

# ***"Quarterly Review"***

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## ***Selected Financial and Operational Data:***

***Re:***

### ***Electric Companies***

- ***Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC***
- ***Duke Energy Progress, Inc.,  
d/b/a Duke Energy Progress***
- ***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 June 30, 2014*** ■

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State of North Carolina  
Utilities Commission

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September 11, 2014

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Chairman Edward S. Finley, Jr.  
Commissioner Bryan E. Beatty  
Commissioner Susan W. Rabon  
Commissioner ToNola D. Brown-Bland  
Commissioner Don M. Bailey  
Commissioner Jerry C. Dockham  
Commissioner James G. Patterson

**FROM:** Donald R. Hoover, Director *DRH*  
Operations Division

The Operations Division hereby presents for your consideration the *Quarterly Review* for the calendar quarter ending June 30, 2014. 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.*

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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 (CLPs). 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 30<sup>th</sup> day of April 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); (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 2013 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 ILEC or CLP may choose to adopt such a plan 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<sup>1</sup> provide for extensive deregulation of an electing telecommunications company’s “terms, conditions, rates, or availability” relating to its retail services. An ILEC electing Subsection (h) is required to continue to offer stand-alone basic residential lines to all customers who choose to 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 carriers electing Subsection (h).<sup>2</sup>

Currently, there are 11 ILECs 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 South<sup>3</sup> (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 (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); (9) North State Telephone Company, d/b/a North State Communications (North State) (notice filed

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<sup>1</sup> In general, the Commission refers to the new price plan category which resulted from the passage of HB1180 as “Subsection (h) price plans”.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Such election relates to Verizon South’s only exchange, the Knotts Island exchange.

November 30, 2012 to become effective immediately, in Docket No. P-42, Sub 137F); (10) Ellerbe Telephone Company (Ellerbe) (notice filed December 30, 2013 to become effective January 1, 2014, in Docket No. P-21, Sub 75); and (11) Town of Pineville, d/b/a Pineville Telephone Company (Pineville) (notice filed July 1, 2014 to become effective immediately in Docket No. P-120, Sub 27). As a result of such elections, these 11 ILECs are no longer required to provide an annual report to the Commission as directed by Commission Rule R1-32, commencing with the calendar year in which such election became effective (2010: Verizon South; 2012: Frontier, Carolina, Central, Mebtel, Concord, Lexcom, Windstream NC, and North State; and 2014: Ellerbe and Pineville). Alternatively, as required by the Commission's March 30, 2010 Order in Docket No. P-100, Sub 165, these ILECs 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)<sup>4</sup> whereby any local exchange company that forgoes receipt of any funding from a state universal service fund or alternative funding mechanism that may be established to support universal service as described in G.S. 62-110(f1) and whose territory is open to competition from CLPs may choose to adopt a Subsection (m) price plan<sup>5</sup> 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."<sup>6</sup>

Currently, AT&T North Carolina<sup>7</sup> is the only ILEC 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.<sup>8</sup> As set forth by the

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<sup>4</sup> The 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.

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

<sup>6</sup> 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.

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

<sup>8</sup> 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.

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 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.<sup>9</sup> 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.

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<sup>9</sup> 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 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.

### *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.

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## *Part II*

# *A Review of Key Financial Ratios*

- *Summary Statement of Key Financial Ratios For Five Selected Companies For The Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2014 – 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. 302-312 from February 2013 Through June 2014*

**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 June 30, 2014

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

Line No.	Item (a)	Estimated for 12 Months Ended 06/30/2014				Authorized - Last Rate Case			
		Return On Equity (b)	Overall Rate of Return (c)	Equity Ratio (d)	Debt Ratio (e)	Return On Equity (f)	Overall Rate of Return (g)	Equity Ratio (h)	Date of Last Order (i)
<b>Electric Companies</b>									
1.	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	11.12%	8.36%	54.86%	45.14%	10.20%	7.88%	53.00%	09/24/2013
2.	Duke Energy Progress, Inc. d/b/a Duke Energy Progress	11.29%	8.06%	53.40%	46.60%	10.20%	7.55%	53.00%	05/30/2013
3.	Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion North Carolina Power	12.19%	8.84%	53.93%	44.88%	10.20%	7.80%	51.00%	12/21/2012
<b>Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies</b>									
4.	Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.	9.75%	6.49%	44.17%	55.83%	10.00%	7.51%	50.66%	12/17/2013
5.	Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., d/b/a PSNC Energy	11.31%	9.07%	58.66%	41.34%	10.60%	8.54%	54.00%	10/24/2008

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**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 June 30, 2014”

NOTES: [1] Selected financial market indicators from “Moody’s Credit Trends” updated on September 2, 2014 follow:

Part I

Line No.	Date (a)	U.S. Treasury Securities			Dealer- Placed 3-Month CP %	Moody’s Long-Term Corporate Bond Yield %
		3-Month Bill %	10-Year Note %	30-Year Bond %		
		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1.	August 29, 2014	0.03	2.35	3.09	0.11	4.19
2.	August 28, 2014	0.03	2.34	3.08	0.12	4.18
3.	August 27, 2014	0.04	2.37	3.11	0.11	4.22
4.	August 26, 2014	0.03	2.39	3.15	0.12	4.26
5.	August 25, 2014	0.04	2.39	3.13	0.11	4.24
6.	Month of July 2014	0.02	2.55	3.35	0.32	4.37
7.	Month of June 2014	0.04	2.59	3.42	0.27	4.44

Part II

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

Line No.	Rating (a)	8/29/2014 (b)	Past 12 Months		Monthly Average	
			High (c)	Low (d)	Aug. 2014 (e)	Jul. 2014 (f)
1.	Aa	3.99	4.59	4.07	4.07	4.16
2.	A	4.05	4.81	4.13	4.13	4.23
3.	Baa	4.57	5.31	4.65	4.65	4.66

[2] Most recent data available when this edition of the *Quarterly Review* was prepared. According to “Moody’s Credit Trends”, updated on September 2, 2014, 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. 302-312, from February 2013 through June 2014**  
**(Statement Is All Inclusive With Respect To Returns Published)**

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Company (Jurisdiction)</u> (a)	<u>Authorized Returns</u>		<u>Date Of Order</u> (d)	<u>Volume No. Public Utilities Reports</u> (e)
		<u>Common Equity</u> (b)	<u>Overall</u> (c)		
<b>Electric Companies</b>					
1.	Southern California Edison Company (CA)	10.45%	7.90%	12/20/2012	Volume 302
2.	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (CA)	10.30%	7.79%	12/20/2012	Volume 302
3.	Pacific Gas & Electric Company (CA)	10.40%	8.06%	12/20/2012	Volume 302
4.	Wisconsin Electric Power Company, d/b/a We Energies (WI)	10.40%	7.71%	12/21/2012	Volume 302
5.	Avista Corporation d/b/a Avista Utilities (WA)	9.80%	7.64%	12/26/2012	Volume 303
6.	Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid (RI)	9.50%	[1] N/A	02/01/2013	Volume 303
7.	Indiana Michigan Power Company (IN)	10.20%	6.97%	02/13/2013	Volume 303
8.	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (MD)	9.75%	7.60%	02/22/2013	Volume 303
9.	Duke Energy Progress, Inc., d/b/a Duke Energy Progress (NC)	10.20%	7.55%	05/30/2013	Volume 306
10.	Potomac Electric Power Company (MD)	9.36%	7.63%	07/12/2013	Volume 306
11.	The United Illuminating Company (CT)	9.15%	N/A	08/14/2013	Volume 307
12.	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (NC)	10.20%	7.88%	09/24/2013	Volume 308
13.	Northern States Power Company (MN)	9.83%	7.45%	09/03/2013	Volume 308
14.	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (SC)	10.20%	7.89%	09/18/2013	Volume 308
15.	Southwestern Electric Power Company (TX)	9.65%	7.77%	10/10/2013	Volume 309
16.	Virginia Electric and Power Company (VA)	10.00%	N/A	11/26/2013	Volume 309
17.	Westar Energy, Inc. (KS)	N/A	N/A	11/21/2013	Volume 309
18.	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (MD)	9.75%	N/A	12/13/2013	Volume 311
19.	Northern States Power Company (ND)	9.75%	[2] N/A	02/26/2014	Volume 312
<b>Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies</b>					
20.	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (CA)	10.30%	7.79%	12/20/2012	Volume 302
21.	Southern California Gas Company (CA)	10.10%	8.02%	12/20/2012	Volume 302
22.	Pacific Gas & Electric Company (CA)	10.40%	8.06%	12/20/2012	Volume 302
23.	Wisconsin Natural Gas, LLC, d/b/a We Energies (WI)	10.50%	6.90%	12/21/2012	Volume 302

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**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. 302-312, from February 2013 through June 2014**  
**(Statement Is All Inclusive With Respect To Returns Published)**

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Company (Jurisdiction)</u> (a)	<u>Authorized Returns</u>		<u>Date Of Order</u> (d)	<u>Volume No. Public Utilities Reports</u> (e)
		<u>Common Equity</u> (b)	<u>Overall</u> (c)		
<b>Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies (continued)</b>					
24.	Avista Corporation d/b/a Avista Utilities (WA)	9.80%	7.64%	12/26/2012	Volume 303
25.	Bluefield Gas Company (WV)	9.90%	6.62%	01/30/2013	Volume 303
26.	Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid (RI)	9.50%	[1] N/A	02/01/2013	Volume 303
27.	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (MD)	9.60%	7.53%	02/22/2013	Volume 303
28.	Washington Gas Light Company (DC)	9.25%	7.93%	05/15/2013	Volume 305
29.	Brooklyn Union Gas Company, d/b/a National Grid New York (NY)	9.40%	6.98%	06/13/2013	Volume 306
30.	Centerpoint Energy Resources Corporation, d/b/a Centerpoint Energy Oklahoma Gas (OK)	10.50%	N/A	08/06/2013	Volume 307
31.	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (OH)	9.84%	7.73%	11/13/2013	Volume 309
32.	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation (CT)	9.18%	7.88%	01/22/2014	Volume 310
33.	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (MD)	9.60%	N/A	12/13/2013	Volume 311
34.	Northern Utilities, Inc., d/b/a Unitil (ME)	N/A	8.40%	12/27/2013	Volume 311
35.	Questar Gas Company (UT)	9.85%	7.64%	02/21/2014	Volume 312
<b>Water Companies</b>					
36.	Utilities Services of South Carolina, Inc. (SC)	9.42%	7.73%	02/12/2013	Volume 304
37.	Arizona Water Company (AZ)	10.55%	8.72%	02/20/2013	Volume 304
38.	Far West Water & Sewer, Inc. (AZ)	9.50%	7.29%	09/23/2013	Volume 308
39.	Iowa-American Water Company (IA)	9.90%	N/A	02/28/2014	Volume 312

Notes:

- [1] The Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission approved a settlement which includes an earnings sharing mechanism whereby accumulated earnings over the authorized 9.50% ROE, up to and including 100 basis points above the authorized ROE, would be shared 50/50 with customers. Earnings over 100 basis points above the authorized ROE would be shared 75% to ratepayers and 25% to the utility.
- [2] The North Dakota Public Service Commission approved a settlement agreement that establishes, among other things, a multi-year rate plan that allows for an authorized ROE of 9.75% in 2013, 10.0% in 2014, 10.0% in 2015, and 10.25% in 2016. The utility is required to refund 50% of any earnings above the authorized ROE during the term of the rate plan.
- [3] N/A denotes that information is not available.

## *Part III*

### *Overviews of Selected Financial and Operational Data by Utility:*

- *Electric Companies*
  - *Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC*
  - *Duke Energy Progress, Inc.,  
d/b/a Duke Energy Progress*
  - *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*

**DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC**  
**SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA**  
**North Carolina Retail Jurisdiction**  
**(Amounts In Thousands)**

Line No.	Item (a)	12 Months Ended					Annual Growth Rate	
		June 2014	June 2013	June 2012	June 2011	June 2010	Four Year	Current Year
		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1.	Operating Revenue	\$5,151,782	\$4,825,878	\$4,483,069	\$4,496,774	\$4,123,030	5.73%	6.75%
2.	Operating Expenses:							
3.	Fuel	1,241,218	1,132,152	994,635	1,191,452	1,068,125	3.83%	9.63%
4.	Purchased Power	213,456	214,622	221,585	187,825	144,788	10.19%	-0.54%
5.	Maintenance	393,349	452,187	423,835	423,962	417,693	-1.49%	-13.01%
6.	Other Operating Expenses	<u>898,909</u>	<u>962,535</u>	<u>818,833</u>	<u>911,099</u>	<u>797,222</u>	<u>3.05%</u>	<u>-6.61%</u>
7.	Total Operating Expenses	2,746,932	2,761,496	2,458,888	2,714,338	2,427,828	3.14%	-0.53%
8.	Depreciation & Amortization	<u>715,366</u>	<u>642,024</u>	<u>596,404</u>	<u>522,756</u>	<u>484,264</u>	<u>10.25%</u>	<u>11.42%</u>
9.	Total Expenses & Depreciation	3,462,298	3,403,520	3,055,292	3,237,094	2,912,092	4.42%	1.73%
10.	Total Operating Taxes	<u>737,728</u>	<u>621,911</u>	<u>638,084</u>	<u>569,266</u>	<u>533,069</u>	<u>8.46%</u>	<u>18.62%</u>
11.	Total Expenses, Depr. & Taxes	<u>4,200,026</u>	<u>4,025,431</u>	<u>3,693,376</u>	<u>3,806,360</u>	<u>3,445,161</u>	<u>5.08%</u>	<u>4.34%</u>
12.	Operating Income	<u>\$951,756</u>	<u>\$800,447</u>	<u>\$789,693</u>	<u>\$690,414</u>	<u>\$677,869</u>	<u>8.85%</u>	<u>18.90%</u>
13.	Net Plant Investment	<u>\$13,504,366</u>	<u>\$14,675,521</u>	<u>\$12,430,597</u>	<u>\$11,191,021</u>	<u>\$11,074,672</u>	<u>5.08%</u>	<u>-7.98%</u>
14.	Oper. Exp. as a % of Total Revenue	53.32%	57.22%	54.85%	60.36%	58.88%	-2.45%	-6.82%
15.	Net Plt. Investment per \$ of Revenue	\$2.62	\$3.04	\$2.77	\$2.49	\$2.69	-0.66%	-13.82%
16.	Number of Customers Served (000s included):							
17.	Residential	1,620,633	1,606,623	1,596,272	1,587,075	1,580,593	0.63%	0.87%
18.	Commercial	255,489	253,543	252,301	250,588	249,079	0.64%	0.77%
19.	Industrial	4,886	4,950	5,045	5,226	5,421	-2.56%	-1.29%
20.	Other	<u>11,097</u>	<u>11,007</u>	<u>10,889</u>	<u>10,937</u>	<u>10,903</u>	<u>0.44%</u>	<u>0.82%</u>
21.	Total Number of Customers	<u>1,892,105</u>	<u>1,876,123</u>	<u>1,864,507</u>	<u>1,853,826</u>	<u>1,845,996</u>	<u>0.62%</u>	<u>0.85%</u>
22.	Annual Sales Volume: (Millions kWh)							
23.	Residential	21,246	20,888	20,362	22,411	21,778	-0.62%	1.71%
24.	Commercial	22,527	22,044	21,819	22,092	21,557	1.11%	2.19%
25.	Industrial	12,544	12,292	12,229	12,300	11,808	1.52%	2.05%
26.	Other	<u>2,547</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>482</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>1,018</u>	<u>25.77%</u>	<u>21.98%</u>
27.	Total Sales	<u>58,864</u>	<u>57,312</u>	<u>54,892</u>	<u>57,647</u>	<u>56,161</u>	<u>1.18%</u>	<u>2.71%</u>
28.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	8.36%	7.49%	7.91%	7.41%	7.74%	1.95%	11.62%
29.	Estimated Return on Members' Equity	11.12%	9.56%	10.19%	9.08%	9.71%	3.45%	16.32%
30.	Members' Equity Ratio	54.86%	53.48%	53.30%	53.24%	52.90%	0.91%	2.58%
31.	Debt Ratio	45.14%	46.52%	46.70%	46.76%	47.10%	-1.06%	-2.97%
32.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	5.38	4.44	4.66	4.15	4.16	6.64%	21.17%
33.	<b>LAST RATE CASE</b>	Authorized Returns: Common Equity 10.20%, Overall 7.88%; Equity Ratio: 53.00%; Date of Order: 9-24-13 (Docket No. E-7, Sub 1026)						

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.  
[4] The increase from June 2012 to June 2013 in "Other" annual sales volume (millions kWh) can be attributed to energy sales by DEC to Duke Energy Progress, Inc., d/b/a Duke Energy Progress (DEP) pursuant to the Joint Dispatch Agreement between DEC and DEP filed in Docket Nos. E-2, Sub 998 and E-7, Sub 986.  
[5] According to the Company, no cost (i.e., neither direct nor indirect) associated with the cleanup of the Dan River coal ash spill has been included in either capital and/or operating costs assigned to the Company's North Carolina retail jurisdiction for ES-1 reporting purposes.

**DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, INC., d/b/a**  
**DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS**  
**SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA**  
**North Carolina Retail Jurisdiction**  
**(Amounts in Thousands)**

Line No.	Item (a)	12 Months Ended					Annual Growth Rate	
		June 2014 (b)	June 2013 (c)	June 2012 (d)	June 2011 (e)	June 2010 (f)	Four Year (g)	Current Year (h)
1.	Operating Revenue	\$3,639,033	\$3,458,288	\$3,299,561	\$3,476,509	\$3,483,968	1.09%	5.23%
2.	Operating Expenses:							
3.	Fuel	985,145	1,029,677	939,440	1,053,985	1,187,945	-4.57%	-4.32%
4.	Purchased Power	327,270	273,832	217,451	211,208	161,204	19.37%	19.51%
5.	Maintenance	360,567	266,288	341,319	243,999	257,067	8.83%	35.40%
6.	Other Operating Expenses	<u>612,873</u>	<u>720,727</u>	<u>690,167</u>	<u>647,567</u>	<u>596,940</u>	<u>0.66%</u>	<u>-14.96%</u>
7.	Total Operating Expenses	2,285,855	2,290,524	2,188,377	2,156,759	2,203,156	0.93%	-0.20%
8.	Depreciation & Amortization	<u>375,944</u>	<u>331,781</u>	<u>358,670</u>	<u>329,142</u>	<u>330,802</u>	<u>3.25%</u>	<u>13.31%</u>
9.	Total Expenses & Depreciation	2,661,799	2,622,305	2,547,047	2,485,901	2,533,958	1.24%	1.51%
10.	Total Operating Taxes	<u>434,638</u>	<u>400,250</u>	<u>322,097</u>	<u>442,288</u>	<u>435,136</u>	<u>-0.03%</u>	<u>8.59%</u>
11.	Total Expenses, Depr. & Taxes	<u>3,096,437</u>	<u>3,022,555</u>	<u>2,869,144</u>	<u>2,928,189</u>	<u>2,969,094</u>	<u>1.06%</u>	<u>2.44%</u>
12.	Operating Income	<u>\$542,596</u>	<u>\$435,733</u>	<u>\$430,417</u>	<u>\$548,320</u>	<u>\$514,874</u>	<u>1.32%</u>	<u>24.52%</u>
13.	Net Plant Investment	<u>\$6,583,595</u>	<u>\$6,475,994</u>	<u>\$6,139,848</u>	<u>\$5,885,077</u>	<u>\$5,318,594</u>	<u>5.48%</u>	<u>1.66%</u>
<hr/>								
14.	Oper. Exp. as a % of Total Revenue	62.81%	66.23%	66.32%	62.04%	63.24%	-0.17%	-5.16%
15.	Net Plt. Investment per \$ of Revenue	\$1.81	\$1.87	\$1.86	\$1.69	\$1.53	4.29%	-3.21%
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16.	Number of Customers Served (000s included):							
17.	Residential	1,119,446	1,106,442	1,114,978	1,107,208	1,101,870	0.40%	1.18%
18.	Commercial	192,549	190,941	194,208	192,551	191,438	0.14%	0.84%
19.	Industrial	3,597	3,686	3,912	3,939	3,981	-2.50%	-2.41%
20.	Other	<u>1,415</u>	<u>1,508</u>	<u>1,532</u>	<u>1,643</u>	<u>1,772</u>	<u>-5.47%</u>	<u>-6.17%</u>
21.	Total Number of Customers	<u>1,317,007</u>	<u>1,302,577</u>	<u>1,314,630</u>	<u>1,305,341</u>	<u>1,299,061</u>	<u>0.34%</u>	<u>1.11%</u>
22.	Annual Sales Volume: (Millions kWh)							
23.	Residential	15,865	15,318	14,690	16,470	15,676	0.30%	3.57%
24.	Commercial	12,114	11,911	11,895	12,369	12,018	0.20%	1.70%
25.	Industrial	8,069	8,267	8,392	8,415	8,247	-0.54%	-2.40%
26.	Other	<u>4,562</u>	<u>4,292</u>	<u>1,939</u>	<u>1,164</u>	<u>2,216</u>	<u>19.78%</u>	<u>6.29%</u>
27.	Total Sales	<u>40,610</u>	<u>39,788</u>	<u>36,916</u>	<u>38,418</u>	<u>38,157</u>	<u>1.57%</u>	<u>2.07%</u>
<hr/>								
28.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	8.06%	7.11%	7.06%	9.87%	9.52%	-4.08%	13.36%
29.	Estimated Return on Common Equity	11.29%	9.42%	8.71%	13.09%	12.78%	-3.05%	19.85%
30.	Common Equity Ratio	53.40%	52.44%	55.67%	59.01%	56.91%	-1.58%	1.83%
31.	Debt Ratio	46.60%	47.16%	43.72%	40.34%	42.41%	2.38%	-1.19%
32.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	5.76	4.91	4.29	6.88	6.40	-2.60%	17.31%
<hr/>								
33.	<b>LAST RATE CASE</b>	Authorized Returns: Common Equity 10.20%, Overall 7.55%; Equity Ratio: 53.00%; Date of Order: 5-30-13						
	(Docket No. E-2, Sub 1023)							

Notes: [1] North Carolina retail jurisdictional revenue equates to 69% 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 June 2012 to June 2013 in the number of customers was primarily due to a change in reporting by DEP. 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 June 2012 to June 2013 in "Other" annual sales volume (millions kWh) can be attributed to energy sales by DEP to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (DEC) pursuant to the Joint Dispatch Agreement between DEC and DEP filed in Docket Nos. E-2, Sub 998 and E-7, Sub 986.

**VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY, d/b/a**  
**DOMINION NORTH CAROLINA POWER**  
**SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA**  
**North Carolina Retail Jurisdiction**  
**(Amounts In Thousands)**

Line No.	Item (a)	12 Months Ended					Annual Growth Rate	
		June 2014 (b)	June 2013 (c)	June 2012 (d)	June 2011 (e)	June 2010 (f)	Four Year (g)	Current Year (h)
1.	Operating Revenue	\$378,974	\$361,939	\$320,030	\$335,657	\$338,109	2.89%	4.71%
2.	Operating Expenses:							
3.	Fuel	70,655	77,594	65,591	62,914	104,285	-9.27%	-8.94%
4.	Purchased Power	56,247	57,251	68,874	87,293	61,024	-2.02%	-1.75%
5.	Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
6.	Other Operating Expenses	87,438	69,548	79,776	75,418	78,469	2.74%	25.72%
7.	Total Operating Expenses	214,340	204,393	214,241	225,625	243,778	-3.17%	4.87%
8.	Depreciation & Amortization	49,089	46,259	48,800	34,879	34,362	9.33%	6.12%
9.	Total Expenses & Depreciation	263,429	250,652	263,041	260,504	278,140	-1.35%	5.10%
10.	Total Operating Taxes	40,484	38,043	31,839	36,348	25,412	12.35%	6.42%
11.	Total Expenses, Depr. & Taxes	303,913	288,695	294,880	296,852	303,552	0.03%	5.27%
12.	Operating Income	\$75,061	\$73,244	\$25,150	\$38,805	\$34,557	21.40%	2.48%
13.	Net Plant Investment	\$1,023,471	\$945,169	\$813,185	\$808,263	\$652,362	11.92%	8.28%
14.	Oper. Exp. as a % of Total Revenue	56.56%	56.47%	66.94%	67.22%	72.10%	-5.89%	0.16%
15.	Net Plt. Investment per \$ of Revenue	\$2.70	\$2.61	\$2.54	\$2.41	\$1.93	8.76%	3.45%
16.	Number of Customers Served (000s included):							
17.	Residential	101,233	101,088	101,054	101,150	100,933	0.07%	0.14%
18.	Commercial	15,610	15,569	15,513	15,397	15,432	0.29%	0.26%
19.	Industrial	51	50	50	53	58	-3.16%	2.00%
20.	Other	2,236	2,240	2,239	2,247	2,252	-0.18%	-0.18%
21.	Total Number of Customers	119,130	118,947	118,856	118,847	118,675	0.10%	0.15%
22.	Annual Sales Volume: (Millions kWh)							
23.	Residential	1,635	1,598	1,485	1,695	1,631	0.06%	2.32%
24.	Commercial	866	887	812	817	765	3.15%	-2.37%
25.	Industrial	1,794	1,645	1,629	1,623	1,488	4.79%	9.06%
26.	Other	138	136	135	146	135	0.55%	1.47%
27.	Total Sales	4,433	4,266	4,061	4,281	4,019	2.48%	3.91%
28.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	8.84%	9.45%	3.31%	6.26%	6.83%	6.66%	-6.46%
29.	Estimated Return on Common Equity	12.19%	12.86%	1.60%	6.90%	7.90%	11.45%	-5.21%
30.	Common Equity Ratio	53.93%	55.42%	54.79%	54.54%	51.90%	0.96%	-2.69%
31.	Debt Ratio	44.88%	43.06%	43.64%	43.81%	46.28%	-0.76%	4.23%
32.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	4.90	5.19	1.99	3.61	2.92	13.82%	-5.59%
33.	<b>LAST RATE CASE</b>	Authorized Returns: Common Equity - 10.20%, Overall - 7.80%; Equity Ratio: 51%; Date of Order: 12-21-12 (Docket No. E-22, Sub 479)						

Notes: [1] North Carolina retail jurisdictional revenue equates to 5% 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 results for the 12 months ended June 30, 2013, include a one-time reduction in deferred tax expense of approximately \$12.5 million related to a change in state tax apportionment methodology. According to the Company, the return on common equity for the 12 months ended June 30, 2013, excluding such non-recurring amount, would have been 11.25%.

[5] The results for the 12 months ended June 30, 2014, reflect income tax reductions related to (i) an adjustment to North Carolina state accumulated deferred income taxes to recognize tax rate reductions effective January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015, as enacted in 2013 North Carolina Session Law 2013-316 (HB 998), and (ii) a change in the Company's determination of North Carolina state income taxes that has been filed with, but not yet accepted by, the North Carolina Department of Revenue. According to the Company, the return on common equity for the 12 months ended June 30, 2014, excluding such adjustments, would have been 10.32%.

[6] 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)**

Line No.	Item (a)	12 Months Ended					Annual Growth Rate	
		June 2014 (b)	June 2013 (c)	June 2012 (d)	June 2011 (e)	June 2010 (f)	Four Year (g)	Current Year (h)
1.	Operating Revenue:							
2.	Residential	\$462,405	\$404,678	\$380,275	\$456,142	\$533,390	-3.51%	14.26%
3.	Commercial	264,460	225,159	218,442	267,017	316,719	-4.41%	17.45%
4.	Industrial	23,277	18,066	18,492	26,015	40,920	-13.15%	28.84%
5.	Public Authorities	907	307	447	657	948	-1.10%	195.44%
6.	Other	<u>158,938</u>	<u>123,292</u>	<u>87,275</u>	<u>86,568</u>	<u>79,113</u>	<u>19.05%</u>	<u>28.91%</u>
7.	Total Operating Revenue	<u>909,987</u>	<u>771,502</u>	<u>704,931</u>	<u>836,399</u>	<u>971,090</u>	<u>-1.61%</u>	<u>17.95%</u>
8.	Cost of Gas	<u>442,910</u>	<u>350,874</u>	<u>310,084</u>	<u>448,270</u>	<u>584,531</u>	<u>-6.70%</u>	<u>26.23%</u>
9.	Margin	467,077	420,628	394,847	388,129	386,559	4.84%	11.04%
10.	O & M Expenses	190,695	177,083	165,700	159,113	156,656	5.04%	7.69%
11.	Other Deductions	<u>152,249</u>	<u>140,994</u>	<u>132,531</u>	<u>126,603</u>	<u>128,583</u>	<u>4.31%</u>	<u>7.98%</u>
12.	Operating Income	<u>\$124,133</u>	<u>\$102,551</u>	<u>\$96,616</u>	<u>\$102,413</u>	<u>\$101,320</u>	<u>5.21%</u>	<u>21.05%</u>
13.	Net Plant Investment	<u>\$2,703,954</u>	<u>\$2,335,690</u>	<u>\$1,851,176</u>	<u>\$1,706,090</u>	<u>\$1,603,976</u>	<u>13.95%</u>	<u>15.77%</u>
14.	Operating Exp. as a % of Margin	40.83%	42.10%	41.97%	40.99%	40.53%	0.18%	-3.02%
15.	Net Plt. Investment per \$ of Margin	\$5.79	\$5.55	\$4.69	\$4.40	\$4.15	8.68%	4.32%
16.	Gas Delivered in DTs (000s omitted):							
17.	Residential	40,766	37,553	29,392	38,426	39,181	1.00%	8.56%
18.	Commercial	30,705	28,439	23,689	28,353	28,270	2.09%	7.97%
19.	Industrial	3,103	2,679	2,676	3,376	4,949	-11.02%	15.83%
20.	Public Authorities	73	65	48	66	79	-1.96%	12.31%
21.	Other	<u>279,172</u>	<u>253,249</u>	<u>188,131</u>	<u>143,209</u>	<u>115,786</u>	<u>24.61%</u>	<u>10.24%</u>
22.	Total DTs	<u>353,819</u>	<u>321,985</u>	<u>243,936</u>	<u>213,430</u>	<u>188,265</u>	<u>17.09%</u>	<u>9.89%</u>
23.	Number of Customers (000s included):							
24.	Residential	624,116	615,223	605,438	601,521	596,255	1.15%	1.45%
25.	Commercial	66,444	65,442	64,772	64,061	63,613	1.09%	1.53%
26.	Industrial	1,079	1,066	1,080	1,092	1,086	-0.16%	1.22%
27.	Public Authorities	1,801	1,807	1,576	1,576	1,609	2.86%	-0.33%
28.	Other	<u>603</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>1.51%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>
29.	Total Number of Customers	<u>694,043</u>	<u>684,138</u>	<u>673,458</u>	<u>668,816</u>	<u>663,131</u>	<u>1.15%</u>	<u>1.45%</u>
30.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	6.49%	7.16%	7.62%	8.22%	8.41%	-6.27%	-9.36%
31.	Estimated Return on Common Equity	9.75%	11.15%	10.85%	10.80%	11.35%	-3.73%	-12.56%
32.	Common Equity Ratio	44.17%	45.44%	50.00%	51.72%	49.32%	-2.72%	-2.79%
33.	Debt Ratio	55.83%	54.56%	50.00%	48.28%	50.68%	2.45%	2.33%
34.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	4.26	5.02	5.07	4.50	4.34	-0.46%	-15.14%
35.	<b>LAST RATE CASE</b>	Authorized Returns: Common Equity 10.00%, Overall 7.51%; Equity Ratio: 50.66%; Date of Order: 12-17-13						
	(Docket No. G-9, Sub 631)							

Notes:

- [1] North Carolina retail jurisdictional revenue equates to approximately 70% 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.

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTH CAROLINA, INC.**  
**SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA**  
North Carolina Jurisdiction  
(Amounts In Thousands)

Line No.	Item (a)	12 Months Ended					Annual Growth Rate	
		June 2014 (b)	June 2013 (c)	June 2012 (d)	June 2011 (e)	June 2010 (f)	Four Year (g)	Current Year (h)
1.	Operating Revenue:							
2.	Residential	\$364,049	\$331,759	\$253,259	\$330,649	\$333,003	2.25%	9.73%
3.	Commercial	138,606	120,702	100,146	128,154	129,895	1.64%	14.83%
4.	Industrial	16,906	16,202	14,718	19,542	21,539	-5.88%	4.35%
5.	Public Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
6.	Resale	0	0	1	4	4	N/A	N/A
7.	Other	<u>38,238</u>	<u>30,385</u>	<u>27,346</u>	<u>27,168</u>	<u>26,112</u>	<u>10.01%</u>	<u>25.84%</u>
8.	Total Operating Revenue	<u>557,799</u>	<u>499,048</u>	<u>395,470</u>	<u>505,517</u>	<u>510,553</u>	<u>2.24%</u>	<u>11.77%</u>
9.	Cost of Gas	<u>317,738</u>	<u>264,960</u>	<u>166,591</u>	<u>280,429</u>	<u>289,031</u>	<u>2.40%</u>	<u>19.92%</u>
10.	Margin	240,061	234,088	228,879	225,088	221,522	2.03%	2.55%
11.	O & M Expenses	87,520	86,034	85,669	84,005	85,324	0.64%	1.73%
12.	Other Deductions	<u>84,825</u>	<u>81,411</u>	<u>78,383</u>	<u>75,283</u>	<u>74,086</u>	<u>3.44%</u>	<u>4.19%</u>
13.	Operating Income	<u>\$67,716</u>	<u>\$66,643</u>	<u>\$64,827</u>	<u>\$65,800</u>	<u>\$62,112</u>	<u>2.18%</u>	<u>1.61%</u>
14.	Net Plant Investment	<u>\$865,685</u>	<u>\$851,284</u>	<u>\$826,722</u>	<u>\$781,478</u>	<u>\$769,468</u>	<u>2.99%</u>	<u>1.69%</u>
15.	Operating Exp. as a % of Margin	36.46%	36.75%	37.43%	37.32%	38.52%	-1.36%	-0.79%
16.	Net Plt. Investment per \$ of Margin	\$3.61	\$3.64	\$3.61	\$3.47	\$3.47	0.99%	-0.82%
17.	Gas Delivered in DTs (000s omitted):							
18.	Residential	30,668	27,872	21,657	28,256	28,646	1.72%	10.03%
19.	Commercial	15,554	14,086	11,770	14,093	14,205	2.29%	10.42%
20.	Industrial	2,687	3,037	2,515	2,872	3,140	-3.82%	-11.52%
21.	Public Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
22.	Resale	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
23.	Other	<u>38,588</u>	<u>35,832</u>	<u>31,362</u>	<u>29,569</u>	<u>28,581</u>	<u>7.79%</u>	<u>7.69%</u>
24.	Total DTs	<u>87,497</u>	<u>80,827</u>	<u>67,304</u>	<u>74,790</u>	<u>74,572</u>	<u>4.08%</u>	<u>8.25%</u>
25.	Number of Customers (000s included):							
26.	Residential	462,837	451,801	442,546	434,280	427,526	2.00%	2.44%
27.	Commercial	41,979	41,406	41,043	40,081	39,388	1.61%	1.38%
28.	Industrial	161	176	177	168	177	-2.34%	-8.52%
29.	Public Authorities	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
30.	Resale	0	0	0	1	2	N/A	N/A
31.	Other	<u>465</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>0.33%</u>	<u>-1.69%</u>
32.	Total Number of Customers	<u>505,442</u>	<u>493,856</u>	<u>484,236</u>	<u>474,989</u>	<u>467,552</u>	<u>1.97%</u>	<u>2.35%</u>
33.	Estimated Overall Rate of Return	9.07%	8.97%	8.90%	9.30%	8.81%	0.73%	1.11%
34.	Estimated Return on Common Equity	11.31%	11.32%	11.31%	11.67%	11.45%	-0.31%	-0.09%
35.	Common Equity Ratio	58.66%	57.19%	56.02%	55.25%	54.66%	1.78%	2.57%
36.	Debt Ratio	41.34%	42.81%	43.98%	44.75%	45.34%	-2.28%	-3.43%
37.	Estimated Pretax Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	5.49	5.28	5.04	4.63	4.95	2.62%	3.98%
38.	<b>LAST RATE CASE</b>	Authorized Returns: Common Equity 10.60%, Overall 8.54%; Equity Ratio: 54.00%; Date of Order: 10-24-08						
	(Docket No. G-5, Sub 495)							

Notes: [1] Net Plant Investment reflects net plant in service.  
[2] Source of Data: Shareholders' Reports and the NCUC GS-1 Reports.  
[3] 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 2013 Annual Report Filings<sup>1</sup>

A. The following companies provided the Commission with links to their 2013 Annual Report filings, as submitted to the SEC:

- *BellSouth Telecommunications, LLC, d/b/a AT&T North Carolina* –  
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/732717/000073271714000010/0000732717-14-000010-index.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/18926/000144530514000656/ctl-2013123110k.htm>
- *Frontier Communications of the Carolinas, Inc.* –  
<http://investor.frontier.com/secfiling.cfm?filingID=20520-14-17&CIK=20520>
- *Verizon South Inc.*<sup>2</sup> –  
<http://www.verizon.com/investor/quicklink.htm>
- *Windstream Concord Telephone, Inc.; Windstream Lexcom Communications, Inc.; and Windstream North Carolina, LLC* –  
<http://files.shareholder.com/downloads/ABEA-43PVYW/3123311129x0xS1282266-14-8/1282266/filing.pdf>

B. The following companies provided the Commission with copies of their 2013 audited financial statements:

- *North State Telephone Company, d/b/a North State Communications*
- *Citizens Telephone Company, d/b/a Comporium*<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> day of April each year for the preceding calendar year.

<sup>2</sup> Verizon South, Inc. Knotts Island Exchange.

<sup>3</sup> Such report has been provided as confidential and proprietary information.

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