

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

Application of Southern California Gas Company (U 904 G), San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U 902 G), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U 39 G), and Southwest Gas Corporation (U 905 G) to Establish Hydrogen Blending Demonstration Projects.

A.22-09-006
(Filed September 8, 2022)

**JOINT AMENDED APPLICATION OF
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (U 904 G), SAN DIEGO GAS &
ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 902 G), PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (U 39 G),
AND SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION (U 905 G) TO ESTABLISH HYDROGEN
BLENDING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS**

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BLENDING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS**

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the California Public Utilities Commission’s (Commission) Decision (D.) 22-12-057¹ issued on December 19, 2022, in Rulemaking (R.) 13-02-008 (Biomethane Rulemaking), and Assigned Commissioner’s Scoping Memorandum and Ruling issued on March 3, 2023, Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), and Southwest Gas Corporation (Southwest Gas) (collectively, the Joint Utilities) respectfully submit this Amended Application to establish live hydrogen blending demonstration projects by each utility (the Project(s)).²

In D.21-07-005, the Commission dismissed without prejudice Application (A.) 20-11-004, a prior hydrogen blending demonstration program application, and ordered that a future application would need to meet six separate requirements.³ On September 8, 2022, SoCalGas, SDG&E, and Southwest Gas filed A.22-09-006 initiating the instant proceeding. Three months later, in the Biomethane Rulemaking, the Commission issued D.22-12-057 ordering the Joint

¹ This Amended Application is also intended to follow the guidance under D.21-07-005 issued on July 15, 2021, in A.20-11-004.

² Pursuant to Rule 1.8(d) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, SoCalGas has been authorized to submit this Application on behalf of the Joint Utilities.

³ D.21-07-005 at 23-26.

Utilities to either amend or file a new application within two years “proposing pilot programs to test hydrogen blending in natural gas at concentrations above the existing trigger level...”⁴ The Commission also imposed twelve additional requirements for these pilot programs.⁵

Relying on University of California (UC) Riverside’s 2022 Hydrogen Blending Impacts Study (UC Riverside Study) it sponsored, the Commission acknowledged that “...hydrogen blending can be an important decarbonization strategy for the energy and transportation sectors.”⁶ Further, the UC Riverside Study states in its recommendation that “...it is critical to conduct real world demonstration of hydrogen blending under safe and controlled conditions.”⁷ Underscoring the importance of projects exploring hydrogen blending, the Commission further noted that the UC Riverside Study outlined “thoughtful and prudent next steps before establishing a system wide injection standard.”⁸

In preparing the Projects proposed in this Amended Application, the Joint Utilities complied with the Commission’s requirements in D.22-12-057 and the guidance in D.21-07-005. The Joint Utilities seek to examine the efficacy of blended hydrogen as an energy source, develop data to support a safe hydrogen injection standard, and obtain Commission authorization to establish Hydrogen Blending Demonstration Project Balancing Accounts (HBDPBA) for each utility to record their respective incremental costs.

As detailed in the prepared direct testimony, the five (5) proposed Projects will consist of live hydrogen blending in the Joint Utilities’ distribution and transmission systems to answer technical, operational, and safety questions that cannot be addressed by literature reviews or bench research alone.

Because safety, system integrity, operability, and reliability are core concerns for the Joint Utilities, the Projects are a necessary step to formulating California’s hydrogen injection standard and corresponding tariff changes. The Joint Utilities’ phased approach will study live hydrogen blending in distribution and transmission systems with blends between 0.1% and 20% to inform a future injection standard. Project results may be able to support an interim preliminary hydrogen blending standard.

⁴ D.22-12-057, OP 7 at 68-69.

⁵ *Id.*, OP 7 at 68-70.

⁶ *Id.*, Finding of Fact (FOF) 17 at 56.

⁷ UC Riverside, *Hydrogen Blending Impacts Study* (July 2022); available at <https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M493/K760/493760600.PDF>.

⁸ *Id.*, FOF 19 at 57.

Based on this Amended Application and the supporting testimony, the Joint Utilities request authority to implement the Projects and to establish proposed cost recovery mechanisms.

II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

a. Biomethane Rulemaking and SRGI Tariff

On February 13, 2013, the Commission initiated the Biomethane Rulemaking with the intent of adopting standards and requirements for biomethane, pipeline open access rules, and related enforcement provisions. On July 5, 2018, the Assigned Commissioner issued a scoping memo ordering the Joint Utilities to jointly file a proposed standard biomethane interconnection tariff and pro forma agreement forms within 90 days. On August 22, 2019, the Assigned Commissioner extended the deadline for filing the proposed standard biomethane interconnection tariff to November 1, 2019. The Assigned Commissioner also directed that the tariff be designated as the Standard Renewable Gas Interconnection Tariff (referred to herein as the SRGI Tariff), because of the likelihood that the Commission would permit other renewable gases besides biomethane to be included in pipeline gas.

On November 1, 2019, the Joint Utilities filed a proposed SRGI Tariff.

On November 21, 2019, Commissioner Clifford Rechtschaffen issued the Phase 4 Ruling to address (1) standards for injection of renewable hydrogen gas into gas pipelines, and (2) implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 1440. Commissioner Rechtschaffen also ordered the Joint Utilities to submit within twelve months an application addressing the following proposed additions or revisions to the SRGI Tariff: (a) A definition of renewable hydrogen for purposes of the SRGI Tariff; (b) a preliminary renewable hydrogen injection standard; (c) any modification to the hydrogen standard for biomethane; and (d) any modifications to the interconnection protocols and agreements.⁹

On May 1, 2020, the Joint Utilities filed proposed renewable gas (RG) interconnection and operating agreements for the SRGI Tariff.

On July 27, 2020, the Commission issued its proposed decision (PD) on the SRGI Tariff that included changes to the SRGI Tariff's language.

On September 4, 2020, the Commission issued D.20-08-035 adopting the SRGI Tariff.

⁹ Biomethane Rulemaking, Phase 4 Ruling at 12, *available at* <https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M320/K307/320307147.PDF>.

b. The Original Application for a Hydrogen Blending Demonstration Program

On November 20, 2020, the Joint Utilities filed A.20-11-004 titled “Joint Application of Joint Utilities Regarding Hydrogen-Related Additions or Revisions to the SRGIT.” In A.20-11-004, SoCalGas and SDG&E proposed hydrogen blending demonstration projects in their respective territories, and PG&E and Southwest Gas each requested memorandum accounts to record any incremental costs that may be incurred in developing and implementing a hydrogen injection standard.¹⁰

On July 15, 2021, the Commission issued D.21-07-005, which dismissed without prejudice A.20-11-004 and ordered that a future application would need to show: (1) improved collaboration with UC Riverside, the California Energy Commission (CEC), and other stakeholders that would inform “whether any parts of the Program can be implemented and funded through the UC Riverside and CEC research projects, and/or can be improved to supplement and complement the UC Riverside and CEC projects to address knowledge gaps;”¹¹ (2) how the results would apply to all of the Joint Utilities’ gas pipeline networks and include a detailed timeline, budget for Commission approval, and details about each of the Program’s components;¹² (3) how the blending program used existing Commission authorized funding, where possible;¹³ (4) “sufficient information on total application costs and recovery,” including “a breakdown of capital and O&M costs of a new or improved program;”¹⁴ (5) the extent research will be conducted on “distribution or transmission pipelines to test the effect of hydrogen embrittlement and the durability and integrity of pipeline materials” and components;¹⁵ and (6) how interim reporting will be conducted.¹⁶

On September 28, 2021, the CEC issued solicitation GFO-21-503 - Examining the Effects of Hydrogen in End-Use Appliances for Large Commercial Buildings and Industrial Applications (CEC H2 End-Use Solicitation).¹⁷ This solicitation focused on “blending hydrogen with pipeline

¹⁰ A.20-11-004 at 1-2.

¹¹ D.21-07-007 at 23.

¹² *Id.* at 24.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ *Id.* at 25.

¹⁵ *Id.* at 26.

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Available at <https://www.energy.ca.gov/solicitations/2021-09/gfo-21-503-examining-effects-hydrogen-end-use-appliances-large-commercial>.

gas to achieve decarbonization in two targeted end use applications: the power generation and industrial sectors.”¹⁸ The CEC clarified that “[t]he project does not require testing or demonstration of hydrogen blending in live pipelines due to the lack of a pipeline hydrogen injection standard in California.”¹⁹ On April 8, 2022, the CEC issued the Notice of Proposed Award to fund a project to be led by GTI Energy. Consistent with D.21-07-005, SoCalGas provided a Letter of Support committing \$700,000 to support this hydrogen blending project.

On January 28, 2022, the CEC issued solicitation GFO-21-507 – Targeted Hydrogen Blending in Existing Gas Network for Decarbonization (CEC H2 Blending Solicitation).²⁰ Notably, this solicitation is also focused on conducting hydrogen blending research in power generation and industrial sectors.²¹ It “does not require testing or demonstration of hydrogen blending in live pipelines due to the lack of a pipeline hydrogen injection standard in California. Lab testing will be required, simulating conditions as similar to actual operating conditions as possible.”²² On June 14, 2022, the CEC issued the Notice of Proposed Award to fund a project to be led by University of California, Los Angeles. Consistent with D.21-07-005, SoCalGas provided a Letter of Support for this project and committed to (1) provide pipeline system information in SoCalGas’ service territory to the project team as needed, and (2) provide internal staff time for meetings, technical input, and discussion as an in-kind contribution.

c. The UC Riverside Study

In July 2022, the CPUC published the UC Riverside Study it sponsored that was prepared by UC Riverside in collaboration with GTI Energy. The goal of the study was to determine the viability of blending hydrogen with natural gas in California’s existing natural gas infrastructure based on existing information and targeted experimental and modeling work. The study specifically investigated the maximum hydrogen blending percentage at which no or minor modifications are required to existing natural gas infrastructure and end-use systems, potential

¹⁸ CEC H2 End-Use Solicitation Manual Addendum at 2, *available at*: https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2021-11/00%20GFO-21-503%20Solicitation%20Manual%20Addendum%2001_ADA%20_0.docx.

¹⁹ *Id.* at 5.

²⁰ Available at <https://www.energy.ca.gov/solicitations/2022-01/gfo-21-507-targeted-hydrogen-blending-existing-gas-network-decarbonization>.

²¹ CEC H2 Blending Solicitation Manual at 5-6, *available at*: https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-01/00_GFO-21-507_Solicitation_Manual_ada.docx.

²² *Id.* at 5.

modifications required at higher blending percentages, impact and safety considerations related to end-use appliances, degradation and durability of the existing pipeline system components (e.g., valves, fittings), leakage rates, impacts on natural gas storage, and cathodically protected pipelines. As part of its findings, UC Riverside recognized that a single, systemwide injection standard would have to consider the most susceptible conditions observed through all infrastructure components as well as end-uses, appliances, and industrial processes.

The UC Riverside Study also recognized that “as there are knowledge gaps in several areas, including those that cannot be addressed through modeling or laboratory scale experimental work, it is critical to conduct real world demonstration of hydrogen blending under safe and controlled conditions.”²³ It recommends that the utilities “conduct demonstration of hydrogen blending in a section of the infrastructure that is isolated or is custom-built to include the commonly present materials, vintages, facilities, and equipment of the generic California natural gas infrastructure with appropriate maintenance, monitoring and safety protocols over extended periods.”²⁴ The recommended hydrogen percentages for this demonstration are 5 to 20%, and the study noted, “Such demonstration projects will allow critical knowledge gaps to be filled, including the effect of parameters such as weather induced temperature changes, pressure cycling, length of exposure, effect of natural gas components and contaminants, and potential mitigation techniques.”²⁵ Successful evaluation of hydrogen blending percentages upwards of 5% proposed in the Joint Utilities’ Projects fill some of the knowledge gaps surrounding materials and impacts at 5 to 20% blending percentages.

d. Pilot Project Requirements Under D.22-12-057

On December 19, 2022, the Commission issued D.22-12-057 directing “the development of pilot projects to further evaluate standards for the safe injection of clean renewable hydrogen into California’s common carrier pipeline system by specifying permissible injection thresholds, locations, testing requirements, and independent analysis.”²⁶ These projects must test hydrogen blending at concentrations exceeding the trigger level of 0.1 percent that:

²³ UC Riverside, *Hydrogen Blending Impacts Study* (July 2022) at 4; available at <https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M493/K760/493760600.PDF>.

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Id.* at 5.

²⁶ D.22-12-057 at 1.

- a. Ensures the long-term safety of the California pipeline, the prevention of hydrogen leakage, the inclusion of hydrogen monitoring, the consideration of the dilution rate, and the monitoring and reporting of all mechanical characteristics of hydrogen blends in the natural gas pipeline stream;
- b. Prevents hydrogen from reaching natural gas storage areas and electrical switching equipment directly or through leakage;
- c. Avoids end user appliance malfunctions;
- d. Evaluates hydrogen injection at blends between 0.1 and five percent and five to twenty percent; such evaluations must adhere to approved monitoring, reporting, and long-term impact study in accordance with the approval of the pilot project application, and must include validation programs to confirm performance;
- e. Specifies the amounts of funding necessary to complete all aspects of the proposal and proposes testing durations adequate to draw meaningful conclusions;
- f. Is consistent with all directed courses of action specified in this decision relevant to leakage, reporting, heating value, system safety, environmental considerations, end-use emissions, and all other elements enumerated in this decision;
- g. Proposes rigorous testing protocols consistent with the UC Riverside Study;
- h. Takes into account parties' comments and further stakeholder input and includes the opportunity for compensation for parties and for community-based organizations;
- i. Proposes a methodology for performing a Hydrogen Blending System Impact Analysis that can ensure that any hydrogen blend will not pose a risk to the common carrier pipeline system;
- j. Includes new or revised heating values and discusses whether heating values would be modified through the use of propane or other means and whether such modifications to heating value can be done safely;
- k. Demonstrates the ability to reliably detect leakage of any hydrogen, methane, or hydrogen/methane blends and describes rigorous hydrogen leak testing protocols that are consistent with leak testing and reporting elements identified in the University of California at Riverside's 2022 Hydrogen Blending Impacts Study, identifies and addresses the comments presented by parties in this proceeding regarding leak issues, and identifies and addresses the comments presented by workshop stakeholders in this proceeding regarding leak issues; and
- l. Contains an independent research plan for assessment, measurement, monitoring, and reporting through an independent party, which must be engaged in such activities during the development, construction, operational life, and decommissioning of the pilot project.²⁷

III. PURPOSE OF AMENDED APPLICATION AND RELIEF SOUGHT

The purpose of this Amended Application is to (1) propose Projects consistent with D.22-12-057 and D.21-07-005, and (2) inform the development of a future systemwide hydrogen injection standard that allows for blending up to 20%. The Amended Application seeks approval of these Projects along with a revenue requirement required to implement the Projects taking

²⁷ D.22-12-057, OP 7 at 68-70 (as corrected by D.23-02-043).

place in each of the Joint Utilities’ respective service territories.

IV. THERE ARE STRONG POLICY REASONS FOR CONDUCTING THE PROJECTS

As emphasized in D.22-12-057, “The UC Riverside Study comments that hydrogen blending can be an important decarbonization strategy for the energy and transportation sectors.”²⁸ The Joint Utilities support California’s climate and energy goals, including Senate Bill (SB) 32,²⁹ achieving carbon neutrality by 2045 (E.O. B-55-18),³⁰ and fulfilling the 100% Clean Energy Act of 2018 by 2045 (SB 100).³¹ Furthermore, the Commission recognized that the “UC Riverside Study provides support for pursuing hydrogen blending as part of a decarbonization strategy, while at the same time, outlining thoughtful and prudent next steps before establishing a system wide injection standard.”³² The Joint Utilities acknowledge various challenges that will need to be addressed to meet these targets and recognize that both clean molecules and clean electrons, as well as a diverse energy technology toolkit, will likely be required to reach carbon neutrality while providing safe, reliable, and resilient energy.

Hydrogen is poised to become an essential component of the low carbon energy economy of the future. Hydrogen blending feasibility studies are being safely conducted across the globe, due to its potential to achieve energy decarbonization at scale.³³ The flexibility of hydrogen as an energy carrier across multiple sectors makes it a unique carbon neutral energy solution enabling transportation, distribution, and storage of clean energy. At its July 2021 workshop, the California Energy Commission (CEC) recognized the importance of hydrogen, stating, “[A]s we look at different options and alternatives for the state to transition to a decarbonized electricity system by 2045, hydrogen has emerged as an important element that we need to assess and understand,” especially for grid reliability.

²⁸ *Id.*, Finding of Fact (FOF) 17 at 56.

²⁹ California Senate Bill 32 (Pavley, 2016), *available at*: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160SB32.

³⁰ Executive Dept., State of California, “Executive Order B-55-18 To Achieve Carbon Neutrality” *available at*: <https://www.ca.gov/archive/gov39/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/9.10.18-Executive-Order.pdf>.

³¹ California Senate Bill 100 (De León, 2018), *available at*: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB100.

³² D.22-12-057, FOF 19 at 57.

³³ International Energy Agency, “Global Hydrogen Review 2022.” Table, “Selected operational and planned hydrogen blending projects in distribution networks.” P.118-119 *available at*: <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-hydrogen-review-2022>

Since the original filing of A.22-09-006 in September 2022, there have been significant California and federal initiatives supporting the role of hydrogen for decarbonization. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Scoping Plan adopted in its reference scenario renewable hydrogen blended in fossil gas pipeline at 7% energy (~20% by volume), ramping up between 2030 and 2040.³⁴ In August 2023, Governor Newsom directed the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to develop California’s Hydrogen Market Development Strategy, employing an all-of-government approach to building up California’s clean, renewable hydrogen market. “California is all in on clean, renewable hydrogen – an essential aspect of how we’ll power our future and cut pollution,” said Governor Newsom.³⁵

In October 2023, the US Department of Energy (DOE) selected California as a National Hydrogen Hub, enabling the state to receive up to \$1.2 billion in federal funding to accelerate the development and deployment of clean, renewable hydrogen. US Senator Alex Padilla stated, “The production and implementation of clean, renewable hydrogen is essential to fully decarbonize our region’s industries, foster clean energy job growth, and meet California’s ambitious carbon neutrality goals.”³⁶

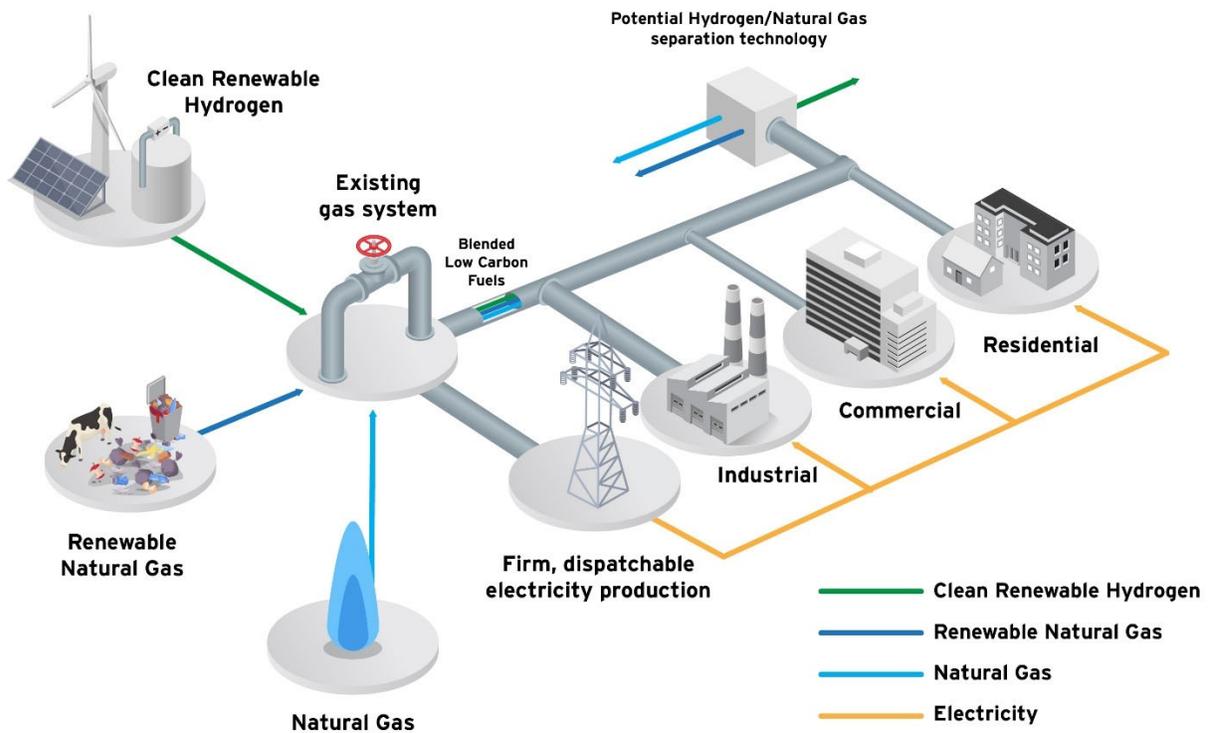
As indicated in Figure 1 below, blending hydrogen has the potential to lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on both the electric and gas grids, serve as a low-cost hydrogen storage and transportation medium, and provide system reliability and resiliency through energy diversity and redundancy. In the future, hydrogen separation technology may be added to the system for specific end point applications requiring pure hydrogen fuel.

³⁴ California Air Resources Board, “2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality” (December 2022) at 78. Available at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/2022-sp.pdf>.

³⁵ Office of Governor Gavin Newsom, “Governor Newsom Announces New Strategy to Develop a Hydrogen Economy of the Future” (August 8, 2023), available at: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2023/08/08/governor-newsom-announces-new-strategy-to-develop-a-hydrogen-economy-of-the-future/>.

³⁶ Office of Governor Gavin Newsom, “California Selected as a National Hydrogen Hub” (October 13, 2023), available at: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2023/10/13/california-selected-as-a-national-hydrogen-hub/#:~:text=SACRAMENTO%20%E2%80%93%20California%20will%20receive%20up,the%20clean%20energy%20economy%20statewide.>

Figure 1: Hydrogen Blending on the Gas System



Since hydrogen gas is made up of carbon-free molecules, blending it with natural gas could make a significant contribution to lower carbon emissions in various sectors of the economy. For example, at a 20% hydrogen blend by volume, the typical carbon dioxide (CO₂) reduction potential of hydrogen is 6.3%.³⁷ Given the scale of the gas system today, a 6.3% CO₂ reduction would be significant: if California’s gas system contained 20% hydrogen by volume in 2020,³⁸ the CO₂ reduction would be equivalent to removing 1.52 million gasoline-powered passenger vehicles from the road, or replacing about 6% of California’s registered automobiles

³⁷ International Energy Agency, *Reduction of CO₂ Emissions by Adding Hydrogen to Natural Gas*. Report No. PH4/24 (October 2003), available at: https://ieaghg.org/docs/General_Docs/Reports/Ph4-24%20Hydrogen%20in%20nat%20gas.pdf.

³⁸ As of May 10, 2022, the 2022 California Air Resources Board’s (CARB) Draft Scoping Plan Update’s selected Proposed Scenario (Alternative 3) includes renewable hydrogen blended in natural gas pipelines at 7% energy (~20% by volume), ramping up between 2030 and 2045.³⁸ California Air Resources Board, *Draft 2022 Scoping Plan Update* (May 10, 2022), available at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-05/2022-draft-sp.pdf>.

with zero emission vehicles.³⁹

California has a policy mandate to aggressively reduce fossil fuels wherever they are currently used in California. Establishing a hydrogen blending injection standard can accelerate the market and adoption of clean fuels and move California closer to achieving broader energy system decarbonization. Distributing hydrogen through the state's existing common carrier natural gas pipeline system and delivering it to connected end users can materially reduce the state's emissions and contribute to California's goals for carbon neutrality.

V. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

Consistent with the requirements in D.22-12-057, support for the Joint Utilities' requests is provided in the accompanying prepared direct testimony and attachments. The direct testimony consists of nine chapters: (1) Technical Presentation – SoCalGas Closed System Project (Blaine Waymire), (2) Technical Presentation – SoCalGas Open System Project (Blaine Waymire), (3) Technical Presentation – SDG&E Project (Pooyan Kabir), (4) Technical Presentation – Southwest Gas Project (Kevin Lang), (5) Technical Presentation – PG&E (Danielle Mark), (6) Regulatory Accounting, Cost Recovery, Revenue Requirement, and Rates – SoCalGas Project (Nasim Ahmed and Marjorie Schmidt-Pines), (7) Regulatory Accounting, Cost Recovery, Revenue Requirement, and Rates – SDG&E Project (Eric Dalton, Jack Guidi, and Marjorie Schmidt-Pines), and (8) Regulatory Accounting, Cost Recovery, Revenue Requirement, and Rates – Southwest Gas Project (Randi Cunningham); and (9) Regulatory Accounting, Cost Recovery, Revenue Requirement, and Rates – PG&E Project (Shannon Sims, Isaac Tam, and Patricia Gideon).

³⁹ U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in California*, available at: <https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/hist/n3060ca2m.htm>; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions from a Typical Passenger Vehicle*, available at: <https://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/greenhouse-gas-emissions-typical-passenger-vehicle>; California Department of Motor Vehicles, *Estimated Vehicles Registered by County for the Period of January 1 through December 31, 2020*, available at: https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/uploads/2021/02/estimated_fee_paid_by_county_report.pdf; Calculation: (2,019 BCF of natural gas consumed in CA 2020)*(0.0552 kg CO₂/CF) produces 112.16 MMT CO₂/year from natural gas system. If 20% of the natural gas by volume had been replaced by hydrogen: 6.3%*111MMT CO₂ = 7.0 MMT of CO₂ emissions could have been avoided. In passenger vehicle equivalency, (7.0 MMT of CO₂*10⁶)/4.5 MT CO₂/car/year (per EPA average) = 1,524,280 cars removed from the road. As there were 25,507,660 registered cars in California in 2020, this is equivalent to removing 6% of all cars from the road in California.

The Joint Utilities are coordinating their respective Projects, summarized below, to minimize redundancy while simultaneously gathering necessary data to support a statewide hydrogen blending standard compatible with the varied gas system infrastructure and end-user equipment and applications. These Projects build off prior research and will provide proof of concept for the economical and safe use of blended hydrogen in the gas system as part of California’s decarbonization efforts. The Joint Utilities emphasize that safety was at the core of each Project’s respective design and objectives.

a. Chapter 1: Technical Presentation – SoCalGas Project (Closed System)

Chapter 1, the direct testimony of Blaine Waymire, outlines the technical, operational, cost, and safety details for SoCalGas’s proposed Closed System Project. The Closed System Project’s purpose is to demonstrate and gather data on the safe use of increasing concentrations of blended hydrogen gas under real world conditions in a “closed system portion” of the SoCalGas medium-pressure steel and plastic distribution pipeline system, serving existing gas appliances and end-uses.

SoCalGas will collaborate with UC Irvine to conduct the Closed System Project at the Anteater Recreation Center (ARC) on the UC Irvine campus. Portions of the campus’s distribution system will be isolated so that only the ARC will receive the hydrogen blend to serve light commercial equipment in the ARC, such as boilers and pool heaters. The Closed System Project will begin testing blend concentrations of 5% and incrementally increase the hydrogen concentrations up to 20% based on safety and technical feasibility testing throughout the demonstration. The Closed System Project will take place over four chronological phases. The two initial planning and demonstration phases span approximately three years to allow for the collection and evaluation of data across time and seasonal operating conditions. The two final phases will decommission the project and analyze and report on the project data and results.

SoCalGas’s Closed System Project builds upon the success of a similarly designed trial in the United Kingdom, the HyDeploy Trial at Keele University, that used up to 20% hydrogen concentration blends and incorporates the recommendations from GTI Energy and the UC Riverside Study. The Closed System Project will support the development of a state-wide hydrogen injection standard and address hydrogen blending knowledge gaps, safety and maintenance protocols, mitigation strategies, stakeholder input, and many other learnings

necessary to implement hydrogen blending at 5-20% concentrations into the gas distribution system.

b. Chapter 2: Technical Presentation – SoCalGas Project (Open System)

Chapter 2, the direct testimony of Blaine Waymire, outlines the technical, operational, cost, and safety details for SoCalGas’s proposed Open System Project. In tandem with the Closed System Project, SoCalGas’s Open System Project’s purpose is to demonstrate and gather data on the safe use of increasing concentrations of blended hydrogen gas under real-world conditions in an “open portion” of SoCalGas’s medium-pressure mixed material distribution system serving SoCalGas residential and commercial customers. Testing on an open portion of the distribution system is necessary because it will show what happens when hydrogen is blended into the distribution system and served to many customers with varied end uses.

SoCalGas is collaborating with the City of Orange Cove, where the Open System Project would be located. This location is advantageous because it is located just downstream of a regulator station so that the entire community receives the blended gas. The Open System Project involves mixed material distribution pipelines serving approximately 2,000 meters and 10,000 residents as well as commercial customers. The Open System Project will begin testing blend concentrations of 0.1% and incrementally increasing the hydrogen concentrations up to 5% based on safety and technical feasibility testing throughout the project. The Open System Project will take place over four chronological phases. The first two initial planning and demonstration phases span approximately three years to allow for the collection and evaluation of data across time and seasonal operating conditions. The two final phases will analyze and report on the project results and decommission the project equipment only if required to do so. SoCalGas intends to donate certain portions of the equipment to the City of Orange Cove for local community use.

The Open System Project builds on the success of a similarly designed study by ATCO in Canada where roughly 2,100 customers are already receiving 5% hydrogen gas blends, with some soon to receive concentrations of 20%. The Open System Project also incorporates the input received from several stakeholder and recommendations from the UC Riverside Study to develop data to support a state-wide hydrogen injection standard.

c. Chapter 3: Technical Presentation – SDG&E Project

Chapter 3, the direct testimony of Pooyan Kabir, outlines the technical, operational, cost, and safety details for SDG&E’s proposed Hydrogen Blending Demonstration Project. The purpose of SDG&E’s Project is to assess the safety and efficacy of hydrogen blending and demonstrate the safe use of hydrogen gas blending under real world conditions in an “closed system portion” of SDG&E’s plastic pipeline distribution system.

SDG&E is collaborating with UC San Diego (UCSD), and the Project will be held on UCSD property. The Project will use blended gas to continuously feed a fuel cell, which will feed electricity to the SDG&E grid. SDG&E will install a brand-new, custom-built medium pressure polyethylene (PE) distribution pipe system, closely resembling the existing distribution system in all respects, which will carry blended gas to the fuel cell. The Project will begin testing blend concentrations of 5% and incrementally increase the hydrogen concentrations up to 20% based on safety and technical feasibility testing throughout the Project. Testing the potential effects of hydrogen blends on PE pipeline system is necessary because it is the most common distribution piping material in SDG&E’s system and is the most common material used for distribution asset replacements. The Project will be divided into four chronological phases. The two initial planning and demonstration phases span approximately three years to allow for the collection and evaluation of data across time and seasonal operating conditions. The two final phases will decommission the Project, restore the campus to its original state, and analyze and report on the Project data and results.

SDG&E’s Project built upon the successes of the United Kingdom’s HyDeploy Project, incorporates the recommendations of the UC Riverside Study, and will support the development of a statewide hydrogen injection standard, with a focus on the material impacts of hydrogen blended with natural gas in common polyethylene pipe in a temperate, low elevation location. The total direct cost estimate is \$16.1 million.

d. Chapter 4: Technical Presentation – Southwest Gas Project

Chapter 4, the direct testimony of Kevin Lang, outlines the safety, technical, operational, cost, and additional planning details for Southwest Gas’s proposed project. The purpose of Southwest Gas’ Project is to gather, analyze, and draw conclusions on data from blending hydrogen into a small, isolated portion of a natural gas pipeline system in one of California’s

coldest regions. Real-life demonstrations of hydrogen blending in *real-life* conditions, such as California's extremely cold alpine region, are necessary to develop a holistic hydrogen injection standard that accounts for the conditions of the state. The scope of this project is an isolated stretch of high-density plastic pipeline containing less than 20 commercial customers and no residential customers. The first customer attached to the Project that would receive blended gas is Southwest Gas's District Operations building as proof of the confidence Southwest Gas has in the safety and operations of this data-collection project. The Project would introduce blended hydrogen in the system to collect information relevant to developing a hydrogen injection standard to reduce GHG emissions for the state.

Through this Project, Southwest Gas plans to inject increasing concentrations of locally produced hydrogen, incrementally rising to 20% hydrogen by volume, into a short, isolated portion of Truckee's natural gas pipeline system over the course of 18 months. This initiative is to develop decarbonized technology in Truckee's natural gas supply, creating an additional pathway to reduce GHG emissions in the pipeline system. By assessing the safety and performance of different hydrogen blend concentrations at high elevations and in the extreme weather conditions experienced in Northern California, this project contributes to 1 of 4 demonstration projects proposed by the California joint investor-owned utilities intended to collectively gather data throughout the various conditions in California to create a hydrogen injection standard that will help achieve the state's climate goals. The two initial planning and demonstration phases span approximately 3.5 years. The two final phases will decommission the Project, remove the Project equipment, and analyze and publicly report the Project data and results. The total direct cost estimate is approximately \$10.21 million.

e. Chapter 5: Technical Presentation – PG&E Project

Chapter 5, the direct testimony of Danielle Mark, outlines the technical, operational, cost, and safety details for PG&E's proposed Project. This Project's purpose is to conduct a large-scale and long-term (ten years) field demonstration of the safe use of blended hydrogen gas on a newly constructed, stand-alone high pressure steel gas transmission system operating in PG&E's service area. PG&E cannot feasibly perform this Project on its existing transmission system because no representative portion of the transmission system can be isolated. The Joint Utilities are unaware of any hydrogen blending project focusing on the gas transmission system in North America. Therefore, PG&E's Project is a critical complement to the other Joint Utilities'

respective distribution-focused projects and represents an important area of research as the state evaluates hydrogen for blending and injecting in its common carrier gas pipeline system.

The Project will be located in Lodi, CA, where the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) power generation plant, Lodi Energy Center (LEC), is currently situated. The Project consists of a large test loop representing the high-pressure gas transmission system with testing, monitoring, and other facilities attached to the loop. The Project will begin with blending concentrations of 5% hydrogen by volume followed by a stepwise increase to 10%, 15%, and finally up to 20% with the potential for higher concentrations in the future. The blended gas will be transported through the stand-alone transmission system at approximately 720 psi. In addition, utilities, vendors and other stakeholders with transmission equipment and pipe may connect equipment to the loop for testing. PG&E is also partnering with UC Riverside's Center for Environmental Research and Technology (CE-CERT), which will take an advisory role to ensure consistency with their rigorous testing protocols. The Project will unfold over three chronological phases, with the initial planning and construction phase scheduled into 2027 and the second testing and demonstration phase expected to last ten years. The final phase will entail assessing whether the Project Facilities can be left in place as operating assets or will need to be decommissioned and removed.

PG&E's Project will close hydrogen blending knowledge gaps by providing long-term operational data on the impacts of hydrogen blending in the transmission pipeline system. In developing the Project, PG&E collaborated with several stakeholders, including research universities, government agencies, and industry experts.

f. Chapter 6: Regulatory Accounting, Cost Recovery, Revenue Requirement, and Rates – SoCalGas's Projects

Chapter 6, the direct testimony of Nasim Ahmed and Marjorie Schmidt-Pines, presents SoCalGas's request to establish a Hydrogen Blending Demonstration Project Balancing Account, or the HBDPBA, and the estimated costs and revenue requirements for its proposed Projects (see Chapters 1 and 2). SoCalGas's proposed HBDPBA would be an interest-bearing, two-way balancing account recorded on its financial statements. The HBDPBA will consist of two subaccounts. The first will record the difference between the authorized funding in rates approved in the Amended Application and actual incremental O&M costs. The second will record SoCalGas's allocation of costs associated with the independent research study to be

conducted by an independent third-party, continued workshops with the opportunity for parties and CBOs to seek compensation, and other reports described in D.22-12-057.

SoCalGas proposes to recover its costs recorded in the HBDPBA in transportation rates using the Equal Cents Per Therm (ECPT) cost allocation methodology. The ECPT cost allocation method allocates costs across customer classes based on each customer class's respective share of total average year gas demand. SoCalGas forecasts a total revenue requirement of \$80.4 million for its projects.

g. Chapter 7: Regulatory Accounting, Cost Recovery, Revenue Requirement, and Rates – SDG&E's Project

Chapter 7, the direct testimony of Eric Dalton, Jack Guidi, and Marjorie Schmidt-Pines, presents SDG&E's request to establish a HBDPBA and presents the estimated costs and revenue requirements for its proposed Project (see Chapter 3). SDG&E's anticipated HBDPBA would be an interest-bearing, two-way balancing account recorded on its financial statements. The HBDPBA will consist of two subaccounts. The first will record the difference between the authorized funding in rates approved in the Amended Application and actual incremental O&M costs. The second will record SDG&E's proportional share of the cost allocation for shared studies described in D.22-12-057.

SDG&E also proposes to recover its costs recorded in the HBDPBA through transportation rates using the ECPT cost allocation methodology. SDG&E forecasts a total revenue requirement of \$21.1 million, with 2025 having a peak revenue requirement of \$9 million, for its Project.

h. Chapter 8: Regulatory Accounting, Cost Recovery, Revenue Requirement, and Rates – Southwest Gas's Project

Chapter 8, the direct testimony of Randi Cunningham, presents Southwest Gas's request to establish a HBDPBA and presents the estimated costs and revenue requirements for its proposed Hydrogen Blending Demonstration Project (see Chapter 4). Southwest Gas's anticipated HBDPBA would be an interest-bearing, two-way balancing account recorded on its financial statements. Southwest Gas proposes to recover its costs recorded in the HBDPBA through rates using a flat volumetric cost allocation methodology applicable to all Southwest Gas California jurisdictional customers. Southwest Gas estimates that the total revenue requirement to be recorded to the HBDPBA will be based on a Project cost of approximately \$10.21 million.

i. Chapter 9: Regulatory Accounting, Cost Recovery, Revenue Requirement, and Rates – PG&E’s Project

Chapter 9, the direct testimony of Shannon Sims, Isaac Tam, and Patricia Gideon presents PG&E’s request to establish a HBDPBA and presents the estimated costs and revenue requirements for its proposed Projects (see Chapter 5). The proposed HBDPBA would consist of two subaccounts: (1) a two-way Hydrogen Demonstration Project Subaccount and (2) an Administrative Memorandum Subaccount. PG&E will include a line item in its proposed new Hydrogen Demonstration Project Subaccount to account for any external funding received for the Project. PG&E proposes to recover the proposed revenue requirement on an ECPT basis through the rate component of the Noncore Cost Subaccount of the Noncore Customer Class Charge Account and the Core Cost Subaccount of the Core Fixed Cost Account. PG&E forecasts a revenue requirement for its Project of \$94.2 million.

VI. COMPLIANCE WITH OP 7(L) OF D.22-12-057

D.22-12-057 OP 7 (L) requires the Joint Utilities to develop a research plan through an independent party. In order to avoid ratepayers incurring unnecessary costs, the Joint Utilities will develop a research plan through retained third-party expert(s) upon Amended Application approval. On September 29, 2023, the Joint Utilities discussed the independent research plan with Energy Division (ED). The Joint Utilities advised ED that because each of the Projects is different, it may not be possible to find a single independent party who has adequate expertise to cover all the Projects. For example, an independent third-party is needed for the distribution-focused Projects, and another for the transmission-focused Project. Therefore, the Joint Utilities may find it necessary to seek more than one third party expert for different portions of the Projects.

The Joint Utilities also discussed with ED that they will wait until the Amended Application has been approved prior to issuing a Request for Proposals (RFP) to solicit competitive bids for a third-party(ies) to develop an independent research plan for assessment, measurement, monitoring, and reporting of the Projects through the development, construction, operational, life, and decommissioning of the Pilots. The Joint Utilities note that all activities leading up to the filing of this application are considered “pre-development.” Development activities will begin upon the application’s approval. The exception is PG&E’s Project, which

has already conducted an FEL-1 (conceptual design) in collaboration with experienced third-party groups. Details on this are addressed in Chapter 5, PG&E's Technical Chapter.

The cost for the Independent Research Plan will be tracked through sub-memorandum accounts and the Joint Utilities shall pay their proportionate shares for the awarded third-party based on the utilities' gas throughput in the 2016 California Gas Report referenced in OP 9 of D.22-12-057: Pacific Gas and Electric Company (50.89%), San Diego Gas & Electric Company (6.43%), Southern California Gas Company (41.92%), and Southwest Gas Corporation (0.77%).

VII. COMPLIANCE WITH OP 10 OF D.22-12-057

OP 10 provides that the Hydrogen Compendium Report (Compendium Report) shall be filed within two years of the issuance of the decision (*i.e.*, by December 15, 2024). However, as discussed with ED on September 29, 2023, within one year of the Amended Application's approval, the Joint Utilities will submit the Compendium Report. This timeline is recommended to avoid ratepayers incurring unnecessary costs because the decision approving the Amended Application may include guidance that could inform the Compendium Report's content and preparation. The Joint Utilities will issue an RFP to solicit competitive bids for a third-party to complete the Compendium Report. This can be viewed as a follow-up to the literature review performed by UC Riverside under the overall Hydrogen Impacts Analysis. The cost for the Compendium Report will be tracked through sub-memorandum accounts and the Joint Utilities shall pay their proportionate shares for the awarded third party based on the utilities' gas throughput in the 2016 California Gas Report referenced in OP 9 of D.22-12-057: Pacific Gas and Electric Company (50.89%), San Diego Gas & Electric Company (6.43%), Southern California Gas Company (41.92%), and Southwest Gas Corporation (0.77%).

VIII. COMPLIANCE WITH OP 11 OF D.22-12-057

The Joint Utilities held two public workshops to gather feedback from stakeholders and industry experts, underscoring the Joint Utilities' efforts to collaborate and improve the design of the Projects. As instructed by D.22-12-057, coordination with ED to plan the workshop began within six (6) months of the decision. The Joint Utilities met with Energy Division three times before the first workshop, on January 26, 2023, March 28, 2023, and May 18, 2023. The Joint Utilities met with ED on September 29, 2023 to discuss the second workshop.

On June 13, 2023, the Joint Utilities held the first virtual public workshop to present an overview of their respective Projects (as formulated at that time) and solicit feedback from various stakeholders. This workshop summarized each Project and included a presentation by a UC Riverside professor highlighting findings of the UC Riverside Study, as well as a presentation from ATCO on their open system hydrogen blending project in Fort Saskatchewan, Canada. The workshop held designated time for verbal and written stakeholder feedback. Comments and questions received focused on the source of hydrogen, leakage issues, stakeholder engagement to date, and environmental considerations. The Joint Utilities responded to several verbal questions.

On November 6, 2023, the Joint Utilities held a second public stakeholder workshop focused on technical issues, where they shared draft testing plans, discussed how they would assess potential environmental impacts, and solicited input from stakeholders. The workshop held designated time for verbal and written stakeholder feedback. The workshop also included a public Question and Answer session with a distinguished panel of leading national hydrogen blending experts including from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, and Sandia National Laboratory. For both workshops, the Joint Utilities responded via written communication to submitted questions that were not addressed during the respective live events.

Among feedback received from the second workshop was a letter from the Sierra Club on November 15, 2023, which included suggestions such as robust public engagement, robust emission and leakage monitoring, and designating a utility contact where customers can request information or report issues. Suggestions in the letter were reviewed, and in some cases, adopted. For example, in response to Sierra Club feedback, SoCalGas clarified in its testimony that it would add continuous monitoring for hydrogen leakage on the production, storage and blending area and automatic shutdown should a leak be detected. SDG&E adjusted its design to include fixed continuous monitoring for hydrogen leakage with automatic hydrogen system shutdown capabilities.

IX. COMPLIANCE WITH D.21-07-005

To the extent applicable, the Joint Utilities also followed the guidance the Commission provided in D.21-07-005 that includes (1) improved collaboration with UC Riverside, the CEC,

and other stakeholders;⁴⁰ (2) how the results would apply to all of the Joint Utilities’ gas pipeline networks and include a detailed timeline, budget for Commission approval, and details about each of the Program’s components;⁴¹ (3) the extent research will be conducted on “distribution or transmission pipelines to test the effect of hydrogen embrittlement and the durability and integrity of pipeline materials” and components;⁴² and (4) how reporting will be conducted, such as interim reports and publishing bi-annual or annual reports on research progress.⁴³

Since D.21-07-005 was issued in July 2021, SoCalGas, SDG&E, and Southwest Gas further collaborated with UC Riverside before filing A.22-09-006.⁴⁴ Some SoCalGas and PG&E employees were part of UC Riverside’s Technical Advisory Committee for the UC Riverside Study. One of the principal investigators for the UC Riverside Study presented also at the Joint Utilities’ first public stakeholder engagement workshop.

Furthermore, as noted in the Amended Application,⁴⁵ SoCalGas collaborated with the CEC in connection with its solicitation GFO-21-503 issued on September 28, 2021.⁴⁶ This solicitation focused on “blending hydrogen with pipeline gas to achieve decarbonization in two targeted end use applications: the power generation and industrial sectors.”⁴⁷ On April 8, 2022, the CEC issued the Notice of Proposed Award to fund a project to be led by GTI Energy. SoCalGas provided a Letter of Support for this project and committed to provide \$700,000 to support this project. Similarly, SoCalGas is the recipient of CEC’s solicitation GFO-21-507 issued on January 28, 2022.⁴⁸ This solicitation is also focused on conducting hydrogen blending research in power generation and industrial sectors.⁴⁹ On June 14, 2022, the CEC issued the

⁴⁰ D.21-07-007 at 23.

⁴¹ *Id.* at 24.

⁴² *Id.* at 26.

⁴³ *Id.*

⁴⁴ PG&E was not a party to A.22-09-006 when it was filed in September 2022.

⁴⁵ Amended Application at 4-5.

⁴⁶ Available at <https://www.energy.ca.gov/solicitations/2021-09/gfo-21-503-examining-effects-hydrogen-end-use-appliances-large-commercial>.

⁴⁷ CEC H2 End-Use Solicitation Manual Addendum at 2, *available at*: https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2021-11/00%20GFO-21-503%20Solicitation%20Manual%20Addendum%20001_ADA%20_0.docx.

⁴⁸ Available at <https://www.energy.ca.gov/solicitations/2022-01/gfo-21-507-targeted-hydrogen-blending-existing-gas-network-decarbonization>.

⁴⁹ CEC H2 Blending Solicitation Manual at 5-6, *available at*: https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-01/00_GFO-21-507_Solicitation_Manual_ada.docx.

Notice of Proposed Award to fund a project to be led by University of California, Los Angeles. SoCalGas and PG&E provided a Letter of Support for this project and committed to (1) provide pipeline system information in SoCalGas's and PG&E's service territory, respectively, to the project team as needed, and (2) provide internal staff time for meetings, technical input, and discussion as an in-kind contribution.

Furthermore, as noted in Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the Amended Application and above, the results of these Projects can help inform a California system-wide hydrogen injection standard. The testimony chapters in this Amended Application detail how the Projects will test blended hydrogen at increasingly high concentrations on various components of the gas transmission and distribution systems as well as end-use appliances and equipment. The extent research will be conducted on "distribution or transmission pipelines to test the effect of hydrogen embrittlement and the durability and integrity of pipeline materials" and components is also detailed in Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. These chapters also include a detailed timeline as well as details about each of the Projects' main components. Chapters 6, 7, 8, and 9 include detailed budgets for each of the Projects for Commission approval.

As recommended in D.21-07-005, the Joint Utilities will collectively provide interim reports on an annual basis starting from one year post Amended Application approval. The Annual Report will include research progress, project updates, and available technical findings. The Annual Report will be available on the relevant Joint Utilities' websites and served on the service list. Since the projects have different timelines and durations, as individual Utilities' projects conclude and are reported on, they may no longer provide updates.

In D.21-07-005, the Commission also directed Joint Utilities to make reasonable attempts to use existing Commission-authorized funding and other funds, including the CEC R&D Program and federal funding, to the extent possible.⁵⁰ First, Joint Utilities are unaware of Commission-authorized funding for hydrogen blending pilot projects. Similarly, Joint Utilities could not have secured funding from the CEC R&D Program. Although the CEC has issued two hydrogen blending solicitations,⁵¹ they were focused on the power generation and industrial

⁵⁰ D.21-07-007 at 25.

⁵¹ See CEC H2 End Use Solicitation, available at <https://www.energy.ca.gov/solicitations/2021-09/gfo-21-503-examining-effects-hydrogen-end-use-appliances-large-commercial>; CEC H2 Blending Solicitation, available at <https://www.energy.ca.gov/solicitations/2022-01/gfo-21-507-targeted-hydrogen-blending-existing-gas-network-decarbonization>.

sectors; these solicitations have also explicitly excluded “hydrogen blending in live pipelines due to the lack of a pipeline hydrogen injection standard in California.”⁵² The Joint Utilities are also unaware of any federal funding opportunities for live blending pilot projects in natural gas pipelines; the existing federal funds under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 and Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 are focused on fostering the production of clean hydrogen, development of clean hydrogen hubs, carbon management, advancing equipment manufacturing and recycling, and improving the efficiency of electrolysis.⁵³ Therefore, Joint Utilities did not have other available funding for their proposed Projects.

X. STATUTORY AND PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

This Amended Application is made pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Sections 451, 454, 701, and 1701, Rule 5.2 of the Commission’s General Order 96-B, Section 6 of Article XII of the California Constitution, the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, D.22-12-057, D.21-07-005, and relevant decisions, orders, and resolutions of the Commission. In accordance with Rule 2.1(a)-(c) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Joint Utilities provide the following information.

a. Rule 2.1(a) – Legal Name

SoCalGas is a public utility corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. SoCalGas’ principal place of business and mailing address is 555 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California, 90013.

SDG&E is a public utility corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. SDG&E is engaged in the business of providing electric service in a portion of Orange County and electric and gas service in San Diego County. SDG&E’s principal place of business is 8330 Century Park Court, San Diego, California, 92123.

Southwest Gas is a public utility corporation organized and existing under the laws of the

⁵² CEC H2 Blending Solicitation Manual at 5, *available at*: https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-01/00_GFO-21-507_Solicitation_Manual_ada.docx.

⁵³ *See, e.g.*, U.S. Department of Energy, *DOE Establishes Bipartisan Infrastructure Law’s \$9.5 Billion Clean Hydrogen Initiatives* (Feb. 15, 2022), *available at* <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-establishes-bipartisan-infrastructure-laws-95-billion-clean-hydrogen-initiatives>; *see also* U.S. Department of Energy, *Inflation Reduction Act of 2022*, *available at* <https://www.energy.gov/lpo/inflation-reduction-act-2022> (last visited on Jan. 30, 2024).

State of California, whose exact legal name is Southwest Gas Corporation. Southwest Gas is engaged in the business of providing gas service in portions of San Bernardino County in Southern California and portions of Placer, El Dorado, and Nevada Counties in Northern California. Southwest Gas is also engaged in the intrastate transmission, distribution, and sale of natural gas as a public utility in certain portions of Nevada and Arizona. Southwest Gas' principal place of business is 8360 South Durango Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89113.

PG&E is a public utility corporation duly organized under the State of California. PG&E's principal place of business is 300 Lakeside Drive, Oakland, California 94612.

b. Rule 2.1(b) – Correspondence

All correspondence and communications to SoCalGas regarding this Amended Application should be addressed to:

JORDAN M. CALZADILLAS

Regulatory Case Manager for:
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
555 West Fifth Street, GT-14D6
Los Angeles, California 90013
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Fax: (213) 244-4957
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A copy should also be sent to:

ISMAEL BAUTISTA, JR.

Attorney for:
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555 West Fifth Street, GT-14E7
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All correspondence and communications to SDG&E regarding this Amended Application should be addressed to:

ROBERT IEZZA
Regulatory Case Manager for:
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Email: riezza@sdge.com

A copy should also be sent to:

ROGER A. CERDA
Attorney for:
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All correspondence and communications to Southwest Gas regarding this Amended Application should be addressed to:

VALERIE J. ONTIVEROZ

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A copy should also be sent to:

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All correspondence and communications to PG&E regarding this Amended Application should be addressed to:

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A copy should also be sent to:

NICK KARKAZIS

Attorney for:
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
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Oakland, California 94612
Telephone: (530) 277-0324
Email: nick.karkazis@pge.com

c. Rule 2.1(c) – Category, Hearings, Issues, Schedule

i. Proposed Category of Proceeding

The Joint Utilities propose that this phase of the proceeding be categorized as “Ratesetting” under Rule 1.3(e) and 7.1(e)(2) because the Amended Application could eventually lead to a potential future effect on the proposed Joint Utilities’ rates if the requested balancing accounts and costs are approved, and because the proceeding does not otherwise clearly fit into another category under Rule 1.3.

ii. Need for Hearings

The Joint Utilities anticipate that evidentiary hearings will not be necessary.

iii. Issues to be Considered and Relevant Safety Considerations

The principal issues to be considered in this Amended Application are whether the Commission should approve the Projects, and whether it should therefore grant the relief requested as summarized in Section XI below. There do not appear to be relevant safety concerns with respect to this Amended Application.

iv. Proposed Schedule

The Joint Utilities propose the following schedule for this Amended Application:

EVENT	DATE
Amended Application	March 1, 2024
Responses/Protests	within 30 days Daily Calendar notice
Utilities’ Reply Responses/Protests	within 10 days (see Rule 2.6)
Prehearing Conference	May 2024
Scoping Memo	June 2024
Intervenor Testimony	August 2024
Rebuttal Testimony	September 2024
Opening Briefs	September 2024
Reply Briefs	October 2024
Proposed Decision	December 2024
Commission Decision	January 2025

d. Rule 2.1(d) – Safety

The Joint Utilities are committed to safety. Based on current information, the Amended Application will not result in any adverse safety impacts on the facilities or operations of the Joint Utilities. In addition, the Joint Utilities will comply with all applicable current safety laws, rules and procedures, including their respective internal policies. Therefore, the Joint Utilities request that the Commission act expeditiously on this Amended Application.

e. Rule 2.2 – Articles of Incorporation

A copy of SoCalGas’s Restated Articles of Incorporation, as last amended, presently in

effect and certified by the California Secretary of State, was previously filed with the Commission on October 1, 1998, in connection with A.98-10-012, and is incorporated herein by reference.

A copy of SDG&E's Restated Articles of Incorporation as last amended, presently in effect and certified by the California Secretary of State, was filed with the Commission on September 10, 2014, in connection with SDG&E's Application No. 14-09-008, and is incorporated herein by reference.

A copy of Southwest Gas' Articles of Incorporation with Statement of Conversion, dated January 4, 2017, were filed in Application 18-02-008 and are incorporated herein by this reference.

A copy of PG&E's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, effective June 22, 2020, was filed with the Commission on July 1, 2020, in connection with A.20-07-002, and is incorporated herein by reference.

f. Rule 3.2 Compliance Based on Category

In accordance with Rule 3.2(a)–(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Joint Utilities provide the following information.

i. Rule 3.2(a)(1) – Balance Sheet and Income Statement

The most recent updated Balance Sheet and Income Statements for SoCalGas, SDG&E, Southwest Gas, and PG&E are attached to this Amended Application as Attachments 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively.

ii. Rule 3.2(a)(2) – Statement of Present Rates

A statement of all of SoCalGas's presently effective rates can be viewed electronically on SoCalGas' website: <https://tariff.socalgas.com/regulatory/tariffs/tariffs-rates.shtml>.

A statement of all of SDG&E's presently effective rates can be viewed electronically on SDG&E's website: <https://www.sdge.com/rates-and-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs>.

A statement of all of Southwest Gas' presently effective rates can be viewed electronically on Southwest Gas' website: <https://www.swgas.com/en/california-rates-and-regulation>.

PG&E's presently effective gas and electric rates are attached as Attachments 5 and 6 to this Amended Application.

iii. Rule 3.2(a)(3) – Statement of Proposed Rates

The rate changes that will result from this application are described in Attachments 7, 8, 9, and 10 for SoCalGas, SDG&E, Southwest Gas, and PG&E, respectively.

iv. Rule 3.2(a)(4) – Description of Joint Utilities’ Property and Equipment

A general description of SoCalGas’s property and equipment was previously filed with the Commission on May 3, 2004, in connection with SoCalGas’s A.04-05-008, and is incorporated herein by reference. SoCalGas’s most recent statement of Original Cost and Depreciation Reserve is attached as Attachment 11.

A general description of SDG&E’s property and equipment was filed with the Commission on October 5, 2001, in connection with Application 01-10-005, and is incorporated herein by reference. SDG&E’s most recent statement of Original Cost and Depreciation Reserve is attached as Attachment 12.

A general description of Southwest Gas’ property and equipment was filed with the Commission on August 30, 2019, in connection with Southwest Gas’ Application 19-08-015. Southwest Gas’ most recent statement of Original Cost and Depreciation Reserve is attached as Attachment 13.

A general description of PG&E’s Electric Department and Gas Department properties, their original cost, and the depreciation reserve applicable to such property and equipment, was filed with the Commission on March 10, 2022, in A.21-06-021, and is incorporated herein by reference.

v. Rules 3.2(a)(5) and (6) – Summary of Earnings

A summary of earnings for SoCalGas, SDG&E, and Southwest Gas are included herein as Attachments 14, 15, and 16 respectively.

A summary of PG&E’s recorded 2022 revenues, expenses, rate bases and rate of return was filed with the Commission on July 28, 2023, in A.23-07-012 and is incorporated herein by reference.

vi. Rule 3.2(a)(7) – Depreciation

For financial statement purposes, SoCalGas and SDG&E computed depreciation of utility plant on a straight-line remaining life basis at rates based on the estimated useful lives of plant

properties. For federal income tax accrual purposes, SoCalGas and SDG&E generally compute depreciation using the straight-line method for tax property additions prior to 1954, and liberalized depreciation, which includes Class Life and Asset Depreciation Range Systems, on tax property additions after 1954 and prior to 1981. For financial reporting and rate-fixing purposes, “flow through accounting” has been adopted for such properties. For tax property additions in years 1981 through 1986, SoCalGas and SDG&E have computed their tax depreciation using the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. For years after 1986, SoCalGas and SDG&E have computed their tax depreciation using the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery Systems and, since 1982, have normalized the effects of the depreciation differences in accordance with the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 and the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

For financial statement purposes, Southwest Gas computed depreciation of utility plant on a straight-line remaining life basis at rates based on the estimated useful lives of plant properties. For federal income tax accrual purposes, Southwest Gas generally computes depreciation using the Class Life and Asset Depreciation Range Systems, on tax property additions after 1954 and prior to 1981. For tax property additions in years 1981 through 1986, Southwest Gas has computed their tax depreciation using the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. For years after 1986, Southwest Gas has computed their tax depreciation using the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery Systems and, since 1982, have normalized the effects of the depreciation differences in accordance with the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.

PG&E’s statement of the method of computing the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes was filed with the Commission on July 22, 2022, as Attachment E to PG&E’s 2023 GRC Phase I Application, A.21-06-021, and is incorporated herein by reference.

vii. Rule 3.2(a)(8) – Proxy Statement

A copy of SoCalGas’ most recent proxy statement sent to all shareholders of SoCalGas’ parent company, Sempra Energy, dated April 25, 2023, was provided to the Commission on May 9, 2023, and is incorporated herein by reference.

A copy of the most recent proxy statement sent to all shareholders of SDG&E’s parent company, Sempra Energy, dated March 29, 2023, was mailed to the Commission on April 9, 2023, and is incorporated herein by reference.

A copy of Southwest Gas’ most recent proxy statement, dated March 21, 2023, is included

herein as Attachment 13.

PG&E's most recent proxy statement dated April 6, 2023, was filed with the Commission on May 2, 2023, in A.23-05-005, and is incorporated herein by reference.

viii. Rule 3.2(a)(10) - Statement re Pass Through to Customers

Any rate increase resulting from approval of the balancing accounts requested herein will not solely reflect pass through to customers of increased costs to the Joint Utilities for the services or commodities furnished by them.

ix. Rule 3.2(b) – Notice to State, Cities, and Counties

SoCalGas, SDG&E, and PG&E will, within 20 days after filing this Amended Application, mail a notice to the State of California and to the cities and counties in their service territories.

x. Rule 3.2(c) – Newspaper Publication

SoCalGas, SDG&E, and PG&E will, within 20 days after filing this Amended Application, publish in newspapers of general circulation in each county in their service territories notice of this Application. Southwest Gas will not republish notice of this Amended Application given that there are no material changes to its proposed project, including costs.

xi. Rule 3.2(d) – Bill Insert Notice

SoCalGas, SDG&E, and PG&E will, within 45 days after filing this Amended Application, provide notice of this Amended Application to their customers along with the regular bills sent to these customers that will generally describe the proposed rate changes addressed in this Amended Application. Southwest Gas will not re-notice this Amended Application given that there are no material changes to its proposed project, including costs.

g. Rule 1.9 – Service

The Joint Utilities are serving this Amended Application on all parties to the instant proceeding, A.22-09-006.

XI. CONCLUSION

For the reasons described above and in the testimony supporting this Amended Application, the Joint Utilities respectfully request that the Commission:

- Authorize the Joint Utilities to establish and implement each of their proposed Projects, including entering into the necessary contracts and/or agreements with third parties to implement the Projects;
- Authorize the Joint Utilities to recover all costs related to their respective Projects as set forth in the supporting testimony;
- Authorize the creation of two-way balancing accounts to track and recover the costs to implement each Project;
- Authorize the creation of subaccounts to record each utility's proportional share of the cost allocation for any shared plans, studies, and reporting required by D.22-12-057; and
- Granting of such other relief as is necessary and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Gina Orozco
GINA OROZCO

Vice President – Gas Engineering and System Integrity for:

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY and
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY**

By: /s/ Ismael Bautista, Jr.
Ismael Bautista, Jr.

ISMAEL BAUTISTA, JR.

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NICK KARKAZIS

Attorney for:

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Law Department

300 Lakeside Drive

Oakland, California 94612

Telephone: (530) 277-0324

Facsimile: (415) 973-5520

E-Mail: Nick.Karzakis@pge.com

March 1, 2024

I am an officer of Southwest Gas Corporation and am authorized to make this verification on its behalf. The matters stated in the foregoing Application are true to my own knowledge, except as to matters that are stated therein on information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 1st day of March 2024, at Las Vegas, Nevada.

By: /s/ Jerome Schmitz
Jerome Schmitz

Vice President/Engineering Staff for:

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION

I am an officer of Pacific Gas and Electric Company and am authorized to make this verification on its behalf. The matters stated in the foregoing Application are true to my own knowledge, except as to matters that are stated therein on information and belief, and as those matters I believe them true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 1st day of March 2024, at Oakland, California.

By: /s/ Christine Cowsert
Christine Cowsert

*Sr. Vice President, Enterprise Technology Modernization
for:*

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

ATTESTATION

1. I am VP of Gas Engineering and System Integrity for Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas). I am providing this attestation based upon the requirements of Ordering Paragraph 5 of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC or Commission) Decision (D.)23-09-002.
2. On December 23, 2015, the CPUC's Executive Director issued a letter to SoCalGas directing SoCalGas to provide information to the CPUC concerning costs associated with the uncontrolled release of natural gas from Well SS-25 at the Aliso Canyon Storage Facility from October 23, 2015, through February 11, 2016 (the Incident).
3. Beginning in December 2015, SoCalGas has reported to the Commission the costs associated with the Incident in the monthly Incident-related cost report submitted pursuant to the Executive Director's December 23, 2015, directive (Directive Report).
4. On October 28, 2022, SoCalGas, the CPUC's Safety and Enforcement Division (SED) and the Public Advocates Office at the CPUC (Cal Advocates) filed a Joint Motion for Adoption of Settlement Agreement in Investigation (I.)19-06-016 seeking the approval of the Settlement Agreement entered by SoCalGas, SED, and Cal Advocates (Settlement Agreement).
5. On September 12, 2023, the Commission issued D.23-09-002 which approved the Settlement Agreement between SoCalGas, SED, and Cal Advocates resolving I.19-06-016.
6. Ordering Paragraph 5 of D.23-09-002 states that SoCalGas shall submit an attestation by a Vice President or higher company executive with every application requesting rate recovery attesting that it has not included any expenses or costs identified in the Settlement Agreement. This attestation requirement shall apply for five years from the date of the final issuance of this decision.
7. I reviewed the costs requested in this Amended Application and the most recent Directive Report. Based on my review of the costs, the Directive Report, and other diligence, I am informed and believe, and upon such information and belief, certify that SoCalGas has not included any expenses or costs identified in the Settlement Agreement adopted in D.23-09-002 in the enclosed Amended Application being filed on March 1, 2024.

Executed on March 1, 2024, at Los Angeles, California.



Gina Orozco
Southern California Gas Company
VP of Gas Engineering and System Integrity

Attachment 1

Southern California Gas Company
Balance Sheet and Income Statement

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

1. UTILITY PLANT		<u>2023</u>
101	UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE	\$24,965,305,057
102	UTILITY PLANT PURCHASED OR SOLD	-
105	PLANT HELD FOR FUTURE USE	-
106	COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION NOT CLASSIFIED	-
107	CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	1,550,189,192
108	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION OF UTILITY PLANT	(7,867,087,984)
111	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR AMORTIZATION OF UTILITY PLANT	(182,561,125)
117	GAS STORED-UNDERGROUND	61,422,045
	TOTAL NET UTILITY PLANT	<u>18,527,267,185</u>

2. OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS		
121	NONUTILITY PROPERTY	49,818,825
122	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION OF NONUTILITY PROPERTY	(17,254,330)
123	INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES NONCURRENT PORTION OF ALLOWANCES	-
124	OTHER INVESTMENTS	1
125	SINKING FUNDS	-
128	OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS	250,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS	<u>32,814,496</u>

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

3. CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS		2023
131	CASH	25,801,175
132	INTEREST SPECIAL DEPOSITS	-
134	OTHER SPECIAL DEPOSITS	-
135	WORKING FUNDS	124,273
136	TEMPORARY CASH INVESTMENTS	-
141	NOTES RECEIVABLE	-
142	CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	994,517,123
143	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	42,365,303
144	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS	(312,472,350)
145	NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	1,407
146	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	15,905,944
151	FUEL STOCK	-
152	FUEL STOCK EXPENSE UNDISTRIBUTED	-
154	PLANT MATERIALS AND OPERATING SUPPLIES	126,526,302
155	MERCHANDISE	-
156	OTHER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	-
158	GHG ALLOWANCE	963,526,900
	(LESS) NONCURRENT PORTION OF ALLOWANCES	-
163	STORES EXPENSE UNDISTRIBUTED	(1,889,306)
164	GAS STORED	144,279,347
165	PREPAYMENTS	50,858,065
171	INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE	839,912
173	ACCRUED UTILITY REVENUES	-
174	MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS	19,288,063
175	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT ASSETS	2,131,879
	TOTAL CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS	2,071,804,037
4. DEFERRED DEBITS		
181	UNAMORTIZED DEBT EXPENSE	43,019,690
182	UNRECOVERED PLANT AND OTHER REGULATORY ASSETS	3,823,209,255
183	PRELIMINARY SURVEY & INVESTIGATION CHARGES	311,013
184	CLEARING ACCOUNTS	1,879,567
185	TEMPORARY FACILITIES	-
186	MISCELLANEOUS DEFERRED DEBITS	496,217,643
188	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	-
189	UNAMORTIZED LOSS ON REACQUIRED DEBT	116,313
190	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	762,922,859
191	UNRECOVERED PURCHASED GAS COSTS	-
	TOTAL DEFERRED DEBITS	5,127,676,340
	TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	\$ 25,759,562,058

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

5. PROPRIETARY CAPITAL

2023

201	COMMON STOCK ISSUED	(834,888,907)
204	PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED	(21,551,075)
207	PREMIUM ON CAPITAL STOCK	-
208	OTHER PAID-IN CAPITAL	-
210	GAIN ON RETIRED CAPITAL STOCK	(9,722)
211	MISCELLANEOUS PAID-IN CAPITAL	(1,481,306,680)
214	CAPITAL STOCK EXPENSE	143,261
216	UNAPPROPRIATED RETAINED EARNINGS	(4,913,902,632)
219	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	21,677,997
	TOTAL PROPRIETARY CAPITAL	<u>(7,229,837,758)</u>

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

221	BONDS	(5,750,000,001)
224	OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT	(1,009,338,770)
225	UNAMORTIZED PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT	-
226	UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNT ON LONG-TERM DEBT	13,782,722
	TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>(6,745,556,049)</u>

7. OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

227	OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES - NONCURRENT	(109,019,523)
228.2	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR INJURIES AND DAMAGES	(94,829,495)
228.3	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR PENSIONS AND BENEFITS	(222,276,060)
228.4	ACCUMULATED MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING PROVISIONS	-
245	NONCURRENT DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT LIABILITIES	-
230	ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS	(2,791,899,960)
	TOTAL OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>(3,218,025,038)</u>

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

8. CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		2023
231	NOTES PAYABLE	(420,248,386)
232	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(802,947,155)
233	NOTES PAYABLE TO ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	-
234	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	(53,393,567)
235	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	(33,654,574)
236	TAXES ACCRUED	(23,763,361)
237	INTEREST ACCRUED	(79,830,514)
238	DIVIDENDS DECLARED	(323,266)
241	TAX COLLECTIONS PAYABLE	(19,417,640)
242	MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	(422,509,134)
243	OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES - CURRENT	(33,079,795)
244	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT LIABILITIES	(156,477,820)
245	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT LIABILITIES - HEDGES	-
	TOTAL CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	(2,045,645,212)

9. DEFERRED CREDITS

252	CUSTOMER ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION	(144,411,423)
253	OTHER DEFERRED CREDITS	(953,370,866)
254	OTHER REGULATORY LIABILITIES	(3,183,209,375)
255	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS	(5,271,431)
257	UNAMORTIZED GAIN ON REACQUIRED DEBT	-
281	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - ACCELERATED	-
282	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - PROPERTY	(1,637,289,287)
283	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - OTHER	(596,945,619)
	TOTAL DEFERRED CREDITS	(6,520,498,001)

	\$ (25,759,562,058)
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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

1. UTILITY OPERATING INCOME

400	OPERATING REVENUES		6,568,349,071
401	OPERATING EXPENSES	4,689,731,366	
402	MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	337,249,898	
403-7	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES	629,795,282	
408.1	TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES	146,882,162	
409.1	INCOME TAXES	(38,884,203)	
410.1	PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	180,831,684	
411.1	PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - CREDIT	(69,362,297)	
411.4	INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT ADJUSTMENTS	(569,608)	
411.6	GAIN FROM DISPOSITION OF UTILITY PLANT	-	
411.7	LOSS FROM DISPOSITION OF UTILITY PLANT	-	
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE DEDUCTIONS		5,875,674,284
	NET OPERATING INCOME		692,674,787

2. OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS

415	REVENUE FROM MERCHANDISING, JOBBING AND CONTRACT WORK	-	
417	REVENUES FROM NONUTILITY OPERATIONS	-	
417.1	EXPENSES OF NONUTILITY OPERATIONS	(7,244,762)	
418	NONOPERATING RENTAL INCOME	868,053	
418.1	EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF SUBSIDIARIES	-	
419	INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME	31,666,504	
419.1	ALLOWANCE FOR OTHER FUNDS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION	38,297,178	
421	MISCELLANEOUS NONOPERATING INCOME	(1,467,331)	
421.1	GAIN ON DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY	-	
	TOTAL OTHER INCOME	62,119,642	
421.2	LOSS ON DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY	(812,479)	
425	MISCELLANEOUS AMORTIZATION	-	
426	MISCELLANEOUS OTHER INCOME DEDUCTIONS	(16,866,480)	
	TOTAL OTHER DEDUCTIONS	(17,678,959)	
408.2	TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES	(239,128)	
409.2	INCOME TAXES	1,180,404	
410.2	PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	(88,578,179)	
411.2	PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - CREDIT	91,619,153	
420	INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS	-	
	TOTAL TAXES ON OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS	3,982,250	
	TOTAL OTHER INCOME, DEDUCTIONS AND TAXES		48,422,933
	INCOME BEFORE INTEREST CHARGES		741,097,720
	NET INTEREST CHARGES*		209,604,641
	NET INCOME		\$531,493,079

*NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR BORROWED FUNDS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION. (\$38,297,178)

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

3. RETAINED EARNINGS

RETAINED EARNINGS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	4,383,379,351
NET INCOME (FROM PRECEDING PAGE)	531,493,079
DIVIDEND TO PARENT COMPANY	-
DIVIDENDS DECLARED - PREFERRED STOCK	(969,798)
OTHER RETAINED EARNINGS ADJUSTMENT	<u>-</u>
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF PERIOD	<u><u>\$4,913,902,632</u></u>

Attachment 2

San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Balance Sheet and Income Statement

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS
SEP 2023

1. UTILITY PLANT		2023
101	UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE	\$ 26,440,935,420
102	UTILITY PLANT PURCHASED OR SOLD	-
104	UTILITY PLANT LEASED TO OTHERS	112,194,000
105	PLANT HELD FOR FUTURE USE	-
106	COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION NOT CLASSIFIED	-
107	CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS	2,030,583,279
108	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION OF UTILITY PLANT	(7,922,148,717)
111	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR AMORTIZATION OF UTILITY PLANT	(978,997,819)
114	ELEC PLANT ACQUISITION ADJ	3,750,721
115	ACCUM PROVISION FOR AMORT OF ELECTRIC PLANT ACQUIS ADJ	(2,938,064)
118	OTHER UTILITY PLANT	2,316,020,277
119	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION OF OTHER UTILITY PLANT	(497,974,843)
120	NUCLEAR FUEL - NET	-
	TOTAL NET UTILITY PLANT	\$ 21,501,424,254
2. OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS		
121	NONUTILITY PROPERTY	\$ 6,003,644
122	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	(745,593)
158	NON-CURRENT PORTION OF ALLOWANCES	250,777,753
123	INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	-
124	OTHER INVESTMENTS	-
125	SINKING FUNDS	-
128	OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS	826,655,858
175	LONG-TERM PORTION OF DERIVATIVE ASSETS	11,763,785
	TOTAL OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 1,094,455,447

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS
SEP 2023

3. CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS

		2023
131	CASH	\$ 195,802,561
132	INTEREST SPECIAL DEPOSITS	-
134	OTHER SPECIAL DEPOSITS	-
135	WORKING FUNDS	-
136	TEMPORARY CASH INVESTMENTS	50,000,000
141	NOTES RECEIVABLE	-
142	CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	976,749,253
143	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	155,168,585
144	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS	(113,886,147)
145	NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	50,949
146	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	7,919,243
151	FUEL STOCK	-
152	FUEL STOCK EXPENSE UNDISTRIBUTED	-
154	PLANT MATERIALS AND OPERATING SUPPLIES	156,016,080
156	OTHER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	-
158	ALLOWANCES	272,468,636
158	LESS: NON-CURRENT PORTION OF ALLOWANCES	(250,777,753)
163	STORES EXPENSE UNDISTRIBUTED	-
164	GAS STORED	738,052
165	PREPAYMENTS	170,548,371
171	INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE	3,152,388
173	ACCRUED UTILITY REVENUES	89,985,740
174	MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS	53,963,450
175	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT ASSETS	97,388,299
175	LESS: LONG -TERM PORTION OF DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT ASSETS	(11,763,785)
	TOTAL CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS	\$ 1,853,523,922

4. DEFERRED DEBITS

181	UNAMORTIZED DEBT EXPENSE	\$ 60,951,554
182	UNRECOVERED PLANT AND OTHER REGULATORY ASSETS	3,543,197,436
183	PRELIMINARY SURVEY & INVESTIGATION CHARGES	710,239
184	CLEARING ACCOUNTS	1,066,064
185	TEMPORARY FACILITIES	(104,969)
186	MISCELLANEOUS DEFERRED DEBITS	342,000,718
188	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	-
189	UNAMORTIZED LOSS ON REACQUIRED DEBT	5,178,167
190	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	231,123,879
	TOTAL DEFERRED DEBITS	4,184,123,088

	\$ 28,633,526,711
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**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS
SEP 2023**

5. PROPRIETARY CAPITAL

		2023
201	COMMON STOCK ISSUED	\$ 291,458,395
204	PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED	-
207	PREMIUM ON CAPITAL STOCK	591,282,978
210	GAIN ON RETIRED CAPITAL STOCK	-
211	MISCELLANEOUS PAID-IN CAPITAL	802,165,368
214	CAPITAL STOCK EXPENSE	(24,605,640)
216	UNAPPROPRIATED RETAINED EARNINGS	8,029,199,846
219	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(6,662,395)
	TOTAL PROPRIETARY CAPITAL	\$ 9,682,838,552

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

221	BONDS	\$ 8,350,000,000
223	ADVANCES FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	-
224	OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT	400,000,000
225	UNAMORTIZED PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT	-
226	UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNT ON LONG-TERM DEBT	(29,719,724)
	TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 8,720,280,276

7. OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

227	OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES - NONCURRENT	\$ 1,517,038,173
228.2	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR INJURIES AND DAMAGES	18,868,784
228.3	ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR PENSIONS AND BENEFITS	32,103,523
228.4	ACCUMULATED MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING PROVISIONS	-
244	LONG TERM PORTION OF DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES	1,470,829
230	ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS	881,883,945
	TOTAL OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 2,451,365,254

**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS
SEP 2023**

8. CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES		2023
231	NOTES PAYABLE	\$ -
232	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	919,308,842
233	NOTES PAYABLE TO ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	-
234	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	49,160,992
235	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	51,372,806
236	TAXES ACCRUED	119,894,369
237	INTEREST ACCRUED	110,605,047
238	DIVIDENDS DECLARED	-
241	TAX COLLECTIONS PAYABLE	8,494,532
242	MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	247,983,658
243	OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES - CURRENT	88,170,236
244	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT LIABILITIES	7,031,850
244	LESS: LONG-TERM PORTION OF DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES	(1,470,829)
245	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT LIABILITIES - HEDGES	-
TOTAL CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES		\$ 1,600,551,503
9. DEFERRED CREDITS		
252	CUSTOMER ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION	\$ 99,500,440
253	OTHER DEFERRED CREDITS	573,435,809
254	OTHER REGULATORY LIABILITIES	2,564,547,699
255	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS	123,962,366
257	UNAMORTIZED GAIN ON REACQUIRED DEBT	-
281	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - ACCELERATED	-
282	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - PROPERTY	2,169,083,585
283	ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - OTHER	647,961,227
TOTAL DEFERRED CREDITS		6,178,491,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS		\$ 28,633,526,711

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
SEP 2023

1. UTILITY OPERATING INCOME

400	OPERATING REVENUES		\$ 5,035,848,345
401	OPERATING EXPENSES	2,873,518,355	
402	MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	294,517,212	
403-7	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES	793,282,617	
408.1	TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES	182,613,268	
409.1	INCOME TAXES	46,744,986	
410.1	PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	96,589,343	
411.1	PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - CREDIT	(125,897,125)	
411.4	INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT ADJUSTMENTS	(33,507,119)	
411.6	GAIN FROM DISPOSITION OF UTILITY PLANT	-	
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE DEDUCTIONS		4,127,861,537
	NET OPERATING INCOME		907,986,808

2. OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS

415	REVENUE FROM MERCHANDISING, JOBBING AND CONTRACT WORK	-	
417	REVENUES OF NONUTILITY OPERATIONS	-	
417.1	EXPENSES OF NONUTILITY OPERATIONS	(6,496,229)	
418	NONOPERATING RENTAL INCOME	26,573	
418.1	EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF SUBSIDIARIES	-	
419	INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME	79,347,465	
419.1	ALLOWANCE FOR OTHER FUNDS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION	66,766,918	
421	MISCELLANEOUS NONOPERATING INCOME	19,680	
421.1	GAIN ON DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY	-	
	TOTAL OTHER INCOME	139,664,407	
421.2	LOSS ON DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY	-	
425	MISCELLANEOUS AMORTIZATION	187,536	
426	MISCELLANEOUS OTHER INCOME DEDUCTIONS	33,625,204	
	TOTAL OTHER INCOME DEDUCTIONS	\$ 33,812,740	
408.2	TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES	690,666	
409.2	INCOME TAXES	6,006,832	
410.2	PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	69,180,944	
411.2	PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES - CREDIT	(62,667,286)	
	TOTAL TAXES ON OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS	\$ 13,211,156	
	TOTAL OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS		\$ 92,640,511
	INCOME BEFORE INTEREST CHARGES		1,000,627,319
	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS AFTER TAXES		-
	NET INTEREST CHARGES*		284,574,351
	NET INCOME		\$ 716,052,968

*NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR BORROWED FUNDS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION, (\$23,549,649)

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
SEP 2023

3. RETAINED EARNINGS

RETAINED EARNINGS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	\$ 7,413,146,878
NET INCOME (FROM PRECEDING PAGE)	716,052,968
DIVIDEND TO PARENT COMPANY	-
DIVIDENDS DECLARED - PREFERRED STOCK	-
DIVIDENDS DECLARED - COMMON STOCK	(100,000,000)
OTHER RETAINED EARNINGS ADJUSTMENTS	
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 8,029,199,846</u>

Attachment 3

Southwest Gas Company

Balance Sheet and Income Statement

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Thousands of dollars)
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Regulated operations plant:		
Gas plant	\$ 9,892,766	\$ 9,453,907
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,780,482)	(2,674,157)
Construction work in progress	272,969	244,750
Net regulated operations plant	7,385,253	7,024,500
Other property and investments, net	147,461	169,397
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	70,970	51,823
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	167,805	234,081
Accrued utility revenue	44,600	88,100
Income taxes receivable, net	159	103
Deferred purchased gas costs	687,137	450,120
Receivable from parent	—	2,130
Prepaid and other current assets	191,212	401,789
Current assets held for sale	24,480	—
Total current assets	1,186,363	1,228,146
Noncurrent assets:		
Goodwill	11,155	11,155
Deferred charges and other assets	388,529	370,483
Total noncurrent assets	399,684	381,638
Total assets	\$ 9,118,761	\$ 8,803,681
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES		
Capitalization:		
Common stock	\$ 49,112	\$ 49,112
Additional paid-in capital	2,157,274	1,622,969
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(37,672)	(38,261)
Retained earnings	966,582	935,355
Total equity	3,135,296	2,569,175
Long-term debt, less current maturities	3,500,684	3,251,296
Total capitalization	6,635,980	5,820,471
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	—	225,000
Accounts payable	115,267	497,046
Customer deposits	47,206	51,182
Accrued general taxes	75,932	67,094
Accrued interest	38,120	29,569
Payable to parent	1,822	—
Other current liabilities	256,365	150,817
Total current liabilities	534,712	1,020,708
Deferred income taxes and other credits:		
Deferred income taxes and investment tax credits, net	727,483	683,948
Accumulated removal costs	454,000	445,000
Other deferred credits and other long-term liabilities	766,586	833,554
Total deferred income taxes and other credits	1,948,069	1,962,502
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$ 9,118,761	\$ 8,803,681

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Thousands of dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Twelve Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Regulated operations revenues	\$ 394,603	\$ 303,944	\$ 1,797,348	\$ 1,358,425	\$ 2,373,992	\$ 1,809,639
Operating expenses:						
Net cost of gas sold	170,056	100,441	902,278	544,216	1,147,278	678,896
Operations and maintenance	122,270	121,537	378,189	368,984	501,133	478,554
Depreciation and amortization	69,268	64,390	218,763	192,434	289,372	258,144
Taxes other than income taxes	21,147	20,693	65,491	62,443	86,245	82,652
Total operating expenses	382,741	307,061	1,564,721	1,168,077	2,024,028	1,498,246
Operating income (loss)	11,862	(3,117)	232,627	190,348	349,964	311,393
Other income and (expenses):						
Net interest deductions	(35,772)	(29,417)	(111,498)	(84,660)	(142,718)	(110,957)
Other income (deductions)	14,537	1,678	51,722	(440)	45,278	(97)
Total other income and (expenses)	(21,235)	(27,739)	(59,776)	(85,100)	(97,440)	(111,054)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(9,373)	(30,856)	172,851	105,248	252,524	200,339
Income tax expense (benefit)	(6,122)	(8,657)	22,286	17,918	34,909	28,458
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,251)	\$ (22,199)	\$ 150,565	\$ 87,330	\$ 217,615	\$ 171,881

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Attachment 4

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Balance Sheet and Income Statement

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in millions)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Operating Revenues			
Electric	\$ 17,424	\$ 15,060	\$ 15,131
Natural gas	7,004	6,620	5,511
Total operating revenues	24,428	21,680	20,642
Operating Expenses			
Cost of electricity	2,443	2,756	3,232
Cost of natural gas	1,754	2,100	1,149
Operating and maintenance	11,913	9,725	10,194
SB 901 securitization charges, net	1,267	608	—
Wildfire-related claims, net of recoveries	64	237	258
Wildfire Fund expense	567	477	517
Depreciation, amortization, and decommissioning	3,738	3,856	3,403
Total operating expenses	21,746	19,759	18,753
Operating Income	2,682	1,921	1,889
Interest income	593	162	22
Interest expense	(2,485)	(1,658)	(1,373)
Other income, net	293	595	512
Reorganization items, net	—	—	(12)
Income Before Income Taxes	1,083	1,020	1,038
Income tax provision (benefit)	(1,461)	(1,206)	900
Net Income	2,544	2,226	138
Preferred stock dividend requirement	14	14	14
Income Attributable to Common Stock	\$ 2,530	\$ 2,212	\$ 124

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in millions)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Net Income	\$ 2,544	\$ 2,226	\$ 138
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Pension and other postretirement benefit plans obligations (net of taxes of \$5, \$2, and \$1, at respective dates)	(12)	6	(4)
Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities (net of taxes of \$4, \$3, and \$0, respectively)	7	(5)	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(5)	1	(4)
Comprehensive Income	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,227	\$ 134

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions)

	Balance at	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 442	\$ 609
Restricted cash (includes \$282 million and \$201 million related to VIEs at respective dates)	294	213
Accounts receivable		
Customers (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$445 million and \$166 million at respective dates) (includes \$1.7 billion and \$2.5 billion related to VIEs, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$445 million and \$166 million at respective dates)	2,048	2,645
Accrued unbilled revenue (includes \$1.1 billion and \$1.2 billion related to VIEs at respective dates)	1,254	1,304
Regulatory balancing accounts	5,660	3,264
Other	1,495	1,633
Regulatory assets	300	296
Inventories		
Gas stored underground and fuel oil	65	91
Materials and supplies	805	751
Wildfire Fund asset	450	460
Other	1,374	1,421
Total current assets	14,187	12,687
Property, Plant, and Equipment		
Electric	80,345	74,772
Gas	29,830	28,226
Construction work in progress	4,452	4,137
Financing lease ROU asset and other	787	18
Total property, plant, and equipment	115,414	107,153
Accumulated depreciation	(33,093)	(30,946)
Net property, plant, and equipment	82,321	76,207
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Regulatory assets	17,189	16,443
Customer credit trust	233	745
Nuclear decommissioning trusts	3,574	3,297
Operating lease ROU asset	598	1,311
Wildfire Fund asset	4,297	4,847
Income taxes receivable	22	7
Other (includes noncurrent accounts receivable of \$0 and \$17 million related to VIEs, net of noncurrent allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 and \$1 million at respective dates)	2,934	2,834
Total other noncurrent assets	28,847	29,484
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 125,355	\$ 118,378

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions, except share amounts)

	Balance at	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 3,971	\$ 2,055
Long-term debt, classified as current (includes \$176 million and \$168 million related to VIEs at respective dates)	1,376	2,241
Accounts payable		
Trade creditors	2,307	2,886
Regulatory balancing accounts	1,669	1,658
Other	820	747
Operating lease liabilities	80	231
Financing lease liabilities	259	—
Interest payable (includes \$67 million and \$116 million related to VIEs at respective dates)	621	573
Wildfire-related claims	1,422	1,912
Other	4,391	3,067
Total current liabilities	16,916	15,370
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt (includes \$10.5 billion and \$10.3 billion related to VIEs at respective dates)	46,376	43,155
Regulatory liabilities	19,444	17,630
Pension and other postretirement benefits	405	160
Asset retirement obligations	5,512	5,912
Deferred income taxes	2,436	3,090
Operating lease liabilities	518	1,243
Financing lease liabilities	554	—
Other	3,670	4,334
Total noncurrent liabilities	78,915	75,524
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred stock	258	258
Common stock, \$5 par value, authorized 800,000,000 shares; 264,374,809 shares outstanding at respective dates	1,322	1,322
Additional paid-in capital	30,570	29,280
Reinvested earnings	(2,613)	(3,368)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(13)	(8)
Total shareholders' equity	29,524	27,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 125,355	\$ 118,378

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Attachment 5

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Statement of Present Gas Rates

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

COMPARISON OF GAS TRANSPORTATION RATES

Rate Schedules	09/01/2023 ⁽²⁾	Average Rate No PPP	01/01/2024 ⁽¹⁾	% Chg from September 1, 2023	Average Rate No PPP	% Chg from September 1, 2023
Comparison of Gas Accord Tariffs - Current rates - effective January 1, 2024.						
Gas Schedule G-AA	1/1/2022 (2)		1/1/2024 (1)	% Chg From 1/1/22		% Chg From 1/1/22
Path	Usage Rate		Usage Rate			
Redwood to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.9022		\$0.8571	-5.00%		
Baja to On-System (Per Dth)	\$1.1182		\$1.0731	-4.03%		
Silverado to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.7103		\$0.7039	-0.89%		
Mission to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.0000		\$0.0000	0.00%		
Gas Schedule G-AAOFF						
Path	Usage Rate		Usage Rate			
Redwood to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$0.9022		\$0.8571	-5.00%		
Baja to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$1.1182		\$1.0731	-4.03%		
Silverado to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$0.9022		\$0.8571	-5.00%		
Mission to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$0.9022		\$0.8571	-5.00%		
Mission to Off-System Storage Withdrawals (Per Dth)	\$0.0000		\$0.0000	0.00%		
Gas Schedule G-AFT						
Path	Reservation Rate		Reservation Rate			
	MFV Rates	SFV Rates	MFV Rates	SFV Rates		
Redwood to On-System (Per Dth)	\$16.7183	\$22.7597	\$15.8828	\$21.6222	-5.00%	-5.00%
Redwood to On-System Core Procurement Groups Only (Per Dth)	\$15.4990	\$21.7537	\$16.1442	\$22.6593	4.16%	4.16%
Baja to On-System (Per Dth)	\$20.7209	\$28.2087	\$19.8854	\$27.0712	-4.03%	-4.03%
Baja to On-System Core Procurement Groups Only (Per Dth)	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	0.00%	0.00%
Silverado to On-System (Per Dth)	\$12.9629	\$17.9215	\$12.3415	\$17.7656	-4.79%	-0.87%
Mission to On-System (Per Dth)	\$12.9629	\$17.9215	\$12.3415	\$17.7656	-4.79%	-0.87%
Path	Usage Rate		Usage Rate			
	MFV Rates	SFV Rates	MFV Rates	SFV Rates		
Redwood to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.2022	\$0.0036	\$0.1921	\$0.0034	-5.00%	-5.00%
Redwood to On-System Core Procurement Groups Only (Per Dth)	\$0.2084	\$0.0028	\$0.2171	\$0.0029	4.16%	4.16%
Baja to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.2506	\$0.0044	\$0.2405	\$0.0042	-4.03%	-4.03%
Baja to On-System Core Procurement Groups Only (Per Dth)	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	0.00%	0.00%
Silverado to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.1657	\$0.0027	\$0.1808	\$0.0025	9.13%	-6.34%
Mission to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.1657	\$0.0027	\$0.1808	\$0.0025	9.13%	-6.34%
Mission to On-System Storage Withdrawals (Conversion option from Firm ON-System Redwood or Baja Path only)	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	0.00%	0.00%
Gas Schedule G-AFTOFF						
Path	Reservation Rate		Reservation Rate			
	MFV Rates	SFV Rates	MFV Rates	SFV Rates		
Redwood to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$16.7183	\$22.7597	\$15.8828	\$21.6222	-5.00%	-5.00%
Baja to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$20.7209	\$28.2087	\$19.8854	\$27.0712	-4.03%	-4.03%
Silverado to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$16.7183	\$22.7597	\$15.8828	\$21.6222	-5.00%	-5.00%
Mission to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$16.7183	\$22.7597	\$15.8828	\$21.6222	-5.00%	-5.00%
Path	Usage Rate		Usage Rate			
	MFV Rates	SFV Rates	MFV Rates	SFV Rates		
Redwood to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$0.2022	\$0.0036	\$0.1921	\$0.0034	-5.00%	-5.00%
Baja to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$0.2506	\$0.0044	\$0.2405	\$0.0042	-4.03%	-4.03%
Silverado to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$0.2022	\$0.0036	\$0.1921	\$0.0034	-5.00%	-5.00%
Mission to Off-System (Per Dth)	\$0.2022	\$0.0036	\$0.1921	\$0.0034	-5.00%	-5.00%
Gas Schedule G-BAL						
Self-Balancing Credit Paragraph Section	\$0.0368		\$0.0411	11.57%		
Gas Schedule G-CFS						
Reservation Charge per Dth per month	\$0.4417		\$0.4903	11.01%		
Gas Schedule G-LEND						
Minimum Rate (per transaction)	\$57.00		\$57.00	0.00%		
Maximum Rate (per Dth per day)	\$1.1650		\$1.1650	0.00%		
Gas Schedule G-NAS						
Injection Maximum Rates (Per Dth/Day)	\$5.7236		\$5.7236	0.00%		
Withdrawal Maximum Rates (Per Dth/Day)	\$26.1629		\$26.1629	0.00%		
Gas Schedule G-NFS						
Injection Maximum Rates (Per Dth/Day)	\$5.7236		\$5.7236	0.00%		
Inventory (Per Dth)	\$3.5541		\$3.5541	0.00%		
Withdrawal Maximum Rates (Per Dth/Day)	\$26.1629		\$26.1629	0.00%		
Gas Schedule G-PARK						
Minimum Rate (per transaction)	\$57.00		\$57.0000	0.00%		
Maximum Rate (per Dth per day)	\$1.1650		\$1.1650	0.00%		
Gas Schedule G-SFS ⁽³⁾						
Reservation Charge per Dth per month	\$0.0000		\$0.0000	0.00%		
Gas Schedule G-SFT						
Path	Reservation Rate		Reservation Rate			
	MFV Rates	SFV Rates	MFV Rates	SFV Rates		
Redwood to On-System (Per Dth)	\$20.06200	\$27.31161	\$19.0594	\$25.9467	-5.00%	-5.00%
Baja to On-System (Per Dth)	\$24.86513	\$33.85041	\$23.8625	\$32.4855	-4.03%	-4.03%
Baja to On-System Core Procurement Groups Only (Per Dth)	\$23.26157	\$32.64877	\$24.0358	\$33.7355	3.33%	3.33%
Silverado to On-System (Per Dth)	\$15.55550	\$21.50586	\$14.8098	\$21.3187	-4.79%	-0.87%
Mission to On-System (Per Dth)	\$15.55550	\$21.50586	\$14.8098	\$21.3187	-4.79%	-0.87%
Path	Usage Rate		Usage Rate			
	MFV Rates	SFV Rates	MFV Rates	SFV Rates		
Redwood to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.2426	\$0.0043	\$0.2305	\$0.0041	-5.00%	-5.00%
Baja to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.3007	\$0.0053	\$0.2886	\$0.0051	-4.03%	-4.03%
Baja to On-System Core Procurement Groups Only (Per Dth)	\$0.3128	\$0.0042	\$0.3232	\$0.0043	3.33%	3.33%
Silverado to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.1989	\$0.0032	\$0.2170	\$0.0030	9.13%	-6.34%
Mission to On-System (Per Dth)	\$0.1989	\$0.0032	\$0.2170	\$0.0030	9.13%	-6.34%
Gas Schedule G-XF						
SFV Reservation Rates (Per Dth Per Month)	5.7262		\$5.2574	-8.19%		
SFV Usage Rates Rates (Per Dth)	0.0002		\$0.0002	-8.19%		

Notes:

- Rates are based on 1/1/2024 - Noncore, AL 4845-G for noncore tariffs and AL 4847-G for core tariffs.
 - Rates are based on 1/1/2022 - Noncore, AL 4543-G for noncore tariffs and AL 4542-G for core tariffs.
 - Service no longer offered under adopted NGSS, however, previous January 2020 rate of \$0.3930 still shown on Tariff until the seven-year step-down period is adopted.
- Hand-coded, because source file included data, but not valid

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

COMPARISON OF GAS TRANSPORTATION RATES

Rate Schedules	09/01/2023 ⁽²⁾	Average Rate No PPP	01/01/2024 ⁽¹⁾	% Chg from September 1, 2023	Average Rate No PPP	% Chg from September 1, 2023
Comparison of Core Schedules:						
Residential (G-1, GM, GS, GT)						
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Tier 1	\$1.34705	\$1.50564	\$1.68380	25.00%	\$1.85530	23.1% Avg. Summer (Apr-Oct)
Tier 2	\$1.74563	\$1.46175	\$2.11157	20.96%	\$1.82783	23.4% Avg. Winter (Jan-Mar, Nov-Dec)
Average Rate from RTP		\$1.49022			\$1.83686	23.3% Avg. Annual
California Natural Gas Climate Credit ³	(\$52.78)		(\$85.46)			
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886		\$0.17989			
Residential Natural Gas Vehicle (G1-NGV)						
Customer Charge	\$0.41425		\$0.41425	0.00%		
Transportation Charge (\$/therm) implemented 2/1/06	\$0.89822		\$1.10779	23.33%		
California Natural Gas Climate Credit ³	(\$52.78)		(\$85.46)			
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886		\$0.17989			
Small Commercial (G-NR1)						
Customer Charge 0 - 5.0 therms (\$/day)	\$0.27048		\$0.27048	0.00%		
Customer Charge 5.1 - 16.0 therms (\$/day)	\$0.52106		\$0.52106	0.00%		
Customer Charge 16.1 - 41.0 therms (\$/day)	\$0.95482		\$0.95482	0.00%		
Customer Charge 41.1 - 123.0 therms (\$/day)	\$1.66489		\$1.66489	0.00%		
Customer Charge >123.1 therms (\$/day)	\$2.14936		\$2.14936	0.00%		
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Summer (1st 4,000)	\$0.90082	\$0.93023	\$1.15859	28.61%	\$1.17992	26.8% Avg. Summer
Summer (Excess)	\$0.55863		\$0.75817	35.72%		
Winter (1st 4,000)	\$1.05403	\$1.03063	\$1.35056	28.13%	\$1.31608	27.7% Avg. Winter
Winter (Excess)	\$0.65364		\$0.88380	35.21%		
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886	\$0.98630	\$0.17989		\$1.25595	27.3% Avg. Annual
Large Commercial (G-NR2)						
Customer Charge (\$/Day)	\$4.95518		\$4.95518	0.00%		
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Summer (1st 4,000)	\$0.90082	\$0.59586	\$1.15859	28.61%	\$0.80103	34.4% Avg. Summer
Summer (Excess)	\$0.55863		\$0.75817	35.72%		
Winter (1st 4,000)	\$1.05403	\$0.69448	\$1.35056	28.13%	\$0.93075	34.0% Avg. Winter
Winter (Excess)	\$0.65364		\$0.88380	35.21%		
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886	\$0.63824	\$0.17989		\$0.85677	34.2% Avg. Annual
Residential Transport-Only (G-CT)						
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Tier 1	\$1.34705		\$1.68380	25.00%		
Tier 2	\$1.74563		\$2.11157	20.96%		
California Natural Gas Climate Credit ³	(\$52.78)		(\$85.46)			
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886		\$0.17989			
Small Commercial Transport-Only (G-CT)						
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Summer (1st 4,000)	\$0.90082		\$1.15859	28.61%		
Summer (Excess)	\$0.55863		\$0.75817	35.72%		
Winter (1st 4,000)	\$1.05403		\$1.35056	28.13%		
Winter (Excess)	\$0.65364		\$0.88380	35.21%		
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886		\$0.17989			
Large Commercial Transport-Only (G-CT)						
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Summer (1st 4,000)	\$0.90082		\$1.15859	28.61%		
Summer (Excess)	\$0.55863		\$0.75817	35.72%		
Winter (1st 4,000)	\$1.05403		\$1.35056	28.13%		
Winter (Excess)	\$0.65364		\$0.88380	35.21%		
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886		\$0.17989			
Natural Gas Vehicle - Uncompressed (G-NGV1)						
Customer Charge (\$/Day)	\$0.44121		\$0.44121	0.00%		
Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)	\$0.63972	\$0.64067	\$0.86390	35.04%	\$0.86486	35.0%
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886		\$0.17989			
Natural Gas Vehicle - Compressed (G-NGV2)						
Customer Charge (\$/Day)	\$0.00		\$0.00	0.00%		
Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)	\$2.31646	\$2.31645	\$2.33923	0.98%	\$2.33924	1.0%
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ⁴	\$0.11886		\$0.17989			
G-PPP CORE CUSTOMERS						
Residential Non-Care	\$0.11055		\$0.11051	-0.04%		
Residential CARE	\$0.06438		\$0.06070	-5.72%		
Small Commercial	\$0.08484		\$0.09693	14.25%		
Large Commercial	\$0.07267		\$0.08184	12.62%		
Natural Gas Vehicle	\$0.04866		\$0.05218	7.23%		

Notes:

- 1) Rates are based on 1/1/2024 - Noncore, AL 4845-G for noncore tariffs and AL 4847-G for core tariffs.
- 2) Rates are based on 9/1/2023 - Advice Letter 4792-G for noncore tariffs and Advice Letter 4791-G for core tariffs.
- 3) Residential Annual Credit in March 2023 bill cycle.
- 4) Covered Entities (i.e., customers that currently have a direct obligation to pay for allowances directly to the Air Resources Board for their Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions) will see a line item credit on their bill equal to \$0.17989 per therm times their monthly billed volumes.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

COMPARISON OF GAS TRANSPORTATION RATES

Rate Schedules	09/01/2023 ⁽¹⁾	Average Rate No PPP	01/01/2024 ⁽¹⁾	% Chg from September 1, 2023	Average Rate No PPP	% Chg from September 1, 2023
Comparison of Noncore Schedules						
Industrial (G-NT)						
<u>Customer Access Charge (\$/Day)</u>						
0 to 5,000 therms	\$0.94553		\$1.52318	61.1%		
5,001 to 10,000 therms	\$2.81688		\$4.53732	61.1%		
10,001 to 50,000 therms	\$5.24318		\$8.44504	61.1%		
50,001 to 200,000 therms	\$6.88110		\$11.08307	61.1%		
200,001 to 1,000,000 therms	\$9.98367		\$16.08066	61.1%		
1,000,001 therms and above	\$84.68745		\$136.40416	61.1%		
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Backbone	0.12358	\$0.12437	0.18157	46.93%	\$0.18283	47.0%
Transmission	\$0.26856	\$0.26927	\$0.39421	46.79%	\$0.39536	46.8%
Distribution (Summer) Tier 1	\$0.62040	\$0.53220	\$0.81015	30.59%	\$0.69485	30.6%
Distribution (Summer) Tier 2	\$0.50306		\$0.65516	30.23%		
Distribution (Summer) Tier 3	\$0.47937		\$0.62387	30.14%		
Distribution (Summer) Tier 4	\$0.46100		\$0.59960	30.07%		
Distribution (Summer) Tier 5	\$0.26856		\$0.39421	46.79%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 1	\$0.73348		\$0.95954	30.82%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 2	\$0.57508		\$0.75029	30.47%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 3	\$0.54310		\$0.70805	30.37%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 4	\$0.51830		\$0.67529	30.29%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 5	\$0.26856		\$0.39421	46.79%		
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ³	0.11886		\$0.17989			
G-PPP Noncore Customers						
Backbone/Transmission	\$0.05824		\$0.06463	10.97%		
Distribution	\$0.08576		\$0.09807	14.35%		
Electric Generation G-EG						
<u>Transportation Charge:</u>						
Backbone Transportation Charge (\$/therm)	0.12175	\$0.12201	0.18312	50.41%	\$0.18354	50.4%
Distribution/Transmission Charge (\$/Therm)	\$0.25654	\$0.25737	\$0.38414	49.74%	\$0.38549	49.8%
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ³	0.11886		\$0.17989			
Wholesale G-WSL						
<u>Customer Access Charge (\$/Day)</u>						
Palo Alto	\$72.81107		\$116.80668	60.42%		
Coalinga	\$21.83737		\$35.03211	60.42%		
West Coast Gas-Mather	\$11.59266		\$18.59770	60.43%		
West Coast Gas - Castile	\$12.68515		\$20.35003	60.42%		
Island Energy	\$14.79584		\$23.73600	60.42%		
Alpine Natural Gas	\$4.93742		\$7.92066	60.42%		
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Palo Alto	\$0.25187	\$0.13390	\$0.37909	50.51%	\$0.19935	48.9%
Coalinga	\$0.25187	\$0.12679	\$0.37909	50.51%	\$0.19981	46.1%
West Coast Gas - Mather (Transmission)	\$0.25187	\$0.13777	\$0.37909	50.51%	\$0.19997	45.2%
West Coast Gas - Mather (Distribution)	\$0.81079	\$0.69668	\$1.02112	25.94%	\$0.84200	20.9%
West Coast Gas - Castile (Distribution)	\$0.57696	\$0.46557	\$0.75258	30.44%	\$0.57389	23.3%
Island Energy	\$0.25187	\$0.14538	\$0.37909	50.51%	\$0.20119	38.4%
Alpine Natural Gas	\$0.25187	\$0.13645	\$0.37909	50.51%	\$0.19976	46.4%
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ³	0.11886		\$0.17989			
Natural Gas Vehicle - Uncompressed (G-NGV4)						
<u>Customer Access Charge (\$/Day)</u>						
0 to 5,000 therms	\$0.94553		\$1.52318	61.1%		
5,001 to 10,000 therms	\$2.81688		\$4.53732	61.1%		
10,001 to 50,000 therms	\$5.24318		\$8.44504	61.1%		
50,001 to 200,000 therms	\$6.88110		\$11.08307	61.1%		
200,001 to 1,000,000 therms	\$9.98367		\$16.08066	61.1%		
1,000,001 therms and above	\$84.68745		\$136.40416	61.1%		
<u>Transportation Charge (\$/Therm)</u>						
Transmission	\$0.25835	\$0.25907	\$0.38262	48.10%	\$0.38378	48.1%
Distribution (Summer) Tier 1	\$0.62040	\$0.53220	\$0.81015	30.59%	\$0.69485	30.6%
Distribution (Summer) Tier 2	\$0.50306		\$0.65516	30.23%		
Distribution (Summer) Tier 3	\$0.47937		\$0.62387	30.14%		
Distribution (Summer) Tier 4	\$0.46100		\$0.59960	30.07%		
Distribution (Summer) Tier 5	\$0.25835		\$0.38262	48.10%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 1	\$0.73348		\$0.95954	30.82%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 2	\$0.57508		\$0.75029	30.47%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 3	\$0.54310		\$0.70805	30.37%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 4	\$0.51830		\$0.67529	30.29%		
Distribution (Winter) Tier 5	\$0.25835		\$0.38262	48.10%		
Greenhouse Gas Compliance Cost ³	0.11886		\$0.17989			
Liquefied Natural Gas (G-LNG)	\$0.39549		\$0.52062	31.64%		
G-PPP Natural Gas Vehicle/Liquid Natural Gas	\$0.04866		\$0.05218	7.23%		

Notes:

- 1) Rates are based on 1/1/2024 - Noncore, AL 4845-G for noncore tariffs and AL 4847-G for core tariffs.
- 2) Rates are based on 9/1/2023 - Advice Letter 4792-G for noncore tariffs and Advice Letter 4791-G for core tariffs.
- 3) Covered Entities (i.e., customers that currently have a direct obligation to pay for allowances directly to the Air Resources Board for their Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions) will see a line item credit on their bill equal to \$0.17989 per therm times their monthly billed volumes.

Attachment 6

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Statement of Present Electric Rates

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
Monday, January 1, 2024

RESIDENTIAL RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	SCHEDULE E-1			1
2	MINIMUM BILL (\$/MONTH)	\$11.45	\$11.45	2
3	ES UNIT DISCOUNT (\$/UNIT/MONTH)	\$0.82	\$0.82	3
4	ET UNIT DISCOUNT (\$/UNIT/MONTH)	\$3.54	\$3.54	4
5	ES/ET MINIMUM RATE LIMITER (\$/KWH)	\$0.04892	\$0.04892	5
6	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			6
7	TIER 1 (Baseline Quantity - BQ)	\$0.42009	\$0.42009	7
8	TIER 2 - All usage > 100% of BQ	\$0.52566	\$0.52566	8

9	SCHEDULE E-TOU-C (Default TOU Rate for E-1 Customers)			9
10	MINIMUM BILL (\$/MONTH)	\$11.45	\$11.45	10
11	ON-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)	\$0.61806	\$0.51536	11
12	PART-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)	\$0.53462	\$0.48701	12
13	BASELINE CREDIT (\$/KWH)	(\$0.10556)	(\$0.10556)	13

14	SCHEDULE EM-TOU			14
15	MINIMUM BILL (\$/MONTH)	\$11.45	\$11.45	15
16	METER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$7.70	\$7.70	16
17	ON-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)			17
18	TIER 1 (Baseline Quantity - BQ)	\$0.51250	n/a	18
19	TIER 2 - All usage > 100% of BQ	\$0.61806	n/a	19
20	PART-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)			20
21	TIER 1 (Baseline Quantity - BQ)	\$0.00000	\$0.40980	21
22	TIER 2 - All usage > 100% of BQ	\$0.00000	\$0.51536	22
23	OFF-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)			23
24	TIER 1 (Baseline Quantity - BQ)	\$0.42906	\$0.38145	24
25	TIER 2 - All usage > 100% of BQ	\$0.53462	\$0.48701	25

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
Monday, January 1, 2024

OPTIONAL RESIDENTIAL RATES

LINE NO.	1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	D-CARE (Previously Low Income "L" Rates)		1
2			2
3	\$5.72	\$5.72	3
4	\$5.01	\$5.01	4
5	\$7.50	\$7.50	5
6	ALL ENERGY (% DISCOUNT)		6
	34.99%	34.99%	

6	SCHEDULE E-TOU-B		6
7	MINIMUM BILL (\$/MONTH)		7
	\$11.45	\$11.45	
8	ON-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		8
	\$0.60255	\$0.46592	
9	OFF-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		9
	\$0.47949	\$0.42712	

10	SCHEDULE E-TOU-D		10
11	MINIMUM BILL (\$/MONTH)		11
	\$11.45	\$11.45	
12	ON-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		12
	\$0.58758	\$0.49798	
13	OFF-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		13
	\$0.45262	\$0.45937	

14	SCHEDULE E-ELEC		14
15	BASE SERVICES CHARGE (\$/MONTH)		15
	\$15.00	\$15.00	
16	ON-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		16
	\$0.63580	\$0.40429	
17	PART-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		17
	\$0.47392	\$0.38220	
18	OFF-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		18
	\$0.41724	\$0.36834	

19	SCHEDULE EV: RATE A		19
20	MINIMUM BILL (\$/MONTH)		20
	\$11.45	\$11.45	
21	ON-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		21
	\$0.72427	\$0.54167	
22	PART-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		22
	\$0.48016	\$0.40966	
23	OFF-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		23
	\$0.36761	\$0.33793	

24	SCHEDULE EV: RATE B		24
25	EV-B METER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)		25
	\$1.50	\$1.50	
26	ON-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		26
	\$0.72136	\$0.53882	
27	PART-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		27
	\$0.47725	\$0.40681	
28	OFF-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		28
	\$0.36470	\$0.33508	

29	SCHEDULE EV2: RATE A		29
30	MINIMUM BILL (\$/MONTH)		30
	\$11.45	\$11.45	
31	ON-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		31
	\$0.65713	\$0.53002	
32	PART-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		32
	\$0.54664	\$0.51332	
33	OFF-PEAK ENERGY (\$/KWH)		33
	\$0.34462	\$0.34462	

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
Monday, January 1, 2024

SMALL L&P RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE A-1			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE: SINGLE-PHASE (\$/MO.)	\$10.00	\$10.00	2
3	CUSTOMER CHARGE: POLYPHASE (\$/MO.)	\$25.00	\$25.00	3
4	ENERGY (\$/KWH)	\$0.46145	\$0.40447	4

5	SCHEDULE A-1 TOU			5
6	CUSTOMER CHARGE: SINGLE-PHASE (\$/MO.)	\$10.00	\$10.00	6
7	CUSTOMER CHARGE: POLYPHASE (\$/MO.)	\$25.00	\$25.00	7
8	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			8
9	ON-PEAK	\$0.46429		9
10	PART-PEAK	\$0.46429	\$0.41671	10
11	OFF-PEAK	\$0.43959	\$0.41613	11

12	SCHEDULE A-6			12
13	CUSTOMER CHARGE: SINGLE-PHASE (\$/MO.)	\$10.00	\$10.00	13
14	CUSTOMER CHARGE: POLYPHASE (\$/MO.)	\$25.00	\$25.00	14
18	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			18
19	ON-PEAK	\$0.52310		19
20	PART-PEAK	\$0.48159	\$0.42006	20
21	OFF-PEAK	\$0.42911	\$0.41902	21

22	SCHEDULE A-15			22
23	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$10.00	\$10.00	23
24	FACILITY CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$25.00	\$25.00	24
25	ENERGY (\$/KWH)	\$0.46126	\$0.42058	25

26	SCHEDULE TC-1			26
27	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$15.00	\$15.00	27
28	ENERGY (\$/KWH)	\$0.37370	\$0.37370	28

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
Monday, January 1, 2024

SMALL L&P RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	SCHEDULE B-1			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE: SINGLE-PHASE (\$/MO.)	\$10.00	\$10.00	2
3	CUSTOMER CHARGE: POLYPHASE (\$/MO.)	\$25.00	\$25.00	3
4	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			4
5	ON-PEAK	\$0.51009	\$0.43467	5
6	PART-PEAK	\$0.46086		6
7	OFF-PEAK	\$0.44005	\$0.41855	7
8	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.40214	8

9	SCHEDULE B-6			9
10	CUSTOMER CHARGE: SINGLE-PHASE (\$/MO.)	\$10.00	\$10.00	10
11	CUSTOMER CHARGE: POLYPHASE (\$/MO.)	\$25.00	\$25.00	11
12	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			12
13	ON-PEAK	\$0.68381	\$0.43712	13
14	OFF-PEAK	\$0.42619	\$0.39353	14
15	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.35745	15

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
Monday, January 1, 2024

MEDIUM L&P RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	SCHEDULE A-10			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	2
3	MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MO)			3
4	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$24.19	\$24.19	4
5	PRIMARY VOLTAGE	\$23.50	\$23.50	5
6	TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE	\$13.91	\$13.91	6
7	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			7
8	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$0.30272	\$0.26512	8
9	PRIMARY VOLTAGE	\$0.28147	\$0.24625	9
10	TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE	\$0.19861	\$0.18149	10

11	SCHEDULE A-10 TOU			11
12	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	12
13	MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MO)			13
14	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$24.19	\$24.19	14
15	PRIMARY VOLTAGE	\$23.50	\$23.50	15
16	TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE	\$13.91	\$13.91	16
17	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			17
18	SECONDARY			18
19	ON PEAK	\$0.31626		19
20	PARTIAL PEAK	\$0.31626	\$0.26580	20
21	OFF-PEAK	\$0.28948	\$0.26509	21
22	PRIMARY			22
23	ON PEAK	\$0.29564		23
24	PARTIAL PEAK	\$0.29564	\$0.24652	24
25	OFF-PEAK	\$0.27033	\$0.24585	25
26	TRANSMISSION			26
27	ON PEAK	\$0.21307		27
28	PARTIAL PEAK	\$0.21307	\$0.18119	28
29	OFF-PEAK	\$0.18842	\$0.18053	29

30	SCHEDULE B-10			30
31	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	31
32	MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MO)			32
33	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$21.41	\$21.41	33
34	PRIMARY VOLTAGE	\$20.72	\$20.72	34
35	TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE	\$14.20	\$14.20	35
36	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			36
37	SECONDARY			37
38	ON-PEAK	\$0.38694	\$0.31067	38
39	PART-PEAK	\$0.32525		39
40	OFF-PEAK	\$0.29268	\$0.27519	40
41	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.23885	41
42	PRIMARY			42
43	ON-PEAK	\$0.36374	\$0.29088	43
44	PART-PEAK	\$0.30544		44
45	OFF-PEAK	\$0.27460	\$0.25724	45
46	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.22090	46
47	TRANSMISSION			47
48	ON-PEAK	\$0.26516	\$0.21211	48
49	PART-PEAK	\$0.20842		49
50	OFF-PEAK	\$0.17835	\$0.17928	50
51	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.14294	51

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
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E-19 FIRM RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	SCHEDULE E-19 T FIRM			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE > 500 KW (\$/MONTH)	\$3,872.60	\$3,872.60	2
3	CUSTOMER CHARGE < 500 KW (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	3
4	TOU METER CHARGE - RATES V & X (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	4
5	TOU METER CHARGE - RATE W (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	5
6	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			6
7	ON-PEAK	\$15.80		7
8	PARTIAL PEAK	\$15.80	\$0.00	8
9	MAXIMUM	\$18.64	\$18.64	9
10	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			10
11	ON-PEAK	\$0.13392		11
12	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.13392	\$0.12439	12
13	OFF-PEAK	\$0.12725	\$0.12362	13

14	SCHEDULE E-19 P FIRM			14
15	CUSTOMER CHARGE > 500 KW (\$/MONTH)	\$2,599.76	\$2,599.76	15
16	CUSTOMER CHARGE < 500 KW (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	16
17	TOU METER CHARGE - RATES V & X (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	17
18	TOU METER CHARGE - RATE W (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	18
19	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			19
20	ON-PEAK	\$21.54		20
21	PARTIAL PEAK	\$17.71	\$0.00	21
22	MAXIMUM	\$34.02	\$34.02	22
23	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			23
24	ON-PEAK	\$0.15100		24
25	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.15100	\$0.14127	25
26	OFF-PEAK	\$0.14421	\$0.14048	26

27	SCHEDULE E-19 S FIRM			27
28	CUSTOMER CHARGE > 500 KW (\$/MONTH)	\$1,720.16	\$1,720.16	28
29	CUSTOMER CHARGE < 500 KW (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	29
30	TOU METER CHARGE - RATES V & X (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	30
31	TOU METER CHARGE - RATE W (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	31
32	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			32
33	ON-PEAK	\$25.07		33
34	PARTIAL PEAK	\$19.96	\$0.00	34
35	MAXIMUM	\$42.88	\$42.88	35
36	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			36
37	ON-PEAK	\$0.16608		37
38	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.16608	\$0.15601	38
39	OFF-PEAK	\$0.15906	\$0.15518	39

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
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B-19 FIRM RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	SCHEDULE B-19 T FIRM			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$3,872.60	\$3,872.60	2
3	TOU METER CHARGE - RATE V (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	3
4	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			4
5	ON-PEAK	\$19.17	\$1.85	5
6	PARTIAL PEAK	\$4.79		6
7	MAXIMUM	\$19.20	\$19.20	7
8	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			8
9	ON-PEAK	\$0.19551	\$0.19441	9
10	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.17922		10
11	OFF-PEAK	\$0.14455	\$0.14532	11
12	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.07311	12

13	SCHEDULE B-19 P FIRM			13
14	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$2,599.76	\$2,599.76	14
15	TOU METER CHARGE - RATE V (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	15
16	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			16
17	ON-PEAK	\$42.81	\$2.19	17
18	PARTIAL PEAK	\$9.26		18
19	MAXIMUM	\$30.14	\$30.14	19
20	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			20
21	ON-PEAK	\$0.21499	\$0.19268	21
22	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.17660		22
23	OFF-PEAK	\$0.14321	\$0.14363	23
24	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.07385	24

25	SCHEDULE B-19 S FIRM			25
26	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$1,720.16	\$1,720.16	26
27	TOU METER CHARGE - RATE V (\$/MONTH)	\$342.20	\$342.20	27
28	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			28
29	ON-PEAK	\$51.61	\$3.02	29
30	PARTIAL PEAK	\$11.24		30
31	MAXIMUM	\$37.86	\$37.86	31
32	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			32
33	ON-PEAK	\$0.24331	\$0.21119	33
34	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.19274		34
35	OFF-PEAK	\$0.15697	\$0.15683	35
36	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.08390	36

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
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LARGE L&P RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE E-20 T FIRM			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)-FIRM	\$12,616.72	\$12,616.72	2
3	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			3
4	ON-PEAK	\$20.91		4
5	PARTIAL PEAK	\$20.91	\$0.00	5
6	MAXIMUM	\$19.97	\$19.97	6
7	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			7
8	ON-PEAK	\$0.13762		8
9	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.13762	\$0.12781	9
10	OFF-PEAK	\$0.13075	\$0.12701	10

11	SCHEDULE E-20 P FIRM			11
12	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$3,347.32	\$3,347.32	12
13	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			13
14	ON-PEAK	\$25.98		14
15	PARTIAL PEAK	\$20.76	\$0.00	15
16	MAXIMUM	\$39.44	\$39.44	16
17	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			17
18	ON-PEAK	\$0.15290		18
19	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.15290	\$0.14319	19
20	OFF-PEAK	\$0.14610	\$0.14240	20

21	SCHEDULE E-20 S FIRM			21
22	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$3,225.78	\$3,225.78	22
23	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			23
24	ON-PEAK	\$25.56		24
25	PARTIAL PEAK	\$19.46	\$0.00	25
26	MAXIMUM	\$42.76	\$42.76	26
27	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			27
28	ON-PEAK	\$0.15567		28
29	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.15567	\$0.14580	29
30	OFF-PEAK	\$0.14880	\$0.14498	30

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
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LARGE L&P RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE B-20 T FIRM			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)-FIRM	\$12,616.72	\$12,616.72	2
3	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			3
4	ON-PEAK	\$28.04	\$3.74	4
5	PARTIAL PEAK	\$6.68		5
6	MAXIMUM	\$20.51	\$20.51	6
7	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			7
8	ON-PEAK	\$0.19879	\$0.19048	8
9	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.16787		9
10	OFF-PEAK	\$0.13336	\$0.12809	10
11	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.06577	11

12	SCHEDULE B-20 P FIRM			12
13	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$3,347.32	\$3,347.32	13
14	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			14
15	ON-PEAK	\$50.55	\$3.06	15
16	PARTIAL PEAK	\$10.42		16
17	MAXIMUM	\$35.94	\$35.94	17
18	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			18
19	ON-PEAK	\$0.22604	\$0.19503	19
20	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.17731		20
21	OFF-PEAK	\$0.14333	\$0.14341	21
22	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.07019	22

23	SCHEDULE B-20 S FIRM			23
24	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$3,225.78	\$3,225.78	24
25	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			25
26	ON-PEAK	\$46.96	\$3.03	26
27	PARTIAL PEAK	\$10.09		27
28	MAXIMUM	\$40.40	\$40.40	28
29	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			29
30	ON-PEAK	\$0.23091	\$0.20393	30
31	PARTIAL-PEAK	\$0.18561		31
32	OFF-PEAK	\$0.14983	\$0.14954	32
33	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.07669	33

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
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STANDBY RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	SCHEDULE S - TRANSMISSION			1
2	CONTRACT CAPACITY CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$2.30	\$2.30	2
3	EFFECTIVE RESERVATION CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$1.96	\$1.96	3
4	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			4
5	ON-PEAK	\$0.20777		5
6	PART-PEAK	\$0.18001	\$0.18437	6
7	OFF-PEAK	\$0.14327	\$0.15616	7

8	SCHEDULE S - PRIMARY			8
9	CONTRACT CAPACITY CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$15.29	\$15.29	9
10	EFFECTIVE RESERVATION CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$13.00	\$13.00	10
11	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			11
12	ON-PEAK	\$1.21142		12
13	PART-PEAK	\$0.52045	\$0.23427	13
14	OFF-PEAK	\$0.17431	\$0.18938	14

15	SCHEDULE S - SECONDARY			15
16	CONTRACT CAPACITY CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$15.29	\$15.29	16
17	EFFECTIVE RESERVATION CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$13.00	\$13.00	17
18	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			18
19	ON-PEAK	\$1.20520		19
20	PART-PEAK	\$0.51423	\$0.22805	20
21	OFF-PEAK	\$0.16809	\$0.18316	21

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
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STANDBY RATES

LINE NO.	*****	1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE S CUSTOMER AND METER CHARGES			1
2	RESIDENTIAL			2
3	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$5.00	\$5.00	3
4	TOU METER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$3.90	\$3.90	4
5	AGRICULTURAL			5
6	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$27.60	\$27.60	6
7	TOU METER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$6.00	\$6.00	7
8	SMALL LIGHT AND POWER (less than or equal to 75 kW)			8
9	SINGLE PHASE CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$10.00	\$10.00	9
10	POLY PHASE CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$25.00	\$25.00	10
11	METER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$6.12	\$6.12	11
12	MEDIUM LIGHT AND POWER (>75 kW, <500 kW)			12
13	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$342.20	\$342.20	13
14	METER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$5.40	\$5.40	14
15	MEDIUM LIGHT AND POWER (>500kW, <1000kW)			15
16	TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$3,872.60	\$3,872.60	16
17	PRIMARY CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$2,599.76	\$2,599.76	17
18	SECONDARY CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$1,720.16	\$1,720.16	18
19	LARGE LIGHT AND POWER (> 1000 kW)			19
20	TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$12,616.72	\$12,616.72	20
21	PRIMARY CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$3,347.32	\$3,347.32	21
22	SECONDARY CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$3,225.78	\$3,225.78	22
23	REDUCED CUSTOMER CHARGES (\$/MO)			23
24	SMALL LIGHT AND PWR (< 75 kW) SINGLE PHASE	\$10.00	\$10.00	24
25	MED LIGHT AND PWR (Res Capacity >75 kW and <500 kW) S	\$37.57	\$37.57	25
26	MED LIGHT AND PWR (Res Capacity > 500 kW and < 1000 kW) S	\$240.93	\$240.93	26

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
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STANDBY RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	SCHEDULE SB - TRANSMISSION			1
2	CONTRACT CAPACITY CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$2.23	\$2.23	2
3	EFFECTIVE RESERVATION CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$1.90	\$1.90	3
4	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			4
5	ON-PEAK	\$0.18686	\$0.18216	5
6	PART-PEAK	\$0.17489		6
7	OFF-PEAK	\$0.16157	\$0.16281	7
8	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.11859	8

9	SCHEDULE SB - PRIMARY			9
10	CONTRACT CAPACITY CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$16.52	\$16.52	10
11	EFFECTIVE RESERVATION CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$14.04	\$14.04	11
12	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			12
13	ON-PEAK	\$0.85128	\$0.25419	13
14	PART-PEAK	\$0.49619		14
15	OFF-PEAK	\$0.22753	\$0.22869	15
16	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.18454	16

17	SCHEDULE SB - SECONDARY			17
18	CONTRACT CAPACITY CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$16.52	\$16.52	18
19	EFFECTIVE RESERVATION CHARGE (\$/KW/MO.)	\$14.04	\$14.04	19
20	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			20
21	ON-PEAK	\$0.84506	\$0.24797	21
22	PART-PEAK	\$0.48997		22
23	OFF-PEAK	\$0.22131	\$0.22247	23
24	SUPER OFF-PEAK		\$0.17832	24

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
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STANDBY RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE SB CUSTOMER CHARGES			1
2	RESIDENTIAL			2
3	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$5.00	\$5.00	3
4	AGRICULTURAL			4
5	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$27.87	\$27.87	5
6	SMALL LIGHT AND POWER (less than or equal to 50 kW)			6
7	SINGLE PHASE CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$10.00	\$10.00	7
8	POLY PHASE CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$25.00	\$25.00	8
9	MEDIUM LIGHT AND POWER (>75 kW, <500 kW)			9
10	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$342.20	\$342.20	10
11	MEDIUM LIGHT AND POWER (>500kW, <1000kW)			11
12	TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$3,872.60	\$3,872.60	12
13	PRIMARY CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$2,599.76	\$2,599.76	13
14	SECONDARY CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$1,720.16	\$1,720.16	14
15	LARGE LIGHT AND POWER (> 1000 kW)			15
16	TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$12,616.72	\$12,616.72	16
17	PRIMARY CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$3,347.32	\$3,347.32	17
18	SECONDARY CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MO)	\$3,225.78	\$3,225.78	18
19	REDUCED CUSTOMER CHARGES (\$/MO)			19
20	SMALL LIGHT AND PWR (< 75 kW) SINGLE PHASE	\$10.00	\$10.00	20
21	MED LIGHT AND PWR (Res Capacity >75 kW and <500 kW) S	\$37.57	\$37.57	21
22	MED LIGHT AND PWR (Res Capacity > 500 kW and < 1000 kW) S	\$240.93	\$240.93	22

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
Monday, January 1, 2024

AGRICULTURAL RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE AG-1A			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$17.47	\$17.47	2
3	CONNECTED LOAD CHARGE (\$/hp/MONTH)	\$12.95	\$8.99	3
4	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)	\$0.37831	\$0.32885	4

5	SCHEDULE AG-RA			5
6	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES A & D (\$/MONTH)	\$17.47	\$17.47	6
9	CONNECTED LOAD CHARGE (\$/hp/MONTH)	\$10.84	\$7.99	9
10	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			10
11	ON-PEAK	\$0.36933		11
12	PART-PEAK		\$0.32165	12
13	OFF-PEAK	\$0.36754	\$0.32094	13

14	SCHEDULE AG-VA			14
15	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES A & D (\$/MONTH)	\$17.47	\$17.47	15
18	CONNECTED LOAD CHARGE (\$/hp/MONTH)	\$10.56	\$7.57	18
19	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			19
20	ON-PEAK	\$0.37393		20
21	PART-PEAK		\$0.32582	21
22	OFF-PEAK	\$0.37215	\$0.32511	22

23	SCHEDULE AG-4A			23
24	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES A & D (\$/MONTH)	\$17.47	\$17.47	24
27	CONNECTED LOAD CHARGE (\$/hp/MONTH)	\$11.25	\$8.33	27
28	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			28
29	ON-PEAK	\$0.40935		29
30	PART-PEAK		\$0.35399	30
31	OFF-PEAK	\$0.40760	\$0.35327	31

32	SCHEDULE AG-5A			32
33	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES A & D (\$/MONTH)	\$17.47	\$17.47	33
36	CONNECTED LOAD CHARGE (\$/hp/MONTH)	\$19.80	\$11.71	36
37	ENERGY (\$/KWH)			37
38	ON-PEAK	\$0.32715		38
39	PART-PEAK		\$0.29472	39
40	OFF-PEAK	\$0.32570	\$0.29401	40

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
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AGRICULTURAL RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE AG-1B			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE (\$/MONTH)	\$23.23	\$23.23	2
3	MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			3
4	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$21.47	\$16.06	4
5	PRIMARY VOLTAGE DISCOUNT	\$1.90	\$1.39	5
6	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)	\$0.30854	\$0.23381	6

7	SCHEDULE AG-RB			7
8	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES B & E (\$/MONTH)	\$23.23	\$23.23	8
11	ON-PEAK DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)	\$7.01		11
12	MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			12
13	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$18.35	\$14.44	13
14	PRIMARY VOLTAGE DISCOUNT	\$0.70	\$0.80	14
15	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			15
16	ON-PEAK	\$0.34234		16
17	PART-PEAK		\$0.31133	17
18	OFF-PEAK	\$0.34073	\$0.31062	18

19	SCHEDULE AG-VB			19
20	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES B & E (\$/MONTH)	\$23.23	\$23.23	20
23	ON-PEAK DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)	\$5.97		23
24	MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			24
25	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$18.56	\$14.84	25
26	PRIMARY VOLTAGE DISCOUNT	\$0.95	\$0.91	26
27	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			27
28	ON-PEAK	\$0.32450		28
29	PART-PEAK		\$0.29461	29
30	OFF-PEAK	\$0.32287	\$0.29390	30

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AGRICULTURAL RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE AG-4B			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES B & E (\$/MONTH)	\$23.23	\$23.23	2
5	ON-PEAK DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)	\$4.02		5
6	MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			6
7	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$19.21	\$14.26	7
8	PRIMARY VOLTAGE DISCOUNT	\$2.03	\$0.88	8
9	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			9
10	ON-PEAK	\$0.34460		10
11	PART-PEAK		\$0.31373	11
12	OFF-PEAK	\$0.34303	\$0.26420	12

13	SCHEDULE AG-4C			13
14	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES C & F (\$/MONTH)	\$65.44	\$65.44	14
17	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			17
18	ON-PEAK	\$8.10		18
19	PART-PEAK	\$7.21	\$2.19	19
20	MAXIMUM	\$15.10	\$15.10	20
21	PRIMARY VOLTAGE DISCOUNT			21
22	ON-PEAK	\$0.77		22
23	MAXIMUM		\$0.65	23
24	TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE DISCOUNT			24
25	ON-PEAK	\$2.87		25
26	PART-PEAK	\$1.98	\$2.19	26
27	MAXIMUM	\$11.32	\$11.32	27
28	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			28
29	ON-PEAK	\$0.26473		29
30	PART-PEAK	\$0.26420	\$0.24155	30
31	OFF-PEAK	\$0.25240	\$0.24084	31

32	SCHEDULE AG-5B			32
33	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES B & E (\$/MONTH)	\$36.36	\$36.36	33
36	ON-PEAK DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)	\$9.76		36
37	MAXIMUM DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			37
38	SECONDARY VOLTAGE	\$28.78	\$19.17	38
39	PRIMARY VOLTAGE DISCOUNT	\$3.70	\$0.66	39
40	TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE DISCOUNT	\$14.18	\$8.93	40
41	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			41
42	ON-PEAK	\$0.24711		42
43	PART-PEAK		\$0.22992	43
44	OFF-PEAK	\$0.24635	\$0.22924	44

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
Monday, January 1, 2024

AGRICULTURAL RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.
1	SCHEDULE AG-5C			1
2	CUSTOMER CHARGE - RATES C & F (\$/MONTH)	\$161.58	\$161.58	2
5	DEMAND CHARGE (\$/KW/MONTH)			5
6	ON-PEAK	\$16.68		6
7	PART-PEAK	\$14.83	\$3.27	7
8	MAXIMUM	\$13.90	\$13.90	8
9	PRIMARY VOLTAGE DISCOUNT			9
10	ON-PEAK	\$1.54		10
11	MAXIMUM		\$1.22	11
12	TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE DISCOUNT			12
13	ON-PEAK	\$5.89		13
14	PART-PEAK	\$4.04	\$0.00	14
15	MAXIMUM	\$13.35	\$13.35	15
16	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)			16
17	ON-PEAK	\$0.21084		17
18	PART-PEAK	\$0.21042	\$0.20335	18
19	OFF-PEAK	\$0.20388	\$0.20264	19

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
 PRESENT ELECTRIC RATES as of
 Monday, January 1, 2024

STREETLIGHTING RATES

LINE NO.		1/1/24 RATES SUMMER	1/1/24 RATES WINTER	LINE NO.

1	SCHEDULE LS-1			1
2	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)	\$0.36007	\$0.36007	2

3	SCHEDULE LS-2			3
4	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)	\$0.36007	\$0.36007	4

5	SCHEDULE LS-3			5
6	SERVICE CHARGE (\$/METER/MO.)	\$7.50	\$7.50	6
7	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)	\$0.36007	\$0.36007	7

8	SCHEDULE OL-1			8
9	ENERGY CHARGE (\$/KWH)	\$0.37693	\$0.37693	9

Attachment 7

Southern California Gas Company

Statement of Proposed Rates

TABLE 1
Natural Gas Transportation Rates
Southern California Gas Company

January, 2025 Rates

02/13/23

2025

	Present Rates			Proposed Rates			Changes		
	Jan-1-24	Proposed	Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25	Proposed	Jan-1-25	Revenue	Rate	% Rate
	Volumes	Rate	Revenues	Volumes	Rate	Revenues	Change	Change	change
	Mth	\$/therm	\$000's	Mth	\$/therm	\$000's	\$000's	\$/therm	%
	D	E	F	D	E	F	G	H	I
1 CORE									
2 Residential	2,346,353	\$1.19480	\$2,803,429	2,346,353	\$1.20026	\$2,816,223	\$12,795	\$0.00545	0.5%
3 Commercial & Industrial	992,706	\$0.68462	\$679,628	992,706	\$0.69039	\$685,350	\$5,721	\$0.00576	0.8%
4									
5 NGV - Pre Sempra-Wide	178,769	\$0.38941	\$69,614	178,769	\$0.39535	\$70,677	\$1,062	\$0.00594	1.5%
6 Sempra-Wide Adjustment	178,769	\$0.01730	\$3,094	178,769	\$0.01857	\$3,320	\$226	\$0.00126	7.3%
7 NGV - Post Sempra-Wide	178,769	\$0.40671	\$72,708	178,769	\$0.41392	\$73,996	\$1,288	\$0.00721	1.8%
8									
9 Gas A/C	416	\$0.34596	\$144	416	\$0.35192	\$146	\$2	\$0.00596	1.7%
10 Gas Engine	22,302	\$0.30123	\$6,718	22,302	\$0.30123	\$6,718	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
11 Total Core	3,540,545	\$1.00624	\$3,562,627	3,540,545	\$1.01183	\$3,582,434	\$19,807	\$0.00559	0.6%
12									
13 NONCORE COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL									
14 Distribution Level Service	919,735	\$0.26393	\$242,750	919,735	\$0.27213	\$250,285	\$7,535	\$0.00819	3.1%
15 Transmission Level Service (2)	626,080	\$0.08927	\$55,891	626,080	\$0.09861	\$61,737	\$5,846	\$0.00934	10.5%
16 Total Noncore C&I	1,545,814	\$0.19319	\$298,641	1,545,814	\$0.20185	\$312,023	\$13,381	\$0.00866	4.5%
17									
18 NONCORE ELECTRIC GENERATION									
19 Distribution Level Service									
20 Pre Sempra-Wide	331,442	\$0.24433	\$80,982	331,442	\$0.25253	\$83,698	\$2,716	\$0.00819	3.4%
21 Sempra-Wide Adjustment	331,442	\$0.00163	\$542	331,442	\$0.00307	\$1,019	\$477	\$0.00144	88.1%
22 Distribution Post Sempra Wide	331,442	\$0.24597	\$81,524	331,442	\$0.25560	\$84,717	\$3,193	\$0.00963	3.9%
23 Transmission Level Service (2)	2,246,336	\$0.09660	\$216,995	2,246,336	\$0.10594	\$237,970	\$20,975	\$0.00934	9.7%
24 Total Electric Generation	2,577,778	\$0.11580	\$298,519	2,577,778	\$0.12518	\$322,687	\$24,168	\$0.00938	8.1%
25	0			28%					
26 TOTAL RETAIL NONCORE	4,123,593	\$0.14482	\$597,160	4,123,593	\$0.15392	\$634,710	\$37,550	\$0.00911	6.3%
27									
28 WHOLESALE									
29 Wholesale Long Beach (2)	79,646	\$0.08033	\$6,398	79,646	\$0.08967	\$7,142	\$744	\$0.00934	11.6%
30 Wholesale SWG (2)	66,431	\$0.08033	\$5,337	66,431	\$0.08967	\$5,957	\$620	\$0.00934	11.6%
31 Wholesale Vernon (2)	96,890	\$0.08033	\$7,784	96,890	\$0.08967	\$8,688	\$905	\$0.00934	11.6%
32 International (2)	116,299	\$0.08033	\$9,343	116,299	\$0.08967	\$10,429	\$1,086	\$0.00934	11.6%
33 Total Wholesale & International	359,267	\$0.08033	\$28,862	359,267	\$0.08967	\$32,216	\$3,355	\$0.00934	11.6%
34 SDG&E Wholesale	1,118,614	\$0.07646	\$85,533	1,118,614	\$0.08469	\$94,731	\$9,198	\$0.00822	10.8%
35 Total Wholesale Incl SDG&E	1,477,881	\$0.07740	\$114,394	1,477,881	\$0.08590	\$126,947	\$12,553	\$0.00849	11.0%
36									
37 TOTAL NONCORE	5,601,473	\$0.12703	\$711,555	5,601,473	\$0.13597	\$761,657	\$50,103	\$0.00894	7.0%
38									
39 Unbundled Storage (4)			\$16,502			\$16,502	\$0		
40 System Total (w/o BTS)	9,142,019	\$0.46934	\$4,290,683	9,142,019	\$0.47698	\$4,360,593	\$69,910	\$0.00765	1.6%
41 Backbone Transportation Service BTS (3)	2,577	\$0.53103	\$499,399	2,577	\$0.53103	\$499,399	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
42 SYSTEM TOTAL w/BTS	9,142,019	\$0.52396	\$4,790,083	9,142,019	\$0.53161	\$4,859,992	\$69,910	\$0.00765	1.5%
43									
44 EOR Revenues	208,941	\$0.15438	\$32,256	208,941	\$0.16393	\$34,252	\$1,996	\$0.00955	6.2%
45 Total Throughput w/EOR Mth/yr	9,350,960			9,350,960					

1) These rates are for Natural Gas Transportation Service from "Citygate to Meter." The Backbone Transportation Service (BTS) rate is for service from Receipt Point to Citygate.

2) These Transmission Level Service (TLS) amounts represent the average transmission rate, see Table 7 for detailed list of TLS rates.

3) BTS charge (\$/dth/day) is proposed as a separate rate. Core will pay through procurement rate, noncore as a separate charge. Charge is for both core and noncore customers

4) Unbundled Storage costs are not part of the Core Storage or Load Balancing functions (those are included in transport rates).

5) All rates include Franchise Fees & Uncollectible charges.

TABLE 2
Residential Transportation Rates
Southern California Gas Company

02/13/23
2025

	Present Rates			Proposed Rates			Changes			
	Jan-1-24		Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25		Jan-1-25	Revenue	Rate	% Rate	
	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Change	Change	change	
	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	\$000's	\$/th	%	
	D	E	F	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1	RESIDENTIAL SERVICE									
2	Customer Charge									
3	Single Family	3,808,652	\$5.00	\$228,519	3,808,652	\$5.00	\$228,519	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
4	Multi-Family	1,784,011	\$5.00	\$107,041	1,784,011	\$5.00	\$107,041	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
5	Small Master Meter	121,819	\$5.00	\$7,309	121,819	\$5.00	\$7,309	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
6	Submeter Credit-\$/unit/day	141,547	(\$0.34290)	(\$17,716)	141,547	(\$0.34290)	(\$17,716)	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
7	Volumetric Transportation Rate Exclude CSITMA and CAT:									
8	Baseline Rate	1,619,181	\$0.74925	\$1,213,167	1,619,181	\$0.75448	\$1,221,640	\$8,473	\$0.00523	0.7%
9	Non-Baseline Rate	718,079	\$1.17586	\$844,359	718,079	\$1.18188	\$848,680	\$4,321	\$0.00602	0.5%
10		2,337,260	\$1.01943	\$2,382,679	2,337,260	\$1.02491	\$2,395,473	\$12,795	\$0.00547	0.5%
11	NBL/BL Ratio:									
12	Composite Rate \$/th		\$1.50532			\$1.51055		\$0.00523	0.3%	
13	Gas Rate \$/th		\$0.55525			\$0.55525		\$0.00000	0.0%	
14	NBL/Composite rate ratio (4) =		1.15			1.15				
15	NBL- BL rate difference \$/th		0.42661			0.42740		\$0.00078	0.2%	
16										
17	Large Master Meter Rate (Excludes Rate Adders for CAT):									
18	Customer Charge	49	\$662.21	\$393	49	\$662.21	\$393	\$0	\$0.00	0.0%
19	Baseline Rate	7,787	\$0.42151	\$3,282	7,787	\$0.42167	\$3,284	\$1	\$0.00016	0.0%
20	Non-Baseline Rate	1,306	\$0.66151	\$864	1,306	\$0.66054	\$862	(\$1)	(\$0.00097)	-0.1%
21		9,093	\$0.49915	\$4,539	9,093	\$0.49915	\$4,539	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
22										
23	Residential Rates Include CSITMA, CARB and GHG Excludes CAT:									
24	CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	1,737,884	\$0.00031	\$542	1,737,884	\$0.00031	\$542	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
25	CARB Adder to Volumetric Rate	2,346,353	\$0.00231	\$5,425	2,346,353	\$0.00231	\$5,425	\$0		
26	GHG End User Adder to Volumetric Rate	2,346,353	\$0.17484	\$410,244	2,346,353	\$0.17484	\$410,244	\$0		
27	Residential:									
28	Customer Charge		\$5.00			\$5.00		\$0.00000	0.0%	
29	Baseline \$/therm		\$0.92671			\$0.93195		\$0.00523	0.6%	
30	Non-Baseline \$/therm		\$1.35333			\$1.35934		\$0.00602	0.4%	
31	Average NonCARE Rate \$/therm		\$1.19690			\$1.20237		\$0.00547	0.5%	
32	Large Master Meter:									
33	Customer Charge		\$662.21			\$662.21		\$0.00	0.0%	
34	BaseLine Rate		\$0.59898			\$0.59914		\$0.00016	0.0%	
35	Non-Baseline Rate		\$0.83898			\$0.83801		(\$0.00097)	-0.1%	
36	Average NonCARE Rate \$/therm		\$0.67662			\$0.67662		\$0.00000	0.0%	
37	Residential Rates Include CSITMA & CAT:									
38	CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	27,389	\$0.00000	\$0	27,389	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
39	Residential:									
40	Customer Charge		\$5.00			\$5.00		\$0.00000	0.0%	
41	BaseLine Rate		\$0.92671			\$0.93195		\$0.00523	0.6%	
42	Non-Baseline Rate		\$1.35333			\$1.35934		\$0.00602	0.4%	
43	Large Master Meter:									
44	Customer Charge		\$662.21			\$662.21		\$0.00000	0.0%	
45	BaseLine Rate		\$0.59898			\$0.59914		\$0.00016	0.0%	
46	Non-Baseline Rate		\$0.83898			\$0.83801		(\$0.00097)	-0.1%	
47	Other Adjustments:									
48	TCA for CSITMA exempt customers		(\$0.00031)			(\$0.00031)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
49	California Climate Credit - April Bill		(\$73.41)			(\$73.41)				
50	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	2,346,353	\$1.19480	\$2,803,429	2,346,353	\$1.20026	\$2,816,223	\$12,795	\$0.00545	0.5%

See footnotes, Table 1.

TABLE 3
Core Nonresidential Transportation Rates
Southern California Gas Company

02/13/23

2025

	Present Rates			Proposed Rates			Changes			
	Jan-1-24		Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25		Jan-1-25	Revenue	Rate	% Rate	
	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Change	Change	change	
	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	\$000's	\$/th	%	
	D	E	F	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1										
2	CORE COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL									
3	Customer Charge 1	141,378	\$15.00	\$25,448	141,378	\$15.00	\$25,448	\$0	\$0.00	0.0%
4	Customer Charge 2	62,136	\$15.00	\$11,185	62,136	\$15.00	\$11,185	\$0	\$0.00	0.0%
5	Volumetric Transportation Rate Exclude CSITMA & CAT:									
6	Tier 1 = 250th/mo	202,399	\$0.95017	\$192,314	202,399	\$0.95594	\$193,481	\$1,167	\$0.00576	0.6%
7	Tier 2 = next 4167 th/mo	449,431	\$0.48483	\$217,898	449,431	\$0.49059	\$220,488	\$2,590	\$0.00576	1.2%
8	Tier 3 = over 4167 th/mo	340,876	\$0.17282	\$58,910	340,876	\$0.17858	\$60,874	\$1,965	\$0.00576	3.3%
9		992,706	\$0.50947	\$505,754	992,706	\$0.51523	\$511,476	\$5,721	\$0.00576	1.1%
10										
11	Volumetric Transportation Rate Include CSITMA & GHG, Exclude CAT:									
12	CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	982,049	\$0.00031	\$306	982,049	\$0.00031	\$306	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
13	GHG Adder to Volumetric Rate	992,706	\$0.17484	\$173,568	992,706	\$0.17484	\$173,568			
14	Tier 1 = 250th/mo		\$1.12533			\$1.13109		\$0.00576	0.5%	
15	Tier 2 = next 4167 th/mo		\$0.65999			\$0.66575		\$0.00576	0.9%	
16	Tier 3 = over 4167 th/mo		\$0.34797			\$0.35374		\$0.00576	1.7%	
17			\$0.68463			\$0.69039		\$0.00576		
18								\$0.00000		
19	Volumetric Transportation Rate Include CSITMA & CAT:									
20	CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	139,308	\$0.00000	\$0	139,308	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
21	Tier 1 = 250th/mo		\$1.12533			\$1.13109		\$0.00576	0.5%	
22	Tier 2 = next 4167 th/mo		\$0.65999			\$0.66575		\$0.00576	0.9%	
23	Tier 3 = over 4167 th/mo		\$0.34797			\$0.35374		\$0.00576	1.7%	
24			\$0.68463			\$0.69039		\$0.00576	0.8%	
25	Other Adjustments:									
26	TCA for CSITMA exempt customers		(\$0.00031)			(\$0.00031)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
27	GHG Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.17484)			(\$0.17484)				
28	TOTAL CORE C&I	992,706	\$0.68462	\$679,628	992,706	\$0.69039	\$685,350	\$5,721	\$0.00576	0.8%
29										
30	NATURAL GAS VEHICLES (a sempra-wide rate)									
31	Customer Charge, P-1	263	\$13.00	\$41	263	\$13.00	\$41	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
32	Customer Charge, P-2A	115	\$65.00	\$90	115	\$65.00	\$90	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
33	Uncompressed Rate Exclude CSITMA, GHG & C	178,769	\$0.21201	\$37,901	178,769	\$0.21922	\$39,189	\$1,288	\$0.00721	3.4%
34	Total Uncompressed NGV	178,769	\$0.21274	\$38,032	178,769	\$0.21995	\$39,320	\$1,288	\$0.00721	3.4%
35	Compressed Rate Adder	2,833	\$1.04155	\$2,951	2,833	\$1.04155	\$2,951	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
36	Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Credit		(\$0.38232)			(\$0.38232)		\$0.00000		
37	Uncompressed Rate Include CSITMA, CARB and GHG Exclude CAT									
38	CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	178,769	\$0.00031	\$56	178,769	\$0.00031	\$56	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
39	CARB Adder to Volumetric Rate	178,769	\$0.00231	\$413	178,769	\$0.00231	\$413			
40	GHG End User Adder to Volumetric Rate	178,769	\$0.17484	\$31,257	178,769	\$0.17484	\$31,257			
41	Uncompressed Rate \$/therm		\$0.38948			\$0.39668		\$0.00721	1.9%	
42	Combined transport & compressor adder & LCFS Credit \$/ft		\$1.04871			\$1.05591		\$0.00721	0.7%	
43	Other Adjustments:									
44	TCA for CSITMA exempt customers		(\$0.00031)			(\$0.00031)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
45										
46	TOTAL NGV SERVICE	178,769	\$0.40671	\$72,708	178,769	\$0.41392	\$73,996	\$1,288	\$0.00721	1.8%
47										
48	RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS VEHICLES (optional rate)									
49	Customer Charge	216	\$10.00	\$26	216	\$10.00	\$26	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
50	Uncompressed Rate Exclude CSITMA & CAT	166	\$0.40500	\$67	166	\$0.40690	\$68	\$0	\$0.00190	0.5%
51		166	\$0.56075	\$93	166	\$0.56265	\$93	\$0	\$0.00190	0.3%
52	Uncompressed Rate Include CSITMA, Exclude CAT									
53	CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	166	\$0.00031	\$0	166	\$0.00031	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
54	CARB Adder to Volumetric Rate	166	\$0.00231	\$0	166	\$0.00231	\$0			
55	GHG End User Adder to Volumetric Rate	166	\$0.17484	\$29	166	\$0.17484	\$29			
56	Uncompressed Rate \$/therm		\$0.58247			\$0.58436		\$0.00190	0.3%	
57										
58	Uncompressed Rate Include CSITMA & CAT									
59	CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	0	\$0.00000	\$0	0	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
60	Uncompressed Rate		\$0.58247			\$0.58436		\$0	\$0.00190	0.3%
61	Other Adjustments:									
62	TCA for CSITMA exempt customers		(\$0.00031)			(\$0.00031)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
63										
64	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS VEHICL	166	\$0.73822	\$123	166	\$0.74012	\$123	\$0	\$0.00190	0.3%

TABLE 4
Core Nonresidential Transportation Rates (continued)
Southern California Gas Company

02/13/23

2025

	Present Rates			Proposed Rates			Changes			
	Jan-1-24		Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25		Jan-1-25	Revenue	Rate	% Rate	
	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Change	Change	change	
	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	\$000's	\$/th	%	
	D	E	F	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1										
2										
3	NON-RESIDENTIAL GAS A/C									
4	Customer Charge	8	\$150	\$14	8	\$150	\$14	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
5	Volumetric Rate	416	\$0.31105	\$129	416	\$0.31701	\$132	\$2	\$0.00596	1.9%
6		416	\$0.34564	\$144	416	\$0.35160	\$146	\$2	\$0.00596	1.7%
7	Volumetric Rates Include CSITMA, Exclude CAT									
8	CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	416	\$0.00031	\$0	416	\$0.00031	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
9	Volumetric		\$0.31136			\$0.31732		\$0.00596	1.9%	
10	Volumetric Rates Include CSITMA & CAT									
11	CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	0	\$0.00000	\$0	0	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
12	Gas A/C Rate		\$0.31136			\$0.31732		\$0	\$0.00596	1.9%
13	Other Adjustments:									
14	TCA for CSITMA exempt customers		(\$0.00031)			(\$0.00031)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
15										
16	TOTAL A/C SERVICE	416	\$0.34596	\$144	416	\$0.35192	\$146	\$2	\$0.00596	1.7%
17										
18	GAS ENGINES									
19	Customer Charge	711	\$50	\$427	711	\$50	\$427	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
20	Volumetric Exclude CSITMA & CAT	22,302	\$0.28179	\$6,284	22,302	\$0.28179	\$6,284	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
21		22,302	\$0.30092	\$6,711	22,302	\$0.30092	\$6,711	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
22	Volumetric Rates Include CSITMA, Exclude CAT									
23	CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	22,302	\$0.00031	\$7	22,302	\$0.00031	\$7	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
24	Volumetric		\$0.28210			\$0.28210		\$0.00000		
25	Volumetric Rates Include CSITMA & CAT									
26	CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	0	\$0.00000	\$0	0	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
27	Gas Engine Rate		\$0.28210			\$0.28210		\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
28	Other Adjustments									
29	TCA for CSITMA exempt customers		(\$0.00031)			(\$0.00031)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
30										
31	TOTAL GAS ENGINES	22,302	\$0.30123	\$6,718	22,302	\$0.30123	\$6,718	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
32										
33	STREET & OUTDOOR LIGHTING (equals average Non-CAT CCI Rate)									
34	Street & Outdoor Lighting Base Rate		\$0.68463			\$0.69039		\$0.00576	0.8%	
35										
36	CORE ELECTRIC GENERATION (EG) (optional rate)									
37	Customer Charge		\$50.00			\$50.00		\$0.00		
38	Rate excluding CAT		\$0.45593			\$0.46169		\$0.00576		
39	Volumetric Rates Include CAT									
40	CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	0	\$0.00000	\$0	0	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
41	Core EG Rate		\$0.45593			\$0.46169		\$0	\$0.00576	

TABLE 5
Noncore Commercial & Industrial Rates
Southern California Gas Company

02/13/23

2025

	Present Rates			Proposed Rates			Changes			
	Jan-1-24		Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25		Jan-1-25	Revenue	Rate	% Rate	
	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Change	Change	change	
	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	\$000's	\$/th	%	
	D	E	F	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1	NonCore Commercial & Industrial Distribution Level									
2	Customer Charge	563	\$350.00	\$2,367	563	\$350.00	\$2,367	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
3										
4	<u>Volumetric Rates Include CARB Fee, Exclude GHG, and CSITMA</u>									
5	Tier 1 = 250kth/yr	124,403	\$0.35090	\$43,653	124,403	\$0.35909	\$44,672	\$1,019	\$0.00819	2.3%
6	Tier 2 = 250k to 1000k	217,228	\$0.23712	\$51,509	217,228	\$0.24531	\$53,288	\$1,780	\$0.00819	3.5%
7	Tier 3 = 1 to 2 million th/yr	118,763	\$0.16433	\$19,517	118,763	\$0.17253	\$20,490	\$973	\$0.00819	5.0%
8	Tier 4 = over 2 million th/yr	459,341	\$0.11232	\$51,595	459,341	\$0.12052	\$55,359	\$3,763	\$0.00819	7.3%
9	Volumetric totals (excl itcs)	919,735	\$0.18078	\$166,273	919,735	\$0.18898	\$173,809	\$7,535	\$0.00819	4.5%
10										
11	<u>Volumetric Rates Include CARB, GHG, CSITMA</u>									
12	CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate		\$0.00031	\$286		\$0.00031	\$286	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
13	GHG Adder to Volumetric Rate		\$0.17484	\$73,825		\$0.17484	\$73,825	\$0	\$0.00000	
14	Tier 1 = 250kth/yr		\$0.52605			\$0.53425			\$0.00819	1.6%
15	Tier 2 = 250k to 1000k		\$0.41227			\$0.42047			\$0.00819	2.0%
16	Tier 3 = 1 to 2 million th/yr		\$0.33949			\$0.34768			\$0.00819	2.4%
17	Tier 4 = over 2 million th/yr		\$0.28748			\$0.29567			\$0.00819	2.8%
18	<u>Other Adjustments:</u>									
19	TCA for CSITMA exempt customers		(\$0.00031)			(\$0.00031)			\$0.00000	0.0%
20	CARB Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.00231)			(\$0.00231)			\$0.00000	0.0%
21	GHG Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.17484)			(\$0.17484)			\$0.00000	
22	NCCI - DISTRIBUTION LEVEL	919,735	\$0.26393	\$242,750	919,735	\$0.27213	\$250,285	\$7,535	\$0.00819	3.1%
23										
24	NCCI-TRANSMISSION LEVEL Incl CARB & GHG	2,958	\$0.08265	\$244	2,958	\$0.09198	\$272	\$28	\$0.00934	11.3%
25	NCCI-TRANSMISSION LEVEL Incl CARB & GHG	623,121	\$0.08296	\$55,647	623,121	\$0.09230	\$61,465	\$5,818	\$0.00934	11.3%
26	NCCI-TRANSMISSION LEVEL (2)	626,080	\$0.08927	\$55,891	626,080	\$0.09861	\$61,737	\$5,846	\$0.00934	10.5%
27										
28	TOTAL NONCORE C&I	1,545,814	\$0.19319	\$298,641	1,545,814	\$0.20185	\$312,023	\$13,381	\$0.00866	4.5%

TABLE 6
Noncore Electric Generation Rates and Enhanced Oil Recovery Rates
Southern California Gas Company

02/13/23

2025

	Present Rates			Proposed Rates			Changes			
	Jan-1-24		Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25		Jan-1-25	Revenue	Rate	% Rate	
	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Change	Change	change	
	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	\$000's	\$/th	%	
	D	E	F	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1										
2	ELECTRIC GENERATION									
3										
4										
5	Small EG Distribution Level Service (a Sempra-Wide rate) Exclude CARB & GHG Fee & CSITMA:									
6	Customer Charge	308	\$50.00	\$185	308	\$50.00	\$185	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
7	Volumetric Rate	88,449	\$0.24823	\$21,955	88,449	\$0.25822	\$22,839	\$884	\$0.00999	4.0%
8	Small EG Distribution Level Service	88,449	\$0.25032	\$22,140	88,449	\$0.26031	\$23,024	\$884	\$0.00999	4.0%
9										
10	Large EG Distribution Level Service (a Sempra-Wide rate) Exclude CARB & GHG Fee & CSITMA									
11	Customer Charge	30	\$0.00	\$0	30	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
12	Volumetric Rate	242,993	\$0.15751	\$38,274	242,993	\$0.16701	\$40,583	\$2,309	\$0.00950	6.0%
13	Large EG Distribution Level Service	242,993	\$0.15751	\$38,274	242,993	\$0.16701	\$40,583	\$2,309	\$0.00950	6.0%
14										
15	EG Distribution excl CARB Fee & CSITMA	331,442	\$0.18228	\$60,414	331,442	\$0.19191	\$63,607	\$3,193	\$0.00963	5.3%
16										
17	Volumetric Rates Include CARB & GHG Fee, Exclude CSITMA									
18	CARB Fee Cost Adder	330,876	\$0.00231	\$765	330,876	\$0.00231	\$765	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
19	GHG Cost Adder	116,360	\$0.17484	\$20,345	116,360	\$0.17484	\$20,345	\$0	\$0.00000	
20	EG-Distribution Tier 1 w/CARB Fee		\$0.42538			\$0.43538		\$0.00999	2.3%	
21	EG-Distribution Tier 2 w/CARB Fee		\$0.33466			\$0.34417		\$0.00950	2.8%	
22	Total - EG Distribution Level	331,442	\$0.24597	\$81,524	331,442	\$0.25560	\$84,717	\$3,193	\$0.00963	3.9%
23	CARB Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.00231)			(\$0.00231)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
24	GHG Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.17484)			(\$0.17484)		\$0.00000		
25										
26	EG Transmission Level Service Excl CARB & G	2,246,336	\$0.08033	\$180,458	2,246,336	\$0.08967	\$201,434	\$20,975	\$0.00934	11.6%
27	EG Transmission Level CARB Fee	634,285	\$0.00231	\$1,467	634,285	\$0.00231	\$1,467	\$0	\$0.00000	
28	EG Transmission Level Service - GHG End Use	168,194	\$0.17484	\$29,408	168,194	\$0.17484	\$29,408			
29	EG Transmission Level Service - SGIP	2,246,336	\$0.00252	\$5,663	2,246,336	\$0.00252	\$5,663			
30	EG Transmission Level Service Incl CARB & GHG Fee, Exclude CSITMA (1)									
31	EG Transmission Level (2)	2,246,336	\$0.09660	\$216,995	2,246,336	\$0.10594	\$237,970	\$20,975	\$0.00934	9.7%
32										
33	TOTAL ELECTRIC GENERATION	2,577,778	\$0.11580	\$298,519	2,577,778	\$0.12518	\$322,687	\$24,168	\$0.00938	8.1%
34										
35	EOR Rates & revenue Exclude CARB Fee & CSITMA:									
36	Distribution Level EOR:									
37	Customer Charge	23	\$500.00	\$138	23	\$500.00	\$138	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
38	Volumetric Rate Excl CARB & GHG Fee & C	151,758	\$0.18137	\$27,524	151,758	\$0.19100	\$28,986	\$1,462	\$0.00963	5.3%
39										
40	Volumetric Rates Include CARB & GHG Fee, Exclude CSITMA									
41	CARB Fee		\$0.00231			\$0.00231				
42	GHG Fee		\$0.17484			\$0.17484				
43	Volumetric Rate Incl CARB Fee & Excl CSITMA		\$0.35852			\$0.36816		\$0.00963	2.7%	
44	Distribution Level EOR	151,758	\$0.18228	\$27,662	151,758	\$0.19191	\$29,124	\$1,462	\$0.00963	5.3%
45	CARB Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.00231)			(\$0.00231)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
46	GHG Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.17484)			(\$0.17484)		\$0.00000		
47	Transmission Level EOR Exclude CARB & GH	57,184	\$0.08033	\$4,594	57,184	\$0.08967	\$5,128	\$534	\$0.00934	11.6%
48	Total EOR	208,941	\$0.15438	\$32,256	208,941	\$0.16393	\$34,252	\$1,996	\$0.00955	6.2%

1) CSITMA - Noncore C&I D Tariff rate Include CSITMA. Customers exempt, including Constitutionally Exempt, receive Transportation Charge Adjustment (TCA).

EG Tariff Rate Exclude CSITMA, since EG customers are exempt.

2) CARB & GHG Fees - EG-D and NCCI-D rates include CARB & GHG Fees.

3) EOR customers tariff Include CARB & GHG Fees and Excludes CSITMA; since EOR customers are exempt from CSITMA and get a credit for CARB & GHG Fees.

See footnotes, Table 1.

TABLE 7
Transmission Level Service Transportation Rates
Southern California Gas Company
02/13/23

	Present Rates			Proposed Rates			Changes			
	Jan-1-24	Jan-1-24	Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25	Jan-1-25	Jan-1-25	Revenue	Rate	% Rate	
	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Change	Change	change	
	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	Mth	\$/th	\$000's	\$000's	\$/th	%	
	D	E	F	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1	Rate Excluding CSITMA & CARB Fee:									
2	Reservation Service Option (RS):									
3		\$0.01450		\$0.01450			\$0.00000	0.0%		
4		\$0.05882		<u>\$0.06814</u>			\$0.00933	15.9%		
5	Class Average Volumetric Rate (CA)									
6		\$0.02147		\$0.02147			\$0.00000	0.0%		
7		\$0.05882		\$0.06814			\$0.00933	15.9%		
8		\$0.08028		\$0.08961			\$0.00933	11.6%		
9										
10		\$0.09232		\$0.10305			\$0.01072	11.6%		
11		\$0.10838		\$0.12097			\$0.01259	11.6%		
12	Total Transmission Level Service (NCCI, EOR, E	2,872,415	\$0.08033	\$230,754	2,872,415	\$0.08967	\$257,575	\$26,821	\$0.00934	11.6%
13										
14	C&I Rate Including CSITMA & CARB & GHG & SGIP Fee:									
15	CSITMA Adder to Usage Charge	623,121	\$0.00031	\$194	623,121	\$0.00031	\$194	\$0	\$0.00000	
16	CARB Fee Adder	1,260,365	\$0.00231	\$2,914	1,260,365	\$0.00231	\$2,914	\$0.00000		
17	GHG Fee Adder	184,144	\$0.17484	\$32,196	184,144	\$0.17484	\$32,196	\$0.00000		
18	SGIP Adder	626,080	\$0.00186	\$1,165	626,080	\$0.00186	\$1,165	\$0.00000		
19	Reservation Service Option (RS):									
20		\$0.01450		\$0.01450			\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
21		\$0.23814		\$0.24747			\$0	\$0.00933	3.9%	
22	Class Average Volumetric Rate (CA)									
23		\$0.02147		\$0.02147			\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
24		\$0.23814		\$0.24747			\$0	\$0.00933	3.9%	
25		\$0.25961		\$0.26894			\$0	\$0.00933	3.6%	
26										
27		\$0.27165		\$0.28238			\$0	\$0.01072	3.9%	
28		\$0.28771		\$0.30030			\$0	\$0.01259	4.4%	
29	Other Adjustments:									
30	Transportation Charge Adj. (TCA) for CSITMA exempt custom		(\$0.00031)			(\$0.00031)		\$0.00000		
31	California Air Resources Board (CARB) Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.00231)			(\$0.00231)		\$0.00000		
32	GHG Fee Credit		(\$0.17484)			(\$0.17484)		\$0.00000		
33	Total Transmission Level Service Include CSI	2,872,415	\$0.09303	\$267,224	2,872,415	\$0.10237	\$294,045	\$26,821	\$0.00934	10.0%
34										
35	EG & EOR Rate Including CARB Fee & GHG , excluding CSITMA:									
36	CARB Fee Adder		\$0.00231			\$0.00231		\$0.00000		
37	GHG Fee Adder		\$0.17484			\$0.17484		\$0.00000		
38	SGIP Adder	2,246,336	\$0.00252	\$5,663	2,246,336	\$0.00252	\$5,663			
39	Reservation Service Option (RS):									
40		\$0.01450		\$0.01450			\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
41		\$0.23849		\$0.24782			\$0	\$0.00933	3.9%	
42	Class Average Volumetric Rate (CA)									
43		\$0.02147		\$0.02147			\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
44		\$0.23849		\$0.24782			\$0	\$0.00933	3.9%	
45		\$0.25996		\$0.26928			\$0	\$0.00933	3.6%	
46										
47		\$0.27200		\$0.28272			\$0	\$0.01072	3.9%	
48		\$0.28806		\$0.30065			\$0	\$0.01259	4.4%	
49										
50	Other Adjustments:									
51	California Air Resources Board (CARB) Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.00231)			(\$0.00231)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
52	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Fee Credit \$/th		(\$0.17484)			(\$0.17484)		\$0.00000	0.0%	
53										
54	Rate Excluding CSITMA, CARB, GHG Fee, & Uncollectibles (applicable to Wholesale & International):									
55	Reservation Service Option (RS):									
56		\$0.01446		\$0.01446			\$0.00000	0.0%		
57		\$0.05866		\$0.06796			\$0.00930	15.9%		
58	Class Average Volumetric Rate (CA)									
59		\$0.02141		\$0.02141			\$0.00000	0.0%		
60		\$0.05866		\$0.06796			\$0.00930	15.9%		
61		\$0.08007		\$0.08937			\$0.00930	11.6%		
62										
63		\$0.09208		\$0.10278			\$0.01070	11.6%		
64		\$0.10810		\$0.12065			\$0.01256	11.6%		
65	Total Transmission Level Service (WS & Int'l)	359,267	\$0.08033	\$28,862	359,267	\$0.08967	\$32,216	\$3,355	\$0.00934	11.6%
66										
67	Average Transmission Level Service	3,231,682	\$0.09337	\$301,748	3,231,682	\$0.10271	\$331,924	\$30,176	\$0.00934	10.0%

TABLE 8
Backbone Transmission Service and Storage Rates
Southern California Gas Company
02/13/23

		Present Rates			Proposed Rates			Changes		
		Jan-1-24		Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25		Jan-1-25	Revenue	Rate	% Rate
		Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Volumes	Rate	Revenue	Change	Change	change
		Mth, Mdth	\$/th	\$000's	Mth, Mdth	\$/th	\$000's	\$000's	\$/th	%
		D	E	F	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Backbone Transmission Service BTS									
2	BTS SFV Reservation Charge \$/dth/day	2,577	\$0.53103	\$499,399	2,577	\$0.53103	\$499,399	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
3	BTS MFV Reservation Charge \$/dth/day		\$0.42482			\$0.42482				
4	BTS MFV Volumetric Charge \$/dth		\$0.10621			\$0.10621				
5	BTS Interruptible Volumetric Charge \$/dth		\$0.53103			\$0.53103		\$0.00000	0.0%	
6										
7										
8	Storage Costs: (incl. HRSMA)									
9	Core \$000			\$135,659			\$135,659	\$0		
10	Load Balancing \$000			\$93,065			\$93,065	\$0		
11	Unbundled Storage \$000			\$16,502			\$16,502	\$0		
12				\$245,226			\$245,226	\$0		

See footnotes, Table 1.

- 1) CSITMA - NCCI and EG TLS Tariff rates include CSITMA. Customers exempt (Constitutional Exempt and EG) receive Transportation Charge Adjustment (TCA).
- 2) CARB Fee - TLS NCCI, EOR and EG Tariff rates include CSITMA. TLS NCCI, EOR and EG customers exempt as they pay CARB Fees directly receive credit.
- 3) Wholesale Customers excludes CSITMA and CARB Fee since these customers are exempt.

Attachment 8

San Diego Gas & Electric Company

Statement of Proposed Rates

TABLE 1
Natural Gas Transportation Rate Revenues
San Diego Gas & Electric
January, 2025 Rates
02/13/23
2025

	At Present Rates			At Proposed Rates			Changes		
	Jan-1-24 Volumes mtherms D	Average Rate \$/therm E	Jan-1-24 Revenues \$000's F	Jan-1-25 Volumes mtherms D	Average Rate \$/therm E	Jan-1-25 Revenues \$000's F	Revenues \$000's G	Rates \$/therm H	Rate change % I
CORE									
Residential	313,234	\$1.62316	\$508,429	313,234	\$1.63987	\$513,665	\$5,236	\$0.01672	1.03%
Commercial & Industrial	194,777	\$0.70526	\$137,368	194,777	\$0.72197	\$140,624	\$3,256	\$0.01672	2.4%
NGV - Pre Sempra-Wide	24,129	\$0.54469	\$13,143	24,129	\$0.56141	\$13,546	\$403	\$0.01672	3.1%
Sempra-Wide Adjustment	24,129	(\$0.12902)	(\$3,113)	24,129	(\$0.13845)	(\$3,341)	(\$228)	(\$0.00943)	7.3%
NGV Post Sempra-Wide	24,129	\$0.41567	\$10,030	24,129	\$0.42295	\$10,205	\$176	\$0.00728	1.8%
Total CORE	532,140	\$1.23243	\$655,826	532,140	\$1.24872	\$664,494	\$8,668	\$0.01629	1.3%
NONCORE COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL									
Distribution Level Service	29,376	\$0.39430	\$11,583	29,376	\$0.41102	\$12,074	\$491	\$0.01672	4.2%
Transmission Level Service (2)	17,569	\$0.08022	\$1,409	17,569	\$0.08955	\$1,573	\$164	\$0.00934	11.6%
Total Noncore C&I	46,945	\$0.27676	\$12,992	46,945	\$0.29071	\$13,647	\$655	\$0.01395	5.0%
NONCORE ELECTRIC GENERATION									
Distribution Level Service									
Pre Sempra-Wide	68,867	\$0.29206	\$20,113	68,867	\$0.30877	\$21,264	\$1,151	\$0.01672	5.7%
Sempra-Wide Adjustment	68,867	(\$0.00792)	(\$545)	68,867	(\$0.01489)	(\$1,026)	(\$480)	(\$0.00698)	88.1%
Distribution Level post SW	68,867	\$0.28414	\$19,568	68,867	\$0.29388	\$20,239	\$671	\$0.00974	3.4%
Transmission Level Service (2)	461,363	\$0.08204	\$37,850	461,363	\$0.09138	\$42,158	\$4,308	\$0.00934	11.4%
Total Electric Generation	530,230	\$0.10829	\$57,418	530,230	\$0.11768	\$62,397	\$4,979	\$0.00939	8.7%
TOTAL NONCORE	577,175	\$0.12199	\$70,410	577,175	\$0.13175	\$76,044	\$5,634	\$0.00976	8.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	1,109,315	\$0.65467	\$726,236	1,109,315	\$0.66756	\$740,538	\$14,301	\$0.01289	2.0%

- 1) These rates are for Natural Gas Transportation Service from "Citygate to Meter." The Backbone Transportation Service (BTS) rate is for service from Receipt Point to Citygate. The BTS rate is a SoCalGas tariff and service is purchased from SoCalGas.
- 2) The average Transmission Level Service (TLS) rate is shown here, see Rate Table 6 for detailed list of TLS rates.
- 3) All rates include Franchise Fees & Uncollectible charges.

TABLE 2
Core Gas Transportation Rates
San Diego Gas & Electric
January, 2025 Rates
02/13/23
2025

	At Present Rates			At Proposed Rates			Changes		
	Jan-1-24 Volumes mtherms A	Average Rate \$/therm B	Jan-1-24 Revenues \$000's C	Jan-1-25 Volumes mtherms D	Average Rate \$/therm E	Jan-1-25 Revenues \$000's F	Revenues \$000's G	Rates \$/therm H	Rate change % I
1 Residential RATES Schedule GR,GM									
2 Rates Exclude CSITMA & CAT									
3 Minimum Bill/Customer Charge	874,067	\$4.00	\$1,816	874,067	\$4.00	\$1,816	\$0		
4									
5 Baseline \$/therm	222,528	\$1.37463	\$305,895	222,528	\$1.39058	\$309,443	\$3,549	\$0.01595	1.2%
6 Non-Baseline \$/therm	90,706	\$1.67398	\$151,841	90,706	\$1.69232	\$153,505	\$1,663	\$0.01834	1.1%
7 Average Rate \$/therm	313,234	\$1.46712	\$459,552	313,234	\$1.48376	\$464,764	\$5,212	\$0.01664	1.1%
8 NBL/BL Ratio									
9 Composite Rate \$/th		\$ 1.94124			\$1.95718			\$0.01595	
10 Gas Rate \$/th		\$ 0.55844			\$0.55844			\$0.00000	0.0%
11 NBL/Composite rate ratio		1.15			1.15				
12 NBL- BL rate difference \$/th		0.29935			\$0.30174			\$0.00239	
13									
14 Rates Include CSITMA, CARB and GHG Adders, Excludes CAT									
15 CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	264,163	\$0.00019	\$49	264,163	\$0.00019	\$49	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
16 CARB Adder to Volumetric Rate	313,234	(\$0.00040)	(\$124)	313,234	(\$0.00040)	(\$124)			
17 GHG End User Adder to Volumetric Rate	313,234	\$0.17366	\$54,397	313,234	\$0.17366	\$54,397			
18 Baseline \$/therm		\$1.54809			\$1.56404			\$0.01595	1.0%
19 Non-Baseline \$/therm		\$1.84744			\$1.86578			\$0.01834	1.0%
20 Average NonCARE Rate \$/therm		\$1.64057			\$1.65721			\$0.01664	1.0%
21									
22 Sub Meter Credit Schedule GS,GT									
23 GS Unit Discount \$/day	5,879	(\$0.60263)	(\$1,293)	5,879	(\$0.60263)	(\$1,293)	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
24 GT Unit Discount \$/day	26,104	(\$0.62433)	(\$5,949)	26,104	(\$0.62433)	(\$5,949)	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
25									
26 Schedule GL-1									
27 LNG Facility Charge, domestic use \$/month	293	\$14.79	\$52	293	\$14.79	\$52		\$0.00000	0.0%
28 LNG Facility Charge, non-domestic \$/mth/mbtu		\$0.05480			\$0.05480			\$0.00000	0.0%
29 LNG Volumetric Surcharge \$/th	76	\$0.16571	\$13	76	\$0.16571	\$13		\$0.00000	0.0%
30			\$65			\$65			
31 Volumetric Rates Include All Adders & CAT									
32 CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	2,253	\$0.00000	\$0	2,253	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
33 Baseline \$/therm		\$1.54809			\$1.56404			\$0.01595	1.0%
34 Non-Baseline \$/therm		\$1.84744			\$1.86578			\$0.01834	1.0%
35 Average Rate \$/therm		\$1.64057			\$1.65721			\$0.01664	1.0%
36									
37 Other Adjustments:									
38 Employee Discount			(\$367)			(\$367)	\$0		
39 SDFFD			\$2,098			\$2,122	\$24		
40									
41 Credit for CSITMA Exempt Customers:		(\$0.00019)			(\$0.00019)			\$0.00000	0.0%
42									
43 California Climate Credit - April Bill		(\$58.98)			(\$58.98)				
44 Total Residential	313,234	\$1.62316	\$508,429	313,234	\$1.63987	\$513,665	\$5,236	\$0.01672	1.0%

See footnotes, Table 1.

TABLE 3
Natural Gas Transportation Rate Revenues
San Diego Gas & Electric
January, 2025 Rates
2025

	At Present Rates			At Proposed Rates			Changes			
	Jan-1-24	Average	Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25	Average	Jan-1-25	Revenues	Rates	Rate	
	Volumes	Rate	Revenues	Volumes	Rate	Revenues	\$000's	\$/therm	change	
	mtherms	\$/therm	\$000's	mtherms	\$/therm	\$000's			%	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1										
2										
3										
4	CORE COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL RATES Schedule GN-3									
5	Customer Charge \$/month	30,937	\$10.00	\$3,712	30,937	\$10.00	\$3,712	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
6										
7	Rates Exclude CSITMA & CAT									
8	Tier 1 = 0 to 1,000 therms/month	87,627	\$0.82910	\$72,652	87,627	\$0.84572	\$74,108	\$1,456	\$0.01662	2.0%
9	Tier 2 = 1,001 to 21,000 therms/month	88,939	\$0.57394	\$51,046	88,939	\$0.59056	\$52,524	\$1,478	\$0.01662	2.9%
10	Tier 3 = over 21,000 therms/month	18,211	\$0.50186	\$9,139	18,211	\$0.51848	\$9,442	\$303	\$0.01662	3.3%
11										
12	Rates Includes CSITMA, Excludes CAT									
13	CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	184,652	\$0.00019	\$34	184,652	\$0.00019	\$34	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
14	Tier 1 = 0 to 1,000 therms/month		\$0.82929			\$0.84591			\$0.01662	2.0%
15	Tier 2 = 1,001 to 21,000 therms/month		\$0.57413			\$0.59075			\$0.01662	2.9%
16	Tier 3 = over 21,000 therms/month		\$0.50205			\$0.51867			\$0.01662	3.3%
17										
18										
19	Rates Include CSITMA & CAT									
20	CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	39,978	\$0.00000	\$0	39,978	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
21	Tier 1 = 0 to 1,000 therms/month		\$0.82929			\$0.84591			\$0.01662	2.0%
22	Tier 2 = 1,001 to 21,000 therms/month		\$0.57413			\$0.59075			\$0.01662	2.9%
23	Tier 3 = over 21,000 therms/month		\$0.50205			\$0.51867			\$0.01662	3.3%
24										
25	Other Adjustments:									
26	Adjustment for SDFFD			\$784			\$803	\$19		
27	Credit for CSITMA Exempt Customers:		(\$0.00019)			(\$0.00019)		\$0.00000		0.0%
28										
29	Total Core C&I	194,777	\$0.70526	\$137,368	194,777	\$0.72197	\$140,624	\$3,256	\$0.01672	2.4%

1) CSITMA - Tariff rate includes CSITMA, exempt customers (including CARE participants and Constitutionally Exempt) receive Credit for CSITMA.

CARE participants receive 20% CARE discount (Tariff rate less Credit for CSITMA Exempt Customers)*20%

See footnotes, Table 1.

TABLE 4
Other Core Gas Transportation Rates
San Diego Gas & Electric
02/13/23
January, 2025 Rates
2025

	At Present Rates			At Proposed Rates			Changes		
	Jan-1-24	Average	Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25	Average	Jan-1-25	Revenues	Rates	Rate
	Volumes	Rate	Revenues	Volumes	Rate	Revenues	Revenues	Rates	change
	mtherms	\$/therm	\$000's	mtherms	\$/therm	\$000's	\$000's	\$/therm	%
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1 NATURAL GAS VEHICLE RATES G-NGV & GT-NGV	Sempra-Wide NGV Rates			Sempra-Wide NGV Rates					
2 Customer Charge									
3 P1 \$/month	15	\$13.00	\$2	15	\$13.00	\$2	\$0	\$0.00	0.0%
4 P2A \$/month	13	\$65.00	\$10	13	\$65.00	\$10	\$0	\$0.00	0.0%
5									
6 Uncompressed Rate Exclude CSITMA & CAT \$/therm	24,129	\$0.21336	\$5,148	24,129	\$0.22061	\$5,323	\$175	\$0.00725	3.4%
7 Compressor Adder \$/therm exclude CSITMA & CAT	628	\$1.04816	\$659	628	\$1.04816	\$659	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
8 Combined transport & compressor adder \$/th		\$1.26151			\$1.26877			\$0.00725	0.6%
9 Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Credit		(\$0.38475)			(\$0.38475)				
10 Volumetric Rates Include CSITMA, CARB and GHG excludes CAT									
11 CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	24,124	\$0.00019	\$4	24,124	\$0.00019	\$4	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
12 CARB Adder to Volumetric Rate	24,129	(\$0.00040)	(\$10)	24,129	(\$0.00040)	(\$10)			
13 GHG End User Adder to Volumetric Rate	24,129	\$0.17366	\$4,190	24,129	\$0.17366	\$4,190			
14 Uncompressed Rate \$/therm		\$0.38681			\$0.39406			\$0.00725	1.9%
15 Combined transport & compressor adder & LCFS Credit \$/th		\$1.05022			\$1.05747			\$0.00725	0.7%
16									
17 Volumetric Rates Include CSITMA & CAT									
18 CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate		\$0.00000			\$0.00000				
19 Uncompressed Rate \$/therm		\$0.38681			\$0.39406			\$0.00725	1.9%
20 Combined transport & compressor adder \$/th		\$1.43497			\$1.44222			\$0.00725	0.5%
21 Other Adjustments:									
22 Adjustment for SDDFD			\$25			\$26	\$1		
23 Credit for CSITMA Exempt Customers \$/th		(\$0.00019)			(\$0.00019)			\$0.00000	0.0%
24 Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Credit		(\$0.38475)			(\$0.38475)				
25 Total NGV	24,129	\$0.41567	\$10,030	24,129	\$0.42295	\$10,205	\$176	\$0.00728	1.8%
26									
27 RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS VEHICLES (optional rate)									
28 Customer Charge	15	\$5.00	\$1	15	\$5.00	\$1	\$0	\$0.00	0.0%
29 Uncompressed Rate w/o CSITMA & CAT \$/therm	9	\$1.94033	\$18	9	\$1.94644	\$18	\$0	\$0.00611	0.3%
30	9	\$2.03680	\$19	9	\$2.04291	\$19	\$0	\$0.00611	0.3%
31									
32 Volumetric Rates Including CSITMA , Excluding CAT									
33 CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	9	\$0.00019	\$0	9	\$0.00019	\$0		\$0.00000	0.0%
34 CARB Adder to Volumetric Rate	9	(\$0.00040)	(\$0)	9	(\$0.00040)	(\$0)			
35 GHG End User Adder to Volumetric Rate	9	\$0.17366	\$2	9	\$0.17366	\$2			
36 Uncompressed Rate \$/therm		\$2.11378			\$2.11989			\$0.00611	0.3%
37									
38 Volumetric Rates Include CSITMA & CAT									
39 CAT Adder to Volumetric Rate	0	\$0.00000	\$0	0	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
40 Uncompressed Rate \$/therm		\$2.11378			\$2.11989		\$0	\$0.00611	0.3%
41									
42 Other Adjustments:									
43 Adjustment for SDDFD			\$0			\$0	\$0		
44 Credit for CSITMA Exempt Customers \$/th		(\$0.00019)			(\$0.00019)			\$0.00000	0.0%
45									
46 Total Residential NGV	9	\$2.21026	\$21	9	\$2.21637	\$21	\$0	\$0.00611	0.3%

1) CSITMA - Tariff rate includes CSITMA, exempt customers (including CARE participants and Constitutionally Exempt) receive Credit for CSITMA.

TABLE 5
NonCore Gas Transportation Rates
San Diego Gas & Electric
02/13/23
January, 2025 Rates
2025

	At Present Rates			At Proposed Rates			Changes		
	Jan-1-24	Average	Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25	Average	Jan-1-25	Revenues	Rates	Rate
	Volumes mtherms A	Rate \$/therm B	Revenues \$000's C	Volumes mtherms D	Rate \$/therm E	Revenues \$000's F	Revenues \$000's G	\$/therm H	change % I
NonCore Commercial & Industrial Distribution Level									
Customer Charges \$/month	44	\$350.00	\$185	44	\$350.00	\$185	\$0	\$0.00	0.0%
Volumetric Charges Exclude CARB, GHG, CSITMA									
CSITMA Adder to Volumetric Rate	29,376	\$0.23313	\$6,848	29,376	\$0.24984	\$7,339	\$491	\$0.01672	7.2%
GHG Adder to Volumetric Rate	22,068	\$0.00019	\$4	22,068	\$0.00019	\$4	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
		\$0.17366	\$4,546		\$0.17366	\$4,546	\$0	\$0.00000	
Volumetric Charges Include CARB, GHG, and CSITMA									
Volumetric Rates \$/therm		\$0.40698			\$0.42369			\$0.01672	4.1%
Other Adjustments:									
SDDFD									
Credit for CSITMA Exempt Customers \$/th		(\$0.00019)			(\$0.00019)			\$0.00000	0.0%
Credit for CARB Fee Exempt Customers \$/th		\$0.00040			\$0.00040			\$0.00000	0.0%
Credit for GHG Fee Exempt Customers \$/th		(\$0.17366)			(\$0.17366)			\$0.00000	
NCCI-Distribution Total	29,376	\$0.39430	\$11,583	29,376	\$0.41102	\$12,074	\$491	\$0.01672	4.2%
NCCI-Transmission Total (1)	17,569	\$0.08012	\$1,409	17,569	\$0.08946	\$1,573	\$164	\$0.00934	11.7%
NCCI-Transmission Class Average	17,569	\$0.08022	\$1,409	17,569	\$0.08955	\$1,573			
Total NonCore C&I	46,945	\$0.27676	\$12,992	46,945	\$0.29071	\$13,647	\$655	\$0.01395	5.0%
ELECTRIC GENERATION									
Small EG Distribution Level Service (a Sempra-Wide rate) exclude CARB, GHG, and CSITMA									
Customer Charge, \$/month	69	\$50.00	\$41	69	\$50.00	\$41	\$0	\$0.00	0.0%
Volumetric Rate \$/therm	24,662	\$0.24980	\$6,160	24,662	\$0.25986	\$6,408	\$248	\$0.01	4.0%
Large EG Distribution Level Service (a Sempra-Wide rate) exclude CARB, GHG, and CSITMA									
Customer Charge, \$/month		\$0.00			\$0.00			\$0.00	
Volumetric Rate (Incl ITCS) \$/th	44,206	\$0.15851	\$7,007	44,206	\$0.16807	\$7,430	\$423	\$0.01	6.0%
EG Distribution exclude CARB & GHG Fee, CSITMA	68,867	\$0.19180	\$13,209	68,867	\$0.20154	\$13,880	\$671	\$0.01	5.1%
Volumetric Rates Includes CARB Fee, GHG Fee Excludes CSITMA:									
CARB Fee Cost Adder - Small	24,560	(\$0.00040)	(\$10)	24,560	(\$0.00040)	(\$10)	\$0	\$0.00000	
CARB Fee Cost Adder - Large	44,206	(\$0.00040)	(\$17)	44,206	(\$0.00040)	(\$17)	\$0	\$0.00000	
GHG Fee Cost Adder - Small	23,156	\$0.17366	\$4,021	23,156	\$0.17366	\$4,021	\$0	\$0.00000	
GHG Fee Cost Adder - Large	13,619	\$0.17366	\$2,365	13,619	\$0.17366	\$2,365			
EG-Distribution Tier 1 Incl CARB & GHG Fee, Excl CSITMA		\$0.42307			\$0.43312			\$0.01006	2.4%
EG-Distribution Tier 2 Incl CARB & GHG Fee, Excl CSITMA		\$0.33178			\$0.34134			\$0.00956	2.9%
Total - EG Distribution Level	68,867	\$0.28414	\$19,568	68,867	\$0.29388	\$20,239	\$671	\$0.00974	3.4%
Credit for CARB Fee Exempt Customers \$/th		\$0.00040			\$0.00040				
Credit for GHG Fee Exempt Customers \$/th		(\$0.17366)			(\$0.17366)				
EG Transmission Level Service Excl CARB & GHG fee & CSITMA	461,363	\$0.08033	\$37,063	461,363	\$0.08967	\$41,371	\$4,308	\$0.00934	11.6%
EG Transmission Level Service - CARB	39,584	(\$0.00040)	(\$16)	39,584	(\$0.00040)	(\$16)	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
EG Transmission Level Service - GHG	2,958	\$0.17366	\$514	2,958	\$0.17366	\$514			
EG Transmission Level Service - SGIP	461,363	\$0.00062	\$288	461,363	\$0.00062	\$288			
EG Transmission Level Service Incl CARB & GHG Fee & CSITMA									
EG Transmission Level Service - Average (1)	461,363	\$0.08204	\$37,850	461,363	\$0.09138	\$42,158			
TOTAL ELECTRIC GENERATION	530,230	\$0.10829	\$57,418	530,230	\$0.11768	\$62,397	\$4,979	\$0.00939	8.7%

1) CSITMA - Tariff rate Include CSITMA, exempt customers (including CARE participants and Constitutionally Exempt) receive Credit for CSITMA.

Schedule EG Tariff Rate exclude CSITMA, since EG customers are exempt.

2) CARB - GTNC and EG Tariff rates Include CARB. Those EG and GTNC customers that are exempt will receive CARB credit.

3) GHG - GTNC and EG Tariff rates Include GHG. Those EG and GTNC customers that are exempt will receive GHG credit.

See footnotes, Table 1.

TABLE 6
Transmission Level Service Gas Transportation Rates
San Diego Gas & Electric
02/13/23
January, 2025 Rates
2025

	At Present Rates			At Proposed Rates			Changes			
	Jan-1-24	Average	Jan-1-24	Jan-1-25	Average	Jan-1-25	Revenues	Rates	Rate	
	Volumes mtherms A	Rate \$/therm B	Revenues \$000's C	Volumes mtherms D	Rate \$/therm E	Revenues \$000's F	Revenues \$000's G	Rates \$/therm H	change % I	
1	Transmission Level Service Rate Excluding CSITMA, CARB, and GHG Fees									
2	Reservation Service Option (RS):									
3		\$0.01459			\$0.01459		\$0.00000		0.0%	
4		\$0.05919			\$0.06857		\$0.00939		15.9%	
5	Class Average Volumetric Rate (CA)									
6		\$0.02160			\$0.02160		\$0.00000		0.0%	
7		\$0.05919			\$0.06857		\$0.00939		15.9%	
8		\$0.08079			\$0.09018		\$0.00939		11.6%	
9		\$0.09291			\$0.10370		\$0.01079		11.6%	
10		\$0.10907			\$0.12174		\$0.01267		11.6%	
11										
12										
13										
14	Average Transmission Level Service	478,932	\$0.08033	\$38,475	478,932	\$0.08967	\$42,947	\$4,472	\$0.00934	11.6%
15	C&I Rate Include CSITMA, CARB, and GHG Fees									
16	CSITMA Adder to Usage Rate \$/th	17,569	\$0.00019	\$3	17,569	\$0.00019	\$3	\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%
17	CARB Cost Adder	57,153	(\$0.00040)	(\$23)	57,153	(\$0.00040)	(\$23)	\$0	\$0.00000	
18	GHG Cost Adder	2,968	\$0.17366	\$515	2,968	\$0.17366	\$515	\$0	\$0.00000	
19	SGIP Adder	17,569	\$0.00000	\$0	17,569	\$0.00000	\$0	\$0	\$0.00000	
20	Reservation Service Option (RS):									
21		\$0.01459			\$0.01459		\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
22		\$0.23264			\$0.24203		\$0	\$0.00939	4.0%	
23	Class Average Volumetric Rate (CA)									
24		\$0.02160			\$0.02160		\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
25		\$0.23264			\$0.24203		\$0	\$0.00939	4.0%	
26		\$0.25424			\$0.26363		\$0	\$0.00939	3.7%	
27		\$0.26636			\$0.27716		\$0	\$0.01079	4.1%	
28		\$0.28252			\$0.29519		\$0	\$0.01267	4.5%	
29	Other Adjustments:									
30		(\$0.00019)			(\$0.00019)		\$0.00000		0.0%	
31		\$0.00040			\$0.00040		\$0.00000		0.0%	
32		(\$0.17366)			(\$0.17366)		\$0.00000			
33	EG Rate Include CARB & GHG Fees, excludes CSITMA:									
34		(\$0.00040)			(\$0.00040)		\$0.00000			
35		\$0.17366			\$0.17366		\$0.00000			
36		\$0.00062	\$288		\$0.00062	\$288	\$0	\$0.00939	4.0%	
37		\$0.01459			\$0.01459		\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
38		\$0.23308			\$0.24247		\$0	\$0.00939	4.0%	
39	Class Average Volumetric Rate (CA)									
40		\$0.02160			\$0.02160		\$0	\$0.00000	0.0%	
41		\$0.23308			\$0.24247		\$0	\$0.00939	4.0%	
42		\$0.25468			\$0.26407		\$0	\$0.00939	3.7%	
43		\$0.26680			\$0.27759		\$0	\$0.01079	4.0%	
44		\$0.28296			\$0.29563		\$0	\$0.01267	4.5%	
45	Other Adjustments:									
46		\$0.00040			\$0.00040		\$0.00000		0.0%	
47		(\$0.17366)			(\$0.17366)		\$0.00000			
48										
49	Average Transmission Level Service	478,932	\$0.08197	\$39,259	478,932	\$0.09131	\$43,731	\$4,472	\$0.00934	11.4%

See footnotes Table 1

Attachment 9

Southwest Gas Company

Statement of Proposed Rates

**SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION
APPLICATION 22-09-006
PROPOSED RATE INCREASES***

Line No.	Description (a)	Annual Tariff Rate	
		Increase/ (Decrease) (b)	Percent Change (c)
<u>Southern California</u>			
1	Residential Gas Service	\$ 0.01079	0.47%
2	Secondary Residential Gas Service	0.01079	0.39%
3	Multi-Family Master-Metered Gas Service	0.01079	0.50%
4	Multi-Family Master Metered Gas Service - Submetered	0.01079	0.50%
5	Core General Gas Service	0.01079	0.52%
6	Core Natural Gas Service for Motor Vehicles	0.01079	0.74%
7	Core Internal Combustion Engine Gas Service	0.01079	0.69%
8	Core Small Electric Power Generation Gas Service	0.01079	0.72%
9	Noncore General Gas Transportation Service	0.01079	2.13%
10	City of Victorville Gas Service	0.01079	0.82%
<u>Northern California</u>			
11	Residential Gas Service	0.01083	0.51%
12	Secondary Residential Gas Service	0.01083	0.47%
13	Multi-Family Master-Metered Gas Service	0.01083	0.52%
14	Multi-Family Master Metered Gas Service - Submetered	0.01083	0.00%
15	Core General Gas Service	0.01083	0.55%
16	Core Natural Gas Service for Motor Vehicles	0.01083	0.80%
17	Core Internal Combustion Engine Gas Service	0.01083	0.00%
18	Core Small Electric Power Generation Gas Service	0.01083	0.00%
19	Noncore General Gas Transportation Service	0.01083	4.09%
<u>South Lake Tahoe</u>			
20	Residential Gas Service	0.01083	0.51%
21	Secondary Residential Gas Service	0.01083	0.46%
22	Multi-Family Master-Metered Gas Service	0.01083	0.52%
23	Multi-Family Master Metered Gas Service - Submetered	0.01083	0.53%
24	Core General Gas Service	0.01083	0.52%
25	Core Natural Gas Service for Motor Vehicles	0.01083	0.10%
26	Core Internal Combustion Engine Gas Service	0.01083	0.00%
27	Core Small Electric Power Generation Gas Service	0.01083	0.00%
28	Noncore General Gas Transportation Service	0.01083	0.00%

*The proposed rate increase has not changed from the previous Application (A.) 22-09-006, filed in September 2022.

Attachment 10

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Statement of Proposed Rates

Attachment A

Class Average Bundled and Transportation/PPPS Rates (\$/th)

Line No.	Customer Class	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
		Illustrative Present February 1, 2024	2030		
1	BUNDLED—RETAIL CORE*				
2	Residential Non-CARE**	\$2.4426	\$2.4443	\$0.0016	0.1%
3	Small Commercial Non-CARE**	\$1.8090	\$1.8106	\$0.0016	0.1%
4	Large Commercial**	\$1.3398	\$1.3414	\$0.0016	0.1%
5	Uncompressed Core NGV	\$1.3130	\$1.3147	\$0.0016	0.1%
6	Compressed Core NGV	\$2.7888	\$2.7904	\$0.0016	0.1%
7	TRANSPORT ONLY—RETAIL CORE				
8	Residential Non-CARE**	\$1.9879	\$1.9895	\$0.0016	0.1%
9	Small Commercial Non-CARE**	\$1.3792	\$1.3808	\$0.0016	0.1%
10	Large Commercial**	\$0.9550	\$0.9566	\$0.0016	0.2%
11	Uncompressed Core NGV	\$0.9336	\$0.9352	\$0.0016	0.2%
12	Compressed Core NGV	\$2.4093	\$2.4110	\$0.0016	0.1%
13	TRANSPORT ONLY—RETAIL NONCORE (NONCOVERED ENTITIES)				
14	Industrial – Distribution	\$0.8086	\$0.8102	\$0.0016	0.2%
15	Industrial – Transmission	\$0.4684	\$0.4700	\$0.0016	0.3%
16	Industrial – Backbone	\$0.2502	\$0.2518	\$0.0016	0.7%
17	Uncompressed Noncore NGV – Distribution	\$0.7627	\$0.7643	\$0.0016	0.2%
18	Uncompressed Noncore NGV – Transmission	\$0.4441	\$0.4457	\$0.0016	0.4%
19	Electric Generation – Distribution/Transmission	\$0.3937	\$0.3953	\$0.0016	0.4%
20	Electric Generation – Backbone	\$0.1863	\$0.1879	\$0.0016	0.9%
21	TRANSPORT ONLY—WHOLESALE				
22	Alpine Natural Gas (T)	\$0.2079	\$0.2095	\$0.0016	0.8%
23	Coalinga (T)	\$0.2079	\$0.2095	\$0.0016	0.8%
24	Island Energy (T)	\$0.2093	\$0.2109	\$0.0016	0.8%
25	Palo Alto (T)	\$0.2074	\$0.2091	\$0.0016	0.8%
26	West Coast Gas – Castle (D)	\$0.5911	\$0.5927	\$0.0016	0.3%
27	West Coast Gas – Mather (D)	\$0.8657	\$0.8673	\$0.0016	0.2%
28	West Coast Gas – Mather (T)	\$0.2081	\$0.2097	\$0.0016	0.8%

* Illustrative Bundled Rates incorporate an illustrative procurement revenue requirement as filed in PG&E's 2023 AGT.

- (1) CARE Customers receive a 20% discount off of PG&E's total bundled rate and are exempt from the CARE portion of PG&E's
- (2) Public Purpose Program Surcharge (G-PPPS) rates and cost recovery of the Transportation rates paid by all customers include an additional GHG Compliance and obligation Cost Recovery component of \$0.18517 per therm.
- (3) Covered Entities (i.e. customers that currently have a direct obligation to pay for allowances directly to the Air Resources Board) will pay a GHG Compliance Recovery Cost component of \$0.00528 per therm to cover PG&E allowance costs associated with lost & unaccounted for (LUAF) gas and compression costs. Covered entities will see a line item credit on their bill equal to \$0.17989 (\$0.18517 minus \$0.00528) per therm times their monthly billed volumes.

Attachment 11

Southern California Gas Company
Statement of Original Cost and
Depreciation Reserve

SoCalGas
Plant Investment and Accumulated Depreciation
As of September 30, 2023

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL COSTS	ACCUMULATED RESERVE	NET BOOK VALUE
INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
301	Organization	76,457	-	76,457
302	Franchise and Consents	587,060	-	587,060
303	Cloud Compute	49,573,589	(6,167,491)	43,406,098
	Total Intangible Assets	<u>50,237,106</u>	<u>(6,167,491)</u>	<u>44,069,615</u>
PRODUCTION:				
325	Other Land Rights	-	-	-
330	Prd Gas Wells Const	-	-	-
331	Prd Gas Wells Eqp	-	-	-
332	Field Lines	-	-	-
334	FldMeas&RegStrnEquip	-	-	-
336	Prf Eqpt	-	-	-
	Total Production	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
UNDERGROUND STORAGE:				
350	Land	4,539,484	-	4,539,484
350SR	Storage Rights	19,069,515	(17,655,608)	1,413,906
350RW	Rights-of-Way	25,354	(19,573)	5,782
351	Structures and Improvements	163,614,688	(40,698,843)	122,915,844
352	Wells	767,804,023	191,919,562	959,723,584
353	Lines	231,515,912	(47,428,059)	184,087,853
354	Compressor Station and Equipment	488,908,905	(109,694,289)	379,214,617
355	Measuring And Regulator Equipment	18,029,595	(5,154,831)	12,874,764
356	Purification Equipment	181,467,535	(99,884,678)	81,582,857
357	Other Equipment	123,048,306	(38,178,802)	84,869,505
	Total Underground Storage	<u>1,998,023,318</u>	<u>(166,795,122)</u>	<u>1,831,228,196</u>
TRANSMISSION PLANT- OTHER:				
365	Land	9,595,758	-	9,595,758
365LRTS	Land Rights	129,667,520	(26,548,031)	103,119,489
366	Structures and Improvements	181,714,105	(28,464,664)	153,249,441
367	Mains	3,436,421,604	(872,930,965)	2,563,490,640
368	Compressor Station and Equipment	611,918,995	(122,170,996)	489,747,999
369	Measuring And Regulator Equipment	409,936,504	(62,912,333)	347,024,171
370	Communication Equipment	95,487,579	(27,405,657)	68,081,922
371	Other Equipment	25,330,940	(6,227,358)	19,103,582
	Total Transmission Plant	<u>4,900,073,005</u>	<u>(1,146,660,004)</u>	<u>3,753,413,001</u>
DISTRIBUTION PLANT:				
374	Land	29,737,007	-	29,737,007
374LRTS	Land Rights	3,789,180	(2,340,995)	1,448,185
375	Structures and Improvements	425,668,034	(102,847,086)	322,820,947
376	Mains	6,789,980,369	(3,073,206,134)	3,716,774,235
378	Measuring And Regulator Equipment	206,196,093	(98,572,233)	107,623,860
380	Services	4,068,614,925	(2,407,589,187)	1,661,025,738
381	Meters	1,039,546,523	(383,441,502)	656,105,021

SoCalGas
Plant Investment and Accumulated Depreciation
As of September 30, 2023

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL COSTS	ACCUMULATED RESERVE	NET BOOK VALUE
382	Meter Installation	704,073,652	(269,316,398)	434,757,254
383	House Regulators	203,314,540	(93,266,883)	110,047,657
387	Other Equipment	77,919,010	(34,975,300)	42,943,710
	Total Distribution Plant	<u>13,548,839,333</u>	<u>(6,465,555,719)</u>	<u>7,083,283,614</u>
 GENERAL PLANT:				
389	Land	1,342,839	-	1,342,839
389LRTS	Land Rights	74,300	(47,169)	27,131
390	Structures and Improvements	270,960,359	(203,250,395)	67,709,964
391	Office Furniture and Equipment	2,058,786,934	(1,482,590,525)	576,196,409
392	Transportation Equipment	351,481	(49,865)	301,616
393	Stores Equipment	186,007	(87,737)	98,270
394	Shop and Garage Equipment	160,921,142	(42,571,066)	118,350,077
395	Laboratory Equipment	10,225,620	(2,415,467)	7,810,152
396	Construction Equipment	876,114	2,635	878,749
397	Communication Equipments	267,658,583	(115,088,754)	152,569,829
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	10,675,120	(521,287)	10,153,833
	Total General Plant	<u>2,782,058,500</u>	<u>(1,846,619,631)</u>	<u>935,438,869</u>
	Subtotal	<u>23,279,231,261</u>	<u>(9,631,797,966)</u>	<u>13,647,433,295</u>
121	Non-Utility Plant	32,335,315	(14,443,233)	17,892,082
117GSUNC	Gas Stored Underground - NonCurrent	61,422,045	-	61,422,045
GCL	GCT - Capital Lease	-	-	-
	Total Other - Non-Utility Plant	<u>93,757,360</u>	<u>(14,443,233)</u>	<u>79,314,127</u>
	Total-Reconciliation to Asset History Totals	<u>23,372,988,621</u>	<u>(9,646,241,199)</u>	<u>13,726,747,421</u>
	Sep 2023 Asset 1020 Report	<u>23,372,988,621</u>	<u>(9,646,241,199)</u>	<u>13,726,747,421</u>
	Difference	<u>(0)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(0)</u>

Attachment 12

San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Statement of Original Cost and
Depreciation Reserve

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
COST OF PROPERTY AND
DEPRECIATION RESERVE APPLICABLE THERETO
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<u>No.</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization</u>
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT			
302	Franchises and Consents	222,841.36	202,900.30
303	Misc. Intangible Plant	120,384,063.51	73,217,657.94
	Intangible Contra Accounts	0.00	(83,828.43)
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE PLANT	<u>120,606,904.87</u>	<u>73,336,729.81</u>
310.1	Land	14,526,518.29	46,518.29
310.2	Land Rights	0.00	0.00
311	Structures and Improvements	93,561,370.32	63,503,093.11
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	166,871,604.85	114,705,679.93
314	Turbogenerator Units	134,743,645.29	78,906,580.38
	Palomar Contra E-314	0.00	0.00
315	Accessory Electric Equipment	87,507,858.49	62,775,334.41
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	76,905,318.55	26,498,897.04
	Palomar Contra E-316	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION	<u>574,116,315.79</u>	<u>346,436,103.16</u>
340.1	Land	224,368.91	0.00
340.2	Land Rights	2,427.96	2,427.96
341	Structures and Improvements	24,962,860.72	15,626,469.10
342	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	21,651,513.75	12,729,058.04
343	Prime Movers	94,666,257.32	66,561,441.47
344	Generators	348,412,883.49	195,814,819.11
345	Accessory Electric Equipment	33,070,154.31	22,239,338.61
346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	70,890,657.01	30,033,659.16
	TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION	<u>593,881,123.47</u>	<u>343,007,213.45</u>
	TOTAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTION	<u>1,167,997,439.26</u>	<u>689,443,316.61</u>

<u>No.</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization</u>
350.1	Land	84,251,279.62	0.00
350.2	Land Rights	173,004,437.82	33,659,422.39
350.2	Camp Pendleton Easement top-side	517,000.00	0.00
352	Structures and Improvements	858,600,238.07	153,160,829.15
353	Station Equipment	2,315,243,605.87	656,994,120.18
354	Towers and Fixtures	930,887,052.27	294,973,547.18
355	Poles and Fixtures	1,200,944,185.44	239,764,141.52
356	Overhead Conductors and Devices	988,831,036.06	324,606,804.26
357	Underground Conduit	660,669,611.38	125,406,683.01
358	Underground Conductors and Devices	630,291,775.26	124,640,908.18
359	Roads and Trails	364,552,802.17	66,733,103.26
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION	8,207,793,023.96	2,019,939,559.13
360.1	Land	17,456,813.30	0.00
360.2	Land Rights	102,386,123.20	54,307,018.05
361	Structures and Improvements	15,015,470.30	3,468,239.37
362	Station Equipment	695,617,093.64	334,597,482.31
363	Storage Battery Equipment	547,795,785.05	116,512,427.19
364	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	1,218,511,343.69	324,066,528.46
365	Overhead Conductors and Devices	1,471,290,616.00	284,367,382.24
366	Underground Conduit	1,937,350,092.29	680,747,477.20
	Retirement reversal	0.00	0.00
367	Underground Conductors and Devices	2,294,288,049.63	1,112,083,109.77
368.1	Line Transformers	848,427,958.54	336,151,938.04
368.2	Protective Devices and Capacitors	42,828,880.34	23,666,398.73
369.1	Services Overhead	393,591,588.16	107,118,554.86
369.2	Services Underground	441,373,044.45	300,726,686.10
370.1	Meters	226,284,304.94	162,135,417.17
370.2	Meter Installations	86,761,158.73	47,269,849.26
371	Installations on Customers' Premises	82,607,689.98	43,800,204.89
	VGI Reserve	(22,679,654.84)	0.00
373.1	St. Lighting & Signal Sys.-Transformers	0.00	0.00
373.2	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	40,839,882.77	26,026,725.40
		0.00	(8,958,688.99)
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT	10,439,746,240.17	3,948,086,750.05
389.1	Land	7,312,142.54	0.00
389.2	Land Rights	0.00	0.00
390	Structures and Improvements	45,469,034.54	31,743,662.66
392.1	Transportation Equipment - Autos	0.00	0.00
392.2	Transportation Equipment - Trailers	58,145.67	30,772.75
393	Stores Equipment	46,031.37	9,622.47
394.1	Portable Tools	42,098,201.08	15,069,416.86
394.2	Shop Equipment	278,147.42	245,792.73
395	Laboratory Equipment	5,472,445.21	2,124,173.64
396	Power Operated Equipment	60,528.93	117,501.67
397	Communication Equipment	493,157,272.79	210,354,059.67
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	3,161,108.74	1,656,075.20
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT	597,113,058.29	261,351,077.65
101	TOTAL ELECTRIC PLANT	20,533,256,666.55	6,992,157,433.25

<u>No.</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization</u>
GAS PLANT			
302	Franchises and Consents	86,104.20	86,104.20
303	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE PLANT	86,104.20	86,104.20
360.1	Land	0.00	0.00
361	Structures and Improvements	0.00	0.00
362.1	Gas Holders	0.00	0.00
362.2	Liquefied Natural Gas Holders	0.00	0.00
363	Purification Equipment	0.00	0.00
363.1	Liquefaction Equipment	0.00	0.00
363.2	Vaporizing Equipment	0.00	0.00
363.3	Compressor Equipment	0.00	0.00
363.4	Measuring and Regulating Equipment	0.00	0.00
363.5	Other Equipment	0.00	0.00
363.6	LNG Distribution Storage Equipment	2,168,803.11	1,654,816.69
	TOTAL STORAGE PLANT	2,168,803.11	1,654,816.69
365.1	Land	4,649,143.75	0.00
365.2	Land Rights	3,514,781.26	1,836,167.25
366	Structures and Improvements	23,643,759.75	13,099,019.24
367	Mains	750,476,350.98	128,885,980.71
368	Compressor Station Equipment	138,427,385.01	81,614,091.90
369	Measuring and Regulating Equipment	30,942,924.83	20,553,481.31
371	Other Equipment	2,845,770.57	573,856.70
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT	954,500,116.15	246,562,597.11
374.1	Land	1,514,272.84	0.00
374.2	Land Rights	8,530,030.24	7,770,294.58
375	Structures and Improvements	43,446.91	61,253.10
376	Mains	1,704,800,339.41	511,031,848.84
376	Top-side retirement adjustment	0.00	0.00
378	Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment	21,278,499.26	11,035,815.77
380	Distribution Services	679,895,437.59	328,856,174.81
380	Top-side retirement adjustment	0.00	0.00
381	Meters and Regulators	203,069,686.73	98,309,398.41
382	Meter and Regulator Installations	152,942,947.16	61,638,410.38
385	Ind. Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment	1,516,810.70	1,395,850.25
386	Other Property On Customers' Premises	0.00	0.00
387	Other Equipment	10,562,291.51	6,887,899.19
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT	2,784,153,762.35	1,026,986,945.33

<u>No.</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization</u>
392.1	Transportation Equipment - Autos	0.00	0.00
392.2	Transportation Equipment - Trailers	0.00	0.00
394.1	Portable Tools	26,924,079.12	6,654,590.64
394.2	Shop Equipment	42,767.98	15,713.50
395	Laboratory Equipment	0.00	0.00
396	Power Operated Equipment	0.00	0.00
397	Communication Equipment	2,330,217.23	1,394,290.22
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	1,292,400.41	290,338.52
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT	<u>30,589,464.74</u>	<u>8,354,932.88</u>
101	TOTAL GAS PLANT	<u>3,771,498,250.55</u>	<u>1,283,645,396.21</u>
COMMON PLANT			
303	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	25,890,559.97	5,844,029.72
303	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	992,602,493.88	483,148,468.72
	Common Contra Account	0.00	0.00
350.1	Land	0.00	0.00
360.1	Land	0.00	0.00
389.1	Land	7,494,796.01	0.00
389.2	Land Rights	27,776.34	27,776.34
390	Structures and Improvements	626,800,160.03	228,375,336.67
391.1	Office Furniture and Equipment - Other	44,619,413.58	18,034,138.96
	Common Contra Account	0.00	0.00
391.2	Office Furniture and Equipment - Computer E	149,008,813.21	74,926,751.14
	Common Contra Account	0.00	0.00
392.1	Transportation Equipment - Autos	406,252.33	332,836.60
392.2	Transportation Equipment - Trailers	107,977.72	28,190.99
392.3	Transportation Equipment - Aviation	28,308,219.80	7,738,964.18
393	Stores Equipment	332,982.68	100,337.44
394.1	Portable Tools	1,520,840.18	784,303.66
394.2	Shop Equipment	142,759.33	102,975.28
394.3	Garage Equipment	1,970,777.86	527,531.87
395	Laboratory Equipment	1,731,094.98	1,148,714.29
396	Power Operated Equipment	0.00	0.00
397	Communication Equipment	426,824,228.94	162,131,808.72
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	3,293,182.06	923,317.54
118.1	TOTAL COMMON PLANT	<u>2,311,082,328.90</u>	<u>984,175,482.12</u>
	TOTAL ELECTRIC PLANT	20,533,256,666.55	6,992,157,433.25
	TOTAL GAS PLANT	3,771,498,250.55	1,283,645,396.21
	TOTAL COMMON PLANT	<u>2,311,082,328.90</u>	<u>984,175,482.12</u>
101 & 118.1	TOTAL	<u>26,615,837,246.00</u>	<u>9,259,978,311.58</u>
101	PLANT IN SERV-SONGS FULLY RECOVERE	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
101	PLANT IN SERV-ELECTRIC NON-RECON		
	Electric	0.00	0.00
	Gas	0.00	0.00
	Common	0.00	0.00
		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>

<u>No.</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization</u>
101	PLANT IN SERV-CLOUD CONTRA		
	Electric	0.00	0.00
	Common	(25,890,559.97)	(5,844,029.71)
		<u>(25,890,559.97)</u>	<u>(5,844,029.71)</u>
101	PLANT IN SERV-PP TO SAP OUT OF BAL		
	Electric	0.00	0.00
		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
118	PLANT IN SERV-COMMON NON-RECON		
	Common - Transferred Asset Adjustment	(1,494,846.06)	(1,494,846.06)
		<u>(1,494,846.06)</u>	<u>(1,494,846.06)</u>
101	Accrual for Retirements		
	Electric	(22,722,255.67)	(22,722,255.67)
	Gas	(1,147,222.43)	(1,147,222.43)
		<u>(23,869,478.10)</u>	<u>(23,869,478.10)</u>
	TOTAL PLANT IN SERV-ACCRUAL FOR RE		
		<u>(23,869,478.10)</u>	<u>(23,869,478.10)</u>
102	Electric	0.00	0.00
	Gas	0.00	0.00
		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	TOTAL PLANT PURCHASED OR SOLD	0.00	0.00
		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
104	Electric	112,194,000.02	39,548,709.03
	Electric	0.00	0.00
	Gas	0.00	0.00
		<u>112,194,000.02</u>	<u>39,548,709.03</u>
	TOTAL PLANT LEASED TO OTHERS		
		<u>112,194,000.02</u>	<u>39,548,709.03</u>
105	Plant Held for Future Use		
	Electric	0.00	0.00
	Gas	0.00	0.00
		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	TOTAL PLANT HELD FOR FUTURE USE	0.00	0.00
		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
107	Construction Work in Progress		
	Electric	1,416,704,679.03	
	Gas	229,092,697.49	
	Common	358,856,027.43	
		<u>2,004,653,403.95</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS		
		<u>2,004,653,403.95</u>	<u>0.00</u>

<u>No.</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization</u>
108.5	Accumulated Nuclear Decommissioning Electric	0.00	825,747,148.55
	TOTAL ACCUMULATED NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING	0.00	825,747,148.55
101.1	ELECTRIC CAPITAL LEASES	1,307,422,019.46	133,647,847.32
118.1	COMMON CAPITAL LEASE	98,887,601.73	38,579,024.45
		1,406,309,621.19	172,226,871.77
143	FAS 143 ASSETS - Legal Obligation	18,588,472.71	(818,421,596.27)
	SONGS Plant Closure - FAS 143 contra	0.00	0.00
	FIN 47 ASSETS - Non-Legal Obligation	191,220,880.01	61,048,422.54
143	FAS 143 ASSETS - COR - Legal Obligation	0.00	(2,294,170,206.88)
	TOTAL FAS 143	209,809,352.72	(3,051,543,380.61)
	UTILITY PLANT TOTAL	30,297,548,739.75	7,214,749,306.45

Attachment 13

Southwest Gas Company
Statement of Original Cost and
Depreciation Reserve

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION
COST OF UTILITY PLANT AND RELATED RESERVES FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Line No.	Description	Account Number	Southern California		Northern California		South Lake Tahoe	
			Gas Plant In Service	Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization	Gas Plant In Service	Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization	Gas Plant In Service	Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation and Amortization
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
<u>Intangible Plant</u>								
1	Organization	301	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2	Franchise and Consents	302	0	0	31,415	31,415	1,593	1,593
3	Miscellaneous Intangible	303	33,542	33,542	0	0	0	0
4	Total Intangible Plant		\$ 33,542	\$ 33,542	\$ 31,415	\$ 31,415	\$ 1,593	\$ 1,593
<u>Distribution Plant</u>								
5	Land and Land Rights	374.1	\$ 17,149	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
6	Rights of Way	374.2	68,734	47,930	35,968	29,090	0	0
7	Structures and Improvements	375	0	0	851	875	0	0
8	Mains	376	379,515,758	150,516,314	129,745,077	40,472,845	78,026,328	16,342,008
9	Measuring and Reg. Stations	378	11,689,492	4,408,235	2,113,984	617,659	803,874	235,923
10	Measuring and Reg. Stations/City Gate	379	4,869	4,869	0	0	0	0
11	Services	380	179,026,295	76,679,268	49,181,985	21,079,762	32,564,412	6,800,662
12	Meters	381	54,903,832	17,314,492	15,784,424	7,660,517	12,488,715	1,426,560
13	Industrial Measuring and Reg. Sta.	385	1,854,439	671,522	201,635	103,648	369,828	99,803
14	Miscellaneous Equipment	387	0	0	12,872	12,872	0	0
15	Total Distribution Plant		\$ 627,080,568	\$ 249,642,630	\$ 197,076,796	\$ 69,977,268	\$ 124,253,157	\$ 24,904,956
<u>General Plant</u>								
16	Land and Land Rights	389	\$ 1,449,014	\$ 0	\$ 790,233	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
17	Structures and Improv - Co. Owned	390.1	30,646,405	2,855,918	2,360,486	1,584,624	23,767	5,182
18	Structures and Improv - Leasehold	390.2	0	0	0	0	204,593	198,897
19	Office Furniture and Fixtures	391	2,078,608	731,731	0	(3,073)	0	0
20	Computer Software and Hardware	391.1	1,426,563	674,234	34,186	3,422	78,673	16,543
21	Transportation Equipment - Light	392.11	3,790,745	1,926,704	442,540	219,715	793,823	400,582
22	Transportation Equipment - Heavy	392.12	2,718,601	832,159	501,954	26,010	249,206	81,883
23	Stores Equipment	393	732,007	228,648	0	(3,899)	32,281	32,335
24	Tool, Shop, and Garage Equip.	394	4,958,506	1,430,728	224,383	49,145	381,631	88,171
25	Laboratory Equipment	395	3,577	2,408	0	0	0	0
26	Power-Operated Equipment	396	1,213,546	705,980	262,919	125,912	246,974	78,824
27	Communication Equipment	397	1,141,451	345,038	18,018	2,673	0	0
28	Telemetry Equipment	397.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Miscellaneous Equipment	398	714,891	280,554	99,257	23,656	98,076	20,835
30	Total General Plant		\$ 50,873,912	\$ 10,014,103	\$ 4,733,977	\$ 2,028,187	\$ 2,109,025	\$ 923,254
31	Total		\$ 677,988,022	\$ 259,690,275	\$ 201,842,187	\$ 72,036,870	\$ 126,363,774	\$ 25,829,802

Attachment 14

Southern California Gas Company

Summary of Earnings

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
SUMMARY OF EARNINGS
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023
(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)**

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Operating Revenue	\$6,568
2	Operating Expenses	<u>5,876</u>
3	Net Operating Income	<u><u>\$692</u></u>
4	Weighted Average Rate Base	\$11,520
5	Rate of Return*	7.10%

*Authorized Cost of Capital

Attachment 15

San Diego Gas & Electric Company

Summary of Earnings

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
SUMMARY OF EARNINGS
SEP 2023
(\$ IN MILLIONS)

Line No.	Item	Amount
1	Operating Revenue	\$ 5,036
2	Operating Expenses	<u>4,128</u>
3	Net Operating Income	<u>\$ 908</u>
4	Weighted Average Rate Base	\$ 14,870
5	Rate of Return*	7.18%
	*Authorized Cost of Capital	

Attachment 16

Southwest Gas Company

Summary of Earnings

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION
SUMMARY OF EARNINGS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Line No.	Description (a)	Southern California (b)	Northern California (c)	South Lake Tahoe (d)
1	Operating Revenue	\$ 210,999,719	\$ 58,845,643	\$ 42,290,512
2	Operating Expenses	<u>186,557,856</u>	<u>51,027,124</u>	<u>38,338,940</u>
3	Net Operating Income	<u>\$ 24,441,863</u>	<u>\$ 7,818,519</u>	<u>\$ 3,951,572</u>
4	Rate Base at 12/31/21	\$ 406,660,648	\$ 110,611,225	\$ 89,241,251
5	Rate of Return	6.01%	7.07%	4.43%

Attachment 17
Southwest Gas Company
Proxy Statement



Southwest Gas™
HOLDINGS

2023 Proxy Statement

Notice of 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders
To Be Held on May 4, 2023

March 21, 2023



Southwest GasTM
HOLDINGS

Dear Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc. scheduled to be held on May 4, 2023 at 8:30 a.m. PDT in a completely virtual format. Please see page 1 of the Proxy Statement for instructions regarding access to the virtual Annual Meeting.

The Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders and the Proxy Statement contain details of the business to be conducted at the Annual Meeting. Your Board of Directors asks you to support the Board of Directors' director nominees and to follow its recommendations with respect to the other proposals set forth in the Proxy Statement.

It is important that your shares are represented and voted at the meeting regardless of the number of shares you own and whether or not you plan to attend. Accordingly, we request you vote, as instructed in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or Proxy Card, online, as promptly as possible. If you received only a notice in the mail or by email, you may also request a paper Proxy Card to submit your vote by mail, if you prefer. However, we encourage you to vote online or by telephone because it is more convenient, conserves natural resources and reduces printing costs and postage fees.

Your interest and participation in the affairs of our Company are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Karen S. Haller
President and Chief Executive Officer



NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

March 21, 2023

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc. (“we,” “us,” “our,” or the “Company”) will be held on May 4, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. PDT in a completely virtual format, for the following purposes:

- (1) To elect eleven directors of the Company;
- (2) To approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the Company’s executive compensation;
- (3) To approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the frequency of the non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation;
- (4) To ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company for fiscal year 2023; and
- (5) To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The Board of Directors of the Company established March 6, 2023, as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting and to receive notice thereof.

HOW TO VOTE

Please review the proxy statement and vote, at your earliest convenience, using any of the following methods:

-  Call the phone number listed on your Proxy Card to vote **BY TELEPHONE**.
-  Visit the website listed on your Proxy Card to vote **ONLINE**.
-  Sign, date and return your Proxy Card in the provided postage-paid envelope to vote **BY MAIL**.
-  Access the virtual meeting to vote by ballot. See “How Do I Attend the Annual Meeting?” (page 1) for instructions.

Your vote is very important. Please submit your proxy even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting virtually, so that if you are unable to attend the Annual Meeting your shares can still be voted. Voting now will not limit your right to change your vote or to attend the Annual Meeting. If you attend the Annual Meeting virtually and decide to vote by ballot at the Annual Meeting, such vote will revoke any prior proxy you may have submitted. If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other holder of record, you may vote at the Annual Meeting only if you provide a legal proxy from such bank, broker or other holder of record.

By Order of the Board of Directors



Thomas E. Moran
Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting to be held on May 4, 2023:

Pursuant to rules promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), we have elected to provide access to our proxy materials by notifying you of the availability of our proxy materials on the internet. On or about March 21, 2023, an important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials (the “Notice of Internet Availability”) will be sent to our stockholders of record, and a paper copy of the proxy materials will be sent to Employee Investment Plan participants and those stockholders of record who have requested a paper copy. Brokers and other nominees who hold shares on behalf of beneficial owners will be sending their own similar notice regarding availability of proxy materials. In accordance with SEC rules, you may access our proxy materials and 2022 Annual Report to Stockholders at www.swgasholdings.com/proxymaterials, which provides for anonymous access. The Notice of Internet Availability also includes instructions for stockholders to request, at no charge, a printed copy of the proxy materials.

Important Notice Regarding the Virtual Annual Meeting: The format of the virtual Annual Meeting ensures that stockholders are afforded the same rights and opportunities to participate as they would have at an in-person meeting, using online tools to ensure stockholder access and participation. For more information about the virtual Annual Meeting, see “General Information” in this Proxy Statement.

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PROXY STATEMENT

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To Be Held on May 4, 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION

We are providing these proxy materials to you in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc. ("we," "us," "our," or the "Company") for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") and for any adjournment or postponement of the Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting will be held in a completely virtual format on May 4, 2023 at 8:30 a.m. PDT.

We are sending a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials ("Notice") and making this Proxy Statement, a form of Proxy Card and our 2022 Annual Report to Stockholders available to stockholders on our website at www.swgasholdings.com/proxymaterials on or about March 21, 2023. We also will be mailing these materials to Employee Investment Plan participants, and to those stockholders who request paper or e-mail copies of the proxy materials, on or about March 21, 2023.

What is the purpose of the Annual Meeting?

At the Annual Meeting, stockholders will act upon the matters outlined in the Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders and described in these materials, including:

- The election of eleven directors of the Company;
- The approval, on a non-binding, advisory basis, of the Company's executive compensation;
- The approval, on a non-binding, advisory basis, of the frequency of the non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation;
- The ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company for fiscal year 2023; and
- The transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

How do I attend the Annual Meeting?

The Annual Meeting will be a completely virtual meeting of stockholders. You can attend the Annual Meeting online, where you will be able to listen to the meeting live, submit questions and vote online, as long as you have pre-registered. Attendance at the Annual Meeting will be limited to stockholders of the Company as of the record date, and guests of the Company. You will not be able to attend the Annual Meeting in person at a physical location.

In order to attend the virtual Annual Meeting, you will need to pre-register at least two hours before the Annual Meeting begins. To pre-register for the meeting, please go to <https://register.proxypush.com/swx>. You will need the control number found on the upper right-hand corner of the Proxy Card included in the proxy materials. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email. Approximately one hour prior to the start time of the meeting, you will receive another email containing a unique link providing access to the virtual Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting will begin promptly at 8:30 a.m. PDT. Online access to the meeting will open at 8:15 a.m. PDT to allow time for stockholders to log-in and test their equipment. A countdown waiting page will be shown if you log-in before 8:15 a.m. PDT. All emails will be sent to the email address you provide during pre-registration. You will need the latest version of Chrome, Safari, Internet Explorer, Edge or Firefox. Please test your internet browser before the Annual Meeting to ensure compatibility. A toll-free phone number will be provided to access technical support for the virtual Annual Meeting.

Technical Disruptions. In the event of any technical disruptions or connectivity issues during the course of the Annual Meeting, please allow for some time for the meeting website to refresh automatically, and/or for the meeting operator to provide verbal updates.

Stockholder List. As required by Delaware law, we will make available a list of registered stockholders as of the record date for inspection by stockholders for any purpose germane to the Annual Meeting from April 24, 2023 through May 4, 2023 at our headquarters located at 8360 S. Durango Dr., Las Vegas, Nevada. If you wish to inspect the list, please submit your request, along with proof of ownership, by email to SWX@swgas.com. As required by our Bylaws, the stockholder list will also be available electronically on the meeting website during the live webcast of the Annual Meeting.

Voting by Ballot at the Annual Meeting. Although the meeting webcast will begin at 8:30 a.m. PDT on May 4, 2023, we encourage you to access the meeting site 15 minutes prior to the start time to allow ample time to log into the meeting webcast and test your computer system.

For street name stockholders who wish to vote by ballot at the Annual Meeting, you must also provide a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other custodian when submitting your ballot before the polls close at the Annual Meeting. Any voting instruction form you receive in connection with the Annual Meeting is not a legal proxy. Please also note that if you do request a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other agent, the issuance of the legal proxy will invalidate any prior voting instructions you have given and will prevent you from giving any further voting instructions to your broker, bank or custodian to vote on your behalf. Consequently, you will only be able to vote by ballot at the Annual Meeting. Your legal proxy, in electronic form (PDF, JPEG, GIF or PNG file format), must be submitted along with your ballot before the polls close at the Annual Meeting in order for your vote by ballot to count. Multiple legal proxies must be combined into one document for uploading at the Annual Meeting.

How can I submit questions prior to and during the Annual Meeting?

Prior to the Annual Meeting, stockholders may submit questions pertaining to the business of the meeting by emailing the Company's Corporate Secretary, Thomas Moran, at: SWX@swgas.com. During the Annual Meeting, as well as 15 minutes prior to the start time, stockholders will also be able to submit questions through the online platform used for the Annual Meeting. As has been the case at prior Annual Meetings of Stockholders, the Company will respond to questions during the meeting or shortly after the meeting on our website as applicable. We will endeavor to answer as many questions submitted by stockholders as time permits. We reserve the right to edit questions to remove inappropriate language and to exclude questions regarding topics that are not pertinent to meeting matters. If we receive substantially similar questions, we may group such questions together and provide a single response.

Who is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on March 6, 2023, the record date for the Annual Meeting, are entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting. If you are a stockholder of record on that date, you are entitled to vote all of the shares that you held on that date at the Annual Meeting, or any adjournment or postponement of the Annual Meeting. No dissenters' rights are provided under the Delaware General Corporation Law, our Articles of Incorporation, or our Bylaws with respect to any of the proposals described in this Proxy Statement.

How many votes do I have?

You have one vote for each share of the Company's common stock ("Common Stock") you owned as of the record date for the Annual Meeting.

How do I vote?

If your shares are registered directly in your name, you are the holder of record of those shares and can vote your shares either by proxy, whether or not you attend the virtual Annual Meeting, or by ballot by attending the virtual Annual Meeting. **Whether or not you plan to attend the virtual Annual Meeting, we encourage you to submit your proxy promptly by using the Proxy Card to vote online, by telephone or by signing, dating and returning the Proxy Card to ensure that your votes are counted.** You may still attend the virtual Annual Meeting and vote by ballot even if you have already submitted a proxy.

To vote by proxy, you may either:

-  Call the phone number listed on your Proxy Card to vote **BY TELEPHONE**.
-  Visit the website listed on your Proxy Card to vote **ONLINE**.
-  Request a printed Proxy Card and sign, date and return your Proxy Card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope that will be provided to you to vote **BY MAIL**.

If you hold your shares in a brokerage account or through a bank or other holder of record, you are the beneficial owner of the shares, and the shares are held in “street name.” Your broker, bank or other holder of record (collectively referred to as “broker”) is sending these proxy materials to you. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker how to vote by following the instructions provided by your broker, or to obtain a legal proxy from your broker in order to vote by ballot at the virtual Annual Meeting.

If you hold your shares indirectly in the Southwest Gas Corporation Employees’ Investment Plan (the “EIP”), you have the right to direct the EIP trustee how to vote your shares by following the instructions from the EIP trustee accompanying the Proxy Statement. Please note that the EIP trustee must receive your vote directions by no later than May 1, 2023. If you do not timely direct the EIP trustee how to vote your shares, then the EIP trustee will vote your shares in the same proportion as the shares for which timely instructions were received from other EIP participants. EIP Participants may not vote their EIP shares by ballot at the Annual Meeting.

Can I revoke or change my vote?

Yes, a record holder can revoke or change a vote at any time prior to the voting of shares at the Annual Meeting by (a) casting a new vote by telephone or online; (b) sending a new Proxy Card with a later date; (c) sending a written notice of revocation that is received on or prior to May 3, 2023, by mail to EQ Shareowner Services, Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc. P.O. Box 64945, Saint Paul, MN 55164-0945; or (d) voting by ballot at the virtual Annual Meeting. If a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee holds your shares, you must contact them in order to find out how to change your vote.

What are the Board’s recommendations?

The Board’s recommendations are set forth within the description of each proposal in this Proxy Statement. In summary, the Board recommends a vote:

- FOR the election of the slate of directors nominated by the Board (see Proposal 1);
- FOR the approval, on a non-binding, advisory basis, of the Company’s executive compensation (see Proposal 2);
- FOR the approval, on a non-binding, advisory basis, of 1-YEAR frequency for future stockholder advisory votes on executive compensation (see Proposal 3); and
- FOR the ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2023 (see Proposal 4).

How many votes must be present to hold the Annual Meeting?

In order to conduct business at the Annual Meeting, the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock entitled to vote must be represented by virtual attendance or by proxy at the meeting. This is called a quorum. As of the close of business on March 6, 2023, 67,211,614 shares of Common Stock were outstanding and entitled to vote; therefore a quorum will be established by the presence of 33,605,808 shares by virtual attendance or by proxy at the Annual Meeting. Proxies received but marked as abstentions and any broker non-votes will be included in the calculation of the votes considered to be present at the meeting.

What is a “broker non-vote”?

A “broker non-vote” occurs when a broker lacks discretionary authority to vote on a “non-routine” proposal and a beneficial owner fails to give the broker voting instructions on that matter. The rules of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) determine whether matters presented at the Annual Meeting are “routine” or “non-routine” in nature. The election of directors is considered a “non-routine” matter. Similarly, the advisory votes to approve the Company’s executive compensation and the frequency of future stockholder advisory votes on executive compensation are considered “non-routine” matters. Therefore, beneficial owners who hold their shares in street name must provide

voting instructions to their brokers in order for their broker to vote their shares on these matters. As a result, if you do not instruct your broker on how to vote your shares, then your shares will not be voted on these proposals. We urge you to instruct your broker about how you wish your shares to be voted. The ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2023 is considered a "routine" matter, and brokers will have discretionary authority to vote on this matter without any instruction from the beneficial owners.

What vote is required to approve each Proposal?

The eleven nominees for director who receive the highest number of votes "FOR" their election will be elected as directors. This is called a "plurality vote." However, our Board has adopted a majority voting policy, which is reflected in our Corporate Governance Guidelines. Pursuant to this policy, any director who receives a greater number of votes "WITHHELD" from his or her election than votes "FOR" his or her election must promptly submit his or her resignation to the Board following the certification of the election results. For more details of our majority voting policy, see "Governance of the Company - Majority Voting Policy" below. The affirmative vote of a majority of shares of Common Stock represented and voting at a duly held Annual Meeting at which a quorum is present (which shares of Common Stock voting affirmatively also constitute at least a majority of the required quorum) is necessary to ratify PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP's selection as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company for fiscal year 2023 and to approve, on an advisory basis, the Company's executive compensation. The advisory vote on the frequency of future stockholder advisory votes on executive compensation will be approved by a plurality of votes affirmatively cast at a duly held Annual Meeting at which a quorum is present. Although the results of the votes to approve executive compensation and on the frequency of future stockholder advisory votes on executive compensation are non-binding, the Board will consider the outcome of the votes when making future executive compensation decisions and when deciding how often to hold advisory votes on executive compensation.

How are my votes counted?

- **Election of Directors:** You may vote "FOR ALL," or "WITHHOLD ALL," or "FOR ALL EXCEPT." If you mark "FOR ALL," your votes will be counted for all of the director nominees. Abstentions and any broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will, therefore, have no effect on the election of directors.
- **Advisory Vote to Approve Executive Compensation:** You may vote "FOR," "AGAINST," or "ABSTAIN" with respect to the advisory vote to approve the Company's executive compensation. The result of this vote is non-binding. However, the Board will consider the outcome of the vote when making future executive compensation decisions. Abstentions and any broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will, therefore, have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.
- **Advisory Vote to Approve Frequency of Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation:** You may vote "1-YEAR," "2-YEARS," "3-YEARS," or "ABSTAIN" with respect to the advisory vote on the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation. The result of the vote on the frequency of advisory votes on executive compensation is non-binding, and the Board will consider the outcome of the vote when deciding how often an advisory vote on executive compensation will be submitted to the Company's stockholders. Abstentions and any broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will, therefore, have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.
- **Ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP:** You may vote "FOR," "AGAINST," or "ABSTAIN" with respect to the ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2023. Abstentions and any broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will, therefore, have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.

We will appoint an independent inspector of election in advance of the meeting to tabulate votes, to ascertain whether a quorum is present, and to determine the voting results on all matters presented to Company stockholders.

What if I do not vote for any or all of the matters listed on my Proxy Card?

As a stockholder of record, if you return a signed Proxy Card without indicating your vote on any or all of the matters to be considered at the Annual Meeting, your shares will be voted "FOR" the director nominees listed on the Proxy Card, "FOR" the advisory vote to approve executive compensation, for "1-YEAR" as the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation, and "FOR" the ratification of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2023, if you have not voted otherwise on a particular proposal. With respect to any other matter that properly comes before the Annual Meeting, Karen S. Haller and Thomas E. Moran, the proxies designated by the Board and identified in the accompanying Proxy Card, will vote all proxies granted to them at their discretion.

Can the shares that I hold in a brokerage account or the EIP be voted if I do not instruct my broker or the EIP trustee?

- **Shares held in street name:** If you do not instruct your broker to vote your shares of Common Stock held in street name, your broker has the discretion to vote your shares on all “routine” matters scheduled to come before the Annual Meeting. For “non-routine” matters, your broker does not have discretion to vote your shares and, if you do not give your broker voting instructions, your shares will be considered broker non-votes. The election of directors, the advisory vote to approve executive compensation, and the advisory vote on the frequency of advisory votes on executive compensation are considered “non-routine” matters, and in order to vote on these matters, you will need to instruct your broker how to vote your shares. The ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2023 is considered a “routine” matter, and your broker will have the discretion to vote your shares unless you provide voting instructions.
- **Shares held in the EIP:** If you do not provide instructions to the EIP trustee for the shares of Common Stock that you hold in the EIP, then the EIP trustee will vote your shares in the same proportion as the shares for which timely instructions were received from other EIP participants.

Are proxy materials available online?

Complete copies of the Notice of 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, this Proxy Statement and the 2022 Annual Report to Stockholders are available at www.swgasholdings.com/proxymaterials.

Why did I receive a Notice instead of a full set of proxy materials?

SEC rules allow us to furnish our proxy materials online. Accordingly, we sent the majority of our stockholders a Notice for this year’s Annual Meeting of Stockholders containing instructions on how to access the proxy materials online or to request a paper or e-mail copy. In addition, stockholders may request to receive proxy materials in printed form by mail or e-mail on an ongoing basis by submitting a request to us at www.investorelections.com/swx. A stockholder’s election to receive proxy materials by mail or e-mail will remain in effect until the stockholder terminates it. If multiple stockholders reside at the same address, each stockholder will receive their own proxy materials, unless the stockholder instructs otherwise.

What happens if the Annual Meeting is postponed or adjourned?

If the Annual Meeting is postponed or adjourned, your proxy will still be valid and may be voted at the postponed or adjourned meeting. You will still be able to change or revoke your proxy until it is voted at the Annual Meeting.

Who is soliciting my proxy?

Your proxy is being solicited by the Board, and the Company will bear the entire cost of the proxy solicitation. Innisfree M&A Incorporated, (“Innisfree”), 501 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022, has been retained to assist in obtaining proxies from certain stockholders at an estimated cost of \$30,000. Arrangements have also been made with brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries to send proxies and proxy materials to you if your shares are held in “street name.” Innisfree will reimburse them for their expenses in providing the materials to you on our behalf. In addition, our directors, officers or employees may solicit proxies in person or by telephone, e-mail or facsimile. No additional compensation will be paid for such services.

GOVERNANCE OF THE COMPANY

Board of Directors

Under the provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law and the Company's Bylaws, the Company's business, property and affairs are managed by or under the direction of the Board. The Board is kept informed of the Company's business through discussions with the Chief Executive Officer and other officers and by reviewing reports and other materials provided to it by management at the Board and committee meetings.

Independence

The Board determines the independence of our directors by applying the independence principles and standards established by the NYSE and included in our Corporate Governance Guidelines. Our guidelines require that the Board be comprised of a majority of independent directors, consistent with the NYSE rules. The Board determined that directors Boughner, Cárdenas, Conley, Evans, Frisby, Lewis-Raymond, Linginfelter, Mariucci, Melarkey, Ruisanchez, Sharma, Teno, Thoman, Thomas and Thornton have no material relationships with the Company and are independent ("Independent Directors"). The independence determination for Messrs. Boughner, Cárdenas, Frisby, Melarkey, and Thomas related to their service on the Board prior to their leaving Board service during 2022. The Board also determined that all of the members of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees are independent.

In making these determinations, the Board reviewed all transactions or relationships with the Company using a definition of "material relationships" that (i) includes the criteria listed in Section 303A of the listing requirements of the NYSE and (ii) presumes that matters not subject to disclosure pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and matters above the Item 404 threshold which are authorized by Southwest Gas Corporation's ("Southwest") regulatory tariffs, are not "material relationships." The definition of "material relationships" for directors on the Audit Committee also includes the criteria listed in Section 10A(m)(3) of the Exchange Act. The definition of "material relationships" for directors serving on the Compensation Committee also includes the criteria listed in Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act. The independence criteria used are included in the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, which are available on the Company's website at www.swgasholdings.com. The Board based its independence determination primarily on a review of the responses of the directors and officers to questions regarding employment and compensation history, affiliations and family relationships, discussions with directors, and a review of Company and subsidiary payment histories.

In concluding that the directors listed above are independent, the Board reviewed four groups of transactions involving entities associated with directors Thomas and Teno. The first transaction is an agreement pursuant to which Southwest purchased approximately \$332,838 in datacenter and communications-related products and services in 2022 from Switch, Inc. or its subsidiaries ("Switch"). Director Thomas and certain members of his family had an equity interest in Switch, and director Thomas was a director of Switch when Switch was a public company before it went private in December 2022. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, excluding director Thomas, has reviewed the Switch transaction annually since 2011 under the Company's policy for related person transactions, taking into account all relevant information, and has determined each year that director Thomas does not have a direct or indirect material interest in the transaction. The principal considerations in this determination are that the relationship with Switch was negotiated on an arm's-length basis in the ordinary course of business, the transaction represents less than 1% of Switch's annual revenues and director Thomas and his relatives and affiliates hold, collectively, a minority interest in Switch. Based on the committee's recommendation and its own review, the Board determined that director Thomas was an Independent Director.

The second transaction is an ongoing customer relationship between Riggs Distler & Company, Inc. (a subsidiary of Centuri Group, Inc. ("Centuri"), which is a Company subsidiary) ("Riggs Distler") and two subsidiaries of First Energy Corporation ("First Energy") in which Riggs Distler was paid approximately \$8.6 million by First Energy subsidiaries in 2022. Director Teno is a member of the board of directors of both First Energy and the Company, and pursuant to Item 404 of SEC Regulation S-K, Director Teno's indirect interest in this transaction is deemed not material since it arises only because he is a director of First Energy. The third transaction is an ongoing customer relationship between Riggs Distler and NPL Construction Co. (a subsidiary of Centuri) ("NPL") and Herc Rentals, Inc., a subsidiary of Herc Holdings, Inc. ("Herc") in which Riggs Distler and NPL paid approximately \$962,000 to Herc Rentals, Inc. in 2022. Director Teno is a member of the board of directors of the Company and was a director of Herc during 2022. Again, because director Teno's indirect interest in this transaction relates solely to being a director of Herc, his interest is deemed not material by SEC regulation. The fourth transaction is the Company's agreement in the May 6, 2022 Cooperation Agreement ("Cooperation Agreement") with Carl C. Icahn and associated entities (the

“Icahn Group”), to, among other things, reimburse the Icahn Group for certain out-of-pocket expenses, including certain legal fees, incurred by the Icahn Group, in an amount not to exceed \$3,722,200. Director Teno is an employee of Icahn Enterprises L.P. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviewed the terms of the Cooperation Agreement and determined that it did not form the basis of a material relationship between director Teno and the Company because the reimbursement amount represented considerably less than 2% of Icahn Enterprises L.P.’s 2021 gross revenue. Based on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee’s recommendation and its own review, the Board determined that director Teno is an Independent Director.

Board Meetings

The Board held five regular meetings and 28 special meetings in 2022. No incumbent director attended fewer than 75% of the Board and committee meetings on which he or she served during 2022. The Independent Directors meet in executive session, without management present, in connection with every regularly scheduled Board meeting. The sessions held before May 2022 were presided over by Michael J. Melarkey, who was Chair of the Board (the “Chair”) and the Presiding Director at that time. The executive sessions held after May 2022 are presided over by E. Renae Conley, the Chair and current Presiding Director.

Board Leadership Structure

The policy of the Board is that the role of Chair should be separate from that of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chair is elected annually by the full Board. Every three years or upon a Chair’s resignation, retirement, or failure to be reelected to the Board by stockholders, the Board conducts an in-depth assessment of potential candidates for that position. The Board believes that this leadership structure is the appropriate structure for the Company at this time because it allows the Board to exercise true independent oversight of management. The Board elected director Conley to serve as Chair, following the retirements of directors Melarkey and Boughner, the previous Board Chairs. As a member of the Board, Chair Conley may represent the Board in meetings with various constituencies, including investors. Prior consultation with Company management in these instances helps to ensure consistency and context for Board member communications.

The Board believes the structure described above provides strong leadership for our Board, while positioning our Chief Executive Officer as the leader of the Company for our investors, counterparties, employees and other stakeholders. The Board believes that the current structure, which includes an independent Chair serving as Presiding Director, helps ensure independent oversight of the Company and allows the Chief Executive Officer to focus her energies on management of the Company.

All members of the Board are independent, with the exception of the Chief Executive Officer. A number of the independent Board members are currently serving or have served as directors or as members of senior management of other public companies and large institutions. All of the Board committees are comprised solely of Independent Directors, each with a different Independent Director serving as Chair of the committee. The Board believes that the number of independent experienced directors that make up our Board, along with the independent oversight of the Board by the non-executive Chair, benefits the Company and its stockholders.

The Board recognizes that in the event that circumstances facing the Company change, a different leadership structure may be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

Risk Oversight

The entire Board is responsible for reviewing and overseeing the Company’s internal risk management processes and policies to help ensure that the Company’s corporate strategy is functioning as directed and that necessary steps are taken to foster a culture of risk-aware and risk-adjusted decision making throughout the Company.

Regulation by various state and federal utility regulatory commissions is one of the key risks that the Company’s utility subsidiary faces. The limits imposed on Southwest as a public utility permeate its business operating model (including pricing of services, authorized areas of service and obligations to serve the public). Other risks affecting the Company include operational risks; strategic transactions risks; financial, economic and market risks; and regulatory, legislative and legal risks, including electrification or decarbonization policies, and have evolved with changes in the natural gas distribution and utility infrastructure services industries.

The Board receives regular reports from management in areas of material risk to the Company, including credit risk, liquidity risk, cybersecurity risk and operational risk. Credit and liquidity risks are addressed in the review of capital budgets and ongoing capital requirements. Liquidity risks are also addressed in the review of gas supply acquisition

and related regulatory cost recovery. Cybersecurity risks are addressed in review of regular reports to the Board. Operational risks are addressed in the review of operating budgets, key performance indicators and regulatory compliance requirements, including pipeline safety requirements. Southwest has a General Counsel and Compliance Officer reporting to the President of Southwest and Centuri has a General Counsel and Compliance Officer reporting to the Chief Executive Officer of Centuri, who hold primary responsibility for regularly communicating with the Board regarding risk management at the Company and its subsidiaries.

Oversight responsibility rests with the full Board and is not assigned to any of the Board committees. However, the committees assist the Board's oversight role through their focus on risks in their assigned areas of responsibility—such as financial risk by the Audit Committee and Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) related matters by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Analysis of Risk in Company Executive Compensation Policies

Formally on an annual basis, and in its execution and consideration of compensation plans, Company management reviews, analyzes and considers whether the Company's compensation policies and practices encourage unnecessary or excessive risk taking that is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. One of the primary purposes of this review is to ensure that our incentive compensation programs do not inappropriately encourage unnecessary or excessive risk taking at any level in the organization that would be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Compensation Committee oversees the risk review process. In 2022, management concluded, and discussed with the Compensation Committee, that the Company's compensation policies and practices do not encourage executives or other employees to take inappropriate risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Cybersecurity Oversight

Cybersecurity is a risk overseen by the full Board, along with subject matter experts within the Company. It is a priority that is regularly addressed by the Board with the relevant functional leaders of the Company, including frequent in-person reports of the Chief Information Officer at Board meetings. The full Board receives these reports, as well as regular reports on the Company's enterprise risk management program, from management to help enable it to oversee and manage the Company's risks in these areas.

ESG Practices and Oversight

The Company strives to make a positive impact on our customers, employees, communities and the environment, and we are dedicated to improving energy efficiency, protecting the environment, and supporting innovation. We continue to implement sustainable business practices in key aspects of our operations, with a goal of refining these practices over time. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors oversees the Company's policies and performance on sustainability, climate change, diversity, equity and inclusion, human rights and other ESG topics. The committee and management provide regular updates to the full Board as these topics apply to our business practices and operations. Additionally, the Compensation Committee continues to evaluate the alignment of executive incentive compensation with success in the ESG arena as updates are made to our ESG goals and public commitments.

Sustainability

We understand our business has an impact on the environment, and we are committed to minimizing this impact. The Company recognizes that climate change implications, such as severe weather events, greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions regulations, and increased public awareness of the impacts of climate change, pose strategic risks for our Company and its stakeholders. The Company has demonstrated its commitment to minimize our environmental impact through a history of sustainable practices. For example, with the oversight of and guidance from our Board and management, the Company is taking proactive measures to help communities achieve their emissions reduction goals and to manage relevant climate change risks in our operations. These measures include:

- Delivering lower-carbon fuels to our communities, including gas to be used as compressed natural gas (“CNG”) and renewable natural gas (“RNG”).
- Investing in RNG projects that support customer economic and energy goals and the production of low- and no-carbon energy.
- Partnering with Arizona State University and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas on hydrogen blending and creation projects.
- Investing in methane emissions-capture systems.

- Investing in the integrity of and preventing excavation damages to our infrastructure.
- Switching our fleet to CNG where feasible.
- Investing in energy-efficient technologies and renewable energies to power our buildings.
- Developing and promoting customer energy-efficiency and carbon-offset programs.

Given the large number of ESG reporting agencies and frameworks, it is of ongoing importance to the Company to identify and report under widely accepted disclosure frameworks that are most relevant to our industries and most informative to our stakeholders. Through collaboration with industry associations, Southwest discloses GHG emissions data annually as reported on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program Subpart W and the AGA/EEI Template. Additionally, the Company adopted and began disclosure under the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board reporting framework in 2020. Recently, some large investors have asked their portfolio companies, including us, to track and disclose under Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") standards. With the publication of our 2022 Sustainability Report, we have begun initial TCFD disclosure reporting and are continuing to evaluate gaps by identifying the internal and external resources needed for this purpose, while also introducing our alignment with the United Nations Sustainability Development Goals and the Global Reporting Initiative.

In support of a comprehensive sustainability undertaking, Centuri founded several cross-functional enterprise excellence teams, furthering our strategic sustainability goals across a growing family of companies. As our business evolves, we continue building upon our sustainable environmental practices.

In 2021, Centuri announced its plan to reduce GHG emissions by 25% by 2030 (using 2019 as the base year). At the same time, Southwest began evaluating methods to attain shared emissions reduction goals in its service territories. Demonstrating progress in this area, Southwest continues to actively reduce its carbon footprint through improvements to its fleet and building facilities. Southwest has also made significant progress in supporting projects to deliver low-carbon fuels to the marketplace through RNG projects and hydrogen blending pilot programs.

Efforts to include RNG in our gas supply portfolio are ongoing. Several of our RNG activities were approved in 2020 by state utility commissions. In late 2021, Southwest began delivery of RNG to the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada for use in its fleet of buses. This step will help in the effort to further drive down transportation emissions in the Las Vegas, Nevada region. Additionally, both the Tres Rios Wastewater facility and the Paloma Dairy RNG interconnect projects located in Arizona were completed and placed into operation. In 2022, the SoCal Biomethane Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority RNG project in Victorville, California began service.

Southwest's Distribution and Transmission Integrity Management Programs help ensure that we find and repair leaks more frequently and perform proactive pipe replacement as part of its monitoring and management of aging infrastructure. The replacement of Early Vintage Plastic Pipe, for example, supports our efforts to reduce unintentional release from potential infrastructure degradation. Southwest is also beginning to test new methane emissions-capture systems which will allow us to minimize our carbon footprint from maintenance and other operations functions, while having the ability to re-purpose the gas for alternative uses.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

At Southwest and Centuri, and throughout our collective operations, employees are critical to our success. Their talent and dedication are what allow us to provide safe and reliable service to customers and explore new opportunities that align with our strategies, while carrying out organizational core values related to safety, quality, and stewardship, among others. The Board oversees matters relating to our vision, values, and culture where diversity, equity, and inclusion ("DEI"); human and workplace rights; and employee health and safety are priorities. The Board receives regular reports from management and subject matter experts in these areas, and in turn provides guidance on current and future initiatives. The Board also assists management in integrating responsibility and sustainability into strategic activities to create long-term customer and stockholder value.

The Company and each of our subsidiaries are committed to fostering a diverse, equitable and inclusive workplace that is free from harassment and discrimination. We have implemented policies and programs which emphasize the importance of recruiting, hiring, training and promoting persons without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, pregnancy, veteran status or any other non-job-related characteristic protected by local, state or federal law. Southwest's DEI strategy includes a focus on senior management by identifying baselines, building a talent acquisition strategy that incorporates DEI when sourcing internal and external talent, and implementing an emerging leaders program to integrate mentorship, sponsorship and skills development to develop and retain underrepresented diverse talent. The Board Skills and Composition Matrix (below) discloses the demographic background of each of our directors.

We endeavor to foster employee connectedness, engagement, and a diverse, equitable and inclusive environment through our SWGreat! Employee Engagement Committees, Employee Resource Groups and Diversity Councils. Southwest uses all-employee engagement surveys to gather our colleagues' thoughts on workplace issues. Our Employee Engagement Committees develop employee-led activities to improve employee engagement. Diversity Councils and Employee Resource Groups, along with officer and management training, provide support for diversity of background, experience and thought. These committees and councils provide an opportunity for coworkers to develop team camaraderie, which helps to drive cross-functional operational results for stockholders. ESG efforts at Centuri focus on furthering employee and contractor safety and training; recruiting, developing and retaining a diverse workforce (including through sponsorship of six Employee Resource Groups); promoting supplier diversity; educational outreach; and employee charitable giving and volunteer efforts. These initiatives help to build an inclusive and high performance culture with an engaged workforce to drive business results.

The Company and our employees actively support non-profit organizations in our areas of operation through financial support and hands-on volunteerism. As a Company, we continue to prioritize our efforts that elevate positive impacts in the communities where we live and work, while also identifying opportunities outside of our service territory that have meaningful impact on social and environmental goals. Combined with the myriad of volunteer efforts we participate in throughout the year, we are heartened by how our employees' dedication continues to evolve, invariably reaching new and meaningful heights. In 2022, Southwest employees selflessly pledged over \$2.3 million to 190 local nonprofits, assisting when and where our communities needed them most.

Code of Conduct

The Company and each of the Company's subsidiaries have adopted a Code of Conduct to promote fairness, mutual respect and strong ethical standards. The Code of Conduct for Southwest encourages employees, officers and directors to "Take the Time to Make it Right." Centuri's Code of Conduct supports its strong reputation for honesty and integrity. These Codes of Conduct provide guidance to employees, officers and directors by helping them to recognize and deal with ethical issues including conflicts of interest, gifts and entertainment, confidential information, fair dealing, protection of assets, and our culture of compliance. Toll-free compliance helplines and websites are available to anonymously report suspected unethical behavior or violations of our Codes of Conduct.

Committees of the Board

The standing committees of the Board are the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In 2022, the Board formed a special committee, the Strategy Committee, which then became the Strategic Transactions Committee, to assist the Board in responding to the tender offer and proxy contest by Carl Icahn and in evaluating strategic alternatives for the Company and its subsidiaries. The committees are composed solely of Independent Directors as outlined above. The table below shows the directors who are currently members or chairs of each committee.

Name of Director	Audit Committee	Compensation Committee	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	Strategic Transactions Committee
E. Renae Conley	✓	✓		
Andrew W. Evans	✓			✓
Karen S. Haller				
Jane Lewis-Raymond	✓	Chair		✓
Henry P. Linginfelter			✓	✓
Anne L. Mariucci		✓	✓	Chair
Carlos A. Ruisanchez	✓		✓	✓
Ruby Sharma		✓	✓	
Andrew J. Teno		✓		✓
A. Randall Thoman	Chair	✓		
Leslie T. Thornton	✓		Chair	

<p><i>Audit Committee</i></p> <p>Meetings Held in 2022: Five</p>	<p>Separately designated standing committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act. The committee meets periodically with management to consider, among other things, the adequacy of the Company's internal control and financial reporting. The committee also discusses these matters with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, internal auditors and Company financial personnel. The Board has determined that directors Conley, Evans, Ruisanchez, and Thoman each qualify as an "audit committee financial expert," as the term is defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act.</p>
<p><i>Compensation Committee</i></p> <p>Meetings Held in 2022: Seven</p>	<p>Responsible for determining Chief Executive Officer compensation and making recommendations to the Board annually on such matters as directors' fees and benefit programs, executive compensation and benefits, and the compensation structure and incentive compensation plans of the Company's significant subsidiaries. The committee's responsibilities, as outlined in its charter, can be delegated to subcommittees made up of committee members. The committee receives recommendations from management on the amount and form of executive and director compensation, and the committee has the ability to directly employ consultants to assess the executive compensation program and director compensation, which it routinely does. The committee is also responsible for the "Compensation Committee Report" and related disclosures contained in this Proxy Statement.</p>
<p><i>Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee</i></p> <p>Meetings Held in 2022: Eight</p>	<p>Responsible for making recommendations to the Board regarding nominees to be proposed for election as directors; evaluating the Board's size, composition, organization, processes, practices and committee structures; and developing criteria for the selection of directors. The committee will consider director candidates suggested by stockholders. The process for selecting directors is addressed in more detail below under the caption "Selection of Directors." The committee is responsible for developing and recommending to the Board corporate governance principles and implementing and monitoring compliance with the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. The committee is also responsible for assisting the Board with oversight of Company ESG policies and practices, and monitoring compliance with such policies.</p>
<p><i>Strategic Transactions Committee</i></p> <p>Meetings Held in 2022: Fifty-five</p>	<p>Responsible for considering strategic alternatives with a view to maximizing stockholder value, including but not limited to, a sale or merger of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or a spin-off of any of its subsidiaries.</p>

The charters for the Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees, the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all employees, officers and directors are available on the Company's website at www.swgasholdings.com. Print versions of these documents are available to stockholders upon request directed to the Corporate Secretary, Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc., 8360 S. Durango Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89113.

Selection of Directors

We believe the Board should be comprised of individuals with varied backgrounds, who possess certain core competencies, some of which may include broad experience in business, finance or administration and familiarity with national and international business matters. Additional factors that will be considered in the selection process include the following:

- Independence from management;
- Diversity, education and geographic location;
- Knowledge and business experience;
- Integrity, leadership, reputation and ability to understand the Company's business;
- Existing commitments to other businesses and boards; and
- The current number and competencies of our existing directors.

We define "diversity" in a broad sense, i.e., age, race, color, gender, geographic origin, ethnic background, religion, disability and professional experience. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee takes diversity into

consideration as it does the other factors listed above in selecting the director nominees for approval by the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not assign a specific weight to any one factor. The Board Skills and Composition Matrix below enumerates some diversity factors regarding the Board's nominees.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider director candidates suggested by stockholders by applying the criteria for candidates described above and considering the additional information referred to below. Stockholders who would like to suggest a director candidate should write to the Company's Corporate Secretary and include:

- A statement that the writer is a stockholder and is proposing a candidate for consideration as a director nominee;
- The name of and contact information for the candidate;
- A statement of the candidate's business and educational experience;
- Information regarding each of the factors listed above, sufficient to enable the committee to evaluate the candidate;
- A statement detailing any relationship between the candidate and the Company, Company affiliates and any competitor of the Company;
- Detailed information about any relationship or understanding between the proposing stockholder and the candidate;
- Information on the candidate's share ownership in the Company; and
- The candidate's written consent to being named a nominee and serving as a director, if elected.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has an ongoing program for identifying and evaluating potential director candidates. When seeking a candidate for director, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may solicit suggestions from incumbent directors, management or others. As candidates are identified, their qualifications are reviewed in light of the selection criteria outlined above. Whether any of such candidates are selected depends upon the current Board composition, the dynamics of the Board and the ongoing requirements of the Company (see "Board Evaluation and Director Succession Planning" below).

Stockholders may also nominate a person for election to the Board at an annual meeting by giving written notice to the Company not less than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of the proxy statement for the preceding year's annual meeting, or within 10 days after notice is mailed or public disclosure is made regarding either a change of the annual meeting by more than 30 days or a special meeting at which directors are to be elected. In order to make such a nomination, a stockholder is required to include in the written notice the following:

- As to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director, all the information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Exchange Act;
- Each person's written consent to being named a nominee and serving as a director, if elected;
- The name and address of the proposing stockholder or beneficial owner; and
- The class and number of shares of the Common Stock held directly or indirectly by the proposing stockholder.

All candidates for the Board may also be required to complete a director questionnaire provided by the Company.

The foregoing summary of the Company's stockholder director nomination procedure is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Company's Bylaws that have been publicly filed with the SEC and are available at www.sec.gov.

Board Evaluation and Director Succession Planning

Each year, the Board and its committees conduct self-evaluations of their performance. This process is overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and is reviewed annually to ensure that it is effective and that all appropriate feedback is being sought and obtained. As part of the Board's most recent self-evaluation process, the directors considered various topics relating to Board composition, structure, effectiveness and responsibilities, as well as the overall mix of director skills, experience and backgrounds. The Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee self-evaluation processes are led by their respective committee chairs, as provided in the committee charters. Each committee performance evaluation includes a review of the committee charter to consider the necessity and appropriateness of changes.

Annual evaluations are a key component of the director nomination process and director succession planning. In planning for succession, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board consider the results

of Board evaluations, as well as other appropriate information, including the overall mix of tenure and experience of the Board, the types of skills and experience desirable for future Board members and the needs of the Board and its committees at the time. Recent succession planning discussions have focused on the size and composition of the Board, including Board diversity, skill-set and anticipated director retirements.

Given the importance of recruiting qualified, independent individuals to serve as directors of the Company, the Board believes that it is prudent to conduct a dedicated search for potential director candidates in order to preserve the high quality of the Board and maintain its diversity of experience. Director Thornton is the current Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which is responsible to lead the execution of our succession plans over the course of the next several years.

Stockholder Engagement

The Company believes that maintaining an active dialogue with our stockholders is of utmost importance in delivering sustainable, long-term value for our stockholders. Throughout the year the Company's Investor Relations group engages with stockholders on a variety of topics to ensure the Company addresses questions and concerns, seeks input, and provides perspective on the Company's policies and practices. The Company also engages with proxy advisory firms that represent various stockholder interests. Feedback gathered from this outreach is regularly reviewed and considered by the Board and is reflected in adjustments and enhancements made to our policy and practices, particularly with regard to executive compensation and Company subsidiary structure. The Company highly values the time spent with stockholders and actively seeks to increase transparency and to better understand stockholder views on key issues.

Majority Voting Policy

The Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines set forth our majority voting policy for directors, which states that, in an uncontested election, if any director nominee receives a greater number of votes "WITHHELD" from his or her election than votes "FOR" his or her election (a "Majority Withheld Vote"), the director nominee must promptly tender his or her resignation to the Board following certification of the stockholder vote.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee must promptly consider the tendered resignation and make a recommendation to the Board as to whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in making its recommendation, and the Board in making its decision, may consider any factors or other information that it considers appropriate and relevant, including, but not limited to:

- The stated reasons, if any, why stockholders withheld their votes and whether they can be cured;
- The director's tenure;
- The director's qualifications;
- The director's past and expected future contributions to the Company; and
- The overall composition of the Board.

The Board will act on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation within 90 days following certification of the stockholder vote. The Board may accept a director's resignation or reject the resignation. Thereafter, the Company will promptly publicly disclose the Board's decision whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation and its rationale for rejecting the tendered resignation, if applicable.

If the Board accepts a director's resignation, or if a nominee for director is not elected and the nominee is not an incumbent director, then the Board, in its sole discretion, may fill any resulting vacancy or may decrease the size of the Board, in each case pursuant to our Bylaws. If a director's resignation is not accepted by the Board, such director will continue to serve until the next annual meeting and until his or her successor is duly elected, or his or her earlier resignation or removal.

Any director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to this policy may not participate in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation or the Board's decision to accept or reject the tendered resignation. If each member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receives a Majority Withheld Vote at the same election, then the Independent Directors who do not receive a Majority Withheld Vote must appoint another committee to consider any tendered resignations and recommend to the Board whether to accept such resignations.

Through this policy, the Board seeks to be accountable to all stockholders and to respect the rights of stockholders to express their views through their votes for directors. However, the Board also deems it important to preserve sufficient flexibility to make sound evaluations based on the relevant circumstances in the event of a Majority Withheld Vote against a specific director. For example, the Board may wish to assess whether the sudden resignations of one or more directors would materially impair the effective functioning of the Board. Accordingly, the Board's policy is intended to allow the Board to react to situations that could arise if the resignation of multiple directors would prevent a key committee from achieving a quorum or would otherwise adversely impact the Company.

Transactions with Related Persons

The Company has written policies and procedures for the review, approval or ratification of any transaction in which the Company was, is or will be a participant, the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and any director or officer of the Company, any director nominee, any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Common Stock, or any immediate family members of the foregoing (each, a "Related Person"), had a direct or indirect material interest ("Related Person Transactions"). Under the Corporate Governance Guidelines, prior to entering into a potential Related Person Transaction, including transactions that involve less than \$120,000, the Related Person or applicable business unit leader must notify the General Counsel who will assess whether the transaction is a Related Person Transaction. If the General Counsel is involved in the transaction, the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will assess the transaction. If it is determined that a transaction is a Related Person Transaction, the details of the transaction will be submitted to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for review.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will approve and ratify the Related Person Transaction only if the committee determines that the transaction is not inconsistent with the best interests of the Company and may, in its discretion, impose any conditions it deems appropriate on the Company or the Related Person in connection with the Related Person Transaction.

Each transaction with a related person is unique and must be assessed on a case-by-case basis. In determining whether or not a transaction is inconsistent with the best interests of the Company, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers all of the relevant facts and circumstances available to the committee, including without limitation:

- The related person's interest in the proposed transaction;
- The approximate dollar value of the amount involved in the proposed transaction;
- The approximate dollar value of the amount of the related person's interest in the proposed transaction without regard to the amount of any profit or loss;
- Whether the transaction is proposed to be, or was, undertaken in the ordinary course of business of the Company;
- Whether the transaction is proposed to be, or was, entered into on terms no less favorable to the Company than terms that could have been reached with an unrelated third party;
- The purpose of, and the potential benefits to the Company from, the transaction;
- The impact on a director's independence in the event the related person is a director, an immediate family member of a director or an entity in which a director is a partner, stockholder or executive officer; and
- Any other information regarding the transaction or the related person in the context of the proposed transaction that would be material to investors in light of the circumstances of the particular transaction.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considered the terms of the Cooperation Agreement and deemed it not material and not inconsistent with the best interests of the Company, and therefore approved this Related Person Transaction. Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement, the Company agreed to, among other things, reimburse the Icahn Group for certain out-of-pocket expenses, including certain legal fees, incurred by the Icahn Group, in an amount not to exceed \$3,722,200. The Icahn Group owns more than 5% of the Company's Common Stock, and is therefore a related person pursuant to Item 403(a) of Regulation S-K.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Board members who served on the Compensation Committee during 2022 were directors Comer, Cárdenas, Conley, Frisby, Lewis-Raymond, Mariucci, Melarkey, Sharma, Teno and Thoman. None of these directors has ever been an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. No member of the Compensation Committee had any relationship requiring disclosure under any paragraph of Item 404 of Regulation S-K of the Exchange Act. None of the Company's executive officers served as a director or a member of a compensation committee (or other committee serving an equivalent function) of any other entity, an executive officer of which served as a director of the Company or member of the Compensation Committee during 2022.

Director Attendance at Annual Meetings

We strongly support and encourage each member of our Board to attend our annual meeting of stockholders. Last year, all of the eleven director nominees attended the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, except for Ms. Sharma who was not a director at that time.

Communications with Directors

Any stockholder and other interested parties who would like to communicate with the Board, the Presiding Director or any individual director can write to:

Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc.
Corporate Secretary
8360 S. Durango Drive
P.O. Box 98510
Las Vegas, Nevada 89193-8510

Depending on the subject matter, the Corporate Secretary will either:

- Forward the communication to the director or directors to whom it is addressed;
- Attempt to handle the inquiry directly, for example, where it is a request for information about the Company or a stock-related matter; or
- Not forward the communication, if it is primarily commercial in nature, or if it relates to an improper or irrelevant topic.

At each regular Board meeting, management presents a summary of all communications received since the last Board meeting which were not previously forwarded and such communications are made available to all of the directors.

Executive Officers

The following table sets forth the name, age, position and period the position was held during the last five years for each of the executive officers as of December 31, 2022 or March 1, 2023, as indicated. There are no family relationships between the directors and executive officers.

Name	Age	Position	Period Position Held During Last 5 Years
Karen S. Haller	59	President and Chief Executive Officer*	2022-Present
		Executive Vice President/Chief Legal and Administrative Officer*	2019-2022
		Executive Vice President/Chief Legal and Administrative Officer and Corporate Secretary*	2018-2019
		Senior Vice President/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary*	2018
Robert J. Stefani	48	Senior Vice President/Chief Financial Officer*	2022-Present
Justin L. Brown	50	President**	2022-Present
		Senior Vice President/General Counsel**	2018-2022
		Vice President/Regulation & Public Affairs**	2018
Randall P. Gabe***	53	Senior Vice President/Chief Administrative Officer**	2022-Present
		Vice President/Gas Resources**	2018-2022
Amy L. Timperley***	46	Senior Vice President/Chief Regulatory and Financial Planning Officer**	2022-Present
		Vice President/Regulation**	2021-2022
		Director/Regulation and Energy Efficiency**	2018-2021
		Regulatory Manager**	2018
Julie M. Williams	49	Senior Vice President/Chief Operating Officer**	2022-Present
		Vice President/Southern Arizona Division**	2018-2022
Paul M. Daily	66	President and Chief Executive Officer – Centuri Group, Inc.	2018-Present

*Position held at Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc. (formed January 2017) and Southwest Gas Corporation. Ms. Haller is President and Chief Executive Officer of Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc. and Chief Executive Officer of Southwest Gas Corporation.

**Position held at Southwest Gas Corporation only.

***Became an Executive Officer of the Company on March 1, 2023.

Mr. Stefani became an employee of the Company in November 2022. Prior to the Company, Mr. Stefani was employed with PECO Energy, where he served as Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since 2018. Mr. Stefani's business experience includes responsibility for financial strategy, planning and analysis, operational finance, accounting, treasury, capital markets, strategic investment and risk management. He also has deep experience in corporate development and mergers and acquisitions.

Securities Ownership by Directors, Director Nominees, Executive Officers, and Certain Beneficial Owners

Directors, Director Nominees and Executive Officers. The following table discloses all Common Stock beneficially owned by the Company's directors, the nominees for director and the executive officers of the Company, as of March 10, 2023.

Directors, Nominees & Executive Officers	Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned ⁽¹⁾	Percent of Outstanding Common Stock
E. Renae Conley	4,991	*
Andrew W. Evans	3,635	*
Karen S. Haller	50,588 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	*
Jane Lewis-Raymond	11,813 ⁽⁵⁾	*
Henry P. Linginfelter	3,635	*
Anne L. Mariucci	40,609	*
Carlos A. Ruisanchez	4,257	*
Ruby Sharma	3,138	*
Andrew J. Teno	3,595	*
A. Randall Thoman	36,169 ⁽³⁾	*
Leslie T. Thornton	10,313	*
Robert J. Stefani	—	*
Paul M. Daily	10,367	*
Justin L. Brown	13,108 ⁽²⁾	*
Julie M. Williams	14,159	*
Other Executive Officers	19,250	*
All Directors and Executive Officers	229,627	0.32%

* Represents less than 1% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's Common Stock as of March 10, 2023.

- (1) Common Stock holdings listed in this column include restricted stock units that are vested as of March 10, 2023, and those that are scheduled to vest within 60 days after that date.
- (2) Number of shares does not include 28,018 shares held by the Southwest Gas Corporation Foundation, which is a charitable trust. Ms. Haller and Mr. Brown are trustees of the Foundation but disclaim beneficial ownership of the shares held by the Foundation.
- (3) The holdings include 3,648 shares over which Mr. Thoman has shared voting and investment power with his spouse through a family trust.
- (4) The holdings include 996 shares over which Ms. Haller's spouse has voting and investment control.
- (5) The holdings include 1,500 shares over which Ms. Lewis-Raymond's spouse has shared voting and investment power through a family trust.

Beneficial Owners. The following table discloses all Common Stock beneficially owned by anyone that the Company believes beneficially owns more than 5% of the Company’s outstanding shares of Common Stock based solely on the Company’s review of filings with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(d) or 13(g) of the Exchange Act.

Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percent of Outstanding Common Stock as of March 10, 2023
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽¹⁾ 55 East 52nd Street New York, New York 10055	9,681,136	13.57%
Carl C. Icahn ⁽²⁾ 16690 Collins Avenue, PH-1 Sunny Isles Beach, FL 33160	8,944,465	12.54%
The Vanguard Group ⁽³⁾ 100 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355	6,928,868	9.71%

- (1) According to a Schedule 13G/A filed on January 23, 2023, BlackRock, Inc. has sole voting power over 9,545,408 shares, no shared voting power, sole dispositive power over 9,681,136 shares, and no shared dispositive power.
- (2) According to Schedule 13D/A filed on March 10, 2023, Carl C. Icahn and entities controlled by Mr. Icahn have sole voting power over 8,944,465 shares, shared voting power over 8,944,465 shares, sole dispositive power over 8,944,465 shares, and shared dispositive power over 8,944,465 shares.
- (3) According to Schedule 13G/A filed on February 9, 2023, The Vanguard Group has no sole voting power, but has shared voting power over 53,093 shares, sole dispositive power over 6,811,948 shares, and shared dispositive power over 116,920 shares.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

(Proposal 1 on the Proxy Card)

The Board Recommends
a Vote **“FOR”** each of
the Nominees Named
Below

General

The authorized number of directors is currently fixed at eleven. At our Annual Meeting, stockholders will elect directors to hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders or until their successors shall be elected and duly qualified.

Based on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board has nominated E. Renae Conley, Andrew W. Evans, Karen S. Haller, Jane Lewis-Raymond, Henry P. Linginfelter, Anne L. Mariucci, Carlos A. Ruisanchez, Ruby Sharma, Andrew J. Teno, A. Randall Thoman, and Leslie T. Thornton to serve as directors of the Company. All of the nominees are independent under the NYSE corporate governance rules except for Ms. Haller. Each of the nominees was elected to his or her present term of office by stockholders at our 2022 Annual Meeting, except for Ms. Haller and Sharma and Messrs. Evans, Linginfelter and Teno who began Board service subsequent to the 2022 Annual Meeting. If any nominee for any reason is unable or unwilling to serve, the proxies may be voted for such substitute nominee as the proxy holder may determine, unless the Board, in its discretion, reduces the number of directors serving on the Board.

Vote Required

The eleven nominees for director who receive the highest number of votes “FOR” election will be elected as directors. Pursuant to our Majority Voting Policy, if any director nominee receives a greater number of votes “WITHHELD” from his or her election than “FOR” his or her election, such director nominee must promptly tender his or her resignation. For more details of our majority voting policy, see “Governance of the Company-Majority Voting Policy” above.

Names, Qualifications and Reasons for Selection of Nominees

The Board’s director nominees, as outlined below, possess core competencies in management, operations, finance, administration and strategic transactions, and they have significant expertise in the industries that matter most to our business. The nominees have also demonstrated personal integrity and strong leadership while overseeing impressive growth in both of the Company’s business segments. They bring diverse and unique perspectives, are able to challenge management and also possess vast experience with mergers and acquisitions. We believe that the nominees’ skills and experience, including their combined knowledge of financial, legal and regulatory matters, enhance the Board’s ability to make decisions that create stockholder value. The table below lists some of the skills and experiences that we consider important for our director nominees in light of our current business strategy and structure. The director nominees’ biographies note their relevant experience, qualifications and skills relative to the list below.

Board Skills and Composition Matrix

	Haller	Conley	Evans	Lewis-Raymond	Lingin-felter	Mariucci	Ruisanchez	Sharma	Teno	Thoman	Thornton
Experience, Skills, Expertise											
Public Company Board Service		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Public Company Executive Officer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Legal/Regulatory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Finance/Accounting	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Energy Utility	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
Technology/Cybersecurity				✓							✓
ESG	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Operations Responsibility	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Demographic Background											
Board Tenure (Years)	<1	1	<1	4	<1	17	1	<1	<1	13	4
Age	59	65	56	56	62	65	52	56	37	71	64
Male			M		M		M		M	M	
Female	F	F		F		F		F			F
African American											✓
Caucasian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Asian								✓			
Hispanic/Latino							✓				

The names of the nominees, their principal occupation and the Board's reasons for their selection are set forth below. Except as noted, each of the nominees has held the position listed beside their name for at least the past five years.

E. Renae Conley



Ms. Conley, 65, is the CEO of ER Solutions, LLC, an energy consulting firm. She has over 30 years of business experience in the energy industry, including leadership positions in finance, management, operations and human resources. Ms. Conley served as EVP, Human Resources and Administration and Chief Diversity Officer of Entergy Corporation from 2010 to 2013. She previously served

as Chairman, President and CEO of Entergy Louisiana and Gulf States Louisiana (2000 – 2010). Prior to joining Entergy, Ms. Conley held a variety of positions at PSI Energy/Cinergy Corporation, including President of Cincinnati Gas and Electric. Ms. Conley currently serves on the Ball State University Board of Trustees as Chair of the Board, and on the Ball State Foundation. She is a director of PNM Resources, Inc. (NYSE: PNM), an electricity utility company. She has a B.S. in Accounting and an M.B.A. from Ball State University Miller College of Business.

[CEO, ER Solutions, LLC](#)
[Former Utility Company Executive](#)

Director Since: 2022

Chair of the Board

Board Committees: Audit, Compensation

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Ms. Conley should serve as a director given her strong energy background and substantial ESG expertise. She brings vast knowledge and experience in the energy utility industry, financial topics, and legal and regulatory affairs, along with experience in corporate functional leadership and with public company governance processes.

Number of Other Public Company Boards: 1

Andrew W. Evans



Mr. Evans, 56, is the retired Chief Financial Officer of Southern Company, an electrical and natural gas utility holding company. He served as CFO from 2018 to 2021, with responsibility for investor relations, public reporting, information technology, cybersecurity, business development, and risk and capital deployment. Prior to that Mr. Evans served as Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

of AGL Resources, Inc., the largest publicly traded gas distribution system in the U.S. During his 15 years at AGL, Mr. Evans served as Treasurer, CFO, and COO before becoming CEO. Prior to AGL, Mr. Evans worked at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and at Mirant Corp, a global energy provider. He is currently a trustee of Emory University and is a director of Georgia Power. Mr. Evans has served as chair of several philanthropic organizations, including the Grady Hospital Foundation and Zoo Atlanta. Mr. Evans was selected for his position as a director pursuant to the terms of the Company's Cooperation Agreement with the Icahn Group.

[Retired Utility Company Executive, Southern Company](#)

Director Since: 2022

Board Committees: Audit, Strategic Transactions

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Mr. Evans should serve as a director because of his broad knowledge of the utility industry and his previous experience as a Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for publicly traded natural gas and electrical utilities.

Number of Other Public Company Boards: 0

Karen S. Haller



Ms. Haller, 59, is President and CEO of the Company and CEO of Southwest Gas Corporation, the Company's gas utility. She is a director of the Company and several of its operating subsidiaries. As leader of the Company's regulated and unregulated businesses, Ms. Haller is responsible for improving financial and operational performance, and implementing the Company's strategy, growth initiatives

and investment plans. Ms. Haller has served in multiple leadership positions during her 25-year tenure with Southwest Gas, most recently serving as Executive Vice President and Chief Legal and Administrative Officer. Prior to joining Southwest Gas, Ms. Haller worked as a lawyer in private practice, focused primarily on commercial litigation, business transactions and corporate law. She is a member of the State Bars of Arizona, California, and Nevada; the Clark County Bar Association; the American Gas Association; and the Western Energy Institute. Ms. Haller serves on the Boards of Directors of the Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance and the American Gas Association. She received a B.S. in finance with honors from the University of Wyoming and a J.D. from Cornell Law School.

President and Chief Executive Officer
Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc.
Chief Executive Officer
Southwest Gas Corporation

Director Since: 2022

Board Committees: None

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Ms. Haller should serve as a director because, as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, she has a unique understanding of the Company's businesses, customers, end markets, supply chains, utility operations, talent development, policies and internal functions through her service in a wide range of management roles. Ms. Haller also brings experience with environmental, regulatory and legal issues of importance to the Company and its subsidiaries.

Number of Other Public Company Boards: 0

Jane Lewis-Raymond



Ms. Lewis-Raymond, 56, is principal of Hilltop Strategies, a strategy and consulting firm engaged with corporate leaders on strategic leadership.

Ms. Lewis-Raymond has served the natural gas industry as an attorney and executive for over three decades. She was previously an attorney with Parker Poe Adams and Bernstein LLP and Senior Vice President and Chief Legal, Compliance and External Relations

Officer of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., where she led top line growth and measurable strategic and sustainability directives to build long-term value for shareholders. Earlier in her career, she served as the American Gas Association's Vice President of Regulatory Affairs. Ms. Lewis-Raymond serves on the board of MeckEd, where she chairs the Governance Committee and on the board of Keystone Energy, where she is a member of the Steering Committee. She served on the National Advisory Council for Teach For America and is a member of Women Executives, Charlotte. She previously served as Chair of Teach for America's Charlotte-Piedmont Triad Advisory Board. In 2021, she earned a certificate in ESG: Navigating the Board's Role from Berkeley Law Executive Education. She is a graduate of the University of Maryland and an Order of the Coif graduate of the University of Maryland School of Law.

Principal,
Hilltop Strategies
Retired Executive,
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.

Director Since: 2019

Board Committees: Audit, Compensation (Chair), Strategic Transactions

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Ms. Lewis-Raymond should serve as a director of the Company because of her legal and public company director experience, as well as her work as a natural gas industry senior executive. In addition, her knowledge and experience with ESG topics and with corporate governance initiatives relating to enterprise risk management, federal regulatory pipeline safety, cybersecurity and crisis management planning were key to the Board's recommendation.

Number of Other Public Company Boards: 0

Henry P. Linginfelter



Mr. Linginfelter, 62, is the retired Executive Vice President of Southern Company Gas, the largest gas utility in the U.S. He was responsible for all operations, safety, construction, customer service, engineering, environmental, gas supply and control, budgeting and planning, and financial planning, among others. He served on the board of the Southern Company's captive insurance business, which

assessed and mitigated risk and liability issues across the corporation. He has broad executive and operating experience, as well as extensive experience in regulatory and legislative affairs. Mr. Linginfelter is the former Chair of the Southern Gas Association, and served on the American Gas Association Leadership Council for several years. He serves on several not-for-profit boards, and is former Chief of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Linginfelter was selected for his position as a director pursuant to the terms of the Company's Cooperation Agreement with the Icahn Group.

Anne L. Mariucci



Ms. Mariucci, 65, has over 30 years of experience in finance, construction and real estate development. She currently serves as the General Partner of MFLP, a family office and investment entity.

Ms. Mariucci previously held a number of senior executive management roles with Del Webb Corporation and was responsible for its large-scale community development and homebuilding business. She also served as President of Del

Webb following its merger with Pulte Homes, Inc. in 2001 until 2003. She serves as a director of CoreCivic, Inc. (NYSE: CXW), Taylor Morrison Home Corporation (NYSE: TMHC), Berry Corporation (NASDAQ: BRY), and several non-profit boards. She is an investor and Advisory Board member of Hawkeye Partners, a real estate private equity firm. Ms. Mariucci is a past chair of the Arizona Board of Regents, and a past director of the Arizona State Retirement System, HonorHealth and Action Performance Companies. Ms. Mariucci received her undergraduate degree in accounting and finance from the University of Arizona. She completed the Corporate Financial Management Program at Stanford's Graduate School of Business, and has been certified as a CPA and a FINRA Securities Financial and Operations Principal.

Retired Executive,
Southern Company Gas

Director Since: 2022

Board Committees: Nominating and Corporate Governance, Strategic Transactions

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Mr. Linginfelter should serve as a director because of his experience in the natural gas industry. His experience in operations, safety, customer service and risk management were important to the Board's recommendation.

Number of Other Public Company Boards: 0

Private Investor
Retired Real Estate Development and
Homebuilding Executive

Director Since: 2006

Board Committees: Compensation, Nominating and Corporate Governance, Strategic Transactions (Chair)

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Ms. Mariucci should serve as a director of the Company because of her business, investment and financial expertise and experience in the housing and construction industry with Del Webb Corporation and Pulte Homes throughout the Company's service territories. She also brings valuable public company board experience.

Number of Other Public Company Boards: 3

Carlos A. Ruisanchez



Carlos A. Ruisanchez, 52, is the co-founder of Sorelle Capital, a firm investing in and developing hospitality, consumer and real estate businesses. Prior to Sorelle, he served as President and Chief Financial Officer of Pinnacle Entertainment, Inc., a leading gaming entertainment company, until its sale in 2018. He joined Pinnacle in 2008 as Executive Vice President, Strategic Planning and Development. He became

Pinnacle's Chief Financial Officer in 2011, President and Chief Financial Officer in 2013, and Board Member in 2016. Prior to joining Pinnacle Entertainment, Inc., Mr. Ruisanchez was Senior Managing Director at Bear Stearns & Co., Inc., an investment banking firm, where he held various positions from 1997 to 2008. As Senior Managing Director of Bear Stearns & Co., he was responsible for corporate clients in the gaming, lodging and leisure industries, as well as financial sponsor banking relationships. He is an independent board member of Cedar Fair Entertainment Company (NYSE: FUN), where he serves on the Compensation Committee and chairs the Audit Committee. He has a B.S. in Finance from University of Connecticut School of Business and an M.B.A from University of California, HAAS School of Business.

Ruby Sharma



Ms. Sharma, 56, is a Fellow Chartered Accountant of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. She was the Managing Partner of RNB Strategic Advisors, a strategic advisory firm from 2018 until 2022. Ms. Sharma served as a Partner at Ernst & Young LLP (now known as EY) from 2002 until 2017, where she founded and led the Center for Board Matters, focused on global strategy and execution and

providing governance services to boards and the C-suite, and worked in Fraud Investigations and Dispute Services. Her prior experience includes serving as Senior Manager of Forensic and Litigation Services at Arthur Andersen LLP from 1999 to 2002. She is a multi-cultural, global business advisor and a frequent keynote speaker and panelist on corporate governance topics, and has authored several audit committee handbooks, white papers on governance, value protection and diversity and inclusion topics. Ms. Sharma is a member of the boards of directors of ShotSpotter, Inc. (NASDAQ: SSTI), Nautilus, Inc. (NYSE: NLS), Aspira Women's Health, Inc. (NASDAQ: AWH) and S&C Electric Company. Ms. Sharma was selected for her position as a director pursuant to the terms of the Company's Cooperation Agreement with the Icahn Group.

Co-founder,
Sorelle Capital

Director Since: 2022

Board Committees: Audit, Nominating and Corporate Governance, Strategic Transactions

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Mr. Ruisanchez should serve as a director of the Company because of his expertise in corporate finance, investment banking, and highly regulated industries - areas of importance to the Company and its subsidiaries. Mr. Ruisanchez also brings public company leadership and board experience.

Number of Other Public Company Boards: 1

Former Partner,
EY LLP

Director Since: 2022

Board Committees: Compensation, Nominating and Corporate Governance

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Ms. Sharma should serve as a director because of her expertise in accounting, auditing and corporate governance. Ms. Sharma also brings public company board experience.

Number of Other Public Company Boards: 3

Andrew J. Teno



Mr. Teno, 37, is a portfolio manager at Icahn Capital, a diversified holding company engaged in various businesses, including investment, energy, automotive, food packaging and others. Prior to joining Icahn Capital in 2020, Mr. Teno worked for Fir Tree Partners from 2011 to 2020, a New York based private investment firm that invests worldwide in public and private companies, real estate and sovereign debt. Mr. Teno received an

undergraduate business degree from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania in 2007. He is currently a director of FirstEnergy Corp. (NYSE: FE) and Crown Holdings, Inc. (NYSE: CCK). He previously served as a director of Cheniere Energy, Inc., a liquified natural gas company. Mr. Teno has broad business and investment experience, has experience as a public company director, including as an Audit Committee member, and has familiarity with the utilities and infrastructure services industries, as well as other national and international business matters. Mr. Teno was selected for his position as a director pursuant to the terms of the Company's Cooperation Agreement with the Icahn Group.

Portfolio Manager,
Icahn Capital

Director Since: 2022

Board Committees: Compensation,
Strategic Transactions

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Mr. Teno should serve as a director because of his business, finance and energy industry expertise. Mr. Teno also brings public company board experience.

**Number of Other Public Company
Boards:** 2

A. Randall Thoman



Mr. Thoman, 71, is principal of Thoman International, LLC, a business advisory and consulting firm. He has been a Certified Public Accountant for more than 40 years. He began his career with Deloitte & Touche LLP and became a Partner in June 1991. For 15 years, Mr. Thoman was the Partner with primary responsibility for the technical interpretation and application of accounting principles and audit standards

and the review of all reporting issues and financial statements for Nevada-based companies registered with the SEC. He retired from Deloitte & Touche LLP in October 2009. Mr. Thoman serves on the board of Boyd Gaming Corporation (NYSE: BYD) and previously served on the board of SHFL entertainment, Inc. until its acquisition in 2013. Mr. Thoman received his degree in accounting from the University of Utah.

Principal,
Thoman International, LLC
Retired Partner,
Deloitte & Touche LLP

Director Since: 2010

Board Committees: Audit (Chair),
Compensation

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Mr. Thoman should serve as a director of the Company because of his business, accounting and auditing experience with Deloitte & Touche LLP, his leadership positions at the firm and his experience with SEC reporting and compliance, as well as his experience as a director of another publicly traded company.

Mr. Thoman's comprehensive corporate auditing and finance experience qualifies him to provide guidance and oversight in his role as Chair of the Audit Committee.

**Number of Other Public Company
Boards:** 1

Leslie T. Thornton



Leslie T. Thornton, 64, is a retired utility company executive and former law firm partner at two Washington D.C. based national law firms. In the Clinton administration, she served in various senior roles including Chief of Staff to the U.S. Secretary of Education and Deputy Advisor for the 1996 Presidential Debates. She previously served as Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Corporate Secretary, and

Merger Transition Counsel, at WGL Holdings, Inc. until her retirement in 2018. During her tenure with WGL, Ms. Thornton earned her Master of Laws degree in National Security Law with a cybersecurity focus. Since 2005, she has been a member of the Board of Directors of Perdoceo Education Corporation (NASDAQ: PRDO). Ms. Thornton also serves on the Boards of Trustees for the University of the District of Columbia David A. Clarke School of Law and the D.C. Public Defender, and is on the Advisory Boards of the Association of Corporate Counsel Leadership Academy and Aiden Technologies, Inc. Ms. Thornton was a Board Leadership Fellow for the National Association of Corporate Directors. She is a frequent speaker on governance, compliance, cybersecurity and data protection, and diversity and inclusion. She is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Georgetown University Law Center.

Retired Executive,
WGL Holdings, Inc. & Washington Gas
Light Company

Director Since: 2019

Board Committees: Audit, Nominating
and Corporate Governance (Chair)

Qualifications, Skills and Experience

The Board determined that Ms. Thornton should serve as a director because of her legal experience, service as a utility industry senior executive, and her expertise in the areas of critical infrastructure cybersecurity and data protection, labor and employment issues, corporate governance, and corporate transactional matters. She also brings extensive public affairs expertise, as well as public company board experience.

**Number of Other Public Company
Boards:** 1

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis describes our 2022 executive compensation program, the compensation decisions made by the Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) under our executive compensation program and the factors considered in making such decisions. This section focuses on the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers (“NEOs”) for fiscal 2022, who were:

- Karen S. Haller, President and Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”)
- John P. Hester, Former President and CEO
- Robert J. Stefani, Senior Vice President/Chief Financial Officer
- Gregory J. Peterson, Former Senior Vice President/Chief Financial Officer
- Paul M. Daily, President and Chief Executive Officer, Centuri Group, Inc.
- Justin L. Brown, President, Southwest Gas Corporation
- Julie M. Williams, Senior Vice President/Chief Operating Officer, Southwest Gas Corporation

Company Overview

Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) is a holding company, owning all of the shares of common stock of Southwest Gas Corporation (“Southwest”) and Centuri Group, Inc. (“Centuri”). Southwest is engaged in the business of purchasing, distributing, and transporting natural gas for customers in portions of Arizona, California and Nevada. Centuri is a strategic infrastructure services company that partners with regulated utilities to build and maintain the energy network that powers millions of homes and businesses across the United States and Canada.

Each of the officers listed above were determined to be NEOs due to their position as CEO, Chief Financial Officer or one of the other three most highly compensated officers of the Company during 2022. The Company’s executive team experienced transformation in 2022, with transitions in the position of CEO, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer. For specific information on the CEO transition, including the timing of events related to the Company’s Cooperation Agreement with Carl Icahn and Mr. Hester’s departure from the Company, see “Executive Compensation Tables - Post-Termination Benefits.” This Compensation Discussion and Analysis addresses the compensation program of the Company, including elements of Southwest and Centuri compensation, where and as applicable to each of the NEOs. In this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, we sometimes refer to Mses. Haller and Williams and Messrs. Hester, Stefani, Peterson and Brown as the “Southwest Officers.”

Executive Summary

2022 Business Performance Overview

In 2022, we continued to provide stockholders with an attractive blend of steady regulated returns and utility services growth. Throughout 2022, the Board focused on evaluating strategic alternatives for the Company and its subsidiaries to maximize stockholder value. While the process was robust, in August 2022, the Board determined not to sell the Company or Southwest, but to focus on the execution of the strategic plan for Southwest to optimize the utility. In December 2022, the Company entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement pursuant to which the Company sold all of the equity interests in MountainWest Pipelines Holding Company (“MountainWest”) to a subsidiary of The Williams Companies, Inc. for a total enterprise value of \$1.5 billion. The MountainWest sale closed on February 14, 2023.

Under our natural gas operations business, Southwest safely and reliably purchases, distributes and transports natural gas to over two million customers in parts of Arizona, California and Nevada. Southwest added 41,000 new meter sets across its service territories in 2022, and despite macro headwinds, is positioned for continued long-term value creation as we continue supporting the growing societal demand for natural gas and industry trends such as gas infrastructure replacement, and safety and reliability investments.

Within our wholly owned subsidiary, Centuri, we run a comprehensive utility infrastructure services enterprise that delivers a diverse array of solutions to North America’s blue-chip electric, gas and combination utilities. Centuri has strong continuing growth potential as it continues to benefit from infrastructure spending in areas including gas and electric infrastructure. In March 2022, the Company announced it would separate Centuri, and in December 2022, the Company announced it would pursue a spin-off of Centuri into a standalone, independent public company, which is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2023 or first quarter of 2024.

2022 Financial Performance

- Net loss of \$3.10 per share in 2022.
- Annualized dividends declared per share were \$2.28 in 2020, \$2.38 in 2021, and \$2.48 in 2022. In February 2023, the Board determined to keep the quarterly dividend at 62 cents per share (\$2.48 on an annual basis).
- Centuri experienced a revenue increase of \$601.7 million compared to 2021.

Notable Accomplishments

- In studies conducted by a leading national consumer insights firm, Southwest ranked #1 in the West for customer satisfaction among residential and business customers in the U.S. for 2020-2022.
- Southwest received the largest revenue increase in Southwest's history (\$54.3 million) with completion of its Arizona general rate case. New rates were effective February 1, 2023.

Incentive Compensation Structure

The Committee believes our incentive compensation program is a powerful tool to attract, retain and motivate high performing leaders. It also (i) is a competitive program relative to the market and our peers, (ii) aligns with market best governance practices, (iii) supports robust pay-for-performance alignment, and (iv) provides the appropriate linkage between executive compensation and the Company's long-term business strategy.

The executive compensation program provides for cash-based annual incentive awards. For Southwest Officers, long-term equity compensation is comprised of restricted stock units that vest at the end of the three-year performance period based on the achieved performance results against rigorous pre-set targets ("Performance Shares"), and time-lapse restricted stock units that vest over a three-year period ("time-lapse RSUs"). Under this structure, the greater portion of our NEOs' total compensation is at-risk and variable based on performance relative to metrics that are more directly aligned with our long-term performance, customer interests and stockholder returns. For 2022, the Centuri CEO received only time-based long-term equity incentive compensation, due to the announced intention of the Company in early 2022 to pursue a sale or spin-off of Centuri, and a decision in late 2022 by the Board to pursue a spin-off.

Annual Incentive Compensation Paid for 2022 Performance

The Company achieved \$212.5 million in consolidated adjusted net income, and Southwest achieved \$177.1 million in utility adjusted net income in fiscal 2022, both of which were below threshold performance. Centuri achieved \$43.2 million in earnings before tax and amortization, which was also below threshold performance. These results, coupled with achievements under applicable operational and safety goals resulted in Ms. Haller and Messrs. Stefani and Peterson not receiving annual incentive awards and Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams receiving an award equal to 37% of their target awards (each as a specified percentage of base salary). Mr. Daily did not receive an annual incentive award since performance did not exceed threshold. Consolidated adjusted net income and utility adjusted net income are non-GAAP measures. See "Details of Compensation Program - Annual Incentive Compensation" below for a description of all adjustments made.

Past Company performance has established a strong financial platform for sustainable growth into the future, and this year's accomplishments and transformational leadership realignment are expected to contribute to our ability to provide stockholder returns over the long-term. Going forward, we expect our incentive compensation structure (as discussed in more detail below), to continue to strengthen alignment between executive compensation and stockholder returns.

Commitment to Best Practices

We believe in the importance of aligning the financial interests of the Company's executives with those of stockholders and maintaining executive compensation policies that are consistent with robust corporate and compensation program governance. The Committee reviews our executive compensation program annually to ensure it maintains its competitiveness with the market and supports our long-term growth strategy. Key policies include:

- Robust stock ownership guidelines for NEOs and directors.
- Compensation Committee composed only of Independent Directors.
- Independent compensation consultant retained by the Compensation Committee.
- Double-trigger change in control arrangements which do not provide for excise tax gross-ups or severance amounts greater than three times base salary, excluding incentive compensation, welfare benefits, retirement benefits and outplacement services.
- No dividends paid on unvested stock-based awards until the underlying awards have vested.

- No tax gross-up on benefits or perquisites.
- Clawback policy applicable to annual and long-term incentive compensation.
- Regular peer group review used to assess executive compensation.
- Annual say-on-pay vote for stockholders.
- Anti-pledging and anti-hedging policies that apply to all of our NEOs, other Section 16 officers and directors.

Compensation Program Objectives, Key Considerations and Principles

Philosophy and Objectives

We believe in the importance of aligning the financial interests of the Company’s executives with those of stockholders. By emphasizing our goal to build stockholder value by focusing on fundamental business strategies of operational excellence, strategic growth and financial stewardship, and by operating true to our core values of safety, excellence, quality, partnership, stewardship and value, we motivate achievements that are the platform for increased stockholder returns. A significant portion of our NEOs’ compensation is designed to be variable and tied to the achievement of key financial and strategic performance objectives, which helps us to incentivize our NEOs to create long-term value for our stockholders.

In our utility segment, we strive to work collaboratively with regulators to achieve positive results for both customers and stockholders, and we recognize that customer satisfaction and the Company’s safety record are both essential elements in the regulatory process. Safety is also critical to the success of our utility infrastructure services segment, and safety goals carry significant weight under Centuri’s annual incentive plan.

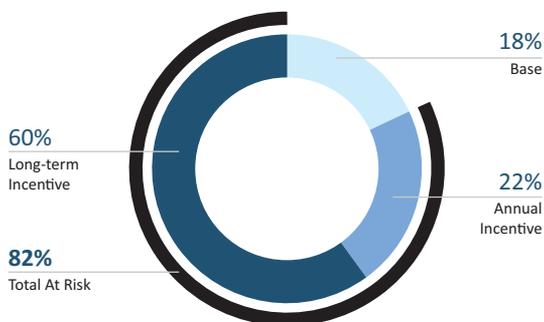
In particular, the Company’s compensation program has been designed to accomplish the following objectives:

- Establish competitive compensation plans to attract, retain and motivate high performing senior leaders;
- Emphasize pay-for-performance culture to reward both annual and long-term Company performance while not encouraging excessive risk-taking;
- Create long-term alignment between the interests of senior executives and stockholders; and
- Support our strategic initiatives and financial goals.

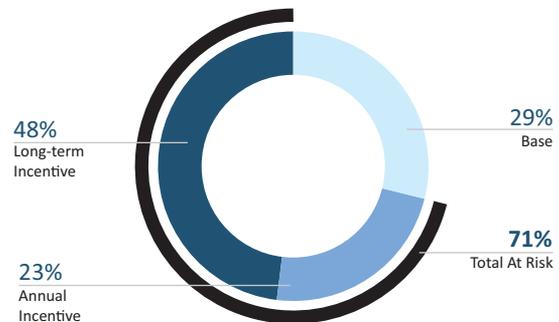
Pay for Performance

With respect to each of our NEOs, all annual cash incentives and long-term equity incentives are “at risk” and performance-based, as those awards are either variable based on the level of performance against incentive targets and subject to modification based on relative total shareholder return or are subject to continued employment during a three-year vesting period. The portion of total direct compensation designed to be at risk depends upon the NEO’s position and the ability to influence outcomes, as well as market pay levels and risk mitigation considerations. Ms. Haller, the Company’s CEO, has the largest portion of pay at risk. In 2022, the percentage of her targeted total direct compensation opportunity at risk was 82%. For the other NEOs, the average percentage of such compensation at risk was 71%.

CEO Target Compensation



Other NEOs Target Compensation



Compensation Program Administration

Role of the Committee

The Committee oversees our executive compensation program and is responsible for reviewing and approving all executive compensation and benefit plans of the Company's executive officers, including its NEOs. The Committee meets regularly throughout the year to review and discuss, among other items, our compensation philosophy, changes in compensation governance, composition of our peer group, corporate goals and objectives relevant to the CEO's compensation, the CEO's performance in relation to such goals and objectives and, together with the other Independent Directors of the Board, the CEO's actual compensation. The Committee also reviews, based on the recommendations provided by the CEO, and approves the salaries and incentive compensation for the other executive officers, including the NEOs. The Committee's Charter is available on the Company's website at www.swgasholdings.com.

Role of Management

Management, including the NEOs, receives direction from the Committee regarding executive compensation. Management annually provides information to the Committee regarding market practices and pay levels of the various elements of direct compensation (including target awards for incentive compensation), as well as the thresholds, targets and maximums of the performance measures. Information is gathered from Company operating data, external independent surveys and publicly available compensation comparisons. Decisions regarding CEO compensation are made solely by the Committee meeting in executive session without the CEO or any other NEOs present.

Role of Independent Compensation Consultant

In 2022, the Committee directly retained Korn Ferry as an independent compensation consultant to the Committee. Management also engaged Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. ("FW Cook") and Meridian Compensation Partners ("Meridian") to advise on executive compensation. The independent compensation consultant's engagement with the Committee included a review and analysis of several aspects of the executive compensation program, including the following:

- Peer group review;
- Providing and analyzing compensation market data;
- Analyzing incentive plan design;
- Advising on the reasonableness of our NEO compensation levels and programs;
- Review of our Compensation Discussion and Analysis disclosure;
- Performing benchmarking and analysis of our Board of Directors' compensation; and
- Attending each Committee meeting, including meeting with the Compensation Committee in private sessions, without management present.

Korn Ferry did not receive more than \$120,000 in fees from the Company for services other than for work requested by the Committee with respect to executive and director compensation. FW Cook and Meridian did not receive fees from the Company for services other than executive compensation services. For 2022, the Committee analyzed whether the work of Korn Ferry, FW Cook, Meridian or any other executive compensation adviser raised any conflicts of interest, taking into consideration all relevant factors, including those set forth in Rule 10C-1(b)(4)(i) through (vi) under the Exchange Act. The Committee determined, based on its analysis of all relevant factors, that no conflicts of interest were present.

How We Determine Amounts Paid for Each Element of Compensation

We operate in a competitive environment for talented executives, and the Committee analyzes a variety of information as it seeks to identify competitive levels of compensation within the relevant markets in which we operate.

Peer Group

The companies in the compensation peer group for the Southwest Officers were selected because they represent those publicly traded companies considered by the Committee to be the most comparable to the Company in terms of revenue, market capitalization, business operations, operational complexity and overall financial performance. To maintain a meaningful comparison, the Committee reviews the peer group regularly for changes due to M&A activity

or shifts in our peers' business focus or operations. For setting 2022 executive compensation, the Committee reviewed the peer group used in 2021 and determined that no changes were necessary. As in 2021, the peer group was composed of 20 companies in the utility industry, placing the Company in the 75th percentile for 2022 annual revenue.

- Alliant Energy Corporation
- Ameren Corporation
- Atmos Energy Corporation
- Avista Corporation
- Black Hills Corporation
- CMS Energy Corporation
- Evergy, Inc.
- Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.
- IDACORP, Inc.
- MDU Resources Group, Inc.
- New Jersey Resources Corporation
- NiSource Inc.
- NorthWestern Corporation
- OGE Energy Corporation
- ONE Gas, Inc.
- Pinnacle West Capital Corporation
- Portland General Electric Company
- PNM Resources, Inc.
- South Jersey Industries Inc.
- Spire, Inc.

For Centuri, the peer group approved by the Committee contained 9 companies as shown below. One company was deleted from the 2021 peer group because it became a private company and no longer reported compensation information. Centuri placed in the 58th percentile for 2022 EBITDA in the peer group.

- Comfort Systems USA, Inc.
- Dycom Industries, Inc.
- Granite Construction Inc.
- Matrix Service Company
- MYR Group Inc.
- Primoris Services Corporation
- Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.
- Team, Inc.
- Tetra Tech, Inc.

Compensation Review

Korn Ferry performed comprehensive competitive compensation benchmarking, which included assessments of all elements of compensation for the Southwest Officers and Mr. Daily. The competitive compensation benchmarking data reviewed by the Committee included base salary, annual incentive compensation and long-term incentive compensation found in the proxy statements filed by companies in the peer groups for Southwest and Centuri.

Benchmarking of Compensation

In reference to the data and analyses discussed above, the Committee reviewed competitive target compensation levels for each NEO relative to the 50th percentile of the relevant market. For each NEO position, base salary, target total cash compensation (base salary plus annual incentive award) and target total direct compensation (base salary plus annual incentive award plus the target value of long-term incentive compensation) were benchmarked and analyzed at the median level. In determining the NEOs' overall compensation, we annually compare elements of compensation with those of the relevant market to ensure the Company remains competitive. The Committee found that overall target total direct compensation for each NEO was generally aligned with the relevant market benchmarks.

Other elements of overall compensation for the NEOs (perquisites, welfare benefits, retirement benefits and post-termination benefits) were implemented at various times over the past several years to remain competitive with the relevant market and are reviewed periodically.

Consideration of 2022 Say-on-Pay Vote

The Company holds an annual say-on-pay advisory vote regarding executive compensation. At the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, approximately 90% of the votes cast were in favor of the compensation of the NEOs as described in the proxy statement for the 2022 Annual Meeting. The Board and Committee reviewed this vote result and determined that, given the significant level of support, no changes to our executive compensation philosophy, policies and decisions were necessary based solely on the vote result. We determined that our stockholders should vote on a say-on-pay proposal each year as recommended by stockholders at the most recent “say-on-frequency” vote in 2017. The Board recommends that you vote FOR Proposal 2 at the Annual Meeting. For more information, see “Advisory Vote to Approve the Company’s Executive Compensation” in this Proxy Statement. Additionally, the Board recommends that you vote “FOR” the “1-year” frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation. For more information, see “Advisory Vote on the Frequency of the Executive Compensation Vote” in this Proxy Statement.

We maintain a regular ongoing dialogue with our stockholders and welcome stockholder perspectives regarding our executive compensation program.

Details of Compensation Program

The nature of the Company’s operations and competitive considerations have led the Committee to design and employ a compensation program that we believe is comparable to compensation programs widely used in the natural gas operations and utility infrastructure services industries, as applicable. To accomplish our objectives, our program is designed to respond to changing market conditions and to offer a broad spectrum of compensation opportunities. Performance is the critical component of our program, and both individual and overall Company performance can impact an NEO’s level of compensation on an annual basis.

Why We Pay Each Element

The elements of executive compensation for the NEOs and the purpose for providing each element are described below:

Element	Purpose	Summary of Features
Base Salary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognize leadership responsibilities and value of executive’s role to the Company.Serve as a competitive compensation foundation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Targeted at 50th percentile of relevant peer group companies.Adjustments are made based upon the value of the position to the business, individual performance and pay relative to the appropriate market.
Annual Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Encourage and reward NEO contributions in achieving short-term performance goals, including important social goals of safety and customer satisfaction.Align management interests with customers and stockholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">For Southwest Officers, no awards paid unless at least 80% of target adjusted net income is achieved. For Centuri, no awards paid unless at least 50% of target financial metric performance is achieved.Awards paid out annually in cash.Award values are subject to downward adjustment to avoid windfalls and maintain internal equity.
Long-Term Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide executives with long-term performance goals to work toward.Align management interests with customers and stockholders.Retain management with awards subject to service vesting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Southwest Officers receive long-term incentives through both time-lapse RSUs and Performance Shares.Southwest Officers’ performance awards are earned based on three-year financial performance.In 2022, solely time-lapse RSUs were awarded to the Centuri CEO due to the strategic alternatives review.

Element	Purpose	Summary of Features
Executive Health, Welfare and Retirement Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide executives reasonable and competitive benefits. Encourage savings for retirement. Retain executives with pension benefits subject to service vesting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and welfare benefits consistent with standard benefits provided to all employees. 401(k) plan and nonqualified deferred compensation plans allow for deferral of compensation and Company contributions. Qualified and supplemental nonqualified pension benefits for the Southwest Officers hired before January 1, 2022.
Southwest Change in Control Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure attention and dedication to performance without distraction in the circumstance of a potential change in control. Enables executives to maintain objectivity with respect to merger or acquisition offers considered by the Board. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double trigger change in control severance agreements without any excise tax gross-up. Accelerated vesting of equity awards upon certain terminations following change in control. Potential increase to supplemental pension benefit for Southwest Officers hired before January 1, 2022.
Southwest Chief Financial Officer Employment Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure attention and dedication to performance without distraction in the circumstance of strategic alternatives review. Provide an incentive to enter into executive employment relationship. Protect the Company's interests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides severance outside of change in control scenario. Includes signing bonus and special grant of time-lapse RSUs vesting over three years.
Centuri CEO Employment Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure attention and dedication to performance without distraction in the circumstance of a potential change in control. Provide an incentive to enter into executive employment relationship. Protect the Company's interests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-year term, with automatic renewals. Provides change in control severance and severance outside of change in control scenario. Non-competition and non-solicitation restrictive covenants.

Base Salaries

Salaries for the NEOs are established based on the scope of their responsibilities, taking into account competitive market compensation paid by the peer group for similar positions. The competitive market processes and data regarding the 50th percentile pay level of peer companies were used by the Committee to help ensure that salaries are reasonable, competitive and properly address position responsibilities. The range of salaries available through this review provides an objective standard to determine the appropriate level of salary for a given executive position. Salaries are reviewed annually and are subject to mid-year adjustment to maintain alignment with the market and to reflect changes in individual responsibilities, performance, and experience. In 2022, the Committee approved merit increases of varying amounts for the Southwest Officers to reflect performance achievements and to ensure market competitiveness.

Annual Incentive Compensation

We establish cash incentive opportunities on an annual basis, expressed as a percentage of each individual's base salary. The target level of annual incentive opportunities granted to NEOs is based primarily on the competitive compensation benchmarking. In 2022, Ms. Haller's annual incentive opportunity was increased from 100% to 125% to more closely align to the market median. The target incentive opportunities for the NEOs were set at the following percentages of base salary for 2022:

	Incentive Opportunities (% of salary)
Karen S. Haller	125%
John P. Hester	100%
Robert J. Stefani	70%
Gregory J. Peterson	65%
Paul M. Daily	100%
Justin L. Brown	75%
Julie M. Williams	60%

Southwest Annual Incentives. Annual incentive opportunities are payable entirely in cash, only if at least 80% of target adjusted net income is achieved. The 2022 performance measures for Southwest Officers were tied to measures of financial performance, customer satisfaction, productivity and safety. For 2022, the Committee derived the targets for our four performance measures as follows:

Performance Metric	Weighting	Metric Description
Adjusted Net Income	40%	Measured on a consolidated basis for Ms. Haller and Messrs. Hester, Stefani and Peterson because of their influence over both of the Company's business segments. Measured solely for the utility segment for Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams. Fiscal 2022 Targets: Aligned to the Company's and Southwest's business plans and budgets.
Customer Satisfaction	20%	Reflects our performance on independent customer surveys conducted in each of our utility operating divisions to reinforce commitment to our customers. Fiscal 2022 Target: Consistent with 2021 target.
Productivity	20%	Rewards success in reaching a predetermined level of operations and maintenance expense per customer. Fiscal 2022 Target: Based on budgeted operations and maintenance expense and budgeted customer additions.
Safety	20%	Oriented toward minimizing incidents associated with the Company's natural gas distribution systems and thereby linked to risk reduction in areas such as regulation, operations, reputation and franchise value.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Damage per 1,000 tickets ▪ Response Times within 30 minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% 10% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal 2022 Targets: For damages, represents an improvement from 2021 target. For response time, consistent with 2021 target.

Actual awards for each measure are determined as of year-end by comparing the Company's performance to the threshold, target and maximum levels set by the Committee at the beginning of the year for each performance measure. When threshold performance for any measure is achieved, an award with respect to that measure is earned. Award payouts can range from 70% (at threshold) to 100% (at target) to 140% (at maximum) of the assigned incentive opportunity for each measure, based on where actual results fall in the range from threshold to target to maximum. No awards are paid with respect to any measure if 80% of target adjusted net income is not achieved. We determine actual payouts through linear interpolation.

In 2022, the Committee approved a policy regarding adjustments to financial measures for the Company's incentive programs with the goal of ensuring that operating results are computed on a comparative basis from year to year and exclude items that may have been out of the control of Company executives. In recognition of the extraordinary events that took place in 2022 that were not contemplated when the annual incentive targets were set, the Committee approved several adjustments, consistent with its policy, to arrive at consolidated and utility adjusted net income. For Southwest, adjustments to utility net income included a legal settlement (\$8.2 million pre-tax) of a long-term case disruptive to the utility and two other cases; leadership transition costs (\$1.1 million pre-tax) associated with Ms. Haller's promotion to CEO; excess financing costs (\$10.3 million, pre-tax) at Southwest as a result of not conducting planned equity issuances at the Company level which resulted in Southwest funding operations through incremental debt issuances thereby increasing interest expense above budgeted amounts; the market impairment of the former Southwest office campus (\$2.5 million pre-tax) following a sale process; and allocated incremental Board compensation (\$0.6 million pre-tax) as a result of increased Board workloads due to stockholder activism and the strategic alternatives review conducted during 2022. For the Company, adjustments to consolidated net income included the items adjusted for Southwest plus excess borrowing costs (\$2.1 million pre-tax) to fund advisory and legal costs associated with the strategic alternatives review; costs associated with stockholder activism and the strategic alternatives review for the Company, Centuri and MountainWest (\$31.4 million pre-tax); allocated Board compensation, including incremental Strategic Transactions Committee costs (\$0.5 million pre-tax); CEO severance costs (\$2.5 million pre-tax); onboarding a new Chief Financial Officer (\$0.6 million pre-tax); incremental standup costs at MountainWest (\$21.0 million pre-tax); and MountainWest goodwill impairment and costs to sell (\$455.4 million pre-tax). Additionally, the earnings impacts of Company-owned life insurance ("COLI") policy value changes (\$5.4 million) were excluded from consolidated and utility net income. These costs were largely the result of extraordinary events at the Company and Southwest for which the Board tasked the NEOs with managing toward a successful resolution for our stockholders while transforming the Company for greater long-term value creation. None of the adjustments resulted in an annual incentive award being earned by Ms. Haller or Messrs. Stefani and Peterson.

The thresholds, targets and maximums and actual results under the four core performance measures for 2022 are set forth below:

Measure	Threshold	Target	Maximum	Actual	Weighting	Payout (% of target)
Adjusted Net Income:						
Consolidated (000s) ⁽¹⁾	\$267,300	\$297,000	\$326,700	\$212,487	40%	0%
Utility (000s) ⁽¹⁾	\$187,860	\$202,000	\$216,140	\$177,110	40%	0%
Customer Satisfaction	93%	96%	98%	95%	20%	17.8%
Productivity (O&M/Customer) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 215	\$ 212	\$ 209	\$ 222	20%	0%
Safety:						
Damage per 1,000 Tickets	1.15	0.90	0.80	0.92	10%	9.76%
Response Times w/in 30 Min.	72%	78%	82%	76.8%	10%	9.4%
Total:						
Consolidated						0%
Utility						37%

(1) Consolidated adjusted net income and utility adjusted net income are non-GAAP measures and may differ from those provided in earnings releases furnished to the SEC. In the calculation of actual results under the consolidated adjusted net income measures, the Committee excluded the earnings impacts of COLI policy value changes (\$5.4 million) and \$536.2 million in other one-time adjustments described above. For utility adjusted net income, the Committee excluded the earnings impacts of COLI policy value changes (\$5.4 million) and \$22.8 million in other one-time adjustments as described above.

The Committee has the discretion to reduce an NEO's overall award that would otherwise be earned to avoid windfalls and for other reasons, including internal equity. The Committee reviews the CEO's individual performance to determine whether there will be any downward adjustment. For 2022, individual performance goals for the CEO were not set due to the focus on supporting the Board's strategic alternatives review process for sale of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the spin-off of Centuri.

The CEO reviews the Southwest Officers' individual performance to determine whether there will be any downward adjustment in the performance awards. As a result of such review, if the CEO recommends a downward adjustment in the performance awards, the CEO will bring the matter before the Committee for review and approval. The

Committee reviewed the performance achievements of the CEO and other eligible Southwest Officers and determined that no reductions to their annual incentive awards were warranted with respect to 2022.

Adjusted net income, on a consolidated basis, did not exceed 80% of our target, so no annual incentive award was paid to Ms. Haller or Messrs. Stefani and Peterson. Adjusted net income for the utility segment exceeded 80% of target, and achievements under the performance measures aggregated for a payout of 37% of target for Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams. These aggregated percentage payouts are multiplied by the total incentive opportunity (expressed above as a percentage of base salary) to determine the overall dollar value of the annual award. The following table details the actual payouts associated with the 2022 annual incentive awards for the eligible Southwest Officers:

	Incentive Opportunities (% of salary)	Total Achievement of Performance Measures (% of target)	Incentive Earned (% of salary)	Incentive Earned
Karen S. Haller	125%	0%	0%	\$0
John P. Hester ⁽¹⁾	100%	0%	100%	\$1,129,696
Robert J. Stefani	70%	0%	0%	\$0
Gregory J. Peterson	65%	0%	0%	\$0
Justin L. Brown	75%	37%	27.8%	\$142,913
Julie M. Williams	60%	37%	22.2%	\$75,924

(1) Mr. Hester received an amount equal to his target annual incentive award which was included as part of his negotiated settlement lump sum severance payment. For more information on this, see “Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Post-Termination Benefits.”

Centuri Annual Incentives. For Centuri, the Committee selected financial performance and safety goals for the 2022 annual incentive opportunities. In 2022, the financial metric was changed from pretax income to earnings before tax and amortization (“EBTA”) to provide better comparability to prior years due to the transformative change in earnings following the acquisition of Riggs Distler. EBTA is a non-GAAP measure and is defined as earnings before taxes and amortization. No awards are paid unless at least 50% of target EBTA is achieved.

Performance Metric	Weighting	Metric Description
EBTA	80%	Focuses on profitability. Fiscal 2022 Target: Aligned to Centuri’s business plans and budgets.
Safety	20%	Reflects days away from work, restricted or transferred (“DART”) incident rate, which is the industry standard measurement for safety, and total recordable incident rate (“TRIR”) to ensure both incident frequency and severity measures are considered. Fiscal 2022 Targets: DART set to require improvement from 2021’s target. TRIR target remained the same but threshold and maximum are set to require improvement from 2021.
▪ DART	10%	
▪ TRIR	10%	

Actual awards for each measure are determined as of year-end by comparing Centuri’s performance to the threshold, target and maximum levels set by the Committee at the beginning of the year for each performance measure. When threshold performance for any measure is achieved, an award with respect to that measure is earned. Award payouts can range from 65% (at threshold) to 100% (at target) to 170% (at maximum) of the assigned incentive opportunity for each measure, based on where actual results fall in the range from threshold to target to maximum. We determine actual payouts through linear interpolation.

The thresholds, targets and maximums and actual results under the performance measures for 2022 are set forth below:

Measure	Threshold	Target	Maximum	Actual	Weighting	Payout (% of target)
EBTA	\$104.1 million	\$138.8 million	\$166.6 million	\$43.2 million	80%	0%
Safety (DART)	0.70	0.40	0.30	0.31	10%	163.6%
Safety (TRIR)	1.75	1.00	0.60	1.05	10%	97.7%
Total						0%

No annual incentive awards are paid in any year unless 50% of target EBTA is achieved. In 2022, EBTA did not exceed 50% of target, so Mr. Daily did not receive a payout for his 2022 annual incentive.

The Committee reviews Mr. Daily's individual performance to determine whether there will be any downward adjustment in his performance award. For 2022, individual performance goals for Mr. Daily were not set due to the focus on supporting the Board's strategic alternatives review process for sale or spin-off of Centuri.

The following table details the potential and actual payouts associated with the 2022 annual incentive award to Mr. Daily:

	Incentive Opportunities (% of salary)	Total Achievement of All Performance Measures (% of target)	Incentive Earned (% of salary)	Incentive Earned
Paul M. Daily	100%	51%	0%	\$0

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

Our long-term incentive compensation is designed to provide incentives for maintaining long-term performance and strengthening customer and stockholder value over a three-year performance period. NEOs are incentivized with equity compensation and Mr. Daily's long-term incentive opportunity normally also includes a cash component. However, in 2022, Mr. Daily's long-term incentive compensation was solely time-lapse RSUs due to the uncertainty involved in the strategic alternatives review process that could have resulted in a sale or other separation of Centuri during 2022.

The Committee based the value of incentive awards granted to NEOs primarily on competitive compensation benchmarking. To more closely align her long-term incentive opportunity with the market and to incentivize her to outperform historical achievements, in 2022 the equity portion of Ms. Haller's long-term incentive opportunity was increased. Mr. Stefani joined the Company in late November 2022 and was not eligible for a 2022 long-term incentive award. However, he did receive a special time-lapse RSUs award, discussed in more detail below. For 2022, the target long-term incentive opportunities for the NEOs were set at the percentages of base salary shown in the following table.

	Incentive Opportunities (% of salary)		
	Time-Lapse RSUs	Performance Shares	Total
Karen S. Haller	103%	241%	344%
John P. Hester ⁽¹⁾	70%	190%	260%
Robert J. Stefani	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gregory J. Peterson ⁽¹⁾	40%	100%	140%
Paul M. Daily	225%	—	225%
Justin L. Brown	30%	60%	90%
Julie M. Williams	15%	15%	30%

(1) The Performance Share awards for Messrs. Hester and Peterson will be prorated based on their retirement dates.

Southwest Long-Term Incentives. Long-term incentives for the Southwest Officers are composed of time-lapse RSUs and Performance Shares.

- Time-Lapse RSUs.** The Committee believes that grants of time-lapse RSUs promote and encourage long-term retention and service to the Company, align the interests of the Southwest Officers with those of our customers and stockholders through increased share ownership, and provide a balanced approach to long-term compensation. At its February 2022 meeting, the Committee approved the 2022 grants under this Board-approved program. The number of time-lapse RSUs granted was determined based on the closing price for our Common Stock for the last trading day of 2021 (\$70.05 per share). The time-lapse RSUs granted in 2022 vest 40% one year after the award year, 30% two years after the award year, and 30% three years after the award year, assuming continued service. For Messrs. Hester and Peterson who retired in 2022, their outstanding time-lapse RSUs are distributed six months after their retirement dates. Ms. Haller received an additional grant of time-lapse RSUs at the October 2022 meeting of the Committee, to bring her 2022 long-term incentive award opportunity in line with her position as CEO.

The table below illustrates the long-term incentive opportunity granted as time-lapse RSUs.

	Time-Lapse RSU Component (% of salary)	Time-Lapse RSU Component	Time-Lapse RSUs Granted
Karen S. Haller	103%	\$896,583	12,799
John P. Hester	70%	\$790,787	11,289
Robert J. Stefani	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gregory J. Peterson	40%	\$192,361	2,746
Justin L. Brown	30%	\$112,260	1,603
Julie M. Williams	15%	\$41,837	597

- **Special Time-Lapse RSUs Award.** Mr. Stefani joined the Company in late November 2022 and was not eligible to receive a 2022 long-term incentive compensation award. However, in line with our compensation program goal to attract high-performing leaders and to assist in making up for compensation Mr. Stefani forfeited at his previous company, he received a special one-time grant of time-lapse RSUs on November 21, 2022 with a grant date fair value of \$2.1 million, or 30,675 time-lapse RSUs. The number of time-lapse RSUs granted was determined based on the closing price for our Common Stock on November 21, 2022 (\$68.46 per share). The time-lapse RSUs vest over three years, 1/3 each year after the first, second and third years.
- **Performance Shares.** The Committee believes that the payment of long-term incentive compensation in the form of Performance Shares, measured over a three-year performance period, rewards our NEOs for improved financial performance of the Company, thereby giving them an incentive to enhance long-term customer and stockholder value. The target number of Performance Shares granted was determined based on the closing price for our Common Stock for the last trading day of 2021 (\$70.05 per share). Performance Shares granted in 2022 are earned upon achievement of financial performance goals for the three-year period from 2022 through 2024. Ms. Haller received an additional grant of Performance Shares at the October 2022 meeting of the Committee, to bring her 2022 long-term incentive award opportunity in line with her position as CEO.

The table below illustrates the target long-term incentive opportunity granted as Performance Shares, and the number of Performance Shares granted:

	PS Component (% of salary)	Target PS Component	Target PSs Granted
Karen S. Haller	241%	\$2,097,353	29,941
John P. Hester ⁽¹⁾	190%	\$2,137,500	30,514
Robert J. Stefani	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gregory J. Peterson ⁽¹⁾	100%	\$475,000	6,781
Justin L. Brown	60%	\$220,200	3,143
Julie M. Williams	15%	\$40,500	578

- (1) The Performance Share awards for Messrs. Hester and Peterson will be prorated based on their time of service during the performance period. They will receive their awards after the performance period concludes.

For Performance Shares granted in 2022 to Ms. Haller and Messrs. Hester and Peterson, 60% are earnable based on a consolidated cumulative three-year adjusted earnings per share (“EPS”) performance measure, and 40% are earnable based on a three-year average utility segment return on equity (“ROE”) performance measure. Adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated by dividing consolidated adjusted net income for each year by the Company’s average basic common shares outstanding for each year. Consolidated adjusted net income is calculated by adding or subtracting the adjustments approved by the Committee to consolidated net income at the end of the performance period. Cumulative three-year adjusted EPS is calculated by adding together the adjusted EPS for each of 2022, 2023, and 2024. ROE is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated by averaging the calculated ROE for 2022, 2023 and 2024. The ROE for each of the three years is calculated by dividing each year’s utility adjusted net income by the average utility equity balance. Utility adjusted net income is calculated by adding or subtracting the adjustments approved by the Committee to utility net income at the end of the performance period. The average utility equity balance is calculated by averaging the equity balance of the applicable previous five quarters. For Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams, 60% of the Performance Shares are earnable based on cumulative three-year utility adjusted net income, and 40% are earnable based on three-year average utility ROE. Cumulative

three-year utility adjusted net income is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated by adding together the utility adjusted net income for each of 2022, 2023 and 2024. Each of these measures is adjusted to remove the impact of COLI and other one-time items to more closely represent outcomes driven by the Southwest Officers. For more detail on the adjustments applied for the 2020-2022 Performance Shares, see below.

At its meeting in February 2022, the Committee established the threshold, target and maximum performance levels upon which Performance Share awards would be based for the 2022 through 2024 performance period, and the Board subsequently approved the grants of Performance Shares to the Southwest Officers. The target levels were based on Company and Southwest business plans and budgets and took into account such factors as budgeted capital expenditures, expected growth within the markets that the Company serves, competitive factors from other service providers, and other business considerations embedded in the Company's annual business planning process. The following table shows the performance criteria for such three-year period:

Performance Level	3-year Adjusted EPS	3-year Utility Adjusted Net Income (000s)	3-year Average Utility ROE	Percentage of Target Award Earned ⁽¹⁾
Below Threshold	<\$12.42	<\$604,500	<6.50%	No award
Threshold	\$12.42	\$604,500	6.50%	50%
Target	\$13.80	\$650,000	7.50%	100%
Maximum	\$15.18	\$695,500	8.50%	150%

(1) Subject to upward or downward adjustment based on total shareholder return performance relative to a peer group.

Linear interpolation will be used to compute the percentage of the target award earned. The awards are payable in the form of Common Stock with the Southwest Officers also receiving cumulative dividend equivalents over the three-year performance period on such awards to the extent the underlying shares are earned.

If threshold performance is met, a base number of Performance Shares in a range of 50% to 150% of the target number will be earned, subject to modification based on total shareholder return relative to a peer group. Total shareholder return of the Company over the three-year period, plus dividends, will be compared to total shareholder returns of peer companies. The peer companies list for the total shareholder return comparison is the same as the peer companies list used for compensation benchmarking purposes. Relative performance that places the Company at or above the 75th percentile of the peer group would result in maximum upward adjustment of the number of shares of Common Stock earned by 30%, performance in the range between the 25th and 75th percentiles would result in no adjustment, and performance at or below the 25th percentile of the peer group would result in maximum downward adjustment by 30% (provided that if a base number of shares is earned, the lowest percentage of the target number that will vest is 50%). When total shareholder return is negative, but the Company's relative total shareholder return performance is at or above the 75th percentile, the cap is 140% of target. When the Company's relative total shareholder return performance is between the 50th and 75th percentiles, the cap is 115% of target. When the Company's relative total shareholder return performance is at or below the 50th percentile, the cap is 100% of target. The Committee included the total shareholder return modification feature to strengthen the link between our financial performance results and the market's reaction to that performance, and to reinforce alignment of our executive compensation program with stockholder experience.

- 2020-2022 Performance Share Vesting.** In 2020 the Committee approved the award of Performance Shares to the Southwest Officers. For Performance Shares granted in 2020 to Ms. Haller and Messrs. Hester and Peterson, 60% were earnable based on a consolidated cumulative three-year adjusted EPS performance measure, and 40% were earnable based on a three-year average utility ROE performance measure. For Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams, 60% of the Performance Shares were earnable based on three-year utility adjusted net income, and 40% were earnable based on three-year average utility ROE. Three-year utility adjusted net income was calculated by adding together the utility adjusted net income for each of 2020, 2021 and 2022. Three-year average utility ROE was calculated by averaging the calculated ROE for 2020, 2021 and 2022. The ROE for each of the three years is calculated by dividing each year's adjusted net income by the average utility equity balance. The average utility equity balance is calculated by averaging the equity balance of the applicable previous five quarters.

Consistent with the Committee's policy on adjustments, each of these measures was adjusted to remove the impact of COLI income of \$9.2 million in 2020, \$8.8 million in 2021, and loss of \$5.4 million in 2022. For EPS in 2022, the Committee also excluded \$536.2 million in other one-time adjustments described above for the Company's annual incentive results. There were no one-time adjustments for EPS in 2020, but in 2021 the Committee excluded one-time transaction costs and partial period operating results related to the acquisitions of MountainWest (\$18.3 million, net of tax) and Riggs Distler (\$21.5 million, net of tax), and stockholder activism

response costs (\$3.4 million, net of tax). For utility ROE, the Committee also excluded \$22.8 million in other one-time adjustments as described above for Southwest's annual incentive results. There were no one-time adjustments for utility ROE for 2020 or 2021. Exclusion of the noted costs allows operating results to be computed on a comparative basis from year to year and is appropriate because these costs were determined by the Committee to be out of the control of the NEOs. These costs were largely the result of extraordinary events at the Company and Southwest for which the Board tasked the NEOs with managing toward a successful resolution for our stockholders while transforming the Company for greater long-term value creation.

Performance was measured over a three-year performance period commencing on January 1, 2020 and continuing through December 31, 2022. For the three-year period 2020-2022, the total shareholder return for the Company was below the 25th percentile of the peer group of companies selected for such 2020 awards, and therefore a 15% decrease was applied to the results to determine ultimate payout. On February 22, 2023, the Committee determined that for the 2020-2022 performance period, the payout is 69% of the target award level, except for those officers subject to the consolidated EPS measure. For Ms. Haller and Messrs. Hester and Peterson, who are subject to the consolidated EPS measure, the payout is 60% of the target award level. The 2020-2022 Performance Shares are included in the "Stock Vested During 2022" table.

Centuri Long-Term Incentives. Historically, the Company did not grant Company equity awards to Centuri executives, but beginning in 2019, the Committee strengthened the link to Company performance by granting Company equity to the Centuri CEO for part of his long-term incentives. Typically, the Centuri CEO would receive Performance Shares and Non-Threshold Performance Shares, along with a cash component for his long-term incentive compensation. However, for 2022, the Centuri CEO was eligible to receive only time-lapse RSUs as long-term incentive compensation, due to the announced intention of the Company in early 2022 to pursue a sale or spin-off of Centuri, and a decision in late 2022 by the Board to pursue a spin-off. The focus of the program in 2022 was on retaining key executives during the uncertain time associated with the strategic alternatives review. Therefore, Mr. Daily was granted 25,246 time-lapse RSUs with a value of \$1,768,501 (225% of salary) with three-year cliff vesting on December 31, 2024. The number of time-lapse RSUs granted was determined based on the closing price for our Common Stock for the last trading day of 2021 (\$70.05 per share).

- *2020-2022 Performance Share/Cash and Non-Threshold Performance Share/Cash Vesting.* The Performance Shares/Cash and Non-Threshold Performance Shares/Cash granted in 2020 to Mr. Daily were earnable based on the Centuri Enterprise Value ("EV") achievement over the three-year performance period from 2020-2022. EV is a non-GAAP metric and is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for Centuri multiplied by seven (the multiple determined by the Committee at the beginning of the performance period), minus Centuri net debt. Net debt is calculated as debt less cash and excludes leases recorded as debt under accounting rules. Debt includes the Company's capital contribution made to Centuri, including during the period for the Linetec Services, LLC acquisition. EV was adjusted for 2022 to remove \$6.1 million in costs associated with the Company's strategic alternatives review process and severance expenses. EV was also adjusted for 2022 to remove \$362.3 million representing the negative impact for Riggs Distler. Performance Shares are 70% of the stock award, while Non-Threshold Performance Shares are 30% of the stock award. On February 22, 2023, the Committee determined that for the 2020-2022 performance period, the payout was 43% of the target award level for Non-Threshold Performance Shares/Cash, due to a decrease of 57% for EV over the performance period. For Performance Shares/Cash, there was no payout because cumulative EV growth was below threshold. The 2020-2022 Non-Threshold Performance Shares are included in the "Stock Vested During 2022" table and the cash portion of the 2020-2022 long-term incentives is included in the "Summary Compensation Table."

Special Bonuses

In 2022, for the first time in more than five years, the Board approved a special bonus to the CEO and a discretionary bonus pool for awards to certain Southwest employees, including Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams. The Independent Directors approved a special one-time award for Ms. Haller in the amount of \$500,000. The award was to recognize and reward the CEO for effectively leading the Company through a year of unprecedented change. She had exemplary performance in implementing the Board's strategy during the strategic alternatives review process. She brought the MountainWest sale to a successful close on a compressed schedule, quickly pivoting from acquiring and integrating MountainWest to preparing it for sale and closing the sale to Williams earlier than expected, all based on the Board's strategic direction. Her leadership and performance in 2022 set the Company on a path toward a simplified business mix to maximize stockholder value. The Board also approved a discretionary bonus pool for Southwest employees, including \$224,025 for Mr. Brown and \$77,976 for Ms. Williams. The discretionary bonus awards were made to Southwest employees (not including Ms. Haller or Mr. Stefani) for outstanding performance in 2022, and to promote employee retention in the tight job market. Southwest employees experienced a high-pressure

operating environment throughout 2022, in the face of acquisitions, divestitures, shareholder activism, management changes, and the strategic alternatives review process, while continuing to ensure customers remain a top priority. In the face of these challenges, Southwest was ranked #1 in the West for residential and business customer satisfaction and ranked #2 in Nevada in a list of America's Best Employers By State. These special bonuses reward Mes. Haller and Williams and Mr. Brown for implementing transformational changes mandated by the Board's strategy to streamline the Company's business mix and unlock long-term value for stockholders, all while keeping customer service and employee experience at exceptionally high levels.

Perquisites

The Company provides a limited number of perquisites to its executive officers. The NEOs are eligible to receive reimbursement for annual physical examinations and social club memberships. The Southwest Officers also are eligible to receive reimbursement once every three years to assist in financial and estate planning. The CEO of Centuri is eligible to receive a car allowance, life insurance and reimbursement annually for financial planning, estate planning and tax preparation.

Retirement Benefits

Southwest Retirement Benefits. Four retirement benefit plans are available to the Southwest Officers. Two of the plans, the Retirement Plan for Employees of Southwest ("Retirement Plan") and the Employee Investment Plan ("EIP"), both tax-qualified plans, are available to all Southwest employees. The Retirement Plan is no longer offered to Southwest employees who started with Southwest after December 31, 2021. Two additional plans are offered to officers, the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP") and the Executive Deferral Plan ("EDP"). The SERP is no longer offered to officers who started with Southwest after December 31, 2021. These additional plans were established to attract and retain qualified executives and to address the dollar limitations imposed on the two tax-qualified plans.

- **Retirement Plan for Employees Hired on or Before December 31, 2021.** Benefits under the Retirement Plan are based on (i) the executive's years of service with the Company, up to a maximum of 30 years, and (ii) the average of the executive's highest five consecutive years' salaries, within the final 10 years of service, not to exceed an annual maximum compensation level of \$305,000 (in 2022) established by the Internal Revenue Service.
- **SERP for Officers Hired on or Before December 31, 2021.** The SERP is designed to supplement the benefits under the Retirement Plan to a level of 50-60% of salary. To qualify for benefits under the SERP, which is based on a 12-month average of the highest consecutive 36-months of salary, an executive is required to have reached (i) age 55, with 20 years of service with the Company, or (ii) age 65, with 10 years of service.
- **EIP.** Southwest Officers may participate in the EIP and defer salary up to the maximum annual dollar amount permitted for 401(k) plans under the Internal Revenue Code. Investments of these deferrals are controlled by the individual executives from a selection of investment options offered through the EIP. There are no employer matching contributions for executive deferrals into the EIP, except for Mr. Stefani. Because Mr. Stefani is not eligible to participate in the Retirement Plan or the SERP, he receives a non-elective employer contribution of 3% of his salary and employer matching contributions on the first 7% of his EIP contributions.
- **EDP.** The EDP supplements the deferral opportunities by permitting executives to defer up to 100% of their annual salary and non-equity incentive compensation. As part of the EDP, the Company provides matching contributions up to 3.5% of annual salary, which vest immediately. Amounts deferred and Company matching contributions bear interest at 150% of the Moody's Seasoned Corporate Bond Rate ("Bond Rate"). At retirement with five years of service with the Company, the Southwest Officers will receive EDP balances paid out at the election of the participant over a period of 10, 15 or 20 years, and will be credited during the applicable payment period with interest at 150% of the average of the Bond Rate on each January 1st for the five years prior to the start of retirement.

Centuri Retirement Benefits. Centuri maintains two plans which provide retirement benefits for the Centuri executives, including Mr. Daily: a 401(k) plan and a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan ("EDCP").

- **Centuri 401(k) Plan.** Mr. Daily receives matching contributions from Centuri to his account in the Centuri 401(k) plan, consistent with all other employees participating in the plan. Centuri matches 100% of Mr. Daily's pre-tax contributions up to the first 3% of his base salary and 50% on the next 4%. All matching contributions are subject to certain limits as determined by law.
- **EDCP.** Under the nonqualified deferred compensation plan maintained by Centuri, certain employees, including Mr. Daily, are permitted to voluntarily defer receipt of up to 80% of base salary and up to 80% of other cash compensation. Employer matching contributions in the deferred compensation plan are equal to the first 5% of the salary compensation deferred by the employee under the plan. Matching contributions vest immediately.

Participants may allocate deferred cash amounts among (i) a group of notional accounts that mirror the gains and/ or losses of various investment alternatives that do not provide for above-market or preferential earnings and (ii) an account with returns based on Centuri's financial performance ("LTCIP Fund"). Mr. Daily must invest at least 25% of his annual incentive compensation in the LTCIP Fund until he meets the established investment requirement of two times his base salary. LTCIP Fund investments grow or depreciate based on Centuri's Company Growth rate. The maximum annual loss of the LTCIP Fund is negative 5% and the maximum annual gain is 20%.

Executive Agreements

Southwest Change in Control Agreements. The Company offers change in control agreements to the Southwest Officers to align their interests with stockholders and to retain and motivate high caliber executive talent. Providing change in control benefits is designed to reduce the reluctance of management to pursue potential change in control transactions that may be in the best interests of stockholders and helps ensure stability and continued performance during the potentially protracted process of merging with or acquiring entities subject to utility regulation. These change in control agreements do not include gross-up payments to reimburse the executive for certain excise taxes imposed under Internal Revenue Code Section 4999. Instead, the change in control agreements employ a "best net" approach whereby change in control benefits would be reduced if a reduced benefit would result in a greater after-tax benefit to the officer after the application of the excise taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 4999.

The terms of the change in control agreements, as well as an estimate of the compensation that would have been payable had they been triggered as of fiscal year-end, are discussed in more detail under "Post-Termination Benefits" below.

Company and Southwest Chief Financial Officer Employment Agreement. The Company and Southwest are currently party to an employment agreement with Mr. Stefani ("Stefani Employment Agreement"). Mr. Stefani received a signing bonus for joining the Company and Southwest, but if his employment is terminated for a defined cause or Mr. Stefani leaves employment other than for a defined good reason before November 21, 2024, he must pay back his entire signing bonus. Under the terms of the Stefani Employment Agreement, Mr. Stefani is entitled to payments and benefits upon certain employment termination events in the absence of a change in control event for the Company. He also has a Change in Control Agreement, as discussed above, to provide payments and benefits in the event of termination following a change in control of the Company. The termination provisions of the Stefani Employment Agreement provide Mr. Stefani with a fixed amount of compensation upon termination as an incentive to forgo other opportunities in order to begin employment with the Company and Southwest during the time both companies were subject to a strategic alternatives review that could have resulted in a sale of either company shortly after his employment began. To receive termination benefits, Mr. Stefani agreed to execute a release of all claims against the Company. He is subject to confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions that are perpetual. The Stefani Employment Agreement does not contain excise tax gross-up provisions.

More detailed discussion of the Stefani Employment Agreement, as well as an estimate of the compensation that would have been payable had various provisions been triggered as of fiscal year-end, are described in "Post-Termination Benefits" below.

Centuri CEO Employment Agreement. Centuri is currently a party to an employment agreement with Mr. Daily ("Daily Employment Agreement"). Under the terms of the Daily Employment Agreement, Mr. Daily is entitled to payments and benefits upon certain employment termination events both in the absence of and following certain change in control events of Centuri or the Company. The termination provisions of the Daily Employment Agreement provide Mr. Daily with a fixed amount of compensation upon termination as an incentive to forgo other opportunities in order to join or maintain employment with Centuri. At the time of entering into this agreement, we considered our aggregate potential obligations in the context of the desirability of hiring Mr. Daily, as well as the benefits of securing non-competition and other restrictive covenants included in the Daily Employment Agreement. The Daily Employment Agreement does not contain excise tax gross-up provisions and employs a "best net" approach to potential change in control severance payments.

More detailed discussion of the Daily Employment Agreement, as well as an estimate of the compensation that would have been payable had various provisions been triggered as of fiscal year-end, are described in "Post-Termination Benefits" below.

Deductibility of Compensation

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code currently imposes a \$1 million limit on the amount that a public company may deduct for compensation paid to certain current and former executive officers in any one year. The Committee retains the discretion to establish the compensation program as the Committee may determine is in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders, and without regard to any limitation provided in Section 162(m). This discretion is an important feature of the Committee's compensation practices because it provides the Committee with sufficient flexibility to respond to specific circumstances facing the Company.

Directors and Officers Share Ownership Guidelines

In order to better align the interests of management and the Board with those of all stockholders, the Company has adopted Common Stock ownership guidelines for directors and officers.

Each non-employee director is required to retain at least five times the value of his or her annual cash retainer in Common Stock (or equivalents). Each non-employee director is required to fulfill the requirement within five years of being elected to the Board. All non-employee directors are currently in compliance with these guidelines.

Each Company officer and each officer of Southwest is required to accumulate Common Stock with a target value equal to a multiple of the officer's base salary, ranging from one times base salary for vice presidents, three times base salary at the senior vice president level and above, and five times base salary for the Chief Executive Officer. If an officer has not yet reached the applicable target ownership requirement, he or she is required to retain a portion of the shares of Common Stock acquired from any stock option exercise or the vesting of restricted stock units or performance shares. The applicable retention rate is 75% for the Chief Executive Officer and 50% for all other officers. Qualified shares include Common Stock owned directly by the officer or his or her spouse, Common Stock held by the officer or his or her spouse in Southwest's EIP or Dividend Reinvestment Plan and earned but unvested time-lapse RSUs and performance shares. The Centuri Chief Executive Officer is required to accumulate Common Stock with a target value equal to two times base salary. Certain senior officers of Centuri, including Centuri's Chief Executive Officer, are required to defer cash compensation into a deferral plan account with returns based on Centuri's financial performance.

Pledging, Hedging and Other Transactions in Company Securities

Our Insider Trading Policy prohibits directors and officers of the Company from pledging Company securities as collateral for a loan. Transactions by directors and officers in Company securities involving short sales, puts, calls or other derivative securities, on an exchange or in any other organized market, are prohibited. Directors and officers are also prohibited from entering into hedging, monetization transactions or similar arrangements involving Company securities. We believe these prohibitions ensure that levels of stock ownership in accordance with our stock ownership guidelines are effective in aligning each individual's interests with those of our stockholders. Our Insider Trading Policy expressly discourages, but does not prohibit, other Company employees from engaging in any hedging or pledging transactions involving Company securities.

Clawback Policy

The Company's clawback policy allows the Company to recoup the value of any excess incentive compensation paid and granted, earned, or vested based on the attainment of performance conditions containing financial reporting measures, in the event the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws. The clawback policy applies to all employees, including NEOs, and covers any excess incentive compensation received during the three fiscal years preceding the date on which the Company is required to prepare such accounting restatement.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

As a part of the Committee's duties, it is charged with the responsibility of producing a report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Annual Report on Form 10-K and this Proxy Statement. This report is based on the Committee's review of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the discussion of its content with management.

The Committee, based on its review of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and its discussions with management, recommended to the Board (and the Board has approved and directed) that this Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, and this Proxy Statement.

Compensation Committee

Jane Lewis-Raymond (Chair)

E. Renae Conley

Anne L. Mariucci

Ruby Sharma

Andrew J. Teno

A. Randall Thoman

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION TABLES

Summary Compensation Table (2022, 2021 and 2020)

The following table includes information concerning compensation during 2022, 2021 and 2020 for the named executive officers, to whom we refer as the “NEOs.”

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Bonus (\$) ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$) ⁽⁵⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	Total (\$)
Karen S. Haller	2022	745,497	500,000	2,921,572	—	145,812	42,917	4,355,798
President and Chief Executive Officer	2021	494,301	—	789,542	411,765	329,860	41,075	2,066,543
	2020	465,426	—	716,568	424,830	964,385	24,655	2,595,864
John P. Hester	2022	467,354	—	2,815,007	—	158,306	2,689,060	6,129,727
Former President and Chief Executive Officer	2021	1,081,233	—	2,921,469	1,091,250	519,562	61,065	5,674,579
	2020	1,005,943	—	2,558,720	1,249,500	1,636,794	60,820	6,511,777
Robert J. Stefani⁽¹¹⁾	2022	61,781	625,000	2,100,000	—	190	2,750	2,789,721
Senior Vice President/Chief Financial Officer	2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gregory J. Peterson	2022	445,105	—	641,552	—	38,297	87,597	1,212,551
Former Senior Vice President/Chief Financial Officer	2021	451,658	—	651,673	299,488	228,431	33,689	1,664,939
	2020	418,646	—	575,314	336,473	829,999	35,625	2,196,057
Paul M. Daily	2022	786,000	—	2,240,353	65,026	—	102,067	3,193,446
President and Chief Executive Officer, Centuri Group, Inc.	2021	755,231	—	1,220,797	1,554,192	5,603	96,883	3,632,706
	2020	736,828	—	938,187	1,747,272	40,471	92,388	3,555,146
Justin L. Brown⁽¹¹⁾	2022	459,759	224,025	319,567	142,913	11,735	14,677	1,172,676
President, Southwest Gas Corporation	2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Julie M. Williams⁽¹¹⁾	2022	313,060	77,976	79,141	75,924	22,150	180,286	748,537
Senior Vice President/Chief Operating Officer, Southwest Gas Corporation	2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) Amounts shown in this column include any amounts deferred by the NEOs into 401(k) and nonqualified deferral plans.

(2) Amounts shown in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of awards of Performance Shares, time-lapse RSUs, and Non-threshold Performance Shares granted in 2020, 2021 and 2022. In each case, the amounts were determined in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 718 based on the Common Stock share price on the date of grant. The value ultimately realized by the NEO upon actual vesting of the awards may or may not be equal to this determined value. The assumptions used to calculate these amounts are included in “Note 9 – Share-Based Compensation” of Exhibit 13.01 to our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K. However, as required, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures. Performance Share values were calculated based on the probable outcome of the performance condition as of the grant date, which was determined to equal target performance. For the Southwest Officers, Performance Shares generally vest upon completion of a three-year performance period, with the amount that vests based on the achievement of certain company financial targets and relative total stockholder returns. The final amount of earned Performance Shares can range from 0% to a maximum of 195% (assuming the highest level of performance) of the amount of unearned Performance Shares granted, and upon settlement, shares of Common Stock are issued for each earned Performance Share. The value of Performance Shares granted in 2022, assuming achievement of the highest level of performance for the three-year performance period ending December 31, 2024, and using the closing price of Common Stock as of the date of grant in accordance with ASC Topic 718, would be as follows: for Ms. Haller, \$3,990,700 for Mr. Hester, \$4,006,865; for Mr. Peterson, \$890,437; for Mr. Brown, \$412,794; and for Ms. Williams, \$75,892. Due to their retirements, the final amount of earned Performance Shares for Messrs. Hester and Peterson will be a prorated based on their time of service during the performance period. The time-lapse RSUs vest in three annual installments of 40%, 30%, 30% respectively following the grant, assuming the NEO continues to meet the requirements for vesting. Award agreements for Performance Shares and time-lapse RSUs give holders the right to receive dividend equivalent payments as and when dividends are paid on Common Stock, which dividends are reallocated into additional equity awards of the same type and with the same vesting schedule as the original award.

(3) For 2022, Mr. Daily was granted time-lapse RSUs with three-year cliff vesting on December 31, 2024, assuming he continues to meet the requirements for vesting. For Mr. Daily, 2020 and 2021 Performance Share and Non-threshold Performance Share values were

calculated based on the probable outcome of the performance condition as of the grant date, which was determined to equal target performance. Performance Shares generally vest upon completion of a three-year performance period, with the amount that vests based on the achievement of certain Centuri financial targets. The final amount of earned Performance Shares can range from 0% to a maximum of 200% (assuming the highest level of performance) of the amount of unearned Performance Shares granted, and upon settlement, shares of Common Stock are issued for each earned Performance Share. The Non-threshold Performance Shares vest three years after grant, assuming Mr. Daily continues to meet the requirements for vesting. The award of Non-threshold Performance Shares is not subject to a threshold to generate payment, but they are impacted by the change in Centuri EV at the end of the performance period. Non-Threshold Performance Shares are capped at 133.1% of the target award amount. Mr. Daily's award agreement for Performance Shares, Non-threshold Performance Shares, and time-lapse RSUs gives him the right to receive dividend equivalent payments as and when dividends are paid on Common Stock, which dividends are reallocated into additional equity awards of the same type and with the same vesting schedule as the original award.

- (4) Amounts shown in this column represent the annual incentive cash awards paid in 2021, 2022 and 2023 for services performed in 2020, 2021 and 2022, respectively. For Mr. Daily, the amounts shown in this column also include the cash portion of his long-term incentive awards for the performance periods beginning in 2020, 2019 and 2018 and paid in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Mr. Daily did not receive a 2022 annual incentive cash award, and his long-term incentive cash award amount for the three-year performance period beginning in 2020 was \$65,026. For Mr. Hester, no 2022 annual incentive award is included in this column because it was included in his negotiated settlement lump sum severance payment reflected in the "All Other Compensation" column.
- (5) The aggregate change in the actuarial present value of the Southwest Officers' accumulated benefit under the Retirement Plan and the SERP for 2022 and the above-market interest (in excess of 120% of the applicable federal long-term rate with compounding) earned by NEOs on executive deferral plan balances for 2022 are as follows:

	Increase in Pension Values (\$)	Above-Market Interest (\$)
Ms. Haller	93,225	52,587
Mr. Hester	—	158,306
Mr. Stefani	N/A	190
Mr. Peterson	—	38,297
Mr. Daily	N/A	(11,085)
Mr. Brown	—	11,735
Ms. Williams	—	22,150

No amounts are payable from the pension plans before a participant attains age 55 and experiences a separation in service from the Company.

- (6) Employer contributions under the EDP for Southwest Officers, the EIP for Mr. Stefani and Centuri's 401(k) and nonqualified deferral plan for Mr. Daily in 2022 were as follows:

	Employer Contributions (\$)
Ms. Haller	42,653
Mr. Hester	39,539
Mr. Stefani	2,750
Mr. Peterson	18,563
Mr. Daily	56,110
Mr. Brown	14,677
Ms. Williams	10,866

Centuri matches 100% of Mr. Daily's pre-tax contributions up to the first 3% of his base salary under its 401(k) plan. Thereafter, Centuri matches 50% of Mr. Daily's pre-tax contributions up to the next 4% of his base salary. All matching contributions are subject to certain limits as determined by law, and Mr. Daily received \$15,250 of matching contributions in the 401(k). Employer matching contributions in Centuri's nonqualified deferral plan are equal to the first 5% of the salary compensation deferred under the plan, and Mr. Daily received \$40,860 of matching contributions in the nonqualified deferral plan. Matching contributions to Southwest Officers under the EDP equal 50% of the amount deferred by each officer up to 3.5% of the officer's respective annual salary. Since he is not eligible for the Retirement Plan, Mr. Stefani receives a non-elective employer contribution of 3% of his salary to his EIP account and 100% employer matching contributions on the first 7% of his EIP contributions. In 2022, Mr. Stefani received \$1,269 in Company-paid non-elective contributions to his EIP account and \$1,481 in matching contributions to his EDP account.

- (7) The aggregate incremental costs of the perquisites and personal benefits to the NEOs are based on the cost to the Company. In 2022, Southwest did not provide a car allowance to the Southwest Officers, and the total amount of perquisites and personal benefits for the Southwest Officers, other than Mr. Hester, was less than \$10,000 each. Mr. Hester received a retirement gift in the amount of \$15,000, electronic devices valued at \$3,644, \$1,100 for social club dues, and \$2,500 for an executive physical as perquisites in 2022. The perquisites and personal benefits for Mr. Daily, by type and amount, for 2022 are as follows:

	Car Allowance (\$)	Club Dues (\$)	Physicals (\$)	Financial Planning (\$)	Life Insurance (\$)
Mr. Daily	31,200	5,297	2,657	—	6,803

- (8) In connection with his departure from the Company in May 2022 pursuant to the Company's Cooperation Agreement with the Icahn Group, Mr. Hester received a negotiated settlement severance payment of \$2,458,714, reimbursement for \$10,000 in attorneys fees, a tax gross-up amount for the attorneys fees reimbursement of \$6,488, and \$152,074 as payment for unused vacation days. For more information on this, see "Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Post-Termination Benefits."
- (9) For Mr. Peterson, amounts in this column include \$66,769 as payment for unused vacation days.
- (10) For Ms. Williams, amounts in this column include \$27,224 as employer-paid moving expenses, \$50,000 to facilitate her move to Las Vegas, \$49,667 in home closing cost payments and \$42,265 as tax gross-ups for moving expenses and home closing costs.
- (11) Mr. Stefani began employment with the Company as Chief Financial Officer in 2022, so he has no compensation to report for 2021 and 2020. Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams were not NEOs in 2021 and 2020, so no compensation is reported for those years.
- (12) On February 23, 2023, the Board approved a special bonus for Ms. Haller to recognize her effective leadership of the Company through a year of unprecedented change, as she implemented the Board's strategic direction to simplify the Company's business mix to maximize stockholder value. For more information about the special bonus see "Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Details of Compensation Program."
- (13) Mr. Stefani earned a signing bonus on October 31, 2022, but consistent with the terms of his Employment Agreement the signing bonus was not paid before January 1, 2023.
- (14) On February 23, 2023, the Board approved a discretionary bonus pool for Southwest employees (other than Ms. Haller and Mr. Stefani, who are also Company officers). The bonus pool was created to recognize employees for outstanding performance in 2022 and to promote employee retention. Discretionary bonuses were awarded from this pool to Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams. For more information about the discretionary bonus pool see "Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Details of Compensation Program."

Grants of Plan-Based Awards (2022)

The following table sets forth information regarding each grant of an award made under our incentive plans to our NEOs during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Name	Grant Date	Award Type	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽²⁾			All Other Stock Awards ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾
			Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)		
Karen S. Haller	February 24, 2022	Annual Cash	749,350	1,070,500	1,498,700	—	—	—	—	—
	February 24, 2022	Performance Shares	—	—	—	4,444	8,888	17,331	—	598,518
	October 6, 2022	Performance Shares ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—	10,526	21,053	41,053	—	1,448,016
	February 24, 2022	Time-Lapse RSUs	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,673	247,363
	October 6, 2022	Time-Lapse RSUs ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,126	627,675
John P. Hester	February 24, 2022	Annual Cash	790,787	1,129,696	1,581,574	—	—	—	—	—
	February 24, 2022	Performance Shares	—	—	—	15,257	30,514	59,502	—	2,054,813
	February 24, 2022	Time-Lapse RSUs	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,289	760,194
Robert J. Stefani	November 21, 2022	Annual Cash	269,500	385,000	539,000	—	—	—	—	—
	November 21, 2022	Time-Lapse RSUs	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,675	2,100,000
Gregory J. Peterson	February 24, 2022	Annual Cash	225,680	322,400	451,360	—	—	—	—	—
	February 24, 2022	Performance Shares	—	—	—	3,390	6,781	13,223	—	456,633
	February 24, 2022	Time-Lapse RSUs	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,746	184,919
Paul M. Daily	February 24, 2022	Annual Cash	510,900	786,000	1,336,200	—	—	—	—	—
	May 4, 2022	Time-Lapse RSUs	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,246	2,240,353
Justin L. Brown	February 24, 2022	Annual Cash	270,375	386,250	540,750	—	—	—	—	—
	February 24, 2022	Performance Shares	—	—	—	1,572	3,143	6,130	—	211,650
	February 24, 2022	Time-Lapse RSUs	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,603	107,917
Julie M. Williams	February 24, 2022	Annual Cash	143,640	205,200	287,280	—	—	—	—	—
	February 24, 2022	Performance Shares	—	—	—	289	578	1,127	—	38,923
	February 24, 2022	Time-Lapse RSUs	—	—	—	—	—	—	597	40,219

- (1) The amounts reflect the threshold, target and maximum amounts which could have been earned under the annual cash component of our incentive compensation program. The actual amounts received by the NEOs for 2022 performance under the program are set forth under the "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" column in the "Summary Compensation Table." Mr. Hester's award was included

as part of his negotiated settlement lump sum severance payment. For more information on this, see “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Post-Termination Benefits.” Annual cash incentives are described in further detail under “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Incentive Compensation – Annual Incentive Compensation.”

- (2) For the Southwest Officers, the amounts shown represent the threshold, target and maximum number of shares of Common Stock that could be earned with respect to Performance Shares granted in 2022 under the long-term performance component of our incentive compensation program. The number of Performance Shares that will become earned and vested, and the resulting number of shares of Common Stock to be issued, will be determined after completion of the three-year performance period ending December 31, 2024, and the number of shares can range from 50% at threshold to a maximum of 150% of the target number, subject to 30% upward or downward adjustment based on a total shareholder return modifier. When threshold performance is achieved, the number of shares earned will not be adjusted below 50% of the target number. When total shareholder return is negative, but the Company’s relative total shareholder return performance is at or above the 75th percentile, the cap is 140% of target. When the Company’s relative total shareholder return performance is between the 50th and 75th percentiles, the cap is 115% of target. When the Company’s relative total shareholder return performance is at or below the 50th percentile, the cap is 100% of target. Messrs. Hester and Peterson will receive prorated awards based on their time of service during the performance period due to their retirements in 2022.
- (3) For the Southwest Officers, except Mr. Stefani, the amounts shown represent the number of time-lapse RSUs that were granted in 2022 under the long-term component of our incentive compensation program. For the Southwest Officers, except Messrs. Hester and Peterson, the time-lapse RSUs awarded vest over three years, 40% at the end of the first year and 30% at the end of each of the second and third years, assuming the NEO continues to meet the requirements for vesting, and the initial vesting occurred in the first quarter of 2023. For Messrs. Hester and Peterson, all unvested time-lapse RSUs are distributed six months after retirement. For further details regarding the long-term components of our incentive compensation program, see “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Incentive Compensation – Long-Term Incentive Compensation.” For Mr. Daily, the amounts shown represent the number of time-lapse RSUs that were granted on May 4, 2022 under the long-term component of Centuri’s incentive compensation program. The time-lapse RSUs are cliff-vesting and will vest on December 31, 2024, assuming Mr. Daily continues to meet the requirements for vesting. For further details regarding the long-term components of Centuri’s incentive compensation program, see “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Incentive Compensation – Long-Term Incentive Compensation.”
- (4) For Mr. Stefani, the amounts shown represent the number of time-lapse RSUs that were granted as a special one-time award on November 21, 2022. The time-lapse RSUs awarded vest in equal installments on the first, second and third anniversary of the grant date, assuming Mr. Stefani continues to meet the requirements for vesting, and the initial vesting will occur on November 21, 2023.
- (5) For the Southwest Officers, except Mr. Stefani, the amounts shown reflect the aggregate grant date fair value (based on the closing price of Common Stock on February 24, 2022) of time-lapse RSUs or Performance Shares granted on February 24, 2022 or October 6, 2022 calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. With respect to the Performance Shares granted, the amount represents the grant date fair value of the target award. For Mr. Daily, the amount shown reflects the grant date fair value (based on the closing price of Common Stock on May 4, 2022) of time-lapse RSUs granted on May 4, 2022 calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.
- (6) For Mr. Stefani, the amount shown reflects the grant date fair value (based on the closing price of Common Stock on November 21, 2022) of time-lapse RSUs granted on November 21, 2022 to Mr. Stefani, calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.
- (7) The October 6, 2022 award of time-lapse RSUs and Performance Shares to Ms. Haller included year-to-date dividend equivalents.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End 2022

The following table sets forth information regarding unvested time-lapse RSUs, Performance Shares, and Non-threshold Performance Shares for each of the NEOs, in each case, outstanding as of December 31, 2022, and assuming target performance.

Name	Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾			
	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽²⁾	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽³⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽⁴⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽³⁾
Karen S. Haller	16,166	1,000,338	39,643	2,453,103
John P. Hester	—	—	20,962	1,297,128
Robert J. Stefani	30,958	1,915,652	—	—
Gregory J. Peterson	5,385	333,214	7,032	435,161
Paul M. Daily	26,070	1,613,202	20,084	1,242,808
Justin L. Brown	3,112	192,548	6,700	414,607
Julie M. Williams	1,193	73,854	1,284	79,431

- (1) There were no securities underlying either unexercised stock options, which were exercisable or unexercisable, or unexercised unearned options granted under any equity incentive plan at the end of fiscal 2022.

- (2) For the Southwest Officers, represents time-lapse RSUs, which vest in annual installments over the course of the three years following the grant, assuming the NEO continues to meet the requirements for vesting, as reflected in the following tables. For Mr. Daily, represents time-lapse RSUs which have three-year cliff vesting. Grants in 2022 reflected below include amounts discussed in footnotes (3) and (4) to the “Grants of Plan-Based Awards (2022)” table.

For the Southwest Officers, except Messrs. Hester, Stefani and Peterson, outstanding time-lapse RSUs granted in 2020, 2021 and 2022 vest over three years, 40% at the end of the first year and 30% at the end of each of the second and third years, and will include dividends reinvested. For Mr. Hester, who retired in May 2022, all outstanding time-lapse RSUs were distributed in December 2022, including dividends reinvested. For Mr. Stefani, outstanding time-lapse RSUs vest over three years, 10,225 each year on November 21, 2023, November 21, 2024 and November 21, 2025 and will include dividends reinvested. For Mr. Peterson, who retired on November 30, 2022, all outstanding time-lapse RSUs will be distributed in June 2023, six months after his retirement and will include dividends reinvested. For Mr. Daily, time-lapse RSUs granted in 2022 have three-year cliff vesting on December 31, 2024 and will include dividends reinvested. Vesting for NEOs other than Messrs. Hester, Stefani, Peterson and Daily is as follows:

	Grant Year	Vests January 2023 (#)	Vests January 2024 (#)	Vests January 2025 (#)
Ms. Haller	2022	5,201	3,901	3,901
	2021	1,131	1,131	
	2020	900	—	—
Mr. Hester	2022	—	—	—
	2021	—	—	—
	2020	—	—	—
Mr. Stefani	2022	—	—	—
	2021	—	—	—
	2020	—	—	—
Mr. Peterson	2022	—	—	—
	2021	—	—	—
	2020	—	—	—
Mr. Daily	2022	—	—	—
	2021	—	—	—
	2020	—	—	—
Mr. Brown	2022	662	496	496
	2021	518	518	—
	2020	421	—	—
Ms. Williams	2022	247	185	185
	2021	206	206	—
	2020	165	—	—

Vesting provisions of time-lapse RSUs following certain termination events are discussed below under “Post-Termination Benefits.”

- (3) The market value of Common Stock was \$61.88 per share, the closing price on the last trading day of 2022.
- (4) For the Southwest Officers, represents Performance Shares awarded for the performance periods beginning January 1, 2021 and January 1, 2022. See footnote (2) to the “Grants of Plan-Based Awards (2022)” table and “Post-Termination Benefits” for a discussion of the vesting terms of our Performance Shares. Assuming achievement of target performance, the number of Performance Shares indicated (plus accumulated dividends reinvested) will vest following the three-year performance period ending December 31, 2023 for awards granted in 2021, and December 31, 2024 for awards granted in 2022, subject to meeting all vesting requirements. For Messrs. Hester and Peterson, amounts shown in this column for Performance Shares reflect proration based on their months of service during the applicable performance periods.

For Mr. Daily, the amounts shown represent the number of shares of Common Stock that could be earned with respect to Performance Shares and Non-Threshold Performance Shares granted in 2021 under the long-term performance component of the Centuri incentive compensation program. The number of Performance Shares that will become earned and vested, and the resulting number of shares of Common Stock to be issued, will be determined after completion of the three-year performance period ending December 31, 2023, and the number of shares can range from 25% at threshold to a maximum of 200% of the target number. If Centuri EV growth does not achieve threshold, then no amount is paid. The Non-Threshold Performance Shares that were granted in 2021 under the long-term component of Centuri’s incentive compensation program vest at the end of the three year performance period, assuming Mr. Daily meets the requirements for vesting. Non-threshold Performance Shares are not subject to a threshold to generate an award, but they can be increased or decreased based on the percentage change of Centuri’s EV. If EV increases over the performance period, the award is increased by the percent of increase. Similarly, the Non-threshold Performance Share award is decreased by the same percent of decrease if EV decreases over the performance period. Non-threshold Performance Shares are capped at 133.1% of the target award amount.

Stock Vested During 2022

The number of shares of Common Stock underlying Performance Shares, Non-Threshold Performance Shares and time-lapse RSUs that vested during 2022 and the value realized on vesting (the market price at vesting) are shown in the following table. There were no options to purchase Common Stock outstanding during 2022.

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
Karen S. Haller	7,456	483,162
John P. Hester ⁽¹⁾	45,661	3,019,253
Robert J. Stefani	—	—
Gregory J. Peterson	5,814	376,533
Paul M. Daily	1,758	108,777
Justin L. Brown	3,399	220,725
Julie M. Williams	961	63,579

(1) The stock awards for Mr. Hester include shares of Common Stock underlying Performance Shares and time-lapse RSUs vested according to the normal vesting schedule, as well as his retirement distribution of time-lapse RSUs.

Pension Benefits

We offer two defined benefit retirement plans to the Southwest Officers. They include the Retirement Plan, which is available to all employees of Southwest who were hired before January 1, 2022, and the SERP, which is available to officers of Southwest who were hired before January 1, 2022.

Benefits under the Retirement Plan are based on each Southwest Officer's (i) years of service with Southwest, up to a maximum of 30 years, and (ii) highest average annual salary over a period of five consecutive years within the final 10 years of service, not to exceed an annual maximum compensation level of \$305,000 (in 2022) established by the Internal Revenue Service. Vesting in the Retirement Plan occurs after five years of service with Southwest.

The SERP is designed to supplement the benefits under the Retirement Plan to a level of 50-60% of salary. The salary used for the SERP calculation is based on the 12-month average of the highest consecutive 36 months of salary at the time of retirement. Vesting in the SERP occurs at age 55, with 20 years of service, or at age 65 with 10 years of service with Southwest.

Upon retirement, the plans will provide a lifetime annuity to the Southwest Officers, with a 50% survivor benefit to their spouses and an option to choose a 75% survivor benefit to their spouses. No lump sum payments are permitted under the plans except when the amount is less than \$5,000.

Ms. Haller is vested in both plans, and would receive full benefits if she retired as of the date of this Proxy Statement. Messrs. Hester and Peterson were vested in both plans and received full benefits when they retired in 2022. Mr. Stefani is not eligible for the Retirement Plan or SERP because he was hired after January 1, 2022. Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams are vested only in the Retirement Plan, and if both left the Company as of the date of this Proxy Statement, their accrued benefit under the Retirement Plan would be reduced by 58.56%, assuming benefits commenced at age 55. Mr. Brown would also receive a limited benefit under the SERP of \$11,336 annually. Ms. Williams would also receive a limited benefit under the SERP of \$9,535 annually.

Pension Benefits as of December 31, 2022

The following table sets forth the number of years of credited service and present value of accumulated benefits as of December 31, 2022, and payments received during the last fiscal year, under both the Retirement Plan and the SERP for each NEO.

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
Karen S. Haller	Retirement Plan	25	1,719,937	—
	SERP	25	2,893,105	—
John P. Hester	Retirement Plan	30	1,967,752	85,345
	SERP	30	6,641,586	39,448
Robert J. Stefani	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gregory J. Peterson	Retirement Plan	27	1,690,967	10,624
	SERP	27	1,753,705	—
Paul M. Daily	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Justin L. Brown	Retirement Plan	17	682,442	—
	SERP	17	1,183,784	—
Julie M. Williams	Retirement Plan	26	799,730	—
	SERP	26	615,354	—

(1) The valuation method and all material assumptions applied in quantifying the present value of the accrued benefits are described in “Note 11 – Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits” of Exhibit 13.01 to our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation (2022)

We maintain nonqualified deferred compensation plans under which our NEOs are permitted to defer base salary and other cash compensation. These plans are described in detail under “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Retirement Benefits.” The following table describes the nonqualified deferred compensation activity for each of our NEOs during fiscal year 2022.

Name	Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$) ⁽²⁾	Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year (\$) ⁽²⁾	Aggregate Withdrawals / Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year-End (\$) ⁽³⁾
Karen S. Haller	195,279	42,653	92,558	—	2,054,764
John P. Hester	100,000	39,539	259,017	63,062	5,934,863
Robert J. Stefani	2,962	1,481	198	—	4,641
Gregory J. Peterson	112,934	18,563	69,324	—	1,593,502
Paul M. Daily	552,956	40,860	(145,259)	—	3,408,478
Justin L. Brown	50,304	14,677	20,355	—	445,810
Julie M. Williams	62,092	10,866	40,737	—	964,693

(1) Amounts shown in this column are included in the “Salary” and “Non-Equity Incentive Compensation” columns of the “Summary Compensation Table.”

- (2) Deferred compensation earnings, which were above-market, and Company contributions are also reported in the “Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings” and the “All Other Compensation” columns, respectively, of the “Summary Compensation Table.” Those amounts for the NEOs are as follows:

	Above-Market Interest (\$)	Company Contributions (\$)	Total (\$)
Ms. Haller	52,587	42,653	95,240
Mr. Hester	158,306	39,539	197,845
Mr. Stefani	190	1,481	1,671
Mr. Peterson	38,297	18,563	56,860
Mr. Daily	(11,085)	40,860	40,860
Mr. Brown	11,735	14,677	26,412
Ms. Williams	22,150	10,866	33,016

- (3) The amounts reported in this column that were previously reported as compensation to the NEOs in the Summary Compensation Table for previous years are as follows:

	2020 (\$)	2021 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Ms. Haller	186,869	120,737	290,519
Mr. Hester	272,955	274,725	297,845
Mr. Stefani*	—	—	4,633
Mr. Peterson	153,496	164,348	169,794
Mr. Daily	367,246	495,468	582,731
Mr. Brown*	—	—	76,716
Ms. Williams*	—	—	95,108

* Messrs. Stefani and Brown and Ms. Williams became NEOs in 2022, so 2020 and 2021 values are not reported.

Post-Termination Benefits

Each Southwest Officer has a change in control agreement, which provides benefits upon certain termination events following a change in control. The Company and Southwest are parties to an employment agreement with Mr. Stefani that provides benefits upon certain termination events not involving a change in control. Centuri is party to an employment agreement with Mr. Daily pursuant to which he is entitled to benefits upon the occurrence of specified termination events, both following and in the absence of a change in control. Incentive programs for the NEOs also provide for awards upon the occurrence of specified termination events in the absence of a change in control. Regardless of the manner in which a NEO’s employment is terminated, the officer is entitled to receive the amount of any accrued but unpaid base salary, amounts contributed (or otherwise vested) under 401(k) or nonqualified deferral plans, and amounts accrued and vested through Southwest’s Retirement Plan and SERP.

Following a Change in Control

The Southwest Officers’ change in control agreements are triggered by certain termination events following a change in control of either the Company or Southwest, and the change in control provision of Mr. Daily’s employment agreement is triggered by certain termination events following a change in control of either the Company or Centuri. Covered termination events include (i) the termination of employment by the employer without cause and (ii) termination by the employee as a result of a significant reduction in duties, responsibilities or compensation or a change in location. If a termination event occurs within two years after a change in control (for Ms. Haller and Mr. Stefani, or within two years prior to a change in control) (collectively referred to as a “Double Trigger Event”), the affected NEOs would receive the following benefits (as applicable):

- Salary for three years for our CEO, two and one-half years for all other Southwest Officers and two years for Mr. Daily;
- Annual incentive compensation (at target level) for three years for our CEO, two and one-half years for all other Southwest Officers, and two years of all cash incentive compensation for Mr. Daily;
- Welfare benefits including the cost of medical, dental, disability, and life insurance coverage under the current employer plans (for three years for our CEO, two and one-half years for all other Southwest Officers and two years for Mr. Daily);
- Vesting of unvested time-lapse RSUs, vesting of Performance Shares and Non-threshold Performance Shares;
- Additional credit that may affect eligibility, vesting and the calculation of benefits under the SERP; and
- Outplacement services of up to \$30,000.

A change in control with respect to the Company includes: approval by the stockholders of the Company of the dissolution or liquidation of the Company; a merger or similar transaction resulting in more than a 50% change of ownership of the Company; a sale of substantially all of the Company's business and/or assets to a person or entity that is not a subsidiary of the Company; acquisition by one person or a group of persons of at least 30% of the combined voting power of the Company; and during any two year period replacement of at least 50% of the directors unless the election of each new director was approved by a vote of at least three-fourths of the directors then still in office who were directors at the beginning of such period. Any of the foregoing events with respect to Southwest constitutes a change in control of Southwest, and any of the foregoing events with respect to Centuri constitutes a change in control of Centuri.

Pursuant to their change in control agreements, Southwest Officers agreed not to publicly disparage the Company. In addition, severance payable under the agreements is subject to the Southwest Officers' execution of a release of claims against the Company, which includes a covenant prohibiting disclosure of the Company's confidential information. Mr. Stefani's employment agreement also contains confidentiality, non-disparagement and release of claims provisions. Mr. Daily's employment agreement contains non-compete and non-solicitation provisions, which apply during his employment and for a period of two years after his employment ends, and also contains confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions. Mr. Daily's severance payments are also subject to a release of claims against Centuri.

In addition to benefits provided under the change in control agreements, Performance Share, Non-threshold Performance Share, and time-lapse RSU awards provide for vesting of awards following a change in control (as described in footnote (1) to the following table).

Under the assumption that a Double Trigger Event occurred on December 31, 2022, based on the terms of the change in control agreements for the Southwest Officers and the Daily Employment Agreement, it is estimated that the NEOs would have received the compensation presented in the following table. Messrs. Hester and Peterson were already retired as of December 31, 2022, and would not have received any compensation for a Double Trigger Event occurring on December 31, 2022.

Name	Salary (\$)	Incentive Compensation (\$)	Welfare Benefits (\$)	Stock Acceleration (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Outplacement Services (\$)	Additional SERP Benefits (\$) ⁽²⁾	Total (\$)
Karen S. Haller	2,569,200	3,211,500	60,988	2,008,179	30,000	255,033	8,134,900
Robert J. Stefani	1,375,000	962,500	51,962	1,915,652	30,000	N/A	4,335,114
Paul M. Daily	1,572,001	1,572,001	67,152	2,441,741	30,000	N/A	5,682,895
Justin L. Brown	1,287,500	965,625	58,567	401,998	30,000	1,265,545	4,009,235
Julie M. Williams	855,000	513,000	56,311	114,493	30,000	1,282,679	2,851,483

(1) All time-lapse RSUs of the Southwest Officers would vest upon a Double Trigger Event. A pro rata portion of the target number of Performance Shares based on the number of months of service relative to the 2021-2023 and 2022-2024 three-year performance periods would vest upon a Double Trigger Event. For Mr. Daily, all of his 2022 time-lapse RSUs would vest and a pro-rata portion of the target number of 2021-2023 Performance Shares and Non-threshold Performance Shares would vest upon a Double Trigger Event. As of December 31, 2022, the pro rata amount equaled one-third of the target number for the 2022-2024 performance period and two-thirds of the target number for the 2021-2023 performance period. The value of Performance Shares, Non-threshold Performance Shares and time-lapse RSUs set forth above is based on the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022 (\$61.88).

(2) Additional SERP benefits are shown on a present value basis, using the valuation method and all material assumptions described in "Note 11 – Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits" of Exhibit 13.01 to our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Absent a Change in Control

Southwest Officers. Incentive programs for the Southwest Officers and Mr. Stefani's employment agreement provide for vesting of awards upon the occurrence of specified termination events in the absence of a change in control. Messrs. Hester and Peterson were already retired as of December 31, 2022, and would not have received any compensation for a termination event occurring on December 31, 2022.

- **Annual Incentive Plan.** Southwest's annual cash incentive plan states that if employment terminates as a result of death or disability, or when the officer is eligible for retirement under our Retirement Plan, the officer will receive a prorated incentive plan payout for the portion of the performance period that the officer was employed. As of December 31, 2022, Ms. Haller was age 55 or older and eligible for retirement, but Messrs. Stefani and Brown and Ms. Williams were not. Accordingly, if Ms. Haller had terminated employment on December 31, 2022, as a result of retirement, or if any Southwest Officer had terminated employment on December 31, 2022 as a result of death, disability, or any other reason, the officer would have been entitled to receive a full incentive plan award because

December 31, 2022 was the final day of the applicable performance period. The values for these payouts are set forth in the “Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation” column of the Summary Compensation Table.

- **Time-Lapse RSUs.** As of December 31, 2022, each Southwest Officer, except for Mr. Hester, held unvested time-lapse RSUs. The respective award agreements generally require the officer to be employed by us on the applicable vesting dates to receive the awarded shares, but if employment terminates earlier as a result of death or disability, or when the officer is eligible for retirement under our Retirement Plan, the officer will receive all of the unvested shares. Accordingly, if Ms. Haller had terminated employment on December 31, 2022 as a result of retirement, or if any Southwest Officer had terminated employment on December 31, 2022, as a result of death or disability, the value of the time-lapse RSUs, based on a stock price of \$61.88 per share (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022), that the officer would have been entitled to is: for Ms. Haller, \$1,000,338; for Mr. Stefani, \$1,915,652; for Mr. Brown, \$192,548; and for Ms. Williams, \$73,854.
- **Performance Shares.** As described above under “Grants of Plan-Based Awards (2022),” we granted Performance Share awards to the Southwest Officers in February 2022 (and on October 6, 2022 for Ms. Haller) under which shares of Common Stock (plus accumulated cash dividends) will be issued to them based on Company performance from 2022 through 2024. The award agreements generally require the officer to be employed by us on the last day of the performance period to receive an award payout, but if employment terminates earlier as a result of death, disability, or retirement after reaching age 55, the officer will be entitled to a prorated award payout. In the case of disability or death, a pro rata portion of the target number of Performance Shares would be paid promptly. Following retirement, an officer would receive a payout at the end of the applicable performance period based on the Company’s actual performance against the performance goals. If any Southwest Officer had terminated employment on December 31, 2022, as a result of death or disability or, for Ms. Haller, retirement, his or her award for the performance period from 2022 through 2024 would have been reduced to one-third of the original award reflecting employment for one year of the three-year performance period. Additionally, the Southwest Officers were granted Performance Shares in February 2021 under which shares of Common Stock (plus accumulated cash dividends) will be issued to them based on Company performance from 2021 through 2023. Assuming termination of employment as described above, the award for the performance period from 2021 through 2023 would have been reduced to two-thirds of the original award reflecting employment for two years of the three-year performance period. The value of the prorated award payouts for both tranches of Performance Shares, based on a stock price of \$61.88 per share (which was the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022), for each Southwest Officer is: for Ms. Haller, \$1,007,841; for Mr. Stefani, \$0 (as he has no 2022 or 2021 Performance Shares); for Mr. Brown, \$209,450; and for Ms. Williams, \$40,639. For purposes of the retirement scenario, whereby pro rata payouts would occur based on actual performance at the end of the three-year performance period, the above amounts assume achievement of target performance and do not include any estimated amounts for accumulated dividends.
- **Stefani Employment Agreement.** In the event Mr. Stefani’s employment is involuntarily terminated other than for cause before November 21, 2025, Mr. Stefani would receive a termination benefit of 1.5 times his base salary and 100% of the target value of the annual cash incentive award. If such termination of employment had occurred on December 31, 2022, Mr. Stefani would have been entitled to \$1,210,000.
- **Hester Severance Agreement.** On May 6, 2022, the Company entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the Icahn Group. Also on May 6, 2022, Carl C. Icahn issued an Open Letter to the Company’s stockholders (filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the Icahn Group’s May 9, 2022 Amended Tender Offer Statement) noting that the Icahn Group would not have entered into the Cooperation Agreement if Mr. Hester’s retirement was not part of the agreement. On May 5, 2022, pursuant to the Severance Agreement and General Release entered into by and between Mr. Hester, the Company and Southwest (“Severance Agreement”), Mr. Hester agreed to retire and departed the Company and Southwest. Mr. Hester received a negotiated settlement with severance benefits including a total payment of \$2,458,714, representing approximately one year’s salary (\$1,303,492) and target annual incentive (\$1,129,696), and 18 months of medical, dental and vision insurance coverage (\$25,526). Vesting of Mr. Hester’s time-lapse RSUs and Performance Shares were in accordance with the award agreements entered into at the time of the awards, which provide for distribution of all outstanding time-lapse RSUs six months after retirement and vesting of a pro rata portion of Performance Shares distributed at the end of the applicable performance period based on the Company’s actual performance against the performance goals. The total amount of time-lapse RSUs distributed to Mr. Hester in December 2022 was 22,402, with a value of \$1,386,208, based on a stock price of \$61.88 (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022). The total number of Performance Shares outstanding as of December 31, 2022, assuming target performance and applying his retirement proration, was 20,962, with a value of \$1,297,128 based on a stock price of \$61.88 (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022). The actual number of Performance Shares Mr. Hester will receive will be based on the Company’s actual performance during the applicable performance periods and will include dividends reinvested. Additionally, Mr. Hester received reimbursement for \$10,000 of attorneys fees related to drafting and negotiation of the Severance Agreement, and a tax gross-up payment of \$6,488 for the attorneys fees reimbursement. Mr. Hester

executed a release of all claims against the Company and its subsidiaries and agreed to a mutual non-disparagement clause and to cooperate and be compensated for his assistance to the Company in defense of any litigation brought by a third party against the Company relating to his service. The Severance Agreement contains perpetual confidentiality obligations.

- *Retirement of Mr. Peterson.* In connection with his retirement in 2022, all of Mr. Peterson's outstanding time-lapse RSUs were subject to distribution six months after retirement. The total amount of time-lapse RSUs outstanding as of December 31, 2022 was 5,385, with a value of \$333,214, based on a stock price of \$61.88 (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022). His Performance Shares were prorated to reflect his months of service within the applicable performance periods and will be distributed at the end of each applicable performance period based on the Company's actual performance against the performance goals. The total amount of Performance Shares outstanding as of December 31, 2022, assuming target performance and applying his retirement proration was 7,032, with a value of \$435,161, based on a stock price of \$61.88 (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022). The actual number of Performance Shares Mr. Peterson will receive will be based on the Company's actual performance during the applicable performance periods and will include dividends reinvested.

Centuri. In the event of termination of Mr. Daily's employment by reason of retirement, death, disability or termination without cause or for good reason, he would be provided with the benefits described below.

- *Cash Incentive Payments Made Upon Retirement, Death or Disability.* Centuri's annual incentive and long-term incentive plans generally require the officer to be employed by Centuri on the date that the awards are paid to receive the cash awards, but if employment terminates earlier as a result of death or disability, or when the officer is retirement age, the officer may receive a prorated award at the Centuri CEO's discretion. As of December 31, 2022, Mr. Daily was eligible for retirement under both Centuri incentive plans. If Mr. Daily had terminated employment on December 31, 2022, as a result of death, disability or retirement, he would have been eligible to receive a full annual incentive plan award because December 31, 2022 was the final day of the applicable performance period. The value for this payout is set forth in the "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table. If Mr. Daily had terminated employment on December 31, 2022, as a result of death, disability or retirement, his target award under the cash portion of Centuri's long-term incentive plan for the performance period from 2021 through 2023 would have been reduced to two-thirds of the original award reflecting employment for two years of the three-year performance period. He would have been eligible to receive a payout at the end of the applicable performance period based on Centuri's actual performance. Assuming achievement of target performance for the performance period from 2021 through 2023, the value of the cash long-term incentive that Mr. Daily would be entitled to receive would be \$343,432. In addition, in the event of termination for disability, Mr. Daily's employment agreement provides for a severance benefit equal to one year of base salary. Under the assumption that termination occurred on December 31, 2022 due to disability, Mr. Daily would have been entitled to a benefit of \$786,000 pursuant to his employment agreement.
- *Payments Made Upon Termination for Cause or Without Good Reason.* In the event of termination for cause by Centuri or voluntary resignation by Mr. Daily without good reason, his employment agreement and incentive plans provide for no severance benefits. The employment agreement defines "good reason" as (i) any requirement that Mr. Daily relocate, (ii) material failure by the employer to comply with the compensation provisions of the employment agreement or (iii) a significant reduction in duties, responsibilities or compensation.
- *Payments Made Upon Termination Without Cause or For Good Reason.* In the event of a voluntary termination for good reason or termination by Centuri without cause, Mr. Daily's employment agreement provides for a severance benefit equal to two years of base salary, the value of any unpaid annual incentive from the year prior to the termination and two years of welfare benefits, including the cost of medical, dental and vision insurance coverage under the current Centuri plans. Under the assumption that termination occurred on December 31, 2022, Mr. Daily would have been entitled to a benefit of \$1,625,146, including \$1,572,001 in base salary and \$53,145 in welfare benefits.
- *Performance Shares and Non-Threshold Performance Shares.* In the event of Mr. Daily's death, disability, job elimination or termination following a change in control, restrictions on Performance Shares and Non-threshold Performance Shares are removed and a pro-rata portion of the unvested shares become vested. The number of shares that vest is determined by multiplying the ratio of actual months of service in the three-year performance period by the number of shares earned at target performance. The value of the shares, based on a stock price of \$61.88 per share (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022), that Mr. Daily would have been entitled to based on a December 31, 2022, termination date is \$828,539. In the event of Mr. Daily's retirement, the number of Performance Shares and Non-threshold Performance Shares that vest is determined by multiplying the ratio of actual months of service in the three-year performance period by the shares earned based on actual performance at the end of the performance period. Assuming Mr. Daily retired on December 31, 2022, based on a stock price of \$61.88 per share (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022),

the value of the shares Mr. Daily would have received is \$828,539. For purposes of the retirement scenario, whereby pro rata payouts would occur based on actual performance at the end of the three-year performance period, the above amounts assume achievement of target performance and do not include any estimated amounts for accumulated dividends.

- *Time-Lapse RSUs.* In the event of Mr. Daily's death, disability or retirement, restrictions on time-lapse RSUs are removed and a pro-rata portion of the unvested shares become vested. The number of shares that vest is determined by multiplying the ratio of actual months of service in the three-year cliff-vesting period by the number of shares. The value of the shares, based on a stock price of \$61.88 per share (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022), that Mr. Daily would have been entitled to based on a December 31, 2022, termination date is \$537,734. In the event of an employer-initiated involuntary termination following a change in control, the time-lapse RSUs will be subject to accelerated vesting and will not be subject to proration based on actual months of service. The value of the shares, based on a stock price of \$61.88 per share (the closing price of Common Stock on the last trading day of 2022), that Mr. Daily would have been entitled to based on a December 31, 2022, termination date is \$1,613,202.

Pay Ratio Disclosure

As required by Section 953(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, and Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K of the Exchange Act, we are providing the following information about the relationship of the median annual total compensation of our employees and the annual total compensation of Ms. Karen S. Haller, our CEO. The pay ratio included in this information is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K. For 2022, our last completed fiscal year:

- The median annual total compensation as described below, of all employees of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (other than our CEO) was \$86,934; and
- The annual total compensation of our CEO was \$4,466,701 (annualized as described below).
- Based on this information, for 2022 the ratio of the annual total compensation as described below, of Ms. Haller, our CEO and President, to the median annual total compensation of all employees, as determined pursuant to Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K, was 52 to 1, which is a reasonable estimate calculated consistent with applicable rules.

To identify the median of the annual total compensation of all our employees, as well as to determine the annual total compensation of our median employee and our CEO, we took the following steps:

- Given the distribution of our employee population between the United States and Canada and our business segments, we use a variety of pay elements to structure the compensation arrangements of our employees. Consequently, for purposes of measuring the compensation of the employees, we selected elements of compensation that represent "base salary" (compensation paid at the normal hourly rate, excluding overtime, for hourly employees, and base cash salary for salaried employees) as the most appropriate measure of compensation to reflect annual compensation of our employees. Such compensation elements represent the fixed portion of each employee's compensation arrangements and are paid without regard to our financial or operational performance or individual employee workloads in a given year. This compensation measure was consistently applied to all of our employees.
- We identified the median employee as of December 31, 2022. The median employee is different than in 2021 due to changes in the employee population of the Company with the acquisition of Riggs Distler and MountainWest. All of our employees are located in either the United States or Canada and our CEO is based in the United States. Therefore, we did not make any cost-of-living adjustments in identifying the "median employee."
- Because the number of our Canadian employees was less than 5% of the total number of employees, the Canadian employees were excluded from the median employee calculation. The number of Canadian employees excluded was 413. The total number of United States and Canadian Company employees is 10,570 and that is the same number of employees used for the de minimis exclusion calculation.
- Because the Company had more than one CEO serve during 2022, the annual total compensation for the CEO was calculated by annualizing the compensation of Ms. Haller as of December 31, 2022, the date the median employee was identified.
- For our median employee, we combined all of the elements of such employee's compensation for 2022 in accordance with the requirements of Item 402(c)(2)(x) of Regulation S-K, resulting in annual total compensation of \$86,934. The difference between such employee's base salary and the employee's annual total compensation represents the value of such employee's overtime and other premium pay, employer contributions to a 401(k) plan, and the value of the employer's portion of such employee's health care, disability and life insurance benefits (\$5,670 for the employee and such employee's eligible dependents).
- With respect to the annual total compensation of our CEO, we used the amount listed above, plus \$15,894 for the employer paid portion of our CEO's and eligible dependents' health care, disability and life insurance benefits.

Pay Versus Performance

As required by Section 953(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K, we are providing the following information about the relationship between executive compensation actually paid and certain financial performance measures for the Company. For further information concerning the Company's variable pay-for-performance philosophy and how the Company aligns executive compensation with the Company's performance, refer to "Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis."

Year	Summary Compensation Table Total for PEO (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Summary Compensation Table Total for PEO (\$) ⁽²⁾	Compensation Actually Paid to PEO (\$) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	Compensation Actually Paid to PEO (\$) ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	Average Summary Compensation Table Total for Non-PEO NEOs (\$) ⁽³⁾	Average Compensation Actually Paid to Non-PEO NEOs (\$) ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	Value of Initial Fixed \$100 Investment Based On:		GAAP Consolidated Net Income/ (Loss) (\$) ⁽⁹⁾	Utility Adjusted Net Income (\$) ⁽¹⁰⁾
							TSR ⁽⁸⁾	Peer Group TSR ⁽⁴⁾		
2022	4,355,798	6,129,727	3,648,614	1,664,481	1,823,386	1,319,319	89.96	104.87	(203,290,000)	177,110,000
2021	—	5,674,579	—	6,424,725	2,139,255	2,303,196	98.48	101.63	200,779,000	182,135,000
2020	—	6,511,777	—	4,293,622	2,499,520	1,790,098	82.51	83.11	232,324,000	149,918,000

- (1) Amounts shown in this column relate to Ms. Haller, who became CEO of the Company in May 2022.
- (2) Amounts shown in this column relate to Mr. Hester, who retired as CEO of the Company in May 2022.
- (3) The non-principal executive officer ("PEO") NEOs reflected in this column for 2022 were: Messrs. Stefani, Peterson, Brown and Daily and Ms. Williams. The non-PEO NEOs reflected in this column for 2021 and 2020 were: Messrs. Peterson, Daily and DeBonis, and Ms. Haller.
- (4) The Company's peer group for Pay Versus Performance Table purposes is the S&P 1500 Gas Utilities Index, the same index the Company uses for purposes of the stock performance graph in the Company's Annual Report to Stockholders.
- (5) Compensation Actually Paid ("CAP") was calculated according to the SEC's definition of CAP as directed by Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K, and is not the same as compensation received. To calculate CAP to Ms. Haller, the following amounts were deducted from and added to Summary Compensation Table ("SCT") total compensation:

Year	Fair Value Increase of Unvested Awards Granted in Applicable Fiscal Year As of Fiscal Year End (\$)	Change from Prior Year End Fair Value of Unvested Awards Granted in Prior Fiscal Year to Applicable Fiscal Year End Fair Value (\$)	Change from Prior Year End Fair Value of Awards Granted in Prior Fiscal Year That Vested in Applicable Fiscal Year to Vesting Date Fair Value (\$)	Deduction for Stock Awards Column in SCT (\$)	Deduction for Change in Pension Value in SCT (\$)	Increase for Service Cost for Pension Plan (\$)
2022	2,672,255	(131,245)	(297,267)	(2,921,572)	(93,225)	63,870

- (6) CAP was calculated according to the SEC's definition of CAP as directed by Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K, and is not the same as compensation received. To calculate CAP to Mr. Hester, the following amounts were deducted from and added to SCT total compensation:

Year	Fair Value Increase of Unvested Awards Granted in Applicable Fiscal Year As of Fiscal Year End (\$)	Fair Value Increase of Awards Granted in Applicable Fiscal Year that Vested in Applicable Fiscal Year as of Vesting Date (\$)	Change from Prior Year End Fair Value of Unvested Awards Granted in Prior Fiscal Year to Applicable Fiscal Year End Fair Value (\$)	Change from Prior Year End Fair Value of Awards Granted in Prior Fiscal Year That Vested in Applicable Fiscal Year to Vesting Date Fair Value (\$)	Deduction for Awards Forfeited During Applicable Fiscal Year (\$)	Deduction for Stock Awards Column in SCT (\$)	Deduction for Change in Pension Value in SCT (\$)
2022	268,639	784,294	(202,244)	(887,742)	(1,613,185)	(2,815,007)	—
2021	3,534,898	—	459,881	58,423	—	(2,921,469)	(381,587)
2020	2,279,181	—	(242,928)	(197,723)	—	(2,558,720)	(1,497,964)

- (7) CAP was calculated according to the SEC’s definition of CAP as directed by Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K, and is not the same as compensation received. To calculate average CAP paid to the non-PEO NEOs, the following amounts were deducted from and added to average SCT total compensation:

Year	Average Fair Value Increase of Unvested Awards Granted in Applicable Fiscal Year As of Fiscal Year End (\$)	Average Change from Prior Year End Fair Value of Unvested Awards Granted in Prior Fiscal Year to Applicable Fiscal Year End Fair Value (\$)	Average Change from Prior Year End Fair Value of Awards Granted in Prior Fiscal Year That Vested in Applicable Fiscal Year to Vesting Date Fair Value (\$)	Average Deduction for Awards Forfeited During Applicable Fiscal Year (\$)	Average Deduction for Stock Awards Column in SCT (\$)	Average Deduction for Change in Pension Value in SCT (\$)	Average Increase for Service Cost for Pension Plan (\$)
2022	842,425	(51,419)	(232,109)	(39,754)	(1,076,123)	—	52,913
2021	881,896	109,394	29,838	—	(753,874)	(153,986)	50,673
2020	551,533	(56,154)	(19,625)	—	(639,270)	(590,334)	44,429

- (8) As required by Item 402(v)(2)(iv) and Item 201(e) of Regulation S-K, the Company’s cumulative TSR is calculated by dividing the sum of the cumulative amount of dividends for the measurement period (assuming dividend reinvestment) and the difference between the Company’s stock price at the end and the beginning of the measurement period by the Company’s stock price at the beginning of the measurement period.
- (9) Net income/loss in this column is the Company’s GAAP consolidated net income/loss reflected in the Company’s audited financial statements for the applicable year.
- (10) The Company-Selected Measure is utility adjusted net income, which is a non-GAAP measure. For a description of the adjustments made to utility net income to arrive at utility adjusted net income, see “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Details of Compensation Program” above.

Financial Performance Measures

The items listed in the three tables below represent the most important measures we used to determine CAP for 2022 to the NEOs who are officers of the Company, Southwest and Centuri, as further described in our Compensation Discussion and Analysis within the section titled “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Details of Compensation Program” for annual and long-term incentive compensation programs. The measures in the tables below contain all of the performance measures for the annual and long-term incentive programs for NEOs of the Company (Ms. Haller and Messrs. Hester, Stefani and Peterson), Southwest (Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams), and Centuri (Mr. Daily). Three separate tables are used because the measures used to link CAP to performance are different for the Company, Southwest, and Centuri.

Most Important Performance Measures Ms. Haller, Messrs. Hester, Stefani and Peterson	Most Important Performance Measures Mr. Brown and Ms. Williams	Most Important Performance Measures Mr. Daily
3-year Adjusted EPS	3-year Average Utility ROE	Centuri Enterprise Value
3-year Average Utility ROE	Utility Adjusted Net Income	Centuri Safety
Consolidated Adjusted Net Income	Utility Safety	Centuri Earnings Before Tax and Amortization
Utility Safety	Utility Productivity	
Utility Productivity	Utility Customer Satisfaction	
Utility Customer Satisfaction		

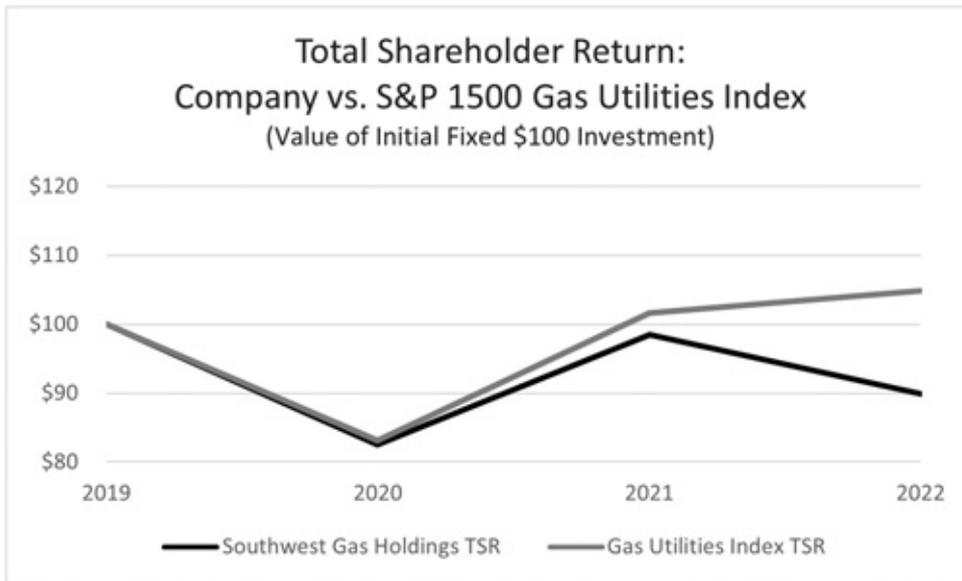
Analysis of Information Presented in the Pay Versus Performance Table

As described in more detail in the section “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis,” the Company’s executive compensation program reflects a variable pay-for-performance philosophy. While the Company utilizes several performance measures to align executive compensation with Company performance, not all of those Company measures are presented in the Pay Versus Performance table. Moreover, the Company generally seeks to incentivize long-term performance, and therefore does not specifically align the Company’s performance measures with CAP (as computed in accordance with Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K) for a particular year. In accordance with Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K, the Company is providing the following descriptions of the

relationships between information presented in the Pay Versus Performance table. In the graphs below, CAP paid to the PEO for 2022 represents the aggregate CAP paid to Ms. Haller, the Company’s current CEO, and Mr. Hester, the Company’s former CEO.

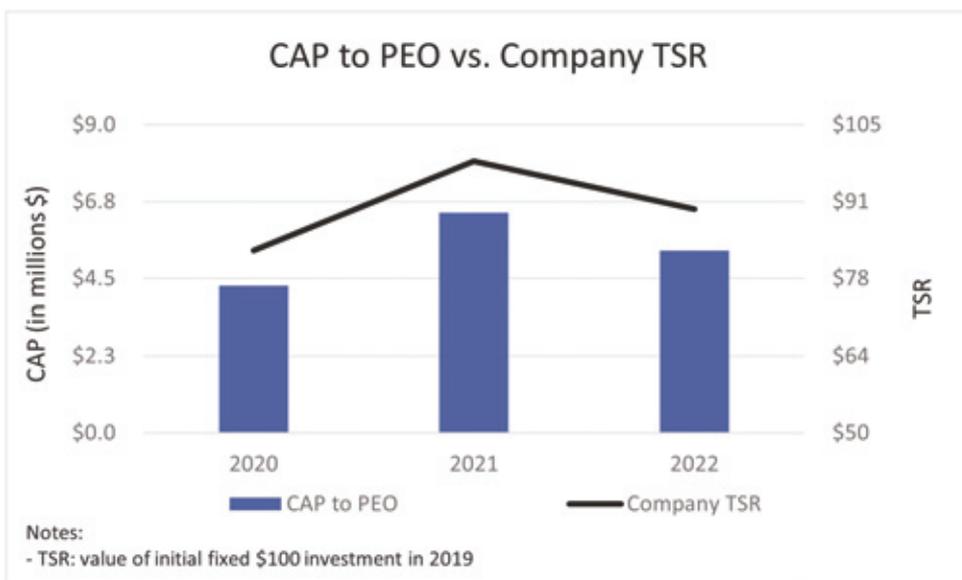
Company TSR Versus S&P 1500 Gas Utilities Index TSR

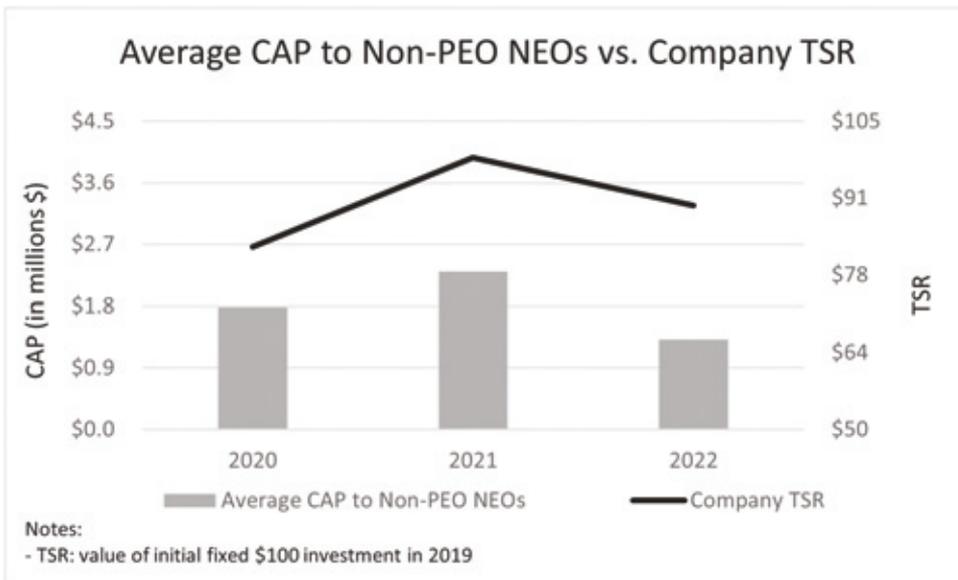
As shown on the graph below, the Company’s TSR tracked consistently with the S&P 1500 Gas Utilities Index TSR in both positive and negative directions in 2020 and 2021, but varied in 2022.



CAP Versus Company TSR

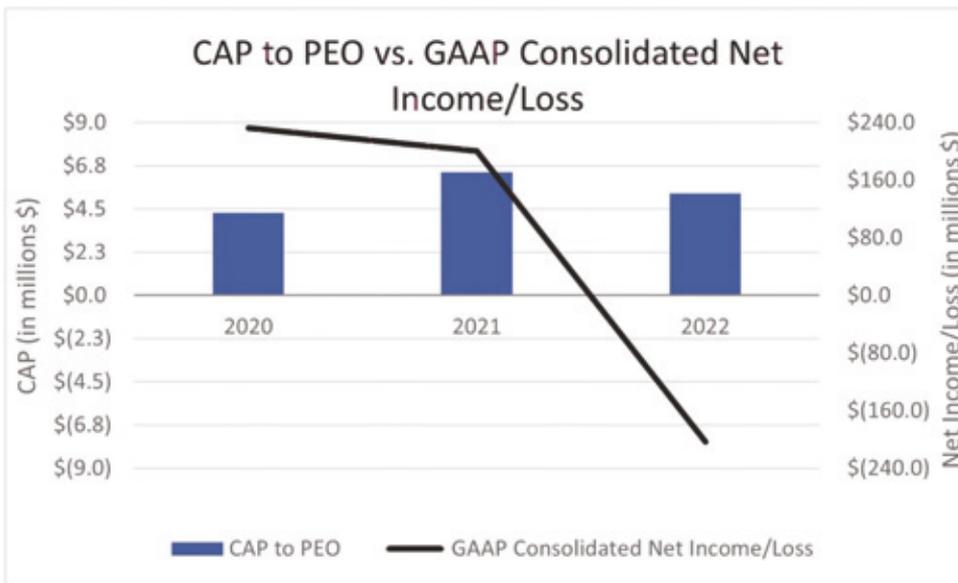
As shown on the graphs below, as the Company’s absolute TSR increases and decreases, so does CAP paid to the PEO and non-PEO NEOs. The Company does not use company absolute TSR as a measure to determine compensation levels or incentive plan payouts. Rather, relative TSR using the TSR for the 20-member peer group created for compensation benchmarking purposes is used as a modifier to increase or decrease long-term incentive payouts by up to 30%. For more information on the Company’s use of relative TSR as a modifier in its long-term incentive program, see “Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Details of Compensation Program” above.

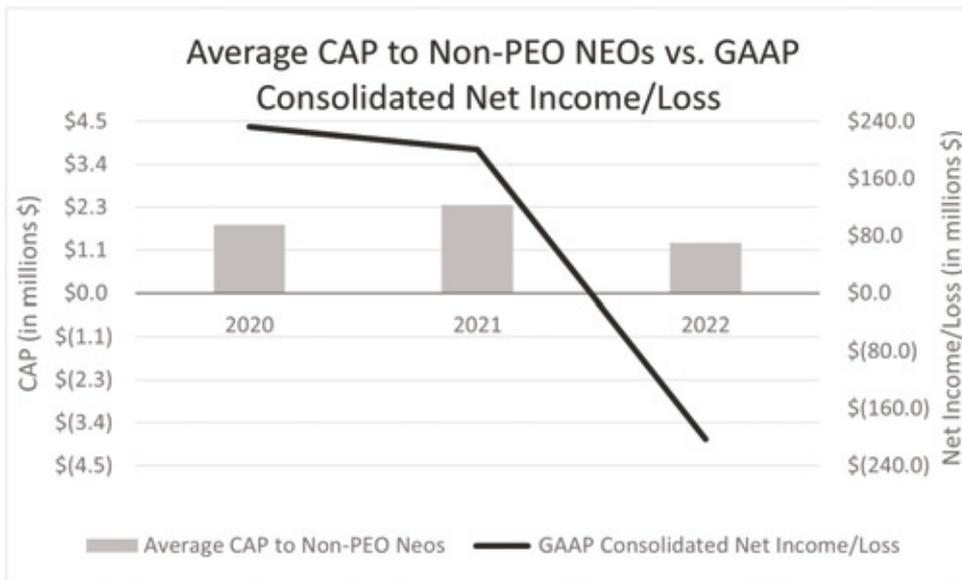




CAP Versus GAAP Consolidated Net Income/(Loss)

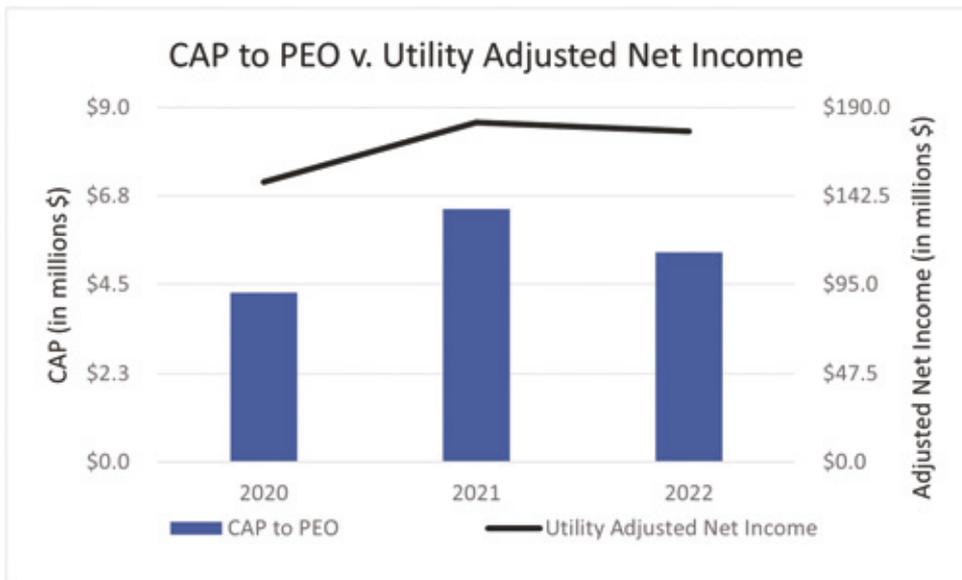
As shown in the graphs below, CAP paid to the PEO and non-PEO NEOs does not move consistently with GAAP consolidated net income/loss. The Company does not use GAAP consolidated net income to determine compensation levels or incentive plan payouts, but instead uses adjusted net income (either for the Company on a consolidated basis for annual incentives, for the utility for both annual and long-term incentives, or earnings before tax and amortization for Centuri for annual incentives) as a significantly-weighted measure for annual and long-term incentive compensation payouts. For more information on the Company's use of adjusted net income in its annual and long-term incentive programs, see "Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Details of Compensation Program" above.

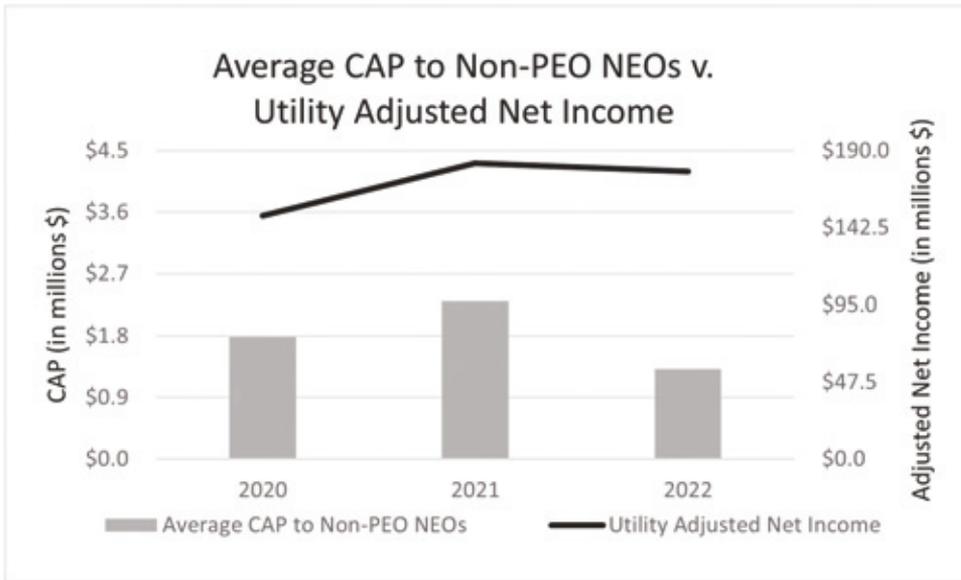




CAP Versus Utility Adjusted Net Income

As shown on the graphs below, utility adjusted net income and CAP paid to the PEO and non-PEO NEOs move fairly consistently. Utility adjusted net income is the company-selected measure because it is the most important single-year financial performance measure used by the Company to link CAP to Company performance for 2022. It is most important because it is the single-year financial measure that is the most heavily weighted to determine annual incentive compensation payouts for each of the utility NEOs. Utility adjusted net income performance determines 40% of annual incentive compensation payouts for the utility officers. Utility adjusted net income is included as part of the Company's consolidated adjusted net income measure in the annual incentive program for Company officers and is not used for Centuri officers. Using utility adjusted net income, rather than GAAP net income, is appropriate for the Company's compensation program because the adjustments are used to help ensure comparability year over year and generally reflect items that are outside the control of management or are otherwise special, non-recurring items. For more information on the Company's use of utility adjusted net income in the annual incentive program, and how this non-GAAP measure is calculated, see "Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Details of Compensation Program" above.





DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

2022 Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁵⁾	Total (\$)
Robert L. Boughner	59,850	124,983	48,841	44	233,718
José A. Cárdenas	104,700	124,983	—	70	229,753
Stephen C. Comer	73,800	124,983	61,305	44	260,132
E. Renae Conley	185,800	190,511	—	105	376,416
Andrew W. Evans	108,350	121,549	—	70	229,969
H. Russell Frisby	22,500	—	—	9	22,509
Jane Lewis-Raymond	226,225	124,983	—	105	351,313
Henry P. Linginfelter	108,350	121,549	—	70	229,969
Anne L. Mariucci	222,650	124,983	45,104	105	392,842
Michael J. Melarkey	113,150	124,983	64,730	44	302,907
Carlos A. Ruisanchez	209,600	140,526	—	105	350,231
Ruby Sharma	46,250	72,774	—	44	119,068
Andrew J. Teno	106,700	121,549	—	70	228,319
A. Randall Thoman	155,800	124,983	36,454	105	317,342
Thomas A. Thomas	59,850	124,983	40,526	44	225,403
Leslie T. Thornton	143,300	124,983	12,769	105	281,157

(1) On February 24, 2022, each director serving at that time received 1,856 restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$124,983. The Company does not issue option awards. On August 2, 2022, Messrs. Evans, Linginfelter, and Teno received 1,392 restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$121,549, and Mr. Ruisanchez and Ms. Conley received 178 restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$15,543. On August 3, 2022, Ms. Conley received 659 restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$49,985. This was a special award in recognition of the sharply increased workload and time demands on the Chair of the Board from the strategic alternatives review process. On August 9, 2022, Ms. Sharma received 928 restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$72,774.

(2) The restricted stock units are valued at the closing price of Common Stock on the date of grant. The grant date fair value of the restricted stock units granted on February 24, 2022 was based on the closing price of Common Stock of \$67.34 on February 24, 2022. The grant date fair value of the restricted stock units granted on August 2, 2022 was based in the closing price of Common Stock of \$87.32 on August 2, 2022. The grant date fair value of the restricted stock units granted on August 3, 2022 was based on the closing price of Common Stock of \$75.85 on August 3, 2022. The grant date fair value of the restricted stock units granted on August 9, 2022 was based on the closing price of Common Stock of \$78.42 on August 9, 2022. The amounts were determined in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used to calculate these amounts are included in “Note 9 – Share-Based Compensation” of Exhibit 13.01 to our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

- (3) Stock awards outstanding at December 31, 2022, for each of the listed directors are as follows. There are no outstanding option awards.

	Stock Awards(#)
Mr. Boughner	—
Mr. Cárdenas	—
Mr. Comer	—
Ms. Conley	—
Mr. Evans	—
Mr. Frisby	—
Ms. Lewis-Raymond	8,026
Mr. Linginfelter	—
Ms. Mariucci	30,080
Mr. Melarkey	—
Mr. Ruisanchez	—
Ms. Sharma	—
Mr. Teno	—
Mr. Thoman	29,974
Mr. Thomas	—
Ms. Thornton	8,026

- (4) The amounts in this column reflect above-market interest on nonqualified deferred compensation balances for 2022.
(5) The amounts in the All Other Compensation column represent the cost of life insurance for directors.

Director Compensation Narrative

In 2022, the Compensation Committee conducted a review of the types and amounts of director compensation. The independent compensation consultant conducted a benchmarking analysis of peer company director pay practices. Based on that analysis, the Committee decided that the Director Compensation Program would be changed to provide a prorated equity award to directors who join the Board at any time during the year, other than at the Annual Meeting, calculated on a monthly basis. Cash retainers are paid on a quarterly basis. The Committee also decided to increase the cash retainer and equity compensation to move compensation toward the median of peer group companies. The Committee uses a retainer-based model for director cash compensation (without regular individual meeting fees) and determines the value of annual equity grants for directors based on a set dollar amount.

The annual cash retainer for non-employee directors increased to \$95,000. Additional annual cash retainers for the Chairs of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees are \$20,000, \$20,000 and \$15,000, respectively. The additional annual cash retainer paid to our Chair of the Board is \$100,000. Individual cash meeting fees of \$1,650 are only payable when the number of meetings of the Board or a committee exceeds regularly scheduled meetings by three or more. The annual cash retainer for members of the Strategic Transactions Committee is \$36,000 and the Chair of the Strategic Transactions Committee receives an annual cash retainer of \$54,000. Individual cash meeting fees of \$1,200 are only payable when the number of meetings of the Strategic Transactions Committee exceeds 20 per calendar year. Total Strategic Transactions Committee fees are capped at \$90,000 per calendar year for the Chair and members.

Cash compensation received by the non-employee directors may be deferred until retirement or termination of their status as directors pursuant to the Directors Deferral Plan. Amounts deferred bear interest at 150% of the Moody's Seasoned Corporate Bond Rate ("Bond Rate"). At retirement or termination, such deferrals will be paid out over 5, 10, 15 or 20 years, and will be credited during the applicable payment period with interest at 150% of the average of the Bond Rate on January 1 for the five years prior to retirement or termination.

A fixed dollar value (\$135,000 for 2023) will be granted annually in the form of equity compensation under the Company's Omnibus Incentive Plan during the February Board meeting. The fixed dollar value is converted into awards representing a number of shares of Common Stock based on the closing share price for the last trading session of the most recently completed fiscal year. Under this program, each member of the Board was granted the equivalent of 2,182 shares of Common Stock on February 23, 2023.

Non-employee director equity compensation vests immediately upon grant, and the directors are provided the option to defer receipt of equity compensation until they leave the Board. Deferred stock units are credited with notional dividends at the same time, in the same form, and in equivalent amounts as dividends that are payable from time to time on Common Stock. Such notional dividends are valued as of the date on which they are credited to the director and are reallocated into additional deferred stock units. When a director leaves the Board, any deferred stock units of such director will be converted into shares of Common Stock.

By Board policy, each non-employee director is required to retain at least five times the value of his or her annual cash retainer in Common Stock (or equivalents). Each non-employee director is required to fulfill this requirement within five years of being elected to the Board.

The maximum number of shares of Common Stock which may be awarded to any non-employee director during any fiscal year is 5,000 shares, which taken together with any cash fees paid by the Company to such non-employee director shall not exceed \$500,000 in total value (calculating the value of any award based on the fair market value of the shares on the grant date of such award). These limitations were approved by stockholders on May 4, 2017.

Directors are prohibited by Company policy from pledging or engaging in financial hedging of their investment risk in our Common Stock.

Directors are entitled to participate in the same gift matching program that is available to all of our employees. Under this program, the Company matches contributions to qualified charitable organizations up to a maximum of \$2,500 in any calendar year.

Directors who are full-time employees of the Company or its subsidiaries receive no additional compensation for serving on the Board.

ADVISORY VOTE TO APPROVE THE COMPANY'S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION (Proposal 2 on the Proxy Card)

The Board Recommends a Vote "FOR" the Proposal to Approve the Company's Executive Compensation

General

The Company seeks your non-binding advisory vote on our executive compensation program as described in this Proxy Statement. The Board has determined to submit an annual advisory vote on our executive compensation program to our stockholders at each annual meeting, and the Company is seeking another non-binding advisory vote on the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation as Proposal 3 in this Proxy Statement. The Board asks that you support the compensation of our NEOs as disclosed in the "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section and the accompanying tables and narratives contained in this Proxy Statement. Because your vote is advisory, it will not be binding on the Board or the Company. However, the Board will review the voting results and take them into consideration when making future decisions regarding executive compensation.

Accordingly, the Board recommends that our stockholders vote "FOR," on an advisory basis, the compensation paid to our NEOs, as disclosed in this Proxy Statement pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC, and adopt the following resolution at the Annual Meeting:

"RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's NEOs, as disclosed in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables, and the narrative disclosures that accompany the compensation tables, is hereby APPROVED."

The Company's compensation program is designed and administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board, which is composed entirely of Independent Directors and carefully considers many different factors, as described in the "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section, in order to provide appropriate compensation for the Company's executives. As discussed in the "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section, the compensation package for the Company's NEOs (who are the officers listed in the Summary Compensation Table in the Executive Compensation Tables section) is designed to support the Company's objectives of attracting, motivating and retaining the executive talent required to achieve our corporate objectives and increase stockholder value.

The compensation program is based on the Board-approved executive compensation philosophy of (i) paying base salary at the median (50th percentile) of the amounts paid by our peer group of companies (the "relative market"), (ii) providing annual and long-term incentive awards that are designed to motivate the NEOs to focus on specific annual and long-term financial and operational performance goals and achieve superior performance while placing a significant amount of total compensation at risk, and (iii) paying total direct compensation (base salary and annual and long-term incentive awards) to be competitive with the relative market.

Consistent with the SEC rule implementing the requirement that the Company periodically include a say-on-pay proposal in its proxy statement, the vote on this proposal is advisory and is not binding on the Company, the Compensation Committee or the Board. The Compensation Committee and the Board value the opinions that stockholders express in their votes and to the extent there is any significant vote against the NEO compensation, we will consider the outcome of the vote when making future executive compensation decisions and evaluate whether any actions are necessary to address stockholder concerns expressed by such vote. It is expected that the next advisory vote on executive compensation will occur at the 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

We encourage you to review the complete description of the Company's executive compensation programs provided in this Proxy Statement, including the "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section and the accompanying compensation tables.

ADVISORY VOTE ON THE FREQUENCY OF THE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION VOTE (Proposal 3 on the Proxy Card)

The Board Recommends a Vote “FOR” “1-Year” Frequency

The Dodd-Frank Act requires us to include, at least once every six years, an advisory vote regarding how often stockholders wish to cast the non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation. In casting their advisory vote, stockholders may choose among four options: (1) an annual vote (1-year), (2) a vote every two years (2-years), (3) a vote every three years (3-years) or (4) to abstain from voting. The Company currently conducts the advisory vote annually and the next scheduled advisory vote on executive compensation is anticipated to occur at the 2024 Annual Meeting.

The Board believes that an annual vote is appropriate for the Company because it provides stockholders the opportunity to provide frequent feedback on overall compensation philosophy, design and implementation. The advisory vote on the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation is non-binding, meaning that our Board will not be obligated to take any actions or to adjust the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation as a result of the vote. Although the vote is non-binding, our Board and the Compensation Committee will review the voting results and consider the feedback obtained through this process in making future decisions about the frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation.

For all of the foregoing reasons, the Board unanimously recommends that stockholders vote “FOR” the “1-year” frequency of the advisory vote on executive compensation on the Proxy Card.

A plurality of the affirmative votes cast is required for the approval of a choice among 1-year, 2-years, or 3-years. This means that whichever of the 1-year, 2-years or 3-years votes receives the most affirmative votes will be approved.

AUDIT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

(Proposal 4 on the Proxy Card)

The Board Recommends a
Vote **"FOR"** Auditor Ratification

General

The Audit Committee ("Committee") selected PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company for the year ending December 31, 2023, subject to ratification of the selection by the stockholders. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has been the Company's independent public accounting firm since 2002. To the Committee's knowledge, at no time has PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP had any direct or indirect financial interest in or connection with the Company or any of our subsidiaries other than for services rendered to the Company as described below.

The Committee is composed of Independent Directors and meets periodically with the Company's internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm to review the scope and results of the audit function and the policies relating to auditing procedures. In making its annual recommendation, the Committee reviews both the audit scope and proposed fees for the coming year.

The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares represented and voting at the Annual Meeting or by proxy is necessary to ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company. If the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not ratified by stockholders, the Committee will review its future selection of the independent registered public accounting firm in light of the results of the vote. Even if the selection is ratified, the Committee in its discretion may appoint a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if the Committee determines that such change would be appropriate.

During fiscal years 2021 and 2022, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP provided the following audit, audit-related and other professional services for the Company. The cost and description of these services are as follows:

	2021 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	4,671,000	4,689,000
Audit-Related Fees ⁽²⁾	190,000	782,000
Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	532,000	1,102,000
All Other Fees ⁽⁴⁾	1,000	4,700

- (1) The services include the audit of the annual financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K; the reviews of unaudited quarterly financial statements included in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q; subsidiary audits; consultation; comfort letters and consents for various financings and SEC filings; the assessment of the Company's internal control over financial reporting; audit procedures for business acquisitions; and audit procedures following the implementation of new technology systems.
- (2) The services include regulatory audits and regulatory compliance; evaluations of the adoption of new accounting standards; financial due diligence related to the Board's evaluation of strategic alternatives for the Company and its subsidiaries; and pre-implementation reviews for new technology systems.
- (3) The services include corporate tax return reviews and corporate tax planning and advice, including pre-acquisition tax diligence and tax services associated with the Board's decision to pursue a spin-off of Centuri. The independent registered public accounting firm's independence is assessed with respect to tax planning and advice services to be provided, including in light of the prohibition on representing the Company on tax matters before any regulatory or judicial proceeding or providing tax services to Company executives or directors.
- (4) The services include permitted advisory services with regard to use of automated tools such as a disclosure checklist, which were not the subject of audit or audit-related services performed.

Under the Committee's charter, the Committee must preapprove all Company engagements of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, unless an exception exists under the provisions of the Exchange Act or applicable SEC rules. At the beginning of each audit cycle, the Committee evaluates the anticipated engagements of the independent registered public accounting firm, including the scope of work proposed to be performed and the proposed fees, and approves or rejects each service, consistent with its preapproval policy, taking into account whether the services are permissible under applicable laws and the possible impact of each nonaudit service on

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP's independence from management. The Committee also considers whether the independent registered public accounting firm is best positioned to provide effective and efficient service, and whether the service may enhance the Company's ability to manage and control risk or improve audit quality. Throughout the year, the Committee reviews updates of the actual services provided and fees charged by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

Requests for the independent registered public accounting firm to provide additional services are presented to the Committee by the Company's Chief Financial or Accounting Officer, on an as-needed basis. The Committee has delegated to the chairperson of the Committee the authority to evaluate and approve engagements on the Committee's behalf in the event that a need arises for preapproval between Committee meetings. Approval of additional services will be made consistent with the preapproval policy and will be presented to the Committee for ratification at its next scheduled meeting.

Since the effective date of the preapproval process, the Committee has approved, in advance, each new engagement of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, and none of those engagements made use of the de minimis exception to the preapproval requirement contained in the SEC rules.

Representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be present at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. They will have the opportunity to make statements, if they are so inclined, and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Committee is composed of six members of the Board. The Board determined that each member of the Committee qualifies as independent under the independence standards of the NYSE and the SEC.

The Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility by reviewing the financial information provided to stockholders and others, the system of internal control that management and the Board have established, and the audit process. Management is responsible for the Company's consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over the Company's financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, is required to plan and perform an integrated audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects, and to issue a report thereon. The Committee's role and responsibilities are to monitor and oversee these processes as set forth in a written Committee charter adopted by the Board. The Committee charter is available on the Company's website at www.swgasholdings.com. The Committee reviews and assesses the adequacy of the charter at least annually and recommends any changes to the Board for approval.

In fulfilling the Committee's responsibilities for 2022, the Committee:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, with management and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP;
- Discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") and the SEC; and
- Received the written disclosures and the letter from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding their communications with the Committee concerning independence, and the Committee discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP its independence.

Based on the review and discussions referred to above, the Committee recommended to the Board that the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC.

Audit Committee

A. Randall Thoman (Chair)

E. Renae Conley

Andrew W. Evans

Jane Lewis-Raymond

Carlos A. Ruisanchez

Leslie T. Thornton

SUBMISSION OF STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

Our Bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholders to make director nominations for consideration at the Company's annual meetings of stockholders. Director nominee proposals for the 2024 Annual Meeting must be received in writing by the Company on or before November 22, 2023. Any proposal to nominate a director to our Board of Directors must set forth the information required by the Company's Bylaws. See "Governance of the Company - Selection of Directors" for a summary of these requirements.

Stockholders may submit other business proposals for consideration at the Company's annual meetings of stockholders. In order for a stockholder business proposal to be considered for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement for the 2024 Annual Meeting, it must be in such form as is required by Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act and received by the Company on or before November 22, 2023. Additionally, to comply with the SEC's universal proxy rules, stockholders who intend to solicit proxies in support of Director nominees other than the Company's nominees must provide notice that sets forth the information required by Rule 14a-19 of the Exchange Act no later than March 5, 2024 and must also comply with the additional requirements of Rule 14a-19(b).

A business proposal submitted by a stockholder pursuant to our Bylaws and outside of the process of Rule 14a-8 for the 2024 Annual Meeting must be received by us no later than November 22, 2023, and must set forth the information required by the Company's Bylaws.

OTHER MATTERS TO COME BEFORE THE MEETING

If any business not described in this Proxy Statement should come before the Annual Meeting for your consideration, it is intended that the shares represented by our proxies will be voted at their discretion. As of the date of this Proxy Statement, we know of no other matter which might be presented for stockholder action at the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors



Thomas E. Moran
Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate
Secretary

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