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

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

| For the quarterly period ended | March 31, 1998 |
|---|---|
| Commission file number | 1-1402 |
| SOUTHERN (| CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY |
| (Exact name of regis | trant as specified in its charter) |
| California | 95-1240705 |
| (State or other jurisdiction of inc or organization) | corporation (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
| 555 West Fifth Street | , Los Angeles, California 90013-1011 |
| • | rincipal executive offices) (Zip Code) |
| (21: | 3) 244-1200 |
| (Registrant's telepho | ne number, including area code) |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 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

The number of shares of common stock outstanding on May 8, 1998 was 91,300,000.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME (Millions of Dollars) (Unaudited)

| (Unaudited) | March | Three Months Ended March 31 | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1998 | 1997 | | |
| Operating Revenues | \$664 | \$738 | | |
| Operating Expenses: Cost of gas distributed Operation and maintenance Depreciation Income taxes Other taxes and franchise | 301 162 63 39 | 350 170 63 45 | | |
| payments Total | 29 594 | 28 656 | | |
| Net Operating Revenue | 70 | 82 | | |
| Other Income and (Deductions): Regulatory interest Allowance for equity funds use during construction Income taxes on non-operating income | 1 1 (1) | 2 1 (1) | | |
| Other - net Total | (1) | (2) | | |
| Interest Charges: Interest on long-term debt Other interest | 20 2 | 20 2 | | |
| Total | 22 | 22 | | |
| Net Income Dividends on Preferred Stock | 48 1 | 60 2 | | |
| Net Income Applicable to Common Stock | \$ 47 ==== | \$ 58 ==== | | |

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ASSETS

| | March 31 1998 | December 31 1997 |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| | | |
| Utility Plant | \$5,995 | \$5,978 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 2,960 | 2,904 |
| Utility plant - net | 3,035 | 3,074 |
| ottifty plant net | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 21 | |
| Accounts and notes receivable (less allowance for doubtful receivables of | | |
| \$20 in 1998 and \$17 in 1997) | 437 | 499 |
| Regulatory accounts receivable | 43 | 355 |
| Deferred income taxes | 36 | 11 |
| Gas in storage | 3 | 25 |
| Materials and supplies | 13 | 13 |
| Prepaid expenses | 4 | 14 |
| | | |
| Total current assets | 557 | 917 |
| | | |
| Regulatory Assets | 227 | 214 |
| T-4-1 | | |
| Total | \$3,819 ===== | \$4,205 ===== |

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES (Millions of Dollars)

| | March 31 1998 | December 31 1997 |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| Comitalization | | |
| Capitalization: | | |
| Common equity: Common stock | \$ 835 | \$ 835 |
| Retained earnings | φ 033 527 | ψ 535 535 |
| | | |
| Total common equity | 1,362 | 1,370 |
| Preferred stock | 21 | 97 |
| Long-term debt | 1,041 | 968 |
| Takal assikalisakian | | |
| Total capitalization | 2,424 | 2,435 |
| | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Short-term debt | 80 | 351 |
| Accounts payable | 381 | 387 |
| Accounts payable-affiliates | 30 | 30 |
| Accrued Income taxes payable | 64 | 39 |
| Other Taxes Payable | 45 | 30 |
| Long-term debt due within one year | | 147 |
| Accrued interest | 50 | 52 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 62 | 78 |
| | | |
| Total current liabilities | 712 | 1,114 |
| | | |
| Defended Condito. | | |
| Deferred Credits: | 22 | 2.4 |
| Customer advances for construction Deferred income taxes | 32 380 | 34 373 |
| Deferred investment tax credits | 60 | 61 |
| Other deferred credits | 211 | 188 |
| Other deferred credits | 211 | 100 |
| Total deferred credits | 683 | 656 |
| TOTAL GETETIES CICALLS | | |
| Total | \$3,819 | \$4,205 |
| | ===== | ===== |

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (Millions of Dollars)

| | Three Months Ended March 31 | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1998 | |
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | \$ 48 | \$ 60 |
| Depreciation Deferred income taxes Other | 63 7 (7) | 62 6 (3) |
| Net change in other working capital components | 421 | 184 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 532 | 309 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Expenditures for utility plant Increase in other assets | (22) (13) | (30) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (35) | (30) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Redemption of preferred stock Increase in long-term debt Decrease in long-term debt Decrease in short-term debt Dividends paid Net cash used in financing | (75) 75 (149) (271) (56) | (20) (172) (57) |
| activities | (476) | (249) |
| Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1 | 21 | 30 14 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, March 31 | \$ 21 ==== | \$ 44 ==== |
| Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information: Cash paid during the period: Interest (net of amount capitalized) | \$ 24 | \$ 19 |
| Income Taxes | ==== \$ 33 ==== | ==== \$ 13 ==== |

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. MERGER AGREEMENT WITH ENOVA CORPORATION

On October 14, 1996 Pacific Enterprises (Parent) and Enova Corporation (Enova), the parent company of San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), announced an agreement, which both Boards of Directors unanimously approved, for the combination of the two companies, tax-free, in a strategic merger of equals to be accounted for as a pooling of interests. The combination was approved by the shareholders of both companies on March 11, 1997.

As a result of the combination, the Parent and Enova will become subsidiaries of a new holding company, named Sempra Energy, and their common shareholders will become shareholders of the new holding company. Pacific Enterprises' common shareholders will receive 1.5038 shares of the new holding company common stock for each of their shares of the Parent's common stock, and Enova common shareholders will receive one share of the new holding company's common stock for each of their shares of Enova common stock. Preferred stock of the Parent, Southern California Gas Company (Company) and SDG&E will remain outstanding.

The new holding company will be incorporated in California and will be exempt from the Public Utility Holding Company Act as an intrastate holding company.

On March 26, 1998, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved the merger of the Parent and Enova. The decision determined that savings from synergies and cost avoidances be shared between customers and shareholders over a five-year period, for a total net savings of approximately \$340 million.

In its decision, the commission found that the merger satisfied the key criteria: that it will benefit the state and local economies and customers, maintain or improve the financial condition of the utilities and quality of management, and be fair to employees and shareholders.

Additional elements of the CPUC decision include:

- Divestiture by SDG&E of its gas-fired generation units, which is already in progress, and sale by the Company of its options to purchase those portions of the Kern River and Mojave Pipeline gas transmission facilities within California by September 1, 1998. These options are not exercisable until the year 2012.
- Acknowledgment that the merger will have no significant effect on the environment under the California Environmental Quality Act.
- Allowance of \$148 million in costs to achieve the merger, rather than the \$202 million originally sought by the companies. The difference

includes transaction costs for investment bankers, employee retention and communications.

Final regulatory approvals still must be obtained from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), which already conditionally approved the merger on June 25, 1997, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Expenses incurred in connection with the merger are \$1 million and \$3 million, after-tax, for the three month period ended March 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively. These costs consist primarily of investment banking, legal, regulatory and consulting fees.

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the interim period reporting requirements of Form 10-Q. Reference is made to the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997 for additional information.

Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year. In order to match revenues and costs for interim reporting purposes, the Company defers revenues related to costs which it expects to incur later in the year. In the opinion of management, the accompanying statements reflect all adjustments which are necessary for a fair presentation. These adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Certain changes in account classification have been made in the prior years' consolidated financial statements to conform to the 1997 financial statement presentation.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company's accounting policies reflect the financial effects of rate regulation authorized by the CPUC. The Company applies the provisions of the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation" (SFAS 71). This statement requires cost-based rate regulated entities that meet certain criteria to reflect the authorized recovery of costs due to regulatory decisions in their financial statements. The Company continues to meet the criteria of SFAS 71 in accounting for its regulated operations.

Income taxes are calculated in accordance with SFAS 109. Income tax expense recognized in a period is the amount of tax currently payable plus or minus the change in the aggregate deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are recorded to recognize the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial statements or tax returns. For additional information regarding income taxes, see Footnote 4 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's 1997 Form 10-K filing.

Estimated liabilities for environmental remediation are recorded when the amounts are probable and estimable. Amounts authorized to be recovered in

rates are recorded as regulatory assets. Possible recoveries of environmental remediation liabilities from third parties are not deducted from the liability shown on the balance sheet. For additional information regarding commitments and contingencies, see Footnote 5 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's 1997 Form 10-K filing.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In Conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard's No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income." Comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 1998 was \$48 million.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in the Company's 1997 Form 10-K.

INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING COMMENTS

The following discussion includes forward-looking statements with respect to matters inherently involving various risks and uncertainties. These statements are identified by the words "estimates", "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "believes" and similar expressions. These statements are necessarily based upon various assumptions involving judgments with respect to the future including, among others, national, regional and local economic, competitive and regulatory conditions, technological developments, inflation rates, interest rates, energy markets, weather conditions, business and regulatory decisions, and other uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Accordingly, while the Company believes that the assumptions are reasonable, there can be no assurance that they will approximate actual experience, or that the expectations will be realized.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Cash flows from operations were \$532 million for the three months ended March 31, 1998. This represents an increase of \$223 million from 1997. The increase is primarily due to actual gas costs incurred being lower than amounts collected in rates resulting in a decrease in previously undercollected regulatory balancing accounts and an increase in gas volumes sold.

Capital expenditures were \$22 million for the three months ended March 31 1998. Capital expenditures for utility plant are expected to be \$180 million in 1998 and will be financed primarily by internally-generated funds.

Cash used for financing activities was \$476 million for the three months ended March 31, 1998. This represents an increase of \$227 million from the results of 1997. The increase was primarily due to greater long-term and short-term debt repayments and the repurchase of preferred stock. On February 2, 1998, the Company redeemed all outstanding shares of 7-3/4% Series Preferred Stock at a total price per share of \$25.09. This total price per share consisted of a redemption price of \$25 and \$0.09 of unpaid dividends accruing to the date of redemption. The total cost to the Company was approximately \$75.3 million.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net income for the first quarter of 1998 was \$48 million compared to \$60 million for the same period in 1997. The decrease was primarily due to the lower base margin established in the Performance Based Regulation (PBR) decision which became effective on August 1, 1997 partially offset by lower operating and maintenance expenses than amounts authorized in rates (See "Regulatory Activity Influencing Future Performance").

The table below compares SoCalGas' throughput and revenues by customer class for the three months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997.

| (\$ in Millions | , | Sales | Trans. & Exchg. | | les Trans. & Exchg. Tot | | Tota | 1 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|----------------|------|---|
| cubic feet) 1998: | | Revenue | Throughput | Revenue | Throughput | Revenue | | |
| Residential | 96 | \$710 | 1 | \$ 4 | 97 | \$714 | | |
| Comm'l/Ind'l. | 24 | 153 | 81 | 66 | 105 | 219 | | |
| Utility Elec. | | | 23 | 11 | 23 | 11 | | |
| Wholesale | | | 41 | 13 | 41 | 13 | | |
| Exchange | | | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| Total in Rates Bal. & Other | 120 | 863 | 148 | 94 | 268 | 957 (293) | | |
| Total Operatin | g Revenue | | | | | \$664* ==== | | |
| 1997: | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 84 | \$566 | 1 | \$ 3 | 85 | \$569 | | |
| Comm'l/Ind'l. | 25 | 175 | 76 | 65 | 101 | 240 | | |
| Utility Elec. | | | 21 | 11 | 21 | 11 | | |
| Wholesale | | | 38 | 14 | 38 | 14 | | |
| Total in Rates | 109 | \$741 | 136 | \$93 | 245 | 834 | | |
| Bal. & Other | | | | | | (96) | | |
| Total Operatin | g Revenue | | | | | \$738* ==== | | |

^{*} Includes inter-segment transactions

Operating revenue decreased \$74 million for the three months ended March 31, 1998 due to the margin reduction established in PBR and lower cost of gas. Total throughput increased 23 Bcf primarily due to colder weather during the first quarter of 1998 compared to 1997.

Cost of gas distributed was \$301 million and \$350 million for the three months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in the average cost of gas purchased to \$2.06 per thousand cubic feet (MCF) for the first quarter of 1998, compared to \$2.90 per MCF for the first quarter of 1997. Under the current regulatory framework, changes in revenue resulting from changes in volumes in the core market and cost of gas do not affect net income.

Operating and maintenance expenses for the three months ended March 31, 1998 were \$8 million lower compared to the same period in 1997, primarily due to a continuing emphasis on reducing operating costs to remain competitive in the energy market place.

Recent CPUC Regulatory Activity

Under the Gas Cost Incentive Mechanism (GCIM), the Company can recover all costs within a "tolerance band" above the benchmark price and refunds all savings within a "tolerance band" below the benchmark price. The cost of purchases or savings outside the "tolerance band" are shared equally between customers and shareholders.

The Company's purchased gas costs were below the specified GCIM benchmark for the annual period ended March 1997. In June 1997, the Company filed a motion with the CPUC requesting a reward for shareholders under the procurement portion of the incentive mechanism. The amount will be recognized in income when a final CPUC decision (expected mid-1998) is issued.

The CPUC has approved the use of gas futures for managing risks associated with the GCIM. The Company enters into gas futures contracts in the open market on a limited basis to mitigate risk and better manage gas costs.

Regulatory Activity Influencing Future Performance

On July 16, 1997, the CPUC issued its final decision on the Company's application for PBR, which was filed with the CPUC in 1995.

PBR replaces the general rate case and certain other regulatory proceedings through December 31, 2002. Under PBR, regulators allow future income potential to be tied to achieving or exceeding specific performance and productivity measures, rather than relying solely on expanding utility rate base in a market where the Company already has a highly developed infrastructure. Key elements of the PBR include a reduction in base rates, an indexing mechanism that limits future rate increases to the inflation rate less a productivity factor, a sharing mechanism with customers if earnings exceed the authorized rate of return on ratebase, and rate refunds to customers if service quality deteriorates.

The Company implemented the base margin reduction effective August 1, 1997, and all other PBR elements on January 1, 1998. The CPUC intends the PBR decision to be in effect for five years; however, the CPUC decision allows for the possibility that changes to the PBR mechanism could be adopted in a decision to be issued in the Company's 1998 Biennial Cost Allocation Proceeding (BCAP) application which is anticipated to become effective August 1, 1999.

Under PBR, annual cost of capital proceedings are replaced by an automatic adjustment mechanism if changes in certain indices exceed established tolerances. The mechanism is triggered if actual interest rates increase or decrease by more than 150 basis points and are forecasted to vary by at least 150 basis points for the next year. If this occurs, there would be an automatic adjustment of rates for the change in the cost of capital according

to a pre-established formula which applies a percentage of the change to various capital components.

For 1998, the Company is authorized to earn a rate of return on common equity of 11.6 percent and a 9.49 percent return on rate base, the same as in 1997.

The Company has considered the effect of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 121 "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long - - Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" on the Company's financial statements, including the potential effect of electric industry restructuring. the Company believes that the volume of gas transported may be adversely impacted by electric restructuring, it is not anticipated to result in an impairment of assets as defined in SFAS 121 because the expected discounted future cash flows from its investment in its gas infrastructure is greater than its carrying amount.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(b) Reports of Form 8-K filed during the quarter ended March 31, 1998. Other events - January 2, 1998.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

(Registrant)

/s/ Ralph Todaro

Ralph Todaro Vice President and Controller (Chief Accounting Officer and duly authorized signatory)

Date: May 11, 1998

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THE SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME, BALANCE SHEET AND CASH FLOWS AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. 0000092108 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

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