PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

ANNUAL REPORT
1942/
Directors

M. A. MILLER  E. H. WERNER
P. J. MORRISSEY  W. H. WADE

Officers

E. H. WERNER..............President and General Manager
W. H. WADE......................Vice President
P. J. MORRISSEY......................Vice President
M. A. MILLER......................Secretary and Treasurer
W. R. MUELLER.............Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer
H. G. STEVENS.............Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer

Principal Office

1200 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pennsylvania

Annual Meeting

Third Tuesday in March

Neither this report, nor any statement contained herein, is furnished in connection with any offering of securities or for the purpose of promoting or influencing the sale or purchase of securities.
To the Security Holders of
PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY:

The Board of Directors submits herewith the annual report of Pennsylvania Edison Company and its subsidiary, Blair Engineering and Supply Company, for the year 1942.

Results of Operations

The following tabulation summarizes the consolidated statement of income, which appears in more detailed form on page 12:

![Table]

Although revenues are shown to have increased substantially, it will be noted that the major portion of this increase was absorbed by relatively greater operating costs, higher taxes and a larger provision for depreciation.

Electric revenues amounted to $7,028,256 for 1942, an increase of $362,367, or 5%, over the previous year. Increased industrial activity within the territory served by the Company, most of which was due to production for war purposes, was largely responsible for the current improvement. During 1942, revenue from sales of electricity to industrial customers and to other electric companies increased approximately $282,000, or 10%. Domestic sales also increased $90,000, or 4%. There was a decrease in commercial revenue of $35,000 (3%), principally caused by loss of commercial customers due to readjustments in connection with the war effort.

Total kilowatt hour sales of electricity increased 8% in 1942 over the previous year. The following summary shows the growth in such sales during the past eight years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Kilowatt Hours Sold</th>
<th>Increase Over Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>372,418,062</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>345,859,401</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>300,645,104</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>268,242,255</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>238,462,903</td>
<td>8%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>260,334,763</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>249,309,356</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>215,666,885</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Decrease.
Revenue from the sale of manufactured gas amounted to $138,380, an increase of 5% over the amount reported in 1941. Gas revenue constitutes less than 2% of total operating revenues.

The expense of operating and maintaining the properties amounted to $2,829,978, an increase of $145,500, or 5%, over 1941. Wage rates were generally higher, as were prices of practically all materials and supplies, including fuel used for steam generation. Improved water conditions in 1942 permitted greater hydro generation, which provided for part of the increased demands for electricity. Other unusual items included the expense of providing guards for plant protection and war risk insurance, as well as the continued costs of reclassifying plant accounts as prescribed by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. In addition to the foregoing, a fire occurred in one of the Company’s generating plants, resulting in a sizable loss, the major portion of which was covered by insurance. A provision of $24,000 was made through expenses to cover an estimated non-recoverable portion of the loss. These increased expenses were partially offset by economies effected in sales promotion and other classes of expense.

In the year 1942, the Company provided for retirement (depreciation) of property, plant and equipment on the basis of the amount expected to be claimed for Federal income tax purposes, which resulted in an increase of $116,756, or 18%, over the amount provided in the year 1941.

Construction

New construction added during the year amounted to $1,085,376, and retirements were $501,533. This has resulted in net additions of $583,843 to the plant and property of the Company and its Subsidiary.

Actual construction was started in the latter part of the year to increase the capacity of a generating plant by 25,000 kilowatts. New construction costs incurred on this work during 1942 amounted to $512,588. Efforts are being made to complete this project in the year 1943, in order to meet the essential demands for service in the territory served, and to provide reserve generating capacity for the system. The estimated cost of the power plant addition, including related substation and transmission line, is $3,894,000, and it is expected that this amount will be provided out of earnings and without recourse to any permanent financing.

Labor Relations

Under date of August 16, 1942, the Company executed a contract with its power plant employees, who are represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, affiliated with the A. F. of L. This contract covers a one year period, and supersedes a previous contract which was terminated.

As of January 16, 1943, the Company executed a contract with those employees who are represented by the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, affiliated with the C. I. O. This contract covers the period from January 16, 1943 to March 1, 1944, and supersedes a previous contract which was terminated.

Both of the contracts mentioned above provide for continuance from year to year after the expiration date, subject to sixty days notice by either party of the desire to amend or terminate.
Employees

The Company has continued its established policy of granting severance pay, and maintenance of insurance premiums covering life insurance under the Company plan, for those employees who have been granted leave of absence to enter military service. The Management wishes to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the 104 employees who are now members of the armed forces of the United States.

In cooperation with our Government, the Company has established a plan of voluntary payroll deductions for the purchase by the employees of United States War Savings Bonds. The response of the employees to the plan has been most gratifying, and a large percentage of the personnel are now regularly devoting a portion of their wages and salaries to this phase of the war effort.

As a result of the splendid cooperation of the employees with the management in its accident prevention program, the Company, during the year, was awarded first honors and trophies in two accident prevention contests. These contests were conducted by the National Safety Council, and by the Associated Gas and Electric System. In the Pennsylvania Electric Association accident prevention contest, the Company finished in second position, and was awarded an honorable mention certificate.

Auditor's Report

The examination of the accounts for the year 1942 was made by the firm of Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, Certified Public Accountants. On the following pages is contained a copy of their report, together with a consolidated statement of income for the years ended December 31, 1942 and 1941, a consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 1942, and a consolidated statement of earned surplus for the year ended December 31, 1942.

Comparative statistics are included on page 14.

For the Board of Directors,

E. H. WERNER, President.
To the Board of Directors,
Pennsylvania Edison Company,
Altoona, Pennsylvania.

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Pennsylvania Edison Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Blair Engineering and Supply Company, as at December 31, 1942, and the related consolidated statements of income and earned surplus for the year then ended, have reviewed the systems of internal control and the accounting procedures of the companies and, without making a detailed audit of the transactions, have examined or tested accounting records of the companies and other supporting evidence, by methods and to the extent we deemed appropriate. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards applicable in the circumstances and included all procedures which we considered necessary. We previously had made a similar examination for the year 1941.

In our opinion, subject to:

(1) the possible adjustment of the provision for Federal income taxes for 1942 referred to in Note 2 to the consolidated statement of income, and

(2) the adequacy of the current provision and accumulated reserve for retirement (depreciation) of property, plant and equipment,

the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and related consolidated statements of income and earned surplus present fairly the consolidated position of Pennsylvania Edison Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Blair Engineering and Supply Company, at December 31, 1942, and the consolidated results of their operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY.

Philadelphia, Penna.,
March 25, 1943.
PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, December 31, 1942

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (including going value and
other intangibles) (Note 1):

Electric and gas properties ........................................... $44,985,521.42
Coal mine and equipment ............................................. 1,696,301.13
Other physical property ............................................... 262,099.87

Total property, plant and equipment ......................... $46,943,922.42

MISCELLANEOUS INVESTMENTS, at cost or less............... 1,684.47

SPECIAL FUND:

United States Treasury bonds, deposited under workmen's compen-
sation self-insurance agreement ($4,000 principal amount) ....... 3,932.49

CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS:

Cash in banks and on hand ........................................... $ 1,728,108.86
Special deposit ..................................................... 6,439.72

Accounts receivable:

Customers ......................................................... $584,813.39
Appliance (installment accounts) ................................ 62,734.73
Other ................................................................. 60,440.25

$707,988.37

Less, Reserve for uncollectible accounts ... 46,935.37

$661,053.00

Associated companies ............................................. 2,742.91

663,795.91

Materials and supplies (including construction materials), and
merchandise, at cost or less .................................... 383,228.81
Prepayments ......................................................... 36,919.51

2,818,492.81

DEFERRED DEBITS:

Unamortized debt discount and expense (including $1,466,671.82
applicable to refunded issues) ..................................... $ 2,993,054.50
Retirement work in progress ....................................... 42,818.94
Other deferred debits .............................................. 94,788.02

3,130,661.46

TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS ............................. $52,808,693.65

The notes on page 10 are an integral part of this balance sheet.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, December 31, 1942

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS:

CAPITAL STOCK of Pennsylvania Edison Company (details on page 11):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Preferred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$166,600.00</td>
<td>12,676,509.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$12,843,109.43

LONG-TERM DEBT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First mortgage bonds, 4 1/2% series, due November 1, 1977</td>
<td>$25,700,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First mortgage bonds, 5% series, due May 1, 1979</td>
<td>2,175,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27,875,000.00

CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$102,131.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends payable January 2, 1943</td>
<td>213,152.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers' deposits</td>
<td>48,855.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes accrued (Note 2)</td>
<td>853,182.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest accrued</td>
<td>224,534.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>31,648.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,553,504.93

DEFERRED CREDITS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers' advances for construction</td>
<td>$38,228.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other deferred credits</td>
<td>1,494.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39,722.93

RESERVES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retirement (depreciation and depletion) of property, plant and equipment, including $1,051,661.38 applicable to coal mine and equipment (Note 3)</td>
<td>$3,975,084.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries and damages</td>
<td>5,263.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3,980,347.21

CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION (non-refundable) | 122,014.38

SURPLUS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital surplus, including a substantial but not definitely determinable amount arising through revaluation of property, plant and equipment (no change during 1942)</td>
<td>$5,552,752.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earned surplus, since August 31, 1932, as annexed (Note 2)</td>
<td>932,242.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6,484,994.77

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS | $52,898,693.65

The notes on page 10 are an integral part of this balance sheet.
PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. Property, plant and equipment are stated mainly on the basis of reproduction cost new (including intangibles, such as going value, financing and organization expenses) as appraised by independent engineers in 1925, plus subsequent additions at cost, less retirements of tangible property at book amounts (estimated where not known), and less certain write-offs of intangibles. The properties appraised in 1925 were acquired in the same or following year through a then parent (now not affiliated) company and the reproduction cost thereof referred to above, less the depreciation indicated by the appraisal, was approximately $2,344,000 more than the consideration paid by such former parent. The additions subsequent to 1925 include acquisitions in 1929 through such former parent company at amounts aggregating approximately $1,000,000 in excess of the reproduction cost new (including intangibles), less depreciation, of the properties acquired as appraised by independent engineers in 1928.

The amount at which property, plant and equipment, including going value and other intangibles, are stated in the balance sheet does not purport to represent present realizable or replacement value.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission prescribed new uniform systems of accounts for electric and gas utilities, effective January 1, 1937 and January 1, 1939, respectively. These systems require, among other things, that properties be stated at original cost (i.e., cost to the person first devoting such properties to public service), that the difference between such original cost and the amount at which properties are now being carried be transferred to the applicable plant adjustments accounts, and that such difference be depreciated, amortized or otherwise disposed of as the Commission may approve or direct. Studies relating to the reclassification of the accounts are being made by Pennsylvania Edison Company (subsidiary owns no electric or gas properties) and, pending their completion and the review thereof by the Commission, it is not known to what extent the accounts will be affected, but the changes therein may be material.

2. See Note 2 to consolidated statement of income.

3. See Note 1 to consolidated statement of income.

4. Contingent Liability:

The companies joined with others in consolidated excess profits tax returns for the years 1940 and 1941 and plan at the present time to join in a consolidated excess profits tax return and a consolidated income tax return for the year 1942.

Under the regulations applicable to consolidated returns for the years 1940 and 1941, and presumably under the regulations which are still to be issued in respect of consolidated returns for the year 1942, the companies are or will be severally liable to the Federal Government for the full amount of any excess profits tax for the years 1940 to 1942, inclusive, and of any income tax for the year 1942, both including any deficiencies, penalties or interest, which may be assessed against the respective affiliated groups.

Agreements have been made between the companies and the others which joined in the consolidated excess profits tax returns for the years 1940 and 1941 (other than the Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company) which agreements provide that any liability in respect of any consolidated return made by the respective affiliated groups for the years 1940 and 1941 shall be paid by the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation and each of the companies shall reimburse said Trustees for such payments to the extent of the company's pro rata share of such consolidated tax liability, including any interest or penalties, but not to exceed the amount of the company's tax liability computed on the basis of a separate return.

It is expected that substantially similar agreements will be entered into covering the consolidated tax liability for the year 1942.
PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

and Subsidiary Company

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNED SURPLUS (since August 31, 1932)
For the Year Ended December 31, 1942

BALANCE, December 31, 1941 ................................................................. $ 440,056.42

ADD:
Net income for the year, as annexed .............................................. $1,190,751.09
Reversal of overaccruals for taxes in prior years ............................. 146,799.32
Recovery under agreement dated August 4, 1941, relative to distribution of assets of H. C. Hopson, et al. ............................... 6,908.61
Miscellaneous .................................................................................... 337.92
........................................................................................................ 1,344,796.94

DEDUCT, Dividends on stocks of Pennsylvania Edison Company:
$5.00 series cumulative preferred ....................................................... $ 617,330.00
$2.80 series cumulative preferred ....................................................... 235,281.20
........................................................................................................ 852,611.20

BALANCE, December 31, 1942 (see Note 2 to consolidated statement of income) ................................................................. $ 932,242.16

PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK
December 31, 1942

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares Authorized</th>
<th>Outstanding</th>
<th>Par or Stated Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common stock, par value $1 per share .................................</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>166,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5.00 series cumulative preferred stock, no par value, less 3,117 shares in treasury (callable at $80 per share or an aggregate of $9,877,280 and entitled in event of involuntary liquidation to $75 per share or an aggregate of $9,259,905)</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>123,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2.80 series cumulative preferred stock, no par value, less 2,140 shares in treasury (callable at $52.50 per share or an aggregate of $4,411,522.50 and entitled in event of involuntary liquidation to $50 per share or an aggregate of $4,201,450)</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>84,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ..........................................................................................</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(11)
## PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
For the Years Ended December 31, 1942 and 1941

### OPERATING REVENUES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1942</th>
<th>1941</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>$7,028,256.44</td>
<td>$6,665,889.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>138,380.34</td>
<td>131,842.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenues</td>
<td>$7,166,636.78</td>
<td>$6,797,732.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OPERATING REVENUE DEDUCTIONS:

- Operating expenses (other than shown below and including provision of $80,203.52 in 1942 and $78,490.14 in 1941 for depletion and depreciation of coal mine and equipment) $2,288,483.10 $2,170,185.44
- Electricity purchased for resale 23,062.99 17,074.17
- Maintenance (including in 1941 amortization of $11,744.78 of extraordinary expenses which arose from flood conditions during the year 1936) 518,432.16 497,218.60
- Provision for retirement (depreciation) of property, plant and equipment other than coal mine and equipment (Note 1) 767,989.24 651,232.91
- Provision for taxes (Note 2):
  - Federal income 465,890.01 471,286.03
  - Other 519,085.06 488,228.86
- Total operating revenue deductions $4,582,942.56 $4,295,226.01

### OPERATING INCOME

- Operating income $2,583,694.22 $2,502,506.26

### OTHER INCOME (net)

- Other income (net) 12,777.71 23,585.17

### GROSS INCOME

- Gross income $2,570,916.51 $2,526,091.43

### INCOME DEDUCTIONS:

- Interest on long-term debt $1,265,250.00 $1,265,250.00
- Other interest charges 8,686.29 8,084.83
- Amortization of debt discount and expense 85,781.64 85,781.64
- Taxes assumed on interest 45,957.01 44,949.67
- Interest charged to construction 24,564.15 20,846.36
- Miscellaneous income deductions 4,054.63 51,754.86
- Total income deductions $1,380,165.42 $1,434,924.64

### NET INCOME (Note 2)

- Net income (Note 2) $1,190,751.09 $1,091,166.79

*Denotes red figure.

The notes on page 13 are an integral part of this statement of income.
1. The systems of accounts, referred to in Note 1 to the consolidated balance sheet, require that provision be made for loss in service value of electric and gas plants which is not restored by current maintenance and mention various causes of depreciation which are to be considered. Pending completion by Pennsylvania Edison Company and review by the Commission of the data pertaining to the original cost of plant, it cannot be presently foreseen what changes in that company's accounts or depreciation policies may be necessitated, but they may be material.

For 1941, provisions for depreciation of automotive equipment were based on estimated service lives and provisions for depletion and depreciation of coal mine and equipment were based on the estimated tonnage recoverable from owned and leased properties, both of which bases are those used for Federal income tax purposes. Provisions for retirement (depreciation) of property, plant and equipment (other than coal mine and equipment and automotive equipment) were made in amounts which when added to maintenance expenditures equaled 17 percent of total operating revenues, less cost of power purchased. Such provisions were less by approximately $159,000 than the related deductions claimed on the Federal income tax returns of the companies for 1941, which deductions are based on a straight-line method.

For 1942, provisions for retirement (depreciation) and depletion of property, plant and equipment were made in amounts approximately equal to the depreciation and depletion deductions to be claimed on Federal income tax returns for that year.

2. The companies joined with others in a consolidated excess profits tax return for the year 1941 and plan at the present time to join in a consolidated excess profits tax return, and also a consolidated income tax return, for the year 1942. Consolidated income tax returns were not permitted, under the Code, for the year 1941.

The extent of the liability of the companies for income tax for 1942 depends to a very material degree upon whether or not interest and related amortization charges, to be claimed as expenses in the consolidated return, on certain obligations of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation and Associated Gas and Electric Company, indirect parents, are properly allowable as deductions from taxable income of the affiliated group. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has held in a somewhat similar case that interest was not allowable where, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the financial position of the taxpayer was such that there was no reasonable expectancy that the interest would be paid. The Board of Tax Appeals sustained this position. The Circuit Court of Appeals reversed both the Board and the Commissioner upon this question and allowed the deduction of the interest claimed. Although no appeal was taken from this decision, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has not indicated that he intends to follow such decision in other comparable cases and consequently it is quite possible that the general question may not be settled until it is decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. In view of the uncertainty as to the status for tax purposes of the interest and amortization charges referred to above, full provision has been made in the accompanying consolidated statement of income for 1942 for the companies' estimated share of the consolidated Federal income tax which would be payable in the event that no allowance were permitted for such items. If it should be finally held, on the other hand, that such items represent allowable deductions from taxable income, it is estimated that the liability of the companies for Federal income tax for 1942 would be reduced by approximately $389,000, with a corresponding increase in their stated net income for the year.

It is believed that the group which joined in the consolidated excess profits tax return for 1941 and the group which plans to join in a similar return for 1942, had or will have no liability for such tax for the respective years, regardless of the status of the interest deduction referred to in the preceding paragraph.
PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

PENN CENTRAL LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
(Now Pennsylvania Edison Company)

First Mortgage 4 1/2% Bonds, Due November 1, 1977
First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Due May 1, 1979

Trustee: The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.

Interest payable May and November 1st at:
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.
The First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Additional bonds issuable upon compliance with mortgage and statutory requirements.

* * * * *

COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATISTICS
For the years ended December 31, 1942 and 1941

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT:
Electricity sold—kilowatt hours:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1942</th>
<th>1941</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>49,503,303</td>
<td>46,006,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>322,914,679</td>
<td>299,053,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>372,418,062</td>
<td>345,859,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of customers:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>58,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>68,940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miles of transmission lines (11,000 volts and over)

|          | 562      | 545      |

Kilowatt generating capacity—steam

|          | 75,500   | 75,500   |

Kilowatt generating capacity—hydro

|          | 4,100    | 4,100    |

GAS DEPARTMENT:
Gas sold—cubic feet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>58,882,800</th>
<th>55,902,900</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>35,311,800</td>
<td>32,927,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>23,571,000</td>
<td>23,575,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>94,194,600</td>
<td>88,830,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of customers:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>3,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,847</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miles of gas mains

|          | 52        | 52        |

Daily manufacturing capacity—cubic feet

|          | 1,245,000 | 1,245,000 |

14