

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

June 30, 2001

For the quarterly period ended.....

Or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number	Name of Registrant as specified in its charter	State of Incorporation	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-40	Pacific Enterprises	California	94-0743670
1-1402	Southern California Gas Company	California	95-1240705

555 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California 90013

 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrants' telephone number, including area code (213) 244-1200

No Change

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes...X... No.....

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

Common Stock outstanding:

Pacific Enterprises Wholly owned by Sempra Energy
 Southern California Gas Company Wholly owned by Pacific Enterprises

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
 STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

Dollars in millions

Three Months Ended June 30, -----

 ---- 2001
 2000 -----

 Operating Revenues \$
 927 \$630

 Operating Expenses
 Cost of natural gas distributed
 533 264
 Operating and maintenance
 201 168
 Depreciation

and
amortization
~~67-67~~
Income
taxes ~~38-44~~
Other taxes
and
franchise
payments ~~25~~
~~22~~

~~Total
operating
expenses
864-565~~

~~Operating
Income 63~~
~~65~~

~~Other
Income and
(Deductions)
Interest
income 12
20
Allowance
for equity
funds used
during
construction~~

~~1-1
Regulatory
interest
net (1) (5)
Taxes on
non-
operating
income (3)
(2)~~

~~Preferred
dividends
of
subsidiaries
(1) (1)
Other net
2-2~~

~~Total 10-15~~

~~Income
Before
Interest
Charges 73~~
~~80~~

~~Interest
Charges
Long term
debt 16-16
Other 8-15
Allowance
for
borrowed
funds used
during
construction~~

~~Total
24-31~~

~~Net Income
49-49
Preferred
Dividend
Requirements
1-1~~

~~Earnings
Applicable~~

to Common
 Shares \$ 48
 \$ 48
 =====

===== See
 notes to
 Consolidated
 Financial
 Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
 STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
 Dollars in millions

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2001	2000
Operating Revenues	\$2,475	\$1,328
Operating Expenses		
— Cost of natural gas distributed	1,684	610
— Operating and maintenance	389	318
— Depreciation and amortization	132	131
— Income taxes	80	88
— Other taxes and franchise payments	59	50
— Total operating expenses	2,344	1,197
Operating Income	131	131
Other Income and (Deductions)		
— Interest income	29	28
— Allowance for equity funds used during construction	2	1
— Regulatory interest net	(6)	(5)
— Taxes on non-operating income	(5)	(4)
— Preferred dividends of subsidiaries	(1)	(1)
— Other net	(2)	2
— Total	17	21
Income Before Interest Charges	148	152
Interest Charges		
— Long term debt	33	35
— Other	17	17
— Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction	(1)	(1)
— Total	49	51
Net Income	99	101
Preferred Dividend Requirements	2	2
Earnings Applicable to Common Shares	\$ 97	\$ 99

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 Dollars in millions

	Balance at	
	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	\$6,442	\$6,337
Accumulated depreciation	(3,693)	(3,571)
— Property, plant and equipment net	2,749	2,766
Current assets		
— Cash and cash equivalents	531	205

Accounts receivable—trade	296	589
Accounts receivable—other	5	83
Due from affiliate		214
Deferred income taxes	74	43
Fixed price contracts and other derivatives	474	
Inventories	74	67
Other	26	84
Total current assets	1,480	1,285
Other assets		
Regulatory assets	92	108
Due from affiliates	413	617
Fixed price contracts and other derivatives	232	
Other	78	52
Total other assets	815	777
Total assets	\$5,044	\$4,828

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

~~PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS~~

~~Dollars in millions~~

~~Balance at—~~

~~June 30,
December 31,
2001 2000~~

~~CAPITALIZATION
AND~~

~~LIABILITIES~~

~~Capitalization~~

~~Common Stock~~

~~\$1,282 \$1,282~~

~~Retained~~

~~earnings 72~~

~~165~~

~~Accumulated~~

~~other~~

~~comprehensive~~

~~income (loss)~~

~~(1)~~

~~Total common~~

~~equity 1,354~~

~~1,446~~

~~Preferred~~

~~stock 80 80~~

~~Long-term~~

~~debt 821 821~~

~~Total~~

~~capitalization~~

~~2,255 2,347~~

~~Current~~

~~liabilities~~

~~Accounts~~

~~payable—~~

~~trade 421 368~~

~~Accounts~~

~~payable—~~

~~other 53 43~~

~~Regulatory~~

~~balancing~~

~~accounts—~~

~~net 233 463~~

~~Income taxes~~

~~payable 20 50~~

~~Dividends and~~

~~interest~~

~~payable 28 28~~

Financial
Statements.

~~PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS~~

~~Dollars in millions~~

~~Six Months
Ended June
30,~~

~~2001 2000~~

~~Cash Flows
from~~

~~Operating
Activities
Net income
\$ 99 \$ 101~~

~~Adjustments
to
reconcile
net income
to net cash
provided by
operating
activities:
Depreciation
and
amortization~~

~~132 131~~

~~Deferred
income
taxes and
investment
tax credits
8 33 Other
net 47 24~~

~~Net changes
in other
working
capital
components
134 233~~

~~Net cash
provided by
operating
activities
420 522~~

~~Cash Flows
from~~

~~Investing
Activities
Capital
expenditures~~

~~(114) (86)~~

~~Loans
repaid by
(paid to)
affiliates
215 (317)~~

~~Other net
14~~

~~Net
cash~~

~~provided by
(used in)
investing
activities
101 (389)~~

~~Cash Flows
from~~

~~Financing
Activities
Common
dividends
paid (190)~~

~~—~~
Preferred
dividends
paid (2)
(2) Other
(3) ~~————~~
~~————~~ Net
cash used
in
financing
activities
(195) (2) ~~————~~

~~————~~
Increase in
cash and
cash
equivalents
326 131
Cash and
cash
equivalents,
January 1
205 11 ~~————~~

~~————~~
Cash and
cash
equivalents,
June 30 \$
531 \$ 142
~~=====~~

~~SUPPLEMENTAL
DISCLOSURE
OF CASH
FLOW
INFORMATION~~

~~Cash paid
during the
year for:
Income tax
payments
net \$ 130 \$
71 ~~=====~~~~

~~=====~~
Interest
payments,
net of
amounts
capitalized
\$ 49 \$ 78
~~=====~~

~~See notes
to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.~~

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

~~Three
Months
Ended June
30, ~~————~~
~~————~~
2001 2000 ~~————~~~~

~~————~~
Operating
Revenues \$
927 \$ 630 ~~————~~

~~————~~
Expenses
Cost of
natural gas
distributed
533 264

Operation and maintenance	198-167
Depreciation and amortization	67-67
Income taxes	38-43
Other taxes and franchise payments	26
	<u>22</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>862-563</u>
Operating Income	65
	<u>67</u>
Other Income and (Deductions)	
Interest income	7-7
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	1-1
Regulatory interest net	(1) (5)
Taxes on non- operating income	(2)
	<u>(2)</u>
Total	<u>5-1</u>
Income Before Interest Charges	70
	<u>68</u>
Interest Charges	
Long term debt	16-18
Other	6-2
	<u>22-20</u>
Total	<u>22-20</u>
Net Income	48-48
Preferred Dividend Requirements	1-1
	<u>1-1</u>
Earnings Applicable to Common Shares	\$ 47
	<u>\$ 47</u>
=====	
===== See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.	

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

Dollars in millions

Six Months

Ended June

30, _____

2001 2000 _____

Operating
Revenues

~~\$2,475~~

~~\$1,328~~ _____

Expenses

Cost of

natural gas
distributed

~~1,684 610~~

Operating

and

maintenance

~~384 317~~

Depreciation

and

amortization

~~132 131~~

Income

taxes ~~82 87~~

Other taxes

and

franchise

payments ~~59~~

~~50~~ _____

Total

operating

expenses

~~2,341 1,195~~ _____

Operating

Income ~~134~~

~~133~~ _____

Other

Income and
(Deductions)

Interest

income ~~16~~

~~11~~

Allowance

for equity

funds used

during

construction

~~2 1~~

Regulatory

interest

net ~~(6) (5)~~

Taxes on

non-

operating

income ~~(4)~~

~~(4) Other~~

net ~~(1)~~ _____

Total

~~7 3~~ _____

Income

Before

Interest

Charges ~~141~~

~~136~~ _____

Interest

Charges
Long-term
debt 33 35
Other 9 4
Allowance
for
borrowed
funds used
during
construction
(1) (1)

Total 41
38

Net
Income 100
98

Preferred
Dividend
Requirements
1 1

Earnings
Applicable
to Common
Shares \$ 99
\$ 97

=====
=====
See
notes to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.

~~SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES~~
~~CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS~~

~~Dollars in millions~~

~~Balance at~~

~~June~~
~~30,~~
~~December~~
~~31, 2001~~
~~2000~~

~~ASSETS~~

~~Utility~~
~~plant at~~
~~original~~
~~cost \$6,419~~
~~\$6,314~~
~~Accumulated~~
~~depreciation~~
~~(3,678)~~
~~(3,557)~~

~~Utility~~
~~plant net~~
~~2,741 2,757~~

~~Current~~
~~assets Cash~~
~~and cash~~
~~equivalents~~
~~531 205~~

~~Accounts~~
~~receivable~~
~~trade 296~~
~~589~~

~~Accounts~~
~~receivable~~
~~other 5~~
~~83 Due from~~

~~affiliates~~
~~— 214~~
~~Deferred~~
~~income~~
~~taxes 74 74~~
~~Fixed price~~
~~contracts~~
~~and other~~
~~derivatives~~
~~474 —~~
~~Inventories~~
~~74 67 Other~~
~~25 80 —~~

~~Total~~
~~current~~
~~assets~~
~~1,479 1,312~~

~~— Other~~
~~assets~~
~~Regulatory~~
~~assets —~~
~~12 Fixed~~
~~price~~
~~contracts~~
~~and other~~
~~derivatives~~
~~232 —~~
~~Other 58 35~~

~~— Total~~
~~other~~
~~assets 290~~
~~47~~

~~— Total~~
~~assets~~
~~\$4,510~~
~~\$4,116~~
~~=====~~

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

~~SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES~~
~~CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)~~
~~Dollars in millions~~
~~Balance at —~~

~~June 30,~~
~~December 31,~~
~~2001 2000~~

~~CAPITALIZATION~~
~~AND~~
~~LIABILITIES~~

~~Capitalization~~
~~Common stock~~
~~\$ 835 \$ 835~~
~~Retained~~
~~earnings 362~~
~~453~~
~~Accumulated~~
~~other~~
~~comprehensive~~
~~income (loss)~~
~~(1)~~

~~Total~~
~~common equity~~
~~1,197 1,287~~
~~Preferred~~
~~stock 22 22~~
~~Long term~~
~~debt 821 821~~

Total
capitalization
~~2,040 2,130~~

~~Current
liabilities
Accounts
payable—
trade 421 368
Accounts
payable—
other 53 44
Regulatory
balancing
accounts—
net 233 463
Income taxes
payable 20 90
Interest
payable 26 26~~

~~Current
portion of
long-term
debt 120 120
Regulatory
liabilities
arising from
fixed-price
contracts and
other
derivatives
410 — Other
327 300~~

~~Total current
liabilities
1,619 1,411~~

~~Deferred
credits and
other
liabilities
Customer
advances for
construction
16 16~~

~~Deferred
income taxes
326 314~~

~~Deferred
investment
tax credits
51 53~~

~~Regulatory
liabilities
30 —~~

~~Regulatory
liabilities
arising from
fixed-price
contracts and
other
derivatives
232 —~~

~~Deferred
credits and
other
liabilities
196 192~~

~~Total
deferred
credits and
other
liabilities
851 575~~

~~Contingencies
and
commitments
(Note 2)~~

Total
liabilities
and
shareholders'
equity \$4,510
\$4,116 =====
===== See
notes to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.

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

~~Six Months
Ended June
30,~~

~~2001 2000~~

~~Cash Flows
from~~

~~Operating
Activities
Net income
\$100 \$ 98~~

~~Adjustments
to
reconcile
net income
to net cash
provided by
operating
activities:~~

~~Depreciation
and
amortization~~

~~132 131
Deferred
income
taxes and
investment
tax credits
10 26 Other
net 22 25~~

~~Net changes
in other
working
capital
components
134 269~~

~~Net
cash
provided by
operating
activities
398 549~~

~~Cash
Flows from
Investing
Activities~~

~~Capital
expenditures
(114) (86)
Loan repaid
by (paid
to)
affiliate
233 (231)~~

~~Net cash
provided by
(used in)
investing
activities
119 (317)~~

~~Cash Flows~~

~~From
 Financing
 Activities
 —dividends
 paid (191)
 (191)——
 ——
 Increase in
 cash and
 cash
 equivalents
 326 131
 Cash and
 cash
 equivalents,
 January 1
 205 11
 ——Cash
 and cash
 equivalents,
 June 30
 \$531 \$142
 =====~~

~~SUPPLEMENTAL
 DISCLOSURE
 OF CASH
 FLOW
 INFORMATION:~~

~~Cash paid
 during the
 year for:
 Income tax
 payments—
 net \$137 \$
 72 =====
 =====~~

~~Interest
 payments,
 net of
 amounts
 capitalized
 \$ 41 \$ 40
 =====~~

~~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 or the Company) and of Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)(collectively the companies). PE's common stock is wholly owned by Sempra Energy, a California based Fortune 500 energy services company. SoCalGas' common stock is wholly owned by PE. 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.~~

~~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.~~

~~The companies' significant accounting policies are described in the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the companies' 2000 Annual Report. The same accounting policies are followed for interim reporting purposes.~~

~~Information in this Quarterly Report is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the companies' 2000 Annual Report and March 31, 2001 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.~~

~~As described in the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the companies' 2000 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 No. 71).~~

~~2. MATERIAL CONTINGENCIES~~

~~NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING~~

~~The companies' 2000 annual reports discuss various proposals and actions related to this topic. As discussed therein, no significant impacts on the companies are expected when the various issues are finalized. This case is currently being held by the CPUC indefinitely.~~

~~LITIGATION~~

~~A 2000 lawsuit, which seeks class action certification, alleges that Sempra Energy, SoCalGas, SDG&E and El Paso Energy Corp. acted to drive up the price of natural gas for Californians by agreeing to stop a pipeline project that would have brought new and less-expensive natural gas supplies into California. Management believes the allegations are without merit.~~

~~Except for the above, neither the Company nor its 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 Company's results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.~~

~~QUASI REORGANIZATION~~

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

~~3. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME~~

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

~~Pacific
Enterprises
SoCalGas~~

~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~

~~Three month
Six month
Three month
Six month
periods
ended
periods
ended
periods
ended
periods
ended June
30, June 30,
June 30,
June 30,~~

~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~

~~(Dollars in
millions)
2001-2000~~

~~2001-2000~~
~~2001-2000~~
~~2001-2000~~

~~Net~~
~~income \$ 49~~
~~\$ 49 \$ 99~~
~~\$101 \$ 48 \$~~
~~48 \$100 \$ 98~~
~~Change in~~
~~unrealized~~
~~gain on~~
~~marketable~~
~~securities~~
~~(12) 21~~
~~(12)~~
~~21 Minimum~~
~~pension~~
~~liability~~
~~adjustments~~
~~1 1 2 1~~
~~1 2~~

~~Comprehensive~~
~~income \$ 50~~
~~\$ 37 \$100~~
~~\$124 \$ 49 \$~~
~~36 \$101 \$121~~

~~4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS~~

~~Adoption of SFAS 133~~

~~Effective January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" as amended by SFAS No. 138 "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities." As amended, SFAS 133 requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position, measure those instruments at fair value and recognize changes in the fair value of derivatives in earnings in the period of change unless the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge that offsets certain exposures.~~

~~On January 1, 2001, \$982 million in current assets, \$1.1 billion in noncurrent assets, and \$4 million in current liabilities were recorded as of January 1, 2001, in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as fixed priced contracts and other derivatives. Due to the regulatory environment in which SoCalGas operates, regulatory assets and liabilities were established to the extent that derivative gains and losses are recoverable or payable through future rates. The effect on earnings was minimal. The ongoing effects will depend on future market conditions and the Company's hedging activities.~~

~~Market Risk~~

~~The companies' policy is to use derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and energy prices. Transactions involving these financial instruments are with credit worthy firms and major exchanges. The use of these instruments exposes the Company to market and credit risk which may at times be concentrated with certain counterparties, although counterparty~~

~~nonperformance is not anticipated.~~

~~Energy Derivatives~~

~~SoCalGas utilizes derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to unfavorable changes in energy prices which are subject to significant and often volatile fluctuation. Derivative financial instruments are comprised of futures, forwards, swaps, options and long term delivery contracts. These contracts allow SoCalGas to predict with greater certainty the effective prices to be received and delivered to their customers.~~

~~Due to the regulatory environment in which SoCalGas operates, regulatory assets and liabilities are established to the extent that derivative gains and losses are recoverable or payable through future rates. As such, SoCalGas does not apply hedge accounting to energy derivatives. However, such contracts continue to be effective in achieving the risk management objectives for which they were intended.~~

~~Accounting for Derivative Activities~~

~~At June 30, 2001, \$474 million in current assets and \$232 million in noncurrent assets were recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as 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, \$64 million in regulatory balancing accounts (i.e., overcollections), \$410 million in current regulatory liabilities, and \$232 million in noncurrent regulatory liabilities were recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2001.~~

~~Fair Value~~

~~The fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments (fixed priced contracts and other derivatives) is not materially different from their carryings amounts. The fair values of fixed priced contracts and other derivatives were estimated based on quoted market prices. Information regarding the fair value of the Company's non derivative financial instruments is provided in Note 8 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.~~

~~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' 2000 Annual Report.~~

~~INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS~~

~~This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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; the financial condition of other investor owned utilities; capital market conditions, inflation rates, interest rates and exchange rates; energy markets, including the timing and extent of changes in commodity prices; weather conditions and conservation efforts; 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 Company.~~

~~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 Company's business described in this quarterly report and other reports filed by the Company from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.~~

~~See also "Factors Influencing Future Performance" below.~~

~~CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY~~

~~Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2001 are available for investment in utility plant, the retirement of debt and other corporate purposes. Major changes in cash flows not described elsewhere are described below.~~

~~CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES~~

~~For the six month period ended June 30, 2001, the decrease in cash flows from operations compared to the corresponding period in 2000 was primarily due to the decrease in overcollected regulatory balancing accounts and lower accrued income taxes in 2001 reflecting tax payments made during the first quarter of 2001 (none were made during the same period in 2000) offset by the decrease in SoCalGas' trade accounts receivable due to seasonality.~~

~~CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES~~

~~Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment are estimated to be \$300 million for the full year 2001 and are being financed primarily by internally generated funds. 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.~~

~~During the second quarter of 2001, SoCalGas announced plans to add 11 percent more capacity to its transmission system by the end of the year. The expansion will help meet increased demand for natural gas from new and existing electric generation projects in Southern California.~~

~~CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES~~

~~For the six month period ended June 30, 2001, cash flows from financing activities decreased from the corresponding period in 2000 due primarily to an increase in common dividends paid during 2001.~~

~~On June 6, 2001 the Company remarketed \$81 million of debt of the Company's Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) as 7.375 percent fixed interest rate debt due May 3, 2004.~~

~~On February 9, 2001, SoCalGas' \$200 million credit line expired and was replaced on February 27, 2001, with a \$170 million, one-year agreement. This agreement bears interest at various rates based on market rates and SoCalGas' credit rating. On April 18, 2001, PE entered into a \$500 million revolving line of credit which bears interest at various rates based on market rates and PE's credit rating.~~

~~RESULTS OF OPERATIONS~~

~~The Company's net income remained flat for the three month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001, compared to the same periods in 2000.~~

~~Seasonality~~

~~SoCalGas' natural gas sales volumes generally are higher in the winter due to heating demands, although that difference is lessening as the use of natural gas to fuel electric generation increases.~~

~~The table below summarizes natural gas volumes and revenues by customer class for the six month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.~~

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

~~Gas Sales
Transportation~~

& Exchange
Total

Volumes
Revenue
Volumes
Revenue
Volumes
Revenue

2001:
Residential
151 \$1,598 1
\$ 3 152
\$1,601
Commercial
and
industrial 49
445 122 93
171 538
Electric
generation
plants
188 47 188 47
Wholesale
90 18 90
18

200 \$2,043
401 \$161 601
2,204
Balancing
accounts and
other 271
Total
\$2,475

2000:
Residential
136 \$1,016 2
\$ 8 138
\$1,024
Commercial
and
industrial 44
282 160 124
204 406
Utility
electric
generation
99 38 99
38 Wholesale
74 26
74 26

180
\$1,298 335
\$106 515
1,494
Balancing
accounts and
other (166)
Total

~~\$1,328~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~

~~The increase in natural gas revenues was primarily due to higher natural gas prices.~~

~~The increase in the cost of natural gas distributed was primarily due to higher natural gas prices. Under the current regulatory framework, the cost of natural gas is passed on to customers without markup and changes in core market natural gas prices do not affect net income since, as explained more fully in the 2000 Annual Report, current or future core customer rates normally recover the actual cost of natural gas on a substantially concurrent basis.~~

~~FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE PERFORMANCE~~

~~Performance of the companies in the near future 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 this section and in Note 2 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.~~

~~Performance Based Regulation (PBR)~~

~~To promote efficient operations and improved productivity and to move away from reasonableness reviews and disallowances, the CPUC has been directing utilities to use PBR. PBR has replaced the general rate case and certain other regulatory proceedings for the California utilities. Under PBR, regulators require future income potential to be tied to achieving or exceeding specific performance and productivity goals, as well as cost reductions, rather than relying solely on expanding utility plant in a market where a utility already has a highly developed infrastructure.~~

~~SoCalGas' PBR mechanism is in effect through December 31, 2002, at which time the mechanisms will be updated. That update is described in the Company's 2000 Annual Report. The PBR and Cost of Service (COS) cases for SoCalGas and SDG&E are both due to be filed on December 21, 2001. However, under the MOU described in Note 2, both SoCalGas' and SDG&E's PBR/COS cases would be delayed such that the resulting rates would be effective in 2004 instead of 2003, if this portion of the MOU is approved by the CPUC.~~

~~Cost of Capital~~

~~For 2001, SoCalGas is authorized to earn a rate of return on common equity (ROE) of 11.6 percent and a 9.49 percent return on rate base (ROR), the same as in 2000 and 1999, unless interest rate changes are large enough to trigger an automatic adjustment as discussed in the companies' 2000 annual reports.~~

~~RELATIONSHIP WITH NON UTILITY SUBSIDIARIES~~

~~CPUC Investigation of Energy Utility Holding Companies~~

~~The CPUC has initiated an investigation into the relationship between California's investor owned utilities and their parent holding companies. Among the matters to be considered in the investigation are utility dividend policies and practices and obligations of the holding companies to provide financial support for utility operations.~~

~~NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS~~

~~Effective January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" as amended by SFAS No. 138 "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities." The adoption of this new standard on January 1, 2001, did not have a material impact on the Company's earnings. For further information regarding the Company's implementation of SFAS 133, see Note 4 above.~~

~~In July 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board approved three~~

~~statements, SFAS 141 "Business Combinations," SFAS 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and SFAS 143 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS 141 provides guidance on the accounting for a business combination at the date the combination is completed. It requires the use of the purchase method of accounting for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. The pooling of interest method is eliminated. SFAS 142 provides guidance on how to account for goodwill and other intangible assets after the acquisition is complete. Goodwill and certain other intangible assets will no longer be amortized and will be tested in the aggregate for impairment at least annually. Goodwill will not be tested on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. SFAS 142 applies to existing goodwill and other intangible assets, beginning with fiscal years starting after December 15, 2001. SFAS 143 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 capitalizes a cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, an entity either settles the obligation for its recorded amount or incurs a gain or loss upon settlement. The effect of these standards on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements has not yet been determined.~~

~~ITEM 3. MARKET RISK~~

~~There have been no significant changes in the risk issues affecting the Company subsequent to those discussed in the Annual Report for 2000. As noted in that report, SoCalGas may, at times, be exposed to limited market risk in its natural gas purchase, sale and storage activities as a result of activities under SoCalGas' Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism. The risk is managed within the parameters of the Company's market risk management and trading framework. However, to lessen the impact on customers from the recent unprecedented natural gas price volatility at the California border, during the first quarter of 2001, SoCalGas began hedging a larger portion of its customer natural gas requirements than in the past. As of March 31, 2001, the Value at Risk (VaR) of the hedges was \$1.8 million. During the second quarter of 2001, the gas hedging activity at SoCalGas was sharply reduced and, as of June 30, 2001, the VaR of the hedges was \$0.6 million. This represents the 50 percent shareholder portion under the PBR mechanism and excludes the 50 percent portion subject to rate recovery. In addition, certain fixed price contracts that traditionally have not been considered derivatives, but now meet the derivative definition under SFAS 133 (see "New Accounting Standards" above), are excluded from the above mentioned VaR amounts due to the offsetting regulatory asset or liability also recorded by the Company.~~

~~PART II OTHER INFORMATION~~

~~ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS~~

~~Except as otherwise described in this report, neither the Company nor its 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 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~~

~~There were no reports on Form 8-K filed after March 31, 2001.~~

SIGNATURE

EXHIBIT 12.1

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	For the six months ended June 30, 2001
Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	\$99	\$91	\$84	\$82	\$72	\$35
Interest Portion of Annual Rentals	12	12	11	3	4	2
Preferred dividends of subsidiary (1)	14	13	2	2	2	2
Total Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock For Purpose of Ratio	<u>\$125</u>	<u>\$116</u>	<u>\$97</u>	<u>\$87</u>	<u>\$78</u>	<u>\$39</u>
Earnings:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretax income from continuing operations	\$354	\$335	\$274	\$350	\$306	\$184
Add:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed charges (from above)	125	116	97	87	78	39
Less: Fixed charges capitalized	2	1	1	2	2	1
Fixed charges net of capitalized charges	<u>123</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>38</u>
Total Earnings for Purpose of Ratio	<u>\$477</u>	<u>\$450</u>	<u>\$370</u>	<u>\$435</u>	<u>\$472</u>	<u>\$222</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends	<u>3.82</u>	<u>3.89</u>	<u>3.82</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>6.05</u>	<u>5.69</u>

(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.

EXHIBIT 12.2

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS
 COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
 (Dollars in millions)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	For the six months ended June 30, 2001
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
Fixed Charges:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	\$88	\$88	\$81	\$62	\$72	\$35
Interest Portion of Annual Rentals	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Fixed Charges For Purpose of Ratio	<u>\$93</u>	<u>\$93</u>	<u>\$85</u>	<u>\$65</u>	<u>\$76</u>	<u>\$37</u>
Earnings:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretax income from continuing operations	<u>\$340</u>	<u>\$416</u>	<u>\$287</u>	<u>\$383</u>	<u>\$390</u>	<u>\$185</u>
Add: Fixed charges (from above)	93	93	85	65	76	37
Less: Fixed charges capitalized	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Fixed charges net of capitalized charges	<u>91</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>36</u>
Total Earnings for Purpose of Ratio	<u>\$440</u>	<u>\$508</u>	<u>\$371</u>	<u>\$446</u>	<u>\$464</u>	<u>\$221</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	<u>4.73</u>	<u>5.46</u>	<u>4.36</u>	<u>6.86</u>	<u>6.11</u>	<u>5.97</u>