorized;
 83,917,664
 shares
 outstanding)
~~\$1,319 \$1,317~~
 Retained
 earnings-238
~~177~~

 Total common
 equity 1,557
~~1,494~~ Preferred

~~stock 80 80~~

~~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 Months
Ended
September
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)
88 —

~~Net
cash used
in
investing
activities
(357) (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 \$ 102
=====~~

~~See notes
to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.~~

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 ~~47~~ ~~49~~

Franchise
payments
and other
taxes ~~20~~ ~~20~~

----- Total
operating
expenses
~~533~~ ~~488~~-----

----- Operating
Income ~~64~~
~~73~~-----

Other
Income and
(Deductions)

Interest
income ~~1~~ ~~4~~

Regulatory
interest
net ----- (2)

Allowance
for equity
funds used
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

Nine Months
Ended
September
30, -----

2002 2001 -

~~Operating
Revenues \$
1,999 \$
3,036~~

~~Operating
Expenses
Cost of
natural gas
distributed
808 1,847
Other
operating
expenses
591 572
Depreciation
205 200
Income
taxes 139
131
Franchise
payments
and other
taxes 67 79~~

~~----- Total
operating
expenses
1,810 2,829~~

~~-----
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~~

~~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,
December 31,
2002 2001 ---

ASSETS
Utility plant
~~at original~~
~~cost \$6,655~~
~~\$6,467~~
Accumulated
depreciation
~~(3,884)~~
~~(3,710)~~

Utility plant
~~net 2,771~~
~~2,757~~

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~~ Fixed-
~~price~~
~~contracts and~~
~~other~~
~~derivatives 2~~
~~59~~
~~Inventories~~
~~67 42~~ Other
~~11 4~~
~~-----~~ Total
~~current~~
~~assets 600~~
~~712~~
~~-----~~ Other
~~assets:~~
~~Regulatory~~
~~assets~~
~~arising from~~
~~fixed price~~
~~contracts and~~
~~other~~
~~derivatives~~
~~284 157~~
~~Sundry 160~~
~~136~~
~~-----~~ Total
~~other assets~~
~~444 293~~
~~-----~~
~~Total assets~~
~~\$3,815 \$3,762~~
~~=====~~

~~See notes to~~
~~Consolidated~~
~~Financial~~
~~Statements.~~

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

Balance at

~~-----~~
~~-----~~
~~September 30,~~
~~December 31,~~
~~2002 2001 -----~~
~~-----~~

~~CAPITALIZATION~~
~~AND LIABILITIES~~

~~Capitalization:~~
~~Common Stock~~
~~(100,000,000~~
~~shares~~
~~authorized;~~
~~91,300,000~~
~~shares~~
~~outstanding) \$~~
~~837 \$ 835~~
~~Retained~~
~~earnings 537~~
~~470~~
~~-----~~ Total common
~~equity 1,374~~
~~1,305~~ Preferred
~~stock 22 22~~
~~-----~~

Total
shareholders'
equity 1,396
1,327 Long-term
debt 508 579

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

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 \$3,815

~~\$3,762 =====~~

~~=====
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, -----

2002 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 \$ 55
=====
=====
Income tax
payments,
net of
refunds \$
151 \$ 199
=====
===== 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.

~~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, interest-rate 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 interest-rate 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

~~506 \$170 761~~
~~\$1,818~~
~~Balancing~~
~~accounts and~~
~~other 181~~
~~-----~~
~~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 caused 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

EXHIBIT 12.1
 PACIFIC ENTERPRISES
 COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
 (Dollars in millions)

Nine months
 ended
 September
 30, 1997
 1998 1999
 2000 2001
 2002 -----

- Fixed
 Charges:
 Interest \$
~~91~~ ~~\$ 84~~ ~~\$ 82~~
~~\$ 72~~ ~~\$ 88~~ ~~\$~~
~~46~~ Interest
 portion of
 annual
 rentals ~~12~~
~~11~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~3~~ ~~1~~
 Preferred
 dividends of
 subsidiaries
 (1) ~~13~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~
~~2~~ ~~2~~

 Total Fixed
 Charges for
 Purpose of
 Ratio ~~\$116~~ ~~\$~~
~~97~~ ~~\$ 87~~ ~~\$ 78~~
~~\$ 93~~ ~~\$ 49~~

=====
 =====
 =====
 =====
 =====
 =====
 Earnings:
 Pretax
 income from
 continuing
 operations
~~\$335~~ ~~\$274~~
~~\$350~~ ~~\$396~~
~~\$377~~ ~~\$296~~
 Total Fixed
 Charges
 (from above)
~~116~~ ~~97~~ ~~87~~ ~~78~~
~~93~~ ~~49~~

 Total
 Earnings for
 Purpose of
 Ratio ~~\$451~~
~~\$371~~ ~~\$437~~
~~\$474~~ ~~\$470~~
~~\$345~~

=====
 =====
 =====
 =====
 =====
 =====
 Ratio of
 Earnings to
 Fixed

Charges 3.89
3.82 5.02
6.08 5.05
7.04
=====
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=====
=====
=====

(1) In computing this ratio, "Preferred dividends of subsidiaries" represents the before-tax earnings necessary to pay such dividends, computed at the effective tax rates for the applicable periods.

=====
=====
=====
=====
Ratio of
Earnings
To Fixed
Charges
5.47 4.38
~~6.89 6.13~~
~~6.16 9.16~~
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====