"Quarterly Review"

Selected Financial and Operational Data:

Re:

Electric Companies

- Carolina Power & Light Company,
 d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. MAY 1 0 2013
- Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC

Clerk's Office N.C. Utilities Commission

 Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion North Carolina Power

Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies

- Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
- Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., d/b/a PSNC Energy

■ Quarter Ending December 31, 2012 ■

Prepared by: North Carolina Utilities Commission Operations Division

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State of North Carolina Htilities Commission

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COMMISSIONERS EDWARD S. FINLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN WILLIAM T. CULPEPPER, III BRYAN E. BEATTY

May 10, 2013

COMMISSIONERS SUSAN W. RABON TONOLA D. BROWN-BLAND LUCY T. ALLEN

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Chairman Edward S. Finley, Jr.

Commissioner William T. Culpepper, III

Commissioner Bryan E. Beatty Commissioner Susan W. Rabon

Commissioner ToNola D. Brown-Bland

Commissioner Lucy T. Allen

FROM:

Donald R. Hoover, Director

Operations Division

The Operations Division hereby presents for your consideration the *Quarterly Review* for the calendar quarter ending December 31, 2012. Such report, which has been prepared by the Operations Division, presents an overview of selected financial and operational information and data for five major investor-owned public utilities regulated by the Commission.

Should you have questions concerning the report, Freda Hilburn, Bliss Kite, or I will be pleased to be of assistance.

Thank you for your consideration.

DRH/FHH/BBK/jme

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Part I

Introduction

The purpose, structure, focus, and an abbreviated synopsis of the nature of the contents of this report is presented here.

The Quarterly Review has been designed and is structured so as to provide, in a clear and concise format, relevant and useful financial and operational information pertaining to five major investor-owned public utilities regulated by the North Carolina Utilities Commission (Commission): three electric companies and two natural gas local distribution companies. The primary focus of this report is one of a jurisdictional financial nature. However, albeit limited, certain jurisdictional operational information is also included.

To a vast extent the information presented herein is organized into individual company overviews and covers a period of five years. From a general viewpoint, the individual company overviews provide information that users of this report will find helpful from the standpoint of gaining insight into each company's jurisdictional financial standing and in acquiring a sense of the magnitude of each company's overall jurisdictional economic dimension.

Significant changes have taken place with regard to the annual reporting requirements for the price plan regulated telephone companies which have impacted the conformity and comparability of the financial and operational information provided by such companies for the 12-month reporting period ending December 31, 2011 and beyond. Specifically, on June 30, 2011, in Docket No. P-100, Sub 72b, the Commission issued an Order ruling on a petition filed by the North Carolina Telecommunications Industry Association, Inc. on March 16, 2011, requesting modification or elimination of certain reporting requirements relating to incumbent local exchange companies (ILECs) and/or competing local providers. The June 30, 2011 Order, among other things, revised Commission Rule R1-32 by adding a new Subsection (e1). Such revision allows ILECs, that are price plan regulated under G.S. 62-133.5(a), and any carrier electing regulation under G.S. 62-133.5(h) or (m) to satisfy all of their annual reporting obligations by one of the two following ways: (1) by providing a link to their annual filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), if they are publicly traded entities, or (2) by filing copies of their audited financial statements with the Commission, if they are not publicly traded entities. The foregoing would be in lieu of filing annual reports regarding the North Carolina Operations on forms furnished or approved by the Commission. Price plan regulated telephone companies are to either provide their annual reports to the Commission or otherwise satisfy their annual reporting obligations under Commission Rule R1-32, Subsection (e1) as soon as possible after the close of the calendar year, but in no event later than the 30th day of April of each year for the preceding calendar year.

Seven of the eight ILECs for which the Commission last reported financial information for the 12-month period ending December 31, 2010, have since chosen to meet their annual reporting obligation by providing links to their annual filings with the SEC. As a result of such significant changes in the annual reporting requirements, financial information related to the telecommunications companies is no longer being provided in this report. However, for the following ILECs: (1) BellSouth Telecommunications, LLC, d/b/a AT&T North Carolina (AT&T North Carolina); (2) Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company LLC, d/b/a

CenturyLink (Carolina Telephone); (3) Central Telephone Company, d/b/a CenturyLink (Central); (4) Mebtel, Inc., d/b/a CenturyLink (Mebtel); (5) Frontier Communications of the Carolinas Inc. (Frontier); (6) Verizon South Inc. (Verizon South); (7) Windstream Concord Telephone, Inc. (Concord); (8) Windstream Lexcom Communications, Inc. (Lexcom); and (9) Windstream North Carolina, LLC (Windstream NC) the url addresses/links to their 2011 annual filings with the SEC are provided in the report in Part IV.

With respect to other changes related to matters concerning the price plan regulated telephone companies, on June 30, 2009, House Bill 1180 (HB1180) became law as set forth in Session Law 2009-238. Said law, entitled "An Act Establishing the Consumer Choice and Investment Act of 2009," created a new category of price plan operation whereby any local exchange carrier or competing local provider may choose to adopt by simply "filing notice of its intent to do so with the Commission," with such election being effective immediately upon filing. Subsection (h) price plans provide for extensive deregulation of an eligible telecommunications company's "terms, conditions, rates, or availability" relating to its retail services. A local exchange company electing Subsection (h) is required to continue to offer stand-alone basic residential lines to all customers who subscribe to that service at rates that can be increased annually by no more than the percentage increase over the prior year in the Gross Domestic Product Price Index (GDP-PI). While such deregulation is very extensive by historical standards, it is not a complete deregulation of the telecommunications industry.²

Currently, there are nine incumbent local exchange carriers operating under Subsection (h) price plans as a result of their notices of election filed pursuant to G.S. 62-133.5(h): (1) Verizon South³ (notice filed on July 21, 2010 to become effective immediately, in Docket No. P-19, Sub 277M); (2) Frontier (notice filed January 30, 2012 to become effective immediately, in Docket No. P-1488, Sub 1A); (3) Carolina Telephone (notice filed March 8, 2012 to become effective April 1, 2012, in Docket No. P-7, Sub 825M); (4) Central (notice filed March 8, 2012 to become effective April 1, 2012, in Docket No. P-10, Sub 479N); (5) Mebtel (notice filed March 8, 2012 to become effective April 1, 2012, in Docket No. P-35, Sub 96I); (6) Concord (notice filed July 26, 2012 to become effective immediately, in Docket No. P-16, Sub 181L); (7) Lexcom (notice filed July 26, 2012 to become effective immediately, in Docket No. P-31, Sub 145C); (8) Windstream NC (notice filed July 26, 2012 to become effective immediately, in Docket No. P-118, Sub 86L) and (9) North State Telephone Company, d/b/a North State Communications (North State) (notice filed November 30, 2012 to become effective immediately, in Docket No. P-42, Sub 137F). As a result of such elections, these nine telecommunications companies are no longer required to provide an annual report

¹ In general, the Commission refers to the new price plan category which resulted from the passage of HB1180 as "Subsection (h) price plans".

² See Docket No. P-100, Sub 165 for additional information regarding the implications of the enactment of HB1180 and the implementation of Subsection (h) price plans.

³ Such election relates only to Verizon South's Knotts Island exchange.

to the Commission as directed by Commission Rule R1-32, commencing with the calendar year in which such election becomes effective (2010: Verizon South; 2012: Frontier, Carolina Telephone, Central, Mebtel, Concord, Lexcom, Windstream NC, and North State). Alternatively, as required by the Commission's March 30, 2010 Order in Docket No. P-100, Sub 165, these telecommunications companies will provide the Commission, on an annual basis, a link to their financial filings with the SEC.

Furthermore, on April 26, 2011, Senate Bill 343 (SB 343) became law as set forth in Session Law 2011-52. Said law, entitled "An Act Establishing the Communications Reform and Investment Act of 2011," created a new category of price plan operation outlined in G.S. 62-133.5(m)⁴ whereby any local exchange company that forgoes receipt of any funding from a state universal service fund or alternative funding mechanism and whose territory is open to competition from competing local providers may choose to adopt a Subsection (m) price plan⁵ by simply "filing notice of its intent to do so with the Commission," with such election being effective immediately upon filing. Subsection (m) price plans provide, among other things, that "the Commission shall not impose any requirements related to the terms, conditions, rates, or availability of any of the local exchange company's retail services."

Currently, AT&T North Carolina⁷ is the only incumbent local exchange carrier operating under a Subsection (m) price plan. On October 14, 2011, in Docket No. P-55, Sub 1013M, AT&T North Carolina filed its notice of election of a Subsection (m) price plan. Prior to such election, AT&T North Carolina was operating under a Subsection (h) price plan. As set forth by the Commission's November 22, 2011 Order in Docket No. P-100, Sub 165A, AT&T North Carolina will continue to provide the Commission, on an annual basis, a link to its financial filings with the SEC.

This report has been prepared solely for the use of the Commission. The responsibility for developing and preparing the report is that of the Commission's Operations Division. The

⁴The enabling legislation was initially specified in G.S. 62-133.5(l); however such reference has been renumbered and codified in the General Statutes of North Carolina as G.S. 62-133.5(m). Consequently, on April 27, 2012, the Commission issued an Errata Order to correct the reference of Subsection (l) in prior Commission orders to Subsection (m) for consistency with the codification in the General Statutes.

⁵ In general, the Commission refers to the new price plan category which resulted from the passage of SB 343 as "Subsection (m) price plans".

⁶ Such retail services include stand-alone basic residential lines. See Docket No. P-100, Sub 165A for additional information regarding the implications of the enactment of SB 343 and the implementation of Subsection (m) price plans.

⁷ Effective July 1, 2011, BellSouthTelecommunications, Inc., d/b/a AT&T North Carolina changed its legal classification from a corporation to an LLC and began transacting business as BellSouth Telecommunications, LLC d/b/a AT&T North Carolina.

⁸ On October 5, 2009, in Docket No. P-55, Sub 1013M, AT&T North Carolina filed its notice of election of a Subsection (h) price plan.

preponderance of the information and data included in and/or on which the report is based has been provided by the companies. Such data has not been audited or otherwise verified. Therefore, the Operations Division, although it believes the aforesaid data to be true and correct in each and every respect, cannot and does not offer any attestation in that regard.

A Specific Objective

A specific objective of this reporting process is to present to the Commission, on an ongoing basis, meaningful information regarding the financial viability of the subject companies, including the reasonableness of the overall levels of rates and charges currently being charged by jurisdictional utilities, whose rates are cost based, for their sales of services. Cost based regulation is synonymous with rate base, rate of return regulation.

Under rate base, rate of return regulation, the cost of service of a public utility is defined as the sum total of reasonable operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, and a reasonable return on the net valuation of property used and useful in providing public utility services. Therefore, the reasonableness of a public utility's rates is a function of the reasonableness of the level of each individual component of its cost of service.

The reasonable return component of the cost of service equation refers to the overall rate of return related to investment funded by all investors, including debt investors as well as preferred and common equity investors. The costs of debt capital and preferred stock, which are essentially fixed by contract, must be deducted from revenue, like all other components of the cost of service, in determining income available for distribution to common stockholders. Therefore, generally speaking, a very meaningful measure of the profitability of any utility, and consequently the reasonableness of its overall rates and charges, is the return earned on its common shareholders' investment, i.e., its return on common equity, over some specified period of time. Typically, such returns are measured over a period of one year. Thus, annual returns on common equity and certain other key financial ratios, which among other things give significant perspective to the common equity returns, are the focal points of this report.

The Key Financial Ratios

Specifically, the key financial ratios presented herein for use in reviewing the companies' financial viabilities, including their profitability and consequently the reasonableness of their rates and charges are (1) the return on common equity, (2) the common equity capitalization ratio, (3) the pretax interest coverage ratio, and (4) the overall rate of return.

⁹ Regarding Limited Liability Corporations (LLCs), equity investors are, typically, referred to as "members" rather than as "shareholders or stockholders". Consequently, references to "common shareholders/stockholders", as contained herein, are also intended to apply to equity investors of LLCs as well. Additionally, discussion regarding "return on common equity" and the "common equity capitalization ratio" would also apply to the LLC's "return on members' equity" and "members' equity capitalization ratio".

The Return on Common Equity

As indicated, the return on common equity is a key financial indicator which measures the profitability of an enterprise from the standpoint of its common stockholders over some specified period of time. That return or earnings rate reflects the ratio of earnings available for common equity to the common-equity investors' capital investment. As previously stated, the ratio is significant because it traditionally represents profitability after all revenues and costs, other than the cost of common equity capital, have been considered. From the standpoint of measuring profitability, return on common equity is indeed "the bottom line".

The Common Equity Capitalization Ratio

The common equity capitalization ratio is the ratio of common equity capital to total investor-supplied capital of the firm. That ratio is significant because it is a major indicator of the financial riskiness of the firm, particularly from the standpoint of the common stockholders. The issuance of debt capital, assuming no offsetting decrease in preferred stock, decreases the common equity capitalization ratio, and its existence creates what has come to be known as financial leverage. The risk borne by shareholders that accompanies that leverage is known as financial risk. As the proportion of debt in the capital structure increases, so does the degree of financial leverage and thus shareholders' risk and consequently the shareholders' requirements regarding expected return, i.e., the expected return on common equity or, in regulatory jargon, the cost of common equity capital.

Alternatively, the financial riskiness of the firm, some might argue, is more appropriately revealed when expressed in terms of debt leverage, particularly when preferred stock is present in the capital structure. Such leverage is the ratio of long-term debt capital to total investor-supplied capital. Both approaches are clearly insightful and useful. In evaluating the superiority of one approach in comparison to the other, one should consider the context within which the information is to be used. Since a major objective of this report is to review the reasonableness of the levels of earnings of the companies' common stockholders, and in consideration of the other key financial benchmarks which are also presented herein, the common equity capitalization ratio appears to be the most appropriate and meaningful measure of the financial riskiness of the companies for use in this regard.

The Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio

The pretax interest coverage ratio is the number of times earnings, determined before consideration of income taxes and interest charges, cover annual interest charges. That financial indicator is particularly important to debt investors because holders of the company's outstanding debt, including long-term bonds, receive interest payments from the company before any earnings are determined to be available for distribution to preferred or common equity investors. Pretax interest coverage is measured before income taxes because interest expense is deductible in arriving at taxable income. Therefore, generally speaking, debt

holders can expect to be paid before the company incurs any liability for the payment of income taxes. From the debt holder's perspective, all other things remaining equal, the higher the pretax interest coverage the better.

The Overall Rate of Return

The overall rate of return measures the profitability of a firm from the standpoint of earnings on total investment, including investment funded by both debt and equity investors. Specifically, in the public utility regulatory environment, it is the ratio of operating income to total investment.

The Propriety of the Methodology

The foregoing financial benchmarks, as presented in this report, have been determined on the basis of the companies' actual operating experience. Under rate base, rate of return regulation, North Carolina statutes require that the companies' rates be determined on a normalized, pro forma, end-of-period basis based upon an historical test period. Stated alternatively, the Commission, in setting prospective rates, essentially, must take into account the company's current level of operations adjusted for known and material changes in the levels of revenues and costs that the company can reasonably be expected to experience over a reasonable period of time into the future. Thus, rates, which are established for use prospectively, are set, to a certain extent and within certain constraints, on the basis of revenue and cost expectations, including investor expectations regarding their return requirements, as opposed to simply setting prospective rates solely on the basis of actual operating experience.

The process of setting prospective rates is inherently and exceedingly time consuming, difficult, and otherwise costly to both companies and regulators. It involves the assimilation, investigation, and evaluation of enormous amounts of complex information and data which invariably leads to multifarious issues; many, if not most, of which must be resolved through adjudication.

It is far less difficult and costly to perform an intellectual, financial analysis of the need to undertake the aforesaid process. Such preliminary analysis avoids the unnecessary incursion of the immense costs of setting prospective rates. Those are precisely the reasons why this report is focused on a review of the returns on common equity and other key financial ratios which the companies are currently earning or achieving under their existing rates and charges. Those ratios, when considered in conjunction with statutory ratemaking requirements, prevailing economic conditions, and certain other financial indicators, including returns on common equity and overall rates of return currently being authorized by other public utility regulatory agencies, are meaningful indicators of the need, if any, for further, more extensive regulatory review.

From the standpoint of giving an added measure of meaning to the aforesaid ratios of the individual companies and in the interest of providing a sense of current financial market conditions, certain financial information has been included herein as notes to the first statement included in Part II of this report. Such notes are an integral part of this report.

Additionally, also from the standpoint of providing perspective, returns on common equity and overall rates of return currently being authorized by a number of other public utility regulatory agencies are provided in the second statement presented in Part II.

A Final Note

It is emphasized that the information contained in this report is not intended and should not be construed to be all inclusive from the standpoint of the criteria to be used in assessing the reasonableness of the companies existing rates. But rather, it is submitted that such information is clearly relevant to such a determination and as such should be considered in conjunction with all other pertinent information and data.

The Operations Division will be pleased to receive and respond to any questions or comments.

Part II

A Review of Key Financial Ratios

- Summary Statement of Key Financial Ratios For Five Selected Companies For The Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012 Returns on Common Equity, Overall Rates of Return, Common Equity Capitalization Ratios, and Debt Ratios And Certain Rate Case Data
- Statement of Authorized Returns on Common Equity and Overall Rates of Return Granted By Various Public Utility Regulatory Agencies As Reported By Public Utilities Reports, Volume Nos. 291-301 from September 2011 Through December 2012

Summary Statement

Of Key Financial Ratios Achieved By And Authorized For Selected Companies

"Estimated Returns on Common Equity, Overall Rates of Return,
Common Equity Capitalization Ratios, and Debt Ratios are for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012"

"Rate Case Data are from Orders with Various Issue Dates as Indicated in Column (i)"

		Estimated for 12 Months Ended 12/31/2012				Authorized - Last Rate Case			
Line <u>No.</u>	<u>Item</u> (a)	Return On <u>Equity</u> (b)	Overall Rate of <u>Return</u> (c)	Equity <u>Ratio</u> (d)	Debt <u>Ratio</u> (e)	Return On <u>Equity</u> (f)	Overall Rate of <u>Return</u> (g)	Equity <u>Ratio</u> (h)	Date of Last <u>Order</u> (i)
	Electric Companies						•		
1,	Carolina Power & Light Company, d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.	6.19%	5.55%	53.42%	45.98%	12.75%	10.45%	44.00%	08/05/1988
2.	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	10.41%	7.94%	53.11%	46.89%	10.50%	8.11%	53.00%	01/27/2012
3.	Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion North Carolina Power	6.37%	5.90%	54.90%	43.55%	10.20%	7.80%	51.00%	12/21/2012
	Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies								
4.	Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.	11.48%	7.44%	46.60%	53.40%	10.60%	8.55%	51.00%	10/24/2008
5.	Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., d/b/a PSNC Energy	11.23%	8.87%	56.35%	43.65%	10.60%	8.54%	54.00%	10/24/2008

Summary Statement Of Key Financial Ratios Achieved by And Authorized for Selected Companies

"Estimated Returns on Common Equity, Overall Rates of Return, Common Equity Capitalization Ratios, and Debt Ratios are for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012"

NOTES: [1] Selected financial market indicators from "Moody's Credit Trends" updated on May 2, 2013 follow:

Part I

		U.S	. Treasury Secur	ities	Dealer- Placed	Moody's Long-Term
Line No.	<u>Date</u> (a)	3-Month Bill <u>%</u> - (b)	10-Year Note <u>%</u> (c)	30-Year Bond <u>%</u> (d)	3-Month CP <u>%</u> (e)	Corporate Bond Yield <u>%</u> (f)
1.	May 1, 2013	0.06	1.66	2.83	0.10	3.98
2.	April 30, 2013	0.05	1,70	2.88	0.12	4.03
3.	April 29, 2013	0.05	1.70	2.88	0.13	4.02
4.	April 26, 2013	0.05	1.70	2.87	n/a	4.00
5.	April 25, 2013	0.05	1.74	2.91	0.12	4.05
6.	Month of April 2013	0.06	1.76	2.93	0.34	4.07
7.	Month of March 2013	0.09	1.96	3.16	0.35	4.29

Part II

Moody's public utility long-term bond yield averages (%):

			Past 12	Months	Monthly Average		
<u>Line No.</u>	Rating (a)	<u>5/02/2013</u> (b)	<u>High</u> (c)	<u>Low</u> (d)	May 2013 (e)	Apr. 2013 (f)	
1.	. Aa	3.64	3.95	3.58	3.65	3.74	
2.	Α	3. 9 1	4.20	3.84	3.92	4.00	
3.	Baa	4.38	4.91	4.39	4.39	4.49	

[2] Most recent data available when this edition of the *Quarterly Review* was prepared. According to "Moody's Credit Trends", updated on May 3, 2013, such long-term bond yield averages are derived from pricing data on a regularly-replenished population of nearly 90 seasoned corporate bonds in the United States market, each with current outstandings over \$100 million. Further, the bonds have maturities as close as possible to 30 years; bonds are dropped from the list if their remaining life falls below 20 years or if their ratings change.

Statement of Authorized Returns

On Common Equity and Overall Rates of Return

Granted By Various Public Utility Regulatory Agencies As Reported In Public Utilities Reports, Volume Nos. 291-301, from September 2011 through December 2012 (Statement is All Inclusive With Respect To Returns Published)

		Authorized	l Returns		Volume No.	
Line <u>No.</u>	Company (Jurisdiction) (a)	Common <u>Equity</u> (b)	Overall (c)	Date Of <u>Order</u> (d)	Public Utilities <u>Reports</u> (e)	
	Electric Companies					
1.	Rocky Mountain Power (UT)	10.00%	7.94%	09/13/2011	Volume 292	
2.	The Detroit Edison Company (MI)	10.50%	6.59%	10/20/2011	Volume 292	
3.	Avista Corporation, d/b/a Avista Utilities (WA)	N/A	N/A	12/16/2011	Volume 294	
4.	Idaho Power Company (ID)	N/A	7.86%	12/30/2011	Volume 294	
5.	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (NC)	10.50%	8.11%	01/27/2012	Volume 295	
6.	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (SC)	10.50%	8.10%	02/03/2012	Volume 295	
7.	Hawaii Electric Light Company, Inc. (HI)	10.00%	8.31%	02/08/2012	Volume 296	
8.	Gulf Power Company (FL)	10.25%	6.39%	04/03/2012	Volume 296	
9.	PacifiCorp, d/b/a Pacific Power & Light Company (WA)	N/A	N/A	03/30/2012	Volume 296	
10.	Puget Sound Energy, Inc. (WA)	9.80%	7.80%	05/22/2012	Volume 297	
11.	Consumers Energy Company (MI)	10.30%	6.70%	06/07/2012	Volume 297	
12.	Northern States Power Company, d/b/a Xcel Energy (MN)	10.37%	N/A	05/14/2012	Volume 298	
13.	Delmarva Power & Light Company (MD)	9.81%	7.56%	07/20/2012	Volume 298	
14.	Black Diamond Power Company (WV)	9.75%	8.78%	08/10/2012	Volume 299	
15.	Potomac Electric Power Company (DC)	9.50%	8.03%	09/27/2012	Volume 300	
16.	Entergy Texas, Inc. (TX)	9.80%	8.27%	09/14/2012	Volume 300	
17.	Rocky Mountain Power (UT)	9.80%	7.86%	09/19/2012	Volume 300	
	Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies					
18.	Yankee Gas Services Company (CT)	8.83%	7.48%	06/29/2011	Volume 291	
19.	St. Croix Valley Natural Gas Company (WI)	11.75%	10.17%	09/16/2011	Volume 292	
20.	Washington Gas Light Company (MD)	9.60%	8.09%	11/14/2011	Volume 292	
21.	Energy West Montana (MT)	10.50%	8.70%	11/17/2011	Volume 292	
22.	Northern Utilities, Inc., d/b/a Unitil (ME)	9.90%	7.41%	11/29/2011	Volume 294	
23.	Avista Corporation, d/b/a Avista Utilities (WA)	N/A	N/A	12/16/2011	Volume 294	
24.	Ameren Illinois Company, d/b/a Ameren Illinois (IL)	9.06%	8.33%	01/10/2012	Volume 294	

Statement of Authorized Returns

On Common Equity and Overall Rates of Return

Granted By Various Public Utility Regulatory Agencies As Reported In Public Utilities Reports, Volume Nos. 291-301, from September 2011 through December 2012 (Statement Is All Inclusive With Respect To Returns Published)

		Authori	zed R	Volume No.		
Line		Common			Date Of	Public Utilities
<u>No.</u>	Company (Jurisdiction)	<u>Equity</u>		<u>Overall</u>	<u>Order</u>	Reports
	(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)
	Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies (continued)					
25.	Bluefield Gas Company (WV)	9.75%		N/A	01/17/2012	Volume 295
26.	Puget Sound Energy, Inc. (WA)	9.80%		7.80%	05/22/2012	Volume 297
27.	SourceGas Distribution LLC (NE)	9.60%		N/A	05/22/2012	Volume 297
28.	Atmos Energy (KS)	N/A		N/A	08/22/2012	Volume 299
29.	Vermont Gas Systems, Inc. (VT)	9.75%		N/A	08/21/2012	Volume 300
	Water Companies					
30.	lowa-American Water Company (IA)	10.30%		N/A	02/23/2012	Volume 295
31.	Tennessee American Water Company (TN)	10.00%		7.83%	04/27/2012	Volume 298
32.	California Water Service Company (CA)	9.99%	[2]	8.24%	07/12/2012	Volume 298
33.	San Jose Water Company (CA)	9.99%	[2]	8.38%	07/12/2012	Volume 298
34.	California-American Water Company (CA)	9.99%	[2]	8.41%	07/12/2012	Volume 298
35.	Golden State Water Company (CA)	9.99%	[2]	8.64%	07/12/2012	Volume 298
36.	Lakes Region Water Company (NH)	9.75%		8.43%	07/13/2012	Volume 299
37.	Illinois-American Water Company (IL)	9.34%		7.56%	09/19/2012	Volume 301

Notes:

^[1] The California Public Utilities Commission approved a settlement agreement that established, for the period 2011 through 2014, the costs of debt and equity, capital structures, and rates of return for the four Class A water utilities doing business in California. An identical cost of common equity of 9.99% was established for each of the four utilities, but the settlement agreement provided for a different cost of debt and capital structure for each of the utilities, yielding a different overall rate of return for each of the utilities.

^[2] N/A denotes that information is not available.

Part III

Overviews of Selected Financial and Operational Data by Utility:

- Electric Companies
 - Carolina Power & Light Company,
 d/b/a Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.
 - Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
 - Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion North Carolina Power
- Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies
 - Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
 - Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., d/b/a PSNC Energy

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, d/b/a PROGRESS ENERGY CAROLINAS, INC. SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA

North Carolina Retail Jurisdiction (Amounts in Thousands)

					-		Annı	
				Months Ende	_		Growth	
Line		December	December	December	December	December	Four	Current
No.	<u>ltem</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1.	Operating Revenue	\$3,406,939	\$3,327,396	\$3,605,609	\$3,379,227	\$3,179,055	1.75%	2.39%
2.	Operating Expenses:							
3.		4.049.994	024 020	4 474 040	4 474 404	076 600	4.400/	11.94%
	Fuet	1,043,224	931,920	1,171,346	1,171,481	875,588	4.48%	
4.	Purchased Power	241,185	211,731	201,399	152,489	232,584	0.91%	13.91%
5.	Maintenance	331,997	257,249	271,616	234,345	212,478	11.80%	29.06%
6.	Other Operating Expenses	<u>767,405</u>	<u>647,895</u>	<u>622,841</u>	<u>589,522</u>	<u>564,997</u>	<u>7.96%</u>	<u>18.45%</u>
7.	Total Operating Expenses	2,383,811	2,048,795	2,267,202	2,147,837	1,885,647	6.04%	16.35%
8.	Depreciation & Amortization	<u>365,776</u>	345,062	<u>324,877</u>	<u>337,235</u>	<u>389,847</u>	<u>-1.58%</u>	6.00 %
9.	Total Expenses & Depreciation	2,749,587	2,393,857	2,592,079	2,485,072	2,275,494	4.85%	14.86%
10.	Total Operating Taxes	<u>313,573</u>	<u>394,760</u>	<u>461,872</u>	<u>412,155</u>	<u>406,637</u>	<u>-6.29%</u>	<u>-20.57%</u>
11.	Total Expenses, Depr. & Taxes	3,063,160	2,788,617	<u>3,053,951</u>	2,897,227	2,682,131	3,38%	<u>9.85%</u>
12.	Operating Income	\$343.779	\$538.7 <u>79</u>	\$551.658	\$482,000	\$496,924	<u>-8.80%</u>	<u>-36.19%</u>
13.	Net Plant Investment	\$6,626,159	\$6.021.586	\$5.473.029	\$5,280,498	\$5,070,132	6.92%	10.04%
14.	Oper. Exp. as a % of Total Revenue	69.97%	61.57%	62.88%	63.56%	59.31%	4.22%	13.64%
15.	Net Pit. Investment per \$ of Revenue	\$1.94	\$1.81	\$1.52	\$1.56	\$ 1.59	5.10 %	7.18%
				· · · ·				
16.	Number of Customers Served (000s included)		4 444 6770	4 405 400	4 000 070	4 447 444	5.040/	
17.	Residential	1,100,743	1,111,076	1,105,466	1,098,279	1,087,039	0.31%	-0.93%
18.	Commercial	189,018	193,001	191,830	190,683	189,448	-0.06%	-2.06%
1 9 .	Industrial	3,732	3,931	3,960	4,027	4,084	-2.23%	-5.06%
20.	Other	<u>1,507</u>	<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>1,803</u>	<u>1.849</u>	<u>-4.98%</u>	<u>-5.34%</u>
21,	Total Number of Customers	<u>1.295.000</u>	<u>1.309.600</u>	<u>1.302.984</u>	1.294.792	<u>1.282.420</u>	<u>0.24%</u>	<u>-1.11%</u>
22.	Annual Sales Volume: (Millions kWh)							
23.	Residential	14,607	15,853	16,679	14,954	14,833	-0.38%	-7.86%
24.	Commercial	11,908	12,101	12,378	11,898	12,162	-0.53%	-1.59%
25.	Industrial	8,344	8,392	8,382	8,115	8,847	-1.45%	-0.57%
26.	Other	. 3,888	1,234	1,854	2,327	2,161	15.82%	215,07%
27.	Total Sales	38.747	37.580	39.293	37.294	38.003	0.49%	3.11%
								
28.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	5.55%	9.23%	10.19%	8.79%	9.00%	-11.38%	-39.87%
29.	Estimated Return on Common Equity	6.19%	12.15%	13.78%	11.60%	11.65%	-14.62%	-49.05%
30.	Common Equity Ratio	53.42%	58.38%	58.12%	55.50%	53.44%	-0.01%	-8.50%
31.	Debt Ratio	45.98%	40.99%	41.22%	43.80%	45.78%	0.11%	12.17%
32,	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	3.44	6.12	7.09	5.62	4.86	-8.28%	-43.79%
	riano (Times)	0,44	U. 12	7.00	0.02	4,55	5.20 A	10.70

33. LAST RATE CASE (Docket No. E-2, Sub 537) Authorized Returns: Common Equity 12.75%, Overall 10.45%; Equity Ratio: 44.00%; Date of Order: 8-5-88

Notes:

- [1] North Carolina retail jurisdictional revenue equates to 73% of total company electric utility revenue.
- [2] Net Plant Investment reflects net plant in service.
- (3) Source of Data: NCUC ES-1 Reports.
- [4] The decrease from December 2011 to December 2012 in the number of customers was primarily due to a change in reporting by PEC. Beginning with the December 2012 NCUC ES-1 Report, PEC now reports the number of active customers rather than the total number of customers which includes both active and inactive customers.
- [5] The increase from December 2011 to December 2012 in "Other" annual sales volume (millions kWh) can be attributed to energy sales by PEC to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (DEC) pursuant to the Joint Dispatch Agreement between DEC and PEC filed in Docket Nos. E-2, Sub 998 and E-7, Sub 986.
- [6] Effective April 29, 2013, Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. changed its legal name to Duke Energy Progress, Inc., d/b/a Duke Energy Progress.

Annual

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA

North Carolina Retall Jurisdiction (Amounts in Thousands)

				Annual Growth Rate				
Line		December	December	Four	Current			
No.	Item	2012	<u> 2011</u>	<u>2010</u> .	2009	2008	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1.	Operating Revenue	\$4,691,019	\$4,483,671	\$4,443,445	\$3,857,612	\$4,097,014	3.44%	4.62%
2.	Operating Expenses:							
3.	Fuel	1,012,419	1,118,297	1,173,373	989,667	1,104,301	-2.15%	-9.47%
4.	Purchased Power	249,493	204,368	169,375	130,139	189,643	7.10%	22.08%
5.	Maintenance	440,981	438,634	414,099	390,984	398,669	2.55%	0.54%
6.	Other Operating Expenses	<u>873,836</u>	<u>901,399</u>	<u>901,705</u>	<u>715,006</u>	<u>737,484</u>	<u>4.33%</u>	<u>-3.06%</u>
7.	Total Operating Expenses	2,576,729	2,662,698	2,658,552	2,225,796	2,430,097	1.48%	-3.23%
8.	Depreciation & Amortization	640,287	540,371	<u>513,629</u>	<u>469,989</u>	<u>514,358</u>	<u>5.63%</u>	<u>18.49%</u>
9.	Total Expenses & Depreciation	3,217,016	3,203,069	3,172,181	2,695,785	2,944,455	2.24%	0.44%
10.	Total Operating Taxes	637,923	<u>573,316</u>	<u>570,920</u>	<u>512,569</u>	497,719	<u>6.40%</u>	11.27%
11.	Total Expenses, Depr. & Taxes	<u>3,854,939</u>	<u>3,776,385</u>	<u>3,743,101</u>	3,208,35 <u>4</u>	3,442,174	<u>2.87%</u>	2.08%
12.	Operating Income	\$836.080	\$707.286	\$700.344	\$649.258	\$654.840	6.30%	<u>18.21%</u>
13.	Net Plant Investment	\$14.394.718	\$12.049.429	<u>\$11.435.778</u>	<u>\$11.212.164</u>	\$9.460.089	<u>11.06%</u>	<u>19.46%</u>
14.	Oper, Exp. as a % of Total Revenue	54.93%	59.39%	59.83%	57.70%	59.31%	-1.90%	-7.51%
14.	Oper, Exp. as a % or rotal Revenue	34.8376	39.3976	39.6376	31.1076	35.3176	-1.5070	-7.5170
15.	Net Plt. Investment per \$ of Revenue	\$3.07	\$2.69	\$2.57	\$2.91	\$2.31	7.37%	14.13%
16.	Number of Customers Served (000s inclu	ided).					. –	
17.	Residential	1,600,832	1,590,044	1,585,673	1,578,510	1,570,565	0.48%	0.68%
18.	Commercial	252,136	250,959	249,574	248,534	255,563	-0.34%	0.47%
19.	Industrial	4,974	5,13 4	5,344	5,502	5,575	-2.81%	-3.12%
20.	Other ,	10,913	10,926	10,758	10,744	10,705	0.48%	-0.12%
21.	Total Number of Customers	1.868.855	1.857.063	1.851.349	1.843.290	1.842.408	0.36%	0.63%
22.	Annual Sales Volume: (Millions kWh)							
23.	Residential	20,122	21,626	22,848	20,827	20.793	-0.82%	-6.95%
24.	Commercial	21,868	21,896	22,110	21,310	21,488	0.44%	-0.13%
25.	Industrial	12,318	12,199	12,179	11,461	13,441	-2.16%	0.98%
26.	Other	741	616	1,162	1,066	3.042	<u>-29.75%</u>	20.29%
27.	Total Sales	55.049	56.337	58.299	<u>1,664</u>	<u>58.764</u>	<u>-1.62%</u>	2.29%
28.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	7.94%	7.32%	7.88%	7.45%	7.80%	0.45%	8.47%
29.	Estimated Return on Members' Equity	10.41%	8.94%	9.97%	9.24%	9.79%	1.55%	16.44%
30.	Members' Equity Ratio	53.11%	53.43%	52.86%	52.30%	52.17%	0.45%	-0.60%
31.	Debt Ratio	46.89%		47.14%	47.70%	47.83%	-0.49%	0.69%
32.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	4.70	4.13	4.35	3.99	4.04	3.86%	13.80%
33.	LAST RATE CASE Aut (Docket No. E-7, Sub 989)	horized Returns:	Common Equi	ty 10.50%, Ove	erall 8.11%; Equ	uity Ratio: 53.00%;	Date of Order: 1	-27-12

Notes:

^[1] North Carolina retail jurisdictional revenue equates to 70% of total company electric utility revenue.
[2] Net Plant Investment reflects net plant in service.
[3] Source of Data: NCUC ES-1 Reports.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY, d/b/a DOMINION NORTH CAROLINA POWER

SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA North Carolina Retail Jurisdiction (Amounts In Thousands)

			Annual Growth Rate					
Line <u>No.</u>	<u>Item</u> (a)	December 2012 (b)	December 2011 (c)	12 Months En December 2010 (d)	December 2009 (e)	December 2008 (f)	Four <u>Year</u> (g)	Current Year (h)
1.	Operating Revenue	\$346,210	\$313,529	\$347,816	\$330,408	\$303,776	3.32%	
2.	Operating Expenses:							
3.	Fuel	90,357	40,027	89,501	104,145	48,255	16.98%	125.74%
4.	Purchased Power	58,512	82,980	77,043	60,260	104,493	-13.50%	-29.49%
5.	Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
6. 7.	Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	<u>73,838</u> 222,707	<u>71,788</u> 194,795	<u>80,383</u> 246,927	<u>74,223</u> 238,628	<u>67,764</u> 220,512	<u>2.17%</u> 0.25%	<u>2.86%</u> 14.33%
8.	Depreciation & Amortization	<u>43,037</u>	<u>48,995</u>	35,270	34,328	<u>32,150</u>	<u>7.56%</u>	<u>-12.16%</u>
9.	Total Expenses & Depreciation	265,744	243,790	282,197	272,956	252,662	1.27%	9.01%
10.	Total Operating Taxes	<u>36,264</u>	<u>38,321</u>	33,846	<u>24,252</u>	<u>27.060</u>	<u>7.59%</u>	<u>-5.37%</u>
11.	Total Expenses, Depr. & Taxes	302,008	<u>282,111</u>	316,043	297,208	279,722	1.93%	<u>7.05%</u>
12.	Operating Income	\$ 44.202	<u>\$31.418</u>	\$31.773	\$33,200	\$24.054	<u>16.43%</u>	40.69%
13.	Net Plant Investment	\$919.011	\$815.578	<u>\$677.649</u>	<u>\$641.493</u>	\$619.108	<u>10.38%</u>	12.68%
14.	Oper. Exp. as a % of Total Revenue	64.33%	62.13%	70.99%	72.22%	72.59%	-2.97%	3.54%
15.	Net Plt. Investment per \$ of Revenue	\$2.65	\$2.60	\$1.95	\$1.94	\$2.04	6.76%	1.92%
	<u> </u>				.			
16.	Number of Customers Served (000s incl			404.405	400 700	400.000	0.4404	0.000/
17.	Residential	101,068	100,807 15,39 8	101,135 15.436	100,792 15,488	100,629 15,515	0.11% 0.03%	0.26% 0.87%
18. 19.	Commercial Industrial	15,532 50	15,596	15,436	15,466	15,515	-4,46%	-3.85%
20.	Other	2,246	<u>2,252</u>	<u>2,255</u>	<u>2,264</u>	2,280	-0.37%	-0.27%
21.	Total Number of Customers	118.896	118.509	118.880	118.603	118.484	0.09%	0.33%
22.	Annual Sales Volume: (Millions kWh)							
23.	Residential	1,503	1,625	1,717	1,579	1,546	-0.70%	-7.51%
24.	Commercial	864	794	825	809	804	1.82%	8.82%
25.	Industrial	1,614	1,618	1,640	1,497	1,715	-1.51%	-0.25%
26. 27.	Other Total Sales	<u>134</u> 4.115	<u>140</u> 4.177	<u>148</u> <u>4.330</u>	<u>144</u> <u>4</u> .029	<u>146</u> 4.211	<u>-2.12%</u> , <u>-0.57%</u>	<u>-4.29%</u> -1.48%
								00.00%
28.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	5.90%	4.46%	6.15%	6.48%	4.89%	4.81%	32.29%
29.	Estimated Return on Common Equity	6.37%	3.68%	6.62%	7.19%	4.31%	10.26%	73.10%
30.	Common Equity Ratio	54.90%	55.16%	53.46%	51.08%	49.85%	2.44%	-0.47%
31.	Debt Ratio	43.55%	43.24%	44.81%	47.03%	46.84%	-1.80%	0.72%
32.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	3.41	2.91	3.37	2.77	2.54	7.64%	17.18%

^[1] North Carolina retail jurisdictional revenue equates to 5% of total company electric utility revenue. Notes:

(Docket No. E-22, Sub 479)

^[2] Net Plant Investment reflects net plant in service.[3] Source of Data: NCUC ES-1 Reports.

^[4] N/A denotes that the data is not available or not applicable or that information is, essentially, unmeaningful.

PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS COMPANY, INC. SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA North Carolina Jurisdiction (Amounts in Thousands)

			12	: Months Ende	Annual Growth Rate			
Line		December	December	December	December	December	Four	Current
No.	<u>ltem</u>	2012	<u> 2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1.	Operating Revenue:	4000.054	****	* 548.507	* 500.050	.	40.004	40.000
2.	Residential	\$380,054	\$424,085	\$516 ,537	\$529,058	\$579,775	-10.02%	-10.38%
3.	Commercial	213,940	246,253	301,731	323,489	345,269	-11.28%	-13.12%
4. 5.	Industriat Public Authorities	17,001 368	24,123 594	33,924 908	42,310 426	109,932	-37.29%	-29.52% -38.05%
5. 6.	Other	103,451	87,763	81,064	76,554	319 <u>86,448</u>	3.64% 4.59%	17.88%
7.	Total Operating Revenue	714,81 <u>4</u>	782.818	<u>934,164</u>	971,83 <u>5</u>	1,121,743	<u>4.39%</u> -10,65%	-8.69%
. В.	Cost of Gas	308,243	<u>388,316</u>	552,862	<u>584,453</u>	742,219	<u>-19.72%</u>	<u>-20.62%</u>
9.	Margin	406,571	394,502	381,302	387,382	379,524	1.74%	3,08%
10.	O & M Expenses	171,959	161,829	157,928	150,084	150,053	3.47%	6.26%
11.	Other Deductions	<u>136,685</u>	<u>130,831</u>	<u>123,645</u>	<u>132,511</u>	122,463	<u>2,78%</u>	<u>4.47%</u>
12.	Operating Income	\$ 97. 927	<u>\$101.842</u>	\$99.729	<u>\$104.787</u>	\$107.008	<u>-2.19%</u>	<u>-3.84%</u>
13.	Net Plant Investment	\$2.016.408	<u>\$1.750.571</u>	\$1.839.867	\$1.569.242	\$1.567.919	6.49%	<u>15.19%</u>
14.	Operating Exp. as a % of Margin	42.29%	41,02%	41.42%	38.74%	39.54%	1.70%	3.10%
15.	Net Pit. Investment per \$ of Margin	\$4.96	\$4.44	\$4.30	\$4.05	\$4.13	4.68%	11.71%
16.	Gas Delivered in DTs (000s omitted):							
17.	Residential	31,160	33,639	41,261	36,994	36,739	-4.03%	-7.37%
18.	Commercial	25,152	25,797	29,528	27,726	25,477	-0.32%	-2.50%
19.	Industrial	2,586	3,228	4,071	4,930	9,391	-27.56%	-19.89%
20.	Public Authorities	41	61	80	33	23	15.55%	-32.79%
21.	Other	226,082	<u>155,996</u>	<u>134,281</u>	<u>97,146</u>	91,975	<u>25,21%</u>	44,93%
22 .	Total DTs	285.021	218.721	209,221	166.829	163.605	14.89%	30.31%
23.	Number of Customers (000s included):	047.007	222.222	40F	500.047	507.407	0.000/	4.050
24.	Residential	617,097	608,886	603,495	596,647	597,127	0.83%	1,35% 1,22%
25.	Commercial	65,507	64,718	84,265	64,191	64,652	0.33% -1.98%	-1.01%
26.	Industrial	1,079 572	1,090	1,108	1,108 1,368	1,169 441	6.72%	-63.71%
27. 28.	Public Authorities Other	602	1,576 <u>573</u>	1,577 <u>573</u>	559	535	2.99%	5.06%
	Total Number of Customers	684.857	678.843	<u>671.018</u>	663.87 <u>3</u>	663.924	0.78%	1.18%
30.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	7.44%	8.01%	8.20%	8.60%	8,56%	-3.44%	-7.12%
31.	Estimated Return on Common Equity	11.48%	10.87%	10.68%	12.58%	11.73%	-0.54%	5.61%
32,	Common Equity Ratio	46.60%	51.32%	51.02%	46.23%	46.24%	0.19%	-9.20%
33.	Debt Ratio	53.40%	48.68%	48.98%	53.77%	53.76%	-0.17%	9.70%
34.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	5.23	4.79	4.28	4.49	3.89	7.68%	9.19%

Notes:

35.

LAST RATE CASE

(Docket No. G-9, Sub 550)

Authorized Returns: Common Equity 10.60%, Overall 8.55%; Equity Ratio: 51.00%; Date of Order: 10-24-08

^[1] North Carolina retail jurisdictional revenue equates to approximately 72% of total company gas utility revenue.

^[2] Net Plant Investment reflects net plant in service.
[3] Source of Data: Shareholders' reports and the NCUC GS-1 Reports.
[4] The decrease from December 2011 to December 2012 in the public authorities data was primarily due to the classification of the Goldsboro Housing Authority customers, who were individually metered during the period September-December 2012, to the residential category. All public authorities customers, whether individually metered or master metered, are billed on Piedmont's residential rate structure.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTH CAROLINA, INC. SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA

North Carolina Jurisdiction (Amounts In Thousands)

				Annual Growth Rate				
Line		December	December	December	December	December	Four	Current
No.	<u>ltem</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) .	(g)	(h)
1,	Operating Revenue:							
2.	Residential	\$265,412	\$293,480	\$352,153	\$343,270	\$413,089	-10.47%	-9.569
3.	Commercial	100,655	115,454	136,621	136,638	181,510	-13.71%	-12.829
4.	Industrial	14,780	17,104	22,237	22,409	46,971	-25.10%	-13.599
5.	Public Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
6.	Resale	0	2	6	3	6	N/A	N/A
7.	Other	28,622	26,963	<u> 26,819</u>	26,001	28,700	-0.07%	6.159
8.	Total Operating Revenue	409,469	453,003	<u>537.836</u>	528,321	670,276	<u>-11.59%</u>	-9.619
9.	Cost of Gas	<u>177,963</u>	226,553	314,269	308,783	<u>457,365</u>	<u>-21.02%</u>	<u>-21.45%</u>
10.	Margin	231,506	226,450	223,587	219,538	212,911	2.12%	2.239
11.	O & M Expenses	86,512	63,747	85,045	83,042	87,285	-0.22%	3.30%
12.	Other Deductions	<u>79,372</u>	<u>76,898</u>	<u>74,706</u>	<u>73,890</u>	<u>66,854</u>	4.38%	3.229
13.	Operating Income	\$65,622	\$ 65,805	\$ 63,816	\$62,606	\$58.772	2.79%	-0.28%
14.	Net Plant Investment	\$850,254	\$829.145	\$786.978	<u>\$778.192</u>	\$776.582	2.29%	2.55%
15.	Operating Exp. as a % of Margin	37.37%	36.98%	38.04%	37.83%	41.00%	-2.29%	1.05%
16.	Net Plt. Investment per \$ of Margin	\$3.67	\$3.66	\$3.52	\$3.54	\$3.65	0.14%	0.27%
17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 30.	Gas Delivered in DTs (000s omitted): Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authorities Resale Other Total DTs Number of Customers (000s included): Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authorities Resale Other	23,008 12,357 2,920 0 0 34,029 72,314 454,543 41,839 168 0 0	24,895 12,916 2,603 0 0 29,776 70,190 445,276 41,499 175 0 0 465	30,297 14,891 3,175 0 0 29,355 77,718 440,749 40,564 168 0 2 466	26,609 13,385 2,985 0 0 27,581 70,560 432,326 39,986 172 0 2 464	25,477 13,188 4,162 0 0 28,806 71.631 427,312 39,902 192 0 2 454	-2.52% -1.61% -8.48% N/A N/A 4.25% 0.24% 1.56% 1.19% -3.28% N/A N/A 1.08%	-7.58% -4.33% 12.18% N// 14.28% 3.03% 2.08% 0.82% -4.00% N// 1.94%
32, ——	Total Number of Customers	497.024	487.415	481,949	472.950	467.862	1.52%	<u>1.97%</u>
33.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	8.87%	9.12%	9.14%	8.57%	7.90%	2.94%	-2.74%
34.	Estimated Return on Common Equity	11.23%	11.66%	11.39%	12.12%	10.13%	2.61%	-3.69%
35.	Common Equity Ratio	56.35%	55.66%	54.94%	51.38%	49.52%	3.28%	1.24%
36.	Debt Ratio	43.65%	44.34%	45.06%	48,62%	50.48%	-3.57%	-1.56%
37.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	5.11	5.00	4.49	5.26	3.77	7.90%	2.20%

Notes: [1] Rates are set on a total company basis.

(Docket No. G-5, Sub 495)

^[2] Net Plant Investment reflects net plant in service.
[3] Source of Data: Shareholders' Reports and the NCUC GS-1 Reports.
[4] N/A denotes that the data is not available or not applicable or that information is, essentially, unmeaningful.

Part IV

Telecommunications Companies Annual Report Filings

Telecommunications Companies 2012 Annual Report Filings¹

- A. The following companies provided the Commission with links to their 2012 Annual Report filings, as submitted to the SEC:
 - BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., d/b/a AT&T North Carolina http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/732717/000073271713000017/ye12_10k.htm
 - Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company LLC, d/b/a CenturyLink; Central Telephone Company, d/b/a CenturyLink; and Mebtel, Inc., d/b/a CenturyLink http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/18926/000104746913002037/a2213129z10-k.htm
 - Frontier Communications of the Carolinas, Inc. –

 http://investor.frontier.com/sec.cfm? <u>Doc Type=Annual & Year=& Format Filter=</u>
 - Verizon South Inc.² –

 http://www22.verizon.com/investor/anualreports.htm
 - Windstream Concord Telephone, Inc.; Windstream Lexcom Communications, Inc.; and Windstream North Carolina, LLC –

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1282266/000128226613000020/a201210k.htm

- B. The following company filed a copy of its 2011³ audited financial statements with the Commission:
 - North State Telephone Company, d/b/a North State Communications
- C. The following company filed its 2011³ Annual Report with the Commission on forms approved by the Commission:
 - Citizens Telephone Company, d/b/a Comporium4

¹ The deadline for a price plan regulated company to either provide its annual report to the Commission or to otherwise satisfy its annual reporting obligations under Commission Rule R1-32, Subsection (e1) is as soon as possible after the close of the calendar year, but in no event later than the 30th day of April each year for the preceding calendar year.

² Verizon South Inc. Knotts Island Exchange.

³ These companies have been allowed an extension of time to satisfy their respective 2012 annual reporting obligations.

⁴ Such report has been filed as confidential and proprietary information.

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