

Public Utilities Commission, the California Legislature, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; 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 status 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.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
 STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
 (Dollars in millions)

Three
 months
 ended
 September
 30, -----

 2003 2002 -

 OPERATING
 REVENUES \$
 794 \$ 597

OPERATING
 EXPENSES
 Cost of
 natural gas
 333 192
 Other
 operating
 expenses
 270 207
 Depreciation
 73 69
 Income
 taxes 39 46
 Franchise
 fees and
 other taxes
 23 20

Total
 operating
 expenses
 738 534

Operating
 income 56
 63

Other
 income and
 (deductions)
 Interest
 income 1 2
 Regulatory
 interest
 net 2 (1)
 Allowance
 for equity
 funds used
 during
 construction
 4 2 Income
 taxes on

~~non-~~
~~operating~~
~~income (2)~~
~~Other~~
~~net (1) 2~~

~~Total 4~~
~~5~~

~~Interest~~
~~charges~~
~~Long-term~~
~~debt 9 8~~
~~Other 6~~
~~Allowance~~
~~for~~
~~borrowed~~
~~funds used~~
~~during~~
~~construction~~
~~(1) (1)~~

~~Total 8~~
~~13~~

~~Net~~
~~income 52~~
~~55~~

~~Preferred~~
~~dividend~~
~~requirements~~
~~1 1~~

~~Earnings~~
~~applicable~~
~~to common~~
~~shares \$ 51~~
~~\$ 54~~
~~=====~~

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

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
 STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME
 (Dollars in millions)

Nine months
 ended
 September
 30, -----

 2003 2002 -

~~OPERATING~~
~~REVENUES \$~~
~~2,622 \$~~
~~1,999~~

~~OPERATING~~
~~EXPENSES~~
~~Cost of~~
~~natural gas~~
~~1,354 808~~
~~Other~~
~~operating~~
~~expenses~~
~~690 598~~
~~Depreciation~~
~~214 205~~
~~Income~~
~~taxes 111~~
~~135~~
~~Franchise~~
~~fees and~~
~~other taxes~~

~~77 67~~

Total
operating
expenses
~~2,446 1,813~~

Operating
income ~~176~~
~~186~~

Other
income and
(deductions)
Interest
income ~~6 8~~
Regulatory
interest
net ~~1 (5)~~
Allowance
for equity
funds used
during
construction
~~8 6~~ Income
taxes on
non-
operating
income ~~(4)~~
~~3~~ Preferred
dividends
of
subsidiaries
~~(1) (1)~~
Other net
~~(3) 7~~

Total ~~7 18~~

Interest
charges
Long term
debt ~~31 27~~
Other ~~9 15~~
Allowance
for
borrowed
funds used
during
construction
~~(3) (2)~~

Total ~~37~~
~~40~~

Net
income ~~146~~
~~164~~
Preferred
dividend
requirements
~~3 3~~

Earnings
applicable
to common
shares \$
~~143 \$ 161~~
=====

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in millions)

September 30,
December 31,
2003 2002 ---

ASSETS

Utility plant
~~at original~~
~~cost \$6,938~~
~~\$6,701~~
Accumulated
depreciation
~~(4,092)~~
~~(3,914)~~

Utility plant
~~net 2,846~~
~~2,787~~

Current
assets: ~~Cash~~
~~and cash~~
~~equivalents~~
~~16 22~~

Accounts
receivable—
trade ~~265 458~~

Accounts
receivable—
other ~~25 44~~

Due from
unconsolidated
affiliates ~~3~~
~~83~~ Income
taxes

receivable ~~26~~
~~97~~ Deferred
income taxes
~~76 55~~

Regulatory
assets
arising from
fixed-price
contracts and
other

derivatives
~~86 92~~ Other
regulatory
assets ~~14~~

Inventories
~~151 76~~ Other
~~19 20~~

----- Total
current
assets ~~681~~

~~947~~
----- Other
assets: Due
from

unconsolidated
affiliates
~~209 419~~

Regulatory
assets
arising from
fixed-price
contracts and
other

derivatives
~~169 233~~
Sundry ~~150~~

~~173~~
----- Total
other assets
~~528 825~~

Total assets
~~\$4,055 \$4,559~~

=====

See notes to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.

PACIFIC ENTERPRISES AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in millions)

September 30,
December 31,
2003 2002 -----

~~CAPITALIZATION
AND LIABILITIES~~

~~Capitalization:~~

~~Common Stock
(600 million
shares
authorized; 84
million shares
outstanding)~~

~~\$1,349 \$1,318~~

~~Retained
earnings 179~~

~~286~~

~~Total common
equity 1,528~~

~~1,604 Preferred
stock 80 80~~

~~Total
shareholders'
equity 1,608~~

~~1,684 Long term
debt 438 657~~

~~Total
capitalization
2,046 2,341~~

~~Current
liabilities:~~

~~Short term debt
40 Accounts
payable—trade
211 200~~

~~Accounts
payable—other
46 36 Due to
unconsolidated
affiliates 144~~

~~96 Regulatory
balancing
accounts—net~~

~~41 184 Interest
payable 27 25~~

~~Regulatory
liabilities—~~

~~16 Fixed price
contracts and
other~~

~~derivatives 93~~

~~96 Current
portion of~~

~~long term debt
100 175~~

~~Customer
deposits 51 108~~

~~Other 263 265~~

~~Total current
liabilities~~

~~1,016 1,201~~

~~Deferred
credits and~~

~~other liabilities: Customer advances for construction 39 37 Post-retirement benefits other than pensions 74 77 Deferred income taxes 214 176 Deferred investment tax credits 45 47 Regulatory liabilities 91 121 Fixed price contracts and other derivatives 169 233 Deferred credits and other liabilities 341 306 Preferred stock of subsidiary 20 20~~
~~— Total deferred credits and other liabilities 993 1,017~~

~~Contingencies and commitments (Note 3) Total liabilities and shareholders' equity \$4,055 \$4,559 =====~~
~~===== See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.~~

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

Nine months ended September 30, -----

 2003 2002 -

--- CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
 Net income \$ 146 \$ 164
 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Depreciation	214	205
Deferred income		

~~taxes and
investment
tax credits
— (7) Net
changes in
other
working
capital
components
44 253
Changes in
other
assets 6
(1) Changes
in other
liabilities
13 (5)~~

~~Net cash
provided by
operating
activities
423 609~~

~~— CASH
FLOWS FROM
INVESTING
ACTIVITIES
Capital
expenditures
(217) (213)
Affiliate
loans net
296 (144)~~

~~— Net
cash
provided by
(used in)
investing
activities
79 (357)~~

~~— CASH
FLOWS FROM
FINANCING
ACTIVITIES
Common
dividends
paid (250)
(100)
Preferred
dividends
paid (3)
(3) Payment
of long-
term debt
(295) (100)
Increase
(decrease)
in short-
term debt
40 (50)~~

~~— Net cash
used in
financing
activities
(508) (253)~~

~~Decrease in
cash and
cash
equivalents
(6) (1)
Cash and
cash
equivalents,
January 1
22 13~~

~~Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 \$ 16 \$ 12~~

~~SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW~~

~~INFORMATION Interest payments, net of amounts capitalized \$ 32 \$ 34~~

~~Income tax payments, net of refunds \$ 44 \$ 151~~

~~SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES~~

~~Assets contributed by Sempra Energy \$ 48 \$ — Liabilities assumed (18)~~

~~—Net assets contributed by Sempra Energy \$ 30 \$ —~~

~~See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.~~

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

Three months ended September 30, -----

2003 2002 -

~~OPERATING REVENUES \$ 794 \$ 597~~

~~OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of natural gas~~

333	192
Other	
operating	
expenses	
268	205
Depreciation	
73	69
Income	
taxes	39
47	
Franchise	
fees and	
other taxes	
23	20
<hr/>	
Total	
operating	
expenses	
736	533
<hr/>	
Operating	
income	58
64	
<hr/>	
Other	
income and	
(deductions)	
Interest	
income	1
1	
Regulatory	
interest	
net	2
(1)	
Allowance	
for equity	
funds used	
during	
construction	
4	2
Income	
taxes on	
non-	
operating	
income	(2)
Other	
net	(1)
<hr/>	
Total	
4	2
<hr/>	
Interest	
charges	
Long term	
debt	9
8	
Other	1
3	
Allowance	
for	
borrowed	
funds used	
during	
construction	
(1)	(1)
<hr/>	
Total	9
10	
<hr/>	
Earnings	
applicable	
to common	
shares	\$
53	
\$	56
<hr/>	
See	
notes to	
Consolidated	
Financial	
Statements.	

Nine months
ended
September
30, -----

2003 2002 -

OPERATING
REVENUES \$
2,622 \$
1,999

OPERATING
EXPENSES
Cost of
natural gas
1,354 808
Other
operating
expenses
689 591
Depreciation
214 205
Income
taxes 112
139
Franchise
fees and
other taxes
77 67

Total
operating
expenses
2,446 1,810

Operating
income 176
189

Other
income and
(deductions)
Interest
income 3 3
Regulatory
interest
net 1 (5)
Allowance
for equity
funds used
during
construction
8 6
Income
taxes on
non-
operating
income (4)
5 Other
net (2)

Total
6 9

Interest
charges
Long term
debt 31 27
Other 5 5
Allowance
for
borrowed
funds used
during
construction
(3) (2)

Total 33
30

~~Net~~
~~income 149~~
~~168~~
~~Preferred~~
~~dividend~~
~~requirements~~
~~1 1~~

~~Earnings~~
~~applicable~~
~~to common~~
~~shares \$~~
~~148 \$ 167~~
~~=====~~
~~===== See~~
~~notes to~~
~~Consolidated~~
~~Financial~~
~~Statements.~~

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

September 30,
 December 31,
 2003 2002 ---

~~ASSETS~~
~~Utility plant~~
~~at original~~
~~cost \$6,938~~
~~\$6,701~~
~~Accumulated~~
~~depreciation~~
~~(4,092)~~
~~(3,914)~~

~~Utility plant~~
~~net 2,846~~
~~2,787~~

~~Current~~
~~assets: Cash~~
~~and cash~~
~~equivalents~~
~~16 22~~
~~Accounts~~
~~receivable—~~
~~trade 265 458~~
~~Accounts~~
~~receivable—~~
~~other 23 44~~
~~Due from~~
~~unconsolidated~~
~~affiliates—~~
~~81 Income~~
~~taxes~~
~~receivable—~~
~~28 Deferred~~
~~income taxes~~
~~106 87~~
~~Regulatory~~
~~assets~~
~~arising from~~
~~fixed priced~~
~~contracts and~~
~~other~~
~~derivatives~~
~~86 92 Other~~
~~regulatory~~
~~assets 14~~
~~Inventories~~
~~151 76 Other~~
~~15 20~~
~~Total~~
~~current~~
~~assets 676~~

~~908~~
~~Other~~
~~assets:~~
~~Regulatory~~
~~assets~~
~~arising from~~
~~fixed priced~~
~~contracts and~~
~~other~~
~~derivatives~~
~~169 233~~
~~Sundry 132~~
~~151~~
~~Total~~
~~other assets~~
~~301 384~~

~~Total assets~~
~~\$3,823 \$4,079~~
=====

See notes to
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in millions)

September 30,
December 31,
2003 2002 -----

CAPITALIZATION
AND LIABILITIES

Capitalization:

Common stock
(100 million
shares
authorized; 91
million shares
outstanding) \$
866 \$ 836
Retained
earnings 579
482

Total common
equity 1,445
1,318 Preferred
stock 22 22

Total
shareholders'
equity 1,467
1,340 Long term
debt 438 657

Total
capitalization
1,905 1,997

Current
liabilities:
Short term debt
40 Accounts
payable—trade
211 199
Accounts
payable—other
46 36 Due to
unconsolidated
affiliates 76
31 Regulatory
balancing
accounts—net
41 184 Income

~~taxes payable~~
~~46 Interest~~
~~payable 26 24~~
~~Regulatory~~
~~liabilities 16~~
~~Fixed-price~~
~~contracts and~~
~~other~~
~~derivatives 93~~
~~96 Current~~
~~portion of~~
~~long-term debt~~
~~100 175~~
~~Customer~~
~~deposits 51 108~~
~~Other 263 264~~

~~Total current~~
~~liabilities 993~~
~~1,133~~
~~Deferred~~
~~credits and~~
~~other~~
~~liabilities:~~
~~Customer~~
~~advances for~~
~~construction 39~~
~~37 Deferred~~
~~income taxes~~
~~273 237~~
~~Deferred~~
~~investment tax~~
~~credits 45 47~~
~~Regulatory~~
~~liabilities~~
~~arising from~~
~~deferred taxes~~
~~165 164 Other~~
~~regulatory~~
~~liabilities 37~~
~~Fixed-price~~
~~contracts and~~
~~other~~
~~derivatives 169~~
~~233 Deferred~~
~~credits and~~
~~other~~
~~liabilities 234~~
~~194~~

~~Total~~
~~deferred~~
~~credits and~~
~~other~~
~~liabilities 925~~
~~949~~

~~Contingencies~~
~~and commitments~~
~~(Note 3) Total~~
~~liabilities and~~
~~shareholders'~~
~~equity \$3,823~~
~~\$4,079 =====~~
~~===== 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, -----

- 2003 2002

---- CASH
FLOWS FROM
OPERATING
ACTIVITIES
Net income
~~\$ 149~~ ~~\$ 168~~
Adjustments
to
reconcile
net income
to net cash
provided by
operating
activities:
Depreciation
~~214~~ ~~205~~
Deferred
income
taxes and
investment
tax credits
~~(2)~~ ~~(12)~~
Net changes
in other
working
capital
components
~~53~~ ~~249~~
Changes in
other
assets ~~(1)~~
— Changes
in other
liabilities
~~18~~ ~~(3)~~

Net cash
provided by
operating
activities
~~431~~ ~~607~~

— CASH
FLOWS FROM
INVESTING
ACTIVITIES
Capital
expenditures
~~(217)~~ ~~(213)~~
Loan
to/from
affiliate
~~net 86~~
~~(144)~~

Net cash
used in
investing
activities
~~(131)~~ ~~(357)~~

— CASH
FLOWS FROM
FINANCING
ACTIVITIES
Dividends
paid ~~(51)~~
~~(101)~~
Payments of
long term
debt ~~(295)~~
~~(100)~~
Increase
(decrease)
in short
term debt
~~40~~ ~~(50)~~

— Net cash
used in

financing
activities
(306) (251)

Decrease in
cash and
cash
equivalents
(6) (1)
Cash and
cash
equivalents,
January 1
22 13

Cash and
cash
equivalents,
September
30 \$ 16 \$
12 =====
=====

SUPPLEMENTAL
DISCLOSURE
OF CASH
FLOW
INFORMATION

Interest
payments,
net of
amounts
capitalized
\$ 28 \$ 27
=====

Income tax
payments,
net of
refunds \$
44 \$ 151
=====

SUPPLEMENTAL
SCHEDULE OF
NON-CASH
INVESTING
AND
FINANCING
ACTIVITIES

Assets
contributed
by Sempra
Energy \$ 48
\$—
Liabilities
assumed
(18)

—Net
assets
contributed
by Sempra
Energy \$ 30
\$—
=====

=====
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 company or 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 (Annual Report) and the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and June 30, 2003.

The companies' significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report. The same accounting policies are followed for interim reporting purposes.

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

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

Pacific
 Enterprises
 SoCalGas ---

 --

 Three months
 Nine months
 Three months
 Nine months
 ended ended
 ended ended
 September
 30,
 September
 30,
 September
 30,
 September
 30, -----

 -- (Dollars
 in millions)
 2003 2002
 2003 2002
 2003 2002
 2003 2002 -

~~Net income \$~~
~~52 \$ 55 \$~~
~~146 \$ 164 \$~~
~~53 \$ 56 \$~~
~~140 \$ 168~~
~~Financial~~
~~instruments~~
~~(1)*~~
~~(1)*~~

~~Comprehensive~~
~~income \$ 52~~
~~\$ 55 \$ 146 \$~~
~~163 \$ 53 \$~~
~~56 \$ 140 \$~~
~~167~~

~~* 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.~~

2. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

SFAS 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations": On January 1, 2003, the company recorded asset retirement obligations of \$10 million associated with the future retirement of three storage facilities.

The change in the asset retirement obligations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 is as follows (dollars in millions):

Balance as of January 1, 2003	\$ --
Adoption of SFAS 143	10
Accretion expense	1

Balance as of September 30, 2003	\$ 11
	=====

Had SFAS 143 been in effect, the asset retirement obligation liability would have been \$8 million as of January 1 and December 31, 2000, \$9 million as of December 31, 2001 and \$10 million as of December 31, 2002.

Except for the items noted above, the company has determined that there is no other material retirement obligation associated with tangible long-lived assets.

Implementation of SFAS 143 has had no effect on results of operations

and is not expected to have a significant one in the future.

SFAS 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities": SFAS 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS 133. The adoption of SFAS 149 did not have an effect on the company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

3. MATERIAL CONTINGENCIES

NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING

As discussed in Note 9 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report, in December 2001 the CPUC issued a decision related to natural gas industry restructuring, with implementation anticipated during 2002. During 2002 the California Utilities filed a proposed implementation schedule and revised tariffs and rules required for implementation. However, on February 27, 2003, the CPUC issued a resolution rejecting without prejudice those proposed tariffs and rules. The resolution ordered SoCalGas to file a new application, which would address detailed proposals for implementation of the December 2001 decision, but also would allow reconsideration of the December 2001 decision. SoCalGas filed such an application on June 30, 2003, and proposed some modifications to the provisions of the December 2001 decision to respond to concerns that it could lead to higher natural gas costs for consumers.

The modifications include, among other things, a proposal not to unbundle natural gas transmission, a higher market price cap on receipt-point capacity transactions in the secondary market, deferral of retail unbundling provisions, and a proposal to litigate transmission and storage revenue requirements in the Cost of Service case (see below). The proposed modifications would also remove SoCalGas' exposure to risk or reward for the sale of receipt-point capacity. The filing proposes implementation of these provisions on April 1, 2004 and continuing through August 31, 2006. On September 29, 2003, the CPUC issued a ruling indicating that the proceeding will initially only consider implementation of the original December 2001 decision, but the Assigned Commissioner said he will informally look at the alternatives proposed by SoCalGas. The matter has been set for hearing and a CPUC decision is expected by January 2004. If the December 2001 decision is implemented, it is not expected to have a material effect on the companies' earnings.

BORDER PRICE INVESTIGATION

In November 2002, the CPUC instituted an investigation into the Southern California natural gas market and the price of natural gas delivered to the California-Arizona (CA-AZ) border during the period of March 2000 through May 2001. If the investigation determines that the conduct of any respondent contributed to the natural gas price spikes at the CA-AZ border during this period, the CPUC may modify the respondent's applicable natural gas procurement incentive mechanism, reduce the amount of any shareholder award for the period involved, and/or order the respondent to issue a refund to ratepayers to offset the higher rates paid. The California Utilities, included among the respondents to the investigation, are fully cooperating in the investigation and believe that the CPUC will ultimately determine that they were not responsible for the high border prices during this period. On August 1, 2003, the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) issued a revised schedule with hearings scheduled to begin in March 2004 and with a Commission decision by late 2004.

CPUC INVESTIGATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH AFFILIATE RULES

On February 27, 2003, the CPUC opened an investigation of the business activities of SDG&E, SoCalGas and Sempra Energy to ensure that they have complied with relevant statutes and CPUC decisions in the management, oversight and operations of their companies. On September 18, 2003, the Commission suspended the procedural schedule until the CPUC completes an independent audit to evaluate energy-related business activities undertaken by Sempra Energy within the service territories of SDG&E and SoCalGas, relative to holding company systems and affiliate activities. The audit will be combined with the annual affiliate audit and should be completed by the end of 2004. The scope of the audit will be broader than the annual affiliate audit. In addition to an evaluation of compliance with CPUC rules and requirements, this audit will assess the potential for conflicts between the interests of Sempra Energy and the interests of the

California Utilities and their ratepayers, and examine whether business activities undertaken by the utilities and/or their holding company and affiliates pose potential problems or unjust or unreasonable impacts on utility customers.

COST OF SERVICE FILING

As previously reported, the California Utilities have filed cost of service applications with the CPUC seeking rate increases designed to reflect forecasts of 2004 capital and operating costs. SoCalGas is requesting revenue increases of approximately \$45 million. The CPUC's Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) filed its prepared testimony in the applications on August 8, 2003, recommending rate decreases that would reduce annual revenues by \$121 million from their current level. The Utility Reform Network (TURN) has proposed rates for SoCalGas that would reduce annual revenues by \$178 million from their current level. Hearings are expected to conclude by the end of this month. The procedural schedule for the cost of service applications permits a decision as early as March 2004, and the California Utilities have filed a petition for interim rate relief for the period from January 1, 2004 until the effective date of the decision. On November 3, 2003, the CPUC ALJ released a Proposed Decision that would authorize the California Utilities to create a memorandum account as of January 1, 2004, to record the difference between existing rates and those that are later authorized in the Commission's final decision in this case. The difference would then be amortized in rates. The full Commission can vote on the Proposed Decision as soon as December 4, 2003. The California Utilities have also filed for continuation through 2004 of existing PBR mechanisms for service quality and safety that would otherwise expire at the end of 2003.

GAS COST INCENTIVE MECHANISM (GCIM)

SoCalGas' GCIM allows SoCalGas to receive a share of the savings it achieves by buying natural gas for customers below monthly benchmarks. The mechanism permits full recovery of all costs within a tolerance band above the benchmark price and refunds savings within a tolerance band below the benchmark price. The costs outside the tolerance band are shared between customers and shareholders.

On August 21, 2003, the CPUC approved SoCalGas' GCIM Years 7 and 8 shareholder rewards of \$30.8 million and \$17.4 million, respectively, subject to refund or adjustment as determined by the Commission in the Border Price Investigation described above. These rewards have been included in income in the third quarter of 2003.

On June 16, 2003, SoCalGas filed an application with the CPUC requesting a \$6.3 million shareholder reward for GCIM Year 9 (April 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003). The company's natural gas purchasing activities resulted in a net savings of \$32.7 million to ratepayers during Year 9, which led to the requested shareholder reward. This application is pending before the CPUC, with approval expected in the first half of 2004.

Performance incentives rewards are not included in the company's earnings before CPUC approval is received.

DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT (DSM) AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY AWARDS

Since the 1990s, IOUs have been eligible to earn awards for implementing and administering energy conservation and efficiency programs. The California Utilities have offered these programs to customers and have consistently achieved significant earnings therefrom. On October 16, 2003, the CPUC issued a decision that the pre-1998 DSM earnings mechanism would not be reopened. Therefore, the CPUC will not redetermine the uncollected portion of past awards earned by the IOUs and will not be recomputing the amounts of the awards, but may adjust such amounts consistent with the application of known, standard measurement and verification protocols.

The CPUC has consolidated the 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 award applications. On May 2, 2003, the CPUC released an RFP to conduct a review of the IOUs' studies used as the basis for the awards claims. The review should be completed by the second quarter of 2004. All outstanding claims are on hold pending completion of the independent review. As of September 30, 2003, SoCalGas had \$10 million in DSM/energy efficiency rewards requested but pending CPUC approval and had \$3 million in rewards for which it has not yet requested approval.

FERC PRICE REPORTING PRACTICES SURVEYS

On September 26, 2003, FERC sent a survey to 266 companies concerning natural gas and electric price reporting practices. The survey is being conducted in support of FERC's "Policy Statement on Natural Gas and Electric Price Indices" issued in July 2003, to measure industry progress in voluntary reporting of energy trade data to publishers of energy price indices. Responses to the survey were provided on behalf of SoCalGas. A second survey is expected to be conducted in March 2004 in FERC's continuing effort to monitor energy price reporting.

LITIGATION

During the third quarter of 2003, the company recorded additional charges against income for litigation costs and possible resolution of certain cases. Management believes that none of these matters will have further material adverse effect on the company's financial condition or results of operations. Except for the matters referred to below, 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.

Antitrust 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. (El Paso) and several of its affiliates, unlawfully sought to control natural gas and electricity markets. In March 2003, plaintiffs in these cases and the applicable El Paso entities announced that they had reached a \$1.5 billion settlement, of which \$125 million is allocated to customers of the California Utilities. The proceeding against Sempra Energy and the California Utilities has not been settled and continues to be litigated.

Similar lawsuits have been filed by the Attorney General of Arizona and the Attorney General of Nevada alleging that El Paso and certain Sempra Energy subsidiaries unlawfully sought to control the natural gas market in their respective states. In April 2003, Sierra Pacific Resources and its utility subsidiary Nevada Power filed a lawsuit in U.S. District Court in Las Vegas against major natural gas suppliers, including Sempra Energy, the California Utilities and other company subsidiaries, seeking damages resulting from an alleged conspiracy to drive up or control natural gas prices, eliminate competition and increase market volatility, breach of contract and wire fraud.

Price Reporting Practices

In the fourth quarter of 2002, Sempra Energy and SoCalGas were named as defendants in a lawsuit filed in Los Angeles Superior Court against various trade publications and other energy companies alleging that energy prices were unlawfully manipulated by defendants' reporting artificially inflated natural gas prices to trade publications. On July 8, 2003, the Superior Court granted the defendants' demurrer on the grounds that the claims contained in the complaint were subject to the Filed Rate Doctrine and were preempted by the Federal Power Act. Plaintiffs have filed an amended complaint, and in September 2003 defendants filed a demurrer to the amended complaint.

PENDING INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE MATTERS

The company is in discussions with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to resolve issues related to various prior years' returns. A Revenue Ruling dealing with utility balancing accounts, and discussions with the IRS concerning this Ruling lead the company to believe it will be entitled to reverse recorded interest associated with the reporting of these items in prior periods. The company expects that these matters will be resolved before year end and estimates that favorable resolution could increase reported earnings by in excess of \$10 million.

The company is unable to predict the net effect of the ultimate resolution of these income tax matters.

RECENT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FIRES

Southern California experienced several major wildfires that began on October 26, 2003. On October 27, 2003, Governor Gray Davis declared a "state of emergency" for four counties, including three counties within

SoCalGas' service territory.

The declaration of a state of emergency invokes Public Utilities Code Section 454.9, which authorizes a public utility to establish a catastrophic event memorandum account (CEMA) to record all costs associated with (1) restoring utility services to customers; (2) repairing, replacing or restoring damaged utility facilities and (3) complying with governmental agency orders in connection with events declared disasters by competent state or federal authorities.

The costs recorded in the CEMA are recoverable in rates separate from ordinary costs currently recovered in rates. Public Utilities Code Section 454.9 requires that the CPUC hold expedited hearings in response to the utilities' request for recovery. SoCalGas is recording fire damage costs and the costs of restoring natural gas service in the CEMA account, although there has not been significant damage to the natural gas system. Therefore, the company expects no significant effect on earnings from the fires.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note 7 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report discusses the companies' financial instruments, including the adoption of SFAS 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended by SFAS 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities" and SFAS 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The effect is to recognize all derivatives as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet, measure those instruments at fair value, and recognize any changes in fair value in earnings for the period that the change occurs unless the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge that offsets other exposures.

The company utilizes derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to unfavorable changes in commodity prices, which are subject to significant and often volatile fluctuations. Derivative financial instruments include futures, forwards, swaps, options and long-term delivery contracts. These contracts allow the company to predict with greater certainty the effective prices to be received by the company and its customers. In accordance with SFAS 133, the company has elected to account for contracts that are settled by physical delivery at historical cost, with gains and losses reflected in the income statement at the contract settlement date.

Fixed-price contracts and other derivatives on the Consolidated Balance Sheets primarily reflect the company's derivative gains and losses related to long-term delivery contracts for natural gas transportation. The company has established regulatory assets and liabilities to the extent that these gains and losses are recoverable or payable through future rates. The changes in fixed-price contracts and other derivatives on the Consolidated Balance Sheets for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were primarily due to physical deliveries under long-term natural gas transportation contracts. The transactions associated with fixed-price contracts and other derivatives had no material impact to the Statements of Consolidated Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 or 2002.

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 Annual Report.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Natural gas revenues increased to \$2.6 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 from \$2.0 billion for the corresponding period in 2002, and the cost of natural gas increased to \$1.4 billion in 2003 from \$808 million in 2002. Additionally, natural gas revenues increased to \$794 million for the three months ended September 30, 2003 from \$597 million for the corresponding period in 2002, and the cost of natural gas increased to \$333 million in 2003 from \$192 million in 2002. These changes were primarily attributable to \$48 million of GCIM awards recognized during the third quarter of 2003, as well as natural gas price increases (which are passed on to customers) partially offset by reduced volumes. See discussion of performance awards in Note 3 of the

Under the current regulatory framework, changes in core-market natural gas prices for core customers (primarily residential and small commercial and industrial customers) do not affect net income, since core-customer rates generally recover the actual cost of natural gas on a substantially concurrent basis and are fully balanced. However, SoCalGas' GCIM allows SoCalGas to share in the savings or costs from buying natural gas for customers below or above monthly benchmarks. The mechanism permits full recovery of all costs within a tolerance band above the benchmark price and refunds all savings within a tolerance band below the benchmark price. The costs or savings outside the tolerance band are shared between customers and shareholders.

The table below summarizes natural gas volumes and revenues by customer class for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002.

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

Gas Sales	
Transportation & Exchange	
Total -----	

--- Volumes	
Revenue	
Volumes	
Revenue	
Volumes	
Revenue -----	

----- 2003:	
Residential	
165 \$ 1,547 1	
\$ 5 166 \$	
1,552	
Commercial	
and	
industrial 79	
559 206 134	
285 693	
Electric	
generation	
plants -----	
141 39 141 39	
Wholesale ---	
100 23 100	
23	

244 \$ 2,106	
448 \$ 201 692	
2,307	
Balancing	
accounts and	
other 315	
Total \$	
2,622	

----- 2002:	
Residential	
182 \$ 1,271 2	
\$ 5 184 \$	
1,276	
Commercial	

and
~~industrial 73~~
~~377 215 116~~
~~288 493~~
Electric
generation
plants
~~168 32 168 32~~
Wholesale
~~121 17 121~~
~~17~~

~~255 \$ 1,648~~
~~506 \$ 170 761~~
~~1,818~~
Balancing
accounts and
other ~~181~~
Total \$
~~1,999~~

SoCalGas recorded net income of \$149 million and \$168 million for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and net income of \$53 million and \$56 million for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The decreases were primarily due to a \$28 million after-tax charge for litigation and for losses associated with a long-term sublease of portions of its headquarters building, and the end of sharing of merger savings (which positively impacted earnings by \$13 million for the nine-month period and \$4 million for the three-month period in 2002). These factors were partially offset by the after-tax recognition of \$29 million in GCIM awards in the third quarter of 2003. The non-recurring sublease losses pertain to pre-2003 transactions, but are charged against current operations because they are not material to annual financial statements.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

SoCalGas' operations are the major source of liquidity. In addition, working capital requirements can be met through the issuance of short-term and long-term debt. Cash requirements primarily consist of capital expenditures for utility plant. At September 30, 2003, the company had \$16 million in cash and \$800 million (of which PE had \$500 million for the sole purpose of providing loans to Sempra Energy Global Enterprises, another subsidiary of Sempra Energy, and SoCalGas had \$300 million) in unused, committed lines of credit available, of which \$40 million was supporting commercial paper. On July 10, 2003, the CPUC issued a decision authorizing SoCalGas to issue up to \$715 million of additional long-term debt, of which not less than \$500 million will be used for the retirement of debt or preferred stock. The decision also grants SoCalGas an exemption from the Competitive Bidding Rule and permits SoCalGas to enter into interest-rate swaps, caps, collars and currency-exchange contracts. On October 17, 2003, SoCalGas issued \$250 million of 5.45% first mortgage bonds due in April 2018. The proceeds will be used to replenish amounts previously expended to refund and retire indebtedness and for general corporate purposes. This issuance used up \$33 million of the July 10, 2003 CPUC debt authorization.

Management believes these amounts and cash flows from operations and new debt issuances will be adequate to finance capital expenditure requirements and other commitments.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by PE's consolidated operating activities totaled \$423 million and \$609 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Net cash provided by SoCalGas' operating activities totaled \$431 million and \$607 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The decreases were

primarily attributable to 2003's decrease in overcollected regulatory balancing accounts resulting from lower natural gas usage and the refunding of customers' deposits.

During the third quarter of 2003, SoCalGas made a pension plan contribution of \$1.3 million for the 2003 plan year.

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by PE's consolidated investing activities totaled \$79 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 compared to net cash used of \$357 million for the corresponding period in 2002. The change was primarily due to the \$296 million repayment from Sempra Energy in 2003 compared to \$144 million of advances from SoCalGas to Sempra Energy in 2002. Net cash used in SoCalGas' investing activities totaled \$131 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 compared to \$357 million for the corresponding period in 2002. The change was the same as for PE except that SoCalGas received \$86 million of the \$296 repayment from Sempra Energy in 2003.

Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment are estimated to be \$350 million for the full year 2003 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.

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in PE's consolidated financing activities totaled \$508 million and \$253 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Net cash used in SoCalGas' financing activities totaled \$306 million and \$251 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The increase in PE's cash flows was attributable to the repayment of \$70 million of medium-term notes in January 2003, \$100 million of 7.375% first-mortgage bonds in April 2003 and \$125 million of 7.5% first-mortgage bonds in August 2003, and an increase of \$150 million in dividends paid to Sempra Energy in 2003, partially offset by the issuance of \$40 million of short-term debt in 2003 (compared to a \$50 million net reduction in short-term debt in 2002). The increase in SoCalGas's cash flows was the same as described above for PE, except for the change in dividends paid, which reflect a \$50 million decrease in dividends paid to PE in 2003.

CREDIT RATINGS

On October 7, 2003, Standard & Poor's reduced the corporate credit ratings of SoCalGas from A+ to A, senior unsecured debt ratings from A to A-, and preferred stock ratings from A- to BBB+. The company's prior ratings for senior secured debt were affirmed at A+. All ratings were issued with a stable outlook.

On October 14, 2003 Fitch Ratings affirmed the senior secured debt ratings of SoCalGas at AA, senior unsecured debt ratings at AA-, and preferred stock ratings at A+. PE's preferred stock rating was lowered to A from A+. All ratings were issued with a stable outlook.

Moody's senior secured debt ratings of SoCalGas remained unchanged at A1, the senior unsecured debt ratings at A2, and preferred stock ratings at Baa1. All ratings maintained their prior stable outlook.

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 Annual Report and in Note 3 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements herein.

Income Tax Issues

Resolution of the income tax issues described in Note 3 of the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements herein could have a material impact on results of operations for 2003, or one or more future periods.

Natural Gas Restructuring and Rates

As discussed in the Annual Report, in December 2001 the CPUC issued a decision related to natural gas industry restructuring, with

implementation anticipated during 2002. During 2002 the California Utilities filed a proposed implementation schedule and revised tariffs and rules required for implementation. However, on February 27, 2003, the CPUC issued a resolution rejecting without prejudice those proposed tariffs and rules. The resolution ordered SoCalGas to file a new application, which would address detailed proposals for implementation of the December 2001 decision, but also would allow reconsideration of the December 2001 decision. SoCalGas filed such an application on June 30, 2003, and proposed some modifications to the provisions of the December 2001 decision to respond to concerns that it could lead to higher natural gas costs for consumers. The proposed modifications would also remove SoCalGas' exposure to risk or reward for the sale of receipt-point capacity. The filing proposes implementation of these provisions on April 1, 2004 and continuing through August 31, 2006. On September 29, 2003, the CPUC issued a ruling indicating that the proceeding will initially only consider implementation of the original December 2001 decision, but the Assigned Commissioner said he will informally look at the alternatives proposed by SoCalGas. The matter has been set for hearing and a CPUC decision is expected by January 2004. If the December 2001 decision is implemented, it is not expected to have a material effect on the California Utilities' earnings.

CPUC Investigation of Compliance with Affiliate Rules

On February 27, 2003, the CPUC opened an investigation of the business activities of SDG&E, SoCalGas and Sempra Energy to ensure that they have complied with relevant statutes and CPUC decisions in the management, oversight and operations of their companies. On September 18, 2003, the Commission suspended the procedural schedule until the CPUC completes an independent audit to evaluate energy-related business activities undertaken by Sempra Energy within the service territories of SDG&E and SoCalGas, relative to holding company systems and affiliate activities. The audit will be combined with the annual affiliate audit and should be completed by the end of 2004. The scope of the audit will be broader than the annual affiliate audit. In addition to an evaluation of compliance with CPUC rules and requirements, this audit will assess the potential for conflicts between the interests of Sempra Energy and the interests of the California Utilities and their ratepayers, and examine whether business activities undertaken by the California Utilities and/or their holding company and affiliates pose potential problems or unjust or unreasonable impacts on utility customers.

Cost of Service Filing

As previously reported, the California Utilities have filed cost of service applications with the CPUC seeking rate increases designed to reflect forecasts of 2004 capital and operating costs. SoCalGas is requesting revenue increases of approximately \$45 million. The ORA filed its prepared testimony in the applications on August 8, 2003, recommending rate decreases that would reduce annual revenues by \$121 million from their current level. TURN has proposed rates for SoCalGas that would reduce annual revenues by \$178 million from their current level. Hearings are expected to conclude by the end of this month. The procedural schedule for the cost of service applications permits a decision as early as March 2004, and the California Utilities have filed a petition for interim rate relief for the period from January 1, 2004 until the effective date of the decision. On November 3, 2003, the CPUC ALJ released a Proposed Decision that would authorize the California Utilities to create a memorandum account as of January 1, 2004, to record the difference between existing rates and those that are later authorized in the Commission's final decision in this case. The difference would then be amortized in rates. The full Commission can vote on the Proposed Decision as soon as December 4, 2003. The California Utilities have also filed for continuation through 2004 of existing PBR mechanisms for service quality and safety that would otherwise expire at the end of 2003.

An October 10, 2001 decision denied the California Utilities' request to continue equal sharing between ratepayers and shareholders of the estimated savings for the 1998 Enova-PE business combination that created Sempra Energy and, instead, ordered that all of the estimated 2003 merger savings go to ratepayers. In 2002, merger savings to shareholders for the three-month and nine-month periods were \$4 million and \$13 million, respectively.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Relevant pronouncements that have recently become effective or that are yet to be effective are SFAS 143, 148, 149 and 150, Interpretations 45 and 46, and EITF 02-3. See discussion in Note 2 of the notes to

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 of September 30, 2003, 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 as of the date of this quarterly 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 3 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 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.

Exhibit 31 -- Section 302 Certifications

31.1 Statement of PE's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

31.2 Statement of PE's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

31.3 Statement of SoCalGas' Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

31.4 Statement of SoCalGas' Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Exhibit 32 -- Section 906 Certifications

32.1 Statement of PE's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

32.2 Statement of PE's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

32.3 Statement of SoCalGas' Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

32.4 Statement of SoCalGas' Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The following report on Form 8-K was filed after June 30, 2003:

Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 7, 2003, filing as an exhibit Sempra Energy's press release of August 7, 2003, giving the financial results for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 2, 2003, announcing CPUC approval of certain performance rewards and the CPUC's denial of rehearing requested by opponents of an approved settlement agreement with SDG&E.

Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 6, 2003, filing as an exhibit Sempra Energy's press release of November 6, 2003, giving the financial results for the three months ended September 30, 2003.

SIGNATURES

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 6, 2003

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

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

Nine months
ended
September
30, 1998
1999 2000
2001 2002
2003 -----

- Fixed
Charges:
Interest \$
~~84~~ ~~\$ 82~~ ~~\$ 72~~
~~\$ 88~~ ~~\$ 63~~ ~~\$~~
40 Interest
portion of
annual
rentals ~~11~~ ~~3~~
~~4~~ ~~3~~ ~~2~~ ~~1~~
Preferred
dividends of
subsidiaries
~~(1)~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~
~~2~~ ~~2~~

Total Fixed
Charges for
Purpose of
Ratio ~~\$ 97~~ ~~\$~~
~~87~~ ~~\$ 78~~ ~~\$ 93~~
~~\$ 67~~ ~~\$ 43~~

Earnings:
Pretax
income from
continuing
operations
~~\$274~~ ~~\$350~~
~~\$396~~ ~~\$377~~
~~\$383~~ ~~\$261~~
Total Fixed
Charges
(from above)
~~97~~ ~~87~~ ~~78~~ ~~93~~
~~67~~ ~~43~~

Total
Earnings for
Purpose of
Ratio ~~\$371~~
~~\$437~~ ~~\$474~~
~~\$470~~ ~~\$450~~
~~\$304~~

Ratio of
Earnings to
Fixed

Charges 3.82
5.02 6.08
5.05 6.72
7.07
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====

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

Nine
 months
 September
 30, 1998
 1999 2000
 2001 2002
 2003 -----

 Fixed
 Charges:
 Interest \$
~~81~~ ~~\$ 62~~ \$
~~72~~ ~~\$ 70~~ \$
~~47~~ ~~\$ 36~~
 Interest
 portion of
 annual
 rentals ~~4~~
~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~3~~ ~~2~~ ~~1~~

 Total
 fixed
 charges
 for
 purpose of
 ratio \$ ~~85~~
~~\$ 65~~ ~~\$ 76~~
~~\$ 73~~ ~~\$ 49~~
~~\$ 37~~

=====
 =====
 =====
 =====
 =====

Earnings:
 Pretax
 income
 from
 continuing
 operations
~~\$287~~ ~~\$383~~
~~\$390~~ ~~\$377~~
~~\$391~~ ~~\$265~~
 Add: Total
 fixed
 charges
 (from
 above) ~~85~~
~~65~~ ~~76~~ ~~73~~
~~49~~ ~~37~~

 Total
 earnings
 for
 purpose of
 ratio \$ ~~372~~
~~\$448~~ ~~\$466~~
~~\$450~~ ~~\$440~~
~~\$302~~

=====
 =====
 =====
 =====

=====
=====
Ratio of
earnings
To fixed
charges
4.38 6.89
6.13 6.16
8.98 8.16
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====

CERTIFICATION

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 officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, 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 and presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, 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 and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; 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 over financial reporting.

November 6, 2003

/S/ STEPHEN L. BAUM
Stephen L. Baum
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

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 officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, 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 and presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, 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 and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; 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 over financial reporting.

November 6, 2003

/S/ NEAL E. SCHMALE
Neal E. Schmale
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

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 officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, 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 and presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, 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 and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; 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 over financial reporting.

November 6, 2003

/S/ EDWIN A. GUILLES
Edwin A. Guiles
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

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 officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, 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 and presented in this Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, 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 and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; 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 over financial reporting.

November 6, 2003

/S/ DEBRA L. REED
Debra L. Reed
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Pacific Enterprises (the "Company") certifies that:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

November 6, 2003

/S/ STEPHEN L. BAUM

Stephen L. Baum
Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Financial Officer of Pacific Enterprises (the "Company") certifies that:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

November 6, 2003

/S/ NEAL E. SCHMALE

Neal E. Schmale
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Southern California Gas Company (the "Company") certifies that:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

November 6, 2003

/S/ EDWIN A. GUILLES

Edwin A. Guiles
Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Financial Officer of Southern California Gas Company (the "Company") certifies that:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 (the "Quarterly Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(ii) the information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

November 6, 2003

/S/ DEBRA L. REED

Debra L. Reed
Chief Financial Officer