

**BOSTON EDISON**

800 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02199

Robert J. Weafer, Jr.
Vice President, Controller
and Chief Accounting Officer

(617) 424-2463

November 15, 1996
BECo Ltr. #96-096

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555

Docket No. 50-293

Dear Sir:

License No. DPR-35

In accordance with 10CFR140.21 and the 1977 amendments to the Price Anderson Act (Public Law 94-197), Boston Edison is submitting the following:

1. Boston Edison Company Annual Report for 1995
2. Boston Edison Company Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1996 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission
3. Cash Flow Forecast for the Year 1997
4. Narrative Statement of Curtailment of Capital Expenditures

Very truly yours,

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Alan B. Wang, Project Manager
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1 White Flint North
11555 Rockville Pike
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Senior Resident Inspector
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1996

or

☐ Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-2301

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

04-1278810

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

800 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts

(Address of principal executive offices)

02199

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 617-424-2000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes x No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class

Common Stock, \$1 par value

Outstanding at November 1, 1996

48,499,410 shares

Part I - Financial Information
Item 1. Financial Statements

Boston Edison Company
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1996	1995	1996	1995
Operating revenues	<u>\$497,968</u>	<u>\$498,554</u>	<u>\$1,275,573</u>	<u>\$1,259,061</u>
Operating expenses:				
Fuel	55,233	52,431	133,411	125,475
Purchased power	97,342	90,915	289,738	278,772
Other operations and maintenance	101,119	115,204	300,722	326,131
Depreciation and amortization	54,608	51,142	149,694	130,052
Demand side management programs	8,031	15,223	23,029	39,646
Taxes - property and other	26,760	26,168	84,871	80,348
Income taxes	49,522	44,775	81,431	72,649
Total operating expenses	<u>392,615</u>	<u>395,858</u>	<u>1,062,896</u>	<u>1,053,073</u>
Operating income	105,353	102,696	212,677	205,988
Other income (expense), net	649	(528)	1,489	(896)
Operating and other income	<u>106,002</u>	<u>102,168</u>	<u>214,166</u>	<u>205,092</u>
Interest charges:				
Long-term debt	22,847	28,312	71,555	79,605
Other	3,852	2,673	10,952	11,613
Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction	(708)	(1,185)	(1,482)	(4,833)
Total interest charges	<u>25,991</u>	<u>29,800</u>	<u>81,025</u>	<u>86,385</u>
Net income	80,011	72,368	133,141	118,707
Preferred dividends provided	<u>3,817</u>	<u>3,890</u>	<u>11,548</u>	<u>11,681</u>
Earnings available for common shareholders	<u>\$ 76,194</u>	<u>\$ 68,478</u>	<u>\$ 121,593</u>	<u>\$ 107,026</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>48,327</u>	<u>46,861</u>	<u>48,198</u>	<u>46,129</u>
Earnings per share of common stock	<u>\$1.58</u>	<u>\$1.46</u>	<u>\$2.52</u>	<u>\$2.32</u>
Dividends declared per share of common stock:	<u>\$0.470</u>	<u>\$0.455</u>	<u>\$1.410</u>	<u>\$1.365</u>
Common shares outstanding at end of period			<u>48,376</u>	<u>47,890</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Boston Edison Company
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	September 30, <u>1996</u>	December 31, <u>1995</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Utility plant in service, at original cost	\$4,363,070	\$4,315,422
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>1,555,030</u>	<u>1,439,996</u>
	2,808,040	2,875,426
Nuclear fuel, net	70,800	50,643
Construction work in progress	<u>56,488</u>	<u>29,573</u>
Net utility plant	2,935,328	2,955,642
Investments in electric companies, at equity	22,993	23,620
Nuclear decommissioning trust	126,367	102,894
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,328	5,841
Accounts receivable	275,329	219,114
Accrued unbilled revenues	47,685	37,113
Fuel, materials and supplies, at average cost	57,630	59,631
Prepaid expenses and other	<u>10,524</u>	<u>23,607</u>
Total current assets	394,496	345,306
Regulatory assets:		
Redemption premiums	40,263	44,709
Income taxes, net	47,142	46,121
Power contracts	17,852	21,396
Postretirement benefits costs	12,011	13,811
Nuclear outage costs	5,940	13,471
Other	<u>16,102</u>	<u>17,266</u>
Total regulatory assets	139,310	156,774
Other deferred debits:		
Intangible asset - pension	27,386	27,386
Other	<u>24,526</u>	<u>32,227</u>
Total assets	<u>\$3,670,406</u>	<u>\$3,643,849</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Boston Edison Company
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	September 30, <u>1996</u>	December 31, <u>1995</u>
<u>Capitalization and Liabilities</u>		
Common stock equity:		
Common stock	\$ 741,128	\$ 731,689
Retained earnings	<u>311,310</u>	<u>257,749</u>
Total common stock equity	<u>1,052,438</u>	<u>989,438</u>
Cumulative preferred stock:		
Nonmandatory redeemable series	123,000	123,000
Mandatory redeemable series	<u>88,000</u>	<u>92,000</u>
Total preferred stock	<u>211,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>
Long-term debt	<u>1,058,676</u>	<u>1,160,223</u>
Total capitalization	<u>2,322,114</u>	<u>2,364,661</u>
Current liabilities:		
Long-term debt/preferred stock due within one year	103,067	102,667
Notes payable	241,175	126,441
Accounts payable	98,175	133,474
Accrued interest	13,093	25,113
Dividends payable	25,282	25,351
Pension benefits	(15,788)	32,602
Other	<u>152,027</u>	<u>105,442</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>617,031</u>	<u>551,090</u>
Deferred credits:		
Power contracts	19,852	21,396
Accumulated deferred income taxes	487,897	497,282
Accumulated deferred investment tax credits	59,917	62,970
Nuclear decommissioning liability	127,657	113,288
Other	<u>35,938</u>	<u>33,162</u>
Total deferred credits	<u>731,261</u>	<u>728,098</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Total capitalization and liabilities	<u>\$3,670,406</u>	<u>\$3,643,849</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Boston Edison Company
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 133,141	\$ 118,707
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	139,714	110,036
Amortization of nuclear fuel	15,836	13,279
Amortization of deferred nuclear outage costs	7,531	16,625
Other amortization	9,785	11,975
Deferred income taxes and investment tax credits	(13,925)	(12,060)
Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction	(1,482)	(4,833)
Net changes in:		
Accounts receivable and accrued unbilled revenues	(66,787)	(49,849)
Fuel, materials and supplies	(1,544)	5,143
Accounts payable	(35,299)	(46,156)
Other current assets and liabilities	(811)	22,811
Other, net	28,830	19,386
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>214,989</u>	<u>205,064</u>
Investing activities:		
Plant expenditures (excluding AFUDC)	(98,308)	(125,468)
Nuclear fuel expenditures	(35,484)	(12,298)
Nuclear decommissioning trust investments	(23,473)	(15,451)
Electric company investments	627	961
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(156,638)</u>	<u>(152,256)</u>
Financing activities:		
Issuances:		
Common stock	9,454	61,773
Long-term debt	0	125,000
Redemptions:		
Preferred stock	(4,000)	(2,000)
Long-term debt	(101,600)	(600)
Net change in notes payable	114,734	(140,366)
Dividends paid	(79,452)	(74,467)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(60,864)</u>	<u>(30,660)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,513)	22,148
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,841	6,822
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 3,328</u>	<u>\$ 28,970</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 87,724	\$ 88,214
Income taxes	\$ 69,241	\$ 63,177

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

A) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Boston Edison Company (the Company) 1995 Form 10-K Annual Report and Forms 10-Q for the periods ended March 31, 1996 and June 30, 1996. In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which are all of a normal recurring nature, except for the adjustments to depreciation expense described in Note C) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of September 30, 1996 and the results of its operations for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 1996 and 1995 and its cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 1996 and 1995. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year data to conform to the current presentation.

The financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The results of operations for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 1996 are not indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year. The Company's kWh sales and revenues are typically higher in the winter and summer than in the spring and fall as sales tend to vary with weather conditions. In addition, the Company bills higher base rates to commercial and industrial customers during the billing months of June through September as mandated by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (MDPU). Accordingly, greater than half of the Company's annual earnings typically occurs in the third quarter.

B) Nature of Operations

The Company is an investor-owned regulated public utility operating in the energy and energy services business. This includes the generation, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy and the development and implementation of electric demand side management programs. A portion of the generation is produced by the Company's wholly owned nuclear generating unit, Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station (Pilgrim). The Company supplies electricity at retail to an area of 590 square miles, including the City of Boston and 39 surrounding cities and towns. It also supplies electricity at wholesale for resale to other utilities and municipal electric departments. Electric operating revenues are approximately 90% to retail customers and 10% to wholesale customers. In addition, the Company conducts unregulated activities through its wholly owned subsidiary, Boston Energy Technology Group.

C) Depreciation Expense

Upon the completion of a review of its electric generating units, the Company determined that its oldest and least efficient units (Mystic 4, 5 and 6) were

unlikely to provide competitively priced power beyond the year 2000. The Company, therefore, revised the estimated remaining useful lives of these units to five years during the second quarter of 1996. The effect of this change in estimate is an annual increase to depreciation expense of approximately \$22 million, or \$5.6 million for the third quarter.

In addition, the Company recorded an increase of \$5.2 million to depreciation expense to correct the accumulated depreciation balance of certain large computer equipment. This adjustment is not material to the previously reported operating results and therefore has been charged to the current quarter.

D) Commitments and Contingencies

In 1991 the Company was named in a lawsuit alleging discriminatory employment practices under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 concerning employees affected by the Company's 1988 reduction in force. In July 1996 the Company reached a tentative settlement of this lawsuit under which there is no finding or admission by the Company of discriminatory employment practices. The Company anticipates that the settlement will be substantially recovered from its insurance carrier. The Company has also been named as a party in a lawsuit by Subaru of New England, Inc. and Subaru Distributors Corporation. The plaintiffs are claiming certain automobiles stored on lots in South Boston suffered pitting damage caused by emissions from the Company's New Boston Generating Station. The Company believes that it has a strong defense in this case. The Company is also involved in certain other legal matters. The Company is unable to fully determine a range of reasonably possible litigation costs in excess of amounts accrued, although, based on the information currently available, the Company does not believe that it is probable that any such additional costs will have a material impact on its financial condition. However, it is reasonably possible that additional litigation costs that may result from a change in estimates could have a material impact on the results of a reporting period in the near term.

The Company owns or operates approximately 40 properties where oil or hazardous materials were previously spilled or released. The Company is required to clean up these properties in accordance with a timetable developed by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection and is continuing to evaluate the costs associated with their cleanup. There are uncertainties associated with these costs due to the complexities of cleanup technology, regulatory requirements and the particular characteristics of the different sites. The Company also continues to face possible liability as a potentially responsible party in the cleanup of approximately ten multi-party hazardous waste sites in Massachusetts and other states where it is alleged to have generated, transported or disposed of hazardous waste at the sites. At the majority of these sites the Company is one of many potentially responsible parties and currently expects to have only a small percentage of the potential liability. Through September 30, 1996, the Company has accrued \$7 million related to its cleanup liabilities. The Company is unable to fully determine a range of reasonably possible cleanup costs in excess of the accrued amount, although based on its assessments of the specific site circumstances, it does not believe that it is probable that any such additional costs will have a material impact on its financial condition. However, it is reasonably possible that additional provisions for cleanup costs that may result from a

change in estimates could have a material impact on the results of a reporting period in the near term.

E) Income Taxes

The following table reconciles the federal statutory income tax rate to the annual estimated effective income tax rate for 1996 and the actual effective income tax rate for 1995.

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
Statutory tax rate	35.0%	35.0%
State income tax, net of federal income tax benefit	4.3	4.3
Investment tax credits	(1.8)	(2.3)
Other	0.3	0.1
Effective tax rate	<u>37.8%</u>	<u>37.1%</u>

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis

Results of Operations - Three Months Ended September 30, 1996 vs. Three Months Ended September 30, 1995

Earnings per share of common stock for the three months ended September 30, 1996 were \$1.58 as compared to \$1.46 for the three months ended September 30, 1995.

Third quarter earnings were negatively impacted by two depreciation adjustments as described in Note C to the consolidated financial statements. A nonrecurring charge of \$0.07 per share was recorded to correct the accumulated depreciation balance of certain large computer equipment. In the second quarter of 1996, the Company revised the estimated remaining useful lives of certain electric generating units. This had a negative impact of \$0.07 per share on the third quarter.

The comparison of 1996 and 1995 third quarter earnings was also impacted by two adjustments recorded in the prior year. A nonrecurring charge of \$0.11 per share was recorded related to the Company's 1995 restructuring. In addition, third quarter earnings increased \$0.13 per share over the prior year related to a retroactive change in the amortization period of deferred nuclear outage costs from five to two years which occurred in the third quarter of 1995.

The remaining increase in 1996 earnings is primarily the result of a decrease in other operations and maintenance expense.

The results of operations for the quarter are not indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year due to the seasonality of the Company's kWh sales and revenues. Refer to Note A to the consolidated financial statements.

Operating revenues

Operating revenues decreased 0.1% in the third quarter of 1996 as follows:

(in thousands)

Retail electric revenues	\$10,042
Demand side management revenues	(9,531)
Wholesale revenues	(3,422)
Short-term sales and other revenues	2,325
Decrease in operating revenues	\$ (586)

Retail electric revenues increased \$10 million despite a \$1 million decrease in retail base revenues. Retail base revenues decreased primarily due to cooler than normal summer temperatures, partially offset by an improving local economy. Performance revenues, which vary annually based on the operating performance of Pilgrim Station, increased \$5.5 million due to higher Pilgrim performance in 1996. The annual performance adjustment charge is discussed further in the Electric Revenues section. In addition, fuel and purchased power revenues increased approximately \$5 million due to the timing effect of fuel and purchased power cost recovery. These higher revenues are offset by higher fuel and purchased power expenses and, therefore, have no net effect on earnings.

Demand side management (DSM) revenues decreased primarily due to a decline in current DSM program expenditures in 1996.

Operating expenses

Total fuel and purchased power expenses increased \$9 million. This was primarily due to an increase in fossil fuel prices, partially offset by a decrease in company generation. An increase in purchased power expense was offset by the timing effect of fuel and purchased power cost collection. Fuel and purchased power expenses are substantially recoverable through fuel and purchased power revenues.

Other operations and maintenance expense decreased \$14 million. Third quarter 1995 other operations and maintenance expense includes \$8 million for severance benefits due to the 1995 corporate restructuring. The 1996 expense reflects lower labor costs as a result of the restructuring and additional savings from continuing cost control efforts.

The increase in depreciation and amortization expense is primarily due to the depreciation adjustment of \$5.6 million made as a result of the change in estimated remaining useful lives of certain Company electric generating units. In addition, the Company recorded \$5.2 million to depreciation expense to adjust the accumulated depreciation balance of certain large computer hardware equipment. Both adjustments are discussed in Note C to the consolidated financial statements. These 1996 increases were partially offset by a change in the amortization period of deferred nuclear outage costs from five to two years which resulted in an adjustment to amortization expense of approximately \$10 million in the third quarter of 1995. A higher average depreciable plant balance also contributed to the increase.

The decrease in DSM programs expense reflects the decline in current DSM program expenditures.

Interest charges

Interest charges on long-term debt decreased due to the maturity of \$100 million 8 7/8% debentures in December 1995 and \$100 million 5 1/8% debentures in March 1996.

Results of Operations - Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996 vs. Nine Months Ended September 30, 1995

Earnings per share of common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 were \$2.52 as compared to \$2.32 for the nine months ended September 30, 1995.

The 1996 earnings were negatively impacted by the two depreciation adjustments described in Note C to the consolidated financial statements. The correction of accumulated depreciation of certain large computer equipment resulted in a nonrecurring charge of \$0.07 per share. Current year earnings decreased by an additional \$0.23 per share related to the change in the estimated remaining useful lives of certain electric generating units.

The comparison of 1996 and 1995 earnings was also impacted by two adjustments recorded in the prior year. A nonrecurring charge of \$0.11 per share was recorded related to the Company's 1995 restructuring. In addition, 1996 earnings increased \$0.12 per share over the prior year related to the retroactive change in the amortization period of deferred nuclear outage costs from five to two years which occurred in the third quarter of 1995.

The remaining increase in earnings is primarily due to a decrease in other operations and maintenance expense and higher Pilgrim performance revenues, partially offset by higher depreciation and amortization expense.

The 1996 earnings per common share reflect an increase in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding primarily associated with the issuance of two million additional shares in 1995.

The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 are not indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year due to the seasonality of the Company's kWh sales and revenues. Refer to Note A to the consolidated financial statements.

Operating revenues

Operating revenues increased 1.3% in the first nine months of 1996 as follows:

(in thousands)	
Retail electric revenues	\$41,040
Demand side management revenues	(20,998)
Wholesale revenues	(1,920)
Short-term sales and other revenues	(1,610)
<u>Increase in operating revenues</u>	<u>\$16,512</u>

Retail electric revenues increased \$41 million. Performance revenues increased approximately \$15 million due to the higher Pilgrim performance in 1996. Approximately \$13 million of the increase resulted from a 3.7% increase in retail kWh sales driven by a stronger economy and colder winter conditions. Fuel and purchased power revenues increased approximately \$13 million as a result of the timing effect of fuel and purchased power cost recovery.

Operating expenses

As discussed in the results of operations for the third quarter, DSM revenues decreased primarily due to the decline in current DSM program expenditures.

Total fuel and purchased power expenses increased 4.7%. Fuel expense increased due to higher oil and gas prices, partially offset by a 19% decrease in fossil generation. Purchased power expense reflects a 6% increase in contract purchases. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the timing effect of fuel and purchased power cost collection. Fuel and purchased power expenses are substantially recoverable through fuel and purchased power revenues.

Other operations and maintenance expense decreased \$25 million primarily due to the lower labor costs resulting from the 1995 corporate restructuring and the Company's continuing cost control efforts.

The increase in depreciation and amortization expense is primarily due to the depreciation adjustment of \$16.7 million related to the change in the estimated remaining useful lives of Mystic 4, 5 and 6. In addition, the Company recorded \$5.2 million to depreciation expense to adjust the accumulated depreciation balance of certain large computer hardware equipment. These 1996 increases were partially offset by the change in amortization period of deferred nuclear outage costs in the third quarter of 1995 which resulted in an adjustment to amortization expense of approximately \$10 million. A higher average depreciable plant balance also contributed to the increase.

The decrease in DSM programs expense reflects the decline in current DSM program expenditures.

The increase in property and other taxes is primarily due to higher property taxes imposed by a majority of the municipalities in which the Company operates.

Interest charges

The decrease in interest on long-term debt is due to the maturity of \$100 million 8 7/8% debentures in December 1995 and \$100 million 5 1/8% debentures in March 1996, partially offset by the issuance of \$125 million 7.80% debentures in May 1995. Other interest charges decreased due to lower short-term interest rates. The allowance for borrowed funds used during construction decreased due to lower construction work in progress balances and shorter construction periods.

Electric Revenues

The annual performance adjustment charge provides the Company with opportunities to improve its financial results. The most significant potential impact of this performance incentive is based on Pilgrim Station's annual capacity factor. Refer to the Electric revenues section of the Company's 1995 Form 10-K Annual Report for detail regarding the annual performance adjustment charge. Pilgrim's capacity factor for the performance year ending October 1996 was approximately 91%.

Liquidity

The Company continues to supplement internally generated funds with external financings, primarily through the issuance of short-term commercial paper and bank borrowings. The Company has authority from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to issue up to \$350 million of short-term debt. The Company has a \$200 million revolving credit agreement and arrangements with several banks to provide additional short-term credit on a committed as well as on an uncommitted and as available basis. At September 30, 1996 the Company had approximately \$241 million of short-term debt outstanding, none of which was incurred under the revolving credit agreement. In 1996 the MDPU approved the Company's request to extend its financing plan through 1998. Proceeds will be used to refinance short and long-term securities and to fund capital expenditures. There is approximately \$322 million remaining under the plan.

Outlook for the Future

In May 1996 the MDPU issued an explanatory statement and proposed rules (the Statement) as a follow-up to its August 1995 order on restructuring of the electric utility industry. The Statement was developed in order to address certain issues identified in restructuring proposals that were submitted to the MDPU by the Company, other electric utilities and the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources.

The Statement reiterated the MDPU's support for the principles of a restructured industry identified in the 1995 order, including providing a reasonable opportunity for the recovery of net, nonmitigatable potentially strandalone costs. The Statement also expressed the MDPU's support of the functional separation of electric companies into distinct corporate entities and would provide options for phased incentives for divestment of generation assets.

The Statement and its specific proposals were not intended to represent a final resolution of any issues. Their purpose was to serve as reference points and to generate response and discussion in the MDPU's investigation on industry restructuring. The MDPU held public hearings during June and July 1996 and stated that their goal is to issue final rules by the end of 1996.

On October 1, 1996 a major electric utility in Massachusetts, along with the Massachusetts Attorney General, the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources and other parties announced the filing of a restructuring plan with the MDPU. Under the plan, the utility has agreed to sell or otherwise spin off its generation assets in return for the opportunity for full recovery of all stranded costs. In addition, retail customers would receive a 10% reduction

from current electric rates. The utility has requested that the MDPU hold public hearings on the plan. Based on initial hearings the MDPU has indicated that a ruling will not occur before January 1997. Implementation of the plan is subject to the approval of the FERC. Additional regulatory approvals would also be required for the transfer of generation assets.

The Company continues to pursue its interests in the electric industry restructuring proceedings and is actively involved in discussions with interested parties. The goal of the Company and the MDPU is for the Company to enter into a settlement.

Although not anticipated by the Company, the potential exists that the final rules issued by the MDPU or the enactment of legislation in Massachusetts would require Massachusetts electric utilities to cease the application of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation (SFAS 71). Should it be required to discontinue the application of SFAS 71, the Company would be required to take an immediate noncash charge to income for all of its regulatory assets and the above-market portion of its purchased power contracts. In addition, a write-down of utility plant assets could be required if competitive or regulatory change should cause a substantial revenue loss, or lead to the permanent shutdown or sale of generating facilities. However, if laws are enacted or regulatory decisions are made that do not offer Massachusetts electric utilities an opportunity to recover stranded costs, the Company believes it has strong legal arguments to challenge such laws or decisions. The Company will actively pursue the full recovery of its stranded costs and is prepared to take the action necessary to protect the interests of its shareholders.

Other Matters

Joint ventures

On September 30, 1996, the Company signed a letter of intent with Residential Communications Network, Inc. (RCN), a subsidiary of C-TEC Corporation, to form a joint venture to provide local and long-distance telephone service, video, high speed internet access and other telecommunications-related services. The projected cost of creating the Boston Edison/RCN telecommunications network, which is planned to serve 1.6 million customers in the Greater Boston area, is approximately \$300 million. The unregulated entity will be majority owned and controlled by RCN with the Company's interest anticipated to be 49%.

On October 25, 1996 the Company signed a letter of intent to form a joint venture with Williams Energy Services Company (Williams). Williams, a subsidiary of The Williams Companies, Inc. with headquarters in Tulsa, Oklahoma, is a national energy company. The joint venture will market electricity, natural gas and energy services to customers in the six New England states. The Company expects the venture to be operational in Boston in January 1997. The letter of intent states that the Company and Williams will create a limited liability company (LLC). The expected combined initial capital investment in the LLC is less than \$10 million. Both the Company and Williams will own 50% of the LLC.

Formation of these ventures is subject to the execution of definitive agreements between the parties, and the satisfaction of a number of

conditions, including the obtaining of all necessary regulatory approvals. The Company anticipates finalization of the definitive agreements in the fourth quarter.

Connecticut Yankee

On October 9, 1996, Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company (CYAPC), which owns and operates the Connecticut Yankee (CY) nuclear electric generating unit, a 580-megawatt unit in Haddam Neck, CT, announced that a permanent shutdown of the unit seems likely based on an economic analysis of the costs of operating the unit compared to the costs of closing the unit and incurring replacement power for the same period. The final decision is pending a vote by CYAPC's board of directors which is expected to occur in the fourth quarter of 1996. The Company has a 9.5% equity investment in CYAPC of approximately \$9.7 million.

The preliminary estimate of the sum of future payments for the closing, decommissioning, and recovery of the remaining investment in CY, assuming permanent shutdown, is approximately \$797 million. The Company's share of these remaining estimated costs is approximately \$76 million.

Should CYAPC board's decision result in permanent closure of CY, CYAPC expects to file updated decommissioning costs and certain amendments to its power contracts with the FERC. Based upon regulatory precedent, CYAPC believes it will continue to collect from its power purchasers, including the Company, its decommissioning costs, the owners' unrecovered investments in CYAPC and other costs associated with the permanent closure of the unit over the remaining period of the unit's operating license, which expires in 2007. The Company expects that it will continue to be allowed to recover its share of such costs from its customers.

Safe harbor cautionary statement

The Company occasionally makes forward-looking statements such as forecasts and projections of expected future performance or statements of its plans and objectives. These forward-looking statements may be contained in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, press releases and oral statements. Actual results could potentially differ materially from these statements. Therefore, no assurances can be given that the outcomes stated in such forward-looking statements and estimates will be achieved. Refer also to the safe harbor cautionary statements included in the Company's 1995 Form 10-K Annual Report and Forms 10-Q for the periods ended March 31, 1996 and June 30, 1996.

The above sections include certain forward-looking statements about environmental and legal issues, industry restructuring, Connecticut Yankee and joint ventures.

The impacts of various environmental and legal issues could differ from current expectations. New regulations or changes to existing regulations could impose additional operating requirements or liabilities. The effects of changes in specific hazardous waste site conditions and cleanup technology could affect estimated cleanup liabilities. The impacts of changes in

available information and circumstances regarding legal issues could affect the estimated litigation costs.

The effects of the ultimate outcome of the industry restructuring process could differ from the Company's expectations. This could occur as regulatory decisions and potential negotiated settlements or litigation between utilities, intervenors and the MDPU are finalized during the industry restructuring proceedings.

The timing and activities of the proposed joint ventures as well as the Company's actual investment may differ from the current expectation.

The ultimate liability related to the potential shutdown of Connecticut Yankee may differ from the current estimate. In addition, although currently not anticipated, it is possible that some portion of the Company's share of post-operation costs may not be recoverable from ultimate customers.

Part II - Other Information

Item 5. Other Information

The following additional information is furnished in connection with the Registration Statement on Form S-3 of the Registrant (File No. 33-57840), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 3, 1993.

Price and dividend information per share of common stock:

	<u>Price</u>		<u>Dividend Paid</u>
	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	
First quarter 1996	\$30 1/8	\$26 1/4	\$0.470
Second quarter 1996	27 1/8	23 5/8	0.470
Third quarter 1996	25 3/8	21 3/4	0.470

The market value per share of the Company's common stock as of the close of business on November 8, 1996 was \$25 1/2 per share as reported in the *Wall Street Journal*.

Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividend requirements:

Twelve months ended September 30, 1996:

Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.70
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividend requirements	2.24

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

a) Exhibits filed herewith:

Exhibit 12 - Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges

12.1 - Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges
for the twelve months ended September 30, 1996

12.2 - Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges
and preferred stock dividend requirements for the
twelve months ended September 30, 1996

Exhibit 15 - Letter re unaudited interim financial information

15.1 - Report of Independent Accountants

Exhibit 27 - Financial Data Schedule

27.1 - Schedule UT

Exhibit 99 - Additional Exhibits

99.1 - Letter of Independent Accountants

Re Form S-3 Registration Statements filed by the
Company on February 3, 1993 (File No. 33-57840)
and May 31, 1995 (File No. 33-59693); Form S-8
Registration Statements filed by the Company on
October 10, 1985 (File No. 33-00810), July 28, 1986
(File No. 33-7558), December 31, 1990 (File No.
33-38434), June 5, 1992 (33-48424 and 33-48425),
March 17, 1993 (33-59662 and 33-59682) and April 6,
1995 (33-58457)

- b) A Form 8-K dated September 30, 1996 was filed during the third
quarter of 1996 announcing the intent to form a joint venture
with Residential Communications Network, Inc. The joint venture
is to provide local and long-distance telephone service, video,
high-speed internet access and other telecommunications-related
services.

Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: November 14, 1996

/s/ Robert J. Weafer, Jr.
Robert J. Weafer, Jr.
Vice President-Finance,
Controller and Chief
Accounting Officer

Boston Edison Company
Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
Twelve Months Ended September 30, 1996
(in thousands)

Net income from continuing operations	\$126,744
Income taxes	75,649
Fixed charges	<u>119,071</u>
Total	<u>\$321,464</u>
Interest expense	\$110,571
Interest component of rentals	<u>8,500</u>
Total	<u>\$119,071</u>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	<u>2.70</u>

Boston Edison Company
 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
 and Preferred Stock Dividend Requirements
 Twelve Months Ended September 30, 1996
 (in thousands)

Net income from continuing operations	\$126,744
Income taxes	75,649
Fixed charges	<u>119,071</u>
Total	<u>\$321,464</u>
Interest expense	\$110,571
Interest component of rentals	<u>8,500</u>
Subtotal	<u>119,071</u>
Preferred stock dividend requirements	<u>24,750</u>
Total	<u>\$143,821</u>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividend requirements	<u>2.24</u>

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Stockholders and Directors
of Boston Edison Company

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Boston Edison Company (the Company) and subsidiaries as of September 30, 1996 and the related statements of income for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 1996 and 1995 and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 1996 and 1995. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Boston, Massachusetts
October 24, 1996

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

Securities and Exchange Commission
450 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20549

Re: Boston Edison Company
Registration on Form
S-3 and Form S-8

We are aware that our report dated October 24, 1996 on our review of the interim financial information of Boston Edison Company for the period ended September 30, 1996 and included in this Form 10-Q is incorporated by reference in the Company's registration statements on Form S-3 (File Nos. 33-57840 and 33-59693) and on Form S-8 (File Nos. 33-00810, 33-7558, 33-38434, 33-48424, 33-48425, 33-59662, 33-59682 and 33-58457). Pursuant to Rule 436(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, this report should not be considered a part of the registration statements prepared or certified by us within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

Boston, Massachusetts
October 24, 1996

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

**1997 INTERNAL CASH FLOW PROJECTION
FOR PILGRIM UNIT #1 NUCLEAR POWER STATION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)**

	12 Months Ended <u>9/30/96</u>	Projected Year <u>1997</u>
Net Income After Taxes	\$126,744	\$140,000
Less Dividends Paid	<u>(105,137)</u>	<u>(110,000)</u>
Retained Earnings	21,607	30,000
Adjustments		
Depreciation and Amortization	213,406	219,000
Depreciation Nuclear Outage Costs	9,839	(7,000)
Deferred Taxes and ITC	(27,058)	(28,000)
AFUDC	<u>(1,416)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>194,771</u>	<u>181,000</u>
Internal Cash Flow	<u>\$216,378</u>	<u>\$211,000</u>
Average Quarterly Cash Flow	<u>\$54,095</u>	<u>\$52,750</u>
Percentage Ownership in All Operating Nuclear Units	Pilgrim Unit #1	74%
Maximum Total Contingency Liability		\$10,000

ITEM (4) NARRATIVE STATEMENTS OF CURTAILMENT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:

The Boston Edison Company would be able to curtail \$10 million of capital expenditures within any three month period of the next twelve months if it becomes necessary to pay retrospective premiums.