CACD/BVC

Decision 90 04 029 APR 11 1990

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON) COMPANY to issue, sell and deliver one or) more series of Debt Securities and to) guarantee the obligations of others in) respect of the issuance of Debt Securities,) the total aggregate principal amount of) such indebtedness and guarantees not to) exceed \$600,000,000; to execute and deliver) one or more indentures; to sell, lease,) assign, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of) or encumber utility property; and for an) exemption from the Commission's Competitive) Bidding Rule. (U 338-E)



Application 89-12-044 (Filed December 27, 1989)

<u>NOINION</u>

Summary of Decision

This decision grants Southern California Edison Company (Edison) the authority requested in Application (A.) 89-12-044 and to issue, sell and deliver one or more series of Debt Securities and to guarantee the obligations of others in connection with the issuance of those Debt Securities.

Edison requests authority, under Public Utilities (PU) Code Sections 816-818, 821, 830 and 851, for the following:

- 1. To issue, sell and deliver one or more series of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Debentures, Overseas Indebtedness, Foreign Securities, Notes, Commercial Paper, and Other Floating Rate Debt through public offerings or private placements and to enter into Loans;
- 2. To fully guarantee the Debentures, Overseas Indebtedness, Foreign Securities, Notes, Commercial Paper, Other Floating Rate Debt, and Loans of a regulated direct or indirect subsidiary of Edison (Subsidiary), the proceeds of which indebtedness may be lent to Edison or to another Edison Subsidiary;

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3. To provide that the aggregate principal amount of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds (Bonds), Debentures, Overseas Indebtedness, Foreign Securities, Notes, Commercial Paper, Other Floating Rate Debt, and Loans (to be collectively referred to as Debt Securities) issued by Edison or issued by a Subsidiary and guaranteed by Edison shall not exceed \$600,000,000;

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- 4. To use the net proceeds from the Debt Securities to reimburse its treasury for moneys previously expended for capital improvements and to retire or refund securities previously issued;
- 5. To guarantee unconditionally or otherwise secure the obligations of one or more political subdivisions (Authority) in respect of their issuances of debt for pollution control, sanitary and solid waste disposal or other eligible facilities financings;
- 6. To renew and/or refund Commercial Paper and Other Ploating Rate Debt issued pursuant to A.89-12-044, so that the combined term of the obligations may exceed twelve (12) months without the need for further authorization from the Commission;
- 7. To arrange Credit Agreements or other credit facilities as may be necessary for the purpose of issuing securities, and to modify such credit facilities in the manner set forth in A.89-12-044 without further authorization from the Commission;
- 8. To execute and deliver an indenture or supplemental indenture in connection with any proposed issue of Debt Securities;
- 9. To sell, lease, assign, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber utility property;
- 10. To have the issuance of certain Debt Securities exempted from the requirements of the Commission's Competitive Bidding Rule;
- 11. To be allowed a modification of the Commission's competitive bidding requirements to permit Edison to shorten the period of time between the issuance of an invitation for bids and the scheduled receipt of bids to a period which is the shortest time reasonably required in order to obtain a sufficient number of bids from underwriters, purchasers or

groups thereof; to accelerate, postpone or cancel the scheduled date and time for the receipt of bids; to reject all bids submitted; to request the resubmission of bids, to reschedule subsequent receipt of bids and to vary the amount, terms and conditions of the Debt Securities submitted for bids, all without newspaper publication; and

12. To utilize at Edison's and/or Subsidiary's discretion the optional features to enhance Debt Securities as described in A.89-12-044, and to enter into Caps, Collars, and Swaps as described in A.89-12-044.

Notice of the filing of the application appeared on the Commission's Daily Calendar of January 2, 1990. No protests have been received.

Edison, a California corporation, operates as a public utility under the jurisdiction of this Commission. Edison generates, purchases, transmits, distributes, and sells electric energy in portions of Central and Southern California.

For the nine months ended September 30, 1989, Edison reports in its Statement of Income that it generated total operating revenues of \$4,990,111,000 and net income of \$614,634,000.

Edison's Balance Sheet as of September 30, 1989 is summarized as follows:

<u>Assets</u>

Amount

Net Utility Plant	\$11,273,992,000
Other Property and Investments	322,721,000
Current Assets	1,650,041,000
Deferred Charges	_1,054,315,000
Total	\$14,301,069,000

Liabilities and Equity

Common Equity Preferred/Preference Stock Long-Term Debt Other Long-Term Liabilities Current Liabilities Deferred Credits Amount

\$ 4,657,635,000 584,355,000 5,242,877,000 148,076,000 2,582,080,000 1,086,046,000

Total

\$14,301,069,000

Debt Securities

Edison seeks authorization to issue Debt Securities directly and/or to fully guarantee Debt Securities issued by its Subsidiary. If Debt Securities are issued by its Subsidiary, the proceeds may be lent to Edison or to another Subsidiary. The principal amount and the terms and conditions of each issue of Debt Securities will be determined by Edison's management and/or board of directors according to market conditions at the time of sale.

With the exception of Commercial Paper, each issue of Debt Securities may contain a provision allowing it to be redeemed or repaid prior to maturity. An early redemption provision may allow the Debt Securities to be redeemed or repaid at any time, or it may allow the Debt Securities to be redeemed or repaid only after a certain restrictive period. In either case, the Debt Securities would be redeemable at a premium over par or at a stated price.

Debt Securities may bear a fixed or floating rate of interest and may be issued at par or with an original issue discount or premium. Edison will notify the Commission by letter, promptly after the date of issuance of any Debt Securities, of the terms and conditions of those Debt Securities.

With the exception of Notes, Commercial Paper, and Other Floating Rate Debt, each series of Debt Securities is expected to have a maturity of between one (1) year and forty (40) years.

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Commercial Paper may be issued with maturities of less than one (1) year, but may be rolled over for periods exceeding twelve (12) months. Notes are expected to have a maturity of between nine (9) months and forty (40) years. The maturities of Other Floating Rate Debt will be determined at the time of issue.

With the exception of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds (as defined below), Loans, Commercial Paper, and other Floating Rate Debt, each issue of Debt Securities may be issued under an indenture to be delivered to the trustee for that issue. The indenture may be a supplemental indenture to a previous indenture. The indenture would set forth the terms and conditions of each issue of Debt Securities.

The following describes in greater detail the types of Debt Securities that may be issued:

A. <u>Secured Debt Securities (Bonds)</u>

Security for Bonds may be included in the form of a lien on property (First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds), a letter of credit, a standby bond purchase agreement, an insurance policy provided by a third party, or through other credit enhancement arrangements. Such credit enhancements may be included to reduce interest costs or improve other credit terms.

First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds will be issued in accordance with the trust indenture dated as of October 1, 1923, which has been filed with the Commission. The supplemental indenture delivered in connection with each series of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds will be in a form consistent with supplemental indentures previously filed with the Commission.

Bonds may be sold to underwriters who in turn will offer the Bonds to investors, or may be sold directly to investors either with or without the assistance of a private placement agent. Bonds may be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), depending on the method of offering and sale, and may be listed on a stock exchange.

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In conjunction with the issuance of Bonds, Edison may enter into contractual agreements whereby a third party will provide appropriate credit facilities as security for Bonds. The cost of the credit facilities will be included in determining the overall cost of the Bonds.

B. Unsecured Debt Securities (Debentures)

Debentures may be sold to underwriters who in turn will offer the Debentures to investors or may be sold directly to investors either with or without the assistance of a placement agent. The Debentures may be registered with the SEC and may be listed on a stock exchange.

C. <u>Overseas Indebtedness</u>

Overseas Indebtedness will be issued and sold ultimately to foreign investors and will likely be denominated in U.S. dollars. Overseas Indebtedness may be sold to underwriters who in turn will offer the Overseas Indebtedness to investors or may be sold directly to investors either with or without the assistance of a placement agent. This type of financing can be advantageous when foreign demand for dollar-denominated securities is high. Overseas Indebtedness would be issued and sold only when these issuances result in an overall cost of money to Edison or Subsidiary lower than issuances of comparable domestic debt securities in the U.S. market.

D. Foreign Currency Denominated Securities (Foreign Securities)

Edison and/or Subsidiary may issue Foreign Securities with the payment of interest or principal, or both, denominated in a foreign currency. Foreign Securities may be sold to foreign or domestic investors and may be denominated in any major foreign currency, including, but not limited to, Dutch guilders; Austrian schillings; British pounds; French francs; German marks; Australian, New Zealand, or Canadian dollars; Japanese yen; Swiss francs, or European Currency Units. Foreign Securities will be

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issued only if the borrowing costs, including all transaction and foreign exchange contract costs, are lower than a comparable U.S. dollar financing.

Edison and/or Subsidiary will enter into one or a series of forward contracts by which a counterparty would be obligated to pay Edison and/or Subsidiary the foreign currency for debt servicing. In exchange, Edison and/or Subsidiary would pay a counterparty U.S. dollars based on a pre-determined formula. This contract would be with a major financial intermediary (such as a commercial bank) or directly with a principal in need of U.S. dollars. The cost of the forward contract will be included for determining the overall cost of Foreign Securities.

E. <u>Medium-Term Notes (Notes)</u>

Notes may be offered on a continuous or periodic basis and may be sold privately or publicly in the domestic or foreign capital markets. If sold in foreign capital markets, Notes may be denominated in U.S. dollars or in a foreign currency. If Notes are denominated in a foreign currency, Edison and/or Subsidiary will enter into a separate contract whereby its debt servicing would be converted to U.S. dollars.

Notes may require registration under the federal securities laws by the filing of a registration statement which includes a prospectus, an indenture, and other pertinent documents. Notes may be issued as part of a program on a continuous or periodic basis. Edison and/or Subsidiary may sell Notes through a placement agent who markets Notes on a reasonable efforts basis. Edison and/or Subsidiary may also sell Notes to underwriters who will in turn offer Notes to investors or may sell Notes directly to investors. These Notes may be listed on a stock exchange.

If Notes are sold through a placement agent, at least two agents will be used to ensure competitive pricing. Based on market conditions and consultation with the placement agents, Edison and/or Subsidiary would determine the interest rates at which it would be willing to issue Notes of various maturities.

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The placement agents would be notified of those interest rates. The rates can be continuously updated to reflect changing market conditions and Edison's and/or Subsidiary's demand for funds.

F. Direct Loans (Loans)

Edison and/or Subsidiary anticipate that, from time to time, it may be advantageous to borrow directly from banks, insurance companies, or other financial institutions. Edison and/or Subsidiary would enter into these Loans only when the Loans were designed to result in an overall cost of money lower than that available through the issuance of alternative debt securities.

G. <u>Commercial Paper</u>

Edison anticipates that it and/or Subsidiary may issue Commercial Paper with maturities of less than one (1) year. Previously issued Commercial Paper may be refunded or rolled The Commercial Paper may be sold privately or publicly in over. the domestic or foreign capital markets. The Commercial Paper may be sold through placement agents who market Commercial Paper on a reasonable efforts basis, or may be sold directly to Edison anticipates it or Subsidiary (acting at investors. Edison's direction) will arrange a long-term credit agreement (Credit Agreement) with banks or other financial institutions to provide liquidity support for the Commercial Paper indebtedness. Edison or Subsidiary (acting at Edison's direction) may from time to time make modifications to the Credit Agreement to improve the terms and conditions. In addition, one or more new financial institutions may be added to or substituted for the institutions initially participating in the Credit Agreement, and one or more of these institutions may be removed or have their respective percentage participation adjusted. At the expiration of the Credit Agreement, Edison and/or Subsidiary may renew or replace it.

The Commercial Paper interest rate will include the effective yield plus any expenses associated with issuing Commercial Paper. These expenses include, but are not limited to, dealer commissions, issuing and paying agent fees, and Credit Agreement fees.

H. Other Floating Rate Debt

Opportunities may arise from time to time for Edison and/or Subsidiary to use Other Floating Rate Debt which may lower the overall cost of money. The types of Other Floating Rate Debt include, but are not limited to, debt instruments bearing interest based on the prime rate of banks, bankers' acceptances, and new short-term variable rate instruments which may become available in the capital markets at attractive rates. In advance of the date of issuance, Edison will notify the Commission, by letter, of the nature of such Other Floating Rate Debt.

I. <u>Notice Regarding Foreign Securities and</u> <u>Notes Denominated in a Foreign Currency</u>

Edison is placed on notice, by this decision, that the Commission will review the reasonableness of the effective interest rates for Foreign Securities and Notes issued by Edison and/or Subsidiary in a foreign denominated currency. Any reductions in the effective cost of money resulting from currency value fluctuation will be passed on to Edison's ratepayers in future ratemaking proceedings as a reduction of the cost of money for all debt securities in Edison's capital structure. Any losses incurred by Edison and/or Subsidiary as a result of currency value fluctuations on the redemption, refunding or conversion of any of its debt securities will not be passed on to the ratepayers in future rate proceedings as increases in the cost of money of all debt securities in Edison's capital structure.

<u>Peatures to Enhance Debt Securities</u>

Edison requests authorization to include at its discretion one or a combination of the following additional features in Edison's or Subsidiary's Debt Securities. These features will be used as appropriate to improve the terms and conditions of Edison's and/or Subsidiary's Debt Securities and to lower Edison's overall cost of money for the benefit of its ratepayers.

A. <u>Put Option</u>

Edison anticipates that, from time to time, the cost of Edison's and/or Subsidiary's Debt Securities may be reduced by the inclusion of a "put" option. This would allow the holders of Debt Securities to require Edison and/or Subsidiary to repurchase all or a portion of each holder's securities. This is the reverse of a "call" provision whereby Edison and/or Subsidiary would have the right to force the debtholders to sell the Debt Securities back to the company. Debtholders are willing to accept a lower interest rate in exchange for the protection that a put option offers them.

B. <u>Sinking Fund</u>

Edison anticipates that, from time to time, the cost of Edison's and/or Subsidiary's Debt Securities may be reduced by the use of a "sinking fund." At times, for issuers of high credit standing, the financial marketplace has not valued the sinking fund option sufficiently for its use. However, Edison and Subsidiary wish to preserve the ability to use this option should a market preference develop again.

C. <u>Tax-Exempt Feature</u>

Edison anticipates that, from time to time, the cost of Edison's Debt Securities may be reduced by placing the securities with an Authority and unconditionally guaranteeing or otherwise securing the Authority's obligations in respect of its issuances of tax-exempt debt in connection with the financing of Edison's facilities. Edison anticipates using the tax-exempt option whenever its facilities gualify for tax-exempt financing under federal law. In order to obtain the benefits of tax-exempt financing for pollution control, sanitary and solid waste disposal or other eligible facilities, Edison proposes to engage in one or more financings with an Authority. Edison contemplates that the proposed financings would be structured substantially as follows:

- An Authority would issue and sell one or more series of its bonds, notes, debentures or other securities (Authority Bonds) plus accrued interest, to a group of underwriters who would ultimately market these Authority Bonds to investors;
- (2) Concurrently with the sale and delivery of these Authority Bonds, Edison would enter into a loan agreement or other security agreement with the Authority, or would enter into an Installment Sale Agreement with the Authority under which pollution control facilities would be conveyed to the Authority in consideration for the proceeds of the Authority Bonds, and the facilities would subsequently be reconveyed to Edison in consideration for Edison's Debt Securities. The operation and control of the facilities would remain with Edison or the project operator at all times; and
- (3) Concurrently with the sale and delivery of the Authority Bonds, Edison would issue and deliver to the Authority, in consideration of the Authority's obligations set forth in (2) above, Edison's Debt Securities, plus accrued interest, with the terms and conditions of the indebtedness to be substantially consistent with the terms and conditions of such Authority Bonds, or would unconditionally guarantee or otherwise secure the Authority's obligations in respect to the Authority Bonds. All rights, title, and interest of such Authority in Edison's Debt Securities would be assigned to a trustee under an indenture pursuant to which the Authority Bonds would have been issued, as security for the purchasers of the Authority Bonds.

D. <u>Warrants</u>

Edison anticipates that, from time to time, the cost of Edison's and/or Subsidiary's Debt Securities may be reduced by

attaching warrants to the securities. Each warrant would entitle the holder to purchase an additional bond or depenture with preestablished terms and conditions (Debt Warrants) or to purchase a share of common stock (Stock Warrants). The Debt Security to be issued upon exercise of a Debt Warrant would bear interest at a pre-established rate and would mature at a pre-established time. No additional underwriting fees would be incurred upon exercise Debt Warrants would most likely be exercised if of the warrants. interest rates decline below the pre-established rate and would most likely expire unexercised if rates remain above the preestablished rate. Stock Warrants would most likely be exercised if the common stock price rose above a pre-established price and would most likely expire unexercised if the common stock price remained below the pre-established price. Edison believes there are intervals when investors over-value warrants to the advantage of the issuer. The higher the value placed on the warrants, the greater the potential savings to ratepayers. Even if the warrants are exercised, ratepayers could still realize savings because of the premium received from the sale of the warrants.

Interest Rate Caps, Collars, and Swaps

In normal market conditions, variable interest rate debt initially carries a lower interest rate than comparable fixed rate debt. However, there is the possibility that the variable rate could increase so that the average variable rate is higher than the fixed rate. In order to reduce ratepayers' exposure to interest rate risk, Edison and/or Subsidiary may negotiate some type of maximum rate, usually called a "cap." In that case, even if variable rates increase above the cap or "ceiling" rate, Edison and/or Subsidiary would only pay the ceiling rate. In addition to the ceiling rate, sometimes the counterparty to the contract desires to have a "floor" rate. In the event that the variable rate falls below the floor rate, Edison and/or Subsidiary would pay the floor rate. The floor and ceiling rates are called "interest rate collars" because the interest rate

fluctuates within a band which is negotiated between Edison and/or Subsidiary and the counterparty. Such protection for variable rate obligations is not unlike protection negotiated by consumers for variable rate home mortgages.

From time to time, Edison and/or Subsidiary may be able to reduce its borrowing costs by issuing fixed or floating rate debt and entering into one or a series of interest rate swap (Swap) contracts to convert fixed interest payments into favorable floating rate payments or vice versa, or to convert floating rate payments tied to one index (e.g., the London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR)) into floating rate payments tied to another index (e.g., the Federal Reserve Composite Rate for commercial paper). Examples of possible Swap transactions are as follows:

(a) Instead of issuing fixed rate debt, it may at times be advantageous for Edison to issue Commercial Paper and enter into a Swap with a bank such that the bank pays Edison the Federal Reserve Composite Rate for Commercial Paper and Edison pays the bank a fixed rate. Edison's Commercial Paper financing combined with the Swap results in a fixed rate financing for Edison. If this fixed rate is lower than the rate at which Edison could issue fixed rate debt directly, then the result is a savings for ratepayers.

(b) Instead of issuing floating rate debt, it may at times be advantageous for Edison to issue fixed rate Notes and enter into a Swap with a bank such that the bank pays Edison a fixed rate and Edison pays the bank a floating rate. Edison's fixed rate financing combined with the Swap results in a floating rate financing for Edison. If this floating rate is lower than the rate at which Edison could issue floating rate debt directly, then the result is a savings.

(c) Instead of issuing floating rate debt with an interest rate tied to the Commercial Paper rate, it may at times be advantageous for Edison to borrow at a floating rate based on another index (e.g., LIBOR) and enter into a Swap with a bank such that the bank pays Edison a LIBOR-based floating rate and Edison pays the bank a Commercial Paper-based floating rate. Edison's LIBOR-based borrowing combined with the Swap results in a Commercial Paper-based financing for Edison. If this rate is lower than the rate at which Edison could obtain Commercial Paper-based funding directly, then the result is a savings.

Swaps may be denominated in U.S. dollars or in a foreign currency. If Edison and/or Subsidiary enters into a Swap denominated in a foreign currency, any exchange risk will be hedged through one or more forward contracts or through a currency swap. Swaps would be negotiated with a major financial intermediary (such as a commercial bank) or directly with a principal seeking the other side of the Swap transaction. The Swap contract may specify that the exchange of interest payments will commence either immediately or at a future date. For example, if an advantageous Swap transaction were available currently, but Edison did not need funds until some future date, Edison might enter into the Swap with the exchange of interest payments commencing on that future date.

Edison and/or Subsidiary will enter into these Swap contracts only when such arrangements provide an overall cost of money lower than that available through the issuance of alternate Debt Securities. The terms and conditions of Swaps will be determined by Edison or Subsidiary (acting at Edison's direction) according to market conditions at the time a Swap is negotiated. -Caps, collars, or Swaps entered into by Subsidiary may be guaranteed by Edison.

The CACD recommends that within 15 days after entering into a Swap, Edison will furnish the Commission with a report comparing the all-in cost of the Swap with the all-in cost of money without a Swap. In addition, Edison will submit a semiannual report to the Commission showing all Swap receipts and payments. This report would only be filed for periods when a Swap is outstanding.

The following restrictions and limitations shall be placed on Edison in relation to Swaps:

- 1. <u>Reports</u>
- a. Within 15 days of entering into a Swap, Edison shall furnish to the CACD a report analyzing the Swap including all costs associated with the Swap in comparison to a projection of "all-in cost" without a Swap.
- b. Within 45 days of entering into a Swap, Edison shall provide the CACD with a complete copy of the executed agreement and all associated documentation.
- c. Edison shall separately report all interest income and/or expenses arising from all Swaps in all monthly and annual financial reports to the Commission.
- 2. Limit on Rate Recovery
- a. If Edison elects to terminate the Swap before the original maturity or the Swap partner terminates the Swap, all costs associated with the termination shall be subject to review in Edison's next Cost of Capital proceeding.
- 3. Limit on Amount of Swaps
- a. Edison shall not issue more than \$250 million in Swaps for purposes of this authorization.

The Commission has considered the CACD's recommendations and, finding them reasonable, will adopt them as stated above. Edison is placed on notice, by this decision, that the Commission will review the reasonableness of the effective interest rates for Swaps issued by Edison and/or Subsidiary in conjunction with Edison's next Cost of Capital proceeding. Any reductions in the effective cost of money resulting from Swap transactions will be passed on to Edison's ratepayers in future Cost of Capital proceedings as a reduction of the cost of money for all debt securities in Edison's capital structure.

Exemption from Competitive Bidding

Exhibit A to Commission Resolution No. F-616, dated October 1, 1986, states,

> Securities privately placed with specific lenders and bank term loans obviously must be negotiated. Competitive bidding is not presently available in European or Japanese markets. Certain tax-exempt pollution control bonds have terms which are specifically negotiated. Variable interest rate debt is normally completed on a negotiated basis. It is reasonable that these types of debt instruments should be exempt from the Competitive Bidding Rule.

Moreover, Notes are sold through a placement agent on a reasonable efforts basis in a manner analogous to that used for commercial paper. Therefore, Edison requests an exemption from the Competitive Bidding Rule with respect to obtaining Loans, issuing variable rate Debt Securities, and issuing Overseas Indebtedness, Foreign Securities, and Notes. However, fixed-rate Bonds and Debentures (other than tax-exempt securities) sold publicly in the domestic market will be offered through competitive bidding.

In addition, to provide added flexibility to take advantage of market opportunities, Edison requests that the Commission modify its Competitive Bidding Rule to permit Edison to use the following procedures:

- 1. To shorten the period of time between the issuance of an invitation for bids and the scheduled receipt of bids to a period which is the shortest time reasonably required in order to obtain a sufficient number of bids from underwriters or purchasers or groups of underwriters or purchasers (which time period may be as short as a few hours); and
- 2. To further modify the Competitive Bidding Rule to permit Edison to do the following:
- a. To accelerate, postpone, or cancel the scheduled date and time for receipt of bids,
- b. To reject all bids submitted,
- c. To request the resubmission of bids,
- d. To reschedule subsequent receipt of bids, and
- e. To vary the amount, terms, and conditions of the Debt Securities submitted for bids.

All of the above to be without newspaper publication.

The Commission Advisory and Compliance Division (CACD) has reviewed Edison's request and reasons for further modification of the Competitive Bidding Rule as modified by Resolution F-616. The CACD has determined that Edison has made a compelling showing that the exemptions requested are warranted and recommends that Edison's requests be granted. We will accept the CACD's recommendation.

We place Edison on notice that in its next general rate proceeding before the Commission, the reasonableness of the interest rate and cost of money resulting from the issue of Edison's and/or Subsidiary's Debt Securities will be closely scrutinized and may result in a disallowance of the interest expense, if it is determined that the cost of money incurred was not prudent. We will also require Edison to provide us with a showing of why Edison believes that the resulting interest rate

and cost of money were advantageous to Edison and its ratepayers. We will require this showing within a reasonable period of time after issuance of its Debt Securities.

Use of Proceeds

Edison proposes to use the proceeds from the issuance and sale of its Debt Securities, or the proceeds lent to Edison from the issuance and sale of Debt Securities by Subsidiary, other than for payment of accrued interest, if any, and after payment or discharge of obligations incurred for expenses incident to their issue and sale, to reimburse Edison for money it has actually expended from income or from any other money in its treasury not secured by or obtained from the issuance of stocks, stock certificates or other evidences of interest or ownership, or bonds, notes, or other evidences of Edison's indebtedness, for the acquisition of property, or for the construction, completion, extension, or improvement of Edison's facilities exclusive of maintenance of service and replacements and/or for the retirement or the refunding of securities previously issued and upon which Edison paid the fees prescribed by Code Section 1904(b). The amounts so reimbursed will become a part of Edison's general treasury funds.

Capital Ratios

Edison's capital ratios reported as of September 30, 1989, are shown below as recorded and adjusted to give pro forma effect to the transactions that follow:

Component	<u>September 30, 1989</u>	<u>Pro Forma</u>
Long-Term Debt Short-Term Debt	47.6% <u>5.5</u>	48.98 9.9
Total Debt	53.1	58.8
Preferred/Preference Stock Common Equity	5.3 <u>41.6</u>	5.3 _35.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%

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- 1. The proposed sale of up to \$600,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Edison's Debt Securities;
- 2. The authorized but unissued \$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Edison's Debt Securities (Decision (D.) 89-08-022 dated August 3, 1989 in Application (A.) 88-12-001);
- 3. The authorized but unissued \$244,700,000 aggregate principal amount of Edison's Debt Securities (D.86-06-056 dated June 25, 1986 extended by D.88-05-008 in A.86-05-004);
- 4. The authorized but unissued \$25,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Edison's Debt Securities (D.88-08-052 dated August 24, 1988 in A.88-07-007);
- 5. The authorized but unissued \$308,500,000 aggregate principal amount of Edison's Debt Securities (D.87-09-050 dated September 23, 1987, as amended by D.89-08-023 dated August 3, 1989 in A.87-07-027);
- 6. The authorized but unissued \$377,900,000 aggregate principal amount of Edison's Debt Securities (D.88-07-069 dated July 22, 1988, as amended by D.89-08-021 dated August 3, 1989 in A.88-03-024);
- 7. The authorized but unissued \$100,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Preferred/Preference Stock (D.92933 dated April 21, 1981 extended by D.87-05-001 dated May 13, 1987 in A.60331)
- 8. The potential sale of up to \$59,600,000 aggregate amount of 1,490,000 shares of Edison's Common Stock under a Long-Term Incentive Plan (Authorized by D.87-07-010 dated July 8, 1987 in A.87-05-005);
- 9. The retirement of \$66,699,000 First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Series 22 in December 1989;
- 10. The sinking fund redemption of \$1,800,000 of Preferred Stock, 7.8% Series, in November 1989.

Edison is placed on notice, by this decision, that the Commission does not find that its capital ratios or the inclusion of short-term debt in its capital structure are necessary or

reasonable for ratemaking purposes. These are issues which are normally tested in general rate cases or cost of capital proceedings.

Construction Budgets

Edison's estimated construction budgets for calendar years 1990, 1991, and 1992 amount to approximately \$2,592,000,000. Major classifications of the total budgeted construction are summarized as follows:

		(Millions	(Millions)		
<u>Components</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>		
Electric Generating Plant	\$208	\$221	\$211		
Electric Transmission Lines and Substations	150	157	188		
Electric Distribution Lines and Substations Other Expenditures	485 62	393 60	406 <u>61</u>		
Total	\$905	\$831	\$866		
Less: Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	_19	_17	_20		
Funds Used/Required for Construction Expenditures Add: Estimated Salvage Value	\$886 _ <u>16</u>	\$814 _12	\$846 <u>18</u>		
Cash Required for Construction Expenditures	\$902	\$826	\$864		

Edison is placed on notice, by this decision, that the Commission does not find that Edison's construction budgets are necessary or reasonable for ratemaking purposes. These are issues normally tested in general rate or rate base offset proceedings.

Cash Requirements Forecasts

	(Thousands)					
Components		<u>1990</u>		<u>1991</u>		<u>1992</u>
Cash Needed for Construction Expenditures Bond Maturities and	\$	902,449	\$	825,960	\$	863,632
Redemptions Preferred/Preference		517,655		169,230		168,700
Stock Retirements Maturities/Refundings Fuel Financing Maturities/Refundings Balancing Account Financing		13,308		11,738		37,460
		241,400		5,300		-0-
		99,980		12,040		63,700
Short-Term Debt Outstanding at Beginning of Year	_	(45,000)		55,792	_	153,060
Subtotals	\$1	,729,792	\$1	,080,060	\$1	,286,552
Less: Estimated Internal Cash Generation		879,000		753,000	_	838,000
Additional Funds Required from External Sources	\$	850,792	\$	327,060	\$	448,552

The CACD has analyzed Edison's cash requirements forecast for 1990, 1991, and 1992 provided in Edison's Supplemental Data as summarized above. The CACD has concluded that internally generated funds will provide about 51% or \$879,000,000 of the capital requirements in 1990, 70% or \$753,000,000 in 1991, and 65% or \$838,000,000 in 1992. The CACD concludes that the proposed sale of Edison's Debt Securities is necessary to help meet forecasted cash requirements which includes capital expenditures.

The CACD has reviewed the application and has concluded that the proposed sale of Edison's Debt Securities is reasonable and that the authority should be granted.

<u>Findings of Pact</u>

1. Edison, a California corporation, operates as a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission.

2. The proposed Debt Securities would be for proper purposes.

3. The money, property, or labor to be procured, or paid for, by the proposed Debt Securities is reasonably required for the purposes specified in the Application.

Transactions which relate to obtaining Loans, 4. issuing variable rate Debt Securities and issuing Overseas Indebtedness, Foreign Securities, and Notes should not be required to be made through the Commission's Competitive Bidding With respect to fixed-rate Bonds and Debentures (other Rule. than tax-exempt securities) sold publicly in the domestic market, it is in the public interest to modify the Commission's competitive bidding requirements to permit Edison to shorten the period of time between the issuance of an invitation for bids and the scheduled receipt of bids to a period which is the shortest time reasonably required in order to obtain a sufficient number of bids from underwriters, purchasers, or groups of underwriters Edison may accelerate, postpone, or cancel the or purchasers. scheduled date and time for receipt of bids, request the resubmission of bids, reschedule subsequent receipt of bids, and vary the amount, terms, and conditions of the Debt Securities submitted for bids, all of the above to be without newspaper publication.

5. It is proper for ratemaking purposes that any reduction in the effective cost of money resulting from currency value fluctuations on Debt Securities issued in a foreigndenominated currency be passed on to ratepayers in future rate proceedings as a reduction in the cost of money for all Debt Securities. 6. It is proper for ratemaking purposes that any reduction in the effective cost of money resulting from Swaps be passed on to ratepayers in future Cost of Capital proceedings as a reduction in the cost of money for all Debt Securities.

7. There is no known opposition and there is no reason to delay granting the authority requested.

Conclusions of Law

1. A public hearing is not necessary.

2. The Application should be granted to the extent set forth in the order which follows.

The proposed Debt Securities are for lawful purposes and the money, property, or labor to be obtained, or paid for, by the Debt Securities is required for these purposes. Proceeds from the Debt Securities may not be charged to operating expenses or income.

The following order should be effective on the date of signature and the authorization to issue securities be effective upon payment of the fee set by Code Section 1904(b) to enable Edison to issue its Debt Securities expeditiously.

<u>O R D E R</u>

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. At any time after the effective date of this order and on or prior to December 31, 1991, Southern California Edison Company (Edison) is authorized to do the following:

- a. To issue, sell, and deliver one or more series of Debt Securities and/or guarantee unconditionally or otherwise secure the obligations of one or more Authorities in respect of their issuance of Authority Bonds for Eligible Facilities with all such issues and sales of Debt Securities being upon terms and conditions substantially consistent with those set forth or contemplated by the application and not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of \$600,000,000;
- b. To fully guarantee the Debt Securities of a Subsidiary, the proceeds of which indebtedness may be lent to Edison or to another Edison Subsidiary;
- c. To include one or a combination of the features to enhance Debt Securities as set forth in greater detail in the application;
- d. To execute and deliver an indenture or one or more supplemental indentures in connection with any issue of Debt Securities, and sell, lease, assign, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of, or encumber utility property in connection with the issuance and sale of Debt Securities;
- e. To issue, sell, and deliver Debt Securities by public offering or private placement;
- f. To issue, sell, and deliver Variable Rate Debt Securities, Tax-Exempt Debt Securities, Overseas Indebtedness, Foreign Securities, Notes, and obtain Loans exempt from the requirements of the Commission's Competitive Bidding Rule;
- g. To shorten the period of time between the issuance of an invitation for bids and the scheduled receipt of bids to a period which is the shortest time reasonably required in order to obtain a sufficient number of bids from underwriters, purchasers, or

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groups of underwriters or purchasers. To accelerate, postpone, or cancel the scheduled date and time for receipt of bids, request the resubmission of bids, reschedule subsequent receipt of bids, and vary the amount, terms, and conditons of the Debt Securities submitted for bids, all of the above to be without newspaper publication;

- h. To apply the proceeds of the indebtedness authorized for the purposes specified in the application;
- i. To renew and/or refund Commercial Paper and Other Floating Rate Debt issued pursuant to the application, so that the combined term of the obligations may exceed twelve (12) months without the need for further authorization from the Commission;
- j. To arrange Credit Agreements or other credit facilities as may be necessary for the purpose of issuing Debt Securities, and to modify such credit facilities in the manner set forth in the application without further authorization from the Commission;
- k. To enter into caps, collars, and Swaps as described in the application.

2. Within 30 days after awarding the contract for the sale of Debt Securities by competitive bidding, Edison shall file a written report with the Commission Advisory and Compliance Division (CACD) showing for each bid received, the name of the bidder, the price, the interest rate, and the cost of money to Edison based on the price and interest rate.

3. If the Debt Securities are sold by means of a public offering, Edison shall file with the CACD three copies of its final prospectus pertaining to the Debt Securities, as soon as practicable, after the prospectus is available.

4. Within 30 days after the issuance and sale of any series of Debt Securities by means of negotiated underwritten public offerings or negotiated private placements, including commercial bank borrowings, in either the domestic or foreign

markets, Edison shall file with CACD a report showing why the resulting interest rate and cost of money were the most advantageous to Edison and its ratepayers.

5. If Edison enters into contractual agreements to induce third parties to provide credit enhancements in conjunction with the issue and sale of Debt Securities, within 30 days after the issuance and sale of any series of Debt Securities, Edison shall file with the CACD a detailed listing of the costs of the credit enhancements and a report showing why Edison believes the cost of money and cost of the credit enhancements were advantageous to Edison and its ratepayers.

6. Edison shall file copies of all interest rate swap agreements and other Swap related reports as described in this decision.

7. Edison shall file the reports required by General Order Series 24.

8. Edison shall submit an original and four copies of the reports required by ordering paragraphs 2 through 6 to the CACD with a transmittal letter stating the application and decision numbers. Parties need not be served with copies of the reports unless they request such service in writing. When service is made on parties who request copies of the report, Edison shall attach to its report a certificate showing service by mail upon all those requesting copies. The Director of CACD shall send the original and one copy to the Docket Office for filing.

9. The Application is granted as set forth above. The authority granted by this order to issue Debt Securities will become effective when Edison pays \$180,151, the fee set by Public Utilities Code Section 1904(b). In all other respects this order is effective today. APP i 1 1000

Dated APR 111990, at San Francisco, California.

G. MITCHELL WILK President FREDERICK R. DUDA STANLEY W. HULETT JOHN B. OHANIAN PATRICIA M. ECKERT Commissioners

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DECISION WAS APPROVED BY THE ABOVE COMMISSIONERS TODAY

SEULMAN, Executive Director ß

