# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SPECIFIC REASONS FOR EACH CHANGE 

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(1) The specific reasons for each change.

RESPONSE Refer to Exhibit No. F(b)-1.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS SERVED 

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(2)

The total number of customers served by the utility.
RESPONSE Refer to Exhibit No. FII-1.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

 NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS WHOSE BILLS WILL CHANGE53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(3)

A calculation of the number of customers, by tariff subdivision, whose bills will be affected by the change.

RESPONSE Refer to Exhibit No. F(b)-3.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## EFFECT OF THE CHANGE ON THE UTILITY'S CUSTOMERS

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(4)

The effect of the change on the utility's customers.
RESPONSE Refer to the attached Notice of Proposed Rate Changes.

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED WATER RATE CHANGES

Dear Customer:
The York Water Company filed a request with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) to increase your rates for water service, as well as wastewater service, as of August 1, 2022. A full investigation of this request could delay the change until March 2023. This notice describes the Company's rate request, the PUC's role, and what actions you can take.

The Company has requested an overall base rate increase for water service of $\$ 18.8$ million per year. If the Company's entire request is approved, the typical water bill for:

Residential gravity customers using 4,525 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 40.54$ to $\$ 53.02$ per month, or by $30.8 \%$. Residential repumped customers using 3,784 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 48.89$ to $\$ 62.27$ per month, or by 27.4\%.

Commercial gravity customers using 26,783 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 120.92$ to $\$ 173.19$ per month, or by $43.2 \%$. Commercial repumped customers using 39,021 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 284.57$ to $\$ 396.78$ per month, or by 39.4\%.

Industrial gravity customers using 133,186 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 472.34$ to $\$ 672.85$ per month, or by $42.5 \%$. Industrial repumped customers using 308,115 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 1,949.40$ to $\$ 2,643.56$ per month, or by $35.6 \%$.

The Company's filing with the PUC also requests to combine in part, the revenue requirement for the Company's wastewater operations with the Company's water operations as authorized by legislation enacted in 2012.

To find out your customer class or how the requested increase may affect your water or wastewater bill, contact The York Water Company at 1-800-750-5561. The rates requested by The York Water Company for water customers may be found in Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and the rates requested by The York Water Company for wastewater customers may be found in Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1. You may examine the material filed with the PUC which explains the requested increase and the reasons for it. A Copy of this material is kept at The York Water Company's office. Upon request, the Company will send you the Statement of Reasons for Water Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and Wastewater Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1, explaining why the rate increase has been requested.

The state agency which approves rates for public utilities is the PUC. The PUC will examine the requested rate increase and can prevent existing rates from changing until it investigates and/or holds hearings on the request. The Company must prove that the
requested rates are reasonable. After examining the evidence, the PUC may grant all, some, or none of the request, or may reduce existing rates.

The PUC may change the amount of the rate increase or decrease requested by the utility for each customer class. As a result, the rate charged to you may be different than the rate requested by the Company as shown above.

There are three ways to challenge a Company's request to change its rates:

1. You can file a formal complaint. If you want a hearing before a judge, you must file a formal complaint. By filing a formal complaint, you assure yourself the opportunity to take part in hearings about the rate increase request. All complaints should be filed with the PUC before August 1, 2022. If no formal complaints are filed, the Commission may grant all, some or none of the request without holding a hearing before a judge.
2. You can send us a letter telling why you object to the requested rate increase. Sometimes there is information in these letters that makes us aware of problems with the Company's service or management. This information can be helpful when we investigate the rate request.

Send your letter or request for a formal complaint form to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265.
3. You can be a witness at a public input hearing. Public input hearings are held if the Commission opens an investigation of the Company's rate increase request and if there is a large number of customers interested in the case. At these hearings, you have the opportunity to present your views in person to the PUC judge hearing the case and the Company representatives. All testimony given "under oath" becomes part of the official rate case record. These hearings are held in the service area of the Company.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGE

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(5)

The direct or indirect effect of the proposed change on the utility's revenue and expenses.

RESPONSE Refer to Exhibit No. FI-2.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION EFFECT OF THE CHANGE ON SERVICE RENDERED 

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(6) The effect of the change on the service rendered by the utility.

RESPONSE Refer to Exhibit No. F(b)-1.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## CUSTOMER POLLS TAKEN

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(9) Customer polls taken and other documents which indicate customer acceptance and desire for the proposed change. If the poll or other documents reveal discernible public opposition, an explanation of why the change is in the public interest shall be provided.

RESPONSE No customer polls were taken, and no other documents indicate customer acceptance and desire for the proposed change. Refer to Exhibit No. F(b)-1 for an explanation of why the change is in the public interest.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## PLANS FOR INTRODUCING OR IMPLEMENTING THE CHANGES

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(10) Plans the utility has for introducing or implementing the changes with respect to its ratepayers.

RESPONSE The Company will publish in the major newspapers serving the Company's service area a paid newspaper advertisement containing a description of the proposed rate charges.

The Company will also provide a notice of the proposed rate increase inserted in envelopes containing billings to customers until all such notices are included in billings mailed to customers whose rates will be increased.

The Company will publish the notice of proposed rate change on its website as well.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## FCC, FERC OR COMMISSION ORDERS

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:

FCC, FERC or Commission orders or rulings applicable to the filing.

RESPONSE There are no FCC or FERC orders or rulings applicable to the filing.
The Commission in its Order at Docket No. R-2018-3000019 dated January 17, 2019, approved a base rate settlement that included a provision that The York Water Company would not file a tariff or tariff supplement proposing a general increase in base rates earlier than May 1, 2020, and the Company has complied with that provision.

The Commission in its Order at Docket No. R-2018-3000019 dated January 17, 2019, approved a base rate settlement that included a provision that The York Water Company would present a wastewater allocated cost of service study in future base rate proceedings. The Company has complied with that provision in this filing.

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION 

FCC, FERC OR COMMISSION ORDERS

RESPONSE H (a) (11) continued
The Commission in its Order at Docket No. R-2018-3000019 dated January 17, 2019, approved a base rate settlement that included a provision that The York Water Company would present separately amounts related to deferred taxes associated with accelerated depreciation and deferred taxes associated with excess accumulated deferred income tax and continue to reflect each category a a reduction to rate base in future base rate filings.
The Company has complied with that provision in this filing.
The Commission in its Order at Docket No. A-2021-3025720 dated December 16, 2021, approved the acquisition of the West Maheim Township wastewater system that included a provision that The York Water Company - Wastewater in its first base rate proceeding proposing to include in rate base the facilities acquired shall for informational purposes:
a. Submit a cost-of-service study that removes all costs and revenues associated with the provision of wastewater service within the West Manheim Township, York County service territory.
b. Use the same rate design methodology it proposes to be adopted in that case and show how exclusion of the impact of the provision of wastewater service within the subject service territory would impact its proposed rates.
It also included a provision that the Company would provide testimony on the cost of service for provision of wastewater services to Penn Township and either propose a rate for those services to be charged to Penn Township, or provide justification for why Penn Township should not be charged a rate for those services.
The Company has complied with these provisions in this filing.

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

SPECIFIC REASONS FOR PROPOSED INCREASE IN WATER RATES
53.52
(b)

RESPONSE: The York Water Company has prepared and filed the data required under Title 52, Pennsylvania Code, Sections 53.52 and 53.53 in support of the proposed rates. The supporting data for the tariff revision are for the twelve months ending February 28, 2023, or as of the close of the same twelve-month period, adjusted for ratemaking purposes.

Despite the best efforts by The York Water Company to control costs, the effects of increased expenses and net additions to rate base have reduced returns.

The specific reasons the Company proposes to increase its water rates are as follows:
(a) To provide sufficient revenues to recover the cost of providing water service to its consumers;
(b) To allow it to discharge properly its public duties by continuing to furnish an adequate, safe, and reliable level of service;
(c) To maintain its facilities properly; and
(d) To afford the opportunity to more nearly approach a fair and reasonable rate of return on the original cost measure of value of its property used and useful in rendering water service.

Also, please see the attached Statement of Reasons to be provided to customers upon request.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## Statement of Reasons For the 2022 Rate Increase Request

The York Water Company (the "Company") is requesting Public Utility Commission ("PUC") approval for a base rate increase for water customers of $\$ 18.8$ million, and for wastewater customers, a rate increase of $\$ 1.5$ million to begin August 1, 2022. From our past experience, it is likely the PUC may suspend implementation of the rates until its investigation of the need for the increases is completed which may take until March 2023. York Water last requested an increase in rates four years ago.

Our main reasons for the increase are as follows:

- Recovery of $\$ 176$ million in capital expenditures. We have greatly increased the total plant investment from the level claimed in our last rate request in 2018. This increase of approximately $\$ 176$ million (through February 2024) in system improvements since the last rate request includes the following major items:

1. Replaced 45 miles of pipe. Replacement, reinforcement, and relining of aging water mains, replacement of service lines, meters, and hydrants. Nearly 45 miles of aging pipeline, about $4.5 \%$ of our total, was replaced which extends the life of our infrastructure, reduces costs associated with main breaks and leaks, and provides improved customer service and reliability.
2. Improvements to Lake Williams dam. Construction project required by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to replace the spillway and armor the dam. This will ensure that the dam continues to be safe and effective for many years into the future.
3. Lead service lines replacement. Replacement of all company-owned lead service lines within a compressed two-year time frame. In addition, replacement of customer-owned lead service lines when discovered.
4. Pumping equipment. Upgrade of pumping equipment at our primary pump station to increase efficiency that reduces costs and provide redundancy and reliability.
5. Construction of a wastewater treatment plant. Construction required to service the wastewater needs of a community in a safe and efficient manner that meets or exceeds all regulatory requirements.
6. Enhanced security. System monitoring and computer system upgrades.
7. Distribution system improvements. Improvements to standpipes and pumping equipment to ensure customers have a safe and reliable supply of water that meets current and proposed regulations.
8. Upgrades to water and wastewater treatment equipment and facilities. These projects are necessary to maintain compliance with existing and proposed regulations and provide resiliency in operations.

These and similar projects, all of which is spent in York, Adams and Franklin Counties, are important to our ability to ensure a safe, adequate, and reliable
supply of drinking water and to maintain proper handling and disposal of wastewater to our customers.

- The costs of serving our customers have gone up. During the past few years, we have taken steps to control our operating expenses. The increase would allow the Company to recover costs for increased wages, benefits, chemicals, materials, and supplies, and increased annual depreciation. Despite these increases, York Water remains one of the most efficient water utilities in the nation, continuing to reduce or eliminate various expenses since its last rate case, including reduction in income taxes from the tax repair deductions. These reduced expenses are reflected in this rate filing.
- The increase would provide an opportunity for our 206-year-old Company to earn a fair return on the money it has invested in infrastructure in our community and would assist the Company in maintaining a solid financial position.

Please refer to the Company's Direct Testimony and Exhibits for additional reasons for and support of the requested rate increase.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION 

OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies

Whenever a public utility other than a canal,turnpike, tunnel, bridge,or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement which will increase or decrease the bills to its customers, it shall submit in addition to the requirements of subsection (a), to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing the following:

The operating income statement of the utility for a 12-month period, the end of which shall not be more than 120 days prior to the filing. Water and wastewater utilities with annual revenues under \$100,000 and municipal corporations subject to Commission jurisdiction may provide operating income statements for a 12-month period, the end of which may not be more than 180 days prior to the filing.
RESPONSE:
Refer to Exhibit No. FI-2

Please be advised that by letter dated March 10, 2022, the Pa PUC granted The York Water Company's request for a 30-day extension to file its base rate case on or before May 30, 2022, based upon a historic test year ended December 31, 2021, a future test year ending December 31, 2022 and a fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024 as adjusted for ratemaking purposes.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 WHOSE BILLS WILL BE INCREASED
53.52 Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies
(b) Whenever a public utility other than a canal,turnpike, tunnel, bridge,or wharf , company files a tariff, revision, or supplement which will increase or decrease the bills to its customers, it shall submit in addition to the requirements of subsection (a), to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing the following:
(3) A calculation of the number of customers by tariff subdivision, whose bills will be increased.

Response:
As Of
February
Classification

29, 2024
(2)
Metered Customers
Residential 64,762
Commercial 4,675
Industrial 302
Total Metered Customers 69,739
Unmetered Customers
Private Fire Protection 1,242
Public Fire Protection 227
Total Unmetered Customers $\quad 1,469$
Total Customers 71,208

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> CALCULATION OF THE PROPOSED REVENUE INCREASE PROJECTED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS

53.52
(b)

A calculation of the total increases, in dollars, by tariff subdivision, projected to an annual basis.

RESPONSE: Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS WHOSE BILLS WILL BE DECREASED

53.52
(b)
(5)

Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies

Whenever a public utility other than a canal,turnpike, tunnel, bridge,or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement which will increase or decrease the bills to its customers, it shall submit in addition to the requirements of subsection (a), to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing the following:

A calculation of the number of customers by tariff subdivision, whose bills will be decreased.

RESPONSE:
Under the proposed rates, no customers' bills will be decreased.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF THE PROPOSED REVENUE DECREASE PROJECTED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS

53.52 Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies
(b)

Whenever a public utility other than a canal,turnpike, tunnel, bridge, or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement which will increase or decrease the bills to its customers, it shall submit in addition to the requirements of subsection (a), to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing the following:

A calculation of the total decreases, in dollars, by tariff subdivision, projected to an annual basis.

RESPONSE: Under the proposed rates, operating revenues for water service will not decrease.

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## STATEMENT OF CALCULATION OF THE RATE OF RETURN UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND ANTICIPATED RATE OF RETURN TO BE EARNED WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE

53.52 Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies
(c) If a public utility files a tariff, revision, or supplement which it is calculated will increase the bills of a customer or a group of customers by an amount, when projected to an annual basis, exceeding $3 \%$ of the operating revenues of the utility-subsection (b)(4) divided by the operating revenues of the utility for a 12-month period as defined in subsection (b)(2)-or which it is calculated will increase the bills of $5 \%$ or more of the number of customers served by the utility-subsection (b)(3) divided by subsection (a) (2)-it shall submit to the Commission with the tariff, revision, or supplement, in addition to the statements required by subsections (a) and (b), all of the following information:

A statement showing the utility's calculation of the rate of return earned or operating ratio (if the utility qualifies to use an operating ratio under $\S 53.54$ (relating to small water and wastewater utilities)) earned in the 12-month period referred to in subsection (b)(2), and the anticipated rate of return or operating ratio to be earned when the tariff, revision, or supplement becomes effective. The rate base used in this calculation shall be supported by summaries of original cost for the rate of return calculation. When an operating ratio is used in this calculation, it shall be supported by studies of margin above operation and maintenance expense plus depreciation as referred to in $\S 53.54(\mathrm{~b})(2)(B)$.

RESPONSE:
Refer to Exhibit No. FV-1

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

BALANCE SHEET AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.52
(c)

Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies

If a public utility files a tariff, revision, or supplement which it is calculated will increase the bills of a customer or a group of customers by an amount, when projected to an annual basis, exceeding $3 \%$ of the operating revenues of the utility-subsection (b)(4) divided by the operating revenues of the utility for a 12-month period as defined in subsection (b)(2)-or which it is calculated will increase the bills of $5 \%$ or more of the number of customers served by the utility-subsection (b)(3) divided by subsection (a) (2)-it shall submit to the Commission with the tariff, revision, or supplement, in addition to the statements required by subsections (a) and (b), all of the following information:

A detailed balance sheet of the utility as of the close of the period referred to in subsection (b)(2).

RESPONSE:
Refer to Exhibit No. FX-1.

Witness: D E Coppersmith

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

> SUMMARY BY PLANT ACCOUNTS OF THE BOOK VALUE OF FIXED CAPITAL INSTALLED AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.52
(c)
(3)

Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies

If a public utility files a tariff, revision, or supplement which it is calculated will increase the bills of a customer or a group of customers by an amount, when projected to an annual basis, exceeding $3 \%$ of the operating revenues of the utility-subsection (b)(4) divided by the operating revenues of the utility for a 12-month period as defined in subsection (b)(2)-or which it is calculated will increase the bills of 5\% or more of the number of customers served by the utility-subsection (b)(3) divided by subsection (a) (2)-it shall submit to the Commission with the tariff, revision, or supplement, in addition to the statements required by subsections (a) and (b), all of the following information:

A summary, by detailed plant accounts, of the book value of the property of the utility at the date of the balance sheet required by paragraph (2).

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## SUMMARY BY PLANT ACCOUNTS OF THE BOOK VALUE OF FIXED CAPITAL INSTALLED AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024

## Account

(1)

| 301 | Organization | 5,302 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 302 | Franchises | 4,918 |
| 303 | Land and Land Rights | $3,045,852$ |
| 304 | Structures and Improvements | $28,129,590$ |
| 305 | Collecting and Impounding Reservoirs | $45,243,673$ |
| 306 | Lake, River and Other Intakes | $3,657,305$ |
| 307 | Wells and Springs Source Pumping | 96,027 |
| 309 | Supply Mains Source Pumping | $9,742,553$ |
| 310 | Power Generation Equipment | $2,987,854$ |
| 311 | Pumping Equipment | $8,144,051$ |
| 320 | Water Treatment Equipment | $21,505,897$ |
| 330 | Distribution Reservoirs and Standpipes | $28,444,125$ |
| 331 | Transmission and Distribution Mains | $267,034,914$ |
| 333 | Services | $57,562,142$ |
| 334 | Meters and Meter Installations | $20,785,335$ |
| 335 | Hydrants | $11,792,502$ |
| 336 | Backflow Preventors | 631,453 |
| 340 | Office Furniture and Equipment | $13,348,839$ |
| 341 | Transportation Equipment | $2,265,824$ |
| 342 | Stores Equipment | 216,482 |
| 343 | Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | 917,793 |
| 344 | Laboratory Equipment | 137,003 |
| 345 | Power Operated Equipment | 199,220 |
| 346 | Communication Equipment | $3,182,466$ |
| 347 | Miscellaneous Equipment | 553,986 |

Water
529,635,105

Wastewater- Land
657,509
Wastewater- Structures \& Improvements 10,604,719
355 Wastewater- Power Generation Equipment
360 Wastewater- Collection Sewers-Force
361 Wastewater- Collection Sewers-Gravity
363 Wastewater- Customer Service Lines
371 Wastewater- Pumping Equipment
380 Wastewater- Treatment and Disposal Equipment
382 Wastewater- Outfall Sewer Lines
390 Wastewater- Furniture \& Equipment
391 Wastewater- Transportation Equipment
393 Wastewater- Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment 20,304
396 Wastewater- SCADA 315,566
397 Wastewater- Miscellaneous Equipement 29,233

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

DEPRECIATION RESERVE PER BOOKS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 APPLICABLE TO UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE
53.52
(c)
(4)

Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies

If a public utility files a tariff, revision, or supplement which it is calculated will increase the bills of a customer or a group of customers by an amount, when projected to an annual basis, exceeding $3 \%$ of the operating revenues of the utility-subsection (b)(4) divided by the operating revenues of the utility for a 12-month period as defined in subsection (b)(2)-or which it is calculated will increase the bills of 5\% or more of the number of customers served by the utility-subsection (b)(3) divided by subsection (a) (2)-it shall submit to the Commission with the tariff, revision, or supplement, in addition to the statements required by subsections (a) and (b), all of the following information:

A statement showing the amount of depreciation reserve, at the date of the balance sheet required by paragraph (2), applicable to the property, summarized as required by paragraph (3).

RESPONSE: Refer to Exhibit No. FX-1. The company does not maintain the book reserve by plant account.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> STATEMENT OF NET OPERATING INCOME, OPERATING REVENUES AND OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING <br> FEBRUARY 29, 2024

53.52
(c)

If a public utility files a tariff, revision, or supplement which it is calculated will increase the bills of a customer or a group of customers by an amount, when projected to an annual basis, exceeding $3 \%$ of the operating revenues of the utility-subsection (b)(4) divided by the operating revenues of the utility for a 12-month period as defined in subsection (b)(2)-or which it is calculated will increase the bills of $5 \%$ or more of the number of customers served by the utility-subsection (b)(3) divided by subsection (a) (2)-it shall submit to the Commission with the tariff, revision, or supplement, in addition to the statements required by subsections (a) and (b), all of the following information:

A statement of operating income, setting forth the operating revenues and expenses by detailed accounts for the 12-month period ending on the date of the balance sheet required by paragraph (2).

RESPONSE: Refer to Exhibit No. FI-2.
53.52 Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies

If a public utility files a tariff, revision, or supplement which it is calculated will increase the bills of a customer or a group of customers by an amount, when projected to an annual basis, exceeding $3 \%$ of the operating revenues of the utility-subsection (b)(4) divided by the operating revenues of the utility for a 12-month period as defined in subsection (b)(2)-or which it is calculated will increase the bills of 5\% or more of the number of customers served by the utility-subsection (b)(3) divided by subsection (a) (2)-it shall submit to the Commission with the tariff, revision, or supplement, in addition to the statements required by subsections (a) and (b), all of the following information:

A brief description of a major change in the operating or financial condition of the utility occurring between the date of the balance sheet required by paragraph (2) and the date of transmittal of the tariff, revision, or supplement. As used in this paragraph, a major change is one which materially alters the operating or financial condition of the utility from that reflected in paragraphs (1)-(5).

RESPONSE: No major change in the operating or financial condition is projected to occur after December 31, 2021, the date of the balance sheet required by paragraph (2) of subsection C of 53.52 (51 PA Code Ch. 53), and the date of transmittal of the tariff supplement.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF INCOME
53.53 I. Statement of Income
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

1 Provide comparative operating statements for the test year and the immediately preceding 12 months showing increases and decreases between the two periods. These statements should supply detailed explanation of the causes of the major variances between the test year and preceding year by detailed account number.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. FI-2.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF INCOME
53.53 I. Statement of Income
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

2 Prepare a Statement of Income for the various time frames of the rate proceding including:

Col. 1 - Book recorded statement for the test year.
2 - Adjustments to book recorded statement to annualize and normalize under present rates.

3 - Income statement under present rates after adjustment in Col. 2.

4 - Adjustment to Col. 3 for revenue increase requested.
5 - Income statement under requested rates.

Response: Refer to pages 2 through 13.

| THE YORK WATER COMPANY |  |  |  | Exhibit No. FI-2 Page 2 of 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |
| PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE |  |  |  | Witness: M E Poff |
| TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
|  | Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  | Ended |  |  | Ending |
|  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
|  | 31, 2021 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Operating Revenues | 52,652,325 | FII-2 | 199,770 | 52,852,095 |
| Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Supply Expenses | 1,433,856 | FIII-2 | 35,508 | 1,469,364 |
| Water Treatment Expenses | 2,808,601 | FIII-2 | 98,788 | 2,907,389 |
| Transmission and Distribution Expenses | 5,726,157 | FIII-2 | 227,140 | 5,953,296 |
| Customer Accounts Expenses | 1,972,390 | FIII-2 | 89,697 | 2,062,087 |
| Administrative and General Expenses | 9,108,793 | FIII-2 | 521,169 | 9,629,961 |
| Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth | 10,735 | FIII-2 | 16,887 | 27,622 |
| Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments | $(11,746)$ | FIII-2 | - | $(11,746)$ |
| General Price Level Adjustment | - | FIII-2 | 360,236 | 360,236 |
| Depreciation | 10,052,283 | FI-2-1 | 769,572 | 10,821,855 |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 1,279,493 | FIV-15 | 54,674 | 1,334,168 |
| Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 32,380,562 |  | 2,173,670 | 34,554,233 |
| Net Operating Income Before Income Taxes | 20,271,763 |  | $(1,973,900)$ | 18,297,863 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Exhibit No. FI-2
Page 3 of 13
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Pro Forma |  |  |
| Twelve |  | Projected |
| Months |  |  |
| Ended |  | Twelve |
| December | Exhibit | Months |
| 31, 2021 | Reference | Adjustment |

## Income Taxes

Current Federal Income Tax
Current State Income Tax

| 565,430 | FIV-17 | $(450,102)$ | 115,328 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 185,761 | FIV-17 | $(207,597)$ | $(21,835)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 433,570 | FIV-17 | 106,821 | $(172,348)$ |
| $(172,348)$ |  |  | $(86,802)$ |
| $(86,802)$ | FIV-17 | 9,602 | $(161,909)$ |
| $(171,511)$ | $(36)$ | $(39,277)$ |  |
| $(39,242)$ | FIV-17 | $(541,311)$ | 173,547 |
| 714,858 |  | $(1,432,589)$ | $18,124,316$ |

Other Income (Non-operating)

| Dividend Income | 17,602 | 17,602 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rent Income | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| Interest Income | 164,343 | 164,343 |
| Miscellaneous Non-operating Income | 11,960 | 11,960 |
| Total Other Income | 203,155 | 179,235 |



Income Deductions
Interest on Long Term Debt and Amortization of Debt Expense
Interest on Bank Borrowings
Interest Charged Construction
4,755,097
170,879
$(1,062,238)$
561,269
4,425,007
4,755,097
170,879
$(1,062,238)$
561,269
Total Income Deductions
15,335,053
$(1,432,589)$
4,425,007
Net Income
$13,878,544$

| THE YORK WATER COMPANY |  |  |  | Exhibit No. FI-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |
| STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |
|  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  | Ended |  |  | Ended |
|  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
|  | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Operating Revenues | 52,852,095 | FII-2 | 227,963 | 53,080,058 |
| Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Supply Expenses | 1,469,364 | FIII-2 | 15,588 | 1,484,952 |
| Water Treatment Expenses | 2,907,389 | FIII-2 | 43,368 | 2,950,757 |
| Transmission and Distribution Expenses | 5,953,296 | FIII-2 | 99,713 | 6,053,010 |
| Customer Accounts Expenses | 2,062,087 | FIII-2 | 39,377 | 2,101,464 |
| Administrative and General Expenses | 9,629,961 | FIII-2 | 69,745 | 9,699,706 |
| Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth | 27,622 | FIII-2 | 16,887 | 44,509 |
| Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment | $(11,746)$ |  | - | $(11,746)$ |
| General Price Level Adjustment | 360,236 | FIII-2 | - | 360,236 |
| Depreciation | 10,821,855 |  |  | 10,821,855 |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 1,334,168 | FIV-15 | 16,042 | 1,350,210 |
| Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 34,554,233 |  | 300,720 | 34,854,952 |
| Net Operating Income Before Income Taxes | 18,297,863 |  | $(72,757)$ | 18,225,105 |



## Income Taxes

## Current Federal Income Tax

Current State Income Tax
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated
Depreciation
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Basis Difference
Deferred State Income Tax-Basis Difference
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT
Amortization of Investment Tax Credits
Total Income Taxes
Net Operating Income

| 115,328 FIV-17 | $(13,753)$ | 101,575 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(21,835)$ FIV-17 | $(7,268)$ | $(29,104)$ |
| 540,391 FIV-17 |  | 540,391 |
| $(172,348)$ |  | $(172,348)$ |
| $(86,802)$ |  | $(86,802)$ |
| $(161,909)$ FIV-17 |  | $(39,277)$ |
| $(39,277)$ FIV-17 |  | 152,526 |
| 173,547 | $(21,021)$ | $18,072,580$ |

Other Income (Non-operating)

| Dividend Income | 17,602 | 17,602 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rent Income | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| Interest Income | 164,343 | 164,343 |
| Miscellaneous Non-operating Expenses | 11,960 | 11,960 |
| Total Other Income | 179,235 | 179,235 |



Income Deductions
Interest on Long Term Debt and Amort-
ization of Debt Expense
Interest on Bank Borrowings
Interest Charged Construction
Miscellaneous Income Deductions

Total Income Deductions

Net Income

4,755,097
170,879
$(1,062,238)$
561,269

4,425,007
$13,878,544$

4,755,097
170,879
$(1,062,238)$
561,269

4,425,007

13,826,808
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29,2024

Exhibit No. Fl-2
Page 8 of 13
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
|  | December | Exhibit |  | February |
|  | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Operating Revenues | 53,080,058 | FII-2 | 324,223 | 53,404,281 |
| Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes Other Than Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Supply Expenses | 1,484,952 | FIII-2 | 7,027 | 1,491,979 |
| Water Treatment Expenses | 2,950,757 | FIII-2 | 19,549 | 2,970,306 |
| Transmission and Distribution Expenses | 6,053,010 | FIII-2 | 44,949 | 6,097,959 |
| Customer Accounts Expenses | 2,101,464 | FIII-2 | 17,750 | 2,119,214 |
| Administrative and General Expenses | 9,699,706 | FIII-2 | $(315,933)$ | 9,383,773 |
| Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth | 44,509 | FIII-2 | 22,516 | 67,025 |
| Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments | $(11,746)$ | FIII-2 | - | $(11,746)$ |
| General Price Level Adjustment | 360,236 | FIII-2 | 663,071 | 1,023,307 |
| Depreciation | 10,821,855 | FI-2-2 | 2,139,126 | 12,960,981 |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 1,350,210 | FIV-15 | 10,607 | 1,360,817 |
| Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 34,854,952 |  | 2,608,663 | 37,463,616 |
| Net Operating Income Before Income Taxes | 18,225,105 |  | $(2,284,440)$ | 15,940,665 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. FI-2
Page 9 of 13
Witness: M E Poff

Pro Forma
Twelve
Months
Ending
December
31, 2022
(1)

Under Existing Rates

| Under Existing Rates |  |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | Projected <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Exhelve <br> Months <br> Reference <br> (2) |
|  | Edjusting |
|  | $(3)$ |
| February |  |
|  |  |

Income Taxes

## Current Federal Income Tax

Current State Income Tax
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated Depreciation
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Basis Difference Deferred State Income Tax-Basis Difference
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT
Amortization of Investment Tax Credits
Total Income Taxes
Net Operating Income
Other Income (Non-operating)

| Dividend Income | 17,602 | 17,602 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rent Income | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| Interest Income | 164,343 | 164,343 |
| Miscellaneous Non-operating Expenses | 11,960 | 11,960 |
|  |  |  |
| Total Other Income | 179,235 | 179,235 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. Fl-2
Page 10 of 13
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Pro Forma |  |  |
| Twelve |  | Projected |
| Months |  |  |
| Ending |  |  |
| December | Exhibit |  |
| 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |
| Months |  |  |

Income Deductions
Interest on Long Term Debt and Amortization of Debt Expense
Interest on Bank Borrowings
Interest Charged Construction
4,755,097
170,879
$(1,062,238)$
4,755,097
170,879
Miscellaneous Income Deductions
Total Income Deductions
561,269
4,425,007
$(1,062,238)$
561,269

13,826,808
$(1,379,463)$
4,425,007
Net Income

| $4,755,097$ |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 170,879 |  |
|  | $(1,062,238)$ |
| 561,269 |  |
| - | $4,425,007$ |
| $(1,379,463)$ | $12,447,345$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND THE ANTICIPATED STATEMENT OF INCOME WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |  |  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  | Ending |  |  | Ended |  |  | Ended |
|  | February | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit |  | February |
|  | 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Referen | ce Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Operating Revenues | 53,404,281 | FII-2 | 238,179 | 53,642,460 | FII-2 | 16,182,882 | 69,825,342 |
| Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Supply Expenses | 1,491,979 | FIII-2 | 15,231 | 1,507,210 | FIII-2 | - | 1,507,210 |
| Water Treatment Expenses | 2,970,306 | FIII-2 | 42,375 | 3,012,681 | FIII-2 | - | 3,012,681 |
| Transmission and Distribution Expenses | 6,097,959 | FIII-2 | 97,431 | 6,195,390 | FIII-2 | - | 6,195,390 |
| Customer Accounts Expenses | 2,119,214 | FIII-2 | 38,475 | 2,157,689 | FIII-2 | - | 2,157,689 |
| Administrative and General Expenses | 9,383,773 | FIII-2 | 357,229 | 9,741,002 | FIII-2 | 84,234 | 9,825,236 |
| Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth | 67,025 | FIII-2 | 16,887 | 83,912 | FIII-2 | - | 83,912 |
| Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment | $(11,746)$ | FIII-2 | $(7,063)$ | $(18,809)$ |  | - | $(18,809)$ |
| General Price Level Adjustment | 1,023,307 | FIII-2 | - | 1,023,307 | FIII-2 | - | 1,023,307 |
| Depreciation | 12,960,981 |  |  | 12,960,981 |  |  | 12,960,981 |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 1,360,817 | FIV-15 | 18,178 | 1,378,995 | FIV-15 | 108,524 | 1,487,519 |
| Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 37,463,616 |  | 578,743 | 38,042,359 |  | 192,758 | 38,235,117 |
| Net Operating Income Before Income Taxes | 15,940,665 |  | $(340,564)$ | 15,600,101 |  | 15,990,124 | 31,590,225 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND THE ANTICIPATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE


Exhibit No. FI-2
Page 12 of 13
Witness: M E Poff
(1)

## Current Federal Income Tax

Current State Income Tax
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated Depreciation
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Basis Difference
Deferred State Income Tax-Basis Difference
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT
Amortization of Investment Tax Credits
Total Income Taxes

Net Operating Income
16,693,117

| $(557,633)$ FIV-17 | $(64,374)$ | $(622,007)$ FIV-17 | 3,022,469 | 2,400,462 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(367,216)$ FIV-17 | $(34,022)$ | $(401,238)$ FIV-17 | 1,597,413 | 1,196,175 |
| 641,456 |  | 641,456 |  | 641,456 |
| $(172,348)$ |  | $(172,348)$ |  | $(172,348)$ |
| $(86,802)$ |  | $(86,802)$ |  | $(86,802)$ |
| $(170,783)$ |  | $(170,783)$ |  | $(170,783)$ |
| $(39,126)$ |  | $(39,126)$ |  | $(39,126)$ |
| $(752,451)$ | $(98,396)$ | $(850,847)$ | 4,619,883 | 3,769,035 |
| 16,693,117 | $(242,168)$ | 16,450,948 | 11,370,241 | 27,821,190 |


| $(557,633)$ FIV-17 | $(64,374)$ | $(622,007)$ FIV-17 | 3,022,469 | 2,400,462 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(367,216)$ FIV-17 | $(34,022)$ | $(401,238)$ FIV-17 | 1,597,413 | 1,196,175 |
| 641,456 |  | 641,456 |  | 641,456 |
| $(172,348)$ |  | $(172,348)$ |  | $(172,348)$ |
| $(86,802)$ |  | $(86,802)$ |  | $(86,802)$ |
| $(170,783)$ |  | $(170,783)$ |  | $(170,783)$ |
| $(39,126)$ |  | $(39,126)$ |  | $(39,126)$ |
| $(752,451)$ | $(98,396)$ | $(850,847)$ | 4,619,883 | 3,769,035 |
| 16,693,117 | $(242,168)$ | 16,450,948 | 11,370,241 | 27,821,190 |


| 17,602 | 17,602 | 17,602 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| 164,343 | 164,343 | 164,343 |
| 11,960 | 11,960 | 11,960 |
|  |  |  |
| 179,235 | 179,235 | 179,235 |


| Dividend Income | 17,602 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rent Income | 9,250 |
| Interest Income | 164,343 |
| Miscellaneous Non-operating Expenses | 11,960 |
|  |  |
| Total Other Income | 179,235 |

179,235
179,235

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS
ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND THE ANTICIPATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  | Twelve |  |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  | Ended |  |
| February | Exhibit |  | February |
| 29,2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
| $(1)$ | (2) | (3) | (4) |

Income Deductions
Interest on Long Term Debt and Amortization of Debt Expense
Interest on Bank Borrowings
Interest Charged Construction
Miscellaneous Income Deductions

Total Income Deductions

Net Income
4,755,097

170,879
$(1,062,238)$
561,269

4,425,007
$12,447,345$
$4,755,097$
170,879
$(1,062,238)$
561,269

$4,425,007$
$12,205,176$

Exhibit No. FI-2
Page 13 of 13
Witness: M E Poff

| Under Proposed Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |
|  | Months |
|  | Ended |
| Exhibit | February |
| Reference Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
| (5) (6) | (7) |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | MENT |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

> To project depreciation for twelve months ending December 31,2022 using straight-line, remaining life depreciation.

Annual Depreciation Accrual 10,821,855
Less; Pro Forma Depreciation for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HI-2-1) 10,052,283

769,572
403.0 Depreciation

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ADJUST-
MENT
INCREASE
ACCOUNT
EXPLANATION
DECREASE

To project depreciation for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 using straight-line, remaining life depreciation.

Annual Depreciation Accrual
$12,960,981$
Less; Pro Forma Depreciation for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FI-2-1)
$10,821,855$

2,139,126
403.0 Depreciation

2,139,126

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING DIVISION STATEMENT OF INCOME 

53.53 I. Statement of Income
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

3
If a company has separate operating divisions, an income statement must be shown for each division, plus an income statement for the company as a whole.

Response: The Company does not have separate operating divisions, but does have several wastewater systems. Refer to Exhibit No.FI-2 for an income statement for the water business and Exhibit No. FI-2W for an income statement for the wastewater business.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME CLAIMS
53.53 I. Statement of Income
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

4 Provide operating income claims under:
a. Present rates.
b. Pro forma present rates (annualized \& normalized).
c. Proposed rates (annualized \& normalized).

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. FV-1.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATES OF RETURN
53.53 I. Statement of Income
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

5 Provide rates of return on original cost under:
a. Present rates.
b. Pro forma present rates.
c. Proposed rates.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. FV-1.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
GALLONS SOLD (000 OMITTED) AND OPERATING REVENUES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 II Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

1 Prepare a summary of operating revenues for the test year and the year preceding the test year providing the following information:
a. For each classification of customers:
(i) Number of customers as of year-end
(ii) Gallons sold
( iii) Revenues
b. Customers forfeited discounts and penalties and miscellaneous water revenues.

RESPONSE Refer to page 2.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
GALLONS SOLD (THOUSANDS) AND OPERATING REVENUES FOR TWELVE MONTHS
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

AS OF
12-31-22
CUSTOMERS

TWELVE MONTHS
ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 2022
GALLONS
SOLD REVENUES

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WATER

| METERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESIDENTIAL | 64,070 | 3,027,788 | 33,921,826 | 64,762 | 3,059,807 | 34,305,055 |
| COMMERCIAL | 4,639 | 1,938,723 | 10,438,514 | 4,675 | 1,953,431 | 10,528,499 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 302 | 915,746 | 4,075,091 | 302 | 915,746 | 4,075,091 |
| TOTAL METERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 69,011 | 5,882,257 | 48,435,431 | 69,739 | 5,928,984 | 48,908,644 |
| UNMETERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRIVATE FIRE | 1,199 |  | 1,920,488 | 1,242 |  | 1,989,682 |
| PUBLIC FIRE | 230 |  | 1,377,641 | 227 |  | 1,388,059 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 1,429 |  | 3,298,129 | 1,469 |  | 3,377,741 |
| TOTAL SALES OF WATER |  | 5,882,257 | 51,733,559 |  | 5,928,984 | 52,286,385 |
| TOTAL CUSTOMERS | 70,440 |  |  | 71,208 |  |  |

OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
RENT FROM WATER
PROPERTY
502,100
500,677
74,017
MISCELLANEOUS WATER
REVENUES
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES

Exhibit No.FII-1
Page 2 of 2
Witness: M E Poff
TWELVE MONTHS
ENDING
FEBRUARY 29, 2024
GALLONS
SOLD REVENUES

ENDING
RUUARY 29, 2024
GALLONS
SOLD REVENUES

AS OF
CUSTOMERS

1,989,682
1,388,059

3,377,741

71,208

1,117,896
5,928,984
53,404,281

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUES UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES <br> FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

53.53 II Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

2 Prepare a summary of operating revenues for the test year, providing the following information:
a. For each classification of customers and for customers forfeited discounts and penalties and miscellaneous water/wastewater revenues:
(i) Revenues.
( ii ) Annualizing and normalizing adjustments to arrive at adjusted operating revenues for ratemaking.
( iii) Proposed increase in operating revenues.
( iv ) Percent increase in operating revenues.
( v ) Operating revenues under proposed rates.

RESPONSE Refer to pages 2 through 10.

Page 2 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUES UNDER EXISTING RATES TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

|  | UNDER EXISTING RATES |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | ADJUST |  |
|  | MENTS TO |  |
|  | PROJECT |  |
| PRO | TWELVE |  |
| FORMA | MONTHS | PROJECTED |
| TWELVE | ENDING | TWELVE |
| MONTHS | DECEMBER | MONTHS |
| ENDED | 31,2022 | ENDING |
| 12-31-21 | (PAGE 3) | $12-31-22$ |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WATER
METERED SALES
RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL

TOTAL METERED SALES

$$
33,757,585
$$

| 164,241 | $33,921,826$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| 38,565 | $10,438,514$ |
| - | $4,075,091$ |
| 202,806 | $48,435,431$ |
|  |  |
| 29,654 | $1,920,488$ |
| 4,465 | $1,377,641$ |
|  |  |
| 34,120 | $3,298,129$ |
| 236,925 | $51,733,559$ |

UNMETERED SALES
PRIVATE FIRE $1,890,834$
1,373,175

3,264,009
51,496,634
236,925
51,733,559

OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
RENT FROM WATER
PROPERTY
539,591
LATE CHARGES
MISCELLANEOUS WATER REVENUES

72,899
543,201

| $(37,491)$ | 502,100 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 335 | 73,235 |
|  | 543,201 |

TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

1,155,691
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES
52,652,325
$(37,155)$

1,118,536
199,770
52,852,095

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Exhibit No.FII-2
Page 3 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

|  | METERED | METERED | METERED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SALES TO | SALES TO | SALES TO |  |  | RENT |  |
|  | RES- | COM- | IND- | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | FROM |  |
|  | IDENTIAL | MERCIAL | USTRIAL | FIRE | FIRE | WATER |  |
| EXHIBIT | CUSTOM- | CUSTOM- | CUSTOM- | PROTECT- | PROTECT- | PROP- | LATE |
| REFER- | ERS | ERS | ERS | ION | ION | ERTY | CHARGES |
| ENCE | 46100100 | 46100200 | 46100300 | 46200200 | 46200100 | 47200000 | 47100500 TOTAL |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) (9) |


| FII-2-1 | 13,548 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,548 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FII-2-2 | 150,693 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150,693 |
| FII-2-3 |  | 9,056 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,056 |
| FII-2-4 |  | 29,509 |  |  |  |  |  | 29,509 |
| FII-2-5 |  |  |  | 29,654 |  |  |  | 29,654 |
| FII-2-6 |  |  |  |  | 4,465 |  |  | 4,465 |
| FII-2-7 |  |  |  |  |  | $(37,491)$ |  | $(37,491)$ |
| FII-2-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 335 | 335 |
| FII-2-9 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| FIl-2-10 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| TOTAL FUTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEST YEAR REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADJUSTMENTS | 164,241 | 38,565 | - | 29,654 | 4,465 | $(37,491)$ | 335 | 199,770 |

Exhibit No.FII-2
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUES UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

UNDER EXISTING RATES
PRO JECTED TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 12-31-22
(1)

Page 4 of 10 Witness: M E Poff

PRO FORMA TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 12-31-22
(3)

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WATER

METERED SALES
RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL

TOTAL METERED SALES

UNMETERED SALES PRIVATE FIRE

1,920,488
29,654 4,465

1,950,142
1,382,106
TOTAL UNMETERED SALES

TOTAL SALES OF WATER
3,298,129
34,120
3,332,248

51,970,485

## OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

RENT FROM WATER
PROPERTY
LATE CHARGES
MISCELLANEOUS WATER REVENUES

TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
$1,118,536$
$(8,963)$
$1,109,573$
53,080,058

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

## Exhibit No.FII-2

Page 5 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

|  | METERED | METERED | metered |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SALES TO | SALES TO | SALES TO |  |  | RENT |  |
|  | RES- | COM- | IND- | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | FROM |  |
|  | IDENTIAL | MERCIAL | USTRIAL | FIRE | FIRE | WATER |  |
| EXHIBIT | CUSTOM- | CUSTOM- | CUSTOM- | PROTECT- | PROTECT- | PROP- | LATE |
| REFER- | ERS | ERS | ERS | ION | ION | ERTY | CHARGES |
| ENCE | 46100100 | 46100200 | 46100300 | 46200200 | 46200100 | 47200000 | 47100500 TOTAL |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) (9) |


| FII-2-11 | 13,548 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FII-2-12 |  |  |  | 13,548 |  |
| FII-2-13 | 150,693 | 9,056 |  |  | 150,693 |
| FII-2-14 |  | 29,509 |  |  | 9,056 |
| FII-2-15 |  | 29,654 |  |  | 29,509 |
| FII-2-16 |  |  | 4,465 |  | 29,654 |
| FII-2-17 |  |  |  | $(9,298)$ | 4,465 |
| FII-2-18 |  |  |  |  | 335 |

TOTAL FUTURE
TEST YEAR PRO
FORMA REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS

| 164,241 | 38,565 | - | 29,654 | 4,465 | $(9,298)$ | 335 | 227,963 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## UNDER EXISTING RATES

| PRO FORMA |  | PROJECTED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TWELVE | REVENUE | TWELVE |
| MONTHS | ADJUST | MONTHS |
| ENDING | MENTS | ENDING |
| 12-31-22 | (PAGE 7) | $2-29-24$ |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WATER
METERED SALES
RESIDENTIAL
34,086,067
218,988
34,305,055
COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL
TOTAL METERED SALES

UNMETERED SALES
PRIVATE FIRE
PUBLIC FIRE
TOTAL UNMETERED SALES

TOTAL SALES OF WATER
1,950,142
39,539
1,989,682
1,382,106
5,954
1,388,059
$3,332,248$
45,493
$3,377,741$
51,970,485
315,901
52,286,385

OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
RENT FROM WATER
PROPERTY
492,802
7,875
500,677
73,570
447
74,017
MISCELLANEOUS WATER REVENUES

543,201
543,201
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

1,109,573
8,322
1,117,896
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES
53,080,058
324,223
53,404,281
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Exhibit No.FII-2
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Page 7 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

|  | METERED METERED METERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SALES TO | SALES TO | SALES TO |  |  | RENT |  |  |
|  | RES- | COM- | IND- | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | FROM |  |  |
|  | IDENTIAL | MERCIAL | USTRIAL | FIRE | FIRE | WATER |  |  |
| EXHIBIT | CUSTOM- | CUSTOM- | CUSTOM- | PROTECT- | PROTECT | PROP- | LATE |  |
| REFER- | ERS | ERS | ERS | ION | ION | ERTY | CHARGE |  |
| ENCE | 46100100 | 46100200 | 46100300 | 46200200 | 46200100 | 47200000 | 4710050 | 0 TOTAL |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |



```
TOTAL FULLY
PROJECTED FUTURE
TEST YEAR REVENUE
ADJUSTMENTS 218,988 51,420 lllllllll
```

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Exhibit No.FII-2
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Page 8 of 10
Witness: M E Poff


```
TOTAL FULLY
PROJECTED FUTURE
TEST YEAR PRO
FORMA REVENUE
ADJUSTMENTS 164,241 38,565 lllllllll
```

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUES UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
UNDER EXISTING RATES

| PRO- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JECTED |  | PRO FORMA |
| TWELVE | REVENUE | TWELVE |
| MONTHS | ADJUST | MONTHS |
| ENDING | MENTS | ENDING |
| 2-29-24 | (PAGE 8) | $2-29-24$ |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WATER
METERED SALES
RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL
TOTAL METERED
SALES
UNMETERED SALES
PRIVATE FIRE
PUBLIC FIRE
TOTAL UNMETERED SALES

TOTAL SALES OF WATER
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

| RENT FROM WATER |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PROPERTY | 500,677 | 918 | 501,595 |
| LATE CHARGES | 74,017 | 335 | 74,353 |
| MISCELLANEOUS WATER | 543,201 |  | 543,201 |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING | $1,117,896$ | 1,253 | $1,119,149$ |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | $53,404,281$ | 238,179 | $53,642,460$ |

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES
$53,404,281 \quad 238,179 \quad 53,642,460$
2,121,928

| $1,430,476$ | $35,899,772$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 438,533 | $11,005,596$ |
| 169,116 | $4,244,207$ |
|  |  |
| $2,038,125$ | $51,149,576$ |
|  |  |
| 83,802 | $2,103,138$ |
|  | $1,392,525$ |
|  |  |
| 83,802 | $3,495,663$ |
| $2,121,928$ | $54,645,239$ |

Exhibit No.FII-2
Page 9 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

UNDER PROPOSED RATES
501,595
74,353
543,201
$1,119,149$
$55,764,388$
PRO FORMA
TWELVE
MONTHS
ENDING
2-29-24
INCLUDING
DSIC AND STAS
(5)

EXHIBIT PERCENT REVENUE REFERENCE INCREASE INCREASE PRO FORMA (6) (7)
(8)
(9)

| $26.8 \%$ | $9,618,441$ | $44,087,737$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $36.4 \%$ | $4,010,007$ | $14,577,070$ |
| $39.9 \%$ | $1,692,815$ | $5,767,906$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | $15,321,263$ | $64,432,713$ |
| $27.5 \%$ | 578,260 | $2,597,596$ |
| $18.7 \%$ | 260,483 | $1,653,008$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | 838,743 | $4,250,604$ |
| $29.6 \%$ | $16,160,006$ | $68,683,317$ |

FII-2-42 |  |  | 501,595 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 97,229 |  |  |
|  |  | 543,201 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
REVENUE SUMMARY
$\left.\begin{array}{llll} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { Company }\end{array} & \text { Water } \\ \text { Present Rate Revenues (1) } & \text { \$59,926,650 }\end{array}\right)$
(1) As presented on Exhibit Nos. FII-2 page 9 and FII-2W page 2. Includes DSIC revenues for water.
(2) As calculated on Exhibit Nos. FV-1 page 6 and FV-1W page 6.
(3) The wastewater allocation is the amount of the wastewater revenue requirement that the Company is proposing to be consolidated with the water revenue requirement to derive the proposed water and wastewater rates in this case.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 


(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential gravity customers for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-11.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  | ADJUST- <br> ACCOUNT <br> (1) | MENT <br> INCREASE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECREASE |  |  |  |

(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential repumped customers for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-12.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 


(a) The estimated average net loss of metered commercial gravity customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-13.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES


(a) The estimated average net gain of metered commercial repumped customers for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-14.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| (1) | (2) | $(3)$ |

To project private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022.

|  | Two Year <br> Average <br> Gain in <br> Number of Billing Units |  | Annual Rate Supplement No. 134 to Tariff Water Pa PUC No 14 | Annual Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gravity System |  |  |  |  |
| First Hydrant |  | -2 | 445.32 | (891) |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant |  | 0 | 334.44 | - |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 4 | 334.44 | 1,338 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 445.32 | 445 |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 2 | 556.56 | 1,113 |
| 6-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 3 | 1115.16 | 3,345 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 2230.44 | 2,230 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 3346.20 | 3,346 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 0 | 4976.88 | - |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
| (1) | EXPLANATION |

To project private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022.

(a) The estimated average net gain of private fire protection billing units for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-15.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 


(a) The estimated average net gain of public fire protection billing units for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-16.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

ADJUST-
ACCOUNT(1)

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | MENT |
|  | INCREASE |
| EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To project lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes in accordance with non-exclusive license agreements between the Company and non-affiliated companies for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.
Projected Lease Payments For The Installation Of Communication
Equipment For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 502,100
Less: Pro Forma Lease Payments
For The Installation Of Communication
Equipment For The Twelve Months
Ended December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2-12) 539,590
47200000 Rent from Water Property
Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-17 for an adjustment to annualize lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
| $(1)$ | EXPLANATION |

To project late charges for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on a two-year ratio of late charges to total sales of water.

|  |  |  | Parcent of <br> Late |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Twelve Months Ended | Charges | Sales of | Water | | Charges |
| :--- |

Projected Late Charges
Based on Applying the Two-Year
Ratio to Projected Sales of Water Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve
Months Ending December 31, 2022
73,235
Less: Pro Forma Late Charges
for Twelve Months Ended December
31, 2021
72,899

335

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To annualize operating revenues for estimated metered residential gravity customers connected and disconnected during the future test year ending December 31, 2022.
Two Year Average Metered Residential Gravity Customers Net Gain58

Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Residential Gravity Customer467.16
Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain xAverage Annual Revenue27,095
(a) Portion of Adjustment Representing Annual-ization of Operating Revenues for Estimated Net Gain of Metered Residential Gravity Customers During the Twelve Months Ending

December 31, 2022.

13,548

46100100 Metered Sales to Residential Customers 13,548
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential gravity customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit occurs subsequent to the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| INCREASE |  |
|  | DECREASE |

To annualize operating revenues for estimated metered residential repumped customers connected and disconnected during the future test year ending December 31, 2022.

Two Year Average Metered Residential Repumped Customers Net Gain 535

## Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Residential Repumped Customer

Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain $x$ Average Annual Revenue 301,387
(a) Portion of Adjustment Representing Annualization of Operating Revenues for Estimated Net Gain of Metered Residential Repumped Customers During the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

150,693

46100100 Metered Sales to Residential Customers
150,693
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential repumped customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit occurs subsequent to the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  | ADJUST- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To annualize operating revenues for estimated metered commercial gravity customers connected and disconnected during the future test year ending December 31, 2022.

Two Year Average Metered Commercial Gravity Customers Net Gain13

Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered
Commercial Gravity Customer
1,393.26
Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain x
Average Annual Revenue $\quad 18,112$
(a) Portion of Adjustment Representing Annualization of Operating Revenues for Estimated Net Gain of Metered Commercial Gravity Customers During the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered commercial gravity customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit occurs subsequent to the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To annualize operating revenues for estimated metered commercial repumped customers connected and disconnected during the future test year ending December 31, 2022.

Two Year Average Metered Commercial Repumped Customers Net Gain

## Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Commercial Repumped Customer

Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain x
Average Annual Revenue ..... 59,017
(a) Portion of Adjustment Representing Annualization of Operating Revenues for Estimated Net Gain of Metered Residential Repumped Customers During the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered commercial repumped customers for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit occurs subsequent to the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| (1) | INCREASE |
|  | (2) |

To annualize private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022.

|  | Two Year <br> Average <br> Gain in <br> Number of <br> Billing Units |  | Annual Rate Supplement No. 134 to Tariff Water Pa PUC No 14 | Annual Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gravity System |  |  |  |  |
| First Hydrant |  | -2 | 445.32 | (891) |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant |  | 0 | 334.44 | - |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 4 | 334.44 | 1,338 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 445.32 | 445 |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 2 | 556.56 | 1,113 |
| 6-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 3 | 1115.16 | 3,345 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 2230.44 | 2,230 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 3346.20 | 3,346 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 0 | 4976.88 | - |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To annualize private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022.

|  | Two Year <br> Average <br> Gain in <br> Number of Billing Units |  | nnual Rate upplement o. 134 to ariff Water a PUC 14 | Annual Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repumped System |  |  |  |  |
| First Hydrant |  | 1 | 583.20 | 583 |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant |  | 0 | 437.76 | - |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 6 | 481.80 | 2,891 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 0 | 642.00 | - |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 2 | 803.04 | 1,606 |
| 6-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 4 | 1605.84 | 6,423 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 4 | 3213.24 | 12,853 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 2 | 4820.88 | 9,642 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 2 | 7191.48 | 14,383 |
|  |  |  |  | 48,381 |
| Total Annualized Private Fire Protection |  |  |  | 59,309 |
| (a) Portion of Adjustment Representing Annualization of Operating Revenues for Estimated Net Gain of Private Fire Protection Billing Units During the Twelve Months Ending |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| December 31, 2022 |  |  |  | 29,654 |

46200200 Private Fire Protection
(a) The estimated average net loss of private fire protection billing units for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit occurs subsequent to the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To annualize public fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrants placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022


46200100 Public Fire Protection 4,465
(a) The estimated average net gain of public fire protection billing units for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit occurs subsequent to the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | MENT |
| $(1)$ | EXPLANATION |
| INCREASE |  |
|  | $(2)$ |
| DECREASE |  |

To annualize lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes in accordance with non-exclusive license agreements between the Company and non-affiliated companies for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Annualized Lease Payments For The
Installation Of Communication
Equipment For The Twelve Months
Ending December 31, 2022
492,802

Less: Projected Lease Payments
For The Installation Of Communication
Equipment For The Twelve Months
Ended December 31, 2022 (Refer
to Exhibit No. FII-2-7)

47200000 Rent from Water Property

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| INCREASE |  |
|  | DECREASE |

To annualize late charges for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on a two-year ratio of late charges to total sales of water.

|  |  |  | Percent of <br> Late |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Twelve Months Ended | Charges | Sales of | Water | | Charges |
| :--- |

Pro Forma Late Charges
Based on Applying the Two-Year
Ratio to Pro Forma Sales of Water Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve
Months Ending December 31, 2022
73,570
Less: Projected Late Charges for Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-8)

|  | ADJUST- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To project operating revenues for estimated metered residential gravity and repumped customers connected and disconnected during January and February 2023, and included in revenue for twelve months ending February 29, 2024.
Two Year Average Metered Residential
Gravity Customers Net Gain

Prorated Gain in Gravity Customers during the two months ending February 28, 2023 (58 / 12 * 2)10
Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Residential Gravity Customer

467.16
Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Prorated Net Gain x
Average Annual Revenue

Two Year Average Metered Residential Repumped Customers Net Gain535

Prorated Gain in Repumped Customers during the two months ending February 28, 2023 (535 / 12 * 2)89
Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Residential Repumped Customer ..... 563.34
Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Prorated Net Gain x Average Annual Revenue

Adjustment Included in Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 (4,516 + 50,231)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES


## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

## ACCOUNT

(1)

## EXPLANATION

(2)

ADJUST-
MENT
INCREASE
DECREASE
(3)

To project private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrant and standby service customers added during January and February 2023 and included in revenue for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

|  | Two Year <br> Average <br> Gain in Number of Billing Units | Prorated Average Gain for two months ended Feb. 28, 2023 | Annual Rate Supplement No. 134 to Tariff Water Pa PUC No 14 | Annual Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gravity System |  |  |  |  |
| First Hydrant | -2 | (0) | 445.32 | (148) |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant | 0 | - | 334.44 | - |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 4 | 1 | 334.44 | 223 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 1 | 0 | 445.32 | 74 |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 2 | 0 | 556.56 | 186 |
| 6-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 3 | 1 | 1115.16 | 558 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 1 | 0 | 2230.44 | 372 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 1 | 0 | 3346.20 | 558 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 0 | - | 4976.88 | - |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

## ACCOUNT

(1)

## EXPLANATION

(2)

ADJUST-
MENT
INCREASE
DECREASE
(3)

To project private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrant and standby service customers added during January and February 2023 and included in revenue for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

|  | Annual Rate |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Two Year | Prorated | Supplement |
| Average | Average | No. 134 to |

Repumped System

| First Hydrant | 1 | 0 | 583.20 | 97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant | 0 | - | 437.76 | - |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 6 | 1 | 481.80 | 482 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 0 | - | 642.00 | - |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 2 | 0 | 803.04 | 268 |
| 6-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 4 | 1 | 1,605.84 | 1,071 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 4 | 1 | 3,213.24 | 2,142 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 2 | 0 | 4,820.88 | 1,607 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | 2 | 0 | 7,191.48 | 2,397 |

Total Annualized Private Fire Protection 9,885

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To project public fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated hydrant customers added during January and February 2023 and included in revenue for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.


# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

ADJUST-

MENT
INCREASE
DECREASE
(3)
To project operating revenues for estimated metered residential gravity customers connected and disconnected during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024.
Two Year Average Metered Residential Gravity Customers Net Gain 58
Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Residential Gravity Customer 467.16
Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain x Average Annual Revenue 27,095
(a) Portion of Adjustment Included in Twelve Months Ending February 29, 202413,548
46100100 Metered Sales to Residential Customers 13,548
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential gravity customers for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FIl-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-34.
ACCOUNT

(1) | ADJUST- |
| :--- |
| MENT |
| To project operating revenues for estimated metered |
| residential repumped customers connected and disconnect- |
| ed during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ACCOUNT

(1) | EXPLANATION |
| :--- |
| (2) |
| To project operating revenues for estimated metered |
| commercial gravity customers connected and disconnect- |
| ed during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| ACCOUNT <br> (1) | EXPLANATION <br> (2) | ADJUST- <br> MENT <br> INCREASE <br> DECREASE <br> (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To project operating revenues for estimated metered commercial repumped customers connected and disconnected during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. |  |  |
| Two Year Average Metered Commercial <br> Repumped Customers Net Gain |  |  |
| Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Commercial Repumped Customer3,278.73 |  |  |
|  | Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain x <br> Average Annual Revenue |  |
|  | (a) Portion of Adjustment Included in Twelve <br> Months Ending February 29, 2024 $29,509$ |  |
| 46100200 | Metered Sales to Commercial Customers | 29,509 |
| (a) The estimated average net gain of metered commercial repumped customers for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-37. |  |  |

Page 1 of 2
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

To project private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections placed in service during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024.

|  | Two Year <br> Average <br> Gain in <br> Number of <br> Billing Units |  | Annual Rate Supplement No. 134 to Tariff Water Pa PUC No 14 | Annual Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gravity System |  |  |  |  |
| First Hydrant |  | -2 | 445.32 | (891) |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant |  | 0 | 334.44 | - |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 4 | 334.44 | 1,338 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 445.32 | 445 |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 2 | 556.56 | 1,113 |
| 6-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 3 | 1115.16 | 3,345 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 2230.44 | 2,230 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 3346.20 | 3,346 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 0 | 4976.88 | - |


(3)

To project private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections placed in service during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024.
(a) The estimated average net gain of private fire protection billing units for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-38.


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| INCREASE |  |
|  | DECREASE |

To project lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes in accordance with non-exclusive license agreements between the Company and non-affiliated companies for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

Projected Lease Payments For The Installation Of Communication Equipment For The Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 500,677

Less: Pro Forma Lease Payments
For The Installation Of Communication
Equipment For The Twelve Months
Ending December 31, 2021 (Refer
to Exhibit No. FII-2-17)
492,802

7,875

47200000 Rent from Water Property
7,875

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| (1) | INCREASE |
|  | (2) |

To project late charges for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on a two-year ratio of late charges to total sales of water.

|  |  |  | Percent of |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Twelve Months Ended | Late | Sales of | Late |
| Charges | Water | Charges |  |

December 31, $2018 \quad$ 65,733 48,145,826
December 31, $2019 \quad 72,618 \quad 49,586,308$
138,351 97,732,134 0.14\%

## Projected Late Charges

Based on Applying the Two-Year
Ratio to Projected Sales of Water Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve
Months Ending February 29, 2024 74,017
Less: Pro Forma Late Charges
for Twelve Months Ended December
31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-18) 73,570

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| INCREASE |  |
|  | DECREASE |

To annualize operating revenues for estimated metered
residential gravity customers connected and disconnected
during the fully projected future test year ending
February 29, 2024.

Two Year Average Metered Residential
Gravity Customers Net Gain
Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Residential Gravity Customer ..... 467.16
Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain $x$ Average Annual Revenue ..... 27,095
(a) Portion of Adjustment Representing Annualization of Operating Revenues for Estimated Net Gain of Metered Residential Gravity Customers During the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 202413,548
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential gravity customers for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit occurs subsequent to the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.


# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 



# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 



Exhibit No. FII-2-38
Page 1 of 2
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| $(1)$ | INCREASE |
|  |  |
|  |  |

To annualize private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections placed in service during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024

|  | Two Year <br> Average <br> Gain in <br> Number of <br> Billing Units |  | Annual Rate Supplement No. 134 to ariff Water Pa PUC No 14 | Annual Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gravity System |  |  |  |  |
| First Hydrant |  | -2 | 445.32 | (891) |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant |  | 0 | 334.44 | - |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 4 | 334.44 | 1,338 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 445.32 | 445 |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 2 | 556.56 | 1,113 |
| 6-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 3 | 1115.16 | 3,345 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 2230.44 | 2,230 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 1 | 3346.20 | 3,346 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |  |
| Connection |  | 0 | 4976.88 | - |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES



# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 



THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| INCREASE |  |
|  | DECREASE |

To annualize late charges for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on a two-year ratio of late charges to total sales of water.

|  |  |  | Patercent of <br> Late |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Twelve Months Ended | Charges | Sales of | Water | | Charges |
| :--- |

Pro Forma Late Charges
Based on Applying the Two-Year
Ratio to Pro Forma Sales of Water Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve
Months Ending February 29, 2024 74,353
Less: Projected Late Charges
for Twelve Months Ending February
29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-31) 74,017

335

47100500 Late Charges

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER PROPOSED RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
| $(1)$ | EXPLANATION |

To adjust pro forma late charges for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on a two-year ratio of of late charges to total sales of water.

|  |  |  | Parcent of <br> Late |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Twelve Months Ended | Charges | Sales of | Water | | Charges |
| :--- |

Pro Forma Late Charges<br>Based on Applying the Two-Year<br>Ratio to Pro Forma Sales of Water Under<br>Proposed Rates for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024<br>97,229<br>Less: Pro Forma Late Charges<br>for Twelve Months Ending February<br>29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-41) 74,353

22,876

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRESENT AND PROPOSED RATES 

53.53 II. Operating Revenue

D Water and Wastewater Utilities

3 Provide a schedule of present and proposed tariff rates showing dollar change and percent of change by block. Provide increases to customers at various monthly uses showing billings at existing and proposed rates. Provide also an explanation of any change in block structure and the reason reason therefor. Provide a copy of the proposed tariff or tariff supplement.

## RESPONSE

A comparison of the rate schedules set forth in the present and proposed tariffs is presented in Exhibit No. FVIII. This comparison excludes DSIC and STAS charges. There is no proposed change to Schedule "C" Building, Construction and Miscellaneous Rates.

There are no proposed rule changes.
A comparison of bills under present and proposed rates for customers with increases is presented in Exhibit No. FVIII.

The complete proposed tariff supplement is attached.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## RATES, RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER IN <br> THE CITY OF YORK

BOROUGHS OF EAST PROSPECT, GLEN ROCK, HALLAM, JACOBUS, JEFFERSON, LOGANVILLE, MANCHESTER, MOUNT WOLF, NEW FREEDOM, NEW SALEM, NORTH YORK, RAILROAD, SEVEN VALLEYS, SHREWSBURY, SPRING GROVE, WEST YORK, YORK HAVEN AND YORKANA, AND TOWNSHIPS OF CODORUS, CONEWAGO, EAST MANCHESTER, HELLAM, HOPEWELL, JACKSON, LOWER WINDSOR, MANCHESTER, NEWBERRY, NORTH CODORUS, NORTH HOPEWELL, PARADISE, SHREWSBURY, SPRINGETTSBURY, SPRINGFIELD, SPRING GARDEN, WEST MANCHESTER, WEST MANHEIM, WINDSOR AND YORK, IN YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND THE BOROUGHS OF ABBOTTSTOWN AND CARROLL VALLEY, AND TOWNSHIPS OF BERWICK, CUMBERLAND, OXFORD, HAMILTON, READING, MOUNT PLEASANT, UNION, AND STRABAN IN ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

ISSUED: May 27, 2022
By: Joseph T. Hand President and CEO 130 East Market Street York, Pennsylvania

EFFECTIVE: August 1, 2022


THIS TARIFF MAKES INCREASES AND DECREASES IN EXISTING RATES
(See One Hundred Twenty-ninth Revised Page No. 2)

## To

## Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14

One Hundred Twenty-ninth Revised Page No. 2
The York Water Company
Canceling
York, Pennsylvania
One Hundred Twenty-eighth Revised Page No. 2

## LIST OF CHANGES MADE BY THIS SUPPLEMENT

## INCREASES

Base rates for water service are increased by approximately $35.1 \%$ overall. Average residential customer base rates are increased by approximately $33.7 \%$, average commercial base rates are increased by approximately 44.4\%, average industrial customer base rates are increased by approximately $41.5 \%$, public fire service rates are increased by approximately 18.7\%, and private fire service rates are increased by approximately $28.6 \%$.

## DECREASES

The Distribution System Improvement Charge is decreased to (0.09\%) from 4.15\% on page 66.

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| 3.4.1 Phase 1 of Replacements of Lead Customer-Owned Service Lines | 10 Fifth Revised |  |
| 3.4.2 $\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Phase } 2 \text { Replacements of } \\ \text { Lead Customer-Owned Service Lines }\end{array}\right]$ | 10(a) Original |  |
| 3.4.3 Reporting, Customer Outreach, and Funding for Phase 1 and Phase 2 Replacements | 10(c) Original |  |
| 3.5 Separate Trench Required | 10(c) Original |  |
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The York Water Company
York, Pennsylvania

## Canceling

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This page left blank intentionally for future use
This page left blank intentionally for future use
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67 First Revised
69 Original
(D) Indicates Decrease
(I) Indicates Increase

13. Rate Schedules (Continued) Schedule<br>"A" - Meter Rates (Continued)

Gravity System (Continued)

RATES

## Customer Charges

| Size of Meter | All Classes |
| :--- | ---: |
| $5 / 8 "$ | $\$ 20.71$ |
| $3 / 4 "$ | 28.40 |
| $1 "$ | 40.10 |
| $1-1 / 2 "$ | 61.80 |
| $2 "$ | 80.30 |
| $3 "$ | 193.50 |
| $4 "$ | 287.90 |
| $6 "$ | 319.80 |
| $8 "$ | 613.50 |
| $10 "$ | 789.50 |
| $12 "$ | 972.00 |

## Output Charges

Up to 5,000 Gallons Per Month Next 45,000 Gallons Per Month Next 1,950,000 Gallons Per Month Over 2,000,000 Gallons Per Month

Rate per 1,000 Gallons

Residential Commercial Industrial
(I) Indicates Increase

## to

Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14
Twenty-sixth Revised Page No. 44
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The York Water Company
Twenty-fifth Revised Page No. 44

## 13. Rate Schedules (Continued) <br> Schedule "B" - Meter Rates (Continued)

## Repumping System (Continued)

RATES

## Customer Charges

Size of Meter
5/8"
3/4"
1"
1-1/2"
2"
3"
4"
6"
8"
10"
12"

All Classes
\$20.71
28.40
40.10
61.80
80.30
193.50
287.90
319.80
613.50
789.50
972.00

Rate per 1,000 Gallons

Residential Commercial Industrial

Up to 5,000 Gallons Per Month Next 45,000 Gallons Per Month Next 1,950,000 Gallons Per Month Over 2,000,000 Gallons Per Month
\$10.998 10.998
10.998
10.998

Output Charges
$\$ 10.876$
(I) $\$ 10.876$
(I) 9.240
(I) 9.240
4.976
(I) 8.190
(I)
(I)
4.976
(I) 5.026
(I)
(I) Indicates Increase

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to
Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14
Twenty-fifth Revised Page No. 46
Canceling
The York Water Company York, Pennsylvania

Twenty-fourth Revised Page No. 46

## 13. Rate Schedules (Continued) Schedule <br> "D" - Fire Service Rates

## Gravity System

Applicable for separate water service for fire purposes, from the gravity system in the City of York, Boroughs of Hallam, North York, West York, Townships of Hellam, Springettsbury, Spring Garden, Manchester and West Manchester, in York County, Pennsylvania.

## RATES

Public:Public Fire Hydrant (billed to a municipality or other Customer)\$25.97 (I)
Private:Sprinkler or Fire Service Systems:
2-inch Connection ..... 37.82
3 -inch Connection ..... 50.36
4-inch Connection ..... 62.94
6 -inch Connection ..... 126.11
8-inch Connection ..... 252.23
10-inch Connection ..... 378.40
12-inch Connection ..... 562.80Fire Hydrant, Private:
Direct Connection to Company Owned Mains: ..... 50.36
Direct Connection to Customers Owned Mains:
First Hydrant ..... 50.36
Each Additional Hydrant ..... 37.82
Per Month
(C) Indicates Change

Supplement No. 143
to
Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14
Thirty-sixth Revised Page No. 48
The York Water Company York, Pennsylvania

Thirty-fifth Revised Page No. 48

## 13. Rate Schedules (Continued)

Schedule "F" - Fire Service Rates

## Repumping System

Applicable for separate water service for fire purposes, in the City of York, Boroughs of East Prospect, Glen Rock, Jacobus, Jefferson, Loganville, New Freedom, New Salem, North York, Railroad, Seven Valleys, Shrewsbury, Spring Grove, West York, Manchester, Mount Wolf, York Haven and Yorkana, and Townships of Codorus, Conewago, Hellam, Hopewell, Jackson, North Hopewell, Paradise, Shrewsbury, Springettsbury, Springfield, Spring Garden, Manchester, Newberry, North Codorus, West Manchester, East Manchester, West Manheim, Windsor, York and Lower Windsor, York County, Pennsylvania, and the Boroughs of Abbottstown and Carroll Valley, and the Townships of Berwick, Cumberland, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mount Pleasant, Union, and Straban Township in Adams County, Pennsylvania where water is repumped.

## RATES

| Public: | Per Month |
| :--- | ---: |
| Public Fire Hydrant (billed to a municipality or other Customer) | $\$ 36.36$ |
| Private: |  |
| Sprinkler or Fire Service Systems: | 50.23 |
| 2-inch Connection | 66.93 |
| 3-inch Conection | 83.72 |
| 4-inch Connection | 167.41 |
| 6-inch Connection | 334.98 |
| 8-inch Connection | 502.58 |
| 10-inch Connection | 749.71 |
| 12-inch Connection | 60.80 |
| Fire Hydrant, Private: | 60.80 |
| Direct Connection to Company Owned Mains: | 45.64 |

Sprinkler or Fire Service Systems:
2-inch Connection 50.23
3-inch Connection 66.93
4-inch Connection 83.72
6 -inch Connection 167.41
8 -inch Connection 334.98
10-inch Connection 502.58
12-inch Connection 749.71
Fire Hydrant, Private:
Direct Connection to Company Owned Mains:
60.80

Each Additional Hydrant 45.64
(I) Indicates Increase
15. Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC)
15.1 In addition to the charges provided in this tariff, a distribution system improvement charge of ( $0.09 \%$ ) will apply to all charges for service on or after August 1, 2022.
(C)
(D) Indicates Decrease
(C) Indicates Change

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CUSTOMER CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS AND RATE APPLICATION

53.53 II. Operating Revenue

D Water and Wastewater Utilities
4 Provide for the test year a detailed customer consumption analysis and the application of rates to support present and proposed rates by customer classification and/or tariff rate schedule.

RESPONSE The requested information is presented on the following pages as noted below:

Description
Application of present rates to customer consumption analysis for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024

Page No.

2-7

Exhibit No.FII-4
Page 2 of 7
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
APPLICATION OF PRESENT RATES TO CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS (00)
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

|  |  |  |  | REVENUE |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  | AT |  |  |
| RATE |  | CONSUMP | PRESENT | PRESENT |  |
| BLOCK | NUMBER | TION | BASE | BASE |  |
| 100 GAL | OF BILLS | 100 GAL | RATES | RATES |  |
| $\quad(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)$ |  |

CUSTOMER CHARGE

| $5 / 8$ | 235,862 | 16.25 | $3,832,758$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3 / 4$ | 12,018 | 22.30 | 268,001 |
| 1 | 3,314 | 31.50 | 104,391 |
| $11 / 2$ | 572 | 48.50 | 27,742 |
| 2 | 36 | 63.00 | 2,268 |

## OUTPUT CHARGE

UP TO 50
NEXT 450
OVER 500
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL GRAVITY

251,802

| $8,197,666$ | 0.5012 | $4,108,670$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,657,924$ | 0.5012 | $1,332,152$ |
| 211,513 | 0.5012 | 106,010 |

RESIDENTIAL REPUMPED
CUSTOMER CHARGE

| 5/8 | 503,699 |  | 16.25 | 8,185,109 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3/4 | 17,133 |  | 22.30 | 382,066 |
| 1 | 4,928 |  | 31.50 | 155,232 |
| 11/2 | 170 |  | 48.50 | 8,245 |
| 2 | 60 |  | 63.00 | 3,780 |
| UP TO 50 |  | 16,580,642 | 0.8111 | 13,448,559 |
| NEXT 450 |  | 3,024,336 | 0.8111 | 2,453,039 |
| OVER 500 |  | 63,217 | 0.8111 | 51,275 |

TOTAL RESIDENTIAL
REPUMPED

525,990 19,668,195
24,687,304
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL
777,792
30,735,298
9,781,992

Exhibit No.FII-4
Page 3 of 7
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
APPLICATION OF PRESENT RATES TO CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS (00) TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

|  |  |  |  | REVENUE |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  | AT |  |  |
| RATE |  | CONSUMP | PRESENT PRESENT |  |  |
| BLOCK | NUMBER | TION | BASE | BASE |  |
| 100 GAL | OF BILLS | 100 GAL | RATES | RATES |  |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)$ |  |

COMMERCIAL GRAVITY
CUSTOMER CHARGE

| $5 / 8$ | 777 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $3 / 4$ | 15,802 |
| 1 | 6,030 |
| $11 / 2$ | 4,149 |
| 2 | 2,621 |
| 3 | 732 |
| 4 | 436 |
| 6 | 108 |


| 16.25 | 12,626 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 22.30 | 352,385 |
| 31.50 | 189,945 |
| 48.50 | 201,227 |
| 63.00 | 165,123 |
| 151.80 | 111,118 |
| 225.90 | 98,492 |
| 250.90 | 27,097 |

## OUTPUT CHARGE

UP TO 50

NEXT 450
OVER 500

| $1,329,046$ | 0.4554 | 605,247 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,441,082$ | 0.3261 | 796,037 |
| $4,135,086$ | 0.2541 | $1,050,725$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $3,610,022$ |

COMMERCIAL REPUMPED
CUSTOMER CHARGE

| $5 / 8$ | 1,019 | 16.25 | 16,559 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3 / 4$ | 9,757 | 22.30 | 217,581 |
| 1 | 4,935 | 31.50 | 155,453 |
| $11 / 2$ | 4,930 | 48.50 | 239,105 |
| 2 | 2,951 | 63.00 | 185,913 |
| 3 | 1,097 | 151.80 | 166,525 |
| 4 | 504 | 225.90 | 113,854 |
| 6 | 168 | 250.90 | 42,151 |
| 8 | 24 | 481.40 | 11,554 |
| 10 | 12 | 619.50 | 7,434 |

## OUTPUT CHARGE

| UP TO 50 |  | $2,640,688$ | 0.7401 | $1,954,373$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| NEXT 450 |  | $2,693,741$ | 0.6288 | $1,693,825$ |
| OVER 500 |  |  | $0,357,696$ | 0.3386 |
|  | $2,152,716$ |  |  |  |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL | 25,397 | $11,692,125$ |  | $6,957,041$ |
| REPUMPED |  |  |  | $10,567,063$ |

Exhibit No.FII-4
Page 4 of 7
Witness: M E Poff
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
APPLICATION OF PRESENT RATES TO CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS (00) TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

|  |  |  |  | REVENUES <br> AT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RATE |  | CONSUMP | PRESENT | PRESENT |
| BLOCK | NUMBER | TION | BASE | BASE |
| 100 GAL | OF BILLS | 100 GAL | RATES | RATES |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| INDUSTR |  |  |  |  |
| CUSTOM |  |  |  |  |
| 5/8 | - |  | 16.25 | - |
| 3/4 | 313 |  | 22.30 | 6,980 |
| 1 | 276 |  | 31.50 | 8,694 |
| 11/2 | 314 |  | 48.50 | 15,229 |
| 2 | 492 |  | 63.00 | 30,996 |
| 3 | 180 |  | 151.80 | 27,324 |
| 4 | 193 |  | 225.90 | 43,599 |
| 6 | 88 |  | 250.90 | 22,079 |
| 12 | 9 |  | 762.70 | 6,864 |

## OUTPUT CHARGE

| UP TO 50 | 80,255 | 0.4554 | 36,548 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NEXT 450 | 305,835 | 0.3261 | 99,733 |
| NEXT 19500 | $1,865,041$ | 0.2831 | 527,993 |
| OVER 20000 | 105,504 | 0.2437 | 25,711 |

TOTAL INDUSTRIAL
GRAVITY 1,865

INDUSTRIAL REPUMPED

CUSTOMER CHARGE

| $5 / 8$ | - | 16.25 | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3 / 4$ | 228 | 22.30 | 5,084 |
| 1 | 324 | 31.50 | 10,206 |
| $11 / 2$ | 397 | 48.50 | 19,255 |
| 2 | 360 | 63.00 | 22,680 |
| 3 | 230 | 151.80 | 34,914 |
| 4 | 73 | 225.90 | 16,491 |
| 6 | 96 | 250.90 | 24,086 |
| 8 | 24 | 481.40 | 11,554 |

## OUTPUT CHARGE

| UP TO 50 |  | 70,429 | 0.7401 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NEXT 450 | 290,756 | 0.6288 | 182,125 |
| NEXT 19500 |  | $2,411,579$ | 0.5824 |
| OVER 20000 |  | $4,028,059$ | 0.3574 |
|  |  |  | $1,439,504$ |
| TOTAL INDUSTRIAL | 1,732 | $6,800,823$ |  |
| REPUMPED |  |  |  |
|  | 3,597 | $9,157,458$ |  |
| TOTAL INDUSTRIAL |  |  | $4,075,104$ |

ACCOUNT
(1)

ADJUST-
MENT
INCREASE
DECREASE
(3)

Application of present rates to the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections in service for the pro forma fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024.

|  | Two Year <br> Average <br> Gain in <br> Number of <br> Billing Units | Annual Rate Supplement No. 134 to Tariff Water Pa PUC No 14 | Annual Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gravity System |  |  |  |
| First Hydrant | 36 | 445.32 | 15,883 |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |
| Hydrant | 6 | 334.44 | 2,007 |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 33 | 334.44 | 10,925 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 9 | 445.32 | 4,082 |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 137 | 556.56 | 76,434 |
| 6 -Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 264 | 1115.16 | 293,845 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 106 | 2230.44 | 236,798 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 7 | 3346.20 | 23,981 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 2 | 4976.88 | 9,954 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ACCOUNT
(1)

EXPLANATION
(2)

ADJUSTMENT INCREASE DECREASE
(3)

Application of present rates to the estimated number of hydrants and standby service connections in service for the pro forma fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024.

|  | Two Year <br> Average <br> Gain in <br> Number of <br> Billing Units | Annual Rate Supplement No. 134 to Tariff Water Pa PUC No 14 | Annual Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repumped System |  |  |  |
| First Hydrant | 178 | 583.20 | 103,907 |
| Each Additional |  |  |  |
| Hydrant | 3 | 437.76 | 1,313 |
| 2-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 32 | 481.80 | 15,418 |
| 3-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 5 | 642.00 | 3,210 |
| 4-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 76 | 803.04 | 61,299 |
| 6-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 200 | 1605.84 | 320,633 |
| 8-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 166 | 3213.24 | 532,327 |
| 10-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 48 | 4820.88 | 233,009 |
| 12-Inch Service |  |  |  |
| Connection | 10 | 7191.48 | 74,312 |
|  |  |  | 1,345,427 |

[^0]|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| EXPLANATION | DECREASE |

Application of present rates to the estimated number of hydrants in service for the pro forma fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024.

\left.|  | Annual Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Two Year | Supplement |$\right]$| Average | No.134 to |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gain in | Tariff Water |
| Number of | Pa PUC $\quad$ Annual |
| Billing Units | No 14 $\quad$ Revenue |

Hydrants-Gravity
System $1039258.00 \quad 268,062$

Hydrants-Repump
System
3046369.12 1,124,463

Total Annualized Public Fire Protection 1,392,525

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ACCRUED UTILITY REVENUES 

53.53 II. Operating Revenue

D Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide detailed computations of the determination of accrued revenues as of test year-end and year-end immediately preceding the test year, together with a detailed explanation of the procedures and methods used in developing accrued revenues.

## RESPONSE

Refer to Exhibit No. HII-5.

# Exhibit No. FII-6 

Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MISCELLANEOUS WATER REVENUES
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
6. Provide a detailed analysis of miscellaneous water revenues for the test year and the two years preceding the test year. For the test year, provide a monthly breakdown and an explanation of significant variances.

Response:

Refer to Exhibit No. HII-6.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS, CUSTOMERS ADDED AND LOST AND CONSUMPTION BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION FOR THE HISTORIC TEST YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR TO DATE
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
7. Provide a monthly summary of customers added and lost by customer classification for the test year and the current year-to-date.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HII-7.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AND CONSUMPTION
BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION FOR THE HISTORIC TEST YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR TO DATE
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
8. Provide for the test year and the current year-to-date, the number of customers and monthly consumption for each classification of customers.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HII-7.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS 

53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
$9 \quad$ Provide by customer classification for the test year and for the two prior years the number of customers and consumption, and projected number of customers and consumption for two subsequent years.

## Response:

Refer to pages 2 and 3.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS

|  | HISTORICAL |  |  | PROJECTED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF |
| CUSTOMER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | FEBRUARY | FEBRUARY | FEBRUARY |
| CLASSIFICATION | 31, 2019 | 31, 2020 | 31, 2021 | 31, 2022 | 29, 2024 | 28, 2025 | 28, 2026 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| METERED CUSTOMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 62,293 | 63,122 | 63,477 | 64,070 | 64,762 | 65,355 | 65,948 |
| COMMERCIAL | 4,547 | 4,605 | 4,608 | 4,639 | 4,675 | 4,706 | 4,737 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 295 | 300 | 302 | 302 | 302 | 302 | 302 |
| TOTAL METERED CUSTOMERS | 67,135 | 68,027 | 68,387 | 69,011 | 69,739 | 70,363 | 70,987 |
| UNMETERED CUSTOMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION | 1,090 | 1,133 | 1,162 | 1,199 | 1,242 | 1,279 | 1,316 |
| PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION | 238 | 241 | 233 | 230 | 227 | 224 | 221 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CUSTOMERS | 1,328 | 1,374 | 1,395 | 1,429 | 1,469 | 1,503 | 1,537 |
| TOTAL CUSTOMERS | 68,463 | 69,401 | 69,782 | 70,440 | 71,208 | 71,866 | 72,524 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED CONSUMPTION (THOUSAND GALLONS)

|  | HISTORICAL |  |  | PROJECTED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF |
| CUSTOMER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | FEBRUARY | FEBRUARY | FEBRUARY |
| CLASSIFICATION | 31, 2019 | 31, 2020 | 31, 2021 | 31, 2022 | 29, 2024 | 28, 2025 | 28, 2026 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| METERED CONSUMPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 2,835,899 | 3,023,208 | 3,006,391 | 3,027,788 | 3,059,807 | 3,087,252 | 3,114,697 |
| COMMERCIAL | 2,082,834 | 1,774,914 | 1,930,983 | 1,938,723 | 1,953,431 | 1,966,037 | 1,978,644 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 901,767 | 866,091 | 914,563 | 915,746 | 915,746 | 915,746 | 915,746 |
| TOTAL METERED CONSUMPTION | 5,820,500 | 5,664,213 | 5,851,938 | 5,882,257 | 5,928,984 | 5,969,035 | 6,009,087 |

Exhibit No.FII-9
Page 3 of 3
Witness: M E Poff

3,087,252 $\quad 3,114,697$
1,978,644
915,746
6,009,087
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

10 Provide a breakdown of the number and size of private fire services according to the general water service class of customers.
a. Provide a listing of all public fire protection customers at test yearend and the pro forma billing of current rates for each customer.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. FII-4 for a breakdown of the number and size of private fire services.

Refer to Exhibit No. FII-4 for a breakdown of the number of public fire hydrants and the pro forma billing at current rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. HII-10 for a listing of all public fire protection customers as of December 31, 2021.
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

11 Provide a detailed schedule of sales for resale revenues for the test year and two preceding years showing revenues and units sold by customer.

Response:
The Company sells water to four (4) municipalities or authorities for resale within the service boundries of the municipality or authority under the Company's tariff provisions covering single-point meter service. Revenues from the sale for resale to single-point municipal or authority customers have been reflected as sales to commercial customers on the Company's corporate books and in this and all preceding rate cases.

|  | Twelve Months Ended |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Customer No. | $12-31-19$ | $12-31-20$ | $12-31-21$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $2286-5720$ | 590,852 | 597,619 | 610,698 |
| $2303-5740$ | 276,497 | 256,312 | 261,764 |
| $2135-5813$ | 85,573 | 86,157 | 88,407 |
| $2191-5468$ | 245,839 | 265,401 | 264,452 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

12 Provide for the test year and the two prior years consumption and billings for the ten (10) largest customers. Provide for the test year consumption priced at proposed rates.

Response:
Refer to page 2.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
Exhibit No.FII-12
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Page 2 of 6
Witness: M E Poff
CONSUMPTION (HUNDRED GALLONS) AND BILLINGS UNDER EFFECTIVE AND
PROPOSED RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND UNDER EFFECTIVE RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 FOR THE TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
Exhibit No.FII-12
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Page 3 of 6
Witness: M E Poff
CONSUMPTION (HUNDRED GALLONS) AND BILLINGS UNDER EFFECTIVE AND
PROPOSED RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND UNDER EFFECTIVE RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 FOR THE TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
Exhibit No.FII-12
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Page 4 of 6
Witness: M E Poff
CONSUMPTION (HUNDRED GALLONS) AND BILLINGS UNDER EFFECTIVE AND
PROPOSED RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND UNDER EFFECTIVE RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 FOR THE TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
Exhibit No.FII-12
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Page 5 of 6
Witness: M E Poff
CONSUMPTION (HUNDRED GALLONS) AND BILLINGS UNDER EFFECTIVE AND
PROPOSED RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND UNDER EFFECTIVE RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 FOR THE TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
Exhibit No.FII-12
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Page 6 of 6
Witness: M E Poff
CONSUMPTION (HUNDRED GALLONS) AND BILLINGS UNDER EFFECTIVE AND
PROPOSED RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND UNDER EFFECTIVE RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 FOR THE TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS


Exhibit No. FIl-13
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
TEN LARGEST SALES FOR RESALE CUSTOMERS
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

13 Provide for the test year and the two prior years consumption and
billings for the ten (10) largest sales for resale customers if such sales
are not included in sales to the ten (10) largest customers requested
in 53.53 II. 12.

Response:
The Company has four (4) sale for resale customers. Consumption (00) and billings for sale for resale customer nos. 2303-5740, 2286-5720 and 2191-5468 for the test year and two prior years are reflected in Exhibit No. FII-12.

Consumption (00) and billings for sale for resale customer no. 2135-5813
for the test year and two prior years are shown below.

|  | TWELV | VE MONTHS CEMBER 31, 2 | ENDED | TWE | VE MONTHS EN CEMBER 31, 2020 | DED | TWE | VE MONTHS E ECEMBER 31, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NDED } \\ & 019 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | BILLINGS@ |  |  | BILLINGS@ |  |  | BILLINGS@ |
|  |  | CONSUMP | EFFECTIVE |  | CONSUMP | EFFECTIVE |  | CONSUMP | EFFECTIVE |
| CUSTOMER | MONTH | TION | RATES | MONTH | TION | RATES | MONTH | TION | RATES |
| 2135-5813 | JANUARY | 9,766 | 7,479 | JANUARY | 9,664 | 7,403 | JANUARY | 10,703 | 7,555 |
|  | FEBRUARY | 9,372 | 7,187 | FEBRUARY | 9,321 | 7,149 | FEBRUARY | 9,502 | 6,735 |
|  | MARCH | 9,000 | 6,912 | MARCH | 9,000 | 6,912 | MARCH | 9,413 | 7,112 |
|  | APRIL | 11,838 | 9,012 | APRIL | 9,000 | 6,912 | APRIL | 9,000 | 6,912 |
|  | MAY | 9,000 | 6,912 | MAY | 9,362 | 7,180 | MAY | 9,345 | 7,167 |
|  | JUNE | 9,000 | 6,912 | JUNE | 9,646 | 7,390 | JUNE | 9,638 | 7,384 |
|  | JULY | 9,384 | 7,196 | JULY | 10,601 | 8,097 | JULY | 9,000 | 6,912 |
|  | AUGUST | 9,000 | 6,912 | AUGUST | 9,000 | 6,912 | AUGUST | 9,323 | 7,151 |
|  | SEPTEMBEF | 9,091 | 6,979 | SEPTEMBER | 9,000 | 6,912 | SEPTEMBER | 9,636 | 7,383 |
|  | October | 9,447 | 7,243 | OCTOBER | 9,351 | 7,172 | OCTOBER | 9,305 | 7,138 |
|  | NOVEMBER | 9,000 | 6,912 | NOVEMBER | 9,000 | 6,912 | NOVEMBER | 9,000 | 6,912 |
|  | DECEMBER | 11,486 | 8,752 | DECEMBER | 9,400 | 7,208 | DECEMBER | 9,407 | 7,213 |
|  |  | 115,384 | 88,407 |  | 112,345 | 86,157 |  | 113,272 | 85,573 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING <br> FEBRUARY 29, 2024, DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

53.53 III Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

1 Prepare a summary of operating expenses by operating expense account for the test year and the two years preceding the test year.

RESPONSE Refer to Pages 2 through 8

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS
ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

|  | Twelve Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | December | December |
| 29,2024 | 31,2022 | 31,2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES

| Salaries and Wages-Operations | 40,491 | 38,495 | 33,794 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and Wages-Vacation | 111,278 | 105,792 | 91,342 |
| Salaries and Wages-Maintenance | 106,367 | 101,123 | 86,754 |
| Salaries and Wages-Reservoir Maintenance | - | - | - |
| Salaries and Wages-Structure PS Maintenance | 91,732 | 87,210 | 85,236 |
| Salaries and Wages-Equipment PS Maintenance | 108,855 | 103,489 | 94,212 |
| Electric Expense-Operations | 661,709 | 661,709 | 646,914 |
| Fuel | 22,821 | 22,821 | 21,428 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 12,988 | 12,988 | 12,988 |
| Operations-Computer Expenses | - | - | - |
| Operations-Outside Services | 3,960 | 3,960 | 3,960 |
| Water Preservation Expense-Operations | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Operations-Miscellaneous Expense | 50,373 | 50,373 | 50,373 |
| Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings | - | - | - |
| Operations-Communications | 22,488 | 22,488 | 22,488 |
| Operations-Office Expense and Utilities | 32,773 | 32,773 | 27,140 |
| Operations-Uniforms | 4,474 | 4,474 | 4,474 |
| Operations-Travel | - | - | - |
| Operations-Meals | 482 | 482 | 482 |
| Operations-Lodging | - | - | - |
| Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars | 2,016 | 2,016 | 2,016 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies | 28,010 | 28,010 | 28,010 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Reservoirs | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Structures | 13,820 | 13,820 | 13,820 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Equipment | 24,600 | 24,600 | 24,600 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Reservoirs | 14,214 | 14,214 | 14,214 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Structures | 37,535 | 37,535 | 37,535 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Equipment | 36,053 | 36,053 | 36,053 |
| Maintenance-Equipment Rental | 14,782 | 14,782 | 14,782 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense | 48,749 | 48,749 | 42,351 |
| Total Source of Supply Expenses | 1,491,979 | 1,469,364 | 1,396,375 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS
ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
Twelve Months Ended

| February | December | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29,2024 | 31,2022 | 31,2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES

| Salaries and Wages- Operations | 934,510 | 888,439 | 765,634 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and Wages- Vacation | 126,446 | 120,212 | 107,042 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance | 6,328 | 6,016 | 1,474 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Treatment Structures | 92,008 | 87,472 | 90,304 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Treatment Equipment | 116,932 | 111,167 | 92,452 |
| Chemicals | 792,754 | 792,754 | 656,804 |
| Operations-Electric | 26,162 | 26,162 | 26,051 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 176,751 | 176,751 | 176,751 |
| Operations-Computer Exp | 2,621 | 2,621 | 2,621 |
| Operations-Engineering Services | - | - | - |
| Operations-Testing Services | 25,647 | 25,647 | 25,647 |
| Operations-Lead Testing Services | - | - | - |
| Operations-Outside Services | 209,767 | 209,767 | 209,767 |
| Operations-Transportation Expense | 47,008 | 47,008 | 41,952 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses-Operations | 36,219 | 36,219 | 36,219 |
| Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings | - | - | - |
| Operations-Communications | 18,756 | 18,756 | 18,756 |
| Operations-Office Expense and Utilities | 33,255 | 33,255 | 27,661 |
| Operations-Mailing | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Operations-Travel | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Operations-Meals | - | - | - |
| Operations-Lodging | - | - | - |
| Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars | 2,051 | 2,051 | 2,051 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies | 1,626 | 1,626 | 1,626 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Structures | 16,478 | 16,478 | 16,478 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Equipment | 75,546 | 75,546 | 75,546 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Structures | 95,208 | 95,208 | 92,127 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Equipment | 70,228 | 70,228 | 70,228 |
| Maintenance-Equip Rental | 1,752 | 1,752 | 1,752 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense | 62,116 | 62,116 | 53,964 |
| Total Water Treatment Expenses | 2,970,306 | 2,907,389 | 2,593,044 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

|  | Twelve Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | December | December |
| 29,2024 | 31,2022 | 31,2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

| Salaries and Wages- Operations | 1,003,921 | 954,428 | 839,390 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and Wages- Operation of Services | 291,824 | 277,438 | 232,782 |
| Salaries and Wages- Operation of Meters | 108,585 | 103,232 | 78,451 |
| Salaries and Wages- Operation of Hydrants | - | - | - |
| Salaries and Wages- Vacation | 505,265 | 480,356 | 419,935 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance | 188,494 | 179,201 | 153,432 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Distribution Structures | 59,736 | 56,791 | 46,562 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Distribution Equipment | 197,863 | 188,108 | 182,409 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Services | 116,629 | 110,879 | 117,644 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Distribution Mains | 337,735 | 321,085 | 275,195 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Meters | 47,060 | 44,740 | 31,448 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Hydrants | 77,259 | 73,450 | 66,818 |
| Operations-Electric | 470,368 | 470,368 | 458,930 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 71,350 | 71,350 | 71,350 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies-Services | 17,200 | 17,200 | 17,200 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies-Meters | 9,715 | 9,715 | 9,715 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies-Hydrants | - | - | - |
| Operations-Computer Exp | 6,319 | 6,319 | 6,319 |
| Operations-Outside Services | 490 | 490 | 490 |
| Operations-Outside Services-Services | - | - | - |
| Operations-Outside Services-Meters | - | - | - |
| Operations-Outside Services-Hydrants | - | - | - |
| Operations-Transportation Expense | 106,148 | 106,148 | 92,217 |
| Operations-Transportation Expense-Services | 87,277 | 87,277 | 75,823 |
| Operations-Transportation Expense-Meters | 28,306 | 28,306 | 24,591 |
| Operations-Miscellaneous Expense | 4,641 | 4,641 | 4,641 |
| Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings | - | - | - |
| Operations-Communications | 74,141 | 74,141 | 74,141 |
| Operations-Office Expense and Utilities | 18,426 | 18,426 | 16,495 |
| Operations-Uniforms | 6,507 | 6,507 | 6,507 |
| Operations-Mailing | 4,162 | 4,162 | 4,162 |
| Operations-Subscriptions | - | - | - |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

|  | Twelve Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | December | December |
| 29,2024 | 31,2022 | 31,2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSES
Salaries and Wages-Operations
Salaries and Wages-PUC Collections
Salaries and Wages -Vacation
Operations-Materials and Supplies
Operations-Materials and Supplies-Equipment
Operations-Computer Exp
Operations-Outside Services
Operations-Outside Services-Equipment
Operations-Transportation Expense
Operations-Miscellaneous Expense
Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
Operations-Communications
Operations-Trustee and Bank Fees
Operations-Uniforms
Operations-Mailing
Operations-Travel
Operations-Meals
Operations-Lodging
Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars

| 921,070 | 875,662 | 738,482 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 56,307 | 53,531 | 55,567 |
| 181,398 | 172,455 | 148,377 |
| 40,929 | 40,929 | 40,929 |
| 141 | 141 | 141 |
| - | - | - |
| 71,329 | 71,329 | 49,006 |
| 14,543 | 14,543 | 14,543 |
| 85,704 | 85,704 | 74,456 |
| 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 |
| 4,635 | 4,635 | 4,635 |
| 384,887 | 384,887 | 289,195 |
| 594 | 594 | 594 |
| 353,253 | 353,253 | 353,253 |
| 322 | 322 | 322 |
| 144 | 144 | 144 |
| 644 | 644 | 644 |
| 2,125 | 2,125 | 2,125 |
| $2,119,214$ | $2,062,087$ | $1,773,602$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

|  | Twelve Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | December | December |
| 29,2024 | 31,2022 | 31,2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

| Salaries and Wages-Operations | 1,875,600 | 1,783,134 | 1,641,667 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and Wages-Operations-Vacation | 353,479 | 336,053 | 276,595 |
| Salaries and Wages-Operations-Officers | 419,122 | 398,460 | 341,647 |
| Salaries and Wages-Maintenance-Office Structures | 17,605 | 16,737 | 14,755 |
| Salaries and Wages-Maintenance-Office Equipment | 3,627 | 3,449 | 2,911 |
| Employee Benefits-401k Match | 340,092 | 340,092 | 340,092 |
| Employee Benefits-Pension Administration | 229,510 | 216,019 | 314,448 |
| Employee Benefits-401k Administration | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits-Health Insurance | 1,696,843 | 1,597,707 | 1,234,521 |
| Employee Benefits-Other Employee Benefits | 85,031 | 85,031 | 77,691 |
| Contractual Services-Auditing | 190,853 | 185,703 | 174,018 |
| Contractual Services-Internal Control | - | - | - |
| Contractual Services-Tax | 16,500 | 16,000 | 15,550 |
| Contractual Services-Other Accounting | 28,448 | 28,448 | 28,448 |
| Contractual Services-Legal | 149,692 | 149,692 | 249,326 |
| Contractual Services-Outside Services | 107,912 | 107,912 | 107,912 |
| Insurance-Automobile | 36,350 | 36,350 | 36,350 |
| Insurance-General Liability | 241,059 | 229,580 | 209,684 |
| Insurance-General Liability-D\&O | 344,576 | 281,433 | 231,000 |
| Insurance-General Liability-Excess Liability | 193,783 | 138,569 | 118,259 |
| Insurance-Workers Compensation | 145,580 | 140,155 | 112,493 |
| Insurance-Other | 392,712 | 350,699 | 310,629 |
| Rate Case Expense | 238,125 | 238,125 | 103,954 |
| Bad Debt Expense | 272,542 | 269,660 | 377,685 |
| Corporate Expense | 240,534 | 240,534 | 240,534 |
| Operations-Electric | 12,820 | 12,820 | 12,821 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 4,796 | 4,796 | 4,796 |
| Operations-Computer Exp | 203,763 | 203,763 | 168,445 |
| Operations-Transportation Expense | 48,749 | 48,749 | 42,351 |
| Operations-Miscellaneous Expense | 1,428 | 1,428 | 1,428 |
| Operations-Injuries and Damages | 1,342 | 1,342 | 1,342 |
| Operations-Allocation to Wastewater | $(602,065)$ | $(605,444)$ | $(589,761)$ |
| Operations-Memberships | 79,187 | 79,187 | 79,187 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021


## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 <br> UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES 

53.53 III Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

2 Prepare a summary of operating expenses for the test year providing annualizing and normalizing adjustments to arrive at adjusted operating expenses for ratemaking, including supporting data.

RESPONSE Refer to Pages 2 through 22.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES

## UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES

FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 2 of 22
Witness: M E Poff

| Pro Forma |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twelve |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |
| Months |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Ended |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| December |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| 31, 2021 |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
| (Refer to | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
| Exh No. HIII-2) <br> (1) | Reference <br> (2) | Adjustment <br> (3) | $31,2022$ <br> (4) | Reference <br> (5) | Adjustment <br> (6) | $31,2022$ <br> (7) |
| 35,360 | FIII-2-1 | 3,134 | 38,495 | FIII-2-15 | 1,376 | 39,871 |
| 97,179 | FIII-2-1 | 8,614 | 105,792 | FIII-2-15 | 3,781 | 109,574 |
| 92,889 | FIII-2-1 | 8,233 | 101,123 | FIII-2-15 | 3,614 | 104,737 |
| - | FIII-2-1 | - | - | FIII-2-15 | - | - |
| 80,109 | FIII-2-1 | 7,101 | 87,210 | FIII-2-15 | 3,117 | 90,327 |
| 95,063 | FIII-2-1 | 8,426 | 103,489 | FIII-2-15 | 3,699 | 107,188 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 661,709 |  |  | 661,709 |  |  | 661,709 |
| 22,821 |  |  | 22,821 |  |  | 22,821 |
| 12,988 |  |  | 12,988 |  |  | 12,988 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 3,960 |  |  | 3,960 |  |  | 3,960 |
| 1,300 |  |  | 1,300 |  |  | 1,300 |
| 50,373 |  |  | 50,373 |  |  | 50,373 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 22,488 |  |  | 22,488 |  |  | 22,488 |
| 32,773 |  |  | 32,773 |  |  | 32,773 |
| 4,474 |  |  | 4,474 |  |  | 4,474 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 482 |  |  | 482 |  |  | 482 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 2,016 |  |  | 2,016 |  |  | 2,016 |
| 28,010 |  |  | 28,010 |  |  | 28,010 |
| 109 |  |  | 109 |  |  | 109 |
| 13,820 |  |  | 13,820 |  |  | 13,820 |
| 24,600 |  |  | 24,600 |  |  | 24,600 |
| 14,214 |  |  | 14,214 |  |  | 14,214 |
| 37,535 |  |  | 37,535 |  |  | 37,535 |
| 36,053 |  |  | 36,053 |  |  | 36,053 |
| 14,782 |  |  | 14,782 |  |  | 14,782 |
| 48,749 |  |  | 48,749 |  |  | 48,749 |
| 1,433,856 |  | 35,508 | 1,469,364 |  | 15,588 | 1,484,952 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES

## UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES

FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 3 of 22
Witness: M E Poff

| Pro Forma Twelve | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Months |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Ended |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| December |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| 31, 2021 |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
| (Refer to | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
| Exh No. HIII-2) | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 816,102 | FIII-2-1 | 72,337 | 888,439 | FIII-2-15 | 31,756 | 920,195 |
| 110,424 | FIII-2-1 | 9,788 | 120,212 | FIII-2-15 | 4,297 | 124,509 |
| 5,526 | FIII-2-1 | 490 | 6,016 | FIII-2-15 | 215 | 6,231 |
| 80,350 | FIII-2-1 | 7,122 | 87,472 | FIII-2-15 | 3,127 | 90,599 |
| 102,116 | FIII-2-1 | 9,051 | 111,167 | FIII-2-15 | 3,973 | 115,140 |
| 792,754 |  |  | 792,754 |  |  | 792,754 |
| 26,162 |  |  | 26,162 |  |  | 26,162 |
| 176,751 |  |  | 176,751 |  |  | 176,751 |
| 2,621 |  |  | 2,621 |  |  | 2,621 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 25,647 |  |  | 25,647 |  |  | 25,647 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 209,767 |  |  | 209,767 |  |  | 209,767 |
| 47,008 |  |  | 47,008 |  |  | 47,008 |
| 36,219 |  |  | 36,219 |  |  | 36,219 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 18,756 |  |  | 18,756 |  |  | 18,756 |
| 33,255 |  |  | 33,255 |  |  | 33,255 |
| 17 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 17 |
| 120 |  |  | 120 |  |  | 120 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 2,051 |  |  | 2,051 |  |  | 2,051 |
| 1,626 |  |  | 1,626 |  |  | 1,626 |
| 16,478 |  |  | 16,478 |  |  | 16,478 |
| 75,546 |  |  | 75,546 |  |  | 75,546 |
| 95,208 |  |  | 95,208 |  |  | 95,208 |
| 70,228 |  |  | 70,228 |  |  | 70,228 |
| 1,752 |  |  | 1,752 |  |  | 1,752 |
| 62,116 |  |  | 62,116 |  |  | 62,116 |
| 2,808,601 |  | 98,788 | 2,907,389 |  | 43,368 | 2,950,757 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES

## UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES

FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 4 of 22
Witness: M E Poff

| Pro Forma Twelve | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Months |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Ended |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| December |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| 31, 2021 |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
| (Refer to | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
| Exh No. HIII-2) <br> (1) | Reference <br> (2) | Adjustment <br> (3) | $31,2022$ <br> (4) | Reference <br> (5) | Adjustment <br> (6) | $\begin{array}{r} 31,2022 \\ (7) \end{array}$ |
| 876,718 | FIII-2-1 | 77,710 | 954,428 | FIII-2-15 | 34,114 | 988,543 |
| 254,849 | FIII-2-1 | 22,589 | 277,438 | FIII-2-15 | 9,917 | 287,354 |
| 94,826 | FIII-2-1 | 8,405 | 103,232 | FIII-2-15 | 3,690 | 106,922 |
| - | FIII-2-1 | - | - | FIII-2-15 | - | - |
| 441,245 | FIII-2-1 | 39,111 | 480,356 | FIII-2-15 | 17,170 | 497,526 |
| 164,611 | FIII-2-1 | 14,591 | 179,201 | FIII-2-15 | 6,405 | 185,607 |
| 52,167 | FIII-2-1 | 4,624 | 56,791 | FIII-2-15 | 2,030 | 58,821 |
| 172,792 | FIII-2-1 | 15,316 | 188,108 | FIII-2-15 | 6,724 | 194,832 |
| 101,851 | FIII-2-1 | 9,028 | 110,879 | FIII-2-15 | 3,963 | 114,842 |
| 294,942 | FIII-2-1 | 26,143 | 321,085 | FIII-2-15 | 11,477 | 332,562 |
| 41,097 | FIII-2-1 | 3,643 | 44,740 | FIII-2-15 | 1,599 | 46,339 |
| 67,470 | FIII-2-1 | 5,980 | 73,450 | FIII-2-15 | 2,625 | 76,076 |
| 470,368 |  |  | 470,368 |  |  | 470,368 |
| 71,350 |  |  | 71,350 |  |  | 71,350 |
| 17,200 |  |  | 17,200 |  |  | 17,200 |
| 9,715 |  |  | 9,715 |  |  | 9,715 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 6,319 |  |  | 6,319 |  |  | 6,319 |
| 490 |  |  | 490 |  |  | 490 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 106,148 |  |  | 106,148 |  |  | 106,148 |
| 87,277 |  |  | 87,277 |  |  | 87,277 |
| 28,306 |  |  | 28,306 |  |  | 28,306 |
| 4,641 |  |  | 4,641 |  |  | 4,641 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 74,141 |  |  | 74,141 |  |  | 74,141 |
| 18,426 |  |  | 18,426 |  |  | 18,426 |
| 6,507 |  |  | 6,507 |  |  | 6,507 |
| 4,162 |  |  | 4,162 |  |  | 4,162 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 5 of 22
Witness: M E Poff

| Pro Forma Twelve | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Months |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Ended |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| December |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| 31, 2021 |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
| (Refer to | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
| Exh No. HIII-2) | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 3,477 |  |  | 3,477 |  |  | 3,477 |
| 2,230 |  |  | 2,230 |  |  | 2,230 |
| 383 |  |  | 383 |  |  | 383 |
| 5,284 |  |  | 5,284 |  |  | 5,284 |
| 14,083 |  |  | 14,083 |  |  | 14,083 |
| 12,758 |  |  | 12,758 |  |  | 12,758 |
| 34,575 |  |  | 34,575 |  |  | 34,575 |
| 22,329 |  |  | 22,329 |  |  | 22,329 |
| 135,668 |  |  | 135,668 |  |  | 135,668 |
| 6,557 |  |  | 6,557 |  |  | 6,557 |
| 32,391 |  |  | 32,391 |  |  | 32,391 |
| 119,619 |  |  | 119,619 |  |  | 119,619 |
| 65,136 |  |  | 65,136 |  |  | 65,136 |
| 939,040 |  |  | 939,040 |  |  | 939,040 |
| 631,839 |  |  | 631,839 |  |  | 631,839 |
| 799 |  |  | 799 |  |  | 799 |
| 11,475 |  |  | 11,475 |  |  | 11,475 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 5,723 |  |  | 5,723 |  |  | 5,723 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 19,657 |  |  | 19,657 |  |  | 19,657 |
| 16,512 |  |  | 16,512 |  |  | 16,512 |
| 41,673 |  |  | 41,673 |  |  | 41,673 |
| 18,084 |  |  | 18,084 |  |  | 18,084 |
| 84,131 |  |  | 84,131 |  |  | 84,131 |
| 2,359 |  |  | 2,359 |  |  | 2,359 |
| 30,664 |  |  | 30,664 |  |  | 30,664 |
| 2,091 |  |  | 2,091 |  |  | 2,091 |
| 5,726,157 |  | 227,140 | 5,953,296 |  | 99,713 | 6,053,010 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES

## UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES

FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 6 of 22
Witness: M E Poff
Pro Forma
Twelve
Months
Ended
December
31,2021
(Refer to
Exh No. HIII-2)
$\quad$ (1)

## CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSES

Salaries and Wages-Operations
Salaries and Wages-PUC Collections
Salaries and Wages -Vacation
Operations-Materials and Supplies
Operations-Materials and Supplies-Equipment
Operations-Computer Exp
Operations-Outside Services
Operations-Outside Services-Equipment
Operations-Transportation Expense
Operations-Miscellaneous Expense

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Projected |  | Pro Forma |  |
|  | Twelve |  | Twelve |  |
|  | Months |  | Months |  |
|  | Ending |  | Ending |  |
|  |  | December | Exhibit |  |
| Exhibit |  | Reference | Adjustment | December |
| Reference | Adjustment | 31,2022 | (3) | (6) |


| 804,365 | FIII-2-1 | 71,297 | 875,662 | FIII-2-15 | 31,299 | 906,961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49,173 | FIII-2-1 | 4,359 | 53,531 | FIII-2-15 | 1,913 | 55,445 |
| 158,413 | FIII-2-1 | 14,041 | 172,455 | FIII-2-15 | 6,164 | 178,619 |
| 40,929 |  |  | 40,929 |  |  | 40,929 |
| 141 |  |  | 141 |  |  | 141 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 71,329 |  |  | 71,329 |  |  | 71,329 |
| 14,543 |  |  | 14,543 |  |  | 14,543 |
| 85,704 |  |  | 85,704 |  |  | 85,704 |
| 19 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 19 |
| 1,170 |  |  | 1,170 |  |  | 1,170 |
| 4,635 |  |  | 4,635 |  |  | 4,635 |
| 384,887 |  |  | 384,887 |  |  | 384,887 |
| 594 |  |  | 594 |  |  | 594 |
| 353,253 |  |  | 353,253 |  |  | 353,253 |
| 322 |  |  | 322 |  |  | 322 |
| 144 |  |  | 144 |  |  | 144 |
| 644 |  |  | 644 |  |  | 644 |
| 2,125 |  |  | 2,125 |  |  | 2,125 |
| ,972,390 |  | 89,697 | 2,062,087 |  | 39,377 | ,101,464 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES

## UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES

FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 7 of 22
Witness: M E Poff

Pro Forma
Twelve
Months
Ended
December
31,2021
(Refer to
Exh No. HIII-2)
$\quad$ (1)

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Projected |  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |  | Twelve |  |
|  | Months |  | Months |  |
|  | Ending |  | Ending |  |
|  |  | December | Exhibit |  |
| Exhibit |  | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 |
| Reference | Adjustment | 31,2022 | (5) | (6) |


| 1,637,950 | FIII-2-1 | 145,184 | 1,783,134 | FIII-2-15 | 63,735 | 1,846,869 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 308,691 | FIII-2-1 | 27,362 | 336,053 | FIII-2-15 | 12,012 | 348,064 |
| 366,017 | FIII-2-1 | 32,443 | 398,460 | FIII-2-15 | 14,242 | 412,702 |
| 15,375 | FIII-2-1 | 1,363 | 16,737 | FIII-2-15 | 598 | 17,336 |
| 3,168 | FIII-2-1 | 281 | 3,449 | FIII-2-15 | 123 | 3,572 |
| 340,092 |  |  | 340,092 |  |  | 340,092 |
| 210,079 | FIII-2-2 | 5,940 | 216,019 | FIII-2-16 | 5,940 | 221,960 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 1,435,913 | FIII-2-3 | 161,794 | 1,597,707 |  |  | 1,597,707 |
| 85,031 |  |  | 85,031 |  |  | 85,031 |
| 177,121 | FIII-2-4 | 8,582 | 185,703 |  |  | 185,703 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 15,550 | FIII-2-4 | 450 | 16,000 |  |  | 16,000 |
| 28,448 |  |  | 28,448 |  |  | 28,448 |
| 149,692 |  |  | 149,692 |  |  | 149,692 |
| 107,912 |  |  | 107,912 |  |  | 107,912 |
| 36,350 |  |  | 36,350 |  |  | 36,350 |
| 209,684 | FIII-2-5 | 19,896 | 229,580 |  |  | 229,580 |
| 231,000 | FIII-2-5 | 50,433 | 281,433 |  |  | 281,433 |
| 118,259 | FIII-2-5 | 20,310 | 138,569 |  |  | 138,569 |
| 127,778 | FIII-2-6 | 12,377 | 140,155 | FIII-2-17 | 3,036 | 143,191 |
| 310,629 | FIII-2-5 | 40,070 | 350,699 |  |  | 350,699 |
| 238,125 |  |  | 238,125 |  |  | 238,125 |
| 268,425 | FIII-2-7 | 1,235 | 269,660 | FIII-2-18 | 1,235 | 270,895 |
| 240,534 |  |  | 240,534 |  |  | 240,534 |
| 12,820 |  |  | 12,820 |  |  | 12,820 |
| 4,796 |  |  | 4,796 |  |  | 4,796 |
| 203,763 |  |  | 203,763 |  |  | 203,763 |
| 48,749 |  |  | 48,749 |  |  | 48,749 |
| 1,428 |  |  | 1,428 |  |  | 1,428 |
| 1,342 |  |  | 1,342 |  |  | 1,342 |
| $(589,761)$ | FIII-2-8 | $(15,683)$ | $(605,444)$ | FIII-2-19 | $(13,629)$ | $(619,073)$ |
| 79,187 |  |  | 79,187 |  |  | 79,187 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 8 of 22
Witness: M E Poff

Operations-AWWA Research Foundation
Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
Operations-Communications
Operations-Bank Fees
Operations-Trustee Fees
Operations-Bond and Corporate Rating Fees
Operations-Office Expense and Utilities
Operations-Directors Fees
Operations-Mailing
Operations-Subscriptions
Operations-Travel
Operations-Meals
Operations-Lodging
Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars
Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Structures
Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Equipment
Maintenance-Outside Services-Structures
Maintenance-Outside Services-Equipment
Miscellaneous Expenses-Maintenance-Equipment Rental
Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized
FAS 87 Pension Expense
Total Administrative and General Expenses
Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth
General Price Level Adjustment
Total Operating Expenses

| Pro Forma Twelve | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Months |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Ended |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| December |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| 31, 2021 |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
| (Refer to | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
| Exh No. HIII-2) | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 18,483 |  |  | 18,483 |  |  | 18,483 |
| 2,600 |  |  | 2,600 |  |  | 2,600 |
| 22,564 |  |  | 22,564 |  |  | 22,564 |
| 93,973 |  |  | 93,973 |  |  | 93,973 |
| 213,840 |  |  | 213,840 |  |  | 213,840 |
| 83,000 |  |  | 83,000 |  |  | 83,000 |
| 41,408 |  |  | 41,408 |  |  | 41,408 |
| 351,684 | FIII-2-9 | 36,737 | 388,421 | FIII-2-20 | 9,010 | 397,431 |
| 14,417 |  |  | 14,417 |  |  | 14,417 |
| 6,927 |  |  | 6,927 |  |  | 6,927 |
| 843 |  |  | 843 |  |  | 843 |
| 6,758 |  |  | 6,758 |  |  | 6,758 |
| 1,402 |  |  | 1,402 |  |  | 1,402 |
| 2,209 |  |  | 2,209 |  |  | 2,209 |
| 3,496 |  |  | 3,496 |  |  | 3,496 |
| 1,544 |  |  | 1,544 |  |  | 1,544 |
| 44,923 |  |  | 44,923 |  |  | 44,923 |
| 216,331 |  |  | 216,331 |  |  | 216,331 |
| - |  |  | - ${ }^{-}$ |  |  | - - |
| $(741,755)$ | FIII-2-10 | $(27,604)$ | $(769,359)$ | FIII-2-21 | $(26,558)$ | $(795,916)$ |
| 2,300,000 |  |  | 2,300,000 |  |  | 2,300,000 |
| 9,108,793 |  | 521,169 | 9,629,961 |  | 69,745 | 9,699,706 |
| $(11,746)$ |  |  | $(11,746)$ |  |  | $(11,746)$ |
| 10,735 | FIII-2-11 | 16,887 | 27,622 | FIII-2-22 | 16,887 | 44,509 |
| - | FIII-2-12 | 360,236 | 360,236 |  |  | 360,236 |
| 21,048,786 |  | 1,349,424 | 22,398,210 |  | 284,677 | 22,682,887 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 9 of 22
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  | Ending |  |
| December | Exhibit |  | February |
| 31,2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29,2024 |
| (1) | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |

SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES

| Salaries and Wages-Operations |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Salaries and Wages-Vacation | 39,871 | FIII-2-25 | 620 |
| Salaries and Wages-Maintenance | 109,574 | FIII-2-25 | 1,705 |
| Salaries and Wages-Reservoir Maintenance | 104,737 | FIII-2-25 | 111,278 |
| Salaries and Wages-Structure PS Maintenance | - | FIII-2-25 | 106,367 |
| Salaries and Wages-Equipment PS Maintenance | 90,327 | FIII-2-25 | - |
| Purchased Water for Resale | 107,188 | FIII-2-25 | 1,405 |
| Electric Expense-Operations | - | 91,732 |  |
| Fuel | 661,709 | 108,855 |  |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 22,821 | - |  |
| Operations-Computer Expenses | 12,988 | 661,709 |  |
| Operations-Outside Services | - | 22,821 |  |
| Water Preservation Expense-Operations | 3,960 | 12,988 |  |
| Operations-Miscellaneous Expense | 1,300 | - |  |
| Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings | 50,373 | 3,960 |  |
| Operations-Communications | - | 1,300 |  |
| Operations-Office Expense and Utilities | 22,488 | 50,373 |  |
| Operations-Uniforms | 32,773 | - |  |
| Operations-Travel | 4,474 | 22,488 |  |
| Operations-Meals | - | 32,773 |  |
| Operations-Lodging | 482 | 4,474 |  |
| Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars | - | - |  |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies | 2,016 | 482 |  |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Reservoirs | 28,010 | - |  |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Structures | 109 | 2,016 |  |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Equipment | 13,820 | 28,010 |  |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Reservoirs | 24,600 | 109 |  |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Structures | 14,214 | 13,820 |  |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Equipment | 37,535 | 24,600 |  |
| Maintenance-Equipment Rental | 36,053 | 14,214 |  |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense | 14,782 | 37,535 |  |
| Total Source of Supply Expenses | 48,749 | 36,053 |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
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Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  |  | Ending |
| December | Exhibit |  | February |
| 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

## WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES

| Salaries and Wages- Operations | 920,195 | FIII-2-25 | 14,315 | 934,510 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and Wages- Vacation | 124,509 | FIII-2-25 | 1,937 | 126,446 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance | 6,231 | FIII-2-25 | 97 | 6,328 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Treatment Structures | 90,599 | FIII-2-25 | 1,409 | 92,008 |
| Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Treatment Equipment | 115,140 | FIII-2-25 | 1,791 | 116,932 |
| Chemicals | 792,754 |  |  | 792,754 |
| Operations-Electric | 26,162 |  |  | 26,162 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 176,751 |  |  | 176,751 |
| Operations-Computer Exp | 2,621 |  |  | 2,621 |
| Operations-Engineering Services | - |  |  | - |
| Operations-Testing Services | 25,647 |  |  | 25,647 |
| Operations-Lead Testing Services | - |  |  | - |
| Operations-Outside Services | 209,767 |  |  | 209,767 |
| Operations-Transportation Expense | 47,008 |  |  | 47,008 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses-Operations | 36,219 |  |  | 36,219 |
| Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings | - |  |  | - |
| Operations-Communications | 18,756 |  |  | 18,756 |
| Operations-Office Expense and Utilities | 33,255 |  |  | 33,255 |
| Operations-Mailing | 17 |  |  | 17 |
| Operations-Travel | 120 |  |  | 120 |
| Operations-Meals | - |  |  | - |
| Operations-Lodging | - |  |  | - |
| Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars | 2,051 |  |  | 2,051 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies | 1,626 |  |  | 1,626 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Structures | 16,478 |  |  | 16,478 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Equipment | 75,546 |  |  | 75,546 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Structures | 95,208 |  |  | 95,208 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Equipment | 70,228 |  |  | 70,228 |
| Maintenance-Equip Rental | 1,752 |  |  | 1,752 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense | 62,116 |  |  | 62,116 |
| Total Water Treatment Expenses | 2,950,757 |  | 19,549 | 2,970,306 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
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Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  | Ending |  |
| December | Exhibit |  | February |
| 31,2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29,2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |


| 988,543 | FIII-2-25 | 15,378 | $1,003,921$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 287,354 | FIII-2-25 | 4,470 | 291,824 |
| 106,922 | FIII-2-25 | 1,663 | 108,585 |
| - | FIII-2-25 | - | - |
| 497,526 | FIII-2-25 | 7,740 | 505,265 |
| 185,607 | FIII-2-25 | 2,887 | 188,494 |
| 58,821 | FIII-2-25 | 915 | 59,736 |
| 194,832 | FIII-2-25 | 3,031 | 197,863 |
| 114,842 | FIII-2-25 | 1,787 | 116,629 |
| 332,562 | FIII-2-25 | 5,173 | 337,735 |
| 46,339 | FIII-2-25 | 721 | 47,060 |
| 76,076 | FIII-2-25 | 1,183 | 77,259 |
| 470,368 |  |  | 470,368 |
| 71,350 |  |  | 71,350 |
| 17,200 |  |  | 17,200 |
| 9,715 |  |  | 9,715 |
| - |  | - |  |
| 6,319 |  |  | 6,319 |
| 490 |  |  | 490 |
| - |  | - |  |
| - |  | - |  |
| - |  |  | - |
| 106,148 |  |  | 87,277 |
| 87,277 |  | 28,306 |  |
| 28,306 |  |  | 4,641 |
| 4,641 |  |  | - |
| - |  | 18,141 |  |
| 74,141 |  |  | 6,507 |
| 18,426 |  |  | 4,162 |
| 6,507 |  |  | - |
| 4,162 |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
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Witness: M E Poff

| Pro Forma | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Projected |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  |  | Ending |
| December | Exhibit |  | February |
| 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 3,477 |  |  | 3,477 |
| 2,230 |  |  | 2,230 |
| 383 |  |  | 383 |
| 5,284 |  |  | 5,284 |
| 14,083 |  |  | 14,083 |
| 12,758 |  |  | 12,758 |
| 34,575 |  |  | 34,575 |
| 22,329 |  |  | 22,329 |
| 135,668 |  |  | 135,668 |
| 6,557 |  |  | 6,557 |
| 32,391 |  |  | 32,391 |
| 119,619 |  |  | 119,619 |
| 65,136 |  |  | 65,136 |
| 939,040 |  |  | 939,040 |
| 631,839 |  |  | 631,839 |
| 799 |  |  | 799 |
| 11,475 |  |  | 11,475 |
| - |  |  | - |
| 5,723 |  |  | 5,723 |
| - |  |  | - |
| 19,657 |  |  | 19,657 |
| 16,512 |  |  | 16,512 |
| 41,673 |  |  | 41,673 |
| 18,084 |  |  | 18,084 |
| 84,131 |  |  | 84,131 |
| 2,359 |  |  | 2,359 |
| 30,664 |  |  | 30,664 |
| 2,091 |  |  | 2,091 |
| 6,053,010 |  | 44,949 | 6,097,959 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
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Witness: M E Poff

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  |  | Ending |
| December | Exhibit |  | February |
| 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

## CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSES

| Salaries and Wages-Operations | 906,961 | FIII-2-25 | 14,109 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Salaries and Wages-PUC Collections | 55,445 | FIII-2-25 | 963,070 |
| Salaries and Wages -Vacation | 178,619 | FIII-2-25 | 26,307 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 40,929 |  | 181,398 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies-Equipment | 141 | 40,929 |  |
| Operations-Computer Exp | - | 141 |  |
| Operations-Outside Services | 71,329 | - |  |
| Operations-Outside Services-Equipment | 14,543 | 71,329 |  |
| Operations-Transportation Expense | 85,704 | 14,543 |  |
| Operations-Miscellaneous Expense | 19 | 85,704 |  |
| Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings | 1,170 | 19 |  |
| Operations-Communications | 4,635 | 1,170 |  |
| Operations-Trustee and Bank Fees | 384,887 | 4,635 |  |
| Operations-Uniforms | 594 | 384,887 |  |
| Operations-Mailing | 353,253 | 594 |  |
| Operations-Travel | 322 | 353,253 |  |
| Operations-Meals | 144 | 322 |  |
| Operations-Lodging | 644 | 144 |  |
| Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars | 2,125 | 644 |  |
| Total Customer Accounts Expenses | $2,101,464$ | 2,125 |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
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Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  | Ending |  |
| December | Exhibit |  | February |
| 31,2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29,2024 |
| $(1)$ |  | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

## ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Salaries and Wages-Operations
Salaries and Wages-Operations-Vacation
Salaries and Wages-Operations-Officers
Salaries and Wages-Maintenance-Office Structures
Salaries and Wages-Maintenance-Office Equipment
Employee Benefits-401k Match
Employee Benefits-Pension Administration
Employee Benefits-401k Administration
Employee Benefits-Health Insurance
Employee Benefits-Other Employee Benefits
Contractual Services-Auditing
Contractual Services-Internal Control
Contractual Services-Tax
Contractual Services-Other Accounting
Contractual Services-Legal
Contractual Services-Outside Services
insurance-Automobile
Insurance-General Liability
Insurance-General Liability-D\&O
Insurance-General Liability-Excess Liability
Insurance-Workers Compensation
Insurance-Other
Rate Case Expense
Bad Debt Expense
Corporate Expense
Operations-Electric
Operations-Materials and Supplies
Operations-Computer Exp
Operations-Transportation Expense
Operations-Miscellaneous Expense
Operations-Injuries and Damages
Operations-Allocation to Wastewater

| 1,846,869 | FIII-2-25 | 28,731 | 1,875,600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 348,064 | FIII-2-25 | 5,415 | 353,479 |
| 412,702 | FIII-2-25 | 6,420 | 419,122 |
| 17,336 | FIII-2-25 | 270 | 17,605 |
| 3,572 | FIII-2-25 | 56 | 3,627 |
| 340,092 |  |  | 340,092 |
| 221,960 | FIII-2-26 | 7,550 | 229,510 |
| - |  |  | - |
| 1,597,707 | FIII-2-27 | 99,136 | 1,696,843 |
| 85,031 |  |  | 85,031 |
| 185,703 | FIII-2-28 | 5,150 | 190,853 |
| - |  |  | - |
| 16,000 | FIII-2-28 | 500 | 16,500 |
| 28,448 |  |  | 28,448 |
| 149,692 |  |  | 149,692 |
| 107,912 |  |  | 107,912 |
| 36,350 |  |  | 36,350 |
| 229,580 | FIII-2-29 | 11,479 | 241,059 |
| 281,433 | FIII-2-29 | 63,143 | 344,576 |
| 138,569 | FIII-2-29 | 55,214 | 193,783 |
| 143,191 | FIII-2-30 | 2,389 | 145,580 |
| 350,699 | FIII-2-29 | 42,014 | 392,712 |
| 238,125 |  |  | 238,125 |
| 270,895 | FIII-2-31 | 1,647 | 272,542 |
| 240,534 |  |  | 240,534 |
| 12,820 |  |  | 12,820 |
| 4,796 |  |  | 4,796 |
| 203,763 |  |  | 203,763 |
| 48,749 |  |  | 48,749 |
| 1,428 |  |  | 1,428 |
| 1,342 |  |  | 1,342 |
| $(619,073)$ | FIII-2-32 | 17,008 | $(602,065)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
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Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
|  | December | Exhibit |  | February |
|  | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Operations-Memberships | 79,187 |  |  | 79,187 |
| Operations-AWWA Research Foundation | 18,483 |  |  | 18,483 |
| Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings | 2,600 |  |  | 2,600 |
| Operations-Communications | 22,564 |  |  | 22,564 |
| Operations-Bank Fees | 93,973 |  |  | 93,973 |
| Operations-Trustee Fees | 213,840 |  |  | 213,840 |
| Operations-Bond and Corporate Rating Fees | 83,000 |  |  | 83,000 |
| Operations-Office Expense and Utilities | 41,408 |  |  | 41,408 |
| Operations-Directors Fees | 397,431 | FIII-2-33 | 26,863 | 424,293 |
| Operations-Mailing | 14,417 |  |  | 14,417 |
| Operations-Subscriptions | 6,927 |  |  | 6,927 |
| Operations-Travel | 843 |  |  | 843 |
| Operations-Meals | 6,758 |  |  | 6,758 |
| Operations-Lodging | 1,402 |  |  | 1,402 |
| Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars | 2,209 |  |  | 2,209 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Structures | 3,496 |  |  | 3,496 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Equipment | 1,544 |  |  | 1,544 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Structures | 44,923 |  |  | 44,923 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Equipment | 216,331 |  |  | 216,331 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses-Maintenance-Equipment Rental | - |  |  | - |
| Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized | $(795,916)$ | FIII-2-34 | 55,084 | $(740,833)$ |
| FAS 87 Pension Expense | 2,300,000 | FIII-2-35 | $(744,000)$ | 1,556,000 |
| Total Administrative and General Expenses | 9,699,706 |  | $(315,933)$ | 9,383,773 |
| Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments | $(11,746)$ |  |  | $(11,746)$ |
| Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth | 44,509 | FIII-2-36 | 22,516 | 67,025 |
| General Price Level Adjustment | 360,236 | FIII-2-37 | 663,071 | 1,023,307 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 22,682,887 |  | 458,930 | 23,141,818 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

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Witness: ME Poff

SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES

## Salaries and Wages-Operations

Salaries and Wages-Vacation
Salaries and Wages-Maintenance
Salaries and Wages-Reservoir Maintenance
Salaries and Wages-Structure PS Maintenance
Salaries and Wages-Equipment PS Maintenance Purchased Water for Resale
Electric Expense-Operations
Fuel
Operations-Materials and Supplies
Operations-Computer Expenses
Operations-Outside Services
Water Preservation Expense-Operations
Operations-Miscellaneous Expense
Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
Operations-Communications
Operations-Office Expense and Utilities
Operations-Uniforms
Operations-Travel
Operations-Meals
Projected
Twelve
Months
Ending
February
29, 2024

| Under Existing Rates |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |
|  | Months |
|  |  |
|  | Ending |
| Exhibit | February |
| Reference | Adjustment |
| (2) | 29, 2024 |
|  | $(3)$ |
|  | $(4)$ |


|  | Under Proposed Rates  <br> Pro Forma  <br>  Twelve <br>  Months <br>  Ending <br> Exhibit February <br> Reference Adjustment 29, 2024 <br> (5) (6) |
| :---: | :---: |


| 40,491 | FIII-2-40 | 1,344 | 41,835 | 41,835 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 111,278 | FIII-2-40 | 3,695 | 114,973 | 114,973 |
| 106,367 | FIII-2-40 | 3,532 | 109,898 | 109,898 |
| - | FIII-2-40 | - | - | - |
| 91,732 | FIII-2-40 | 3,046 | 94,778 | 94,778 |
| 108,855 | FIII-2-40 | 3,614 | 112,470 | 112,470 |
| - |  |  | - | - |
| 661,709 |  |  | 661,709 | 661,709 |
| 22,821 |  |  | 22,821 | 22,821 |
| 12,988 |  |  | 12,988 | 12,988 |
| - |  |  | - | - |
| 3,960 |  |  | 3,960 | 3,960 |
| 1,300 |  |  | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| 50,373 |  |  | 50,373 | 50,373 |
| - |  |  | - | - |
| 22,488 |  |  | 22,488 | 22,488 |
| 32,773 |  |  | 32,773 | 32,773 |
| 4,474 |  |  | 4,474 | 4,474 |
| - |  |  | - | - |
| 482 |  |  | 482 | 482 |
| - |  |  | - | - |
| 2,016 |  |  | 2,016 | 2,016 |
| 28,010 |  |  | 28,010 | 28,010 |
| 109 |  |  | 109 | 109 |
| 13,820 |  |  | 13,820 | 13,820 |
| 24,600 |  |  | 24,600 | 24,600 |
| 14,214 |  |  | 14,214 | 14,214 |
| 37,535 |  |  | 37,535 | 37,535 |
| 36,053 |  |  | 36,053 | 36,053 |
| 14,782 |  |  | 14,782 | 14,782 |
| 48,749 |  |  | 48,749 | 48,749 |
| 1,491,979 |  | 15,231 | 1,507,210 | 1,507,210 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

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Witness: ME Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
| February | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit |  | February |
| 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Refere | ustm | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |

WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES
Salaries and Wages- Operations
Salaries and Wages- Vacation
Salaries and Wages- Vacation
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Treatment Structure:
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Treatment Equipmeı Chemicals
Operations-Electric
Operations-Materials and Supplies
Operations-Computer Exp
Operations-Engineering Services
Operations-Testing Services
Operations-Lead Testing Services
Operations-Outside Services
Operations-Transportation Expense
Miscellaneous Expenses-Operations

| 934,510 | FIII-2-40 | 31,029 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 126,446 | FIII-2-40 | 4,198 |
| 6,328 | FIII-2-40 | 210 |
| 92,008 | FIII-2-40 | 3,055 |
| 116,932 | FIII-2-40 | 3,883 |
| 792,754 |  |  |


| 965,539 | 965,539 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 130,644 | 130,644 |
| 6,538 | 6,538 |
| 95,063 | 95,063 |
| 120,814 | 120,814 |
| 792,754 | 792,754 |
| 26,162 | 26,162 |
| 176,751 | 176,751 |
| 2,621 | 2,621 |

25,647 - ${ }^{-}$
209,767 209,767
47,008 47,008
36,219
36,219
$18,756 \quad 18,756$
$\begin{array}{rr}33,255 & 33,255 \\ 17\end{array}$
120 -
120

2,051

| 2,051 | 2,051 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1,626 | 1,626 |


| 16,478 | 16,478 |
| :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{ll}75,546 & 75,546\end{array}$
70,228 - 95,208
$\begin{array}{rr}70,228 & 70,228 \\ 1,752 & 1,752\end{array}$
62,116
62,116

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 18 of 22
Witness: ME Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
| February | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit |  | February |
| 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Referen | ustm | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

## Salaries and Wages- Operations <br> Salaries and Wages- Operation of Services <br> Salaries and Wages- Operation of Meters

Salaries and Wages- Operation of Hydrants
Salaries and Wages- Vacation
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Distribution Structure
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Distribution Equipm $\epsilon$
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Services
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Distribution Mains
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Meters
Salaries and Wages- Maintenance of Hydrants
Operations-Electric
Operations-Materials and Supplies
Operations-Materials and Supplies-Services
Operations-Materials and Supplies-Meters
Operations-Materials and Supplies-Hydrants
Operations-Computer Exp
Operations-Outside Services
Operations-Outside Services-Services
Operations-Outside Services-Meters
Operations-Outside Services-Hydrants
Operations-Transportation Expense
Operations-Transportation Expense-Services
Operations-Transportation Expense-Meters
Operations-Miscellaneous Expense
Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
Operations-Communications
Operations-Office Expense and Utilities
Operations-Uniforms
Operations-Mailing
1,003,921 FIII-2-40
291,824 FIII-2-40
108,585 FIII-2-40 FIII-2-40
505,265 FIII-2-40
188,494 FIII-2-40
59,736 FIII-2-40
197,863 FIII-2-40
116,629 FIII-2-40
337,735 FIII-2-40
47,060 FIII-2-40
77,259 FIII-2-40
470,368
71,350
17,200
17,200
9,715
-
6,319
490

18,426
6,507
4,162
33,334
9,690
3,605
-
16,777
6,259
1,983
6,57
3,87
11,21
1,563
2,56

| $1,037,255$ | $1,037,255$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 301,514 | 301,514 |
| 112,190 | 112,190 |
| - | - |
| 522,042 | 522,042 |
| 194,753 | 194,753 |
| 61,720 | 61,720 |
| 204,432 | 204,432 |
| 120,501 | 120,501 |
| 348,949 | 348,949 |
| 48,623 | 48,623 |
| 79,824 | 79,824 |
| 470,368 | 470,368 |
| 71,350 | 71,350 |
| 17,200 | 17,200 |
| 9,715 | 9,715 |
| - | - |

490

Operations-Subscriptions
Operations-Travel

106,148

| 106,148 | 106,148 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 87,277 | 87,277 |

28,306 28,306
4,641 4,641
$74,{ }^{-} 141 \quad 74 \overline{141}$
$\begin{array}{ll}18,426 & 18,426\end{array}$

| 6,507 | 6,507 |
| :--- | ---: |

4,162 4,162

3,477

4,162

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 19 of 22
Witness: ME Poff

|  | Projected <br> Twelve <br> Months <br> Ending <br> February <br> 29, 2024 <br> (1) | Under Existing Rates |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Pro Forma |  | Pro Form |
|  |  |  |  | Twelve |  | Twelve |
|  |  |  |  | Months |  | Months |
|  |  |  |  | Ending |  | Ending |
|  |  | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit | February |
|  |  | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Reference Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
|  |  | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) (6) | (7) |
| Operations-Meals | 2,230 |  |  | 2,230 |  | 2,230 |
| Operations-Lodging | 383 |  |  | 383 |  | 383 |
| Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars | 5,284 |  |  | 5,284 |  | 5,284 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies - General | 14,083 |  |  | 14,083 |  | 14,083 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies - Structures | 12,758 |  |  | 12,758 |  | 12,758 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies - Equipment | 34,575 |  |  | 34,575 |  | 34,575 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Services | 22,329 |  |  | 22,329 |  | 22,329 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Distribution Mains | 135,668 |  |  | 135,668 |  | 135,668 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Meters | 6,557 |  |  | 6,557 |  | 6,557 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Hydrants | 32,391 |  |  | 32,391 |  | 32,391 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Structures | 119,619 |  |  | 119,619 |  | 119,619 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Equipment | 65,136 |  |  | 65,136 |  | 65,136 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Services | 939,040 |  |  | 939,040 |  | 939,040 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Distribution Mains | 631,839 |  |  | 631,839 |  | 631,839 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Meters | 799 |  |  | 799 |  | 799 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services-Hydrants | 11,475 |  |  | 11,475 |  | 11,475 |
| Maintenance-Equipment Rental-Structures | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| Maintenance-Equipment Rental-Services | 5,723 |  |  | 5,723 |  | 5,723 |
| Maintenance-Equipment Rental-Distribution Mains | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense | 19,657 |  |  | 19,657 |  | 19,657 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense-Structures | 16,512 |  |  | 16,512 |  | 16,512 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense-Dist Equipment | 41,673 |  |  | 41,673 |  | 41,673 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense-Services | 18,084 |  |  | 18,084 |  | 18,084 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense-Distribution Mains | 84,131 |  |  | 84,131 |  | 84,131 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense-Meters | 2,359 |  |  | 2,359 |  | 2,359 |
| Maintenance-Transportation Expense-Hydrants | 30,664 |  |  | 30,664 |  | 30,664 |
| Maintenance-Mailing | 2,091 |  |  | 2,091 |  | 2,091 |
| Total Transmission and Distribution Expenses | 6,097,959 |  | 97,431 | 6,195,390 | - | 6,195,390 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |  |  |  | orma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  |  |  |
| Months |  |  | Months |  |  |  |  |
| Ending |  |  | Ending |  |  |  |  |
| February | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit |  |  | uary |
| 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Reference | ustm | 2 | 024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |  | (7) |

CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS EXPENSES
Salaries and Wages-Operations
Salaries and Wages-PUC Collections
Salaries and Wages -Vacation
Operations-Materials and Supplies
Operations-Materials and Supplies-Equipment
Operations-Computer Exp
Operations-Outside Services
Operations-Outside Services-Equipment
Operations-Transportation Expense
Operations-Miscellaneous Expense
Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
Operations-Communications
Operations-Trustee and Bank Fees
Operations-Uniforms
Operations-Mailing
Operations-Travel
Operations-Meals
Operations-Lodging
Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars
Total Customer Accounts Expenses

| 921,070 FIII-2-40 | 30,583 | 951,653 | 951,653 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 56,307 FIII-2-40 | 1,870 | 58,177 | 58,177 |
| 181,398 | FIII-2-40 | 6,023 | 187,421 |
| 40,929 |  | 40,929 | 187,421 |
| 141 |  | 141 | 40,929 |
| - |  | - | 141 |
| 71,329 |  | 71,329 | - |
| 14,543 |  | 14,543 | 71,329 |
| 85,704 | 85,704 | 14,543 |  |
| 19 |  | 19 | 85,704 |
| 1,170 |  | 1,170 | 19 |
| 4,635 |  | 4,635 | 1,170 |
| 384,887 |  | 5987 | 4,635 |
| 594 |  | 353,253 | 384,887 |
| 353,253 |  | 322 | 594 |
| 322 |  | 144 | 353,253 |
| 144 |  | 644 | 322 |
| 644 |  | 2,125 | 144 |
| 2,125 |  |  | 644 |
|  |  |  | $2,157,689$ |

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 20 of 22
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 21 of 22
Witness: ME Poff

## ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Salaries and Wages-Operations
Salaries and Wages-Operations-Vacation
Salaries and Wages-Operations-Officers
Salaries and Wages-Maintenance-Office Structures
Salaries and Wages-Maintenance-Office Equipment

Employee Benefits-401k Match
Employee Benefits-Pension Administration
Employee Benefits-401k Administration
Employee Benefits-Health Insurance
Employee Benefits-Other Employee Benefits
Contractual Services-Auditing

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Projected |  |  |
| Twelve |  | Pro Forma |
| Months |  | Twelve |
| Ending |  | Months |
| February | Exhibit |  |
| 29, 2024 | Reference | Ending |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |



| 1,875,600 | FIII-2-40 | 62,276 | 1,937,876 |  |  | 1,937,876 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 353,479 | FIII-2-40 | 11,737 | 365,216 |  |  | 365,216 |
| 419,122 | FIII-2-40 | 13,916 | 433,038 |  |  | 433,038 |
| 17,605 | FIII-2-40 | 585 | 18,190 |  |  | 18,190 |
| 3,627 | FIII-2-40 | 120 | 3,748 |  |  | 3,748 |
|  | FIII-2-41, FIII-2- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 340,092 | 42, FIII-2-43 | 279,118 | 619,210 |  |  | 619,210 |
| 229,510 | FIII-2-44 | 5,435 | 234,945 |  |  | 234,945 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 1,696,843 |  |  | 1,696,843 |  |  | 1,696,843 |
| 85,031 |  |  | 85,031 |  |  | 85,031 |
| 190,853 |  |  | 190,853 |  |  | 190,853 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 16,500 |  |  | 16,500 |  |  | 16,500 |
| 28,448 |  |  | 28,448 |  |  | 28,448 |
| 149,692 |  |  | 149,692 |  |  | 149,692 |
| 107,912 |  |  | 107,912 |  |  | 107,912 |
| 36,350 |  |  | 36,350 |  |  | 36,350 |
| 241,059 |  |  | 241,059 |  |  | 241,059 |
| 344,576 |  |  | 344,576 |  |  | 344,576 |
| 193,783 |  |  | 193,783 |  |  | 193,783 |
| 145,580 | FIII-2-45 | 3,784 | 149,364 |  |  | 149,364 |
| 392,712 |  |  | 392,712 |  |  | 392,712 |
| 238,125 |  |  | 238,125 |  |  | 238,125 |
| 272,542 | FIII-2-46 | 1,235 | 273,777 | FIII-2-55 | 84,234 | 358,011 |
| 240,534 |  |  | 240,534 |  |  | 240,534 |
| 12,820 |  |  | 12,820 |  |  | 12,820 |
| 4,796 |  |  | 4,796 |  |  | 4,796 |
| 203,763 |  |  | 203,763 |  |  | 203,763 |
| 48,749 |  |  | 48,749 |  |  | 48,749 |
| 1,428 |  |  | 1,428 |  |  | 1,428 |
| 1,342 |  |  | 1,342 |  |  | 1,342 |
| $(602,065)$ | FIII-2-47 | $(11,213)$ | $(613,279)$ |  |  | $(613,279)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FIII-2
Page 22 of 22
Witness: ME Poff

Operations-Memberships
Operations-AWWA Research Foundation
Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
Operations-Communications
Operations-Bank Fees
Operations-Trustee Fees
Operations-Bond and Corporate Rating Fees
Operations-Office Expense and Utilities
Operations-Directors Fees
Operations-Mailing
Operations-Subscriptions
Operations-Travel
Operations-Meals
Operations-Meals
Operations-Lodging
Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars
Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Structures
Maintenance-Materials and Supplies-Equipment
Maintenance-Outside Services-Structures
Maintenance-Outside Services-Equipment
Miscellaneous Expenses-Maintenance-Equipment Rental Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized
FAS 87 Pension Expense
Total Administrative and General Expenses
Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments
Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth
General Price Level Adjustment
Total Operating Expenses

| Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending |  |  | Ending |
| February | Exhibit |  | February |
| 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |

(1) (2)
(3)
(4)
79,187
18,483
2,600
22,564
93,973
213,840
83,000
41,408
424,293
14,417
6,927
843
6,758
1,402
2,209
3,496
1,544
44,923
216,331
-
$(740,833)$ FIII-2-49
$1,556,000$

$9,383,773$

$$
\begin{gathered}
(11,746) \text { FIII-2-50 } \\
67,025 \text { FIII-2-51 }
\end{gathered}
$$

1,023,307

Under Proposed Rates
Pro Forma
Twelve
Months
Ending
Exhibit February
Reference Adjustment 29,2024
(5) (6)
(7)

79,187
79,187
18,483
2,600
22,564
93,973
213,840
83,000
41,408
429,110
14,417

Exhibit No. FIII-2-1
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTSMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project payroll expense for union and non-union employees to reflect salaries and hourly rates effective December 31, 2022 applied to a two-year average of regular, overtime and double time hours.

Pro Forma
Historic
Test Year
Payroll

| Expense | Projected | Projected |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Refer to | Effect of | Future Test |
| Exhibit No. | 2022 | Year Payroll |
| HIII-2-4) | Increases | Expense |

(1)

60110000 60110050 60120000 60120001 60120002 60120003 60130000 60130050 60140000 60140002 60140003 60150000 60150004 60150006 60150007 60150050 60160000 60160002 60160003 60160004 60160005 60160006 60160007 60170000 60170001 60170050 60180000 60180050 60380000 60180002 60180003 70150000 70150050 70160002 70160003 70110000 70180000
35,360
97,179
92,889
-
80,109
95,063
816,102
110,424
5,526
80,350
102,116
876,718
254,849
94,826
-
441,245
164,611
52,167
172,792
101,851
294,942
41,097
67,470
804,365
49,173
158,413
$1,637,950$
308,691
366,017
15,375
3,168
278,898
41,374
824
13,803
580
-

7,756,320
(2)

| 3,134 | 38,495 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8,614 | 105,792 |
| 8,233 | 101,123 |
| - | - |
| 7,101 | 87,210 |
| 8,426 | 103,489 |
| 72,337 | 888,439 |
| 9,788 | 120,212 |
| 490 | 6,016 |
| 7,122 | 87,472 |
| 9,051 | 111,167 |
| 77,710 | 954,428 |
| 22,589 | 277,438 |
| 8,405 | 103,232 |
| - | - |
| 39,111 | 480,356 |
| 14,591 | 179,201 |
| 4,624 | 56,791 |
| 15,316 | 188,108 |
| 9,028 | 110,879 |
| 26,143 | 321,085 |
| 3,643 | 44,740 |
| 5,980 | 73,450 |
| 71,297 | 875,662 |
| 4,359 | 53,531 |
| 14,041 | 172,455 |
| 145,184 | $1,783,134$ |
| 27,362 | 336,053 |
| 32,443 | 398,460 |
| 1,363 | 16,737 |
| 281 | 3,449 |
| 24,721 | 303,619 |
| 3,667 | 45,042 |
| 73 | 897 |
| 1,223 | 15,026 |
| 51 | 632 |
| - | - |

$8,443,820$

Refer to Exhibit Nos FIII-2-1(b) and HIII-2-4(a) for the computations supporting the Company's calculation of pro forma payroll expense.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Calculation of Future Test Year Payroll

Account

60110000
60110050
60120000
60120001 60120002 60120003 60130000 60130050 60140000 60140002 60140003 60150000 60150004 60150006 60150007 60150050 60160000 60160002 60160003 60160004 60160005 60160006 60160007 60170000 60170001 60170050 60180000 60180050 60380000 60180002 60180003 70150000 70150050 70160002 70160003 70110000 70180000

Projected Future Test Year Company Labor, Based On 2022 Rates (See Exhibit No.
FIII-2-1(b))
(1)

Pro Forma
Historic Test
Year Company Labor, Based On 2021 Rates (See Exhibit No. HIII-2-4)
(2)

| 38,495 | 35,360 | 3,134 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 105,792 | 97,179 | 8,614 |
| 101,123 | 92,889 | 8,233 |
| - | - | - |
| 87,210 | 80,109 | 7,101 |
| 103,489 | 95,063 | 8,426 |
| 888,439 | 816,102 | 72,337 |
| 120,212 | 110,424 | 9,788 |
| 6,016 | 5,526 | 490 |
| 87,472 | 80,350 | 7,122 |
| 111,167 | 102,116 | 9,051 |
| 954,428 | 876,718 | 77,710 |
| 277,438 | 254,849 | 22,589 |
| 103,232 | 94,826 | 8,405 |
| - | - | - |
| 480,356 | 441,245 | 39,111 |
| 179,201 | 164,611 | 14,591 |
| 56,791 | 52,167 | 4,624 |
| 188,108 | 172,792 | 15,316 |
| 110,879 | 101,851 | 9,028 |
| 321,085 | 294,942 | 26,143 |
| 44,740 | 41,097 | 3,643 |
| 73,450 | 67,470 | 5,980 |
| 875,662 | 804,365 | 71,297 |
| 53,531 | 49,173 | 4,359 |
| 172,455 | 158,413 | 14,041 |
| $1,783,134$ | $1,637,950$ | 145,184 |
| 336,053 | 308,691 | 27,362 |
| 398,460 | 366,017 | 32,443 |
| 16,737 | 15,375 | 1,363 |
| 3,449 | 3,168 | 281 |
| 303,619 | 278,898 | 24,721 |
| 45,042 | 41,374 | 3,667 |
| 897 | 824 | 73 |
| 15,026 | 13,803 | 1,223 |
| 632 | 580 | 51 |
| - | - | - |
|  |  |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DISTRIBUTION OF PRO FORMA LABOR BASED ON COMPANY LABOR FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Account
10520000
10530000
42600000

60110000
60110050 60120000 60120001 60120002 60120003 60130000 60130050 60140000 60140002 60140003 60150000 60150004 60150006 60150007 60150050 60160000 60160002 60160003 60160004 60160005 60160006 60160007
60170000
60170001
60170050
60180000
60180050
60380000
60180002
60180003
70150000
70150050 70160002
70160003
70110000
70180000

| Twelve Months Ended | Two-Year |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| December | December | Company |
| 31, 2021 | 31,2020 | Labor |

(2)
$(3)=(1)+(2)$
Allocation
Factor
(4)

Pro Forma
Company
Labor
(5) $=(3) \times(4)$
32,366
742,387
5,460
780,212

| 33,794 | 32,501 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 91,342 | 90,852 |
| 86,754 | 87,398 |
| - | - |
| 85,236 | 64,955 |
| 94,212 | 84,015 |
| 765,634 | 764,422 |
| 107,042 | 99,985 |
| 1,474 | 8,887 |
| 90,304 | 60,339 |
| 92,452 | 98,998 |
| 839,390 | 804,312 |
| 232,782 | 245,017 |
| 78,451 | 99,333 |
| - | - |
| 419,935 | 407,327 |
| 153,432 | 155,186 |
| 46,562 | 51,243 |
| 182,409 | 141,548 |
| 117,644 | 73,310 |
| 275,195 | 277,773 |
| 31,448 | 45,603 |
| 66,818 | 59,677 |
| 738,482 | 769,570 |
| 55,567 | 36,624 |
| 148,377 | 148,622 |
| $1,641,667$ | $1,429,219$ |
| 276,595 | 302,150 |
| 341,647 | 344,574 |
| 14,755 | 14,070 |
| 2,911 | 3,028 |
| 295,244 | 227,644 |
| 44,998 | 32,572 |
| - | 1,544 |
| 18,227 | 7,651 |
| 1,058 | 30 |
| - | - |


| 66,295 | 38,495 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 182,194 | 105,792 |
| 174,152 | 101,123 |

101,123
87,210
103,489
888,439
120,212
6,016
87,472
111,167
954,428
277,438
103,232
480,356
179,201
56,791
188,108
110,879
321,085
44,740
73,450
875,662
53,531
172,455
1,783,134
336,053
398,460
16,737
3,449
303,619
45,042

## 897

15,026
632

| $7,471,838$ | $7,069,979$ | $14,541,817$ | $8,443,820$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8,252,050$ | $7,882,196$ | $16,134,246$ | $9,368,477$ |
| Pro Forma Company Labor |  | $9,368,477$ |  |
| Two-Year Company Labor |  | $16,134,246$ |  |
| Allocation Factor( | $9,368,477$ |  |  |
| divided by | $16,134,246)$ | 0.58066 |  |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | MENT |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project trustee and portfolio management fees for the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on average projected net asset value of the Company's pension plans for 2022. The Company sponsors two pension plans, one for union represented employees and another for general and administrative employees.

Plan Assets as of December 31, 2021
65,583,553

Projected Plan Assets as of December 31, 2022
(Based on a 6.5\% Annual Growth Rate)
70,335,889

Average Projected Plan Assets for 2022
$(65,583,553+70,335,889) / 2$
67,959,721
Annual Trustee and Portfolio Management Fees at $0.25 \%\left(67,959,721^{*} .0025\right)$

169,899
Less: Pro Forma Trustee and Portfolio Management Fees For The Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 (Refer To Exhibit No. HIII-2-13) 163,959

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | MENT |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | DECRLANATION |

To project health insurance expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on the Company's expected complement of employees and actual health insurance rates as of January 1, 2022
Number of

Employees
(1)

|  |  | Monthly | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Insurance | Insurance |
| Class <br> (2) | Provider (3) | Premium <br> (4) | Expense <br> (5) |


| 53 Individual | Delta Dental | 33.86 | 21,535 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 56 Family | Delta Dental | 87.13 | 58,551 |
| 46 Individual | VBA | 10.60 | 5,851 |
| 64 Family | VBA | 24.98 | 19,185 |
| 51 Individual | Highmark | 863.25 | 528,309 |
| 56 Multi | Highmark | 1981.96 | $1,331,877$ |
| 17 Individual |  |  |  |
| 13 Multi | HSA | 300.00 | 5,100 |
| 123 | HSA | 600.00 | 7,800 |
|  |  |  | 9.81 |

Total Projected Health Insurance Expense 1,992,688
Less: Portion of Projected Health Insurance
to be Borne by Employees
Projected Health Insurance Borne by Company 1,596,572
Test Year Pro Forma Health Insurance Expense Net of Employee Contributions

1,434,778
161,794
60480005
Employee Benefits-Health Insurance
161,794

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

ADJUSTMENT INCREASE ACCOUNT EXPLANATION DECREASE


#### Abstract

To project annual auditing fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Audit Committee approved proposal for services of the Company's independent registered public accountants. Additional auditing fees associated with Registration Statements are adjusted on Exhibit Nos. HIII-2-19, HIII-2-20 and HIII-2-21.


$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Intregrated Audits of Financial Statements } & 135,000 \\
\text { and Internal Controls } & 29,600 \\
\text { Quarterly Reviews } & \\
\text { Limited Scope Audit of the Company's 401k } & 9,500 \\
\quad \text { Plan } & 8,500 \\
\text { Limited Scope Audit of the G \& A Pension Plar } & 16,000
\end{array}
$$198,600

Less: Auditing Fees for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 ..... 189,568
9,032
63280000 Contractual Services-Auditing ..... 8,582
63280002 Tax Services ..... 450

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project property, boiler and machinery, miscellaneous property floater, crime, fiduciary liability, general liability, excess liability and employment practices insurance for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on premiums effective January 1, 2022.

|  | Projected 2022 <br> Expense | Historic Test Year Expense |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurance <br> (1) | Expense <br> (2) | Expense <br> (3) | Adjustment <br> (4) |
|  | 141,270 | 122,266 | 19,004 |
| neous Property |  |  |  |
|  | 4,830 | 4,361 | 469 |
| nd Fiduciary | 26,711 | 20,211 | 6,500 |
| Bond | 1,750 | 1,750 | - |
| ability | 40,836 | 33,574 | 7,262 |
| Liability | 229,580 | 209,684 | 19,896 |
| Liability | 138,569 | 118,259 | 20,310 |
| ability | 281,433 | 231,000 | 50,433 |
| /Underground |  |  |  |
| Tank Liability | 33,150 | 31,620 | 1,530 |
| ment Practices | 17,200 | 13,500 | 3,700 |
| surance | 9,063 | 7,458 | 1,605 |
| Ransom | 889 | 889 | - |
| Fee | 70,000 | 70,000 | - |
| Restoration |  |  |  |
|  | 5,000 | 5,000 | - |
|  | 1,000,281 | 869,572 | 130,709 |

65780000 Insurance-General Liability ..... 19,896
65780001 Insurance-D \& O Liability ..... 50,433
65780002 Insurance-General Liability-Excess Liability ..... 20,310
65980000 Insurance-Other ..... 40,070

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | MENT |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project workers' compensation insurance expense based on projected payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 workers compensation insurance rates and 2022 experience modification.

|  | Waterworks Employees <br> (1) | Outside Sales <br> (2) | Clerical Employees (3) | Total (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll |  |  |  |  |
| Twelve |  |  |  |  |
| Months |  |  |  |  |
| Ending |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |
| 31, 2022 | 4,855,365 | 1,164,616 | 3,348,496 | 9,368,477 |
| Premium |  |  |  |  |
| Rates Per |  |  |  |  |
| \$100 | \$2.89 | \$0.28 | \$0.13 |  |
| Premiums |  |  |  |  |
| Subject to |  |  |  |  |
| Experience |  |  |  |  |
| Modification | 140,320 | 3,261 | 4,353 | 147,934 |
| Increased Employers Liability Limit @ 1.10\% |  |  |  | 1,627 |
| Pa Experienc | e Modification |  |  | 1.098 |
| Premiums Adjusted by Application |  |  |  |  |
| Schedule Rating @ -5.0\% |  |  |  | $(8,211)$ |
| Safety Credit @ 5\% |  |  |  | $(7,800)$ |
| Premiums Adjusted By Application |  |  |  |  |
| of Schedule Rating and Safety Credit |  |  |  | 148,207 |
| Premium Discount at 11.0\% |  |  |  | $(16,303)$ |
| Total Premiu |  |  |  | 131,904 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES
ADJUSTMENT INCREASE

## ACCOUNT

EXPLANATION
Pennsylvania Compensation Rating Bureau Fee 175
Foreign and Domestic Terrorism Surcharge ..... 2,811
Catastrophe (Other than terrorism) ..... 1,874
Pennsylvania Employer Assessment at $2.48 \%$ ..... 3,392
Projected Workers' CompensationInsurance Expense for the TwelveMonths Ending December 31, 2022140,155
Less: Pro Forma Workers Compensation Insurance Expense for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-17) ..... 127,778
12,377
65880000 Insurance-Workers Compensation ..... 12,377

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| ACCOUNT |  | PLANATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To project at existing rates uncollectible accounts for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on a two-year ratio of the net of uncollectible accounts written-off less recoveries of amounts previously written-off to total operating revenues |  |  |  |
|  | Twelve | Write-offs |  | Ratio of Net |
|  | Months | Less | Operating | Write-offs |
|  | Ended | Recoveries | Revenues |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|  | December 31, 2019 | 258,542 | 49,586,308 |  |
|  | December 31, 2018 | 250,884 | 48,145,826 |  |
|  |  | 509,427 | 97,732,134 | 0.0052 |

Projected uncollectible accounts based on applying the two-year ratio of net write-offs to projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 51,733,559 x 0.0052 269,660

Less: Pro Forma Test Year Uncollectible
Accounts for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021
(Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-2) 268,425
1,235

67070000 Bad Debt Expense
1,235

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project the allocations to wastewater for the period ending December 31, 2022 based on the Company's current allocation methodology and projected expense adjustments to various accounts being allocated.

Projected allocation of indirect labor, indirect fringe and operating expenses to wastewater for the period ending December 31, 2022

Projected allocation of payroll taxes and fringe on direct labor to wastewater for the period ending December 31, 2022

Less: Allocation to wastewater for the period ended December 31, 2021

Adjustment $[(493,323)+(112,121)]-(589,761)$

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project directors fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, based on the Company's projected complement of directors, schedule of board of director and board committee meetings, and projected fee increase as of May 1, 2022. Directors who are also current employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for Board service.

Projected Director Fees for the
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022

386,960
Less: Pro Forma Director Fees for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 350,224

36,737

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project administrative and general expenses capitalized for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on projected indirect labor, employee benefit costs, property insurance expense, and pension expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and two-year average capitalization ratios.

Indirect Labor

|  | 2022 | 2-Year Avg Capitalized <br> Projected <br> Capital- | Indirect <br> ization Ratio Payroll |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Employee Group | Payroll | (1) | (2) |

Administrative and

| General | $1,554,502$ | $13.38 \%$ | 207,980 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Distribution | 645,486 | $17.95 \%$ | 115,890 |
| Maintenance and |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Grounds | 232,040 | $5.94 \%$ | 13,773 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Employee Benefits,Property |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Insurance and Pension Expense |  |  |  |

## Benefit

| Health Insurance | $1,596,572$ | $9.61 \%$ | 153,404 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Property Insurance | 146,100 | $9.61 \%$ | 14,038 |
| Workers' Compensation |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Insurance | 918,246 | $1.49 \%$ | 13,725 |
| Payroll Taxes | 918,246 | $8.01 \%$ | 73,562 |
| Pension Expense | $2,516,019$ | $9.61 \%$ | 241,748 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Projected Indirect Labor, |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Employee Benefits, Property |  | 834,118 |  |


| Less: Pro Forma Indirect Labor, Employee |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Benefits, Property Insurance |  |
|  |  |
| Expense and Pension Expense <br> Capitalized During the Twelve <br> Months Ended December 31, 2021 <br> (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-6) |  |
|  | 800,525 |
|  | 33,593 |


|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | MENT |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project operating expenses for additional costs resulting from an increase in load growth and the number of customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 by applying an historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting expenses (exclusive of bad debts), purchased power and chemical costs to sales of water.

|  |  | Customer | Ratio of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Accounting | Customer |  |  |
|  |  | and Collect- | Accounting |  |  |
|  |  | ing Expense | and Collect- |  | Ratio of |
|  |  | (Excluding | ing Expense, |  | Power and |
|  |  | Bad Debts) | Power and |  | Chemicals |
|  |  | Power and | Chemicals/ | Power and | Only/ |
|  | Sales of | Chemical | Sales of | Chemical | Sales of |
| Twelve Months Ended | Water | Costs | Water | Costs Only | Water |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| December 31, 2021 | 51,707,856 | 3,583,729 |  | 1,810,127 |  |
| December 31, 2020 | 50,919,665 | 3,731,153 |  | 1,912,415 |  |
|  | 102,627,521 | 7,314,882 | 0.071 | 3,722,542 | 0.036 |
| Load Growth Adjustme |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-1 |  |  | 13,548 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-2 |  |  | 150,693 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-3 |  |  | 9,056 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-4 |  |  | 29,509 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-5 |  |  | 29,654 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-6 |  |  | 4,465 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-9 |  |  |  | - |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-10 |  |  |  | - |  |
| Total Load Growth Adj | stments |  | 236,925 | - |  |
| Additional Cost Resulti | From a Net In | crease |  |  |  |
| in the Number of Cu | tomers During th | he Twelve |  |  |  |
| Months Ending Dec | mber 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |
| 236,925 x | 0.071 |  | 16,887 |  |  |
| - $\quad$ x | 0.036 |  |  |  |  |
| Increased Costs Result | ing From Load G | Growth |  | 16,887 |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | DECPLANATION |


| To project the effect of inflation during the twelve months |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| ending December 31, 2022 on operating expenses not |  |
| specifically adjusted to historic or future test year levels. |  |
|  |  |
| Total Operating Expenses for Twelve Months |  |
| Ended December 31, 2021 |  |
|  |  |
| Less: Amounts Specifically Adjusted In |  |
| This Rate Filing |  |
|  |  |
| Rate Case Expense |  |
| Bad Debt Expense | 103,954 |
| Chemicals-Water Treatment | 377,685 |
| Company Labor | 656,804 |
| Administrative and General Expenses | $7,112,311$ |
| Transferred | $(728,268)$ |
| Legal Fees | 104,478 |
| Directors Fees | 348,540 |
| Power Purchased | $1,144,716$ |
| Natural Gas | 64,585 |
| Lead Service Line Amortization | 67,174 |
| Service Life Study | 4,928 |
| Annual Employee Picnic | 5,662 |
| Bill Payment Fees | 289,195 |
| Accounting Fees | 189,568 |
| Trustee and Portfolio Management Fees | 268,328 |
| DRIP/LTIP/ESPP/LTIIP | 4,220 |
| Corporate Credit Rating | 80,667 |
| Health Insurance Expense | $1,233,386$ |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 112,493 |
| Gasoline | 190,900 |
| Postretirement Death Benefits | $(9,002)$ |
| Diesel Fuel | 21,428 |
| Letter of Credit Fees | 172,965 |
| Low Income Assistance Program | 20,000 |
| FAS 87 Pension Expense | $2,300,000$ |
| Allocation to Wastewater | $(589,761)$ |
| Other Insurances | 869,572 |
| Annual Percent Change in the CPI-U Index |  |
| Between February 2021 and February 2022 |  |
| (All items less food and energy) of $6.4 \%$ |  |
| Mont Operating Expenses for Twelve |  |
| Specifically Adjusted To Reflect The Effects |  |
| Of Inflation |  |
|  |  |

Exhibit No. FIII-2-15
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTSMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT |  |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

Pro forma payroll expense for union and non-union employees to reflect salaries and hourly rates effective December 31,2022 , applied to a two-year average of regular, overtime and double time hours.

| Projected |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Future |  |  |
| Test Year |  |  |
| Payroll |  |  |
| Expense | Pro Forma | Pro Forma |
| (Refer to | Effect of | Future Test |
| Exhibit No. | 2022 | Year Payroll |
| FIII-2-1) | Increases | Expense |
| (1) | $(2)$ | (3) $=(1)+(2)$ |
| 38,495 |  |  |
| 105,792 | 1,376 | 39,871 |
| 101,123 | 3,781 | 109,574 |
| 87,210 | 3,614 | 104,737 |
| 103,489 | 3,117 | 90,327 |
| 888,439 | 3,699 | 107,188 |
| 120,212 | 31,756 | 920,195 |
| 6,016 | 4,297 | 124,509 |
| 87,472 | 215 | 6,231 |
| 111,167 | 3,127 | 90,599 |
| 954,428 | 3,973 | 115,140 |
| 277,438 | 34,114 | 988,543 |
| 103,232 | 9,917 | 287,354 |
| 480,356 | 3,690 | 106,922 |
| 179,201 | 17,170 | 497,526 |
| 56,791 | 6,405 | 185,607 |
| 188,108 | 2,030 | 58,821 |
| 110,879 | 6,724 | 194,832 |
| 321,085 | 3,963 | 114,842 |
| 44,740 | 11,477 | 332,562 |
| 73,450 | 1,599 | 46,339 |
| 875,662 | 2,625 | 76,076 |
| 53,531 | 31,299 | 906,961 |
| 172,455 | 1,913 | 55,445 |
| $1,783,134$ | 6,164 | 178,619 |
| 336,053 | 63,735 | $1,846,869$ |
| 398,460 | 12,012 | 348,064 |
| 16,737 | 14,242 | 412,702 |
| 3,449 | 598 | 17,336 |
| 303,619 | 123 | 3,572 |
| 45,042 | 10,852 | 314,471 |
| 897 | 1,610 | 46,652 |
| 15,026 | 32 | 929 |
| 632 | 537 | 15,563 |
| - | 23 | 654 |
| $8,443,820$ | 301,810 | $8,745,630$ |
|  |  |  |

Refer to Exhibit Nos FIII-2-1(b) and HIII-2-4(c) for the computations supporting the Company's calculation of pro forma payroll expense.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Calculation of Future Test Year Payroll


Pro Forma
Future Test Year Company Labor, Based On 2022 Rates (See Exhibit No.
FIII-2-15(b))
(1)

60110000
60110050
60120000
60120001
60120002
60120003
60130000
60130050
60140000
60140002
60140003
60150000
60150004
60150006
60150007
60150050
60160000
60160002
60160003
60160004
60160005
60160006
60160007
60170000
60170001
60170050
60180000
60180050
60380000
60180002
60180003
70150000
70150050
70160002
70160003 70110000 70180000

Projected Future Test Year Company Labor Based On 2022
Rates (See Exhibit No. FIII-2-1)
(2)

38,495
105,792
101,123
87,210
Pro Forma Future Test Year Wage Increases
(3) $=(1)-(2)$

| 39,871 | 38,495 | 1,376 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 109,574 | 105,792 | 3,781 |
| 104,737 | 101,123 | 3,614 |
| - | - | - |
| 90,327 | 87,210 | 3,117 |
| 107,188 | 103,489 | 3,699 |
| 920,195 | 888,439 | 31,756 |
| 124,509 | 120,212 | 4,297 |
| 6,231 | 6,016 | 215 |
| 90,599 | 87,472 | 3,127 |
| 115,140 | 111,167 | 3,973 |
| 988,543 | 954,428 | 34,114 |
| 287,354 | 277,438 | 9,917 |
| 106,922 | 103,232 | 3,690 |
| - | - | - |
| 497,526 | 480,356 | 17,170 |
| 185,607 | 179,201 | 6,405 |
| 58,821 | 56,791 | 2,030 |
| 194,832 | 188,108 | 6,724 |
| 114,842 | 110,879 | 3,963 |
| 332,562 | 321,085 | 11,477 |
| 46,339 | 44,740 | 1,599 |
| 76,076 | 73,450 | 2,625 |
| 906,961 | 875,662 | 31,299 |
| 55,445 | 53,531 | 1,913 |
| 178,619 | 172,455 | 6,164 |
| $1,846,869$ | $1,783,134$ | 63,735 |
| 348,064 | 336,053 | 12,012 |
| 412,702 | 398,460 | 14,242 |
| 17,336 | 16,737 | 598 |
| 3,572 | 3,449 | 123 |
| 314,471 | 303,619 | 10,852 |
| 46,652 | 45,042 | 1,610 |
| 929 | 897 | 32 |
| 15,563 | 15,026 | 537 |
| 654 | 632 | 23 |
| - | - |  |
| $8,745,630$ | $8,443,820$ | 301,810 |
|  |  |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DISTRIBUTION OF PRO FORMA LABOR BASED ON COMPANY LABOR FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Account | Twelve Mon December 31, 2021 <br> (1) | ths Ended December 31, 2020 <br> (2) | Two-Year Company Labor $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | Allocation Factor <br> (4) | Pro Forma Company Labor $(5)=(3) \times(4)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10520000 | 32,366 | 54,758 | 87,124 | 0.60141 | 52,397 |
| 10530000 | 742,387 | 751,878 | 1,494,265 |  | 898,669 |
| 42600000 | 5,460 | 5,581 | 11,041 |  | 6,640 |
|  | 780,212 | 812,217 | 1,592,429 |  | 957,707 |
| 60110000 | 33,794 | 32,501 | 66,295 |  | 39,871 |
| 60110050 | 91,342 | 90,852 | 182,194 |  | 109,574 |
| 60120000 | 86,754 | 87,398 | 174,152 |  | 104,737 |
| 60120001 | - | - | - |  | - |
| 60120002 | 85,236 | 64,955 | 150,191 |  | 90,327 |
| 60120003 | 94,212 | 84,015 | 178,227 |  | 107,188 |
| 60130000 | 765,634 | 764,422 | 1,530,056 |  | 920,195 |
| 60130050 | 107,042 | 99,985 | 207,027 |  | 124,509 |
| 60140000 | 1,474 | 8,887 | 10,361 |  | 6,231 |
| 60140002 | 90,304 | 60,339 | 150,643 |  | 90,599 |
| 60140003 | 92,452 | 98,998 | 191,450 |  | 115,140 |
| 60150000 | 839,390 | 804,312 | 1,643,702 |  | 988,543 |
| 60150004 | 232,782 | 245,017 | 477,799 |  | 287,354 |
| 60150006 | 78,451 | 99,333 | 177,784 |  | 106,922 |
| 60150007 | - | - | - |  | - |
| 60150050 | 419,935 | 407,327 | 827,262 |  | 497,526 |
| 60160000 | 153,432 | 155,186 | 308,618 |  | 185,607 |
| 60160002 | 46,562 | 51,243 | 97,805 |  | 58,821 |
| 60160003 | 182,409 | 141,548 | 323,957 |  | 194,832 |
| 60160004 | 117,644 | 73,310 | 190,954 |  | 114,842 |
| 60160005 | 275,195 | 277,773 | 552,968 |  | 332,562 |
| 60160006 | 31,448 | 45,603 | 77,051 |  | 46,339 |
| 60160007 | 66,818 | 59,677 | 126,495 |  | 76,076 |
| 60170000 | 738,482 | 769,570 | 1,508,052 |  | 906,961 |
| 60170001 | 55,567 | 36,624 | 92,191 |  | 55,445 |
| 60170050 | 148,377 | 148,622 | 296,999 |  | 178,619 |
| 60180000 | 1,641,667 | 1,429,219 | 3,070,886 |  | 1,846,869 |
| 60180050 | 276,595 | 302,150 | 578,745 |  | 348,064 |
| 60380000 | 341,647 | 344,574 | 686,221 |  | 412,702 |
| 60180002 | 14,755 | 14,070 | 28,825 |  | 17,336 |
| 60180003 | 2,911 | 3,028 | 5,939 |  | 3,572 |
| 70150000 | 295,244 | 227,644 | 522,888 |  | 314,471 |
| 70150050 | 44,998 | 32,572 | 77,570 |  | 46,652 |
| 70160002 | - | 1,544 | 1,544 |  | 929 |
| 70160003 | 18,227 | 7,651 | 25,878 |  | 15,563 |
| 70110000 | 1,058 | 30 | 1,088 |  | 654 |
| 70180000 | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | 7,471,838 | 7,069,979 | 14,541,817 |  | 8,745,630 |
|  | 8,252,050 | 7,882,196 | 16,134,246 |  | 9,703,337 |
|  | Pro Forma | Company Labor |  |  | 9,703,337 |
|  | Two-Year Co | ompany Labo |  |  | 16,134,246 |
|  | Allocation F | actor( divided by | $\begin{array}{r} 9,703,337 \\ 16,134,246 \end{array}$ |  | 0.60141 |


|  | ADJUST- <br> ACCOUNT | MENT <br> INCREASE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DECREASE |  |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT |  |
| EXPLANATION | INCREASE |
|  | DECREASE |

To adjust workers' compensation insurance expense based on pro forma payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 workers compensation insurance rates and 2022 experience modification.

| Waterworks | Outside | Clerical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Employees | Sales | Employees | Total |
| (1) | (2) | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |

Pro Forma
Payroll
Twelve
Months
Ending
December
31, $2022 \quad$ 4,949,871 $1,225,298 \quad 3,528,168 \quad 9,703,337$
Premium
Rates Per
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 100 & \$ 2.89 & \$ 0.28 & \$ 0.13\end{array}$
Premiums
Subject to
Experience
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Modification } & 143,051 & 3,431 & 4,587 & 151,069\end{array}$
Increased Employer's Liability Limit @ 1.1\% 1,662
Pa Experience Modification 1.098
Premiums Adjusted by Application
of Experience Modification
167,698
Schedule Rating @ -5.0\%
Safety Credit @ 5\%
Premiums Adjusted By Application of Schedule Rating and Safety Credit151,348

Premium Discount at 11.0\%

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To adjust workers' compensation insurance expense based on pro forma payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 workers compensation insurance rates and 2022 experience modification. |  |  |  |
|  | Waterworks | Outside | Clerical |  |
|  | Employees | Sales | Employees | Total |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

Total Premium ..... 134,699
Pennsylvania Compensation Rating Bureau Fee ..... 175
Foreign and Domestic Terrorism
Surcharge ..... 2,911
Catastrophe (Other than Terrorism) ..... 1,941
Pennsylvania Employer Assessment at 2.48\% ..... 3,465
Pro Forma Workers' Compensation Insurance Expense for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 ..... 143,191
Less: Projected Workers Compensation Insurance Expense for the Twelve
Months Ending December 31, 2022
(Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-6) ..... 140,155
3,036

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | DXPLANATION |

To annualize at existing rates uncollectible accounts for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on a two-year ratio of the net of uncollectible accounts written-off less recoveries of amounts previously written-off to total operating revenues

|  |  |  | Ratio of |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twelve | Write-offs |  | Net |
| Less | Operating | Write-offs |  |
| Ended | Leseries | Revenues |  |
| (1) | Recover | (3) | $(4)$ |
| December 31, 2019 | 258,542 | $49,586,308$ |  |
| December 31, 2018 | 250,884 | $48,145,826$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 509,427 | $97,732,134$ | 0.0052 |

Pro forma uncollectible accounts based on applying the two-year ratio of net write-offs to pro forma operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 51,970,485 x 0.0052 270,895
Less: Projected Test Year Uncollectible
Accounts for Twelve Months Ending
December 31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit
No. FIII-2-7)

1,235

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To annualize the allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and pro forma expense adjustments to various accounts being allocated.

Pro Forma Allocation of Indirect Labor, Indirect Fringe and Operating Expenses to Wastewater for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

Pro Forma Allocation of Payroll Taxes and Fringe Benefits on Direct Labor to Wastewater for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

Less: Projected Allocation to Wastewater for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 (Exhibit No. FIII-2-8)

Adjustment $[(502,945)+(116,129)]-(605,444)$

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | DECREASE |

To annualize expenses for directors fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's projected complement of directors, schedule of board of director and board committee meetings, and projected fee projected fee increase as of May 1, 2022. Directors who are also current employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for Board service.

Pro Forma Director Fees for the
Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

395,970
Less: Projected Director Fees for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

386,960
9,010

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Less: Projected Indirect Labor, Employee
Benefits, Property Insurance
Expense and Pension Expense
Capitalized During the Twelve
Months Ending December
31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-10)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust operating expenses for additional costs resulting from an increase in load growth and the number of customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022
by applying an historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting expenses (exclusive of bad debts), purchased power and chemical costs to sales of water.

|  |  | Customer Accounting and Collecting Expense (Excluding Bad Debts) Power and Chemical Costs | Ratio of Customer Accounting and Collecting Expense Power and Chemicals/ Sales of Water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Twelve Months Ended | Sales of |  |  |
|  | Water |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| December 31, 2021 | 51,707,856 | 3,583,729 |  |
| December 31, 2020 | 50,919,665 | 3,731,153 |  |
|  | 102,627,521 | 7,314,882 | 0.071 |
| Load Growth Adjustments |  |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-11 |  |  | 13,548 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-12 |  |  | 150,693 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-13 |  |  | 9,056 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-14 |  |  | 29,509 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-15 |  |  | 29,654 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-16 |  |  | 4,465 |
| Total Load Growth Adjustments |  |  | 236,925 |
| Additional Cost Resulting From a Net Increase in the Number of Customers During the Twelve Months |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ending December 31, 2022 |  |  |  |
| 236,925 x | 0.071 |  | 16,887 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTSMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT |  |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project payroll expense for union and non-union employees to reflect salaries and hourly rates effective February 29, 2024 applied to a two-year average of regular, overtime and double time hours.

Pro Forma
Future
Test Year
Payroll Projected

| Expense |  | Fully Projected |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Refer to | Effect of | Future Test |
| Exhibit No. | 2023 | Year Payroll |
| FIII-2-15) | Increases | Expense |

(1)

| 60110000 | 39,871 | 620 | 40,491 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60110050 | 109,574 | 1,705 | 111,278 |
| 60120000 | 104,737 | 1,629 | 106,367 |
| 60120002 | 90,327 | 1,405 | 91,732 |
| 60120003 | 107,188 | 1,667 | 108,855 |
| 60130000 | 920,195 | 14,315 | 934,510 |
| 60130050 | 124,509 | 1,937 | 126,446 |
| 60140000 | 6,231 | 97 | 6,328 |
| 60140002 | 90,599 | 1,409 | 92,008 |
| 60140003 | 115,140 | 1,791 | 116,932 |
| 60150000 | 988,543 | 15,378 | 1,003,921 |
| 60150004 | 287,354 | 4,470 | 291,824 |
| 60150006 | 106,922 | 1,663 | 108,585 |
| 60150050 | 497,526 | 7,740 | 505,265 |
| 60160000 | 185,607 | 2,887 | 188,494 |
| 60160002 | 58,821 | 915 | 59,736 |
| 60160003 | 194,832 | 3,031 | 197,863 |
| 60160004 | 114,842 | 1,787 | 116,629 |
| 60160005 | 332,562 | 5,173 | 337,735 |
| 60160006 | 46,339 | 721 | 47,060 |
| 60160007 | 76,076 | 1,183 | 77,259 |
| 60170000 | 906,961 | 14,109 | 921,070 |
| 60170001 | 55,445 | 863 | 56,307 |
| 60170050 | 178,619 | 2,779 | 181,398 |
| 60180000 | 1,846,869 | 28,731 | 1,875,600 |
| 60180050 | 348,064 | 5,415 | 353,479 |
| 60380000 | 412,702 | 6,420 | 419,122 |
| 60180002 | 17,336 | 270 | 17,605 |
| 60180003 | 3,572 | 56 | 3,627 |
| 70150000 | 314,471 | 4,892 | 319,363 |
| 70150050 | 46,652 | 726 | 47,377 |
| 70160002 | 929 | 14 | 943 |
| 70160003 | 15,563 | 242 | 15,805 |
| 70110000 | 654 | 10 | 665 |
| 70180000 | - | - | - |
|  | 8,745,630 | 136,051 | 8,881,681 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Calculation of Fully Projected Future Test Year Payroll

|  | Projected |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Fully Projected Pro Forma |  |  |
|  | Future Test | Future Test |  |
|  | Year Com- | Year Com- |  |
|  | pany Labor, | pany Labor, |  |
|  | Based On | Based On | Projected |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | Fully Projected |
|  | Rates (See | Rates (See | Future Test |
|  | Exhibit No. | Exhibit No. | Year Wage |
| Account | FlII-2-25(b)) | FlII-2-15) | Increases |


| 60110000 | 40,491 | 39,871 | 620 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 60110050 | 111,278 | 109,574 | 1,705 |
| 60120000 | 106,367 | 104,737 | 1,629 |
| 60120002 | 91,732 | 90,327 | 1,405 |
| 60120003 | 108,855 | 107,188 | 1,667 |
| 60130000 | 934,510 | 920,195 | 14,315 |
| 60130050 | 126,446 | 124,509 | 1,937 |
| 60140000 | 6,328 | 6,231 | 97 |
| 60140002 | 92,008 | 90,599 | 1,409 |
| 60140003 | 116,932 | 115,140 | 1,791 |
| 60150000 | $1,003,921$ | 988,543 | 15,378 |
| 60150004 | 291,824 | 287,354 | 4,470 |
| 60150006 | 108,585 | 106,922 | 1,663 |
| 60150050 | 505,265 | 497,526 | 7,740 |
| 60160000 | 188,494 | 185,607 | 2,887 |
| 60160002 | 59,736 | 58,821 | 915 |
| 60160003 | 197,863 | 194,832 | 3,031 |
| 60160004 | 116,629 | 114,842 | 1,787 |
| 60160005 | 337,735 | 332,562 | 5,173 |
| 60160006 | 47,060 | 46,339 | 721 |
| 60160007 | 77,259 | 76,076 | 1,183 |
| 60170000 | 921,070 | 906,961 | 14,109 |
| 60170001 | 56,307 | 55,445 | 863 |
| 60170050 | 181,398 | 178,619 | 2,779 |
| 60180000 | $1,875,600$ | $1,846,869$ | 28,731 |
| 60180050 | 353,479 | 348,064 | 5,415 |
| 60380000 | 419,122 | 412,702 | 6,420 |
| 60180002 | 17,605 | 17,336 | 270 |
| 60180003 | 3,627 | 3,572 | 56 |
| 70150000 | 319,363 | 314,471 | 4,892 |
| 70150050 | 47,377 | 46,652 | 726 |
| 70160002 | 943 | 929 | 14 |
| 70160003 | 15,805 | 15,563 | 242 |
| 70110000 | 665 | 654 | 10 |
| 70180000 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $8,881,681$ | $8,745,630$ | 136,051 |
|  |  |  |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DISTRIBUTION OF PRO FORMA LABOR BASED ON COMPANY LABOR FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Account | Twelve Months Ended |  | Two-Year Company | Allocation | Pro Forma Fully Projected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | December |  |  | Company |
|  | 31, 2021 | 31, 2020 | Labor |  | Labor |
|  | (1) | (2) | $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | (4) | (5) $=(3) \times(4)$ |
| 10520000 | 32,366 | 54,758 | 87,124 | 0.61077 | 53,212 |
| 10530000 | 742,387 | 751,878 | 1,494,265 |  | 912,650 |
| 42600000 | 5,460 | 5,581 | 11,041 |  | 6,744 |
|  | 780,212 | 812,217 | 1,592,429 |  | 972,606 |
| 60110000 | 33,794 | 32,501 | 66,295 |  | 40,491 |
| 60110050 | 91,342 | 90,852 | 182,194 |  | 111,278 |
| 60120000 | 86,754 | 87,398 | 174,152 |  | 106,367 |
| 60120001 | - | - | - |  | - |
| 60120002 | 85,236 | 64,955 | 150,191 |  | 91,732 |
| 60120003 | 94,212 | 84,015 | 178,227 |  | 108,855 |
| 60130000 | 765,634 | 764,422 | 1,530,056 |  | 934,510 |
| 60130050 | 107,042 | 99,985 | 207,027 |  | 126,446 |
| 60140000 | 1,474 | 8,887 | 10,361 |  | 6,328 |
| 60140002 | 90,304 | 60,339 | 150,643 |  | 92,008 |
| 60140003 | 92,452 | 98,998 | 191,450 |  | 116,932 |
| 60150000 | 839,390 | 804,312 | 1,643,702 |  | 1,003,921 |
| 60150004 | 232,782 | 245,017 | 477,799 |  | 291,824 |
| 60150006 | 78,451 | 99,333 | 177,784 |  | 108,585 |
| 60150007 | - | - | - |  | - |
| 60150050 | 419,935 | 407,327 | 827,262 |  | 505,265 |
| 60160000 | 153,432 | 155,186 | 308,618 |  | 188,494 |
| 60160002 | 46,562 | 51,243 | 97,805 |  | 59,736 |
| 60160003 | 182,409 | 141,548 | 323,957 |  | 197,863 |
| 60160004 | 117,644 | 73,310 | 190,954 |  | 116,629 |
| 60160005 | 275,195 | 277,773 | 552,968 |  | 337,735 |
| 60160006 | 31,448 | 45,603 | 77,051 |  | 47,060 |
| 60160007 | 66,818 | 59,677 | 126,495 |  | 77,259 |
| 60170000 | 738,482 | 769,570 | 1,508,052 |  | 921,070 |
| 60170001 | 55,567 | 36,624 | 92,191 |  | 56,307 |
| 60170050 | 148,377 | 148,622 | 296,999 |  | 181,398 |
| 60180000 | 1,641,667 | 1,429,219 | 3,070,886 |  | 1,875,600 |
| 60180050 | 276,595 | 302,150 | 578,745 |  | 353,479 |
| 60380000 | 341,647 | 344,574 | 686,221 |  | 419,122 |
| 60180002 | 14,755 | 14,070 | 28,825 |  | 17,605 |
| 60180003 | 2,911 | 3,028 | 5,939 |  | 3,627 |
| 70150000 | 295,244 | 227,644 | 522,888 |  | 319,363 |
| 70150050 | 44,998 | 32,572 | 77,570 |  | 47,377 |
| 70160002 | - | 1,544 | 1,544 |  | 943 |
| 70160003 | 18,227 | 7,651 | 25,878 |  | 15,805 |
| 70110000 | 1,058 | 30 | 1,088 |  | 665 |
| 70180000 | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | 7,471,838 | 7,069,979 | 14,541,817 |  | 8,881,681 |
|  | 8,252,050 | 7,882,196 | 16,134,246 |  | 9,854,287 |
|  | Pro Forma Company Labor |  |  |  | 9,854,287 |
|  | Two-Year Company Labor |  |  |  | 16,134,246 |
|  | Allocation F | ctor( divided by | $\begin{array}{r} 9,854,287 \\ 16,134,246 \end{array}$ | ) | 0.61077 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project trustee and portfolio management fees for the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on average projected net asset value of the Company's pension plans at February 29, 2024. The Company sponsors two plans, one for union represented employees and another for general and administrative employees.

Plan Assets as of December 31, $2022 \quad 70,335,889$
Projected Plan Assets as of February 28, 2023 71,181,996
Projected Plan Assets as of February 29, 2024
(Based on a $6.5 \%$ Annual Growth Rate)
75,530,051
Average Projected Plan Assets for twelve months
ending February 29, 2024 ( $71,181,996+75,530,051$ ) / 2
73,356,023
Annual Trustee and Portfolio Management
Fees at $0.25 \%(73,356,023$ * .0025)
Less: Pro Forma Trustee and Portfolio Management Fees For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 (Refer To Exhibit No. FIII-2-16)

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
|  |  |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | DECREASE |

To project health insurance expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on actual health insurance rates as of January 1, 2022 plus 9.4\%.

Number of Employees
(1)

|  |  | Monthly <br> Insurance | Annual <br> Insurance |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | Provider | Premium | Expense |
| $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)$ |


| 53 Individual | Delta Dental | 33.86 | 21,535 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 56 Family | Delta Dental | 87.13 | 58,551 |
| 46 Individual | VBA | 10.60 | 5,851 |
| 64 Family | VBA | 24.98 | 19,185 |
| 51 Individual | Highmark | 924.11 | 565,555 |
| 56 Multi | Highmark | 2121.69 | $1,425,774$ |
| 17 Individual |  |  |  |
| 13 Multi | HSA | 300.00 | 5,100 |
| 123 | HSA | 600.00 | 7,800 |
|  |  |  | 9.81 |

Total Projected Health Insurance Expense ..... 2,123,831
Less: Portion of Projected Health Insurance to be Borne by Employees ..... 428,123
Projected Health Insurance Borne by Company ..... 1,695,708
Less: Projected 2022 Health Insurance Expense Net of Employee Contributions ..... 1,596,572
60480005 Employee Benefits-Health Insurance ..... 99,136

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To project auditing fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the increase of $3.0 \%$ and a $1.0 \%$ increase for benefit audits. |  |
|  | Intregrated Audits of Financial Statements and Internal Controls | 139,050 |
|  | Quarterly Reviews | 30,500 |
|  | Limited Scope Audit of the Company's 401k Plan | 9,600 |
|  | Limited Scope Audit of the G \& A Pension Plan | 8,600 |
|  | Tax Preparation of Federal Income Tax Return | 16,500 |
|  |  | 204,250 |
| Less: Auditing Fees for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022$198,600$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 5,650 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project property, boiler and machinery, miscellaneous property floater, crime, fiduciary liability, general liability, excess liability and employment practices insurance for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on premiums effective January 1, 2022 with market increases and anticipated increases in coverage.

|  | Projected <br> 2024 | Projected <br> Test Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurance | Expense | Expense | Adjustment |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | (4) |


| Property | 155,397 | 141,270 | 14,127 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Miscellaneous Property |  |  |  |
| Floater | 5,313 | 4,830 | 483 |
| Crime and Fiduciary | 34,724 | 26,711 | 8,013 |
| ERISA Bond | 2,000 | 1,750 | 250 |
| Cyber Liability | 49,003 | 40,836 | 8,167 |
| General Liability | 241,059 | 229,580 | 11,479 |
| Excess Liability | 193,783 | 138,569 | 55,214 |
| D \& O Liability | 344,576 | 281,433 | 63,143 |
| Pollution/Underground |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Storage Tank Liability | 33,481 | 33,150 | 332 |
| Employment Practices | 20,640 | 17,200 | 3,440 |
| Flood Insurance | 11,238 | 9,063 | 2,175 |
| Kidnap \& Ransom | 916 | 889 | 27 |
| Service Fee | 75,000 | 70,000 | 5,000 |
| Highway Restoration |  |  |  |
| Bond | 5,000 | 5,000 | - |
|  | $1,172,131$ | $1,000,281$ | 171,850 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | DECREASE |

To project workers' compensation insurance expense based on projected payroll for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and January 1, 2022 workers compensation insurance rates and 2022 experience modification.

|  | Waterworks Employees <br> (1) | Outside Sales (2) | Clerical Employees (3) | Total (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll |  |  |  |  |
| Twelve |  |  |  |  |
| Months |  |  |  |  |
| Ending |  |  |  |  |
| February |  |  |  |  |
| 29, 2024 | 5,033,456 | 1,242,969 | 3,577,862 | 9,854,287 |
| Premium |  |  |  |  |
| Rates Per |  |  |  |  |
| \$100 | \$2.89 | \$0.28 | \$0.13 |  |
| Premiums |  |  |  |  |
| Subject to |  |  |  |  |
| Experience |  |  |  |  |
| Modification | 145,467 | 3,480 | 4,651 | 153,598 |
| Increased Employer's Liability Limit @ 1.10\% |  |  |  | 1,690 |
| Pa Experience Modification |  |  |  | 1.098 |
| Premiums Adjusted by Application <br> of Experience Modification |  |  |  |  |
| Schedule Rating @ -5.0\% |  |  |  | $(8,525)$ |
| Safety Credit @ 5\% |  |  |  | $(8,099)$ |
| Premiums Adjusted By Application of Schedule Rating and Safety Credit |  |  |  | 153,882 |
| Premium Dis | count at 11.0\% |  |  | $(16,927)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |


| To project workers' compensation insurance expense based |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| on projected payroll for twelve months ending February |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29,2024 and January 1,2022 workers compensation insurance |  |  |  |  |  |
| rates and 2022 experience modification. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterworks |  |  |  | Outside | Clerical |
| Employees |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Premium 136,955
Pennsylvania Compensation Rating
Bureau Fee
Foreign and Domestic Terrorism
Surcharge
Catastrophe (Other than Terrorism) 1,971
Pennsylvania Employer Assessment at 2.48\%

3,523

Projected Workers' Compensation
Insurance Expense for the Twelve
Months Ending February 29, 2024
Less: Pro Forma Workers Compensation Insurance Expense for the Twelve
Months Ending December 31, 2022
(Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-17)
143,191
2,389

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project at existing rates uncollectible accounts for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on a two-year ratio of the net of uncollectible accounts written-off less recoveries of amounts previously written-off to total operating revenues

| Twelve | Write-offs |  | Ratio of Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Months | Less | Operating | Write-offs |
| Ended | Recoveries | Revenues |  |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| December 31, 2019 | 258,542 | 49,586,308 |  |
| December 31, 2018 | 250,884 | 48,145,826 |  |
|  | 509,427 | 97,732,134 | 0.0052 |

Projected uncollectible accounts based on applying the two-year ratio of net write-offs to projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending February
29, $2024 \quad$ 52,286,385 $\quad$ x $0.0052 \quad 272,542$

Less: Pro Forma Future Test Year Uncollectible Accounts for Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-18)

270,895

1,647

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project the allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on the Company's current allocation methodology and projected expense adjustments to various accounts being allocated.

Projected allocation of Indirect labor, Indirect fringe and operating expenses to wastewater for the period ending February 29, 2024

Projected allocation of payroll taxes and fringe benefits on direct labor to wastewater for the period ending February 29, 2024

Pro Forma allocation to wastewater for the period ending December 31, 2022. (Exhibit No. FIII-2-19)

Adjustment $[(484,130)+(117,935)]-(619,073) \quad 17,008$

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project directors fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's projected complement of directors, schedule of board of director and board committee meetings, and projected fee increase as of May 1, 2023. Directors who are also current employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for Board service.

Projected Director Fees for the
Twelve Months Ending February
29, 2024
422,833

Less: Pro Forma Director Fees for the Twelve
Months Ending December 31, 2022
395,970
26,863

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ACCOUNT
EXPLANATION
ADJUST-
MENT
INCREASE
DECREASE

To project administrative and general expenses capitalized for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on projected indirect labor, employee benefit costs, property insurance expense, and pension expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and two-year average capitalization ratios.

Indirect Labor

|  | 2024 <br> Projected | 2-Year Avg Capitalized <br> Capital- | Indirect |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ization Ratio Payroll |  |  |  |

Administrative and

| General | $1,668,606$ | $13.38 \%$ | 223,246 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Distribution | 723,858 | $17.95 \%$ | 129,960 |
| Maintenance and | 243,597 | $5.94 \%$ | 14,459 |
| $\quad$ Grounds |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Employee Benefits,Property |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Insurance and Pension Expense |  |  |  |

Benefit

| Health Insurance | $1,695,708$ | $9.61 \%$ | 162,929 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Property Insurance | 160,710 | $9.61 \%$ | 15,442 |
| Workers' Compensation |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Insurance | 965,862 | $1.49 \%$ | 14,436 |
| Payroll Taxes | 965,862 | $8.01 \%$ | 77,376 |
| Pension Expense | $1,785,510$ | $9.61 \%$ | 171,558 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Projected Indirect Labor, |  |  |  |
| Employee Benefits, Property <br> $\quad$ Insurance Expense and Pension <br> $\quad$ Expense Capitalized |  | 809,406 |  |

Less: Pro Forma Indirect Labor, Employee
Benefits, Property Insurance
Expense and Pension Expense
Capitalized During the Twelve
Months Ending December 31, 2022
(Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-21)


|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To project operating expenses for additional costs resulting from an increase in load growth and the number of customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 by applying an historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting expenses (exclusive of bad debts), purchased power and chemical costs to sales of water.

|  |  | Customer | Ratio of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Accounting | Customer |  |  |
|  |  | and Collect- | Accounting |  |  |
|  |  | ing Expense | and Collect- |  | Ratio of |
|  |  | (Excluding | ing Expense, |  | Power and |
|  |  | Bad Debts) | Power and |  | Chemicals |
|  |  | Power and | Chemicals/ | Power and | Only/ |
|  | Sales of | Chemical | Sales of | Chemical | Sales of |
| Twelve Months Ended | Water | Costs | Water | Costs Only | Water |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| December 31, 2021 | 51,707,856 | 3,583,729 |  | 1,810,127 |  |
| December 31, 2020 | 50,919,665 | 3,731,153 |  | 1,912,415 |  |
|  | 102,627,521 | 7,314,882 | 0.071 | 3,722,542 | 0.036 |
| Load Growth Adjustmen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-20 |  |  | 54,747 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-21 |  |  | 12,855 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-22 |  |  | 9,885 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-23 |  |  | 1,488 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-24 |  |  | 13,548 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-25 |  |  | 150,693 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-26 |  |  | 9,056 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-27 |  |  | 29,509 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-28 |  |  | 29,654 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-29 |  |  | 4,465 |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-32 |  |  |  | - |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-33 |  |  |  | - |  |
| Total Load Growth Adju | stments |  | 315,901 | - |  |
| Additional Cost Resultin | From a Net In | crease |  |  |  |
| in the Number of Cus | omers During th | he period |  |  |  |
| Ending February 29, | 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| 315,901 x | 0.071 |  | 22,516 |  |  |
| x | 0.036 |  | - |  |  |
| Increased Costs Result | ing From Load | Growth |  | 22,516 |  |


| To project the effect of inflation during the period |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| ending February 29, 2024 on operating expenses not |  |
| specifically adjusted to fully projected future test year levels. |  |
|  |  |
| Total Operating Expenses for Twelve Months |  |
| Ending December 31, 2022 | $22,398,210$ |
| Less: Amounts Specifically Adjusted In |  |
| $\quad$ This Rate Filing |  |
|  |  |
| Rate Case Expense | 238,125 |
| Bad Debt Expense | 269,660 |
| Company Labor | $8,078,605$ |
| Administrative and General Expenses | $(769,359)$ |
| $\quad$ Transferred | 386,960 |
| Directors Fees | 283,064 |
| Lead Service Line Amortization | 4,928 |
| Service Life Study | 198,600 |
| Accounting Fees | 169,899 |
| Trustee and Portfolio Management Fees | 12,166 |
| DRIP/LTIP/ESPP/LTIIP | 140,155 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 185,320 |
| Letter of Credit Fees | 40,000 |
| Low Income Assistance Program | $2,300,000$ |
| FAS 87 Pension Expense | $(605,444)$ |
| Operations-Allocation to Wastewater | $1,596,572$ |
| Employee Benefits-Health Insurance | $1,000,281$ |
| Other Insurances | $(11,746)$ |
| Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments | 663,071 |
| Remaining Operating Expenses For Twelve |  |
| Months Ending December 31, 2022 Not | $8,80,421$ |
| Specifically Adjusted To Reflect The Effects |  |
| Of Inflation |  |
| Estimated Effect of Inflation Based on the |  |
| Annual Percent Change in the CPI-U Index |  |
| Between February 2021 and February 2022 |  |
| (All items less food and energy) of 6.4\% |  |
|  |  |

Exhibit No. FIII-2-40
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTSMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> ACCOUNT <br>  <br>  <br> EXPNT <br> INCREASE |
| :--- | :--- |

Pro forma payroll expense for union and non-union employees to reflect salaries and hourly rates effective February 29, 2024, applied to a two-year average of regular, overtime and double time hours.

Projected
Fully Proj. Future
Test Year
Payroll Pro Forma

Expense
(Refer to
Exhibit No.
FIII-2-25)
(1)

| 60110000 | 40,491 | 1,344 | 41,835 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 60110050 | 111,278 | 3,695 | 114,973 |
| 60120000 | 106,367 | 3,532 | 109,898 |
| 60120001 | - | - | - |
| 60120002 | 91,732 | 3,046 | 94,778 |
| 60120003 | 108,855 | 3,614 | 112,470 |
| 60130000 | 934,510 | 31,029 | 965,539 |
| 60130050 | 126,446 | 4,198 | 130,644 |
| 60140000 | 6,328 | 210 | 6,538 |
| 60140002 | 92,008 | 3,055 | 95,063 |
| 60140003 | 116,932 | 3,883 | 120,814 |
| 60150000 | $1,003,921$ | 33,334 | $1,037,255$ |
| 60150004 | 291,824 | 9,690 | 301,514 |
| 60150006 | 108,585 | 3,605 | 112,190 |
| 60150007 | - | - | - |
| 60150050 | 505,265 | 16,777 | 522,042 |
| 60160000 | 188,494 | 6,259 | 194,753 |
| 60160002 | 59,736 | 1,983 | 61,720 |
| 60160003 | 197,863 | 6,570 | 204,432 |
| 60160004 | 116,629 | 3,872 | 120,501 |
| 60160005 | 337,735 | 11,214 | 348,949 |
| 60160006 | 47,060 | 1,563 | 48,623 |
| 60160007 | 77,259 | 2,565 | 79,824 |
| 60170000 | 921,070 | 30,583 | 951,653 |
| 60170001 | 56,307 | 1,870 | 58,177 |
| 60170050 | 181,398 | 6,023 | 187,421 |
| 60180000 | $1,875,600$ | 62,276 | $1,937,876$ |
| 60180050 | 353,479 | 11,737 | 365,216 |
| 60380000 | 419,122 | 13,916 | 433,038 |
| 60180002 | 17,605 | 585 | 18,190 |
| 60180003 | 3,627 | 120 | 3,748 |
| 70150000 | 319,363 | 10,604 | 329,967 |
| 70150050 | 47,377 | 1,573 | 48,950 |
| 70160002 | 943 | 31 | 974 |
| 70160003 | 15,805 | 525 | 16,330 |
| 70110000 | 6665 | 22 | 687 |
| 70180000 | - | - | - |
|  | $8,881,681$ | 294,902 | $9,176,583$ |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Calculation of Fully Projected Future Test Year Payroll

Account

Fully Projected Fully Projected
Future Test Future Test
Year Com- Year Company Labor, pany Labor, Based On Based On 2023 Rates (See Exhibit No.
FIII-2-40(b))
(1)
60110000
60110050
60120000
60120001
60120002
60120003
60130000
60130050
60140000
60140002
60140003
60150000
60150004
60150006
60150007
60150050
60160000
60160002
60160003
60160004
60160005
60160006
60160007
60170000
60170001
60170050
60180000
60180050
60380000
60180002
60180003
70150000
70150050
70160002
70160003
70110000
70180000

| 41,835 | 40,491 | 1,344 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 114,973 | 111,278 | 3,695 |
| 109,898 | 106,367 | 3,532 |
| - | - | - |
| 94,778 | 91,732 | 3,046 |
| 112,470 | 108,855 | 3,614 |
| 965,539 | 934,510 | 31,029 |
| 130,644 | 126,446 | 4,198 |
| 6,538 | 6,328 | 210 |
| 95,063 | 92,008 | 3,055 |
| 120,814 | 116,932 | 3,883 |
| $1,037,255$ | $1,003,921$ | 33,334 |
| 301,514 | 291,824 | 9,690 |
| 112,190 | 108,585 | 3,605 |
| - | - | - |
| 522,042 | 505,265 | 16,777 |
| 194,753 | 188,494 | 6,259 |
| 61,720 | 59,736 | 1,983 |
| 204,432 | 197,863 | 6,570 |
| 120,501 | 116,629 | 3,872 |
| 348,949 | 337,735 | 11,214 |
| 48,623 | 47,060 | 1,563 |
| 79,824 | 77,259 | 2,565 |
| 951,653 | 921,070 | 30,583 |
| 58,177 | 56,307 | 1,870 |
| 187,421 | 181,398 | 6,023 |
| $1,937,876$ | $1,875,600$ | 62,276 |
| 365,216 | 353,479 | 11,737 |
| 433,038 | 419,122 | 13,916 |
| 18,190 | 17,605 | 585 |
| 3,748 | 3,627 | 120 |
| 329,967 | 319,363 | 10,604 |
| 48,950 | 47,377 | 1,573 |
| 974 | 943 | 31 |
| 16,330 | 15,805 | 525 |
| 687 | 665 | 22 |
| - | - | - |
|  |  |  |
| $9,176,583$ | $8,881,681$ | 294,902 |
|  |  |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DISTRIBUTION OF PRO FORMA LABOR BASED ON COMPANY LABOR FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

|  |  |  |  |  | Pro Forma <br> Fully Projected <br> Company Labor $(5)=(3) \times(4)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account | December | December | Company | Allocation |  |
|  | 31, 2021 | 31, 2020 | Labor | Factor |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | (4) |  |
| 10520000 | 32,366 | 54,758 | 87,124 | 0.63105 | 54,979 |
| 10530000 | 742,387 | 751,878 | 1,494,265 |  | 942,953 |
| 42600000 | 5,460 | 5,581 | 11,041 |  | 6,967 |
|  | 780,212 | 812,217 | 1,592,429 |  | 1,004,899 |
| 60110000 | 33,794 | 32,501 | 66,295 |  | 41,835 |
| 60110050 | 91,342 | 90,852 | 182,194 |  | 114,973 |
| 60120000 | 86,754 | 87,398 | 174,152 |  | 109,898 |
| 60120001 | - | - | - |  | - |
| 60120002 | 85,236 | 64,955 | 150,191 |  | 94,778 |
| 60120003 | 94,212 | 84,015 | 178,227 |  | 112,470 |
| 60130000 | 765,634 | 764,422 | 1,530,056 |  | 965,539 |
| 60130050 | 107,042 | 99,985 | 207,027 |  | 130,644 |
| 60140000 | 1,474 | 8,887 | 10,361 |  | 6,538 |
| 60140002 | 90,304 | 60,339 | 150,643 |  | 95,063 |
| 60140003 | 92,452 | 98,998 | 191,450 |  | 120,814 |
| 60150000 | 839,390 | 804,312 | 1,643,702 |  | 1,037,255 |
| 60150004 | 232,782 | 245,017 | 477,799 |  | 301,514 |
| 60150006 | 78,451 | 99,333 | 177,784 |  | 112,190 |
| 60150007 | - | - | - |  | - |
| 60150050 | 419,935 | 407,327 | 827,262 |  | 522,042 |
| 60160000 | 153,432 | 155,186 | 308,618 |  | 194,753 |
| 60160002 | 46,562 | 51,243 | 97,805 |  | 61,720 |
| 60160003 | 182,409 | 141,548 | 323,957 |  | 204,432 |
| 60160004 | 117,644 | 73,310 | 190,954 |  | 120,501 |
| 60160005 | 275,195 | 277,773 | 552,968 |  | 348,949 |
| 60160006 | 31,448 | 45,603 | 77,051 |  | 48,623 |
| 60160007 | 66,818 | 59,677 | 126,495 |  | 79,824 |
| 60170000 | 738,482 | 769,570 | 1,508,052 |  | 951,653 |
| 60170001 | 55,567 | 36,624 | 92,191 |  | 58,177 |
| 60170050 | 148,377 | 148,622 | 296,999 |  | 187,421 |
| 60180000 | 1,641,667 | 1,429,219 | 3,070,886 |  | 1,937,876 |
| 60180050 | 276,595 | 302,150 | 578,745 |  | 365,216 |
| 60380000 | 341,647 | 344,574 | 686,221 |  | 433,038 |
| 60180002 | 14,755 | 14,070 | 28,825 |  | 18,190 |
| 60180003 | 2,911 | 3,028 | 5,939 |  | 3,748 |
| 70150000 | 295,244 | 227,644 | 522,888 |  | 329,967 |
| 70150050 | 44,998 | 32,572 | 77,570 |  | 48,950 |
| 70160002 | - | 1,544 | 1,544 |  | 974 |
| 70160003 | 18,227 | 7,651 | 25,878 |  | 16,330 |
| 70110000 | 1,058 | 30 | 1,088 |  | 687 |
| 70180000 | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | 7,471,838 | 7,069,979 | 14,541,817 |  | 9,176,583 |
|  | 8,252,050 | 7,882,196 | 16,134,246 |  | 10,181,483 |
|  | Pro Forma Company Labor |  |  |  | 10,181,483 |
|  | Two-Year Company Labor |  |  |  | 16,134,246 |
|  | Allocation Factor( |  | 10,181,483 |  |  |
|  |  | divided by | 16,134,246 | ) | 0.63105 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To annualize market changes to the Company's 401K match and contributions to be implemented during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023 and included in cost of service for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. <br> These changes are necessary to retain and recruit qualified employees in a competitive labor market. |  |
| Increase in Company match for basic 401 K participants |  |  |
|  | Number of employees | 50 |
|  | Increase in annual Company match | 500 |
|  |  | 25,000 |
| Increase in Company contribution for enhanced 401 K participants |  |  |
|  | Number of employees | 63 |
|  | Increase in annual Company contribution | 500 |
|  |  | 31,500 |
| Increase in Company match for enhanced 401 K participants from $4 \%$ to $6 \%$ for those currently contributing at the $4 \%$ or higher level <br> 69,708 |  |  |
|  | Total Adjustment (25,000 + 31,500 + 69,708) | 126,208 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

To annualize Company 401k match and contributions for employees added during the future test year ending December 31, 2022, as of February 29, 2024.

Net increase in employees from 2021-2022

Company contribution per employee
Company contributions (10 * 1,200)
17,000
Company match percentage of employee pay 6\%

New employee annual wages (FIII-2-22(c)) 657,271

Company Match (657,271 * 6\%) 39,436

Total Adjustment $(17,000+39,436) \quad 56,436$

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |

To annualize deferred compensation matching contributions for employees currently participating, and salaried employees to be added during the future test year ending December 31, 2022 as of February 29, 2024. These employees are not eligible for the Company's defined benefit pension plan, but instead will build their retirement savings through the Enhanced 401k Plan and the deferred compensation program.

Projected annual matching contributions for eleven employees currently participating in the deferred compensation plan that are not eligible for the defined benefit pension plan as of February 29, 2024.

Projected annual matching contributions for four salaried employees to be added during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, as of February 29, 2024. The match is calculated at the average match of the four employees who are currently participating of $3.75 \%$.
Adjustment (79,850 + 16,624)96,474

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust trustee and portfolio management fees for the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on projected net asset value of the Company's pension plans as of February 29, 2024. The Company sponsors two pension plans, one for union represented employees and another for general and administrative employees.

Projected Plan Assets as of February 29, 2024
(Based on a 6.5\% Annual Growth Rate)
75,530,051
Annual Trustee and Portfolio Management Fees at 0.25\% (75,530,051 * .0025) 188,825

Less: Projected Trustee and Portfolio Management Fees For The Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024
(Refer To Exhibit No. FIII-2-26)
183,390

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust workers' compensation insurance expense based on pro forma payroll for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and January 1, 2022 workers compensation insurance rates and 2022 experience modification.

| Waterworks | Outside | Clerical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Employees | Sales | Employees | Total |
| $(1)$ | (2) | (3) | $(4)$ |

Pro Forma
Payroll
Twelve
Months
Ending
February
29, $2024 \quad 5,158,556 \quad 1,295,983 \quad 3,726,944 \quad 10,181,483$
Premium
Rates Per

| $\$ 100$ | $\$ 2.89$ | $\$ 0.28$ | $\$ 0.13$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Premiums
Subject to Experience Modification

149,082 3,629
4,845
157,556

Increased Employer's Liability Limit @ 1.1\% 1,733
Pa Experience Modification 1.098
Premiums Adjusted by Application of Experience Modification

174,900
Schedule Rating @ -5.0\%
Safety Credit @ 5\%
Premiums Adjusted By Application of Schedule Rating and Safety Credit

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To annualize at existing rates uncollectible accounts for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on a two-year ratio of the net of uncollectible accounts written-off less recoveries of amounts previously written-off to total operating revenues

|  |  |  | Ratio of |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twelve | Write-offs |  | Net |
| Less | Operating | Write-offs |  |
| Monded | Recoveries | Revenues |  |
| $\quad(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |
| December 31, 2019 | 258,542 | $49,586,308$ |  |
| December 31, 2018 | 250,884 | $48,145,826$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 509,427 | $97,732,134$ | 0.0052 |

Pro forma uncollectible accounts based on applying the two-year ratio of net write-offs to pro forma operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, $2024 \begin{array}{lllll} & 52,523,311 & x & 0.0052 & 273,777\end{array}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Less: Projected Test Year Uncollectible } \\
& \text { Accounts for Twelve Months Ending } \\
& \text { February 29, } 2024 \text { (Refer to Exhibit } \\
& \text { No. FIII-2-31) }
\end{aligned}
$$

1,235

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | DEXPLANATION |

To annualize the allocation to wastewater for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's current allocation methodologyand pro forma adjustments made to expenses being allocated.

Pro Forma Allocation of Indirect Payroll, fringe benefits and Operating Expenses to Wastewater for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

Pro Forma Allocation of payroll taxes and fringe benefits on direct labor to wastewater for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

Less: Projected Allocation to Wastewater for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 (Exhibit No. FIII-2-32)

Adjustment $[(491,428)+(121,851)]-(602,065)$

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 



THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| ACCOUNT |  | EXPLANATIO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To adjust administrative and general expenses capitalized for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on pro forma indirect labor, employee benefit costs, property insurance expense, and pension expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and two-year average capitalization ratios. |  |  |  |
|  | Indirect Labor |  |  |  |
|  | Employee Group | $2024$ <br> Pro Forma Payroll <br> (2) | 2-Year Avg Capitalization Ratio (3) | Capitalized Indirect Payroll <br> (4) |
| Administrative and |  |  |  |  |
|  | General | 1,730,286 | 13.38\% | 231,499 |
|  | Distribution | 750,556 | 17.95\% | 134,754 |
| Maintenance and |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grounds | 252,585 | 5.94\% | 14,992 |
| Employee Benefits,Property Insurance and Pension Expense |  |  |  |  |
| Benefit |  |  |  |  |
|  | Health Insurance | 1,695,708 | 9.61\% | 162,929 |
|  | Property Insurance | 160,710 | 9.61\% | 15,442 |
| Workers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |
|  | Payroll Taxes | 997,932 | 8.01\% | 79,945 |
|  | Pension Expense | 1,790,945 | 9.61\% | 172,080 |
| Total Pro Forma Indirect Labor, Employee Benefits, Property Insurance Expense and Pension |  |  |  |  |
|  | Expense Capitalized |  |  | 826,556 |

Less: Projected Indirect Labor, Employee
Benefits, Property Insurance
Expense and Pension Expense
Capitalized During the Twelve
Months Ending February 29, 2024
(Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-34)

17,150

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust amortization of utility plant acquisition adjustments for amortization that will end in 2023.

Amortization of the acquisition adjustment of Section A Water Corporation

Amortization of the acquisition adjustment of York Starview LP

Less: Projected Amortization of the Acquisition Adjustments of Section A Water Corporation and York Starview LP for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 20247,063

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust operating expenses for additional costs resulting from an increase in load growth and the number of customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 by applying an historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting expenses(exclusive of bad debts), purchased power and chemical costs to sales of water.

|  |  | Customer | Ratio of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Accounting | Customer |
|  |  | and Collect- | Accounting |
|  |  | ing Expense | and Collect- |
|  |  | (Excluding | ing Expense |
|  |  | Bad Debts) | Power and |
|  |  | Power and | Chemicals/ |
| Twelve Months Ended | Sales of | Chemical | Sales of |
|  | Water | Costs | Water |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| December 31, 2021 | 51,707,856 | 3,583,729 |  |
| December 31, 2020 | 50,919,665 | 3,731,153 |  |
|  | 102,627,521 | 7,314,882 | 0.071 |
| Load Growth Adjustments |  |  |  |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-34 |  |  | 13,548 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-35 |  |  | 150,693 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-36 |  |  | 9,056 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-37 |  |  | 29,509 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-38 |  |  | 29,654 |
| Exhibit No. FII-2-39 |  |  | 4,465 |
| Total Load Growth Adjustments |  |  | 236,925 |
| Additional Cost Resulting From a Net |  |  |  |
| Increase in the Number of Customers During the Twelve Months |  |  |  |
| Ending February 29, 2024 |  |  |  |
| 236,925 x | 0.071 |  | 16,887 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER PROPOSED RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To annualize at proposed rates uncollectible accounts for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on a two-year ratio of the net of uncollectible accounts written-off less recoveries of amounts previously written-off to total operating revenues
$\left.\begin{array}{lccc} & & & \text { Ratio of } \\ \text { Net }\end{array}\right\}$

Pro forma uncollectible accounts based on applying the two-year ratio of net write-offs to pro forma operating revenues under proposed rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 68,683,317 $\quad x \quad 0.0052 \quad 358,010$

Less: Pro Forma Test Year Uncollectible Accounts for Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-46)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION EXTRAORDINARY PROPERTY LOSSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

3 List extraordinary property losses as a separate item, not included in operating expenses or depreciation and amortization. Sufficient supporting data must be provided.

Response: The York Water Company included no extraordinary property losses for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and December 31, 2022.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NORMALIZATION OF RATE CASE EXPENSE

53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
4. Supply detailed calculations of normalization of rate case expense, including supporting data for outside services rendered. Provide the items comprising the rate case expense claim (include the actual billings or invoices in support of each kind of rate case expense) and the items comprising the actual expenses of prior rate cases.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-1 for a detail of the estimated expenses of this rate case and the normalization of those estimated expenses over forty-eight months.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS FOR SALARY, WAGE AND FRINGE BENEFIT INCREASES

53.53 III Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

5 Submit detailed computation of adjustments to operating expenses for salary, wage and fringe benefit increases (union and non-union merit, progression, promotion and general) granted during the test year and six months subsequent to the test year. Supply data showing for the test year:
a. Actual payroll expense (regular and overtime separately), by categories of operating expenses, i.e.- maintenance, operating transmission, distribution, other.
b. Date, percentage increase and annual amount of each general payroll increase during the test year.
c. Dates and annual amounts of merit increases or management salary adjustments.
d. Total annual payroll increases in the test year.
e. Proof that the actual payroll plus the increases equal the payroll expense claimed in the supporting data (by categories of expenses).
f. Detailed list of employee benefits and cost thereof for union and non-union personnel. Any specific benefits for executives and officers should also be included, and cost thereof.
g. Support the annualized pension cost figures.
(i) State whether these figures include any unfunded pension costs. Explain.
( ii ) Provide latest actuarial study used for determining pension accrual rates.
h. Submit a schedule showing any deferred income and consultant fee paid to both corporate officers and employees in the historic and future test years.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS FOR SALARY, WAGE AND FRINGE BENEFIT INCREASES

Response:
a., $d$ and e. Refer to Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-1, FIII-2-1(a), FIII-2-1(b), FIII-2-15(a), and FIII-2-15(b) for detailed computations of adjustments to operating expenses for salary and wage increases to be granted in 2022, and a description of the procedure followed in computing pro forma payroll.

Refer to Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-25, FIII-2-25(a), FIII-2-25(b), FIII-2-40(a), and FIII-2-40(b) for detailed computations of adjustments to operating expenses for salary and wage increases to be granted in 2023.
b. and c. In 2022, an approximate $2.0 \%$ increase is projected to union, and $5.0 \%$ to non-union and management employees. The increase does not reflect a merit allowance. Performance is considered in establishing nonunion and management compensation.

In 2023, an approximate 3.5\% increase is projected to union, and $5.0 \%$ to non-union and management employees. The increase does not reflect a merit allowance. Performance is considered in establishing nonunion and management compensation.
f. Refer to Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-3, FIII-2-6 and FIII-2-17 for detailed computations of adjustments to operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 for fringe benefits.

Refer to Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-27, FIII-2-30 and FIII-2-45 for detailed computations of adjustments to operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 for fringe benefits.

Refer to Exhibit No.FIII-2-10 and FIII-2-21 for detailed computations of indirect labor, group life insurance, health insurance, workers' compensation insurance, payroll taxes and pension expense capitalized to reflect expense adjustments for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and Exhibit No. FIII-2-34 and FIII-2-49 for the computations for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2 for employee benefits and the costs thereof.

The amount of vacation (including personal days and holidays) to be paid during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is $1,043,291$

The amount of vacation (including personal days and holidays) to be paid during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is 1,277,866
g. The Company reflects for ratemaking purposes its actual cash payments to the defined benefit pension plans plus administrative fees.
h. No consultant fees are paid to corporate officers or employees.

Refer to Exhibit HIII-5 for the latest actuarial study for determining pension accrual rates.
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Supply an exhibit showing an analysis, by functional accounts, of the charges by affiliates (service corporations, etc.) for services rendered included in the operating expenses of the filing company for the test year and for the 12-month period ended prior to the test year.
a. Supply a copy of contracts, if applicable.
b. Explain the nature of the services provided.
c. Explain basis on which charges are made.
d. If charges are allocated, identify allocation factors used.
e. Supply the components and amounts comprising the expense in this account.
f. Provide details of initial source of charge and reason thereof.

RESPONSE None.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

 OFFICE SPACE AND EQUIPMENT LEASES AND COMPUTER RENTALS53.53 III Operating Expense
D.

Water and Wastewater Utilities

Describe costs relative to leasing equipment, computer rentals, and office space, including terms and conditions of the lease. State method for calculating monthly or annual payments.

RESPONSE The York Water Company is not a party to any office space or a computer rental agreement. Accordingly, there are no costs associated with computer rentals or leasing office space.

The York Water Company is a party to a lease for a mail machine and office printers. The mail machine is billed quarterly and the printers are billed monthly at the amount established in the agreement. The Company recognizes the expense as it is billed.

MAJOR STORM DAMAGE COST FOR
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 III Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

8 Submit detailed calculations (or best estimates) of the cost resulting from major storm damage.

RESPONSE The York Water Company had no major storm damage costs for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and to date, has had no major storm damage costs in 2022.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## ADVERTISING EXPENSES FOR

TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
FEBRUARY 29, 2024, DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
53.53 III Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

9 Submit details of expenditures for advertising (national and institutional and local media).
Provide a schedule of advertising expense by major media categories
for the test year and the prior two comparable years with respect to:
a. Public health and safety.
b. Conservation of energy.
c. Explanation of billing practices, rates, etc.
d. Provision of factual and objective data programs in educational programs.
e. Other advertising programs.
f. Total advertising expense.

RESPONSE None.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SOCIAL AND SERVICE ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIPS FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater

10 Prepare a detailed schedule for the test year showing types of social and service organization memberships paid for by the Company and the cost thereof.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-10.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-AUDITING, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-TAX, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-OTHER ACCOUNTING, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-LEGAL, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-OUTSIDE SERVICES, NORMALIZATION OF RATE CASE EXPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024, ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

11 Submit a schedule showing, by major componets, the expenditures associated with outside services employed, regulatory commission expenses and miscellaneous general expenses, for the test year and prior two comparable years.

Response: Refer to page 2 for an analysis, by major components, of Account No. 63280000, Contractual Services-Auditing, for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Refer to page 3 for an analysis, by major components, of Account No. 63280002, Contractual Services-Tax, for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Refer to page 4 for an analysis, by major components, of Account No. 63280003, Contractual Services-Other Accounting, for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Refer to page 5 for an analysis, by major components, of Account No. 63380000, Contractual Services-Legal, for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Refer to page 6 for an analysis, by major components, of Account No. 63680000, Contractual Services-Outside Services, for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Refer to page 7 for an analysis, by major components, of Account No. 66680000, Rate Case Expense, for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Refer to page 8 for an analysis, by major components, of Account No. 67580000, Miscellaneous Expense, for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, December 31, 2022 and 2021.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-AUDITING FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

|  | Twelve |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Months |
| Description | Ending |
|  | $2-29-24$ |

(1)

| Twelve | Twelve | Twelve |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Months | Months | Months |
| Ending | Ending | Ended |
| $2-29-24$ | $12-31-22$ | $12-31-21$ |

(Independent Accountant)
Direct Stock Purchase and Reinvestment
Long-Term Incentive Plan
Employee Stock Purchase Plan

187,750
(2) 2,667 222

| 222 |
| ---: |
| 214 |
| 190,853 |

(3)

182,600
Twelve
Ending

2,667 222
$\begin{array}{r}214 \\ \hline 185,703\end{array}$

Twelve
Months 12-31-21
(4)

174,018 174,018

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-19 for an adjustment to amortize the costs of and amendment to the dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan over 3 years.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-20 for an adjustment to amortize the costs of the audit of the registration statement for the LTIP over a period of 10 years.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-21 for an adjustment to amortize the costs of an amendment to the employee stock purchase plan over a period of 14 years.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-4 for an adjustment of annual auditing fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-28 for an adjustment of annual auditing fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-TAX FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

|  | Twelve | Twelve | Twelve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Months | Months | Months |  |
| Eescription | Ending | Ending | Ended |
| $(1)$ | $2-29-24$ | $12-31-22$ | $12-31-21$ |
| Tax Return Preparation | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |
|  | 16,500 | 16,000 | 15,550 |

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-4 for an adjustment of tax service fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-28 for an adjustment of tax service fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-OTHER ACCOUNTING FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
$\left.\begin{array}{lccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Twelve } \\ \text { Months } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { Description } \\ (1)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Twelve } \\ \text { Months } \\ \text { Ending } \\ 12-29-24 \\ (2)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Twelve } \\ \text { Months } \\ \text { Ended }\end{array} \\ \text { 12-22 } \\ \text { 12-31-21 } \\ (3)\end{array}\right)$

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-30 for the normalization of the costs of the service life study during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, over five years.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-LEGAL FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

|  | Twelve |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Months |
|  | Ending |
| Description | $2-29-24$ |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |


| Costs associated with amending the |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock |  |  |  |
| Purchase Plan (1) | 5,639 | 5,639 | - |
| Costs associated with putting the Long-term |  |  |  |
| Incentive Plan in place (2) | 1,518 | 1,518 | - |
| Costs associated with amending the |  |  |  |
| Employee Stock Purchase Plan (3) | 1,063 | 1,063 | - |
| Costs associated with filing the Long-term |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure Improvement Plan (4) | 844 | 844 | 4,220 |
| Costs associated with potential acquisitions (5) |  | - | 104,478 |
| Debt Agreements |  | 500 | 500 |
| Corporate Governance |  | 37,660 | 37,660 |
| Contracts |  | 6,126 | 6,126 |
| Customer Complaints | 26,970 | 26,970 | 26,970 |
| Regulatory compliance | 4,115 | 4,115 | 4,115 |
| SEC compliance | 12,727 | 12,727 | 12,727 |
| Employee Benefits/Labor Matters | 45,425 | 45,425 | 45,425 |
| Other legal fees (Auditor resp., tax, financing, |  |  |  |
|  | 149,692 | 149,692 | 249,326 |

(1) Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-19 for normalization of these costs over 3 years.
(2) Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-20 for normalization of these costs over 10 years.
(3) Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-21 for normalization of these costs over 14 years.
(4) Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-34 for normalization of these costs over 5 years.
(5) Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-36 for elimination of these costs from cost of service.

| Description <br> (1) | Twelve Months Ending 2-29-24 <br> (2) | Twelve Months Ending 12-31-22 <br> (3) | Twelve Months Ended 12-31-21 <br> (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XBRL Software | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Communication | 36,674 | 36,674 | 36,674 |
| Computer Network \& Hardware Support and Software Support \& Consulting | 28,430 | 28,430 | 28,430 |
| Executive Compensation Consulting | 26,500 | 26,500 | 26,500 |
| Document Removal | 6,500 | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| Miscellaneous Contractual Fees and Services | 4,808 | 4,808 | 4,808 |
|  | 107,912 | 107,912 | 107,912 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION AMORTIZATION OF RATE CASE EXPENSE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

|  | Twelve | Twelve | Twelve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Months | Months | Months |
|  | Ending | Ending | Ended |
| Description | $2-29-24$ | $12-31-22$ | $12-31-21$ |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |


| Normalization of March 1, 2019 Rate <br> Case Expense (Docket No. R-2018-3000019) | - | 17,326 | 103,954 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normalization of the Current Rate Case | 238,125 | - | - |
|  | 238,125 | 17,326 | 103,954 |

The normalization period used on the Company's corporate books for the March 1, 2019 rate case (thirty-six months) will end February 28, 2022.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-1 for the normalization for ratemaking purposes of the expenses of this rate case over forty-eight months.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

|  | Twelve | Twelve | Twelve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Months | Months | Months |
|  | Ending | Ending | Ended |
| Description | 2-29-24 | 12-31-22 | 12-31-21 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| (Notary and CPA) | 586 | 586 | 586 |
| hips | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| cellaneous Expenses | 393 | 393 | 393 |
|  | 1,428 | 1,428 | 1,428 |

### 53.53 III. Operating Expense

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
12. Submit details of information covering research and development expenditures, including major projects within the Company and forecasted Company programs.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-12

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CHARITABLE AND CIVIC CONTRIBUTIONS FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
13. Provide a detail schedule of all charitable and civic contributions by recipient and amount for the test year.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-13.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ACTUARIAL STUDIES-PENSIONS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
14. Provide the two most recent actuarial studies for both pension expense and postretirement benefits other than pensions (OPEBs).

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-5 for the most recent actuarial valuation for pension expense.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-14 for the second most recent actuarial valuation for pension expense.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-14 for the two most recent actuarial studies for postretirement benefits other than pensions.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PENSION EXPENSE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
15. Identify the total pension expense under SFAS 87 for the test year and the portion charged to O\&M. Include an analysis showing the contribution to the pension plan and the amount deferred or expensed for each of the past two years and the test year.

Response:

|  | Contribution <br> To Pension <br> Plans | SFAS 87 <br> Expense | Amount <br> Expensed | Amount <br> Deferred |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Year | $2,300,000$ | $(1,869,950)$ | $2,300,000$ | $(4,169,950)$ |
| 2022 | $2,300,000$ | $(885,782)$ | $2,300,000$ | $(3,185,782)$ |
| 2021 | $2,300,000$ | $(446,236)$ | $2,300,000$ | $(2,746,236)$ |

The Company has two defined benefit pension plans (one plan for union-represented employees and one plan for administrative and general employees). The Company has reflected in its cost of service for ratemaking purposes the cash contributions to its two defined benefit pension plans since the pension plans were established in 1959. The Commission in its Orders at Docket No. R-00027975, dated June 26, 2003 Docket No. R-00049165, dated November 9, 2004, Docket No. R-00063122, dated September 15, 2006, Docket No. R-2008-2023067, dated October 9, 2008, Docket No. R-2010-2157140, dated November 4, 2010, Docket No. R-2012-2336379, dated January 9, 2014, and Docket No. R-2018-3000019, dated January 17, 2019 approved cash contributions plus administrative costs as the basis for the Company's ratemaking claim for pension expense.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPEB EXPENSE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
16. Provide an analysis of OPEBs showing the accrual amount under SFAS 106 and the pay-as-you-go expense.

Response:

| Description | SFAS 106 <br> Expense | Pay-As-You-Go <br> Expense |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Post Retirement Death Benefits | $(9,002)$ | 4,000 |

The Company pays a death benefit to the beneficiaries of Company employees and retirees. Pay-as-you-go costs of postretirement benefits other than pensions expensed during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 were 4,000 representing two deaths. The Company has assumed the same two deaths per year in its cost of service claim.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SFAS NO. 106 EXPENSE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
17. Reconcile the historical and future test year SFAS No. 106 expense levels with the amount identified in the actuarial report.

Response:
The Company is not claiming SFAS No. 106 expenses in the cost of service.
Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-16 for pay-as-you-go postretirement expenses included in the cost of service.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-24 for the elimination of the cost of SFAS No. 106 postretirement health and death benefits.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SFAS NO. 106 EXPENSE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
18. Please identify the actual or projected amounts contributed to SFAS No. 106 funds for the historic and future test years. Identify the actual or projected dates and amounts of the contributions.

Response:
No amounts, either actual or projected, have been contributed to SFAS No. 106 funds for the historic and future test years.

Because the Company's SFAS No. 106 obligations are so small, the Company has not established funds to meet those obligations. The Company claims its SFAS No. 106 obligations in its cost of service on a pay-as-you-go basis.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SFAS NO. 106 EXPENSE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
19. Explain the funding options or plans which are being used for SFAS No. 106 costs. Identify the portion of costs which are eligible for tax preferred funding.

Response:
No funding options or plans are being used for SFAS No. 106 costs.
Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-18.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CHANGES TO POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
20. Is the Company studying and/or anticipating any changes to its postretirement benefits offered to employees as a result of SFAS No. 106 or for other reasons? If yes, provide such study and/or explain the anticipated change.

Response:
No.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SFAS 112 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS 

53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
21. State whether the test year expenses reflect any accruals for postretirement benefits under SFAS 112. If yes, provide complete details including supporting documentation, assumptions, and funding mechanisms.

Response:
Test year expenses do not reflect any accruals for postretirement benefits under SFAS 112.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION INCENTIVE COMPENSATION

53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
22. Provide a copy of all incentive compensation and/or bonus plans and provide the level of related bonus payments included in the cost of service. Provide information for the preceding two years and any changes since the last rate case.

Response: A copy of the Company's Cash Incentive Plan is attached. The purpose of the Cash Incentive Plan is to help the Company motivate and reward participants who provide substantial services to the Company, contribute to the achievement of Company goals and promote the creation of value for customers. The Cash Incentive Plan was approved by the Company's Compensation Committee and Board of Directors on January 26, 2003.

A copy of the Cash Incentive Plan Performance Objectives for 2021 and 2022 is also attached.

Projected cash incentive payments of $\$ 287,026$ for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 are included in the cost of service. Cash incentive payments for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and ended December 31, 2021, are $\$ 273,358$ and $\$ 185,294$, respectively.

A copy of the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) is attached. The purpose of the LTIP is to reward key employees and directors when key metrics have been met, to begin to integrate variable compensation into the entire compensation package, and to better align key employee goals with those of the Company as a whole.

The key metrics to be met before the awarding of stock grants are threeyear average return on equity of greater than or equal to $9.5 \%$, three-year average total shareholder return of $9.5 \%$ or greater, 3 -year average customer complaint rate less than the average for PA companies, and 3-year average prices lower than the PA average. Each of the four goals have equal weighting.

Projected LTIP stock grants of $\$ 276,170$ for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 are included in the cost of service. LTIP stock grants for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and ended December 31, 2021, were $\$ 222,797$ and $\$ 159,775$, respectively.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY 

## Cash Incentive Plan

## Purpose:

The purpose of the Incentive Plan (the "Plan") is to aid The York Water Company (the "Company") in retaining, attracting, motivating and rewarding associates ("Participants") who provide substantial services to the Company, to recognize contributions and reward achievement of Company goals, and promote the creation of value for customers by more closely aligning the interest of participants with those of customers. The Plan authorizes cash-based incentives for participants.

## Definitions:

(a) "Annual Incentive Award" means a cash-based performance award granted to a Participant representing a right to receive payment, as determined by the Compensation Committee, based on the achievement of Company goals in a period of one (1) fiscal year or portion thereof.
(b) "Beneficiary" means the legal representatives of the Participant's estate entitled to receive benefits under a Participant's Annual Incentive Award upon a Participant's death. Each Participant will be permitted to designate a beneficiary to receive the benefits specified under the Participant's Annual Incentive Award upon the Participants death.
(c) "Committee" means the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.
(d) "Participant" means a person designated by the Committee to be eligible to receive an Annual Incentive Award under the Plan.

## Administration:

The Plan shall be administered by the Committee, which shall have complete and final authority to select Participants, to determine the goals and circumstances under which Annual Incentive Awards are granted, to grant awards, to prescribe documents evidencing or setting terms of Annual Incentive Awards, to make amendments to the Plan, to establish rules and regulations for the administration of the Plan, to construe and interpret the Plan, to correct defects, supply omissions or reconcile inconsistencies as the Committee may deem necessary or advisable for the administration of the Plan. Decisions of the Committee with respect to the administration and interpretation of the Plan shall be final, conclusive and binding upon all persons interested in the Plan, including Participants and Beneficiaries.

## Terms of Awards:

The Committee is authorized to grant cash-based Annual Incentive Awards, which may be earned upon the attainment or satisfaction of organizational goals. In addition, the Committee may specify that any Annual Incentive Award be conditioned upon achievement or satisfaction of business criteria or other measures of performance. The Committee may exercise its discretion to eliminate, to reduce or increase the amounts payable as Annual Incentive Awards, subject to such business criteria or other measures of performance.
(a) One or more of the following business criteria or other measures of performance may be used by the Committee in establishing Annual Incentive Awards: (1) growth in revenues or assets; (2) earnings from operations; (3) net income or net income per common share; (4) return on investment or return on equity; (5) stock price or shareholder return and (6) strategic business criteria, consisting of meeting specified water quality standards, environmental or safety standards, affordability of rates and customer satisfaction standards.

The targeted levels of performance with respect to such business criteria or other measures may be established at such levels and in such terms as the Committee may determine.

The Plan shall become effective upon approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Plan will remain in effect until terminated by action of the Board of Directors of the Company.

## Performance Measures:

Annual Incentive Awards are granted upon the successful attainment and satisfaction of Performance Objectives within a given year. Attainment of Performance Objectives shall be measured over an annual incentive period of up to or more than one year, as specified by the Committee. A Performance Objective shall be established no later than ninety (90) days after the beginning of any annual incentive period.

Performance Objectives are approved by the Committee. The successful attainment and satisfaction of Performance Objectives is determined by the Committee and shall be final, conclusive and binding.

The achievement of each Performance Objective will be awarded a score of five (5) points. No points will be awarded for partial achievement of Performance Objectives. Annual Incentive Awards will be granted upon an overall score of seventy-five (75) percent of the available Performance Objective score. Achieving Performance Objectives and receiving Annual Incentive Awards will be the shared responsibility of the Participants. If an overall score of seventy-five (75) percent of the available Performance Objective is achieved, all Participants will receive Annual Incentive Awards. If an overall score of less than seventy-five (75\%) of the available Performance Objective score is achieved, no Participant will receive an Annual Incentive Award.

Certain Performance Objectives may be designated by the Committee to be eligible for a Performance Bonus Score. The Committee may select Performance Objectives that are critical and highly important to the successful completion of the Company's mission and, at the Committee's sole discretion, award a Performance Bonus Score of five (5) points for the successful achievement or completion of Performance Objectives so designated.

## Settlement:

Each year, the Committee will determine the amount of the Annual Incentive Award. Settlement of the Annual Incentive Award will be in cash. The Company is authorized to withhold from any Annual Incentive Award amounts of withholding or other taxes due in connection with the payment of the Annual Incentive Award.

# 2021 Performance Objectives 

GREEN $=$ COMPLETE
YELLOW=EXPECT
COMPLETION
RED $=U N S U R E / ~ U N L I K E L Y ~$

Infrastructure Replacement/Relining: 60,000 feet of mains
Replace all Phase 2 LSL's identified at end of 2019 (with customer approval)
Complete a market compensation study
Complete Oracle EBS system upgrade
Provide water test to all customers with comp./cust. LSL who request them
Continue corrosion control review and implement pipe-loop study
Establish Records and Document Management Program
Approval of final design and permit applications for Lake Williams spillway Conduct needs surveys in 3 areas within our charter with inadequate well water
Finalize and Implement PUC Management Audit recommendations
Complete West Manheim Township sewer integration
Compliance with and Implementation of the LCRR
Implement Improvement Opportunity from customer satisfaction survey
Continue water loss accounting process, implement improvement
Implement Perch Cyber-Security SIEM/SOC IT tools
Review the Advisor and Strategy over Pension Plan Assets
Climate Change - Develop a plan to reduce Carbon Emissions

| Possible | Actual |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |

## Earnings Per Share: \$1.12

Total
Required for $75 \%$$\frac{85}{65}$

## Detailed Discussion

## 1. Infrastructure Replacement/Relining: $\sim \mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ feet of pipe [VP, Engr]

To have a water main replacement average of 80-100 years in accordance with PUC policy and industry standards. Focus will be on replacing pre-1940's pipes, which are most likely to have lead service lines. This will reduce water quality issues, increase fire flows, decrease service disruptions to customers, decrease unaccounted water, decrease O\&M repair costs, decrease traffic disruptions, and decrease risk.
2. Replace all Phase 2 LSL's identified at end of 2020 (with customer approval) [COO]

Our continued focus on elimination of lead for our customers. Achieving this goal will accelerate the elimination of lead service lines which could benefit the health and safety of our customers.

## 3. Complete a market compensation study [VP, HR]

To ensure that we recruit and retain highly skilled team members, we will complete this market driven compensation study. Continuing to maintain a highly competent and skilled workforce will ensure that the company can provide Water and Wastewater services to all of its customers and meet all of its regulatory requirements.

## 4. Complete Oracle EBS system upgrade [VP, IT]

The technology infrastructure system that we use, Oracle, requires an upgrade so that we remain on a current version of the software and retain service from the provider. We chose a partner to assist with the upgrade in 2020; and will now proceed with the installment.
5. Provide water test to all customers with company/customer LSL who request them [COO]

Achieving this goal will assist customer's awareness and allow us to accelerate the elimination of lead service lines which could benefit the health and safety of our customers.

## 6. Continue corrosion control review and implement pipe-loop study needed [Ops Mgr]

Corrosion Control Studies require extensive coordination between several departments to ensure quality results are achieved. Our corrosion control pipe loop study will be completed in the first half of 2021. Following the results of the study, the Company will consider modifications that may be appropriate as we work to reduce lead levels which could benefit the health and safety of our customers.
7. Establish Records and Document Management Program Company-Wide [CAO]

This objective is expected to span 2 calendar years but will facilitate more efficient flow of work throughout the Company an will enable existing personnel to work more effectively and efficiently while retaining necessary records in readily accessible locations. It will also facilitate future use of physical space throughout our brick and mortar facilities. This will require review of existing stored records, from historic to present day records and purging those that are unnecessary, retaining and possibly digitizing those that should be retained and require ready reference, and creating practices and policies that accommodate access efficiency going forward. This includes documents company-wide, from engineering, permitting, HR and financial records, to historic corporate documents that should be stored with preservation protections. Collaboration and coordination with every sector of the company and IT will be necessary.

## 8. Approval of final design and permit applications for Lake Williams spillway replacement [VP, Engr]

As a part of our multi-year plan for Lake Williams to armor the downstream embankment, and replace/realign the spillway, we will obtain final design and permit applications for this project that is planned for completion in late 2023.

## 9. Conduct Needs Surveys in a minimum of three areas within our Charter with inadequate well water [VP, Engr]

Over the years we've received many calls from residents within our charter area that do not have York Water and they request expansion of our lines because they have well water problems or inadequate fire protection. With the advent of the PUC's bona fide customer process, it may be cost effective to work with a group of homeowners and expand a quality water supply into their neighborhoods.

## 10. Finalize and Implement PUC Management Audit Recommendations [CAO]

Following the completion of the PUC Management Audit in the first quarter of 2021, the Company will finalize and implement the recommendations from the audit to ensure compliance and continuous improvement.

## 11. Complete West Manheim Sewer integration [COO]

We expect to receive PUC approval of this acquisition in 2021. Integrating this acquisition involves significant resources across the company. A smooth transition for this system will reduce customer complaints, insure environmental regulations are met, mitigate costs thru economies of scale, and provide a quality experience to our customers.

## 12. Compliance with and Implementation of LCRR [COO]

In late December 2020, the EPA finalized an updated Lead and Copper Rule that focuses on better protecting children from lead exposure. The company will review the new requirements and ensure compliance with the new requirements.

## 13. Implement Improvement opportunity from customer satisfaction survey [VP, CS]

The company completed a customer satisfaction survey in 2020. The survey was completed using e-mail responses for the first time and resulted in a record number of 1,940 responses. The company will review the results of the survey and implement at least one opportunity for improvement highlighted in the results.

## 14. Continue water loss accounting process, implement improvement [Ops Mgr]

In 2020, we firmed up our water loss accounting process. In 2021, we will continue to review the analytics on our water losses; and look for improvement opportunities to lower our amount of loss with the goal of reducing energy costs, raw and treated water pumping expense and creating better process control.

## 15. Implement Perch Cyber-Security SIEM/SOC tools [VP, IT]

As we continue to bolster our cybersecurity defense mechanisms, and protect our company and customer's most sensitive information, we are planning to implement a Security Incident and Event Management (SIEM) system that identifies, monitors, records and analyzes security events. The system utilizes the core technology of a Security Operations Center (SOC).

## 16. Review the Advisor and Strategy over Pension Plan Assets [CFO]

The Company has a fiduciary responsibility over the assets of the Union and General and Administrative pension plans which are in excess of $\$ 50$ million. The Company engages an investment advisor to manage and oversee those assets in an effort to maximize the return in line with the investment policy established by the Company. The contributions to the plans and the management fees are costs that are included in customer rates. The Company will review and consider changing its investment advisor if it could reduce fees and in conjunction will review its strategy to maximize the return. This could lower expenses and future contributions that would benefit the customers while providing the necessary protections over these assets.

## 17. Climate Change - Develop a plan to reduce Carbon Emissions and promote Environmental Stewardship [Ops Mgr]

In 2020, the company developed a baseline standard of our carbon footprint, as well as establishing a protocol for tracking monthly power metrics. In 2021, we will build upon this data by exploring other carbon emitting processes (diesel generates, vehicles, etc.) to sharpen our estimate. This information will be used to establish benchmarks to assist us in reducing our carbon footprint.

## Earnings Per Share:

\$1.12. The 2020 EPS was (unaudited), $\sim \$ x x x /$ share. The 2021 budget is estimated at $\$ 1.165 /$ share. A $\$ x x x$ earnings goal is appropriate in that it is a year over year increase and considers that revenue is projected to increase only slightly ( $1.2 \%$ ) over 2020. This would protect shareholders from any significant downside and also is not so high that it could inappropriately incentivize management to focus on shortterm gains at the expense of the more appropriate long term growth and sustainability. In the event that actual earnings are less than the goal, than the incentive payout could be reduced by the same percentage.

# 2022 Performance Objectives (Draft) 


#### Abstract

Infrastructure Replacement/Relining: 60,000 feet of mains


Initiate and complete RFP process for company website redesign and upgrades
Complete Source of Water Supply study (WAP)
GREEN =COMPLETE
YELLOW=EXPECT
COMPLETION
RED =UNSURE/ UNLIKELY
Continue support of Amblebrook development - Section A \& C

Meet all 2022 cyber-security objectives, including Cyber Storm VIII
Complete an equity offering to fund company activities

| Possible | Actual |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |

Earnings Per Share: \$1.12

## Detailed Discussion

Total
Required for $75 \%$
$\frac{85}{65}$

## 1. Infrastructure Replacement/Relining: $\sim \mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ feet of pipe [VP, Engr]

To have a water main replacement average of 80-100 years in accordance with PUC policy and industry standards. Focus will be on replacing pre-1940's pipes, which are most likely to have lead service lines. This will reduce water quality issues, increase fire flows, decrease service disruptions to customers, decrease unaccounted water, decrease O\&M repair costs, decrease traffic disruptions, and decrease risk.
2. Initiate and complete RFP process for Company website redesign and upgrades [CAO]

With specific attention to the customer experience, as technology continues to change, it is important that we update our website to properly support the various ways we interact with not only our customers, but all current and potential stakeholders.

## 3. Complete a Source of Water Supply study [VP, Engr]

As our water allocation permit nears renewal, it is critical that we complete a Source of Supply study to ensure that we maximize our water allocation for future years.

## 4. Continue support of Amblebrook development - Section A \& C [COO]

It is vital that we continue to support the growth of the Amblebrook development as we meet the water and wastewater needs of these customers in the Gettysburg area.

## 5. Meet all 2022 cyber-security objectives, including Cyber Storm VIII [VP - IT/Technology]

Cyber security remains a focal point for the company as we work to protect the company's information, including our customers personal and confidential records. The focus is to ensure cybersecurity emergency preparedness and incidence response through various activities, including Cyber Storm VIII participation.

## 6. Complete an Equity offering to fund company activities [CFO]

An equity offering would secure the necessary financing to fund the Company's anticipated 2022 construction expenditures and water and wastewater acquisitions. The equity offering is expected to help maintain a strong equity ratio, which will assist the Company in maintaining an investment grade credit rating and the lowest possible debt costs.

## 7. Implement automated Backflow process [Ops Mgr]

York Water was the first water utility in PA to implement $100 \%$ backflow prevention across our entire water distribution system. Effective backflow prevention is critically important in protecting our customers and our distribution network from a potential contamination event. In 2022, the company will outsource and implement an automated backflow process that will improve our internal efficiencies, improve system reliability and improve the overall customer experience.

## 8. Commence construction of Lake Williams Dam Rehabilitation project [VP, Engr]

As a part of our multi-year plan for Lake Williams to armor the downstream embankment, and replace/realign the spillway, we will commence construction after all regulatory approvals have been secured as we work to meet the overall completion timeline in late 2023.

## 9. Implement and Integrate new payroll vendor program [VP, HR]

This cross functional activity has benefits that can be realized from discontinuing the processing of payroll with internal resources and using a third-party processor. Complications around the processing of payroll and payroll related liabilities have increased so utilizing a team of experts could reduce the possibility of mistakes that may lead to penalties. The direct costs of processing payroll including the investment in new technology can be reduced by working with a payroll processor resulting in savings passed along to the customers and allow the redeployment of internal resources to more value-added tasks. The team of experts will keep apprised of changes in the payroll tax law including credits that may benefit the Company and be passed along to the customers. The employees will benefit from an enhanced and secure system that may enhance the overall employee experience and aid in retention.

## 10. Submit final written completion report for 2016 COA (Lead and Copper Rule) [COO]

The Company has been party to a Consent Order and Agreement (COA) with PA DEP since December 2016 related to the Company's compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule. The Company has complied with all terms and conditions of the COA. In accordance with the COA, the Company will submit a final written completion report which includes a description of all tasks taken to comply with the COA and secure termination of the COA from PA DEP.

## 11. Complete LIDA Water and Wastewater integration [COO]

We expect to receive PUC approval of this acquisition in 2022. Integrating this acquisition involves significant resources across the company. A smooth transition for this system will reduce customer complaints, ensure environmental regulations are met, mitigate costs thru economies of scale, and provide a quality experience to our customers.

## 12. Submit Rate Case or DSIC Increase to $7.5 \%$ to PUC [CFO]

Due to increasing expenses, the recovery of capital costs, and the recovery of wastewater costs, a rate case may be necessary in 2022. Submission of a rate case will ensure the company remains financially sound which will benefit customers. If a final analysis deems that a rate case is not needed at this time, then submit a filing to increase DSIC to $7.5 \%$.

## 13. Conduct an Emergency Preparedness/Response Tabletop Exercise [CEO]

One of the findings from the PA PUC's 2021 Management Audit was to place continued emphasis on physical security measures and emergency preparedness. In cooperation with federal, state and local officials, the Company will conduct a tabletop exercise to test the Company's Dam Emergency Action Plan coordination and response during a simulated flood and assess flood risk/mitigation to downstream areas.

## 14. Implement third-party bill change/York City Sewer process [VP, Cust Svc]

Another cross functional activity, the company will implement a new third-party bill change in 2022, as well as providing a new shutoff notice process for York City and their wastewater customers.

## 15. Secure and implement safety program partnership for improvements [VP, HR]

The improved safety awareness, audits, and processes should provide improved reduction in costs associated with injuries and/or penalties. Partnering with a consultant will lead to improved metrics and processes companywide. Additionally, continuous improvement to the company's safety program provides additional opportunities for increased employee engagement, positive employee experiences, and subsequently employee retention.

## 16. Conduct and implement customer invoice rationalization analysis [VP, Cust Svc]

The Company currently has an outdated invoice and envelope inserter machine. In 2022, a financial review will be conducted to determine the best strategy for customer invoice creation and distribution moving forward.

## 17. ESG - Continue investment/exposure of ESG initiatives across the Company [Ops Mgr]

Environmental, social and governance practices remain a priority for the company. In 2022, we will form an ESG Work Group from across departments to develop our sustainability efforts to improve our ability to more precisely measure our performance in these areas. Conduct ESG training for all managers to expose our management team to the principles of ESG and importance for our regulated water/wastewater industry.

## Earnings Per Share:

\$1.12. The 2021 EPS was (unaudited), $\sim \$ x x x /$ share. The 2022 budget is estimated at $\$ 1.17 /$ share. A $\$ 1.12$ earnings goal is appropriate in 2022 as compared to our budget and considering the need for a rate case filing. This would protect shareholders from any significant downside and also is not so high that it could inappropriately incentivize management to focus on short-term gains at the expense of the more appropriate long-term growth and sustainability. In the event that actual earnings are less than the goal, than the incentive payout could be reduced by the same percentage.

# THIS DOCUMENT CONSTITUTES PART OF A PROSPECTUS COVERING SECURITIES THAT HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 

THE YORK WATER COMPANY 130 East Market Street<br>York, Pennsylvania 17401

To: $\quad$ All York officers who are members of the Board of Directors; other key York employees who are designated by the Compensation Committee to participle in the Plan; and non-employee members of the Board of Directors

Subject: The York Water Company Long-Term Incentive Plan
Date: July 1, 2016
Market for the NASDAQ Global Market
Securities: Trading Symbol: YORW

THE YORK WATER COMPANY

LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

In February, 2016, the Board of Directors (the "Board") of The York Water Company ("York") adopted The York Water Company Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan")

York solicited proxies for use at its annual meeting of its stockholders to be held on May 2, 2016, to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the Plan, among other things.

On May 2, 2016, York stockholders approved the Plan at its annual meeting.

The following description of the Plan outlines for you the provisions of the Plan. It is not a complete statement of the Plan. It is recommended that you read and become familiar with the full text of the Plan, which is set forth in Exhibit A to this Prospectus.

## What is the Plan?

The Plan provides certain officers, who may also be members of York's Board of Directors (the "Board"), other key York employees who are designated by the Compensation Committee of the Board (the "Committee"), and non-employee members of the Board with the opportunity to receive grants of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, unrestricted stock, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance restricted stock, performance restricted stock units, and stock appreciation rights related to York stock.

## When is the Plan effective?

The Plan will become effective as of July 1, 2016.

## What is the purpose of the Plan?

The purpose of the Plan is to give participants an ownership interest in York and to create an incentive for them to contribute to York's growth, thereby benefiting York's stockholders, and aligning the economic interests of the participants with those of York's stockholders.

The Plan is necessary to ensure that compensation practices of York are competitive in the industry and to enable York to continue to assist in the attraction and retention of key employees vital to York's success.

## Who administers the Plan?

The Plan is administered by the Committee. The Committee consists of not fewer than three (3) members of the Board or the full Board; provided, however, that the Board shall administer the Plan as it relates to the terms, conditions and grant of awards to non-employee members of the Board. The Committee has the authority to determine the individuals to whom grants will be made under the Plan; to determine the type, size, and terms of any grants made; to determine when grants will be made and the duration of any applicable exercise or restriction period; and to deal with any other matters arising under the Plan. The Committee also has the full power and authority to administer and interpret the Plan; to make factual determinations; and to carry out the purpose and intent of the Plan.

## Who is eligible to receive grants under the Plan?

The following natural persons are eligible to receive grants under the Plan:

- Officers, who may also be members of the Board
- Key employees of York who are designated by the Committee
- Non-employee members of the Board


## How many shares can be issued under the Plan?

The Plan authorizes the issuance of 100,000 shares of York common shares, all of which may be granted as incentive stock options. The maximum number of shares that may be subject to stock option, stock appreciation right, unrestricted stock, restricted stock, restricted stock unit, and performance restricted stock awards made to any individual under the Plan during any calendar year is 2,000 shares.

These limits will be adjusted for stock dividends, stock splits, recapitalizations, reorganizations, mergers, consolidations, combinations, exchanges, or other relevant changes in capitalization occurring after the date of grant.

## What types of grants are available under the Plan?

The following types of grants are available under the Plan:

- Incentive Stock Options
- Nonqualified Stock Options
- Stock Appreciation Rights
- Unrestricted Stock
- Restricted Stock
- Restricted Stock Units
- Performance Restricted Stock
- Performance Restricted Stock Units


## What are incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options?

Incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options are stock options that give you the right to purchase shares of York common stock at a specified exercise price during a specified period of time.

## What is the difference between incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options?

The primary difference between incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options is the tax treatment. Basically, incentive stock options are not taxable at the time of exercise while nonqualified stock options are taxable at exercise. For more detailed information on the tax differences between these two types of options, see "What are the federal income tax consequences of options, SARS, and stock awards?" below.

In addition, nonqualified stock options may be awarded to anyone eligible to participate in the Plan. Only York employees or the employees of a subsidiary are eligible to receive incentive stock options.

The exercise price of nonqualified stock options and incentive stock options when issued must be equal to or greater than the fair market value of a share of York stock on the date of grant.

| Illustration |
| :--- |
| If you receive a grant of an incentive stock |
| option and the price per share of York |
| stock at the time of grant is $\$ 10$, the option |
| exercise price must be $\$ 10$ or greater. |

If you receive an incentive stock option, only $\$ 100,000$ of your incentive stock option (based upon the fair market value of York stock on the date of grant) may first become exercisable by you during any calendar year. In other words, the aggregate amount of all incentive stock options granted under all of York plans that first become exercisable by you in any calendar year may not exceed $\$ 100,000$. Any options granted to be exercisable in a calendar year that exceed this limit must be nonqualified stock options.

## Illustration

You receive an incentive stock option grant to purchase 75,000 shares of York stock. Under its terms, you can acquire 15,000 shares in Year 1, plus an additional 15,000 shares per year in Years 2 through 4. At the time of the option grant, each share had a fair market value of $\$ 10$. Thus, each year you could buy stock with a value, at the time of option grant, of $\$ 150,000$ ( 15,000 shares $\times \$ 10$ ). Because of the $\$ 100,000$ limitation, only the first 10,000 shares that you could acquire in a year would receive the preferential incentive stock option treatment. This is because these 10,000 option shares have an aggregate fair market value, measured at option grant, of $\$ 100,000$. The additional 5,000 shares that you could acquire for the first time each year would be treated as a nonqualified stock option.

In addition, if you receive an incentive stock option and you own more than 10 percent of the voting power of York stock or the stock of a subsidiary, the exercise price must be at least equal to 110 percent of the fair market value of York stock on the date of grant, and the option term may not be longer than five years.

## How will I know what the terms of my grants are?

Each grant under the Plan will be accompanied by a grant agreement. The grant agreement will describe the type (such as an incentive stock option or a nonqualified stock option or a restricted stock unit) of grant that you have been awarded and the terms and restrictions applicable to the grant. The grant agreement for an option and a restricted stock unit will describe when the option or restricted stock unit, as applicable, will become exercisable. You should read the grant agreements along with the Plan.

## How can I exercise my options?

You may exercise options that have become exercisable by delivering a notice of exercise to the Treasurer of York, followed by payment of the exercise price within 10 days after the exercise of the option. You may pay the exercise price, as specified by the Committee in your grant agreement, which may include payment by the following methods: (i) in cash; (ii) by delivering to York previously-owned shares;
(iii) in the discretion of the Committee, through an election to have shares otherwise issuable to you withheld to pay the exercise price of such option; or (iv) in the discretion of the Committee, through any combination of the payment procedures set forth in (i) through (iii) above.

## How long do I have to exercise my options?

The exercise term of each option will be determined by the Committee and set forth in your grant agreement; provided that the exercise period will generally not commence earlier than 6 months after the date of the grant of the option nor end later than 10 years after the date of the grant of the option. If you own more than 10 percent of the voting power of York stock or the stock of a subsidiary, and an incentive stock option is granted to you, the incentive stock option may not have a term that exceeds 5 years from the date of grant.

## Illustration

If you receive a stock option with a fiveyear term on January 1, 2016, the option would need to be exercised no later than December 31, 2020.

## What are stock appreciation rights ("SARs")?

SARs may be granted in connection with an option and give you the right to receive the appreciation in the value of York stock over a specified period of time. SARs can be settled in cash, York stock or a combination of the two, as set forth in your grant agreement.

## What is the value of a SAR?

In exchange for exercising a SAR, you will receive an amount of cash, York stock or a combination of the two, equal to the amount by which the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of exercise exceeds the base price of the SAR, as set forth in your grant agreement.

| Illustration |
| :--- |
| If you receive a stock settled SAR for |
| 5,000 shares with a base price of $\$ 7$ and |
| you exercise the SAR when the current |
| price of York stock is $\$ 10$, you would |
| receive $\$ 15,000$ worth of York stock (5,000 |
| shares $\times \$ 3($ or $\$ 10-\$ 7))$, which would be |
| 1,500 shares $(\$ 15,000 / \$ 10)$. |

## What is the base price of a SAR?

The base price of each SAR will equal the per share exercise price of the related option.

## When can I exercise my SARs?

You may exercise your SARs during the period specified in your grant agreement. Your SARs will be subject to vesting and other restrictions as specified in your grant agreement. Upon the exercise of your SAR, the underlying option will be cancelled, and, likewise, upon the exercise of the underlying option, your SAR will be cancelled.

## What happens to my options or SARs if I leave York?

Except as provided in your award agreement or unless the Committee determines otherwise, if your employment or service terminates, to the extent your options or SARs are not vested and exercisable, those options or SARs, as applicable, will be forfeited and returned to York.

In the event of you cease to be an employee of York because of death, "Disability", or "Retirement", as such terms are defined in the Plan, your option must be exercised by you, your estate or beneficiaries, as applicable, within 1 year following your death or "Disability", or within 3 years following your "Retirement", prior to the option's expiration. In these cases, you may exercise all or any portion of each option regardless of whether or not they are fully exercisable under the terms of the grant.

In the event your employment is terminated for any other reason, your option must be exercised within 3 months following your termination, prior to the option's expiration.

The Committee may, in its sole discretion, extend the post-termination period during which the option may be exercised; provided however that such period may not extend beyond the original option period. Other than those provisions of the Plan regarding "Change in Control", as such term is defined in the Plan, you have no right to exercise any your options or SARs if you are discharged for willful, deliberate, or gross misconduct, as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion.

## What is a stock award?

A stock award is a grant of York stock that is often subject to vesting and transfer restrictions (Restricted Stock) as set forth in the grant agreement, but may not be subject to such restrictions (Unrestricted Stock).

The Committee will determine whether a stock award will be granted, the number of shares that will be awarded, any restrictions applicable to the stock award, and when and how any restrictions will lapse. Restrictions may be based on the lapse of a specified vesting period or upon meeting certain performance goals.

## What is a restricted stock unit?

A Restricted Stock Unit represents the right to receive an amount in cash, York stock or a combination of cash and stock (as determined by the Committee) based upon the value of a share of York stock (or such other measurement base as the Committee determines) subject to restrictions. Restrictions may be based on the lapse of a specified vesting period or upon meeting certain performance goals. Restricted Stock Units that vest based upon meeting certain performance goals are called Performance Restricted Stock Units.

## Will I receive dividends with respect to my Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units?

If York pays a cash dividend to holders of York stock during the period that you hold unvested Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units, you will be entitled to receive cash equal to the dividend payable on your Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units, which will be reinvested into additional shares of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units when the dividend is paid. The additional shares of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units will be paid at the same time, and to the same extent, that the underlying award is paid.

## What happens to my Restricted Stock award or Restricted Stock Unit if I leave York?

Except as provided in your award agreement or unless the Committee determines otherwise, if your employment or service terminates while your Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit is subject to restrictions, any shares, units, and any accrued but unpaid dividends (or dividend equivalents) as applicable, whose restrictions have not yet lapsed will be forfeited and returned to York.

Except as provided in your award agreement or unless the Committee determines otherwise at the time of grant, in the event of you cease to be an employee of York because of death, "Disability", or "Retirement", as such terms are defined in the Plan, and you have completed a minimum of 1 year of employment during your applicable restriction period, your restrictions shall lapse on that number of shares or units (if any) determined by multiplying the (i) full number of shares or units subject to restriction by (ii) a fraction, $(x)$ the numerator of which is the number of full months of employment you have
completed in such restriction period and (y) the denominator of which is the total number of full months in such restriction period.

In the event your employment is terminated, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, waive in whole or in part any or all remaining restrictions. Other than those provisions of the Plan regarding "Change in Control", as such term is defined in the Plan, you have no right to receive payment of any your Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units if you are discharged for willful, deliberate, or gross misconduct, as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion.

## What is Performance Restricted Stock?

Performance Restricted Stock is Restricted Stock that vests based on the achievement of one or more of the following performance goals: (i) total shareholder return; (ii) return on shareholders' equity; (iii) return on capital; (iv) earnings per share; (v) revenue; (vi) earnings; (vii) cash flow; (viii) operating income; (ix) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization; and (x) fair market value of York stock. The Committee will determine a minimum performance level below which no Performance Restricted Stock will be payable. The Committee may adjust the performance measures to reflect significant unforeseen events, unless such adjustment would cause Performance Restricted Stock granted to a "covered employee" under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (generally, the CEO and the three most highly compensated officers other than the CFO) to cease to be considered "performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## Will I receive dividends with respect to my Performance Restricted Stock?

If York pays a cash dividend to holders of York stock during the performance period for Performance Restricted Stock, you will be entitled to receive dividend equivalents, which will be reinvested into additional shares of Performance Restricted Stock when the dividend is paid. The additional shares of Performance Restricted Stock will be paid at the same time, and to the same extent, that the underlying award of Performance Restricted Stock is paid.

## What happens to my Performance Restricted Stock if I leave York?

In the event that, during the performance period, you cease to be an employee of York because of your death, "Disability", or "Retirement", as such terms are defined in the Plan, and you have completed at least 1 year of employment during the applicable performance period, you shall be paid the number of shares of Performance Restricted Stock equal to the number actually earned, as of the end of the performance period, times a fraction, (x) the numerator of which is the number of full months of employment you have completed in such performance period and ( $y$ ) the denominator of which is the total number of full months in such performance period. If you cease to be an employee of York after the performance period due to your death, Disability or Retirement, all of the shares underlying the Performance Restricted Stock will vest.

If your employment or service terminates during or after the performance period for any reason other than your death, Disability, or Retirement, your Performance Restricted Stock will be forfeited and returned to York.

In the event your employment is terminated, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, continue your right to earn any or all Performance Restricted Stock and waive in whole or in part any or all remaining restrictions. Other than those provisions of the Plan regarding "Change in Control", as such term is defined in the Plan, you have no right to receive payment of any your Performance Restricted Stock if you are discharged for willful, deliberate, or gross misconduct, as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion.

## What happens to my grants upon a change in control of York?

The following will occur with respect to awards that terminate in connection with a "Change in Control", as such term is defined in the Plan:

- Stock options and SARs, whether vested or unvested, will become fully exercisable.
- All restrictions applicable to any outstanding Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units Award shall lapse as of the date of such Change in Control.
- Performance Restricted Stock will be deemed to have been earned to the maximum extent permitted under the performance goals for any performance period not yet completed as of the effective date of such Change in Control and will immediately vest as of the date of such Change in Control.

All Restricted Stock Units will be settled as promptly as is practicable in accordance with applicable law.

## Do I ever have to pay York back for equity grants?

York will, in all appropriate circumstances, as determined by the Committee, and to the extent permitted by applicable law, require reimbursement or forfeiture of all or a portion of any award under the Plan,
including any dividends earned or paid in connection with an award, where the Committee has determined that all of the following factors are present:

- York is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement to which York is subject.
- The award, or its vesting or payment, was predicated upon the achievement of certain financial results that were the subject of the restatement, and such award, vesting or payment occurred or was received during the 3-year period preceding the date York is required to prepare the restatement.
- A smaller award, vesting or payment would have occurred or been made to you based upon the restated financial results.

In each such instance, York will, to the extent deemed appropriate by the Committee, recover or cancel the amount(s) by which an award, or its vesting or payment, during the aforementioned 3-year period exceeded the amount(s) that would have been awarded, vested or paid based on the restated financial results.

## Are grants under the Plan transferable?

Generally, grants are not transferable by you except upon death. Grants may only be exercised by you during your lifetime and may not be transferred except by will, through the laws of descent and distribution or, in the case of awards other than incentive stock options, pursuant to a domestic relations order, if permitted by the Committee. The Committee may also permit you to transfer awards other than incentive stock options to applicable immediate family members or certain trusts or other entities established for the benefit of family members.

## Can the Plan be amended?

The Plan may generally be amended by the Board or its delegate at any time. The stockholders must, however, approve any amendment for which stockholder approval is required under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or under applicable exchange requirements or to increase the maximum number of shares of York stock available for distribution under the Plan.

No modification, amendment, or termination of the Plan shall adversely affect your rights as a Plan participant under a grant previously made to you without your consent.

## When does the Plan terminate?

The Plan will terminate on May 2, 2026, the tenth anniversary of the adoption date by the York shareholders.

## What restrictions on resale apply?

If you are an affiliate of York, you will be subject to limitations on your ability to reoffer or resell shares of stock issued under the Plan. An affiliate is defined under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") to be a person who directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with York. Generally, affiliates may not offer or sell shares unless the offers and sales are made pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption. York has filed a registration statement on Form S-8 with respect to the shares offered by this prospectus. Affiliates may also sell shares without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Rule 144, provided that the applicable terms and conditions of Rule 144 are met.

In addition, Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")
contains provisions to the effect that, among other things, any person who is an York officer or director or a beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of a class of York equity securities may be liable to York for profits realized from any purchase and sale (or any sale and purchase) of York equity securities within a period of less than 6 months. Substantial liabilities may be incurred by persons subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act in connection with transactions in York equity securities (including stock options).

Before acquiring or disposing of any of York equity securities, you should consult with counsel as to your status as an affiliate, the applicability of Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

## What are the federal income tax consequences of options, SARs, and stock awards?

The current United States federal income tax treatment of options and stock awards under the Plan is generally described below. This description of tax consequences is not a complete description. There may be different income tax consequences under certain circumstances, and there may be gift and estate tax consequences. Local, state, and other taxing authorities may also tax grants under the Plan. Tax laws are subject to change. You are urged to consult with your personal tax advisor concerning the application of the general principles discussed below to your own situation and the application of other tax laws. The Plan is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and is not a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code.

## Nonqualified Stock Options

There generally are no federal income tax consequences to you or to York upon the grant of a nonqualified stock option.

Upon the exercise of a nonqualified stock option, you will recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the shares of York stock at the time of exercise over the exercise price. York generally will be entitled to a corresponding federal income tax deduction.

Upon the sale of the shares of stock acquired upon the exercise of a nonqualified stock option, you will have a capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale and your tax basis in the shares (the exercise price, plus the amount of income recognized at the time of exercise). The capital gain tax rate will depend upon the length of time you held the shares and other factors.

## Illustration

On January 1, 2016, you receive a nonqualified stock option grant to purchase 5,000 shares of York stock at an exercise price of $\$ 10$ per share.

- You will not recognize income and York will not receive a deduction at this time.
On June 15, 2017, you exercise the option to purchase all 5,000 shares when the current price of the stock is $\$ 15$ per share.
- You will recognize $\$ 25,000$ of ordinary income (5,000 shares $\times \$ 5$ ( $\$ 15-$ \$10)) and York will be entitled to a deduction in the same amount. You will have a $\$ 75,000$ basis in the shares of stock (the $\$ 50,000$ exercise price, plus the $\$ 25,000$ in recognized income).
On September 2, 2019, you sell all 5,000 shares of stock for $\$ 25$ per share.
- You will recognize $\$ 50,000$ in longterm capital gains ( $\$ 125,000$ in sales proceeds less your $\$ 75,000$ in basis).


## Incentive Stock Options

There generally are no federal income tax consequences to you or to York upon the grant of an incentive stock option.

You will not recognize income for purposes of the regular federal income tax upon the exercise of an incentive stock option. For purposes of the alternative minimum tax, however, in the year in which you exercise an incentive stock option, the amount by which the fair market value of the shares acquired upon exercise exceeds the exercise price will be included in your alternative minimum taxable income.

You will recognize income when you sell stock acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option. If you dispose of the shares acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option after two years from the date the option was granted and after one year from the date the shares were transferred upon the exercise of the option, you will recognize long-term capital gain or loss in the amount of the difference between the amount realized on the sale and the exercise price. York will not be entitled to any corresponding tax deduction.

If you dispose of shares acquired upon your exercise of an incentive stock option before satisfying both holding period requirements (a disqualifying disposition), your gain recognized on the disposition will be taxed as ordinary income to the extent of the difference between the fair market value of the shares on the date of exercise (or the amount realized on the disposition, if less) and the exercise price, and generally, York will be entitled to a deduction in that amount. The gain, if any, in excess of the amount recognized as ordinary income will be long-term or short-term capital gain, depending upon the length of time you held your shares before the disposition.

## Illustration

On January 1, 2016, you receive an incentive stock option grant to purchase 5,000 shares of York stock at an exercise price of $\$ 10$ per share.

- You will not recognize income and York will not receive a deduction at this time.

On June 15, 2017, you exercise the option to purchase all 5,000 shares when the current price of the stock is $\$ 15$ per share.

- You will not recognize any regular federal income and York will not receive a deduction at this time. You will, however, recognize $\$ 25,000$ of alternative minimum taxable income (5,000 shares $\times \$ 5$ (\$15-\$10).


## Scenario 1

On March 2, 2018, you sell all 5,000 shares of stock for $\$ 25$ per share.

- You will recognize ordinary income in the amount of $\$ 25,000$ ( 5,000 shares $\times$ $\$ 5$ (the $\$ 15$ fair market value of the stock on the date of exercise less the $\$ 10$ exercise price) and York will receive a deduction in the same amount. You will have a $\$ 75,000$ basis in the shares of stock (the $\$ 50,000$ exercise price, plus the $\$ 25,000$ in recognized ordinary income).
- You will recognize \$50,000 in long-term capital gains ( $\$ 125,000$ in sales proceeds less $\$ 75,000$ in basis).


## Scenario 2

On September 2, 2019, you sell all 5,000 shares of stock for $\$ 25$ per share.

- You will recognize $\$ 75,000$ in long-term capital gains ( $\$ 125,000$ in sales proceeds less your $\$ 50,000$ in basis attributable to the exercise price).
of a SAR. Upon exercise, you will recognize ordinary compensation income equal to the fair market value of any shares received. York generally will be entitled to a corresponding federal income tax deduction at the time of exercise of the SAR.

When you sell any shares acquired by the exercise of a SAR, you will have capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the sale and your adjusted tax basis in the shares (the amount of ordinary income recognized by you at the time of exercise of the SAR).

## Illustration

On July 1, 2016, you receive an SAR for 3,000 shares with a base amount of $\$ 10$ per share.

- You will not recognize income and York will not receive a deduction at this time.
On September 25, 2017, you exercise the SAR when the current price of the stock is $\$ 15$ per share.
- You will recognize $\$ 15,000$ of ordinary income (3,000 shares $\times \$ 5$ (\$15$\$ 10)$ ) and York will be entitled to a deduction in the same amount. You will have a $\$ 15,000$ basis in the 1,000 shares of stock you receive.

On April 2, 2020, you sell all 1,000 shares of stock for $\$ 25$ per share.

- You will recognize \$10,000 in capital gains ( $\$ 25,000$ in sales proceeds less your $\$ 15,000$ in basis).


## Stock Appreciation Rights

There generally are no federal income tax consequences to you or us upon the grant

## Stock Awards

If you receive stock awards, you generally will not recognize taxable income, and York will not be entitled to a deduction, until the stock is transferable by you or the stock is no longer subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture for federal tax purposes (i.e., when the shares vest), whichever occurs earlier. When the stock is either transferable or the stock is no longer subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture, you will recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares (less any amounts paid for the shares) at that time, and generally, York will be entitled to a deduction in the same amount.

You may elect to recognize ordinary income, however, in the year when the restricted stock awards are granted in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares subject to the award (less any amounts paid for such shares) at that time, determined without regard to any restrictions (commonly referred to as making an "83(b) election"). In that event, York generally will be entitled to a corresponding deduction in the same year. Any gain or loss recognized by you upon a later disposition of the shares will be capital gain or loss.

If you receive stock awards that are not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture or are transferable at grant, you will recognize income on the value of the shares at the date of grant. York will generally be entitled to a corresponding tax deduction.

| Illustration |
| :--- |
| On October 1, 2016, you receive an award |
| for 5,000 shares of restricted stock and the |
| current price of York stock is $\$ 10$ per |
| share. |
| Scenario 1 |
| You do not make an 83(b) election to |
| include income in the year of grant. |

- You will not recognize any income and York will not receive a deduction at this time.

On October 1, 2017, the restrictions on your stock award lapse and the current price of the stock is $\$ 15$ per share.

- You will recognize $\$ 75,000$ of ordinary income (5,000 shares $\times \$ 15$ ) and York will be entitled to a deduction in the same amount. You will have a $\$ 75,000$ basis in the shares of stock.

On February 12, 2019, you sell all 5,000 shares of stock for $\$ 25$ per share.

- You will recognize $\$ 50,000$ in capital gains (\$125,000 in sales proceeds less your \$75,000 in basis).


## Scenario 2

You make an 83(b) election to include income in the year of grant.

- You will recognize $\$ 50,000$ of ordinary income ( 5,000 shares $\times \$ 10$ ) and York will be entitled to a deduction in the same amount. You will have a $\$ 50,000$ basis in the shares of stock.

On October 1, 2017, the restrictions on your stock award lapse and the current price of the stock is $\$ 15$ per share.

- You will not recognize any additional recognize income at this time.

On February 12, 2019, you sell all 5,000 shares of stock for $\$ 25$ per share.

- You will recognize $\$ 75,000$ in capital gains ( $\$ 125,000$ in sales proceeds less your \$50,000 in basis).


## Stock Units

If you receive stock units, you generally will not recognize taxable income, and York will not be entitled to a deduction, until the stock unit is no longer subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture for federal tax purposes (i.e., when the shares vest) and settlement occurs, which generally must occur within 2
$1 / 2$ months following the end of the vesting year. When the stock unit is settled, you will recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares (less any amounts paid for the shares) or cash provided at that time, and generally, York will be entitled to a deduction in the same amount.

## Tax Withholding

York has the right to deduct from all grants or other compensation payable to you any taxes required to be withheld with respect to grants under the Plan. York may require that you pay to York the amount of any required withholding. The Committee may permit you to satisfy our tax withholding obligation with respect to a grant by having shares withheld or by accepting delivery of shares you previously owned. The value of shares withheld, however, may not exceed the minimum required tax withholding amount.

## Transfer of Stock Options

The Committee may permit you to transfer nonqualified stock options to applicable family members or a trust or other entity established for the benefit of family members, consistent with applicable law. The tax consequences of stock option transfers are complex and should be carefully evaluated by you and your tax advisor.

Generally, you will not recognize income at the time you make a gift of a nonqualified stock option to a family member or a trust or other entity. When the transferee later exercises the option, you (and not the transferee) must recognize ordinary income on the difference between the fair market value of the stock and the exercise price.

For federal gift tax purposes, if you transfer an option before the option has become exercisable, the transfer will not be considered by the Internal Revenue Service to be a completed gift until the option
becomes exercisable. The value of the gift will be determined when the option becomes exercisable. Gifts of options may qualify for the federal annual gift tax annual exclusion ( $\$ 14,000$ in 2016). If you die after transferring an option in a completed gift transaction, the transferred option may be excluded from your estate for estate tax purposes if the applicable estate tax requirements have been met.

## What information is available about York and the Plan?

The Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) allows York to "incorporate by reference" into this prospectus the information York file with it, which means that York can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus, and later information filed with the SEC will update and supersede this information. York incorporates by reference any future filings made with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until York files a post-effective amendment to the registration statement indicating that all securities offered by this prospectus have been sold or deregistering all securities remaining unsold. The following documents filed with the SEC are incorporated by reference in this prospectus:
(a) The York Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015;
(b) The York Quarterly Report on Form 10Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016;
(c) The York Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 3, 2016; and
(d) The description of York common stock, set forth in the York Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 12, 1997.

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by writing York at the following address (or such other address as York provides in a notice to you):

> The York Water Company 130 East Market Street York, Pennsylvania 17401

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by telephoning York at the following telephone number (or such other telephone number as York provides in a notice to you) during standard business hours: (717) 8453601.

York has filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-8 with respect to the shares offered by this prospectus. This prospectus is a part of the registration statement and does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement, certain parts of which are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information about us and the common stock, please refer to the registration statement. Whenever a reference is made in this prospectus to the Plan, the reference may not be complete, and you should refer to the exhibits that are a part of the registration statement for a copy of the Plan.

York files annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Their SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov. (This URL is intended to be an inactive textual reference only.) You may also read and copy any document York files at the SEC's public reference rooms in Washington, D.C., New York, New York, and Chicago, Illinois. Please call the SEC at (800) SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. You may also inspect York's SEC reports and other information at the NASDAQ Global Market, on which York's common stock is listed.

York intends to send to you regular reports concerning your participation in the Plan, and you may request a report of the status of your participation in the Plan at any time. In addition to regularly supplied reports, York will provide to you, without charge, upon your oral or written request, another copy of this prospectus and a copy of any or all of the documents which are incorporated by reference (except that exhibits to such documents will not be provided without charge unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents), and of any other document required to be delivered to participants in the Plan by rules adopted by the SEC. All requests for information about the Plan and the administrators of the Plan should be directed to us at the address listed above.

This Plan is not subject to any provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA").

This prospectus is intended to be a summary of the Plan, and in the event of any conflict between the terms of the Plan and this prospectus, the terms of the Plan shall govern. York has authorized no one to provide you with different information.

## EXHIBIT A

THE YORK WATER COMPANY LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN 

## ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 1.1 PURPOSES

The purposes of the Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan") are to advance the long-term success of The York Water Company (the "Company" or "York"), and to increase shareholder value by providing the incentive of long-term stock-based awards to officers, directors and key employees. The Plan is designed to: (1) encourage Company stock ownership by Participants to further align their interest with the interests of shareholders of the Company, (2) ensure that compensation practices of the Company are competitive in the industry and (3) assist in the attraction and retention of key employees vital to the Company's success.

### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the Plan, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:
(a) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.
(b) "Change in Control" means: (1) the acquisition, directly or indirectly, by any person or entity, or persons or entities acting in concert, whether by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise, of voting power over that number of voting shares of the capital stock of the Company which, when combined with the existing voting power of such persons or entities, would enable them to cast more than fifty percent $(50 \%)$ of the votes which all shareholders of York would be entitled to cast in the election of directors of York; (2) the transfer of ownership (in one transaction or a series of related transactions over a period of twelve months ending on the date of the most recent transaction) of $75 \%$ or more of the assets, other than intangible assets, including good will, of York to a transferee other than York or an entity of which a controlling interest is owned by York; provided that in addition, such transferred assets must also have $40 \%$ or more of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of York, inclusive of the intangible assets; or (3) the date that a majority of members of York's Board of Directors is replaced during any twelve-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of York's Board of Directors before the date of the appointment or election.
(c) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including any successor law thereto.
(d) "Committee" means the Compensation Committee of the Board.
(e) "Common Stock" means the Common Stock of the Company.
(f) "Company" means York Water Company.
(g) "Disability" means the Participant, by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve months, receives benefits for a period of not less than six months under the Company's Salary Continuation policy or any future disability policy as enacted. Medical determination of Disability may be made by either the Social Security Administration or by the provider of disability insurance covering employees or directors of the Company provided that the definition of "disability" applied under such insurance program complies with the requirements of the preceding sentence.
(h) "Dividend Equivalent" means an amount equal to the cash dividend paid on one share of Common Stock for each Performance Restricted Share granted during the Performance Period. All Dividend Equivalents will be reinvested in Performance Restricted Shares at a purchase price equal to the Fair Market Value on the dividend date.
(i) "Fair Market Value" means as of any date, so long as the Common Stock is traded on a nationally recognized securities exchange or automated dealer quotation system, the closing price of the Common Stock on that day. If the Common Stock is not traded on such an exchange or system and is traded solely on the over-the-counter market, the Fair Market Value shall be the average of the closing bid and asked prices for that day. If the Common Stock is not publicly traded, then Fair Market Value shall mean the value assigned to a share for a given day by the Committee in good faith in the exercise of its reasonable discretion and in a manner consistent with Code Section 409A.
(j) "Incentive Stock Option" means a Stock Option that meets the definition under Section 422 of the Code.
(k) "Non-Employee Director" means a member of the Board who is not an employee of the Company.
(l) "Nonqualified Stock Option" means a Stock Option that does not meet the definition of an Incentive Stock Option.
(m) "Participant" means any individual who has met the eligibility requirements set forth in Section 1.6 hereof and to whom a grant has been made and is outstanding under the Plan.
(n) "Performance Measures" shall mean the Performance Measures described in Section 4.4 of the Plan.
(o) "Performance Period" means, in relation to Performance Restricted Stock for any period for which performance goals have been established.
(p) "Performance Restricted Stock" means a right granted to a Participant pursuant to Article IV.
(q) "Performance Restricted Stock Units" means a bookkeeping entry representing the equivalent of shares of Stock, awarded to a Participant pursuant to Article V which is subject to a Restriction Period.
(r) "Restricted Stock Grant" means an award of Common Stock granted to a Participant pursuant to Article V which is subject to a Restriction Period.
(s) "Restricted Stock Unit" means a bookkeeping entry representing the equivalent of shares of Stock, awarded to a Participant pursuant to Article V which is subject to a Restriction Period.
(t) "Restriction Period" means in relation to the Performance Restricted Stock Grant or Restricted Stock Grant, the period of time (if any) during which (i) such shares are subject to forfeiture pursuant to the Plan and (ii) such shares may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise disposed of by the Participant.
(u) "Retirement" means termination from employment with the Company at age sixty (60) or older.
(v) "Stock Appreciation Right" means a right granted to a Participant pursuant to Article III to surrender to the Company all or any portion of the related Stock Option and to receive in cash or in shares of Common Stock an amount equal to the excess of the Fair Market Value over the option price on the date of such exercise.
(w) "Unrestricted Stock Grants" means an award of Common Stock granted to a Participant pursuant to Article V which is not subject to a Restriction Period.
(x) "Stock Option" means a right granted to a Participant pursuant to Article II, to purchase, before a specified date and at a specified price, a specified number of shares of Common Stock.

### 1.3 ADMINISTRATION

The Plan shall be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board which shall consist of not fewer than three directors of the Company or the full Board; provided, however, that the Board shall administer the Plan as it relates to the terms, conditions and grant of awards to Non-Employee Directors. For purposes of the Plan, the term Committee shall refer to the Compensation Committee of the Board or the full Board, as the case may be. A majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum, and the acts of a majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present, or acts approved in writing by a majority of the Committee, shall be deemed the acts of the Committee. Subject to the provisions of the Plan and to directions by the Board, the Committee is authorized to interpret the Plan, to adopt administrative rules, regulations, and guidelines for the Plan, and to impose such terms, conditions, and restrictions on grants as it deems appropriate. The Committee, in its discretion, may allow certain optionees holding unexercised Incentive Stock Options to convert such options to Nonqualified Stock Options. The Committee may, with respect to Participants who are not subject to Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act or "covered employees" within the meaning of Section $162(\mathrm{~m})$ of the Code ("Section $\mathbf{1 6 2 ( m ) " ) , ~ d e l e g a t e ~ s u c h ~ o f ~ i t s ~ p o w e r s ~ a n d ~ a u t h o r i t y ~}$ under the Plan as it deems appropriate to designated officers or employees of the Company.

### 1.4 TYPES OF GRANTS UNDER THE PLAN

Grants under the Plan may be in the form of any one or more of the following:
(a) Nonqualified Stock Options;
(b) Incentive Stock Options
(c) Stock Appreciation Rights;
(d) Performance Restricted Stock Grants;
(e) Performance Restricted Stock Units
(f) Restricted Stock Grants;
(g) Restricted Stock Units;
(h) Unrestricted Stock Grants

### 1.5 SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN AND INDIVIDUAL AWARD LIMITATION

(a) A maximum 50,000 shares of Common Stock may be issued under the Plan. All such shares may be granted in the form of Incentive Stock Options, Nonqualified Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Restricted Shares, Restricted Stock Awards, Restricted Stock Units or Stock Awards, or in any combination of the foregoing. The total number of shares authorized is subject to adjustment as provided in Section 7.1 hereof. Shares of Common Stock issued under the Plan may be treasury shares or authorized but unissued shares. No fractional shares shall be issued under the Plan.
(b) If any Stock Option granted under the Plan expires or terminates, the underlying shares of Common Stock may again be made available for the purposes of the Plan. Any shares of Common Stock that have been granted as Restricted Stock Awards or that have been reserved for distribution in payment for Performance Restricted Shares but are later forfeited or for any other reason are not payable under the Plan, may again be made available for the purposes of the Plan. Furthermore, shares of Common Stock that are (i) tendered or withheld in payment of the exercise price of any Stock Option or in satisfaction of withholding tax obligations arising from any award, and (ii) shares of Common Stock repurchased by the Company that have been designated for allocation to the Plan, shall be available for issuance under the Plan.
(c) The aggregate maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be granted to any Participant in the form of Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Restricted Shares, Restricted Stock Awards, Restricted Stock Units and Stock Awards in any one calendar year is 700 .

Participation in the Plan shall be limited to officers, who may also be members of the Board, other key employees of the Company who are so designated by the Committee in its discretion and Non-Employee Directors.

## ARTICLE II. STOCK OPTIONS

### 2.1 GRANT OF STOCK OPTIONS

The Committee may from time to time, subject to the provisions of the Plan, grant Stock Options to Participants. The Committee shall determine the number of shares of Common Stock to be covered by each Stock Option and shall have the authority to grant Incentive Stock Options, Nonqualified Stock Options or a combination thereof; provided, however, that Incentive Stock Options may be granted only to Participants who are employees of the Company and may not be granted to Non-Employee Directors. Furthermore, the Committee may grant a Stock Appreciation Right in connection with a Stock Option, as provided in Article III.

### 2.2 INCENTIVE STOCK OPTION EXERCISE LIMITATIONS

The aggregate Fair Market Value (determined at the time an Incentive Stock Option is granted) of the shares of Common Stock with respect to which an Incentive Stock Option is exercisable for the first time by a Participant during any calendar year (under all plans of the Company) shall not exceed $\$ 100,000$ or such other limit as may be established from time to time under the Code.

### 2.3 OPTION DOCUMENTATION

Each Stock Option shall be evidenced by a written Stock Option agreement ("Option Agreement") between the Company and the Participant to whom such Stock Option is granted, specifying the number of shares of Common Stock that may be acquired by its exercise and containing such terms and conditions consistent with the Plan as the Committee shall determine.

### 2.4 EXERCISE PRICE

The price at which each share covered by a Stock Option may be acquired shall be determined by the Committee at the time the Stock Option is granted and shall not be less than the Fair Market Value of the underlying shares of Common Stock on the day the Stock Option is granted. If an Incentive Stock Option is granted to an employee who, at the time such Incentive Stock Option is granted, owns shares of the Company possessing more than 10 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of shares of the Company or its subsidiaries (" $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ Shareholder"), the exercise price of such Stock Option shall not be less than $110 \%$ of the Fair Market Value of the underlying shares of Common Stock on the day such Stock Option is granted. The exercise price will be subject to adjustment in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.1 of the Plan.

### 2.5 EXERCISE OF STOCK OPTIONS

(a) Exercisability. Stock Options shall become exercisable at such times and upon the satisfaction of such conditions and in such installments as the Committee may provide at the time of grant.
(b) Exercise Term. Each Option Agreement shall state the period or periods of time within which the Stock Option may be exercised by the Participant, in whole or in part, which shall be such period or periods of time as may be determined by the Committee, provided that the exercise period shall not commence earlier than six (6) months after the date of the grant of the Stock Option nor end later than ten (10) years after the date of the grant of the Stock Option.
(c) Exercise in the Event of Termination of Employment.
(i) Death: Unless otherwise provided by the Committee at the time of grant, in the event of the death of the Participant, the Stock Option must be exercised by the Participant's estate or beneficiaries within one year following the death of the Participant and prior to its expiration. Each Stock Option may be exercised as to all or any portion thereof regardless of whether or not fully exercisable under the terms of the grant.
(ii) Disability: Unless otherwise provided by the Committee at the time of grant, in the event of the Disability of the Participant, the Stock Option must be exercised within one year following the Participant's termination of employment and prior to its expiration. Each Stock Option may be exercised as to all or any portion thereof regardless of whether or not fully exercisable under the terms of the grant.
(iii) Retirement: Unless otherwise provided by the Committee at the time of grant, in the event of the Retirement of the Participant, the Stock Option must be exercised within three years following the Participant's termination of employment and prior to its expiration. An unexercised Incentive Stock Option will cease to be treated as such and will become a Nonstatutory Stock Option three months following the date of Retirement. Each Stock Option may be exercised as to all or any portion thereof regardless of whether or not fully exercisable under the terms of the grant.
(iv) Other Terminations: Unless otherwise provided by the Committee at the time of grant, in the event a Participant ceases to be an employee of the Company for any reason other than death, Disability, or Retirement, Stock Options which are exercisable on the date of termination must be exercised within three months after termination and prior to the expiration date of any such option. All options which are not exercisable on the date of termination shall be canceled.
(v) Extension of Exercise Period: Notwithstanding all other provisions under Section 2.5(c), in the event a Participant's employment is terminated, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, extend the post-termination period during which the option may be exercised, provided however that such period may not extend beyond the original option period.
(d) Exercise In the Event of a Change in Control: In the event of any Change in Control, all Stock Options shall immediately become exercisable without regard to the exercise period established pursuant to this Section 2.5 and the Option Agreement.

### 2.6 METHOD OF EXERCISE

The Stock Option may be exercised in whole or in part from time to time by written request received by the Treasurer of the Company. The option price of each share acquired pursuant to a Stock Option shall be paid in full on or within ten (10) days after the exercise of the Stock Option either (i) in cash, (ii) by delivering to the Company previously-owned shares of Common Stock, (iii) in the discretion of the Committee, through an election to have shares of Common Stock otherwise issuable to the Participant withheld to pay the exercise price of such Stock Option, or (iv) in the discretion of the Committee, through any combination of the payment procedures set forth in (i) through (iii) above. However, shares of Common Stock previously acquired by the Participant under the Plan or any other incentive plan of the Company shall not be utilized for purposes of payment upon the exercise of a Stock Option unless those shares have been owned by the Participant for a six-month period or such longer period as the Committee may determine. Common Stock acquired by the Participant which is identified as having been obtained through an Incentive Stock Option under this Plan and is still subject to the holding requirements under Section 422 of the Code may not be tendered in payment of the option price.

### 2.7 LIMITATION OF RIGHTS AS A SHAREHOLDER

No Participant shall have any rights to dividends or other rights of a shareholder with respect to shares of Common Stock subject to a Stock Option until the Participant has given written notice of exercise of the Stock Option, has paid in full the option price for such shares of Common Stock and has otherwise complied with this Plan, the Option Agreement and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Committee.

## ARTICLE III. STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS

### 3.1 GRANT OF STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS

The Committee may, in its discretion, grant Stock Appreciation Rights in connection with all or any part of a Stock Option granted under the Plan. Any Stock Appreciation Right granted in connection with a Stock Option shall be governed by the terms of the Option Agreement and the Plan. A Stock Appreciation Right may be granted either concurrently with the grant of the related Stock Option or, if the related Stock Option is a Nonstatutory Stock Option, at any time thereafter prior to the complete exercise, termination, expiration or cancellation of such related Stock Option, and shall be granted at Fair Market Value in accordance with the requirements for exemption from Section 409A of the Code.

### 3.2 EXERCISE OF STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS

Stock Appreciation Rights shall become exercisable under the same terms and conditions governing the related Stock Option under Section 2 and the Option Agreement, but shall be
exercisable only when the Fair Market Value of the shares subject thereto exceeds the option price of the related Stock Option. Further, the Stock Appreciation Right shall be exercisable only at the time and to the extent that the related Stock Option is exercisable, and in no event after the complete termination or full exercise of the related Stock Option.

### 3.3 METHOD OF EXERCISE

(a) Stock Appreciation Rights shall permit the Participant, upon exercise of such rights, to surrender the related Stock Option, or any portion thereof, and to receive, without payment to the Company (except for applicable withholding taxes), an amount equal to the excess of the Fair Market Value over the option price. Such amount shall be paid in shares of Common Stock valued at Fair Market Value on the date of exercise or in cash, or any combination of shares and cash, as determined by the Committee in its discretion.
(b) Upon the exercise of a Stock Appreciation Right and surrender of the related Stock Option, or portion thereof, such Stock Option, to the extent surrendered, shall be terminated, and the shares covered by the Stock Option so surrendered shall no longer be available for purposes of the Plan. Upon the exercise or termination of the related Stock Option, the Stock Appreciation Right with respect thereto shall be canceled automatically to the extent of the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which the related Stock Option was so exercised or terminated.

## ARTICLE IV.

## PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK

### 4.1 GRANT OF PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK

The Committee may from time to time, grant shares of Common Stock to Participants in the form of Performance Restricted Stock, which will thereafter become the unrestricted property of the Participant only if they are both Earned and become vested. For purposes of the Plan, Performance Restricted Shares shall be deemed to be "Earned" as of the day during the Performance Period that the performance of the Company meets or exceeds the Performance Measures established by the Committee relating to those Performance Restricted Stock. Such Performance Restricted Stock shall be subject to the provisions of the Plan terms and conditions, and, if earned, a vesting period as the Committee shall determine.

### 4.2 PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED SHARE AGREEMENT

Each grant of Performance Restricted Stock shall be evidenced by a written agreement between the Company and Participant to whom such shares are granted. The agreement shall specify the number of Performance Restricted Stock granted, the terms and conditions of the grant, the duration of the Performance Period, the Performance Measures to be achieved, and the vesting period applicable to shares of Common Stock Earned.

### 4.3 COMMON STOCK EQUIVALENT

Performance Restricted Stock shall be evidenced either by a Common Stock certificate issued in the name of the Participant, which shall bear appropriate restrictive legends relating to
the applicable Performance Measures and the Performance Period, or by book entry on the stock transfer records of the Company showing the issuance of said shares in the name of the Participant and the Performance Measures and Performance Period that apply. Certificates, if issued, shall be held in custody by the Company until the Performance Restricted Stock are both Earned and vested.

### 4.4 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Restricted Stock awards shall be conditioned upon the Company's attainment of a specified goal with respect to one or more Performance Measures, including, but not limited to: (i) total shareholder return; (ii) return on shareholders' equity; (iii) return on capital; (iv) earnings per share; (v) revenue; (vi) earnings; (vii) cash flow; (viii) operating income; (ix) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization; and (x) Fair Market Value of Common Stock. The Committee shall determine a minimum performance level below which no Performance Restricted Stock shall be payable and a performance schedule under which the number of shares earned may be less than, equal to, or greater than the number of Performance Restricted Stock granted based upon the Company's performance. The Committee may adjust the Performance Measures to reflect significant unforeseen events; provided, however, that the Committee may not make any such adjustment with respect to any award of Performance Restricted Stock to an individual who is then a "covered employee" as such term is defined in Regulation 1.162-27(c)(2) promulgated under Section 162(m), if such adjustment would cause compensation pursuant to such Performance Restricted Stock award to cease to be performance-based compensation under Section 162(m).

### 4.5 PERFORMANCE PERIOD

The Committee shall establish a Performance Period applicable to each grant of Performance Restricted Stock. Each such Performance Period shall commence as of the date determined by the Committee in its discretion. There shall be no limitation on the number of Performance Periods established by the Committee, and more than one Performance Period may encompass the same calendar year or other period covered by one or more other Performance Periods. The Committee may shorten any Performance Period if it determines that unusual or unforeseen events so warrant.

### 4.6 DIVIDEND EQUIVALENTS DURING PERFORMANCE PERIOD

If, during the Performance Period, the Company makes a payment of cash dividends to holders of Common Stock, a Participant shall be entitled to receive Dividend Equivalents, which shall be reinvested in additional Performance Restricted Stock at the same time as such cash dividend is paid. Performance Restricted Stock resulting from such dividend reinvestment shall be evidenced by an additional share certificate or by further book entry on the stock transfer records of the Company of Common Stock, bearing the appropriate restrictive legend, and shall be added to the other Performance Restricted Stock held in custody or showing on the Common Stock transfer records of the Company, and shall be payable to the Participant in the same manner and at the same time as the Performance Restricted Stock with respect to which such Dividend Equivalents were issued.

### 4.7 CONVERSION OF PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED SHARES

(a) At the conclusion of the Performance Period, the Committee shall determine the number of Performance Restricted Stock, if any, that have been earned on the basis of Company performance in relation to the established Performance Measures and that have become vested. The Company shall then, as soon as administratively practicable, deliver or otherwise make available in the Participant's name, shares of Common Stock bearing no Plan-related restrictive legends, in an aggregate amount equal to the number of Performance Restricted Stock, plus additional shares due to Dividend Equivalents, Earned and vested as of the end of the Performance Period. In no event shall such number exceed $300 \%$ of the shares contingently granted.
(b) Any Performance Restricted Stock being held in custody or entered on the stock transfer records of the Company, including the related additional stock due to Dividend Equivalents, that the Committee determines to have not been Earned and vested shall be canceled.

### 4.8 VESTING

Performance Restricted Stock that are Earned during the Performance Period will continue to be restricted property, subject to the Participant's continued employment with the Company through the last day of the Performance Period, at which time the Performance Restricted Stock that were Earned will vest and become the unrestricted property of the Participant. In the event the Participant's employment with the Company terminates during the Performance Period, Section 4.10 shall apply to determine the Participant's rights with respect to Performance Restricted Stock Earned in such Performance Period. The Committee may accelerate or waive the Performance Measures attached to a particular grant, in whole or in part, based on service and such other factors as the Committee may determine.

### 4.9 OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Performance Restricted Stock shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
(a) Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in the Performance Restricted Stock agreement, the Participant shall have all the rights of a shareholder of the Company, including the right to vote the stock.
(b) Cash dividends paid with respect to Performance Restricted Stock shall be reinvested to purchase additional shares of Common Stock that shall be subject to the same terms, conditions, and restrictions that apply to the Performance Restricted Stock with respect to which such dividends were issued.

### 4.10 TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT DURING A PERFORMANCE PERIOD

(a) In the event a Participant terminates employment during a Performance Period by reason of death, Disability, or Retirement, and the Participant had completed a minimum of one year of employment during the Performance Period, the Participant shall be entitled to that number of shares earned (if any) determined by multiplying the full number of stock earned (if
any) by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full months of employment the Participant had completed in such Performance Period and the denominator of which is the total number of full months in such Performance Period. All applicable restrictions shall lapse with respect to such shares and such shares of Common Stock shall be issued to the Participant or the Participant's designated beneficiary following the Performance Period. In the event the Participant had not completed one year of employment during the Performance Period, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to earn such Performance Restricted Stock.
(b) If a Participant terminates employment during a Performance Period for any reason other than death, Disability, or Retirement, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to earn such Performance Restricted Stock.
(c) Notwithstanding Sections 4.10 (a) and 4.10 (b), in the event a Participant's employment is terminated during a Performance Period under special circumstances, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, continue a Participant's rights to earn any or all Performance Restricted Stock and waive in whole or in part any or all remaining restrictions.

### 4.11 TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT FOLLOWING A PERFORMANCE PERIOD

(a) In the event a Participant terminates employment following a Performance Period by reason of death, Disability, or Retirement, all shares of Common Stock (formerly Performance Restricted Stock) shall immediately vest, and shares of Common Stock shall be issued to the Participant or the Participant's designated beneficiary.
(b) If a Participant terminates employment following a Performance Period for any reason other than death, Disability, or Retirement, the Participant shall forfeit all shares of Common Stock (formerly Performance Restricted Stock) which have not yet vested. Shares of Common Stock which have vested shall be issued to the Participant.
(c) Notwithstanding Sections 4.11(a) and 4.11(b), in the event a Participant's employment is terminated following a Performance Period under special circumstances, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, accelerate the remaining vesting period (if any) associated with that grant.

### 4.12 CHANGE IN CONTROL PROVISIONS

In the event of any Change in Control, (i) all Performance Restricted Stock granted, including those granted pursuant to Dividend Equivalents, shall be deemed to have been Earned to the maximum extent permitted pursuant to Section 4.4 for any Performance Period not yet completed as of the effective date of such Change in Control and (ii) all shares of Common Stock (which have been converted from Performance Restricted Shares Earned) not otherwise vested shall immediately vest as of the date of such Change in Control.

## ARTICLE V. RESTRICTED STOCK GRANTS AND UNITS AND STOCK AWARDS

### 5.1 AWARD OF RESTRICTED STOCK AND UNITS AND STOCK GRANTS

The Committee may grant Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and unrestricted Stock Grant to officers and key employees of the Company subject to such terms and conditions as the Committee shall determine, provided that each Restricted Stock Award or Restricted Unit shall be subject to a Restriction Period. Restricted Stock Awards, Restricted Units and Stock Awards shall be used for the purposes of recruitment, recognition, and retention of key employees vital to the Company's success. The Committee may, in its sole discretion, require a Participant to deliver consideration in the form of services or cash as a condition to the grant of a Restricted Stock Award or Stock Award.

### 5.2 RESTRICTED STOCK AND UNITS AWARD AND STOCK AWARD AGREEMENTS

Each Restricted Stock Award, Restricted Stock Unit and Stock Award shall be evidenced by a written agreement between the Company and the Participant to whom such award is granted. The agreement shall specify the number of shares or units awarded, the terms and conditions of the award and, in the case of a Restricted Stock Award or Restricted Stock Unit, the Restriction Period, and the consequences of forfeiture.

### 5.3 AWARDS AND CERTIFICATES

Shares of Common Stock awarded pursuant to a Restricted Stock Award or a Stock Award shall be registered in the name of the Participant and evidenced either by the issuance of certificates or by book entry on the stock transfer records of the Company showing the applicable restrictions. Certificates evidencing Restricted Stock Awards, bearing appropriate restrictive legends, shall be held in custody by the Company until the restrictions thereon are no longer in effect. After the lapse or waiver of the restrictions imposed upon the Restricted Stock Award, the Company shall deliver in the Participant's name one or more stock certificates, free of restrictions, evidencing the shares of Common Stock subject to the Restricted Stock Award to which the restrictions have lapsed or been waived, or shall re-register the shares of Common Stock on the stock transfer records of the Company free of the applicable restrictions.

### 5.4 RESTRICTION PERIOD

At the time a Restricted Stock Award is made, the Committee shall establish a Restriction Period applicable to such award. The Committee may provide for the lapse of such restrictions in installments and may accelerate or waive such restrictions, in whole or in part, based on service and such other factors as the Committee may determine.

### 5.5 RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS

Restricted Stock Units may be settled in cash or Stock, as determined by the Committee and set forth in the Award Agreement. Holders of Restricted Stock Units shall have no rights as stockholders of the Company. The Committee may provide in an Award Agreement that the
holder of such Restricted Stock Units shall be entitled to receive, upon the Company's payment of a cash dividend on its outstanding Stock, a cash payment for each Restricted Stock Unit held equal to the per-share dividend paid on the Stock, which may be deemed reinvested in additional Restricted Stock Units at a price per unit equal to the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock on the date that such dividend is paid to shareholders.

### 5.6 OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS

Shares of Common Stock subject to Restricted Stock Awards shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
(a) Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in the Restricted Stock Award agreement, the Participant shall have all the rights of a shareholder of the Company, including the right to vote the shares.
(b) Cash dividends paid with respect to Common Stock subject to a Restricted Stock Award shall be reinvested to purchase additional shares of Common Stock that shall be subject to the same terms, conditions, and restrictions that apply to the Restricted Stock Award with respect to which such dividends were issued.

### 5.7 TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

(a) In the event a Participant terminates employment during the Restriction Period by reason of death, Disability or Retirement, and the Participant had completed a minimum of one year of employment during the Restriction Period, restrictions shall lapse on that number of shares or units (if any) determined by multiplying the full number of shares or units subject to restriction by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full months of employment the Participant had completed in such Restriction Period and the denominator of which is the total number of full months in such Restriction Period.
(b) If a Participant terminates employment for any reason other than death, Disability, or Retirement, the Participant shall forfeit all shares subject to restriction.
(c) Notwithstanding Sections 5.6(a) and 5.6(b), in the event a Participant's employment is terminated under special circumstances, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, waive in whole or in part any or all remaining restrictions.

## CHANGE IN CONTROL PROVISIONS

In the event of any Change in Control, all restrictions applicable to any outstanding Restricted Stock Restricted Stock Units Award shall lapse as of the date of such Change in Control.

## ARTICLE VI. <br> TAX WITHHOLDING AND DEFERRAL OF PAYMENT

### 6.1 TAX WITHHOLDING

(a) The Company may withhold from any payment of cash or Common Stock to a Participant or other person pursuant to the Plan an amount sufficient to satisfy any required withholding taxes, including the Participant's social security and Medicare taxes and federal, state and local income tax with respect to income arising from the payment of the award. The Company shall have the right to require the payment of any such taxes before delivering payment or issuing Common Stock pursuant to the award.
(b) At the discretion of the Committee, share tax withholding may be included as a term of any grant of Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Restricted Shares, Restricted Stock or Unit Awards or Stock Awards.
(c) Share tax withholding shall entitle the Participant to elect to satisfy, in whole or in part, any tax withholding obligations in connection with the issuance of shares of Common Stock earned under the Plan by requesting that the Company either:
(i) withhold shares of Common Stock otherwise issuable to the Participant, or
(ii) by accepting delivery of shares of Common Stock previously owned by the Participant.

In either case, the Fair Market Value of such shares of Common Stock will generally be determined on the date the Participant elects to satisfy such withholding tax obligations in such manner.
(d) Notwithstanding any other provision hereof to the contrary, the Committee, in its sole discretion, may at any time suspend, terminate, or disallow any or all entitlements to share tax withholding previously granted or extended to any Participant.

### 6.2 NO ELECTIVE DEFERRAL OF PAYMENT

No Participant may be offered the right to elect to defer the receipt of all or any portion of Performance Restricted Shares, Restricted Stock Awards, Stock Awards or any other award otherwise distributable to such Participant. It is the Company's intent that the Plan, and each award feature under the Plan, be exempt from the requirements imposed by Code Section 409A on nonqualified deferred compensation plans and, in furtherance of that intent, the Committee, in its exercise of administrative discretion hereunder, shall at all times do so in a manner that avoids compensation deferral arrangements that would be subject to Code Section 409A. Furthermore, awards that have been made, earned and vested shall be paid out as soon as practicable once all performance and vesting restrictions have been satisfied or lapsed, and in any event shall be paid in full no later than the $15^{\text {th }}$ day of the third month following the end of the Company's taxable year in which all performance and vesting restrictions were satisfied.

## ARTICLE VII. OTHER PROVISIONS

### 7.1 ADJUSTMENT IN NUMBER OF SHARES AND OPTION PRICES

Grants of Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Restricted Shares, and Restricted Stock or Unit Awards and Stock Awards shall be subject to adjustment by the Committee as to the number and price of shares of Common Stock or other considerations subject to such grants in the event of changes in the outstanding shares by reason of stock dividends, stock splits, recapitalizations, reorganizations, mergers, consolidations, combinations, exchanges, or other relevant changes in capitalization occurring after the date of grant. In the event of any such change in the outstanding shares, the aggregate number of shares available under the Plan may be appropriately adjusted by the Committee. Except in connection with a corporate transaction involving the Company (including, without limitation, any stock dividend, stock split, extraordinary cash dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, or exchange of shares), the terms of outstanding awards may not be amended to reduce the exercise price of an outstanding Stock Option or cancel, exchange or surrender an outstanding Stock Option in exchange for cash, other awards or Stock Options with an exercise price that is less than the exercise price of the original Stock Option. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, neither the Board nor the Committee shall have the authority, without shareholder approval, (i) to accept the surrender of any outstanding Stock Option when the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock is less than the exercise price of such outstanding Stock Option and grant new Stock Options or other awards in substitution for such surrendered Stock Option or pay cash in connection with such surrender, (ii) to reduce the exercise price of any outstanding Stock Option, or (iii) to take any other action that would be treated as a repricing of Stock Options under the rules of the primary stock exchange on which the Common Stock is listed.

### 7.2 NO RIGHT TO EMPLOYMENT

Nothing contained in the Plan, nor in any grant pursuant to the Plan, shall confer upon any Participant any right with respect to continuance of employment by the Company or its subsidiaries, nor interfere in any way with the right of the Company or its subsidiaries to terminate the employment or change the compensation of any employee at any time.

### 7.3 NONTRANSFERABILITY

A Participant's rights under the Plan, including the right to any shares or amounts payable may not be assigned, pledged, or otherwise transferred except, in the event of a Participant's death, to the Participant's designated beneficiary or, in the absence of such a designation, by will or by the laws of descent and distribution; provided, however, that the Committee may, in its discretion, at the time of grant of a Nonstatutory Stock Option or by amendment of an Option Agreement for an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonstatutory Stock Option, provide that Stock Options granted to or held by a Participant may be transferred, in whole or in part, to one or more transferees and exercised by any such transferee, provided further that (i) any such transfer must be without consideration, (ii) each transferee must be a member of such Participant's "immediate family" or a trust, family limited partnership or other estate planning vehicle
established for the exclusive benefit of one or more members of the Participant's immediate family; and (iii) such transfer is specifically approved by the Committee following the receipt of a written request for approval of the transfer; and provided further that any Incentive Stock Option which is amended to permit transfers during the lifetime of the Participant shall, upon the effectiveness of such amendment, be treated thereafter as a Nonstatutory Stock Option. In the event a Stock Option is transferred as contemplated in this Section 7.3, such transfer shall become effective when approved by the Committee, and such Stock Option may not be subsequently transferred by the transferee other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. Any transferred Stock Option shall continue to be governed by and subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan and the relevant Option Agreement, and the transferee shall be entitled to the same rights as the Participant as if no transfer had taken place. As used in this Section 7.3, "immediate family" shall mean, with respect to any person, any spouse, child, stepchild or grandchild, and shall include relationships arising from legal adoption.

### 7.4 COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

(a) The Company shall not be required to issue or deliver shares or make payment upon any right granted under the Plan prior to complying with the requirements of any governmental authority in connection with the authorization, issuance, or sale of such shares.
(b) The Plan shall be construed and its provisions enforced and administered in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania applicable to contracts entered into and performed entirely in such state.
(c) Notwithstanding that the Plan, and each award issued pursuant to the Plan, is intended to be exempt from the requirements Section 409A of the Code imposes on nonqualified deferred compensation plans, in the event that any award under the Plan is determined to provide nonqualified deferred compensation within the meaning of said Section 409A, the distribution of such award to a key employee of the Company, as defined in Section 416(i) of the Code without regard to paragraph (5) thereof, being made on account of the key employee's separation from service with the Company, shall be deferred to a date that is six months after the separation from service. For all purposes under the Plan, a termination of employment shall mean a separation from service as defined by Section 409A of the Code.

### 7.5 RIGHTS AS A SHAREHOLDER

The recipient of any grant under the Plan shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect thereto unless and until certificates for shares of Common Stock are issued in the name of such recipient; provided, however, that a recipient of (i) an award of Performance Restricted Shares, or (ii) a Restricted Stock Award, evidenced only by book entry on the stock transfer records of the Company pursuant to Section 4.3 or Section 5.3 , shall have the right to receive dividends on the shares of Common Stock underlying such award, and, to the extent not inconsistent with the relevant Performance Restricted Share agreement or Restricted Stock Award agreement, shall have all other rights of a shareholder in the Company, including the right to vote the shares, in accordance with Section 4.9 or Section 5.6.

### 7.6 UNFUNDED PLAN

Unless otherwise determined by the Committee, the Plan shall be unfunded and shall not create (or be construed to create) a trust or separate funds. With respect to any payment not yet made to a Participant, nothing contained herein shall give any Participant any rights that are greater than those of a general creditor of the Company.

### 7.7 FOREIGN JURISDICTION

The Committee shall have the authority to adopt, amend, or terminate such arrangements, not inconsistent with the intent of the Plan, as it may deem necessary or desirable to make available tax or other benefits of the laws of foreign countries in order to promote achievement of the purposes of the Plan.

### 7.8 OTHER COMPENSATION PLANS

Nothing contained in this Plan shall prevent the Company from adopting other or additional compensation arrangements, subject to shareholder approval if such approval is required.

### 7.9 TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT - CERTAIN FORFEITURES

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan (other than provisions regarding Change in Control, including without limitation Sections $2.5(\mathrm{~d}), 4.12$ and 5.8 , which shall apply in all events), a Participant shall have no right to exercise any Stock Option or Stock Appreciation Right or receive payment of any Performance Restricted Share, Restricted Unit or Restricted Stock Award if the Participant is discharged for willful, deliberate, or gross misconduct, as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion. Furthermore, notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, in the event that a Participant receives or is entitled to cash or the delivery or vesting of Common Stock pursuant to an award during the 12 -month period prior to the Participant's termination of employment with the Company, then the Committee, in its sole discretion, may require the Participant to return or forfeit the cash and/or Common Stock received with respect to an award (or its economic value as of (i) the date of the exercise of Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights; (ii) the date immediately following the end of the Restriction Period for Restricted Stock Units or Awards or the end of the vesting period for Performance Restricted Shares, or (iii) the date of grant or payment with respect to Stock Awards) in the event that the Participant: (y) is discharged for willful, deliberate or gross misconduct, as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion, or (z) engages in any business or enters into any employment which the Committee in its sole discretion determines to be (1) directly or indirectly competitive with the business of the Company or (2) substantially injurious to the Company's financial interest. A Participant may request the Committee in writing to determine whether any proposed business or employment activity would justify such a forfeiture. Such a request shall fully describe the proposed activity and the Committee's determination shall be limited to the specific activity so described. The Committee's right to require forfeiture under this Section 7.9 must be exercised within 90 days after the discovery of an occurrence triggering the Committee's right to require forfeiture but in no event later than 24 months after the Participant's termination of employment with the Company.

The Company will, in all appropriate circumstances, as determined by the Committee, and to the extent permitted by applicable law, require reimbursement or forfeiture of all or a portion of any award under the Plan, including any dividends earned or paid in connection with an award, where the Committee has determined that all of the following factors are present: (i) the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement to which the Company is subject; (ii) the award, or its vesting or payment, was predicated upon the achievement of certain financial results that were the subject of the restatement, and such award, vesting or payment occurred or was received during the three-year period preceding the date the Company is required to prepare the restatement, and (iii) a smaller award, vesting or payment would have occurred or been made to the Participant based upon the restated financial results. In each such instance, the Company will, to the extent deemed appropriate by the Committee, recover or cancel the amount(s) by which an award, or its vesting or payment, during the aforementioned three-year period exceeded the amount(s) that would have been awarded, vested or paid based on the restated financial results, and the Participant shall be required to repay to the Company any such amount(s) received.

## ARTICLE VIII. AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

### 8.1 AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

The Board may modify, amend, or terminate the Plan at any time except that, to the extent then required by applicable law, rule, or regulation, approval of the holders of a majority of shares of Common Stock represented in person or by proxy at a meeting of the shareholders will be required to increase the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for distribution under the Plan (other than increases due to adjustments in accordance with the Plan). No modification, amendment, or termination of the Plan shall adversely affect the rights of a Participant under a grant previously made to the Participant without the consent of such Participant.

## ARTICLE IX. EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION OF PLAN

### 9.1 EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION OF PLAN

The Plan shall become effective as of July 1, 2016, subject to its approval and adoption at the Annual Meeting of the shareholders on May 2, 2016. All rights granted under the Plan must be granted within ten years from its adoption date by the shareholders of the Company. Any rights outstanding ten (10) years after the adoption of the Plan may be exercised within the periods prescribed under or pursuant to the Plan.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION INSURANCE PREMIUMS

### 53.53 III. Operating Expense

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
23. Provide the most recent insurance premiums for each type of insurance premiums for each type of insurance coverage (both employee benefit and those purchased for the Company) reflected in the Company's filing. If available, provide estimated premiums for the subsequent calendar year.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-16 for the most recent health insurance premium rates.
Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-17 for the most recent workers compensation insurance premium rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-5 for the current insurance premium rates for property, boiler and machinery, miscellaneous property floater, crime, fiduciary liability, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, underground storage tank liability and employment practices coverage.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-29 for the estimated premiums for the subsequent calendar year (2023) for property, machinery, crime, fiduciary liability, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, underground storage tank liability, pollution, cyber and employment practices coverage.
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
24. Provide the level of payments made to industry organizations included in the cost of service along with a description of each payee organization.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-24.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CANCELED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
25. If the Company has included any costs associated with canceled construction projects or obsolete inventory in requested rates, separately identify the items, provide the related amounts and explain the reason for the cancellation or or obsolescence.

Response:
See Exhibit No. HIII-25.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ACCOUNTING FOR VACATION PAY
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
26. Explain how the company accounts for vacation pay for book and ratemaking purposes.

Response:
See Exhibit No. HIII-26.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ELIMINATED EMPLOYEE POSITIONS

### 53.53 III. Operating Expense

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
27. Indicate whether any employee positions have been eliminated since the commencement of the historic test year or expected to be eliminated during the future test year.

Response:
No employee positions have been eliminated since the commencement of the historic test year or are expected to be eliminated during the future test year.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION WATER PURCHASED FOR RESALE
53.53 III. Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
28. Furnish the name of each supplier, gallonage and expense for water purchased as recorded in Water Purchased for Resale-Account 706 for test year and two preceding years.

Response:
The York Water Company does not purchase water for resale.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION LATEST CORPORATE TAX REPORT AND LATEST CORPORATE TAX SETTLEMENT

### 53.53 IV Taxes

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

1 Provide a copy of the latest Pa corporate tax report and the latest Pa corporate tax settlement.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-1.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES IN ANOTHER STATE 

53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

2 Submit details of calculations for taxes, other than income, where a company is assessed taxes for doing business in another state, or on its property located in another state.

Response: The York Water Company was not assessed taxes for doing business in another state or for owning property in another state inasmuch as it does business and owns property only within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FEDERAL INCOME TAX REFUNDS FOR LAST THREE YEARS 

53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
3. Submit a schedule showing for the last three years the income tax refunds plus interest (net of taxes), received from the federal government due to prior years' claims.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-3.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPUTATION OF PRO FORMA ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION, DEPRECIATION USING TAX BASIS AND CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE AND BASIS FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAX

### 53.53 IV Taxes

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

4 Provide detailed computations showing the deferred income taxes derived by using accelerated tax depreciation applicable to post-1969 utility property that increases productive capacity, and ADR rates on property (separate between state and federal; also, rate used).
a. State whether tax depreciation is based on all rate base items claimed as of the end of the test year, and whether it is the annual tax depreciation at the end of the test year.
b. Reconcile any difference between the deferred tax balance, as shown as a reduction to measures of value (rate base), and the deferred tax balance as shown on the balance sheet.

Response: Refer to Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-2, FIV-17-3 and FIV-17-3(a) for the detailed computations showing tax depreciation and deferred Federal income tax related to accelerated depreciation for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. Tax depreciation shown on Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-2, and FIV-17-3 and FIV-17-3(a) are based on all rate base items claimed as of December 31, 2022, and represents the annual tax depreciation for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Deferred federal income tax related to accelerated depreciation as of December 31, 2022, is shown as a reduction to the measure of value on Exhibit No. FV-1.

Refer to Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-7, FIV-17-8 and FIV-17-8(a) for the detailed computations showing tax depreciation and deferred Federal income tax related to accelerated depreciation for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. Tax depreciation shown on Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-7, and FIV-17-8 and FIV-17-8(a) are based on all rate base items claimed as of February 29, 2024, and represents the annual tax depreciation for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

Deferred federal income tax related to accelerated depreciation as of February 29, 2024, is shown as a reduction to the measure of value on Exhibit No. FV-1.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY 

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

5 Submit a schedule showing a breakdown of accumulated investment tax credits (3 percent, 4 percent, 7 percent, 10 percent and 11 percent), together with details of methods used to write-off the unamortized balances.

Response: Refer to page 2.

Page 2 of 2
Witness: M C Winter

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \% \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \% \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $7 \%$ <br> (4) | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | 11\% <br> (6) | Remaining Deferred Investment Tax Credit (7) |
| 1972(a) |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| 1973 |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| 1974 |  |  |  | 92 |  | 92 |
| 1975 |  |  |  | 1,564 |  | 1,564 |
| 1976 |  |  |  | 3,145 |  | 3,145 |
| 1977 |  |  |  | 5,443 |  | 5,443 |
| 1978 |  |  |  | 8,113 |  | 8,113 |
| 1979 |  |  |  | 15,802 |  | 15,802 |
| 1980 |  |  |  | 7,999 |  | 7,999 |
| 1981 |  |  |  | 18,832 |  | 18,832 |
| 1982 |  |  |  | 36,240 |  | 36,240 |
| 1983 |  |  |  | 17,444 |  | 17,444 |
| 1984 |  |  |  | 40,134 |  | 40,134 |
| 1985 |  |  |  | 78,524 |  | 78,524 |
| 1986 |  |  |  | 25,197 |  | 25,197 |
| 1987 |  |  |  | 5,449 |  | 5,449 |
| 1988 |  |  |  | 9,563 |  | 9,563 |
| 1989 |  |  |  | 2,843 |  | 2,843 |
| 1990 |  |  |  | 68,453 |  | 68,453 |
| 1991 |  |  |  | 367 |  | 367 |
| 1992 |  |  |  | 261 |  | 261 |
| 1993 |  |  |  | 782 |  | 782 |
| 1994 |  |  |  | 450 |  | 450 |
| 1995 |  |  |  | 340 |  | 340 |
| 1996 |  |  |  | 18,525 |  | 18,525 |
| 1997 |  |  |  | 956 |  | 956 |
| 1998 |  |  |  | 468 |  | 468 |
| 1999 |  |  |  | 661 |  | 661 |
| 2000 |  |  |  | 751 |  | 751 |
| 2001 |  |  |  | 408 |  | 408 |
| 2002 |  |  |  | 1,261 |  | 1,261 |
| 2003 |  |  |  | 703 |  | 703 |
| 2004 |  |  |  | 129 |  | 129 |
| 2005 |  |  |  | 388 |  | 388 |
| 2006 |  |  |  | 812 |  | 812 |
| 2007 |  |  |  | 45 |  | 45 |
| 2008 |  |  |  | 398 |  | 398 |
| 2009 |  |  |  | 332 |  | 332 |
| 2010 |  |  |  | 752 |  | 752 |
| 2011 |  |  |  | 23 |  | 23 |
| 2012 |  |  |  | 139 |  | 139 |
| 2013 |  |  |  | 474 |  | 474 |
| 2014 |  |  |  | 304 |  | 304 |
| 2015 |  |  |  | 935 |  | 935 |
| 2016 |  |  |  | 325 |  | 325 |
| 2017 |  |  |  | 59 |  | 59 |
| 2018 |  |  |  | 37 |  | 37 |
| 2019 |  |  |  | 234 |  | 234 |
| 2020 |  |  |  | 95 |  | 95 |
| 2021 |  |  |  | 1,693 |  | 1,693 |
| 2022 |  |  |  | 1,711 |  | 1,711 |
| 2023 |  |  |  | 1,747 |  | 1,747 |
| 2024 |  |  |  | 292 |  | 292 |
|  | - | - | - | 381,694 | - | 381,694 |

(a) Investment tax credits realized during the period 1972 through 2023 are amortized over fifty years, the approximate composite useful life of the property with respect to which investment tax credits are realized.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
TAXABLE NET INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 III. Balance Sheet and Operating Statement
D. All Utilities

6 Submit a schedule showing the adjustments for taxable net income per books (including below-the-line items) and pro forma under existing rates, together with an explanation of any differences between the adjustments. Indicate charitable donations and contributions in the tax calculation for ratemaking purposes.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-6.
Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-2 for adjustments to projected taxable income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-7 for adjustments to pro forma taxable income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

There are no charitable contributions included in the tax calculation for ratemaking purposes.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXABLE NET INCOME ALLOCATION
53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

7 Submit detailed calculations supporting taxable income before state and federal income taxes where the income tax is subject to allocation due to operations in another state, or due to operation of other taxable utility or non-utility business, or by operating divisions or areas.

Response: The calculations supporting taxable income before state and federal income tax taxes are not subject to allocation due to operations in another state, or due to operation of other taxable utility or non-utility business, or by operating divisions or areas.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PREPAID INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX CHARGES AND OTHER DEFERRED INCOME TAX CREDITS BY ACCOUNTING AREAS
53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

8 Furnish a breakdown of major items comprising prepaid and deferred income tax charges and other deferred income tax credits and reserves by accounting areas.

Response: The York Water Company does not file separate tax returns for water and wastewater, but does account for the income tax expense separately. The York Water Company does not have prepaid federal income and Pennsylvania corporate net income taxes for the Company as a whole. Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17 for deferred income tax charges for the water portion of the business and Exhibit No. FIV-17W for deferred income tax charges for the wastewater portion of the business.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COST OF REMOVAL DEDUCTED CURRENTLY FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES
53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
$9 \quad$ Explain the reason for the use of cost of removal of any retired plant figures in the income tax calculations.

Response: The Internal Revenue Code permits a current deduction for costs of removal of utility plant in determining taxable income. The Company makes such a deduction when computing its Federal income tax liability, and passes the tax benefit of the deduction on to its customers in its calculation of current income taxes for ratemaking purposes.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
TAX SAVINGS DUE TO THE USE OF ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION ON PROPERTY INSTALLED PRIOR TO 1970
53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

10 State whether all tax savings due to accelerated depreciation on property installed prior to 1970 have been passed through to income. (If not, explain.)

Response: The York Water Company has used straight-line depreciation for tax purposes, for all years, for property installed prior to 1970.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION INCOME TAX LOSS OR GAIN CARRYOVER
53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

11 Show any income tax loss/gain carryovers from previous years that might affect test year income taxes or future year income taxes. Show loss/gain carryovers by years of origin and amounts remaining by years at the end of the test year.

Response: In 2014, the Company adopted the IRS tangible property regulations which allowed the Company to deduct the costs of certain asset improvements that were previously capitalized and being depreciated for tax purposes as an expense on its income tax returns.
The Company recorded a catch-up deduction that represents the federal and state income tax deduction for the years 2007-2013.

The amortization of the catch-up deduction over fifteen years was specifically approved by the Commission under the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began on March 1, 2019 and ends on February 28, 2034.

The York Water Company has no other income tax loss or gain carryovers from previous tax years that would affect test year or future year income taxes.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES ACCRUED
53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

12 Provide a detailed analysis of taxes accrued per books as of the test year date. Also supply the basis for the accrual and the amount of taxes accrued monthly.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-12.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONSOLIDATED INCOME TAX RETURN 

53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

13 Under Section 1552 of the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations at 1.1552-1 thereunder, if applicable, a parent company, in filing a consolidated income tax return for the group, must choose one of four options by which it must allocate total income tax liability of the group to the participating members to determine each member's tax liability to the federal government. (If this interrogatory is not applicable, so state).
a. State what option has been chosen by the group.
b. Provide, in summary form, the amount of tax liability that has been allocated to each of the participating members in the consolidated income tax return.
c. Provide a schedule, in summary form, of contributions, which were determined on the basis of separate tax return calculations, made by each of the participating members to the tax liability indicated in the consolidated group tax return. Provide total amounts of actual payments to the tax depository for the tax year, as computed on the basis of separate returns of members.
d. Provide annual income tax return for the group, and if income tax return shows net operating loss, provide details of amount of net operating loss allocated to the income tax returns of each of the members of the consolidated group.

Response: The York Water Company has not filed an election under Section 1552 of the Internal Revenue Code, and does not file a consolidated tax return.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS

### 53.53 IV Taxes

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

14 Provide a copy of the corporate federal tax returns and supporting schedules for the preceding three years and, if applicable, a copy of the calculation workpapers for the company's consolidated tax savings adjustment.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-14 for a copy of the corporate Federal income tax returns and supporting schedules for the preceding three years.

There are no consolidated tax savings, as the Company is not part of a consolidated tax group.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES 

53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

15 Provide a schedule of federal and Pennsylvania taxes, other than income taxes, calculated on the basis of test year per books, pro forma at present rates, and pro forma at proposed rates, to include the following categories:
a. Social security.
b. Unemployment.
c. Capital stock.
d. Public utility realty.
e. PUC assessment.
f. Other property.
g. Any other appropriate categories.

Response: Refer to pages 2-4.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Exhibit No. FIV-15
Page 2 of 4
Witness: M C Winter

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma Twelve |
|  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  |  |
|  |  | Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  |  | Ended | Exhibit |  | Ending | Exhibit |  | Ending |
|  |  | 12-31-21 | Reference | Adjustment | 12-31-22 | Reference | Adjustment | 12-31-22 |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801000 Assessments |  | 337,186 | FIV-15-5 | 1,591 | 338,777 | FIV-15-7 | 1,591 | 340,368 |
| 40801100 | Purta | 267,502 | FIV-15-4 | 1,639 | 269,141 |  |  | 269,141 |
| 40801101 | Local Real Estate-County | 28,588 |  |  | 28,588 |  |  | 28,588 |
| 40801102 | Local Real Estate-School | 62,038 |  |  | 62,038 |  |  | 62,038 |
| 40801201 | Fica | 627,569 | FIV-15-1 | 55,723 | 683,292 | FIV-15-6 | 17,081 | 700,373 |
| 40801202 | Federal Unemployment | 5,081 | FIV-15-2 | 420 | 5,501 |  |  | 5,501 |
| 40801203 | State Unemployment | 15,386 | FIV-15-3 | 1,291 | 16,676 |  |  | 16,676 |
| 40801302 | Other Taxes | 3,716 |  |  | 3,716 |  |  | 3,716 |
| 40801302 | Payroll Taxes Capitalized | $(67,572)$ | FIII-2-10 | $(5,989)$ | $(73,562)$ | FIII-2-21 | $(2,629)$ | $(76,191)$ |
|  |  | 1,279,493 |  | 54,674 | 1,334,168 |  | 16,042 | 1,350,210 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRO FORMA TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. FIV-15
Page 3 of 4
Witness: M C Winter

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pro Forma <br> Twelve <br> Months <br> Ending <br> 12-31-22 <br> (1) | Exhibit Reference (2) | Projected <br> Twelve <br> Months <br> Ending <br> Adjustment 2-29-24 <br> (3) <br> (4) |  | Exhibit Reference (5) | Adjustment <br> (6) | Pro Forma Twelve Months Ending 2-29-24 (7) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801000 Assessments | 340,368 | FIV-15-9 | 2,121 | 342,489 | FIV-15-11 | 1,591 | 344,080 |
| 40801100 Purta | 269,141 |  |  | 269,141 |  |  | 269,141 |
| 40801201 Fica | 700,373 | FIV-15-8 | 9,671 | 710,043 | FIV-15-10 | 19,156 | 729,199 |
| 40801101 Local Real Estate-County | 28,588 |  |  | 28,588 |  |  | 28,588 |
| 40801102 Local Real Estate-School | 62,038 |  |  | 62,038 |  |  | 62,038 |
| 40801202 Federal Unemployment | 5,501 |  |  | 5,501 |  |  | 5,501 |
| 40801203 State Unemployment | 16,676 |  |  | 16,676 |  |  | 16,676 |
| 40801302 Other Taxes | 3,716 |  |  | 3,716 |  |  | 3,716 |
| 40801302 Payroll Taxes Capitalized | $(76,191)$ | FIII-2-34 | $(1,185)$ | $(77,376)$ | FIII-2-49 | $(2,569)$ | $(79,945)$ |
|  | 1,350,210 |  | 10,607 | 1,360,817 |  | 18,178 | 1,378,995 |


| THE YORK WATER COMPANY | Exhibit No. FIV-15 |
| :--- | :--- |
| DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION | Page 4 of 4 |
| PRO FORMA TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES | Witness: M C Winter |
| FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 |  | FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Under Proposed Rates

| Pro Forma |  |  | Pro Forma |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Twelve |  | Twelve |  |
| Months |  | Months |  |
| Ending | Exhibit |  | Ending |
| 2-29-24 | Reference | Adjustment | $2-29-24$ |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |  |

TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES
40801000 Assessments

40801100 Purta
40801201 Fica
344,080
269,141
729,199
28,588
62,038
40801101 Local Real Estate-County
40801102 Local Real Estate-School
40801202 Federal Unemployment
40801203 State Unemployment
40801302 Other Taxes
40801302 Payroll Taxes Capitalized
5,501
452,604

62,038

16,676 16,676
3,716 3,716
$(79,945)$
$(79,945)$
1,378,995 108,524 1,487,519

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES



ADJUST-
MENT
INCREASE
DECREASE

To adjust FICA by applying January 1, 2022 OASDI and HI tax rates and wage bases to projected payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Total Projected Payroll

135,843

Total Projected Payroll
9,368,477
Less: Payroll in Excess of OASDI Wage Base of $\$ 147,000$

538,654

Total Projected Payroll Subject to OASDI Tax

8,829,823
Projected OASDI Component of FICA
at $6.2 \% \quad(\quad 8,829,823 \times .062)$
Total Projected FICA 683,292
Less: Pro Forma FICA for Twelve
Months Ended December 31, 2021
(Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15-1)
627,569
55,723

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ADJUSTMENT INCREASE ACCOUNT EXPLANATION DECREASE
To adjust Federal unemployment tax by applying January 1, 2022
Federal unemployment tax rate and wage base to pro-
jected payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022.
Total Projected Payroll 9,368,477
Less; Payroll in Excess of $\$ 7000$
Taxable Wage Base 8,451,602
Projected Taxable Payroll 916,875
Projected Federal Unemployment
Tax at .6\%
5,501
Less: Pro Forma Federal Unemployment
Tax for Twelve Months Ended
December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit
No. HIV-15-2)
420
40801202 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes-Federal Unemployment

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES
ADJUSTMENT INCREASE
ACCOUNT
EXPLANATION DECREASE
To adjust state unemployment tax by applying estimated January 1, 2022 state unemployment tax rate and wage base to projected payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

$$
\text { Total Projected Payroll } 9,368,477
$$

Less; Payroll in Excess of \$10,000
Taxable Wage Base 8,076,242
Projected Taxable Payroll 1,292,235
Pro Forma State Unemployment
Tax at 1.2905\%
16,676
Less: Pro Forma State Unemployment
Tax for Twelve Months Ended
December 31, 2021 (Refer to
Exhibit No. HIV-15-3)
15,386
1,291
40801203 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes-State Unemployment

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ADJUSTMENT INCREASE DECREASE
To project Pennsylvania Public Utility Realty Tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on the most recent state taxable value and millage rate.
State Taxable Value as of December 31, 2022
(Most Recent Available) 9,613,039
PURTA Millage Rate
(Most Recent Available) 27.9975
Projected Pennsylvania Public Utility Tax for the
Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022
(9,613,039 x 27.9975 mills)
269,141
Utility Realty Tax for the Twelve Months
Ended December 31, 2021
267,502
1,639
40801100 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes-Purta 1,639

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
| ACCOUNT | MENT |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on projected revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Projected Operating Revenues Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

50,446,207
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Projected Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending December 31, 2022 ( 50,446,207
$x \quad 0.00671560$ 338,777
Less: Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ended December
31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15)
337,186

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust FICA by applying January 1, 2022 OASDI and HI tax rates and wage bases to pro forma payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022.
Total Pro Forma Payroll ..... 9,703,337Projected HI Component of FICAat $1.45 \% ~(9,703,337 \times .0145)$
Total Pro Forma Payroll ..... 9,703,337
Less: Payroll in Excess of OASDIWage Base of $\$ 147,000 \quad 676,333$
Total Pro Forma Payroll Subject to OASDI Tax ..... 9,027,004
Pro Forma OASDI Component of FICA at 6.2\% ( 9,027,004 x .062) ..... 559,674
Total Pro Forma FICA ..... 700,373
Less: Projected FICA for Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-1) ..... 683,292
17,081

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on pro forma revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Pro Forma Operating Revenues Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022
$50,683,132$
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending December 31, 2022 ( 50,683,132
x 0.00671560 )
340,368
Less: Projected Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ended December
31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-5)
338,777

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES



THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | DXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on projected revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Projected Operating Revenues Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

50,999,033
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Projected Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending February 29, 2024 ( 50,999,033
$x \quad 0.00671560$ 342,489
Less: Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ended December
31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-7)
340,368

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust FICA by applying January 1, 2022 OASDI and HI tax rates and wage bases to pro forma payroll for twelve months ending February 29, 2024.
Total Pro Forma Payroll ..... 10,181,483Projected HI Component of FICAat $1.45 \% ~(10,181,483 \times .0145)$147,631Total Pro Forma Payroll10,181,483Less: Payroll in Excess of OASDIWage Base of \$147,000 801,354
Total Pro Forma Payroll Subject to OASDI Tax ..... 9,380,129
Pro Forma OASDI Component of FICA at 6.2\% ( 9,380,129 x.062) ..... 581,568
Total Pro Forma FICA ..... 729,199
Less: Projected FICA for TwelveMonths Ending February 29, 2024(Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-10)710,043
19,156

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | DXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on pro forma revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Pro Forma Operating Revenues Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

51,235,958
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending February 29, 2024 ( 51,235,958
x 0.00671560 )
344,080
Less: Projected Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate,
and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ending February
29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-9)
342,489

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER PROPOSED RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on pro forma revenues under proposed rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Pro Forma Operating Revenues Under
Proposed Rates for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

67,395,964
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Proposed Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending February 29, 2024 ( 67,395,964
x 0.00671560 )
452,604
Less: Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ending February
29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-11) 344,080
108,524

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED INCOME TAXES 

53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

16 Submit a schedule showing a breakdown of the deferred income taxes by state and federal per books, pro forma, existing rates, and under proposed rates.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND ANTICIPATED FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE
53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

17 With respect to determination of income taxes, federal and state:
a. Show income tax results of the annualizing and normalizing adjustments to the test year record before any rate increase.
b. Show income taxes for the annualized and normalized test year.
c. Show income tax effect of the rate increase requested.
d. Show income taxes for the normalized and annualized test year after application of the full rate increase.

Response: Refer to pages 2-4.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

|  |  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pro Forma |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Months |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
|  |  | Ended |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  |  | December |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  |  | 31, 2021 |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
|  |  | (Refer to | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
|  |  | Exh No HIV-17) | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 40901000 | Current Federal Income Tax | 565,430 | FIV-17-2 | $(450,102)$ | 115,328 | FIV-17-5 | $(13,753)$ | 101,575 |
| 40901100 | Current State Income Tax | 185,761 | FIV-17-2 | $(207,597)$ | $(21,835)$ | FIV-17-5 | $(7,268)$ | $(29,104)$ |
| 41001000 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated Depreciation | 433,570 | FIV-17-3 | 106,821 | 540,391 |  |  | 540,391 |
| 41001009 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Basis Diff | $(172,348)$ |  |  | $(172,348)$ |  |  | $(172,348)$ |
| 41001109 | Deferred State Income Tax-Basis Diff | $(86,802)$ |  |  | $(86,802)$ |  |  | $(86,802)$ |
| 41001012 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT | $(171,511)$ | FIV-17-4 | 9,602 | $(161,909)$ |  |  | $(161,909)$ |
| 41201100 | Amortization of Investment Tax Credits | $(39,242)$ | FIV-17-1 | (36) | $(39,277)$ |  |  | $(39,277)$ |
|  |  | 714,858 |  | $(541,311)$ | 173,547 |  | $(21,021)$ | 152,526 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. FIV-17
Page 3 of 4
Witness: M C Winter

Under Existing Rates

| Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ended |  |  | Ending |
| December | Exhibit |  | February |
| 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 101,575 | FIV-17-7 | $(659,208)$ | $(557,633)$ |
| $(29,104)$ | FIV-17-7 | $(338,112)$ | $(367,216)$ |
| 540,391 | FIV-17-8 | 101,065 | 641,456 |
| $(172,348)$ |  |  | $(172,348)$ |
| $(86,802)$ |  |  | $(86,802)$ |
| $(161,909)$ | FIV-17-9 | $(8,874)$ | $(170,783)$ |
| $(39,277)$ | FIV-17-6 | 152 | $(39,126)$ |
| 152,526 |  | $(904,977)$ | $(752,451)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PRO FORMA FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING AND
PROPOSED RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. FIV-17
Page 4 of 4
Witness: M C Winter

## Under Existing Rates

Under Proposed Rates


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES AMORTIZATION OF INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS

|  | Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- |
| Account | Increase <br>  <br> Explanation |
| (Decrease) |  |

To adjust amortization of investment tax credits to reflect pro forma annual amortization.

|  | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tax Credit | Amortization |
| Year | Generated | Period |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |


| 1972 | 900050 years | $(90)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1973 | 1034150 years | $(207)$ |
| 1974 | 1363750 years | $(273)$ |
| 1975 | 5864450 years | $(1,173)$ |
| 1976 | 6740350 years | $(1,348)$ |
| 1977 | 8167350 years | $(1,633)$ |
| 1978 | 9357750 years | $(1,872)$ |
| 1979 | 14814550 years | $(2,963)$ |
| 1980 | 6316350 years | $(1,263)$ |
| 1981 | 12841150 years | $(2,568)$ |
| 1982 | 21747050 years | $(4,349)$ |
| 1983 | 9345550 years | $(1,869)$ |
| 1984 | 19421750 years | $(3,884)$ |
| 1985 | 34649150 years | $(6,930)$ |
| 1986 | 10215450 years | $(2,043)$ |
| 1987 | 2045550 years | $(409)$ |
| 1988 | 3331850 years | $(666)$ |
| 1989 | 929150 years | $(186)$ |
| 1990 | 20956750 years | $(102150$ years |
| 1991 | $67491)$ |  |
| 1992 |  | $(20)$ |

102150 years
67450 years

200950 years (40)
200950 years
102450 years
79950 years
4149750 years
205050 years
98150 years
130250 years
143650 years
72650 years
223550 years
119950 years
Pro Forma
Annual
Amortization
(4)
(90)
(207)
$(273)$
$(1,173)$
$(1,348)$
$(1,633)$
$(1,872)$
$(2,963)$
$(1,263)$
$(2,568)$
$(4,349)$
$(1,869)$
$(3,884)$
$(2,043)$
(409)
(666)
$(186)$
$(4,191)$
(20)
$(13)$
(16)
$(41)$
$(20)$
(26)
(29)
(15)
(45)

22650 years
(5)

61950 years
125450 years
6850 years
57950 years
46950 years
103650 years
3150 years
18150 years (4)
(1)

60350 years
(12)

37750 years
(8)

113250 years
(23)

38650 years
6850 years
4250 years
25750 years
(1)

25750 years (5)
10250 years
(2)
(36)
(36)
$(39,277)$
Less; Pro Forma Amortization
Twelve Months Ended
December 31, 2021
$(39,242)$

Exhibit No. FIV-17-2
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M C Winter

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | Adjustment |
| :--- | :--- |
| Account | Adancrease <br> Increan |
|  | (Decrease) |

To adjust current Federal and state income tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on projected taxable income under existing rates and current Federal and state income tax rates.

Projected Net Operating Income
29,119,718
Add:

| Customer Survey Expense | 2,323 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock |  |
| $\quad$ Purchase and Sale Expenses | 8,305 |
| Long-Term Incentive Plan Expenses | 1,740 |
| Employee Stock Purchase Plan | 1,277 |
| $\quad$ Expenses | 238,125 |
| Amortization of Rate Case Expense |  |
| Amortization of Acquisition | $(11,746)$ |
| $\quad$ Adjustments | 283,064 |
| Amortization of Lead Service | 3,081 |
| $\quad$ Line Replacements | 4,928 |
| Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey |  |
| Service Life Study Expenses | 844 |
| Long-Term Infrastructure | 13,308 |
| $\quad$ Improvement Plan Expenses | 1,286 |

Deduct:

| Tax Repair Expense | $10,245,182$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Removal | $3,189,983$ |
| Tank Painting | 685,000 |
| Deferred Rate Case Expense | 952,500 |
| State Tax Depreciation | $5,155,385$ |
| Pro Forma Interest Expense |  |
| (Interest Synchronization) | $(218,573)$ |
| Projected Taxable Income | $(21,835)$ |
| Projected State Income Tax at |  |
| 9.99\% | $(745,917)$ |
| Federal Bonus Depreciation |  |
| Greater Than State | 549,179 |
| Projected Federal Taxable |  |
| Income |  |
| Projected Federal Income Tax |  |
| at 21\% |  |

otal Projected Current Income
Tax 93,492

Less: Pro Forma Current Income
Taxes for the Twelve Months
Ended December 31, 2021
751,191
$(657,699)$

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Vintage Year | Method (2) | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized (Booked) Depreciation on Assets Placed in Service During the Years 1971 and After (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 and |  |  |  |  |
| Prior | Straight Line | 179,168 | 179,168 | - |
| 1971 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 16,317 | 17,921 | $(1,604)$ |
| 1972 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 7,117 | 4,386 | 2,731 |
| 1973 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 6,105 | 3,888 | 2,217 |
| 1974 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 8,586 | 4,457 | 4,129 |
| 1975 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 15,599 | 8,506 | 7,093 |
| 1976 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 11,245 | 9,905 | 1,340 |
| 1977 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 11,291 | 7,850 | 3,441 |
| 1978 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 17,003 | 14,962 | 2,041 |
| 1979 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 8,794 | 15,493 | $(6,699)$ |
| 1980 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 4,536 | 2,925 | 1,611 |
| 1981 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 11,983 | $(11,983)$ |
| 1982 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 27,315 | $(27,315)$ |
| 1983 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 17,409 | $(17,409)$ |
| 1984 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 42,308 | $(42,308)$ |
| 1985 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 51,026 | $(51,026)$ |
| 1986 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 61,003 | $(61,003)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Vintage Year <br> (1) | Method (2) | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized <br> (Booked) <br> Depreciation on Assets Placed in Service During the Years 1971 and After <br> (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 30,572 | $(30,572)$ |
| 1988 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 3,947 | $(3,947)$ |
| 1989 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 48,508 | $(48,508)$ |
| 1990 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 1,203 | 86,419 | $(85,216)$ |
| 1991 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 50,706 | $(50,706)$ |
| 1992 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 107 | 28,874 | $(28,767)$ |
| 1993 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 115 | 72,554 | $(72,439)$ |
| 1994 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 54 | 26,120 | $(26,066)$ |
| 1995 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 57,863 | $(57,863)$ |
| 1996 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 9,130 | 111,874 | $(102,744)$ |
| 1997 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 73,504 | 64,796 | 8,708 |
| 1998 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 139,664 | 64,793 | 74,871 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Vintage Year | Method | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized <br> (Booked) <br> Depreciation on Assets <br> Placed in <br> Service <br> During the <br> Years 1971 <br> and After <br> (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 191,066 | 73,968 | 117,098 |
| 2000 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 296,951 | 87,992 | 208,959 |
| 2001 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 199,114 | 115,430 | 83,684 |
| 2002 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 134,300 | 66,163 | 68,137 |
| 2003 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 123,390 | 98,284 | 25,106 |
| 2004 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System | 449,775 | 338,301 | 111,474 |
| 2005 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System | 488,998 | 278,729 | 210,269 |
| 2006 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System | 311,314 | 308,446 | 2,868 |
| 2007 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 449,622 | 406,046 | 43,576 |
| 2008 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System | 677,553 | 228,751 | 448,802 |
| 2009 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System | 258,594 | 237,500 | 21,094 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Vintage Year | Method | Tax Depreciation <br> (3) | Normalized (Booked) Depreciation on Assets Placed in Service During the Years 1971 and After (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 188,956 | 115,435 | 73,521 |
| 2011 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 24,156 | 150,634 | $(126,478)$ |
| 2012 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 189,197 | 137,673 | 51,524 |
| 2013 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 146,366 | 152,947 | $(6,581)$ |
| 2014 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 163,715 | 205,699 | $(41,984)$ |
| 2015 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System | 160,368 | 225,592 | $(65,224)$ |
| 2016 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 153,249 | 364,916 | $(211,667)$ |
| 2017 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 258,375 | 282,839 | $(24,464)$ |
| 2018 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery |  |  |  |
|  | System <br> Amortization of Net Salvage | 554,364 | $\begin{aligned} & 506,066 \\ & 385,960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48,298 \\ (385,960) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2019 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery |  | 294059 | 132833 |
|  | Amortization of Net Salvage | - | 308,202 | $(308,202)$ |
| 2020 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery |  |  |  |
|  | System | 501,216 | 317,598 | 183,618 |
|  | Amortization of Net Salvage | - | 504,408 | $(504,408)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Vintage Year <br> (1) | Method (2) | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized (Booked) Depreciation on Assets Placed in Service During the Years 1971 and After (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System Amortization of Net Salvage | 1,149,884 | $\begin{aligned} & 627,061 \\ & 618,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 522,823 \\ (618,165) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2022 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System <br> Amortization of Net Salvage | $\begin{aligned} & 1,376,299 \\ & 3,189,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 797,554 \\ & 637,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 578,745 \\ 2,551,986 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 12,573,236 | 9,999,946 | 2,573,290 |
|  | Deferred Federal Income Tax at $21 \%$ ( $2,573,290 \times .21$ ) |  |  | 540,391 |
|  | Less: Pro Forma Deferred Federal For Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 | me Tax |  | 433,570 |
|  |  |  |  | 106,821 |
| 41001000 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Acce | ted Depreciation |  | 106,821 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT FOR BONUS DEPRECIATION 2022

| Description | Basis | Federal Depreciation | Bonus <br> Depreciation | Net <br> Federal Depreciation | Additional State <br> Depreciation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5)=(3)-(4) | (6)=(5) x |
|  |  |  |  |  | .42857-(4) |

2001 Additions (half-year)
SL Property
Adjustment for disposition
2002 Additions (half-year)

| SL Property | $2,095,257$ | 83,810 | 83,810 | 35,919 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Adjustment for disposition |  | 0 |  |  |

2004 Additions (mid-quarter)
SL Property 1Q
SL Property 2Q
SL Property 3Q
SL Property 4Q
Adjustment for disposition

2008 Additions (mid-quarter)

| 15 yr. MACRS property 3Q | 6,094 | 360 | 360 | 154 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 yr. MACRS property 4Q | 7,879 | 465 | 465 | 199 |
| SL Property 2Q | 73,410 | 2,936 | 2,936 | 1,258 |
| SL Property 3Q | 68,073 | 2,723 | 2,723 | 1,167 |
| SL Property 4Q | 444,137 | 17,765 | 17,765 | 7,614 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  | 0 |

2009 Additions (half-year)
15 yr. MACRS property 50
SL Property 50
22,934

3,157,954


| 1,353 | 580 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 126,318 | 54,136 |
|  | 0 |


| 178 | 76 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 874 | 375 |
| 17,524 | 7,510 |
| 12,639 | 5,417 |
| 31,721 | 13,595 |
| 94,375 | 40,446 |
|  | 0 |

2011 Additions (half-year)
SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
237,197
9,488
9,488
4,066

## Description

(1)

2012 Additions (half-year)
15 yr. MACRS property 50
SL Property 50
SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
2013 Additions (half-year)
15 yr. MACRS property 50 SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
2014 Additions (half-year)
15 yr. MACRS property 50 SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
2015 Additions (half-year)
7 yr. MACRS property 50 15 yr . MACRS property 50 SL Property 50 Adjustment for disposition

2016 Additions (half-year)
7 yr. MACRS property 50 15 yr. MACRS property 50 SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
2017 Additions (half-year)
5 yr. MACRS property 50 1Q
5 yr. MACRS property 50 2Q
5 yr . MACRS property 50 3Q
5 yr. MACRS property 504 Q
7 yr . MACRS property 50 1Q
7 yr. MACRS property 50 2Q
7 yr. MACRS property 50 3Q
7 yr. MACRS property 50 4Q
15 yr. MACRS property 502 Q
15 yr . MACRS property 50 3Q
15 yr. MACRS property 50 4Q
SL Property 50 1Q
SL Property 50 2Q
SL Property 50 3Q
SL Property 50 4Q
Adjustment for disposition

THE YORK WATER COMPANY STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT FOR BONUS DEPRECIATION 2022

Basis

(2)

| Federal <br> Depreciation |
| :---: |
| $(3)$ |

(3)

Bonus Depreciation
(4)

| Net | Additional |
| :---: | :---: |
| Federal | State |
| Depreciation | Depreciation <br> $(5)=(3)-(4)$ |
|  | $(6)=(5) x$ <br> $.42857-(4)$ |


| 4,400 | 1,886 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 154,228 | 66,098 |
|  | 0 |


| 376 | 161 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 118,207 | 50,660 |
|  | 0 |


| 3,209 | 1,375 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 130,526 | 55,939 |
|  | 0 |


| 1,560 | 669 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 4,188 | 1,795 |
| 84,515 | 36,220 |
|  | 19,992 |


| 5,104 | 2,188 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,220 | 523 |
| 102,271 | 43,830 |
|  | 0 |

0

| 23,885 | 330 |  | 330 | 141 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64,369 | 2,742 |  | 2,742 | 1,175 |
| 68,550 | 4,840 |  | 4,840 | 2,074 |
| 30,093 | 2,883 |  | 2,883 | 1,236 |
| 8,356 | 730 |  | 730 | 313 |
| 5,610 | 498 |  | 498 | 213 |
| 4,459 | 395 |  | 395 | 169 |
| 1,466 | 128 |  | 128 | 55 |
| 19,745 | 1,214 |  | 1,214 | 520 |
| 11,461 | 723 |  | 723 | 310 |
| 16,709 | 1,083 |  | 1,083 | 464 |
| 225,592 | 9,024 |  | 9,024 | 3,867 |
| 874,254 | 34,970 |  | 34,970 | 14,987 |
| 468,364 | 18,735 |  | 18,735 | 8,029 |
| 3,467,174 | 138,687 |  | 138,687 | 59,437 |
|  |  |  |  | 106,798 |
| 35,772,877 | 1,444,634 | 0 | 1,444,634 | 745,917 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2021


Exhibit No. FIV-17-5
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M C Winter

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | Adjustment <br> Increase |
| :--- | :--- |
| Account Explanation | (Decrease) |

To adjust current Federal and state income tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on pro forma taxable income under existing rates and current Federal and state income tax rates.

Pro Forma Net Operating Income
29,046,960
Add:

| Customer Survey Expense | 2,323 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock |  |
| $\quad$ Purchase and Sale Expenses | 8,305 |
| Long-Term Incentive Plan Expenses | 1,740 |
| Employee Stock Purchase Plan |  |
| $\quad$ Expenses | 238,125 |
| Amortization of Rate Case Expense |  |
| Amortization of Acquisition | $(11,746)$ |
| $\quad$ Adjustments | 283,064 |
| Amortization of Lead Service | 3,081 |
| $\quad$ Line Replacements | 4,928 |
| Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey |  |
| Service Life Study Expenses | 844 |
| Long-Term Infrastructure | 13,308 |
| $\quad$ Improvement Plan Expenses | 1,286 |

Deduct:

| Tax Repair Expense | $10,245,182$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Removal | $3,189,983$ |
| Tank Painting | 685,000 |
| Deferred Rate Case Expense | 952,500 |
| State Tax Depreciation | $9,655,385$ |
| Pro Forma Interest Expense |  |
| (Interest Synchronization) | $5,156,777$ |

Pro Forma Taxable Income $\quad(291,330)$
Pro Forma State Income Tax at
$9.99 \%$
Federal Bonus Depreciation
Greater Than State
Pro Forma Federal Taxable
Income
Pro Forma Federal Income Tax 101,575
at $21 \%$

| Total Pro Forma Current Income |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tax | 72,471 |

Less: Projected Current Income Taxes for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES AMORTIZATION OF INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS

|  | Adjustment <br> Ancrease |
| :--- | :--- |
| Account | Explanation |
| (Decrease) |  |

To adjust amortization of investment tax credits to reflect pro forma annual amortization.

|  | Investment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tax Credit | Amortization |
| Year | Generated | Period |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |


| 1972 | 900050 years | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1973 | 1034150 years | $(103)$ |
| 1974 | 1363750 years | $(273)$ |
| 1975 | 5864450 years | $(1,173)$ |
| 1976 | 6740350 years | $(1,348)$ |
| 1977 | 8167350 years | $(1,633)$ |
| 1978 | 9357750 years | $(1,872)$ |
| 1979 | 14814550 years | $(2,963)$ |
| 1980 | 6316350 years | $(1,263)$ |
| 1981 | 12841150 years | $(2,568)$ |
| 1982 | 21747050 years | $(4,349)$ |
| 1983 | 9345550 years | $(1,869)$ |
| 1984 | 19421750 years | $(3,884)$ |
| 1985 | 34649150 years | $(6,930)$ |
| 1986 | 10215450 years | $(2,043)$ |
| 1987 | 2045550 years | $(409)$ |
| 1988 | 3331850 years | $(666)$ |
| 1989 | 929150 years | $(186)$ |
| 1990 | 20956750 years | 102150 years |
| 1991 |  | $5,191)$ |
|  |  | y |

102150 years (20)
67450 years
200950 years
102450 years
79950 years
4149750 years
205050 years
98150 years
130250 years
143650 years
72650 years
223550 years
119950 years
22650 years
61950 years
Pro Forma
Annual Amortization
(4)
(103)
$(1,173)$
$(1,348)$
$(1,633)$
$(1,872)$
$(2,963)$
$(1,263)$
$(2,568)$
$(4,349)$
$(1,869)$
$(3,884)$
$(6,930)$
$(2,043)$
(409)
$(4,191)$
$(20)$
(13)
(40)
(20)
(16)
(830)
$(41)$
$(20)$
$(26)$
$(29)$
$(29)$
$(15)$
(45)
(24)
(5)

125450 years (25)
6850 years (1)
57950 years
46950 years
103650 years
3150 years
18150 years
60350 years
37750 years
113250 years
38650 years
6850 years
4250 years
25750 years
10250 years
178950 years
178950 years
178950 years
29850 years
Total Pro Forma Amortization
$(39,126)$
Less; Pro Forma Amortization
Twelve Months Ending
December 31, 2022
$(39,277)$

Exhibit No. FIV-17-7
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M C Winter

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| Account | Explanation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To project current Federal and state income tax for the tw ending February 29, 2024 based on projected taxable inc under existing rates and current Federal and state incom |  |
|  | Projected Net Operating Income | 28,901,646 |
|  | Add: |  |
|  | Customer Survey Expense | 2,323 |
|  | Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock |  |
|  |  | 8,305 |
|  | Long-Term Incentive Plan Expenses 1,740 |  |
|  | Employee Stock Purchase Plan |  |
|  | Expenses | 1,277 |
|  | Amortization of Rate Case Expense 238,125 |  |
|  | Amortization of Acquisition |  |
|  | Amortization of Lead Service |  |
|  | Line Replacements | 283,064 |
|  | Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey | 3,081 |
|  | Service Life Study Expenses | 4,928 |
|  | Long-Term Infrastructure |  |
|  | Improvement Plan Expenses | 844 |
|  | Nondeductible Parking | 13,308 |
|  | Nondeductible Meals | 4,807 |

Deduct:

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tax Repair Expense | $11,007,201$ |
| Cost of Removal | $3,206,033$ |
| Tank Painting | 600,000 |
| State Tax Depreciation <br> Pro Forma Interest Expense <br> (Interest Synchronization) | $12,113,583$ |
| Projected Taxable Income | $6,200,718$ |
| Projected State Income Tax at <br> $\quad 9.99 \%$ | $(3,675,831)$ |
| Federal Bonus Depreciation <br> Greater Than State | $(367,216)$ |
| Projected Federal Taxable | $(653,220)$ |
| Income | $(2,655,396)$ |
| Projected Federal Income Tax |  |
| at 21\% |  |

Adjustment
Increase
(Decrease)

To project current Federal and state income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on projected taxable income under existing rates and current Federal and state income tax rates.

Projected Net Operating Income 28,901,646

## Total Projected Current Income

 Tax$(557,633)$
$(924,849)$

## Less: Pro Forma Current Income

 Taxes for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 202272,471
$(997,320)$

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Vintage Year | Method | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized <br> (Booked) <br> Depreciation <br> on Assets <br> Placed in <br> Service <br> During the <br> Years 1971 <br> and After <br> (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 and |  |  |  |  |
| Prior | Straight Line | 180,647 | 180,647 |  |
| 1971 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance |  | 18,775 | $(18,775)$ |
| 1972 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 7,117 | 3,948 | 3,169 |
| 1973 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 6,105 | 3,406 | 2,699 |
| 1974 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 8,586 | 4,032 | 4,554 |
| 1975 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 15,599 | 8,562 | 7,037 |
| 1976 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 11,245 | 10,308 | 937 |
| 1977 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 11,291 | 7,208 | 4,083 |
| 1978 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 17,003 | 14,207 | 2,796 |
| 1979 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 8,354 | 14,815 | $(6,461)$ |
| 1980 | Asset Depreciation RangeDouble Declining Balance | 4,309 | 2,382 | 1,927 |
| 1981 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 8,360 | $(8,360)$ |
| 1982 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 25,230 | $(25,230)$ |
| 1983 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 14,908 | $(14,908)$ |
| 1984 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 40,408 | $(40,408)$ |
| 1985 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 42,624 | $(42,624)$ |
| 1986 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 58,632 | $(58,632)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Vintage Year | Method (2) | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized (Booked) Depreciation on Assets Placed in Service During the Years 1971 and After <br> (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 29,533 | $(29,533)$ |
| 1988 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 3,474 | $(3,474)$ |
| 1989 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 47,868 | $(47,868)$ |
| 1990 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 1,203 | 86,088 | $(84,885)$ |
| 1991 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 50,134 | $(50,134)$ |
| 1992 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 107 | 28,146 | $(28,039)$ |
| 1993 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 115 | 72,419 | $(72,304)$ |
| 1994 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 54 | 25,614 | $(25,560)$ |
| 1995 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System |  | 57,258 | $(57,258)$ |
| 1996 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 9,130 | 112,426 | $(103,296)$ |
| 1997 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 1,760 | 64,751 | $(62,991)$ |
| 1998 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 69,868 | 64,037 | 5,831 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Vintage Year

Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery

System

183,724 72,817 110,907
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost
Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost
Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost
Recovery System, Limited
Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost
Recovery System, Limited
Accelerated Cost Recovery
System and Alternative
Depreciation System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost
Recovery System, Limited
Accelerated Cost Recovery
System and Alternative Depreciation System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost
Recovery System and Limited
Accelerated Cost Recovery System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost
Recovery System, Limited
Accelerated Cost Recovery
System and Alternative Depreciation System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost
Recovery System, Limited
Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System
Straight Line, Accelerated Cost

196,084

120,805

486,149
277,241
208,908

309,875
304,590
5,285
203,979

79,233

65,727

23,295

110,601
337,510
448,111

38,919

451,927

24,412

Tax Depreciation
(3)

|  | Normalized <br> (Booked) <br> Depreciation | Tax |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| on Assets | Depreciat- |  |
|  | Placed in | ion |
|  | Service | Subject |
| Dax IRS |  |  |
| Depreciation | During the | Deferral |
| (3) | Years 1971 | Require- |
|  | and After | ments |
|  | (4) | (5) |

Normalized
(4)
ments
(5)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Vintage Year | Method | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized (Booked) Depreciation on Assets Placed in Service During the Years 1971 and After <br> (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 188,604 | 117,431 | 71,173 |
| 2011 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 23,798 | 152,052 | $(128,254)$ |
| 2012 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 188,479 | 136,551 | 51,928 |
| 2013 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 146,202 | 139,379 | 6,823 |
| 2014 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 163,715 | 192,856 | $(29,141)$ |
| 2015 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Alternative Depreciation System | 158,807 | 246,362 | $(87,555)$ |
| 2016 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 149,844 | 392,221 | $(242,377)$ |
| 2017 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 244,806 | 254,502 | $(9,696)$ |
| 2018 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 514,371 | 473,391 | 40,980 |
| 2019 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System <br> Amortization of Net Salvage | 275,005 | $\begin{aligned} & 287,966 \\ & 308,202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (12,961) \\ (308,202) \end{array}$ |
| 2020 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System Amortization of Net Salvage | $410,105$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318,181 \\ & 504,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91,924 \\ (504,408) \end{gathered}$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE METHOD FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Vintage Year <br> (1) | Method | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized (Booked) Depreciation on Assets Placed in Service During the Years 1971 and After (4) | Tax Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System <br> Amortization of Net Salvage | $1,068,435$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619,932 \\ & 618,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 448,503 \\ (618,165) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2022 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System <br> Amortization of Net Salvage | 1,456,937 | $\begin{aligned} & 682,150 \\ & 637,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 774,787 \\ (637,997) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2023 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System Amortization of Net Salvage | $\begin{aligned} & 2,884,271 \\ & 3,206,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,893,420 \\ 641,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 990,851 \\ 2,564,827 \end{array}$ |
| 2024 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 80,387 | 64,359 | 16,028 |
|  | Totals | 15,055,181 | 12,000,628 | 3,054,553 |
|  | Deferred Federal Income Tax at $21 \%$ ( $3,054,553 \times .21$ ) |  |  | 641,456 |
|  | Less: Pro Forma Deferred Federa For Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022 | me Tax |  | 540,391 |
|  |  |  |  | 101,065 |
| 41001000 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Acce | Sed Depreciation |  | 101,065 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT FOR BONUS DEPRECIATION FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Description |  | Federal Depreciation | Bonus Depreciation | Net Federal Depreciation | Additional State Depreciation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Description }}{(1)}$ | $\frac{\text { Basis }}{(2)}$ | $\frac{\text { Depreciation }}{(3)}$ | $\frac{\text { Depreciation }}{(4)}$ | $\frac{\text { Depreciation }}{(5)=(3)-(4)}$ | $\frac{\text { Depreciation }}{(6)=(5) x}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | .42857-(4) |

2001 Additions (half-year)
SL Property
Adjustment for disposition
2002 Additions (half-year)
SL Property
Adjustment for disposition
2003 Additions (half-year)
SL Property
Adjustment for disposition
2004 Additions (mid-quarter)

| SL Property 1Q | $1,002,517$ | 40,101 | 40,101 | 17,186 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SL Property 2Q | 653,653 | 26,146 | 26,146 | 11,205 |
| SL Property 3Q | 515,993 | 20,640 | 20,640 | 8,846 |
| SL Property 4Q | 674,171 | 26,967 | 26,967 | 11,557 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  | 0 |

2008 Additions (mid-quarter)
15 yr. MACRS property $3 Q$
15 yr. MACRS property 4Q

| 6,094 | 225 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 7,879 | 407 |
| 73,410 | 2,936 |
| 68,073 | 2,723 |
| 444,137 | 17,765 |


| 225 | 96 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 407 | 175 |
| 2,936 | 1,258 |
| 2,723 | 1,167 |
| 17,765 | 7,614 |
|  | 7,984 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1,355 | 581 |
| 126,318 | 54,136 |
|  | 0 |

2010 Additions (mid-quarter)
15 yr. MACRS property $2 Q$
15 yr. MACRS property 4Q
SL Property 1Q
SL Property 2Q
SL Property 3Q
SL Property 4Q
Adjustment for disposition
2011 Additions (half-year)
SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
237,197
9,488
9,488
4,066

2012 Additions (half-year)
15 yr . MACRS property 50
SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
3,014
14,817
438,089
315,980
793,030
$2,359,373$
178
876
17,524
12,639
31,721
94,375

| 178 | 76 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 876 | 375 |
| 17,524 | 7,510 |
| 12,639 | 5,417 |
| 31,721 | 13,595 |
| 94,375 | 40,446 |
|  | 0 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT FOR BONUS DEPRECIATION
FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Description | Basis | Federal Depreciation | Bonus Depreciation | Net <br> Federal Depreciation | Additional State Depreciation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5)=(3)-(4) | (6)=(5) x |
|  |  |  |  |  | 42857-(4) |

2013 Additions (half-year)
15 yr . MACRS property 50 SL Property 50 Adjustment for disposition

2014 Additions (half-year)
15 yr. MACRS property 50
SL Property 50

Adjustment for disposition
2015 Additions (half-year)
15 yr . MACRS property 50
SL Property 50 Adjustment for disposition

2016 Additions (half-year)
7 yr. MACRS property 50
15 yr. MACRS property 50
SL Property 50 SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
2017 Additions (half-year)
7 yr. MACRS property 50 1Q
7 yr. MACRS property 50 2Q
7 yr . MACRS property 50 3Q
7 yr. MACRS property 504 Q
15 yr. MACRS property 502 Q
15 yr. MACRS property 503 Q
15 yr. MACRS property 504 Q
SL Property 50 1Q
SL Property 50 2Q
SL Property 50 3Q
SL Property 504 Q
6,369 37

2,955,164
376
161
50,660
0
54,298 3,20

1,373
3,204

55,939
0
70,988 4,195

2,112,865 84,515

| 4,195 | 1,798 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 84,515 | 36,220 |
|  | 0 |


| 57,161 | 2,549 | 2,549 | 1,093 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20,670 | 1,220 | 1,220 | 523 |
| $2,556,770$ | 102,271 | 102,271 | 43,830 |
|  |  |  | 32,664 |

Adjustment for disposition

| 8,356 | 731 | 731 | 313 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5,610 | 498 | 498 | 213 |
| 4,459 | 395 | 395 | 129 |
| 1,466 | 128 | 128 | 55 |
| 19,745 | 1,167 | 1,167 | 500 |
| 11,461 | 676 | 676 | 290 |
| 16,709 | 986 | 986 | 423 |
| 225,592 | 9,024 | 9,024 | 3,867 |
| 874,254 | 34,970 | 34,970 | 14,987 |
| 468,364 | 18,735 | 18,735 | 8,029 |
| $3,467,174$ | 138,687 | 138,687 | 59,437 |
|  |  |  | 0 |


$\overline{\overline{35,550,993}} \xlongequal{\overline{1,429,339}} \quad$| $\overline{1,429,339}$ |
| :---: |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024


Exhibit No. FIV-17-10
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M C Winter

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| Account | Explanation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To adjust current Federal and state income tax for the tw ending February 29, 2024 based on pro forma taxable inco under existing rates and current Federal and state incom |  |
|  | Pro Forma Net Operating Income | 28,561,082 |
|  | Add: |  |
|  | Customer Survey Expense | 2,323 |
|  |  |  |
|  | Purchase and Sale Expenses | 8,305 |
|  | Long-Term Incentive Plan Expenses 1,740 |  |
|  | Employee Stock Purchase Plan |  |
|  | Expenses | 1,277 |
|  | Amortization of Rate Case Expense 238,125 |  |
|  | Amortization of Acquisition |  |
|  | Amortization of Lead Service |  |
|  | Line Replacements | 283,064 |
|  | Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey | 3,081 |
|  | Service Life Study Expenses | 4,928 |
|  | Long-Term Infrastructure |  |
|  | Improvement Plan Expenses | 844 |
|  | Nondeductible Parking | 13,308 |
|  | Nondeductible Meals | 4,807 |

Deduct:

| Tax Repair Expense | $11,007,201$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Removal | $3,206,033$ |
| Tank Painting | 600,000 |
| State Tax Depreciation | $12,113,583$ |
| Pro Forma Interest Expense |  |
| (Interest Synchronization) | $6,200,718$ |
| Pro Forma Taxable Income | $(4,016,396)$ |

Pro Forma State Income Tax at
$9.99 \%$
$(401,238)$
State Depreciation
Greater Than Federal
$(653,220)$
Pro Forma Federal Taxable
Income
Pro Forma Federal Income Tax at $21 \%$
$(622,007)$
Total Pro Forma Current Income Tax

Less: Projected Current Income Taxes for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER PROPOSED RATES 

| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |  |  | ADJUST- <br> MENT <br> INCREASE <br> DECREASE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To adjust current Federal and state income taxes based on pro forma revenue increase under proposed rates and current Federal and state income tax rates. |  |  |  |
| Proposed Increase in Sales of Water16,160,006 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Add: Increase in Late Charges | 22,876 |  |  |
| Less: Increase in Taxes Other <br> Than Income Taxes and Uncollectible Accounts |  |  |  |  |
|  | Increase in State Taxable Income | 15,990,124 |  |  |
|  | State Income Tax at 9.99\% | 1,597,413 | 1,597,413 |  |
|  | Increase in Federal Taxable Income | 14,392,710 |  |  |
|  | Federal Income Tax at 21\% |  | 3,022,469 |  |
|  |  |  | 4,619,883 |  |
| 40901000 | Current Federal Income Tax |  |  | 3,022,469 |
| 40901100 | Current State Income Tax |  |  | 1,597,413 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEBT INTEREST UTILIZED FOR INCOME TAX CALCULATIONS

### 53.53 IV Taxes

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

18 State the amount of debt interest utilized for income tax calculations, and details of debt interest computations, under each of the following rate case bases;
a. Actual test year.
b. Annualized test year-end.
c. Proposed test year-end.

Response: Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation reflected on the Company's corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31,2021 is actual debt expense incurred during that period.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-1 is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

```
Rate base 291,591,611 x weighted debt cost rate of

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-5 is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).
```

Rate base 291,591,611 x weighted debt cost rate of
= interest expense utilized for income tax calculations of

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-6 is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

```
Rate base 350,621,590 x weighted debt cost rate of

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-10 is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

\section*{THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION \\ MEASURE OF VALUE AND RATES OF RETURN AT ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024}
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
1. Provide a schedule showing the measures of value and the rates of return at the original cost in the current rate case. All claims made on this exhibit should be cross-referenced to appropriate exhibits.

Response: The original cost measure of value and rate of return under proposed rates are shown below.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & Rate of \\
\hline Original & Return \\
\hline Cost & Under \\
\hline Measure & Proposed \\
\hline of Value & Rates \\
\hline (1) & (2) \\
\hline 350,621,590 (a) & 7.93\% (b) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

February 29, 2024
350,621,590 (a)
7.93\% (b)
(a) Refer to page 3 for a detail of the measure of value as of February 29, 2024.
(b) Refer to page 6 for a detail of the net operating income available for return and calculation of rates of return on the original cost measure of value.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF MEASURE OF VALUE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Elements
(1)

Utility Plant in Service Less Accrued Depreciation

Deduct:

Deferred Federal Income Taxes
Related to Accelerated Depreciation
Excess Deferred Federal Income Taxes Related to Accelerated Depreciation
Contributions in Aid of Construction Less Accrued Depreciation
Customers' Advances for Con-
struction Less Accrued Dep-
reciation FVI 4,665,300
Funds Supplied Through Cust-
omers' Advances Not Expended
Total Deductions
FV-1-2
\(1,475,804\)

Exhibit
Reference
(2)

Original Cost

FVI
\(363,118,429\)
\[
\mathrm{FV}-1-1
\]

24,137,333

FV-1-1
\(13,463,573\)
FVI
\(33,563,117\)

Add.
Materials and Supplies
Cash Working Capital
FV-11
1,432,014

Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment
Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Advances

Total Additions
FV-8
2,964,604
FV-1-3, FV-1-4, FV-1-5,
FV-1-6, FV-1-7, FV-1-8, FV-1-9
FV-1-10
\(1,464,588\)
5,778,308

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF MEASURE OF VALUE AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Elements
(1)

Utility Plant in Service Less Accrued Depreciation

Deduct:

Deferred Federal Income Taxes
Related to Accelerated Depreciation
Excess Deferred Federal Income Taxes Related to Accelerated Depreciation
Contributions in Aid of Construction Less Accrued Depreciation
Customers' Advances for Con-
struction Less Accrued Depreciation
Funds Supplied Through Customers' Advances Not Expended

Total Deductions

Exhibit
Reference
(2)

Original
Cost
(3)

FVI
422,208,080
\[
\text { FV-1-1 } \quad 24,488,981
\]

FV-1-1
13,371,592
FVI
\(33,721,565\)

FVI \(4,455,584\)
FV-1-2 \(1,475,804\)
77,513,526
Add:
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Materials and Supplies & FV-11 & \(1,520,534\) \\
Cash Working Capital & FV-8 & \(3,070,957\) \\
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment
\end{tabular} & FV-1-3, FV-1-4, FV-1-5, & \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Taxes on Deposits for Construction \\
and Customer Advances
\end{tabular} & FV-1-10 & \((68,018)\) \\
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Total Additions } & & \(1,403,563\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Exhibit No. FV-1
Page 4 of 6
Witness: D E Coppersmith

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CALCULATION OF THE RATE OF RETURN UNDER EXISTING
RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{} & \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Under Existing Rates} \\
\hline & Pro Forma & & & Projected & & & Pro Forma \\
\hline & Twelve & & & Twelve & & & Twelve \\
\hline & Months & & & Months & & & Months \\
\hline & Ended & & & Ending & & & Ending \\
\hline & December & Exhibit & & December & Exhibit & & December \\
\hline & 31, 2021 & Reference & Adjustment & 31, 2022 & Reference & Adjustment & 31, 2022 \\
\hline & & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6) & (7) \\
\hline Operating Revenues & 52,652,325 & FII-2 & 199,770 & 52,852,095 & FII-2 & 227,963 & 53,080,058 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes} \\
\hline Operating Expenses & 21,048,786 & FIII-2 & 1,349,424 & 22,398,210 & FIII-2 & 284,677 & 22,682,887 \\
\hline Depreciation & 10,052,283 & FI-2 & 769,572 & 10,821,855 & & & 10,821,855 \\
\hline Taxes Other Than Income Taxes & 1,279,493 & FIV-15 & 54,674 & 1,334,168 & FIV-15 & 16,042 & 1,350,210 \\
\hline Income Taxes & 714,858 & FIV-17 & \((541,311)\) & 173,547 & FIV-17 & \((21,021)\) & 152,526 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Total Operating Expenses, Dep- \\
\(\begin{array}{lllll}\text { reciation and Taxes } & 33,095,420 & \text { 1,632,359 } & \text { 34,727,779 } & \text { 279,699 }\end{array}\)
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Net Operating Income Available} \\
\hline For Return & 19,556,905 & & \((1,432,589)\) & 18,124,316 & & \((51,736)\) & 18,072,580 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Measure of Value as of February 29, 2024 and Rates of Return (Refer to Page 2)
riginal Cost Less Accrued
Depreciation

Exhibit No. FV-1
Page 5 of 6
Witness: D E Coppersmith

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CALCULATION OF THE RATE OF RETURN UNDER EXISTING
RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND THE ANTIC-
IPATED RATE OF RETURN WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & & & Und & r Existing & Rates & \\
\hline & Pro Forma & & & Projected & & & Pro Forma \\
\hline & Twelve & & & Twelve & & & Twelve \\
\hline & Months & & & Months & & & Months \\
\hline & Ending & & & Ending & & & Ending \\
\hline & December & Exhibit & & February & Exhibit & & February \\
\hline & 31, 2022 & Reference & Adjustment & 29, 2024 & Reference & Adjustment & 29, 2024 \\
\hline & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6) & (7) \\
\hline Operating Revenues & 53,080,058 & FII-2 & 324,223 & 53,404,281 & FII-2 & 238,179 & 53,642,460 \\
\hline Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes & & & & & & & \\
\hline Operating Expenses & 22,682,887 & FIII-2 & 458,930 & 23,141,818 & FIII-2 & 560,565 & 23,702,383 \\
\hline Depreciation & 10,821,855 & FI-2 & 2,139,126 & 12,960,981 & & & 12,960,981 \\
\hline Taxes Other Than Income Taxes & 1,350,210 & FIV-15 & 10,607 & 1,360,817 & FIV-15 & 18,178 & 1,378,995 \\
\hline Income Taxes & 152,526 & FIV-17 & \((904,977)\) & \((752,451)\) & FIV-17 & \((98,396)\) & \((850,847)\) \\
\hline Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes & 35,007,478 & & 1,703,687 & 36,711,165 & & 480,347 & 37,191,512 \\
\hline Net Operating Income Available & & & & & & & \\
\hline For Return & 18,072,580 & & \((1,379,463)\) & 16,693,117 & & \((242,168)\) & 16,450,948 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Measure of Value as of February 29, 2024 and Rates of Return (Refer to Page 2)

\section*{Exhibit No. FV-1}

Page 6 of 6
Witness: D E Coppersmith

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CALCULATION OF THE RATE OF RETURN UNDER PROPOSED RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND THE ANTICIPATED RATE OF RETURN WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Under Proposed Rates} \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
Pro Forma \\
Twelve \\
Months \\
Ending \\
February \\
29, 2024 \\
(1)
\end{tabular} & Exhibit Reference (2) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Adjustment \\
(3)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Pro Forma Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 \\
(4)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Operating Revenues & 53,642,460 & FII-2 & 16,182,882 & 69,825,342 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes} \\
\hline Operating Expenses & 23,702,383 & FIII-2 & 84,234 & 23,786,617 \\
\hline Depreciation & 12,960,981 & & & 12,960,981 \\
\hline Taxes Other Than Income Taxes & 1,378,995 & FIV-15 & 108,524 & 1,487,519 \\
\hline Income Taxes & \((850,847)\) & FIV-17 & 4,619,883 & 3,769,035 \\
\hline Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes & 37,191,512 & & 4,812,641 & 42,004,152 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Net Operating Income Available} \\
\hline For Return & 16,450,948 & & 11,370,241 & 27,821,190 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Measure of Value as of February 29, 2024 and Rates of Return (Refer to Page 2)
4.69\%
7.93\%

Original Cost Less Accrued
Depreciation 350,621,590

Page 1 of 3
Witness: M E Poff
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

Deferred
Federal
Income
Taxes
(Per Books)
(2)

911
1971
26,743
21,543
28,069
29,817
27,265
61,180
824
82,877
\((14,242)\)
90,105
93,902
43,181
156,019
205,730
452,947
85,948
\((13,634)\)
378,418
503,766
337,481
157,763
391,505
90,175
400,651
654,488
493,439
347,655
235,995
807,915
544,004
496,204
536,287
1,109,397
1,360,664
97,096
315,271
1,453,647
1,609,739
1,128,031
1,318,294
1,132,851
892,624
810,471
714,292
838,625
1,353,174
513,949
201,506
453,189
422,127
657,454

Exhibit No. FV-1-1
Page 2 of 3
Witness: M E Poff
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

Deferred
Federal
Income
Taxes
(Per Books)
(2)
\((3,031)\)
27,409
22,110
29,025
31,294
27,462
62,037
1,411
81,520
\((13,837)\)
88,349
88,604
40,050
147,533
196,779
440,634
80,640
\((13,275)\)
370,266
488,822
328,359
152,908
378,606
86,260
390,253
633,302
480,211
348,880
259,286
850,751
560,643
510,006
541,179
1,132,623
1,404,535
98,206
323,444
1,548,551
1,614,865
1,142,978
1,291,360
1,143,756
894,057
804,352
695,905
787,726
1,351,138
522,555
134,061
366,568
386,498
686,179
746,692
3,366

Exhibit No. FV-1-1
Page 3 of 3
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

Projected Deferred Taxes at 2-28-23
Projected Deferred Taxes at 2-29-24
Increase in Deferred Taxes

24,231,123
24,793,862
562,739

\section*{Month}
(1)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Deferred & \\
Federal & \\
Income & Increase \\
Taxes & Per \\
(Per Books) & Month
\end{tabular}
(3)
Proration
(4)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Deferred \\
Federal
\end{tabular} \\
Prorated & Income \\
Increase & Taxes \\
Per & (Per Reg. \\
Month & Sec. 1.167)
\end{tabular}
(6)

Difference
(7)

Balance Deferred Taxes
\begin{tabular}{llll}
\(2 / 28 / 2023\) & \(24,231,123\) & & \(365 / 365\) \\
\(3 / 31 / 2023\) & \(24,278,018\) & 46,895 & \(335 / 365\) \\
\(4 / 30 / 2023\) & \(24,324,913\) & 46,895 & \(305 / 365\) \\
\(5 / 31 / 2023\) & \(24,371,808\) & 46,895 & \(274 / 365\) \\
\(6 / 30 / 2023\) & \(24,418,703\) & 46,895 & \(244 / 365\) \\
\(7 / 31 / 2023\) & \(24,465,598\) & 46,895 & \(213 / 365\) \\
\(8 / 31 / 2023\) & \(24,512,493\) & 46,895 & \(182 / 365\) \\
\(9 / 30 / 2023\) & \(24,559,387\) & 46,895 & \(152 / 365\) \\
\(10 / 31 / 2023\) & \(24,606,282\) & 46,895 & \(121 / 365\) \\
\(11 / 30 / 2023\) & \(24,653,177\) & 46,895 & \(91 / 365\) \\
\(12 / 31 / 2023\) & \(24,700,072\) & 46,895 & \(60 / 365\) \\
\(1 / 31 / 2024\) & \(24,746,967\) & 46,895 & \(29 / 365\) \\
\(2 / 29 / 2024\) & \(24,793,862\) & 46,895 & \(1 / 365\)
\end{tabular}
\(24,231,123\)
\(24,274,163\)
\(24,313,350\)
\(24,348,553\)
\(24,379,902\)
\(24,407,268\)
\(24,430,651\)
\(24,450,180\)
\(24,465,726\)
\(24,477,418\)
\(24,485,126\)
\(24,488,852\)
\(24,488,981\)
\((3,854)\)
\((11,563)\)
\((23,255)\)
\((38,801)\)
\((58,330)\)
\((81,841)\)
\((109,207)\)
\((140,556)\)
\((175,760)\)
\((214,946)\)
\((258,115)\)
\((304,881)\)

Exhibit No. FV-1-1
Page 4 of 5
Witness: M E Poff
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & Deferred Federal Income \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Year \\
(1)
\end{tabular} & Taxes (2) \\
\hline 1971 & 1,053 \\
\hline 1972 & 15,235 \\
\hline 1973 & 12,181 \\
\hline 1974 & 15,136 \\
\hline 1975 & 14,493 \\
\hline 1976 & 16,715 \\
\hline 1977 & 36,774 \\
\hline 1978 & (200) \\
\hline 1979 & 53,107 \\
\hline 1980 & \((9,478)\) \\
\hline 1981 & 57,026 \\
\hline 1982 & 59,568 \\
\hline 1983 & 27,838 \\
\hline 1984 & 102,922 \\
\hline 1985 & 136,300 \\
\hline 1986 & 296,414 \\
\hline 1987 & 70,374 \\
\hline 1988 & \((27,851)\) \\
\hline 1989 & 317,951 \\
\hline 1990 & 411,288 \\
\hline 1991 & 264,097 \\
\hline 1992 & 131,421 \\
\hline 1993 & 311,131 \\
\hline 1994 & 88,927 \\
\hline 1995 & 312,690 \\
\hline 1996 & 447,060 \\
\hline 1997 & 271,923 \\
\hline 1998 & 171,244 \\
\hline 1999 & 68,920 \\
\hline 2000 & 377,705 \\
\hline 2001 & 294,822 \\
\hline 2002 & 271,963 \\
\hline 2003 & 323,925 \\
\hline 2004 & 633,228 \\
\hline 2005 & 727,011 \\
\hline 2006 & 48,242 \\
\hline 2007 & 176,715 \\
\hline 2008 & 632,770 \\
\hline 2009 & 1,019,847 \\
\hline 2010 & 688,231 \\
\hline 2011 & 875,196 \\
\hline 2012 & 728,864 \\
\hline 2013 & 577,002 \\
\hline 2014 & 529,629 \\
\hline 2015 & 467,139 \\
\hline 2016 & 554,187 \\
\hline 2017 & 862,840 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Exhibit No. FV-1-1
Page 5 of 5
Witness: M E Poff
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & Deferred Federal Income \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Year \\
(1)
\end{tabular} & Taxes (2) \\
\hline 1971 & \((2,108)\) \\
\hline 1972 & 15,235 \\
\hline 1973 & 12,181 \\
\hline 1974 & 15,136 \\
\hline 1975 & 14,493 \\
\hline 1976 & 16,715 \\
\hline 1977 & 36,774 \\
\hline 1978 & (200) \\
\hline 1979 & 52,040 \\
\hline 1980 & \((9,478)\) \\
\hline 1981 & 55,505 \\
\hline 1982 & 55,178 \\
\hline 1983 & 25,364 \\
\hline 1984 & 96,670 \\
\hline 1985 & 129,959 \\
\hline 1986 & 288,088 \\
\hline 1987 & 66,446 \\
\hline 1988 & \((28,302)\) \\
\hline 1989 & 311,728 \\
\hline 1990 & 400,253 \\
\hline 1991 & 257,580 \\
\hline 1992 & 127,776 \\
\hline 1993 & 301,731 \\
\hline 1994 & 85,604 \\
\hline 1995 & 305,246 \\
\hline 1996 & 433,631 \\
\hline 1997 & 263,734 \\
\hline 1998 & 171,244 \\
\hline 1999 & 68,920 \\
\hline 2000 & 377,705 \\
\hline 2001 & 294,822 \\
\hline 2002 & 271,963 \\
\hline 2003 & 323,925 \\
\hline 2004 & 633,228 \\
\hline 2005 & 727,011 \\
\hline 2006 & 48,242 \\
\hline 2007 & 176,715 \\
\hline 2008 & 632,770 \\
\hline 2009 & 1,019,847 \\
\hline 2010 & 688,231 \\
\hline 2011 & 858,523 \\
\hline 2012 & 728,864 \\
\hline 2013 & 577,002 \\
\hline 2014 & 525,841 \\
\hline 2015 & 455,757 \\
\hline 2016 & 522,677 \\
\hline 2017 & 861,580 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Exhibit No. FV-1-1
Page 6 of 6
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION
AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

Projected Excess Deferred Taxes at 2-28-23
Projected Excess Deferred Taxes at 2-29-24
Decrease in Excess Deferred Taxes
Month
(1)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Deferred & \\
Federal & \\
Income & Decrease \\
Taxes & Per \\
(Per Books) & Month
\end{tabular}
(3)

13,439,040
13,291,845
\((147,196)\)

Deferred Federal Income Taxes (Per Reg. Sec. 1.167
(6)

Difference
(7)

Balance Deferred Taxes
\(2 / 28 / 2023\)
\(3 / 31 / 2023\)
\(4 / 30 / 2023\)
\(5 / 31 / 2023\)
\(6 / 30 / 2023\)
\(7 / 31 / 2023\)
\(8 / 31 / 2023\)
\(9 / 30 / 2023\)
\(10 / 31 / 2023\)
\(11 / 30 / 2023\)
\(12 / 31 / 2023\)
\(1 / 31 / 2024\)
\(2 / 29 / 2024\)
\(13,439,040\)
\(13,426,774\)
\(13,414,507\)
\(13,402,241\)
\(13,389,975\)
\(13,377,709\)
\(13,365,442\)
\(13,353,176\)
\(13,340,910\)
\(13,328,643\)
\(13,316,377\)
\(13,304,111\)
\(13,291,845\)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
& \(365 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(335 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(305 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(274 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(244 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(213 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(182 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(152 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(121 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(91 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(60 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(29 / 365\) \\
\((12,266)\) & \(1 / 365\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
- & \\
\((11,258)\) & \(13,439,040\) & - \\
\((10,250)\) & \(13,427,782\) & 1,008 \\
\((9,208)\) & \(13,417,532\) & 3,025 \\
\((8,200)\) & \(13,400,124\) & 6,083 \\
\((7,158)\) & \(13,392,966\) & 10,149 \\
\((6,116)\) & \(13,386,850\) & 15,257 \\
\((5,108)\) & \(13,381,741\) & 21,407 \\
\((4,066)\) & \(13,377,675\) & 28,565 \\
\((3,058)\) & \(13,374,617\) & 36,765 \\
\((2,016)\) & \(13,372,600\) & 45,973 \\
\((975)\) & \(13,371,626\) & 56,223 \\
\((34)\) & \(13,371,592\) & 67,515 \\
& & 79,748
\end{tabular}

\section*{Exhibit No. FV-1-2}

Page 1 of 1
Witness: D E Coppersmith

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CUSTOMERS' ADVANCES UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED EXPENDITURES (FUNDS SUPPLIED THROUGH CUSTOMERS ADVANCES NOT EXPENDED) PROJECTED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
\begin{tabular}{rlll} 
& Customers' & Related & Advances \\
& Advances & Construct- & in Excess of \\
& Under & ion & Construct- \\
Construct- & Expend- & ion Expend- \\
Description & ion & itures & itures \\
\((1)\) & & \((2)\) & (3) \\
& & \((4)=(2)-(3)\)
\end{tabular}

Developer Mains 3,365,966 1,890,162 1,475,804

\title{
THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT \\ MARGARETTA MOBILE HOME PARK \\ AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
}

Acquisition Costs 101,667

Less Depreciated Original Cost of
Waterworks Property and Rights 46,159

Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization 55,509
This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

Amortization During the Period 03-01-19
Through December 31, 2022
21,278
Unamortized Acquisition Adjustment As Of
December 31, 2022
34,230
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Amortization }
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Jan-23 & 463 & \\
& 463 & 33,768 \\
Feb-23 & 463,305 \\
Mar-23 & 463 & 32,843 \\
Apr-23 & 463 & 32,380 \\
May-23 & 463 & 31,918 \\
Jun-23 & 463 & 31,455 \\
Jul-23 & 463 & 30,992 \\
Aug-23 & 463 & 30,530 \\
Sep-23 & 463 & 30,067 \\
Oct-23 & 463 & 29,605 \\
Nov-23 & 463 & 29,142 \\
Dec-23 & 463 & 28,680 \\
Jan-24 & 463 & 28,217 \\
Feb-24 & 463 & 27,754
\end{tabular}

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The inclusion of this unamortized utility acquisition adjustment in original cost rate base was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

\title{
THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT \\ SECTION A WATER CORPORATION \\ AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
}
Acquisition Costs 170,725

Less Depreciated Original Cost of
Waterworks Property and Rights 135,997

Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization 34,728
This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No.
R-2012-2336379. The amortization period began January 1, 2014
(the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2012-2336379) and ends
December 31, 2023.
Amortization During the Period 01-01-14
Through December 31, 2022
31,255
Unamortized Acquisition Adjustment As Of
December 31, 2022
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
& \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Amortization } & Unamortized Balance \\
\cline { 2 - 3 } Jan-23 & 289 & 3,183 \\
Feb-23 & 289 & 2,894 \\
Mar-23 & 289 & 2,605 \\
Apr-23 & 289 & 2,315 \\
May-23 & 289 & 2,026 \\
Jun-23 & 289 & 1,736 \\
Jul-23 & 289 & 1,447 \\
Aug-23 & 289 & 1,158 \\
Sep-23 & 289 & 868 \\
Oct-23 & 289 & 579 \\
Nov-23 & 289 & 289 \\
Dec-23 & 289 & 0 \\
Jan-24 & - & 0 \\
Feb-24 & - & 0
\end{tabular}

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The inclusion of this unamortized utility acquisition adjustment in original cost rate base was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2012-2336379. The amortization period began January 1, 2014 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2012-2336379) and ends December 31, 2023.

\title{
THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT \\ YORK STARVIEW LP \\ AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
}

Acquisition Costs 130,437

Less Depreciated Original Cost of
Waterworks Property and Rights 94,540

Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization 35,897
This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No.
R-2012-2336379. The amortization period began January 1, 2014
(the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2012-2336379) and ends
December 31, 2023.
Amortization During the Period 01-01-14
Through December 31, 2022
32,307
Unamortized Acquisition Adjustment As Of
December 31, 2022
3,590
\begin{tabular}{rcc} 
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Amortization }
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Jan-23 & 299 & Unamortized Balance \\
Feb-23 & 299 & 3,291 \\
Mar-23 & 299 & 2,991 \\
Apr-23 & 299 & 2,692 \\
May-23 & 299 & 2,393 \\
Jun-23 & 299 & 2,094 \\
Jul-23 & 299 & 1,795 \\
Aug-23 & 299 & 1,496 \\
Sep-23 & 299 & 1,197 \\
Oct-23 & 299 & 897 \\
Nov-23 & 299 & 598 \\
Dec-23 & 299 & 299 \\
Jan-24 & - & 0 \\
Feb-24 & - & 0 \\
& & 0
\end{tabular}

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The inclusion of this unamortized utility acquisition adjustment in original cost rate base was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2012-2336379. The amortization period began January 1, 2014 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2012-2336379) and ends December 31, 2023.

\title{
THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT \\ WESTWOOD MOBILE HOME PARK \\ AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
}

Acquisition Costs 21,321
Less Depreciated Original Cost of
Waterworks Property and Rights
96,795
Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization
\((75,474)\)
This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

Amortization During the Period 03-01-19
Through December 31, 2022
\((28,932)\)
Unamortized Acquisition Adjustment As Of
December 31, 2022
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Amortization & Unamortized Balance \\
\hline Jan-23 & (629) & \((45,913)\) \\
\hline Feb-23 & (629) & \((45,284)\) \\
\hline Mar-23 & (629) & \((44,655)\) \\
\hline Apr-23 & (629) & \((44,027)\) \\
\hline May-23 & (629) & \((43,398)\) \\
\hline Jun-23 & (629) & \((42,769)\) \\
\hline Jul-23 & (629) & \((42,140)\) \\
\hline Aug-23 & (629) & \((41,511)\) \\
\hline Sep-23 & (629) & \((40,882)\) \\
\hline Oct-23 & (629) & \((40,253)\) \\
\hline Nov-23 & (629) & \((39,624)\) \\
\hline Dec-23 & (629) & \((38,995)\) \\
\hline Jan-24 & (629) & \((38,366)\) \\
\hline Feb-24 & (629) & \((37,737)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The inclusion of this unamortized utility acquisition adjustment in original cost rate base was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

\title{
THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT LINCOLN ESTATES MOBILE HOME PARK AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
}

Acquisition Costs 69,772

Less Depreciated Original Cost of
Waterworks Property and Rights 146,957

Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization \((77,185)\)

This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

Amortization During the Period 03-01-19
Through December 31, 2022
\((29,588)\)
Unamortized Acquisition Adjustment As Of
December 31, 2022
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Amortization & Unamortized Balance \\
\hline Jan-23 & (643) & \((46,954)\) \\
\hline Feb-23 & (643) & \((46,311)\) \\
\hline Mar-23 & (643) & \((45,668)\) \\
\hline Apr-23 & (643) & \((45,025)\) \\
\hline May-23 & (643) & \((44,381)\) \\
\hline Jun-23 & (643) & \((43,738)\) \\
\hline Jul-23 & (643) & \((43,095)\) \\
\hline Aug-23 & (643) & \((42,452)\) \\
\hline Sep-23 & (643) & \((41,809)\) \\
\hline Oct-23 & (643) & \((41,165)\) \\
\hline Nov-23 & (643) & \((40,522)\) \\
\hline Dec-23 & (643) & \((39,879)\) \\
\hline Jan-24 & (643) & \((39,236)\) \\
\hline Feb-24 & (643) & \((38,593)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The inclusion of this unamortized utility acquisition adjustment in original cost rate base was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

Exhibit No. FV-1-8
Page 1 of 1
Witness: D E Coppersmith
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT
THE MEADOWS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
Acquisition Costs 62,960
Less Depreciated Original Cost of
Waterworks Property and Rights
221,778
Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization
\((158,818)\)
This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

Amortization During the Period 03-01-19
Through December 31, 2022
\((60,880)\)
Unamortized Acquisition Adjustment As Of
December 31, 2022
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
& \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Amortization } & Unamortized Balance \\
\cline { 2 - 3 } Jan-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((96,614)\) \\
Feb-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((95,291)\) \\
Mar-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((93,967)\) \\
Apr-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((92,644)\) \\
May-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((91,320)\) \\
Jun-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((89,997)\) \\
Jul-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((88,673)\) \\
Aug-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((87,350)\) \\
Sep-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((86,026)\) \\
Oct-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((84,703)\) \\
Nov-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((83,379)\) \\
Dec-23 & \((1,323)\) & \((82,056)\) \\
Jan-24 & \((1,323)\) & \((80,732)\) \\
Feb-24 & \((1,323)\) & \((79,409)\)
\end{tabular}

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The inclusion of this unamortized utility acquisition adjustment in original cost rate base was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement under Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

\title{
Exhibit No. FV-1-9 \\ Page 1 of 1 \\ Witness: D E Coppersmith
}

\section*{THE YORK WATER COMPANY}

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT WRIGHTSVILLE BOROUGH MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024
Acquisition Costs
113,113

Less Depreciated Original Cost of Waterworks Property and Rights

45,227

Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization as of December 31, 2022

67,886

Projected Amortization During the Period 01-01-23
Through February 29, 2024

Jan-23
Feb-23
Mar-23
Apr-23
May-23
Jun-23
Jul-23
Aug-23
Sep-23
Oct-23
Nov-23
Dec-23
Jan-24
Feb-24

Amortization
Unamortized Balance
67,320
66,755
66,189
65,623
65,057
64,492
63,926
63,360
62,795
62,229
61,663
61,097
60,532
59,966

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

\section*{THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES ON DEPOSITS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND CUSTOMER ADVANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024}

Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at December 31, 2021
\(1,525,613\)
Depreciation on Projects for the period ending December 31, 2022 at 4\%

State Income Tax Deduction at 9.99\%
Federal Income Tax Deduction at 21\%
Tax Deduction on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at December 31, 2022

Net Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at December 31, 2022

Depreciation on Projects for the period ending February 29, 2024 at 4\%

State Income Tax Deduction at 9.99\%
Federal Income Tax Deduction at 21\%
Tax Deduction on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at February 29, 2024

Net Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at February 29, 2024

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
2. If a claim is made for construction work in progress, include, in the form of an exhibit, the summary page from all work orders, amount expended at the end of the test year and anticipated in-service dates. Indicate if any of the construction work in progress will result in insurance recoveries, reimbursements or retirements of existing facilities. Describe in exact detail the necessity of each project claimed if not detailed on the summary page from the work order. Include final completion dates and estimated total amounts to be spent on each project. (This exhibit should be updated at the conclusion of these proceedings.)

Response: The Company is not making a claim for construction work in progress.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NON-REVENUE PRODUCING CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
3. If a claim for non-revenue producing construction work in progress, include in the form of an exhibit the summary page from all work orders, amount expended at the end of the test year and anticipated in-service dates. Indicate if any of the construction work in progress will result in insurance recoveries, reimbursements or retirements of existing facilities. Describe in exact detail the necessity of each project claimed if not detailed on the summary page from the work order. Include final completion dates and estimate total amounts to be spend on each project. (This exhibit should be updated at the conclusion of these proceedings.)

Response: The Company is not making a claim for non-revenue producing construction work in progress.
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
4. If a claim is made for plant held for future use, supply the following:
a. A brief description of the plant or land site and its original cost.
b. Expected date of use for each item claimed.
c. Explanation as to why it is necessary to acquire each item in advance of its date of use.
d. Date when each item was acquired.
e. Date when each item was placed in the plant held for future use account.

Response: The Company is not making a claim for plant held for future use.

\section*{THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION WORKING CAPITAL - FUEL STOCKS}

\subsection*{53.53 V . Valuation}
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

5 If fuel stocks comprise part of the cash working capital claim, provide an exhibit showing the actual book balances (quantity and price) for the fuel inventories by type of fuel for the thirteen months prior to the end of the test year by location, station, etc. (Explain the method of determining claim if other than that described above.)

Response:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Period & Quantity (Gallons) & \#2 Fuel Oil Unit Price (a) & Amount (b) & Quantity (Gallons) & Gasoline Unit Price (a) & Amount (b) \\
\hline 2020 & December & 19778.7 & 2.01 & 39768 & 5615.0 & 2.08 & 11662 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{2021} & January & 19073.6 & 2.01 & 38351 & 323.3 & 2.08 & 672 \\
\hline & February & 25709.5 & 1.96 & 50310 & 5481.8 & 2.40 & 13145 \\
\hline & March & 24884.2 & 1.96 & 48695 & 7711.4 & 2.68 & 20657 \\
\hline & April & 24223.5 & 1.96 & 47402 & 2166.4 & 2.68 & 5803 \\
\hline & May & 23795 & 1.96 & 46563 & 4867.3 & 2.84 & 13809 \\
\hline & June & 23730.1 & 1.96 & 46436 & 7505.5 & 2.77 & 20805 \\
\hline & July & 20707.7 & 1.96 & 40522 & 1586.8 & 2.77 & 4399 \\
\hline & August & 18977.3 & 1.96 & 37136 & 3770.6 & 2.97 & 11187 \\
\hline & September & 18405 & 1.96 & 36016 & 2480.4 & 3.01 & 7464 \\
\hline & October & 17590 & 1.96 & 34421 & 5331.6 & 3.15 & 16805 \\
\hline & November & 16850.0 & 1.96 & 32973 & 8179.0 & 3.27 & 26704 \\
\hline & December & 23748.8 & 1.96 & 46473 & 1217.0 & 3.27 & 3974 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(a) Based on average unit price for gallons of fuel oil and gasoline on hand at each month-end.
(b) Total fuel oil and gasoline amounts are charged on the books in Account No. 15100001 Plant Materials and is included in the thirteen-month average balance of materials and supplies shown on Exhibit No. FV-11 and included in the measure of value on Exhibit No. FV-1.

\section*{THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MEASURE OF VALUE}
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
6. Explain in detail by statement or exhibit the appropriateness of claiming any additional items, not previously mentioned, in the measures of value.

Response: The Company has not included any items in the measures of value not detailed in an exhibit or described in testimony.

\section*{THE YORK WATER COMPANY}

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CASH WORKING CAPITAL
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
7. Provide schedules and data in support of the following working capital items:
a. Prepayments-list and identify all items.
b. Federal income tax accrued or prepaid.
c. Pa. state income tax accrued or prepaid.
d. Pa. capital stock tax accrued or prepaid.
e. Pa. public utility realty tax accrued or prepaid.
f. Payroll taxes accrued or prepaid.
g. Any adjustments related to the above items for ratemaking purposes.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. FV-8-4 for a schedule and data in support of prepaid Public Utility Commission assessment, Office of Consumer Advocate assessment, Office of Small Business Advocate assessment and Damage Prevention Control assessment included in the Company's claim for cash working capital.

Refer to Exhibit Nos. FV-8-1(d), FV-8-1(e) and FV-8-1(f) for a schedule and data in support of payroll taxes, taxes other than income taxes and income taxes included in the Company's claim for cash working capital.
53.53 V . Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
8. Supply an exhibit supporting the claim for cash working capital requirement based on the lead-lag method.
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
Description & Amount \\
\((1)\)
\end{tabular}
(1)

Pro Forma Operating Expenses and Taxes Less Uncollectible Accounts and Amortized Expenses 23,846,419

Average DailyOperating Expenses 23,846,419 / 365

65,333
Cash Working Capital Requirement \(\begin{array}{lll}65,333 & 52.7 \text { days } 3,440,197\end{array}\)

Prepaid PUC, OCA, SBA and DPC
Assessments 162,289
Builders Deposits and Water Revenues
Paid In Advance
Interest Adjustment
\((374,064)\)

Cash Working Capital 2,964,604

\section*{THE YORK WATER COMPANY}

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
8. Supply an exhibit supporting the claim for cash working capital requirement based on the lead-lag method.
Description \(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{c} 
Amount \\
\((2)\)
\end{tabular}
(1)

\section*{Pro Forma Operating Expenses and Taxes Less Uncollectible Accounts and Amortized Expenses \\ 24,826,410}
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { Average DailyOperating Expenses } \\ & 24,826,410 / 365\end{aligned} 68,018\)
Cash Working Capital Requirement \(\begin{array}{llll}68,018 & x & 53.3 \text { days } & 3,623,867\end{array}\)

Prepaid PUC, OCA, SBA and DPC Assessments

163,435
Builders Deposits and Water Revenues Paid In Advance

Interest Adjustment \((452,527)\)

\title{
THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION \\ CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT \\ LAG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OPERATING REVENUES AND \\ OPERATING EXPENSES AND TAXES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022
}
Item
(1)
perating
Under

Pro Forma Operating
Revenues Under
Existing Rates (Sales of Water)
Metered Repumped Residential
Metered Gravity Residential
Metered Repumped Commercial
Metered Gravity Commercial
Metered Repumped Industrial
Metered Gravity Industrial
Private Fire Service
Public Fire Service

Total Pro Forma Sales of Water

Revenue Weighted
Average Lag Days in
Receipt of Revenues
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
\(23,581,027\) & 53.7 & \(1,267,388,128\) \\
\(10,505,040\) & 52.5 & \(551,911,265\) \\
\(6,772,394\) & 53.7 & \(363,989,749\) \\
\(3,704,684\) & 52.5 & \(194,635,825\) \\
\(3,013,074\) & 53.7 & \(161,940,948\) \\
\(1,062,017\) & 52.5 & \(55,795,990\) \\
\(1,950,142\) & 53.7 & \(104,812,540\) \\
\(1,382,106\) & 52.5 & \(72,612,742\)
\end{tabular}

51,970,485
2,773,087,188

Weighted Average Lag Days
\begin{tabular}{rrc}
\(9,108,208\) & 7.0 & \(63,757,458\) \\
742,305 & 13.7 & \(10,191,450\) \\
\(1,171,058\) & 26.6 & \(31,199,859\) \\
\(2,777,529\) & -74.3 & \((206,273,881)\) \\
& & \\
\(8,624,637\) & 18.1 & \(156,307,044\) \\
722,550 & 13.7 & \(9,920,223\) \\
627,660 & -80.5 & \((50,504,307)\) \\
72,471 & 29.6 & \(2,148,743\)
\end{tabular}

Total Pro Forma Operating
Expenses and Taxes Less
Bad Debts and Amortized
Expenses
23,846,419
\(16,746,589\)

Expense Weighted
Average Lag Days
in Payment of Expenses

\title{
THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION \\ CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT \\ LAG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OPERATING REVENUES AND \\ OPERATING EXPENSES AND TAXES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022
}
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
& & Weighted \\
Item & Amount & Number of Dollar & Average \\
\((1)\) & \((2)\) & \((3)\) & \((4)=(2)^{*}(3)\)
\end{tabular}
Net Lag Days (Difference
Between Weighted
Average Lag Days in
Receipt of Revenues
and Weighted Average
Lag Days in Payment
of Expenses)
(a) Midpoint of payroll period to payday
(b) Based on an analysis of invoices paid during the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit Nos. FV-8-1(a), FV-8-1(b) and FV-8-1(c).
(c) Based on an analysis of invoices paid during the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit Nos.FV-8-1(d).
(d) Based on an analysis of invoices paid during the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit Nos. FV-8-1(e).
(e) Based on an analysis of invoices paid during the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit Nos. FV-8-1(f).

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT
LAG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OPERATING REVENUES AND
OPERATING EXPENSES AND TAXES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
\begin{tabular}{crcc} 
& & Weighted \\
Item & Amount & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of Dollar \\
Days Lag
\end{tabular} & Days
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Pro Forma Operating} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Revenues Under} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Existing Rates (Sales} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{of Water)} \\
\hline Metered Repumped Residential & 24,687,304 & 53.7 & 1,326,846,198 & \\
\hline Metered Gravity Residential & 9,781,992 & 52.5 & 513,923,951 & \\
\hline Metered Repumped Commercial & 6,957,041 & 53.7 & 373,913,784 & \\
\hline Metered Gravity Commercial & 3,610,022 & 52.5 & 189,662,486 & \\
\hline Metered Repumped Industrial & 3,223,353 & 53.7 & 173,242,655 & \\
\hline Metered Gravity Industrial & 851,750 & 52.5 & 44,749,062 & \\
\hline Private Fire Service & 2,019,336 & 53.7 & 108,531,425 & \\
\hline Public Fire Service & 1,392,525 & 52.5 & 73,160,123 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Total Pro Forma Sales} \\
\hline of Water & 52,523,324 & & 2,804,029,684 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Revenue Weighted} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Average Lag Days in} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Receipt of Revenues} & 53.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{Pro Forma Operating Expenses and Taxes Under Existing Rates Less Bad Debts and Amortized Expenses}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline Payroll (a) & 9,566,865 & 7.0 & 66,968,052 & \\
\hline Payroll (Payroll Tax Withholding) (c) & 778,883 & 13.7 & 10,693,648 & \\
\hline Power Purchased (b) & 1,171,058 & 26.6 & 31,199,859 & \\
\hline Insurance (b) & 3,054,688 & -74.3 & \((226,857,140)\) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Other Goods and} \\
\hline Services (b) & 8,875,920 & 18.1 & 160,861,134 & \\
\hline Payroll Taxes (c) & 751,377 & 13.7 & 10,316,000 & \\
\hline Other Taxes (d) & 627,618 & -80.5 & \((50,500,939)\) & \\
\hline Income Taxes (e) & - & 29.6 & - & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Total Pro Forma Operating} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Expenses and Taxes Less} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Bad Debts and Amortized} \\
\hline Expenses & 24,826,410 & & 2,680,613 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Expense Weighted
Average Lag Days
in Payment of Expenses

\title{
THE YORK WATER COMPANY \\ DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT \\ LAG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OPERATING REVENUES AND \\ OPERATING EXPENSES AND TAXES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024
}

Weighted Average Lag Days
(5)
```

Net Lag Days (Difference
Between Weighted
Average Lag Days in
Receipt of Revenues
and Weighted Average
Lag Days in Payment
of Expenses)
(a) Midpoint of payroll period to payday
(b) Based on an analysis of invoices paid during the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit Nos. FV-8-1(a), FV-8-1(b) and FV-8-1 (c).
(c) Based on an analysis of invoices paid during the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit Nos.FV-8-1(d).
(d) Based on an analysis of invoices paid during the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit Nos. FV-8-1(e).
(e) Based on an analysis of invoices paid during the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit Nos. FV-8-1(f).

Page 1 of 29 Witness: D E Coppersmith


PREMISE 2260826
FILTER PLANT GATE (GS-SMALL)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 41.16 | 1317 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 35.80 | 1002 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 34.89 | 733 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 35.41 | 903 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 33.75 | 759 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 33.80 | 896 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 23.5 | 32.64 | 767 |
| 07-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 32.38 | 712 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 35.42 | 921 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 34.39 | 791 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 35.48 | 781 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 37.94 | 1005 |

PREMISE 2438563
YORKANA TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 23-Dec-20 | 24-Jan-21 | 08-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 27.0 | 242.78 | 6555 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25-Jan-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 23.5 | 222.25 | 5223 |
| 24-Feb-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 10-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 21.5 | 161.36 | 3469 |
| 26-Mar-21 | 25-Apr-21 | 10-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 26.0 | 40.83 | 1062 |
| 26-Apr-21 | 25-May-21 | 10-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 23.5 | 27.62 | 649 |
| 26-May-21 | 23-Jun-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 22.0 | 27.57 | 606 |
| 24-Jun-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 10-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 26.0 | 27.88 | 725 |
| 27-Jul-21 | 24-Aug-21 | 10-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 23.0 | 27.54 | 633 |
| 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 08-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 21.5 | 27.72 | 596 |
| 24-Sep-21 | 25-Oct-21 | 09-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 25.5 | 28.27 | 721 |
| 26-Oct-21 | 23-Nov-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 28.82 | 663 |
| 24-Nov-21 | 22-Dec-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 29.0 | 27.93 | 810 |


|  |  | Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | Days |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)=(4)-(3)$ | $(6)$ | $(7)=(6)^{*}(5)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PREMISE 2367995
ROCKY RIDGE TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 21-Dec-20 | 20-Jan-21 | 05-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 30.0 | 31.81 | 954 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21-Jan-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 28.0 | 21.14 | 592 |
| 19-Feb-21 | 22-Mar-21 | 06-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 59.27 | 1511 |
| 23-Mar-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 06-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 22.5 | 31.84 | 716 |
| 22-Apr-21 | 23-May-21 | 07-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 21.41 | 567 |
| 24-May-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 24.0 | 21.15 | 508 |
| 22-Jun-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 29.5 | 21.23 | 626 |
| 22-Jul-21 | 22-Aug-21 | 06-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 26.5 | 21.39 | 567 |
| 23-Aug-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 23.5 | 21.64 | 509 |
| 22-Sep-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 21.37 | 470 |
| 21-Oct-21 | 21-Nov-21 | 05-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 35.06 | 929 |
| 22-Nov-21 | 20-Dec-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 62.12 | 1429 |

PREMISE 3114615
JEFFERSON VAULT (GS-SMALL)

| 30-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 13-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 28.5 | 21.46 | 612 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2--Jan-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 13-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 19.0 | 21.14 | 402 |
| 01-Mar-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 24.64 | 579 |
| 31-Mar-21 | 28-Apr-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 22.0 | 21.15 | 465 |
| 29-Apr-21 | 31-May-21 | 15-May-21 | 10-Jun-21 | 26.0 | 21.41 | 557 |
| 01-Jun-21 | 29-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 23.0 | 21.23 | 488 |
| 30-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 21.5 | 21.31 | 458 |
| 30-Jul-21 | 30-Aug-21 | 14-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 21.39 | 545 |
| 31-Aug-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 14-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 22.5 | 21.55 | 485 |
| 30-Sep-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 21.46 | 601 |
| 2-Oct-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 13-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 26.87 | 685 |
| 30-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 14-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 22.5 | 20.98 | 472 |



PREMISE 2129970
CRESTLYN DR SPRY TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 30-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 13-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 28.5 | 63.31 | 1804 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 29-Jan-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 13-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 19.0 | 99.90 | 1898 |
| 01-Mar-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 86.98 | 2044 |
| 31-Mar-21 | 28-Apr-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 22.0 | 21.42 | 471 |
| 29-Apr-21 | 31-May-21 | 15-May-21 | 10-Jun-21 | 26.0 | 21.85 | 568 |
| 01-Jun-21 | 29-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 23.0 | 21.82 | 502 |
| 30-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 21.5 | 22.07 | 474 |
| 30-Jul-21 | 30-Aug-21 | 14-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 22.25 | 567 |
| 31-Aug-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 14-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 22.5 | 21.97 | 494 |
| 30-Sep-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 21.38 | 599 |
| 2-Oct-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 13-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 22.06 | 563 |
| 30-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 14-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 22.5 | 21.56 | 485 |

PREMISE 2130178
VIREO ROAD TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 30-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 13-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 28.5 | 21.28 | 606 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 29-Jan-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 13-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 19.0 | 21.41 | 407 |
| 01-Mar-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 21.15 | 497 |
| 31-Mar-21 | 28-Apr-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 22.0 | 21.33 | 469 |
| 29-Apr-21 | 31-May-21 | 15-May-21 | 10-Jun-21 | 26.0 | 21.41 | 557 |
| 01-Jun-21 | 29-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 23.0 | 21.14 | 486 |
| 30-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 21.5 | 21.23 | 456 |
| 30-Jul-21 | 30-Aug-21 | 14-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 21.47 | 547 |
| 31-Aug-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 14-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 22.5 | 22.81 | 513 |
| 30-Sep-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 33.54 | 939 |
| 29-Oct-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 13-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 21.63 | 552 |
| 30-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 14-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 22.5 | 20.80 | 468 |



PREMISE 2344942
PLEASUREVILLE TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 21-Dec-20 | 20-Jan-21 | 05-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 30.0 | 108.47 | 3254 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21-Jan-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 28.0 | 102.28 | 2864 |
| 19-Feb-21 | 22-Mar-21 | 06-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 111.32 | 2839 |
| 23-Mar-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 06-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 22.5 | 42.37 | 953 |
| 22-Apr-21 | 23-May-21 | 07-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 21.23 | 563 |
| 24-May-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 24.0 | 21.08 | 506 |
| 22-Jun-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 29.5 | 21.23 | 626 |
| 22-Jul-21 | 22-Aug-21 | 06-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 26.5 | 21.05 | 558 |
| 23-Aug-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 23.5 | 21.14 | 497 |
| 22-Sep-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 21.29 | 468 |
| 21-Oct-21 | 21-Nov-21 | 05-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 42.25 | 1120 |
| 22-Nov-21 | 20-Dec-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 68.04 | 1565 |

PREMISE 2156006
IMPOUNDMENT BUILDINGS (GS-SMALL)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 36.30 | 1162 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 34.86 | 976 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 35.79 | 752 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 30.93 | 789 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 27.50 | 619 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 26.46 | 701 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 23.5 | 26.14 | 614 |
| 07-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 25.28 | 556 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 26.41 | 687 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 35.85 | 825 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 28.59 | 629 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 32.76 | 868 |



PREMISE 2434298
LOGANVILLE TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 79.32 | 2538 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 69.15 | 1936 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 75.12 | 1578 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 59.56 | 1519 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 29.55 | 665 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 30.16 | 799 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 23.5 | 29.56 | 695 |
| 07-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 29.22 | 643 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 30.66 | 797 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 29.68 | 683 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 29.68 | 653 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 39.07 | 1035 |

PREMISE 2061151
WEST MANCHESTER TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 09-Dec-20 | 10-Jan-21 | 25-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 27.0 | 26.21 | 708 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1-Jan-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 25-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 31.0 | 24.00 | 744 |
| 09-Feb-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 23.0 | 23.92 | 550 |
| 10-Mar-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 26-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 27.0 | 24.70 | 667 |
| 12-Apr-21 | 10-May-21 | 26-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 24.0 | 24.28 | 583 |
| 11-May-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 25-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 22.5 | 25.79 | 580 |
| 10-Jun-21 | 11-Jul-21 | 25-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 26.5 | 25.82 | 684 |
| 12-Jul-21 | 09-Aug-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 24.0 | 23.37 | 561 |
| 10-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 29.0 | 23.82 | 691 |
| 10-Sep-21 | 10-Oct-21 | 25-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 26.0 | 23.98 | 624 |
| 11-Oct-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 25-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 23.5 | 23.89 | 561 |
| 10-Nov-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 24-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 22.0 | 23.89 | 526 |



PREMISE 2022368
JEFFERSON TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 30-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 13-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 28.5 | 47.31 | 1348 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 29-Jan-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 13-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 19.0 | 47.58 | 904 |
| 01-Mar-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 30.20 | 710 |
| 31-Mar-21 | 28-Apr-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 22.0 | 21.15 | 465 |
| 29-Apr-21 | 31-May-21 | 15-May-21 | 10-Jun-21 | 26.0 | 21.33 | 555 |
| 01-Jun-21 | 29-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 23.0 | 21.14 | 486 |
| 30-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 21.5 | 21.14 | 454 |
| 30-Jul-21 | 29-Aug-21 | 14-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 21.56 | 561 |
| 30-Aug-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 14-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 21.96 | 505 |
| 30-Sep-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 21.88 | 613 |
| 29-Oct-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 13-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 35.92 | 916 |
| 30-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 14-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 22.5 | 45.27 | 1018 |

## PREMISE 2429846

MANCHESTER TANK (GS-MEDIUM)

| 20-Dec-20 | 19-Jan-21 | 04-Jan-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 24.0 | 294.30 | 7063 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 29.0 | 301.66 | 8748 |
| 18-Feb-21 | 21-Mar-21 | 05-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 26.5 | 332.08 | 8800 |
| 22-Mar-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 175.35 | 4121 |
| 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 05-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 21.5 | 110.29 | 2371 |
| 21-May-21 | 20-Jun-21 | 05-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 26.0 | 131.43 | 3417 |
| 21-Jun-21 | 20-Jul-21 | 05-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 30.5 | 143.19 | 4367 |
| 21-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 28.5 | 143.37 | 4086 |
| 20-Aug-21 | 20-Sep-21 | 04-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 151.21 | 3856 |
| 21-Sep-21 | 19-Oct-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 122.82 | 2825 |
| 20-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 28.5 | 190.80 | 5438 |
| 19-Nov-21 | 19-Dec-21 | 04-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 25.0 | 313.61 | 7840 |

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|  |  | Mid-point |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period |  | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | Days |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)=(4)-(3)$ | $(6)$ | $(7)=(6)^{*}(5)$ |

PREMISE 2301487
COOL CREEK RD (GS-SMALL)

| 23-Dec-20 | 24-Jan-21 | 08-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 27.0 | 123.80 | 3343 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25-Jan-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 23.5 | 125.35 | 2946 |
| 24-Feb-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 10-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 21.5 | 103.39 | 2223 |
| 26-Mar-21 | 25-Apr-21 | 10-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 26.0 | 77.99 | 2028 |
| 26-Apr-21 | 25-May-21 | 10-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 23.5 | 66.31 | 1558 |
| 26-May-21 | 23-Jun-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 22.0 | 25.13 | 553 |
| 24-Jun-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 10-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 26.0 | 25.54 | 664 |
| 27-Jul-21 | 24-Aug-21 | 10-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 23.0 | 25.47 | 586 |
| 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 08-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 21.5 | 26.04 | 560 |
| 24-Sep-21 | 25-Oct-21 | 09-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 25.5 | 27.38 | 698 |
| 26-Oct-21 | 23-Nov-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 97.18 | 2235 |
| 24-Nov-21 | 22-Dec-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 29.0 | 39.72 | 1152 |

PREMISE 2152468
FLORIDA AVE PUMP HOUSE (GS-SMALL)

| 14-Dec-20 | 13-Jan-21 | 29-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 30.0 | 113.68 | 3410 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 107.92 | 3022 |
| 12-Feb-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 27-Feb-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 25.5 | 119.50 | 3047 |
| 16-Mar-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 22.5 | 111.32 | 2505 |
| 15-Apr-21 | 16-May-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 27-May-21 | 26.5 | 122.15 | 3237 |
| 17-May-21 | 14-Jun-21 | 31-May-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 24.0 | 113.56 | 2725 |
| 15-Jun-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 29-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 29.5 | 116.25 | 3429 |
| 15-Jul-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 30-Jul-21 | 26-Aug-21 | 26.5 | 121.94 | 3231 |
| 16-Aug-21 | 14-Sep-21 | 30-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 23.5 | 113.48 | 2667 |
| 15-Sep-21 | 13-Oct-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 112.51 | 2475 |
| 14-Oct-21 | 14-Nov-21 | 29-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 19.5 | 126.92 | 2475 |
| 15-Nov-21 | 13-Dec-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 30.0 | 118.15 | 3545 |



PREMISE 6289483
BRICKYARD TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 18-Dec-20 | 19-Jan-21 | 03-Jan-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 25.0 | 26.64 | 666 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 29.0 | 24.45 | 709 |
| 18-Feb-21 | 21-Mar-21 | 05-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 26.5 | 25.01 | 663 |
| 22-Mar-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 24.13 | 567 |
| 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 05-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 21.5 | 24.01 | 516 |
| 21-May-21 | 20-Jun-21 | 05-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 26.0 | 26.26 | 683 |
| 21-Jun-21 | 20-Jul-21 | 05-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 30.5 | 39.41 | 1202 |
| 21-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 28.5 | 23.88 | 681 |
| 20-Aug-21 | 20-Sep-21 | 04-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 23.65 | 603 |
| 21-Sep-21 | 19-Oct-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 23.54 | 541 |
| 20-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 28.5 | 23.63 | 673 |
| 19-Nov-21 | 19-Dec-21 | 04-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 25.0 | 23.64 | 591 |

PREMISE 2327326
LEHMAN ROAD TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 29-Dec-20 | 26-Jan-21 | 12-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 23.0 | 215.47 | 4956 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 10-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 28.5 | 98.20 | 2799 |
| 26-Feb-21 | 29-Mar-21 | 13-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 108.37 | 2763 |
| 30-Mar-21 | 27-Apr-21 | 13-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 23.0 | 28.86 | 664 |
| 28-Apr-21 | 27-May-21 | 12-May-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 56.5 | 22.46 | 1269 |
| 28-May-21 | 28-Jun-21 | 12-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 25.5 | 23.11 | 589 |
| 29-Jun-21 | 28-Jul-21 | 13-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 22.5 | 22.54 | 507 |
| 29-Jul-21 | 29-Aug-21 | 13-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 19.5 | 22.54 | 440 |
| 30-Aug-21 | 28-Sep-21 | 13-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 23.5 | 22.37 | 526 |
| 29-Sep-21 | 27-Oct-21 | 13-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 22.62 | 498 |
| 28-Oct-21 | 28-Nov-21 | 12-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 22.62 | 599 |
| 29-Nov-21 | 28-Dec-21 | 13-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 23.5 | 22.62 | 532 |

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|  |  |  |  |  | Mid-point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 2261895
SPRING GROVE TANK OLD HANOVER ROAD (GS-MEDIUM)

| 29-Dec-20 | 26-Jan-21 | 12-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 23.0 | 201.21 | 4628 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 10-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 28.5 | 91.01 | 2594 |
| 26-Feb-21 | 29-Mar-21 | 13-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 98.51 | 2512 |
| 30-Mar-21 | 27-Apr-21 | 13-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 23.0 | 32.98 | 759 |
| 28-Apr-21 | 27-May-21 | 12-May-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 56.5 | 28.04 | 1584 |
| 28-May-21 | 28-Jun-21 | 12-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 25.5 | 29.12 | 743 |
| 29-Jun-21 | 28-Jul-21 | 13-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 22.5 | 28.10 | 632 |
| 29-Jul-21 | 29-Aug-21 | 13-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 19.5 | 28.45 | 555 |
| 30-Aug-21 | 28-Sep-21 | 13-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 23.5 | 28.02 | 658 |
| 29-Sep-21 | 27-Oct-21 | 13-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 28.12 | 619 |
| 28-Oct-21 | 28-Nov-21 | 12-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 48.65 | 1289 |
| 29-Nov-21 | 28-Dec-21 | 13-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 23.5 | 126.91 | 2982 |

PREMISE 2156005
CONFERENCE CENTER (RSD)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 162.95 | 5214 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 150.71 | 4220 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 147.51 | 3098 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 137.91 | 3517 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 123.07 | 2769 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 120.35 | 3189 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 23.5 | 126.09 | 2963 |
| 07-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 144.83 | 3186 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 180.29 | 4688 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 146.66 | 3373 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 29.0 | 132.66 | 3847 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 332.50 | 8811 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 2156004
STORMWATER SUMP (GS-SMALL)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 23.63 | 756 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 20.02 | 561 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 20.79 | 437 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 20.38 | 520 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 20.45 | 460 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 20.38 | 540 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 23.5 | 20.28 | 477 |
| 07-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 20.52 | 451 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 23.29 | 606 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 20.93 | 481 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 20.83 | 458 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 20.32 | 538 |

PREMISE 2018688
FARMBROOK TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 18-Dec-20 | 19-Jan-21 | 03-Jan-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 25.0 | 28.11 | 703 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 29.0 | 25.73 | 746 |
| 18-Feb-21 | 21-Mar-21 | 05-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 26.5 | 26.55 | 704 |
| 22-Mar-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 25.82 | 607 |
| 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 05-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 21.5 | 25.65 | 551 |
| 21-May-21 | 20-Jun-21 | 05-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 26.0 | 25.96 | 675 |
| 21-Jun-21 | 20-Jul-21 | 05-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 30.5 | 25.62 | 781 |
| 21-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 28.5 | 25.71 | 733 |
| 20-Aug-21 | 20-Sep-21 | 04-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 26.10 | 666 |
| 21-Sep-21 | 19-Oct-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 25.86 | 595 |
| 20-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 28.5 | 25.97 | 740 |
| 19-Nov-21 | 19-Dec-21 | 04-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 25.0 | 26.30 | 658 |



PREMISE 5589038
ASPEN LN CAPE HORN TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 29-Dec-20 | 26-Jan-21 | 12-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 23.0 | 47.97 | 1103 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 10-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 28.5 | 21.07 | 600 |
| 26-Feb-21 | 29-Mar-21 | 13-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 22.14 | 565 |
| 30-Mar-21 | 27-Apr-21 | 13-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 23.0 | 21.91 | 504 |
| 28-Apr-21 | 27-May-21 | 12-May-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 56.5 | 22.08 | 1248 |
| 28-May-21 | 28-Jun-21 | 12-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 25.5 | 22.77 | 581 |
| 29-Jun-21 | 28-Jul-21 | 13-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 22.5 | 22.15 | 498 |
| 29-Jul-21 | 29-Aug-21 | 13-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 19.5 | 22.24 | 434 |
| 30-Aug-21 | 28-Sep-21 | 13-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 23.5 | 21.98 | 517 |
| 29-Sep-21 | 27-Oct-21 | 13-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 22.14 | 487 |
| 28-Oct-21 | 28-Nov-21 | 12-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 22.38 | 593 |
| 29-Nov-21 | 28-Dec-21 | 13-Dec-21 | 13-Jan-22 | 30.5 | 22.22 | 678 |

PREMISE 6374711
OAK STREET PUMPHOUSE (GS-SMALL)

| 28-Dec-20 | 26-Jan-21 | 11-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 23.5 | 116.53 | 2738 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2--Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 10-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 28.5 | 62.31 | 1776 |
| 26-Feb-21 | 29-Mar-21 | 13-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 52.32 | 1334 |
| 30-Mar-21 | 27-Apr-21 | 13-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 23.0 | 38.46 | 885 |
| 28-Apr-21 | 27-May-21 | 12-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 35.5 | 21.56 | 765 |
| 28-May-21 | 28-Jun-21 | 12-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 25.5 | 21.42 | 546 |
| 29-Jun-21 | 28-Jul-21 | 13-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 22.5 | 21.23 | 478 |
| 29-Jul-21 | 29-Aug-21 | 13-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 19.5 | 21.31 | 416 |
| 30-Aug-21 | 28-Sep-21 | 13-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 23.5 | 21.39 | 503 |
| 29-Sep-21 | 27-Oct-21 | 13-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 21.79 | 479 |
| 28-Oct-21 | 28-Nov-21 | 12-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 45.11 | 1195 |
| 29-Nov-21 | 28-Dec-21 | 13-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 23.5 | 61.01 | 1434 |



PREMISE 2017130
SHUNK'S HILL/ WYNDHAM HILLS TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 114.80 | 3674 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 100.38 | 2811 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 100.30 | 2106 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 80.34 | 2049 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 22.23 | 500 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 33.5 | 22.34 | 748 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 05-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 38.0 | 21.99 | 836 |
| 06-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 20-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.5 | 21.98 | 495 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 22.51 | 585 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 22.56 | 519 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 22.73 | 500 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 90.27 | 2392 |

PREMISE 6295522
GREEN VALLEY PUMPHOUSE (GS-SMALL)

| 30-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 13-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 28.5 | 95.63 | 2725 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 29-Jan-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 13-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 19.0 | 107.02 | 2033 |
| 01-Mar-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 99.07 | 2328 |
| 31-Mar-21 | 28-Apr-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 22.0 | 73.02 | 1606 |
| 29-Apr-21 | 31-May-21 | 15-May-21 | 10-Jun-21 | 26.0 | 64.48 | 1676 |
| 01-Jun-21 | 29-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 23.0 | 48.79 | 1122 |
| 30-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 21.5 | 49.65 | 1067 |
| 30-Jul-21 | 30-Aug-21 | 14-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 51.12 | 1304 |
| 31-Aug-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 14-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 22.5 | 49.74 | 1119 |
| 30-Sep-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 49.47 | 1385 |
| 29-Oct-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 13-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 67.37 | 1718 |
| 30-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 14-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 22.5 | 64.18 | 1444 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 6507701
2412 BALTIMORE PIKE TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 07-Dec-20 | 06-Jan-21 | 22-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 30.0 | 24.69 | 741 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 07-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 21-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 27.0 | 22.34 | 603 |
| 05-Feb-21 | 07-Mar-21 | 20-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 26.0 | 22.53 | 586 |
| 08-Mar-21 | 06-Apr-21 | 22-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 22.44 | 527 |
| 07-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 28.5 | 22.36 | 637 |
| 07-May-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 22-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 25.5 | 22.53 | 575 |
| 08-Jun-21 | 07-Jul-21 | 22-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 22.5 | 22.34 | 503 |
| 08-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 28.0 | 22.25 | 623 |
| 06-Aug-21 | 07-Sep-21 | 22-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 25.0 | 22.44 | 561 |
| 08-Sep-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 22-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 22.58 | 497 |
| 07-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 22.67 | 635 |
| 05-Nov-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 20-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 22.78 | 581 |

PREMISE 2469269
DOVER TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 11-Dec-20 | 12-Jan-21 | 27-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 25.0 | 35.46 | 887 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13-Jan-21 | 10-Feb-21 | 27-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 29.0 | 31.38 | 910 |
| 11-Feb-21 | 14-Mar-21 | 26-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 19.5 | 32.20 | 628 |
| 15-Mar-21 | 13-Apr-21 | 29-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 30.56 | 718 |
| 14-Apr-21 | 12-May-21 | 28-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 22.0 | 29.96 | 659 |
| 13-May-21 | 13-Jun-21 | 28-May-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 30.89 | 819 |
| 14-Jun-21 | 13-Jul-21 | 28-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 30.5 | 30.33 | 925 |
| 14-Jul-21 | 11-Aug-21 | 28-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 30.15 | 663 |
| 12-Aug-21 | 13-Sep-21 | 28-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 32.36 | 841 |
| 14-Sep-21 | 12-Oct-21 | 28-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 31.28 | 719 |
| 13-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 27-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 21.5 | 31.71 | 682 |
| 12-Nov-21 | 12-Dec-21 | 27-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 32.0 | 32.24 | 1032 |


|  |  | Mid-point |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period |  | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | Days |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)=(4)-(3)$ | $(6)$ | $(7)=(6)^{*}(5)$ |
|  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |

PREMISE 3190833
SHREWSBURY TANK (GS-SMALL)

| 08-Dec-20 | 07-Jan-21 | 23-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 29.0 | 370.45 | 10743 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 08-Jan-21 | 07-Feb-21 | 23-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 33.0 | 432.42 | 14270 |
| 08-Feb-21 | 08-Mar-21 | 22-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 24.0 | 452.37 | 10857 |
| 09-Mar-21 | 07-Apr-21 | 23-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 22.5 | 322.82 | 7263 |
| 08-Apr-21 | 09-May-21 | 23-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 26.5 | 216.73 | 5743 |
| 10-May-21 | 08-Jun-21 | 24-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 23.5 | 186.02 | 4371 |
| 09-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 23-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 28.5 | 180.95 | 5157 |
| 09-Jul-21 | 08-Aug-21 | 24-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 26.0 | 197.47 | 5134 |
| 09-Aug-21 | 08-Sep-21 | 24-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 23.0 | 214.88 | 4942 |
| 09-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 28.0 | 196.00 | 5488 |
| 08-Oct-21 | 08-Nov-21 | 23-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 25.5 | 202.40 | 5161 |
| 09-Nov-21 | 07-Dec-21 | 23-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 213.93 | 4920 |

PREMISE 2433510
PEGRAM ST-WEST CUMBERLAND PUMPHOUSE (GS-SMALL)

| 03-Dec-20 | 04-Jan-21 | 19-Dec-20 | 14-Jan-21 | 26.0 | 109.36 | 2843 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 05-Jan-21 | 02-Feb-21 | 1-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 23.0 | 95.09 | 2187 |
| 03-Feb-21 | 03-Mar-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 29.0 | 88.80 | 2575 |
| 04-Mar-21 | 04-Apr-21 | 19-Mar-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 40.5 | 92.67 | 3753 |
| 05-Apr-21 | 04-May-21 | 19-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 23.5 | 95.93 | 2254 |
| 05-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 19-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 28.5 | 93.60 | 2668 |
| 04-Jun-21 | 05-Jul-21 | 19-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 25.5 | 99.92 | 2548 |
| 06-Jul-21 | 03-Aug-21 | 20-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 23.0 | 98.11 | 2257 |
| 04-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 18-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 28.5 | 103.03 | 2936 |
| 03-Sep-21 | 04-Oct-21 | 18-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 25.5 | 111.09 | 2833 |
| 0-Oct-21 | 02-Nov-21 | 19-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 30.0 | 108.40 | 3252 |
| 03-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 17-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 21.5 | 113.00 | 2430 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
POWER PURCHASED LAG
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 6421556
STARVIEW PUMP HOUSE (GS-SMALL)

| 18-Dec-20 | 19-Jan-21 | 03-Jan-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 25.0 | 223.64 | 5591 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 29.0 | 204.39 | 5927 |
| 18-Feb-21 | 21-Mar-21 | 05-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 26.5 | 204.94 | 5431 |
| 22-Mar-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 30.5 | 170.26 | 5193 |
| 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 05-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 21.5 | 217.82 | 4683 |
| 21-May-21 | 20-Jun-21 | 05-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 26.0 | 197.73 | 5141 |
| 21-Jun-21 | 20-Jul-21 | 05-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 30.5 | 209.56 | 6392 |
| 21-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 28.5 | 219.26 | 6249 |
| 20-Aug-21 | 20-Sep-21 | 04-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 219.59 | 5600 |
| 21-Sep-21 | 19-Oct-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 205.21 | 4720 |
| 20-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 28.5 | 225.64 | 6431 |
| 19-Nov-21 | 19-Dec-21 | 04-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 25.0 | 211.98 | 5300 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 2215906
HAINES ACRES PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 22-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 06-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 29.0 | 2709.97 | 78589 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22-Jan-21 | 21-Feb-21 | 06-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 26.0 | 2658.51 | 69121 |
| 22-Feb-21 | 24-Mar-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 23.0 | 2542.69 | 58482 |
| 25-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 28.0 | 2485.01 | 69580 |
| 23-Apr-21 | 24-May-21 | 08-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 25.5 | 2693.78 | 68691 |
| 25-May-21 | 22-Jun-21 | 08-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 23.0 | 2559.69 | 58873 |
| 23-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 07-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 28.5 | 2517.15 | 71739 |
| 23-Jul-21 | 23-Aug-21 | 07-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 2950.10 | 75228 |
| 24-Aug-21 | 22-Sep-21 | 07-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 22.5 | 2491.33 | 56055 |
| 23-Sep-21 | 24-Oct-21 | 08-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 26.5 | 2754.67 | 72999 |
| 25-Oct-21 | 22-Nov-21 | 08-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 24.0 | 2567.43 | 61618 |
| 23-Nov-21 | 21-Dec-21 | 07-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 22.0 | 2436.88 | 53611 |

PREMISE 2239761
PENN OAKS PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 22-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 06-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 29.0 | 1427.83 | 41407 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22-Jan-21 | 21-Feb-21 | 06-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 26.0 | 1345.19 | 34975 |
| 22-Feb-21 | 24-Mar-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 23.0 | 1312.65 | 30191 |
| 25-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 28.0 | 1461.34 | 40918 |
| 23-Apr-21 | 24-May-21 | 08-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 25.5 | 1635.45 | 41704 |
| 25-May-21 | 22-Jun-21 | 08-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 23.0 | 1076.46 | 24759 |
| 23-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 07-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 28.5 | 1341.28 | 38226 |
| 23-Jul-21 | 23-Aug-21 | 07-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 1508.62 | 38470 |
| 24-Aug-21 | 22-Sep-21 | 07-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 22.5 | 1420.64 | 31964 |
| 23-Sep-21 | 24-Oct-21 | 08-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 26.5 | 1262.94 | 33468 |
| 25-Oct-21 | 22-Nov-21 | 08-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 24.0 | 1199.34 | 28784 |
| 23-Nov-21 | 21-Dec-21 | 07-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 22.0 | 1136.47 | 25002 |


| Billing Period |  | Mid-pointOf Service Payment |  |  | Total | Dollar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | Days |
| (1) | (2) | $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | (4) | (5)=(4)-(3) | (6) | (7) $=(6)^{*}(5)$ |
|  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |

PREMISE 2366244
HELLAM PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 23-Dec-20 | 24-Jan-21 | 08-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 27.0 | 179.74 | 4853 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25-Jan-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 23.5 | 170.32 | 4003 |
| 24-Feb-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 10-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 21.5 | 156.94 | 3374 |
| 26-Mar-21 | 25-Apr-21 | 10-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 26.0 | 138.27 | 3595 |
| 26-Apr-21 | 25-May-21 | 10-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 23.5 | 115.26 | 2709 |
| 26-May-21 | 23-Jun-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 22.0 | 107.52 | 2365 |
| 24-Jun-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 10-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 26.0 | 107.11 | 2785 |
| 27-Jul-21 | 24-Aug-21 | 10-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 23.0 | 106.80 | 2456 |
| 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 08-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 21.5 | 96.73 | 2080 |
| 24-Sep-21 | 2-Oct-21 | 09-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 25.5 | 98.47 | 2511 |
| 26-Oct-21 | 23-Nov-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 132.88 | 3056 |
| 24-Nov-21 | 22-Dec-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 29.0 | 153.35 | 4447 |

PREMISE 2062704
NEW SALEM PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 09-Dec-20 | 10-Jan-21 | 25-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 27.0 | 2951.97 | 79703 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11-Jan-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 25-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 31.0 | 2562.09 | 79425 |
| 09-Feb-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 23.0 | 2506.30 | 57645 |
| 10-Mar-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 26-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 27.0 | 2495.36 | 67375 |
| 12-Apr-21 | 10-May-21 | 26-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 24.0 | 2221.83 | 53324 |
| 11-May-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 25-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 22.5 | 2493.19 | 56097 |
| 10-Jun-21 | 11-Jul-21 | 25-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 19.5 | 2783.04 | 54269 |
| 12-Jul-21 | 09-Aug-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 24.0 | 2742.80 | 65827 |
| 10-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 29.0 | 2674.56 | 77562 |
| 10-Sep-21 | 10-Oct-21 | 25-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 26.0 | 2689.31 | 69922 |
| 11-Oct-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 25-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 23.5 | 2548.01 | 59878 |
| 10-Nov-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 24-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 22.0 | 2467.47 | 54284 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 2468620
DOVER PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 14-Dec-20 | 13-Jan-21 | 29-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 30.0 | 409.71 | 12291 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 417.69 | 11695 |
| 12-Feb-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 27-Feb-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 25.5 | 418.88 | 10681 |
| 16-Mar-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 22.5 | 414.86 | 9334 |
| 15-Apr-21 | 16-May-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 27-May-21 | 26.5 | 324.20 | 8591 |
| 17-May-21 | 14-Jun-21 | 31-May-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 24.0 | 245.14 | 5883 |
| 15-Jun-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 29-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 29.5 | 226.02 | 6668 |
| 15-Jul-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 30-Jul-21 | 26-Aug-21 | 26.5 | 252.58 | 6693 |
| 16-Aug-21 | 14-Sep-21 | 30-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 23.5 | 216.25 | 5082 |
| 15-Sep-21 | 13-Oct-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 198.74 | 4372 |
| 14-Oct-21 | 14-Nov-21 | 29-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 19.5 | 279.14 | 5443 |
| 15-Nov-21 | 13-Dec-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 30.0 | 410.64 | 12319 |

PREMISE 2195386
DISTRIBUTION CENTER (GS-MEDIUM)

| 23-Dec-20 | 24-Jan-21 | 08-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 27.0 | 1113.69 | 30070 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25-Jan-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 23.5 | 1180.94 | 27752 |
| 24-Feb-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 10-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 21.5 | 1066.04 | 22920 |
| 26-Mar-21 | 25-Apr-21 | 10-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 26.0 | 929.33 | 24163 |
| 26-Apr-21 | 25-May-21 | 10-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 23.5 | 846.26 | 19887 |
| 26-May-21 | 23-Jun-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 22.0 | 917.65 | 20188 |
| 24-Jun-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 10-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 26.0 | 1054.37 | 27414 |
| 27-Jul-21 | 24-Aug-21 | 10-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 23.0 | 1016.31 | 23375 |
| 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 08-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 21.5 | 940.23 | 20215 |
| 24-Sep-21 | 2-Oct-21 | 09-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 25.5 | 854.22 | 21783 |
| 26-Oct-21 | 23-Nov-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 845.17 | 19439 |
| 24-Nov-21 | 22-Dec-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 29.0 | 898.27 | 26050 |



PREMISE 2410006
FRONT OFFICE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 16-Dec-20 | 17-Jan-21 | 01-Jan-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 27.0 | 836.73 | 22592 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18-Jan-21 | 15-Feb-21 | 01-Feb-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 24.0 | 806.21 | 19349 |
| 16-Feb-21 | 17-Mar-21 | 02-Mar-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 22.5 | 829.55 | 18665 |
| 18-Mar-21 | 18-Apr-21 | 02-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 26.5 | 845.47 | 22405 |
| 19-Apr-21 | 18-May-21 | 03-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 23.5 | 853.35 | 20054 |
| 19-May-21 | 16-Jun-21 | 02-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 29.0 | 947.11 | 27466 |
| 17-Jun-21 | 18-Jul-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 33.5 | 1170.79 | 39221 |
| 19-Jul-21 | 17-Aug-21 | 02-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 30.5 | 1035.19 | 31573 |
| 18-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 01-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 28.5 | 1046.48 | 29825 |
| 17-Sep-21 | 17-Oct-21 | 02-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 26.0 | 858.43 | 22319 |
| 18-Oct-21 | 16-Nov-21 | 01-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 30.5 | 970.97 | 29615 |
| 17-Nov-21 | 15-Dec-21 | 01-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 28.0 | 790.50 | 22134 |

PREMISE 2135476
LOGANVILLE PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 1875.48 | 60015 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 1567.10 | 43879 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 1578.47 | 33148 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 1668.37 | 42543 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 1450.46 | 32635 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 1523.45 | 40371 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 23.5 | 1582.01 | 37177 |
| 07-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 1515.71 | 33346 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 1666.57 | 43331 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 1667.17 | 38345 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 1678.76 | 36933 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 1730.01 | 45845 |



PREMISE 2086450
WEST YORK PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 09-Dec-20 | 10-Jan-21 | 25-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 27.0 | 736.86 | 19895 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11-Jan-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 25-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 31.0 | 674.84 | 20920 |
| 09-Feb-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 23.0 | 637.39 | 14660 |
| 10-Mar-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 26-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 27.0 | 767.90 | 20733 |
| 12-Apr-21 | 10-May-21 | 26-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 24.0 | 554.57 | 13310 |
| 11-May-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 25-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 22.5 | 669.49 | 15064 |
| 10-Jun-21 | 11-Jul-21 | 25-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 26.5 | 734.83 | 19473 |
| 12-Jul-21 | 09-Aug-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 24.0 | 663.10 | 15914 |
| 10-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 29.0 | 630.30 | 18279 |
| 10-Sep-21 | 10-Oct-21 | 25-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 26.0 | 674.17 | 17528 |
| 11-Oct-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 25-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 23.5 | 655.21 | 15397 |
| 10-Nov-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 24-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 22.0 | 655.76 | 14427 |

PREMISE 2042429
BERLIN PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 09-Dec-20 | 10-Jan-21 | 25-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 27.0 | 342.36 | 9244 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11-Jan-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 25-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 31.0 | 342.03 | 10603 |
| 09-Feb-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 23.0 | 356.38 | 8197 |
| 10-Mar-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 26-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 27.0 | 294.37 | 7948 |
| 12-Apr-21 | 10-May-21 | 26-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 24.0 | 321.00 | 7704 |
| 11-May-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 25-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 22.5 | 313.87 | 7062 |
| 10-Jun-21 | 11-Jul-21 | 25-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 26.5 | 279.84 | 7416 |
| 12-Jul-21 | 09-Aug-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 24.0 | 268.81 | 6451 |
| 10-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 29.0 | 325.88 | 9451 |
| 10-Sep-21 | 10-Oct-21 | 25-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 26.0 | 346.76 | 9016 |
| 11-Oct-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 25-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 23.5 | 312.27 | 7338 |
| 10-Nov-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 24-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 22.0 | 311.65 | 6856 |



PREMISE 2408256
NORTH POINT PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 18-Dec-20 | 19-Jan-21 | 03-Jan-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 25.0 | 284.29 | 7107 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 29.0 | 269.41 | 7813 |
| 18-Feb-21 | 21-Mar-21 | 05-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 26.5 | 269.81 | 7150 |
| 22-Mar-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 204.43 | 4804 |
| 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 05-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 21.5 | 198.92 | 4277 |
| 21-May-21 | 20-Jun-21 | 05-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 26.0 | 196.51 | 5109 |
| 21-Jun-21 | 20-Jul-21 | 05-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 30.5 | 195.58 | 5965 |
| 21-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 28.5 | 246.51 | 7026 |
| 20-Aug-21 | 20-Sep-21 | 04-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 221.47 | 5647 |
| 21-Sep-21 | 19-Oct-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 202.60 | 4660 |
| 20-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 28.5 | 221.95 | 6326 |
| 19-Nov-21 | 19-Dec-21 | 04-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 25.0 | 259.55 | 6489 |

PREMISE 3169227
HAMETOWN PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 07-Dec-20 | 06-Jan-21 | 22-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 30.0 | 708.62 | 21259 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 07-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 21-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 27.0 | 777.55 | 20994 |
| 05-Feb-21 | 07-Mar-21 | 20-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 26.0 | 838.59 | 21803 |
| 08-Mar-21 | 06-Apr-21 | 22-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 743.98 | 17484 |
| 07-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 28.5 | 632.95 | 18039 |
| 07-May-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 22-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 25.5 | 687.25 | 17525 |
| 08-Jun-21 | 07-Jul-21 | 22-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 22.5 | 650.81 | 14643 |
| 08-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 28.0 | 621.86 | 17412 |
| 06-Aug-21 | 07-Sep-21 | 22-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 25.0 | 666.18 | 16655 |
| 08-Sep-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 22-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 640.10 | 14082 |
| 07-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 668.45 | 18717 |
| 05-Nov-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 20-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 708.77 | 18074 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 2021025
NORTH YORK PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 15-Dec-20 | 14-Jan-21 | 30-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 29.0 | 2567.99 | 74472 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15-Jan-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 30-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 26.0 | 2525.69 | 65668 |
| 15-Feb-21 | 16-Mar-21 | 01-Mar-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 23.5 | 2730.66 | 64171 |
| 17-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 28.5 | 2310.05 | 65836 |
| 16-Apr-21 | 17-May-21 | 01-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 25.5 | 2995.81 | 76393 |
| 18-May-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 01-Jun-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 23.0 | 3178.43 | 73104 |
| 16-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 28.5 | 3511.59 | 100080 |
| 16-Jul-21 | 16-Aug-21 | 31-Jul-21 | 26-Aug-21 | 25.5 | 3800.15 | 96904 |
| 17-Aug-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 31-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 22.5 | 3160.04 | 71101 |
| 16-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 28.0 | 3274.54 | 91687 |
| 15-Oct-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 30-Oct-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 32.5 | 3414.13 | 110959 |
| 16-Nov-21 | 14-Dec-21 | 30-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 29.0 | 3082.65 | 89397 |

PREMISE 2346684
LONGSTOWN PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 28-Dec-20 | 25-Jan-21 | 11-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 24.0 | 1528.76 | 36690 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 26-Jan-21 | 24-Feb-21 | 09-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 29.5 | 1653.07 | 48766 |
| 25-Feb-21 | 28-Mar-21 | 12-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 26.5 | 1538.32 | 40765 |
| 29-Mar-21 | 26-Apr-21 | 12-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 24.0 | 1238.93 | 29734 |
| 27-Apr-21 | 26-May-21 | 11-May-21 | 10-Jun-21 | 29.5 | 1196.14 | 35286 |
| 27-May-21 | 27-Jun-21 | 11-Jun-21 | 08-Jul-21 | 26.5 | 1203.82 | 31901 |
| 28-Jun-21 | 27-Jul-21 | 12-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 23.5 | 1178.80 | 27702 |
| 28-Jul-21 | 26-Aug-21 | 11-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 21.5 | 1154.69 | 24826 |
| 27-Aug-21 | 27-Sep-21 | 11-Sep-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 25.5 | 1187.76 | 30288 |
| 28-Sep-21 | 26-Oct-21 | 12-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 23.0 | 1097.84 | 25250 |
| 27-Oct-21 | 25-Nov-21 | 10-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 21.5 | 1140.02 | 24510 |
| 26-Nov-21 | 27-Dec-21 | 11-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 25.5 | 1306.45 | 33314 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 6402356
SPRING GROVE PUMPHOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 09-Dec-20 | 10-Jan-21 | 25-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 27.0 | 1065.30 | 28763 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11-Jan-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 25-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 31.0 | 855.33 | 26515 |
| 09-Feb-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 23.0 | 906.20 | 20843 |
| 10-Mar-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 26-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 27.0 | 918.11 | 24789 |
| 12-Apr-21 | 10-May-21 | 26-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 24.0 | 760.82 | 18260 |
| 11-May-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 25-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 22.5 | 648.83 | 14599 |
| 10-Jun-21 | 11-Jul-21 | 25-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 26.5 | 664.64 | 17613 |
| 12-Jul-21 | 09-Aug-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 24.0 | 629.68 | 15112 |
| 10-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 29.0 | 664.16 | 19261 |
| 10-Sep-21 | 10-Oct-21 | 25-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 26.0 | 673.13 | 17501 |
| 11-Oct-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 25-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 23.5 | 685.14 | 16101 |
| 10-Nov-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 24-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 22.0 | 759.77 | 16715 |

PREMISE 6449378
RT 30 \& AIRPORT RD PUMPHOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 09-Dec-20 | 10-Jan-21 | 25-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 27.0 | 1576.71 | 42571 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11-Jan-21 | 08-Feb-21 | 25-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 31.0 | 1509.96 | 46809 |
| 09-Feb-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 23.0 | 1494.32 | 34369 |
| 10-Mar-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 26-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 27.0 | 1520.96 | 41066 |
| 12-Apr-21 | 10-May-21 | 26-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 24.0 | 1370.93 | 32902 |
| 11-May-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 25-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 22.5 | 1403.39 | 31576 |
| 10-Jun-21 | 11-Jul-21 | 25-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 26.5 | 1484.01 | 39326 |
| 12-Jul-21 | 09-Aug-21 | 26-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 24.0 | 1398.77 | 33570 |
| 10-Aug-21 | 09-Sep-21 | 25-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 29.0 | 1609.12 | 46664 |
| 10-Sep-21 | 10-Oct-21 | 25-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 26.0 | 1905.66 | 49547 |
| 11-Oct-21 | 09-Nov-21 | 25-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 23.5 | 1838.79 | 43212 |
| 10-Nov-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 24-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 22.0 | 1467.93 | 32294 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 2280317
BERLIN TANK (GS-MEDIUM)

| 10-Dec-20 | 11-Jan-21 | 26-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 26.0 | 219.72 | 5713 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12-Jan-21 | 09-Feb-21 | 26-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 30.0 | 192.35 | 5771 |
| 10-Feb-21 | 10-Mar-21 | 24-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 22.0 | 229.25 | 5044 |
| 11-Mar-21 | 12-Apr-21 | 27-Mar-21 | 22-Apr-21 | 26.0 | 143.95 | 3743 |
| 13-Apr-21 | 11-May-21 | 27-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 23.0 | 55.05 | 1266 |
| 12-May-21 | 10-Jun-21 | 26-May-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 28.5 | 55.97 | 1595 |
| 11-Jun-21 | 12-Jul-21 | 26-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 25.5 | 56.96 | 1453 |
| 13-Jul-21 | 10-Aug-21 | 27-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 23.0 | 55.65 | 1280 |
| 11-Aug-21 | 12-Sep-21 | 27-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 27.0 | 57.53 | 1553 |
| 13-Sep-21 | 11-Oct-21 | 27-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 24.0 | 56.17 | 1348 |
| 12-Oct-21 | 10-Nov-21 | 26-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 22.5 | 55.72 | 1254 |
| 11-Nov-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 25-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 34.0 | 56.54 | 1922 |

PREMISE 6513748
IRISHTOWN ROAD PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 14-Dec-20 | 13-Jan-21 | 29-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 30.0 | 1525.56 | 45767 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14-Jan-21 | 11-Feb-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 1491.92 | 41774 |
| 12-Feb-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 27-Feb-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 25.5 | 1530.32 | 39023 |
| 16-Mar-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 29.5 | 1370.26 | 40423 |
| 15-Apr-21 | 16-May-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 27-May-21 | 26.5 | 1440.25 | 38167 |
| 17-May-21 | 14-Jun-21 | 31-May-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 24.0 | 1316.61 | 31599 |
| 15-Jun-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 29-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 29.5 | 1267.45 | 37390 |
| 15-Jul-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 30-Jul-21 | 26-Aug-21 | 26.5 | 1327.27 | 35173 |
| 16-Aug-21 | 14-Sep-21 | 30-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 23.5 | 1387.54 | 32607 |
| 15-Sep-21 | 13-Oct-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 1646.87 | 36231 |
| 14-Oct-21 | 14-Nov-21 | 29-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 19.5 | 1825.15 | 35590 |
| 15-Nov-21 | 13-Dec-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 30.0 | 1335.60 | 40068 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 6514009
NORTHWEST PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 15-Dec-20 | 14-Jan-21 | 30-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 29.0 | 4322.35 | 125348 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15-Jan-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 30-Jan-21 | 25-Feb-21 | 26.0 | 4344.70 | 112962 |
| 1-Feb-21 | 16-Mar-21 | 01-Mar-21 | 25-Mar-21 | 23.5 | 4386.58 | 103085 |
| 1-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 28.5 | 3841.50 | 109483 |
| 16-Apr-21 | 17-May-21 | 01-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 25.5 | 4229.03 | 107840 |
| 18-May-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 01-Jun-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 23.0 | 4070.16 | 93614 |
| 16-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 28.5 | 4372.72 | 124623 |
| 16-Jul-21 | 16-Aug-21 | 31-Jul-21 | 26-Aug-21 | 25.5 | 4592.97 | 117121 |
| 17-Aug-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 31-Aug-21 | 23-Sep-21 | 22.5 | 4200.85 | 94519 |
| 16-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 28.0 | 4363.09 | 122167 |
| 15-Oct-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 30-Oct-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 32.5 | 4661.55 | 151500 |
| 16-Nov-21 | 14-Dec-21 | 30-Nov-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 29.0 | 4092.05 | 118669 |

PREMISE 2349331
WEST MANHEIM BOOSTER STATION (GS-MEDIUM)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 729.82 | 23354 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 708.28 | 19832 |
| 0-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 699.45 | 14688 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 663.32 | 16915 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 536.73 | 12076 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 460.35 | 12199 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 23.5 | 382.92 | 8999 |
| 07-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 372.56 | 8196 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 416.36 | 10825 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 506.17 | 11642 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 502.51 | 11055 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 636.38 | 16864 |



PREMISE 2350785
MEADOW DR-EAST CUMBERLAND WELLHOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 07-Dec-20 | 06-Jan-21 | 22-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 30.0 | 220.67 | 6620 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 07-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 21-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 27.0 | 215.88 | 5829 |
| 05-Feb-21 | 07-Mar-21 | 20-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 26.0 | 235.29 | 6118 |
| 08-Mar-21 | 06-Apr-21 | 22-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 23.5 | 190.39 | 4474 |
| 07-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 28.5 | 184.92 | 5270 |
| 07-May-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 22-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 25.5 | 163.03 | 4157 |
| 08-Jun-21 | 07-Jul-21 | 22-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 22.5 | 149.34 | 3360 |
| 08-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 28.0 | 144.21 | 4038 |
| 06-Aug-21 | 07-Sep-21 | 22-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 25.0 | 116.24 | 2906 |
| 08-Sep-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 22-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 119.52 | 2630 |
| 07-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 136.18 | 3813 |
| 05-Nov-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 20-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 189.18 | 4824 |

## PREMISE 2328180

1414 BALTIMORE ST HANOVER INTERCONNECT BOOSTER STATION (GS-MEDIUM)

| 04-Dec-20 | 05-Jan-21 | 20-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 32.0 | 115.49 | 3696 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 06-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 28.0 | 110.93 | 3106 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 21.0 | 116.25 | 2441 |
| 05-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 102.03 | 2602 |
| 06-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 13-May-21 | 22.5 | 68.69 | 1546 |
| 06-May-21 | 06-Jun-21 | 21-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 42.70 | 1132 |
| 07-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 15-Jul-21 | 23.5 | 58.49 | 1374 |
| 07-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 12-Aug-21 | 22.0 | 54.32 | 1195 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 21-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 26.0 | 62.42 | 1623 |
| 07-Sep-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 60.73 | 1397 |
| 06-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 22.0 | 59.49 | 1309 |
| 04-Nov-21 | 05-Dec-21 | 19-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 72.42 | 1919 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | | Days |
| :---: |
| $(1)$ |

PREMISE 2365360
MT ZION PUMPHOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 21-Dec-20 | 20-Jan-21 | 05-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 30.0 | 1301.54 | 39046 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21-Jan-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 35.0 | 1315.45 | 46041 |
| 19-Feb-21 | 22-Mar-21 | 06-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 1332.24 | 33972 |
| 23-Mar-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 06-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 22.5 | 1266.07 | 28487 |
| 22-Apr-21 | 23-May-21 | 07-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 1431.76 | 37942 |
| 24-May-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 24.0 | 1251.73 | 30042 |
| 22-Jun-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 29.5 | 1319.12 | 38914 |
| 22-Jul-21 | 22-Aug-21 | 06-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 26.5 | 1349.47 | 35761 |
| 23-Aug-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 23.5 | 1336.17 | 31400 |
| 22-Sep-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 1276.38 | 28080 |
| 21-Oct-21 | 21-Nov-21 | 05-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 1410.69 | 37383 |
| 22-Nov-21 | 20-Dec-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 1169.11 | 26890 |

PREMISE 2368531
PLEASUREVILLE PUMP HOUSE (GS-MEDIUM)

| 21-Dec-20 | 20-Jan-21 | 05-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 30.0 | 1109.07 | 33272 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21-Jan-21 | 18-Feb-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 28.0 | 1060.46 | 29693 |
| 1-Feb-21 | 22-Mar-21 | 06-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 25.5 | 1361.82 | 34726 |
| 23-Mar-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 06-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 22.5 | 1065.41 | 23972 |
| 22-Apr-21 | 23-May-21 | 07-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 26.5 | 1180.72 | 31289 |
| 24-May-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 24.0 | 1140.76 | 27378 |
| 22-Jun-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 29.5 | 1132.76 | 33416 |
| 22-Jul-21 | 22-Aug-21 | 06-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 26.5 | 1252.28 | 33185 |
| 23-Aug-21 | 21-Sep-21 | 06-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 23.5 | 1185.28 | 27854 |
| 22-Sep-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 22.0 | 1088.36 | 23944 |
| 21-Oct-21 | 21-Nov-21 | 05-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 26.5 | 1133.25 | 30031 |
| 22-Nov-21 | 20-Dec-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 23.0 | 1074.14 | 24705 |


|  |  | Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Of Service | Payment |  | Total | Dollar |
| From | To | Period | Date | Lag Days | Charges | Days |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)=(4)-(3)$ | $(6)$ | $(7)=(6)^{*}(5)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PREMISE 2348179
MAIN PUMPING STATION (GS-PRIMARY)

| 18-Dec-20 | 19-Jan-21 | 03-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 32.0 | 39474.94 | 1263198 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 29.0 | 36594.56 | 1061242 |
| 18-Feb-21 | 19-Mar-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 27.5 | 39134.49 | 1076198 |
| 20-Mar-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 04-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 24.5 | 39669.09 | 971893 |
| 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 05-May-21 | 27-May-21 | 21.5 | 40110.20 | 862369 |
| 21-May-21 | 18-Jun-21 | 04-Jun-21 | 01-Jul-21 | 27.0 | 39068.91 | 1054861 |
| 19-Jun-21 | 20-Jul-21 | 04-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 31.5 | 42619.86 | 1342525 |
| 21-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 02-Sep-21 | 28.5 | 34325.54 | 978278 |
| 20-Aug-21 | 20-Sep-21 | 04-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 25.5 | 39462.45 | 1006292 |
| 21-Sep-21 | 19-Oct-21 | 05-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 23.0 | 38941.60 | 895657 |
| 20-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 28.5 | 39146.32 | 1115670 |
| 19-Nov-21 | 17-Dec-21 | 03-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 26.0 | 37674.50 | 979537 |


| Mid-point |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Dollar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Period |  |  | Of Service | Payment |  | Lag Days |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From | To | Period | Date | Charges | Days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)=(1)+(2)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)=(4)-(3)$ | $(6)$ | $(7)=(6)^{*}(5)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PREMISE 6017035 <br> SOUTHERN REPUMP (GS SECONDARY TIME-OF-DAY )

| 05-Dec-20 | 06-Jan-21 | 21-Dec-20 | 21-Jan-21 | 31.0 | 11892.53 | 368668 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 07-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 21-Jan-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 27.0 | 11238.77 | 303447 |
| 05-Feb-21 | 05-Mar-21 | 19-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 27.0 | 11317.76 | 305580 |
| 06-Mar-21 | 06-Apr-21 | 21-Mar-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 24.5 | 12125.27 | 297069 |
| 07-Apr-21 | 06-May-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 20-May-21 | 28.5 | 11973.81 | 341254 |
| 07-May-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 22-May-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 25.5 | 13108.15 | 334258 |
| 08-Jun-21 | 07-Jul-21 | 22-Jun-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 29.5 | 13586.22 | 400793 |
| 08-Jul-21 | 05-Aug-21 | 22-Jul-21 | 19-Aug-21 | 28.0 | 12616.11 | 353251 |
| 06-Aug-21 | 07-Sep-21 | 22-Aug-21 | 16-Sep-21 | 25.0 | 13984.43 | 349611 |
| 08-Sep-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 22-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 29.0 | 12814.04 | 371607 |
| 07-Oct-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 28.0 | 11821.10 | 330991 |
| 05-Nov-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 20-Nov-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 25.5 | 12756.38 | 325288 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF INSURANCE
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021


General Corporate Insurance (Glatfelter)

| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -38.5 | 17500.00 | -673750 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -176.0 | 33574.00 | -5909024 |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -176.0 | 18500.00 | -3256000 |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-23 | 02-Jul-22 | 07-Jan-21 | -541.0 | 2667.00 | -1442847 |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -176.0 | 100000.00 | -17600000 |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -176.0 | 78750.00 | -13860000 |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -176.0 | 50000.00 | -8800000 |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -176.0 | 22000.00 | -3872000 |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -176.0 | 52500.00 | -9240000 |
| 200116 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -176.0 | 1750.00 | -308000 |
| 200545 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 22-Feb-21 | 7.5 | 104066.00 | 780495 |
| 200707 | 05-Mar-21 | 05-Mar-24 | 04-Sep-22 | 04-Mar-21 | -549.0 | 89504.00 | -49137696 |
| 200707 | 05-Mar-21 | 05-Mar-22 | 03-Sep-21 | 04-Mar-21 | -183.5 | 2919.00 | -535637 |
| 200964 | 01-Apr-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 16-May-21 | 18-Mar-21 | -59.0 | 17500.00 | -1032500 |
| 201624 | 01-Apr-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 16-May-21 | 13-May-21 | -3.0 | 104066.00 | -312198 |
| 202019 | 01-Jul-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 17-Jun-21 | -59.5 | 104066.00 | -6191927 |
| 202056 | 01-Jul-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 17-Jun-21 | -59.5 | 17500.00 | -1041250 |
| 203151 | 01-Oct-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 23-Sep-21 | -53.5 | 104065.00 | -5567478 |
| 203877 | 01-Oct-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 2.5 | 17500.00 | 43750 |

Employment Practices Liability (McConkey)
$200146 \quad$ 01-Jan-21 $\quad$ 31-Dec-21 $\quad$ 02-Jul-21 $\quad$ 14-Jan-21 $\quad$-169.0 $\quad 13500.00 \quad$-2281500

Flood Insurance (Selective)

203865 13-Dec-21 |  | 13-Dec-22 | 13-Jun-22 | 18-Nov-21 | -207.5 | 9063.00 | -1880573 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Workers Compensation (Eastern)

| 200214 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 21-Jan-21 | -162.0 | 11544.00 | -1870128 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 200214 | 06-Feb-21 | 13-Mar-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 21-Jan-21 | -33.5 | 11544.00 | -386724 |
| 200569 | 14-Mar-21 | 20-Apr-21 | 01-Apr-21 | 25-Feb-21 | -35.5 | 11549.00 | -409990 |
| 201000 | 21-Apr-21 | 27-May-21 | 09-May-21 | 25-Mar-21 | -45.0 | 11549.00 | -519705 |
| 201411 | 28-May-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 14-Jun-21 | 29-Apr-21 | -46.5 | 11549.00 | -537029 |
| 201759 | 03-Jul-21 | 08-Aug-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 27-May-21 | -55.0 | 11549.00 | -635195 |
| 202098 | 09-Aug-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 27-Aug-21 | 24-Jun-21 | -64.5 | 11548.00 | -744846 |
| 202499 | 16-Sep-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 03-Oct-21 | 29-Jul-21 | -66.5 | 11548.00 | -767942 |
| 202837 | 22-Oct-21 | 26-Nov-21 | 08-Nov-21 | 26-Aug-21 | -74.5 | 11547.00 | -860252 |
| 203145 | 27-Nov-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 14-Dec-21 | 23-Sep-21 | -82.0 | 11547.00 | -946854 |
| 203145 | 01-Jan-20 | 31-Dec-20 | 01-Jul-20 | 23-Sep-21 | 448.5 | -2981.00 | -1336979 |

Health Insurance (Highmark)

| 01-Jan-21 | 31-Jan-21 | 16-Jan-21 | 05-Jan-21 | -11.0 | 72639.36 | -799033 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 01-Feb-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 02-Feb-21 | -12.5 | 73532.78 | -919160 |
| 01-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 16-Mar-21 | 02-Mar-21 | -14.0 | 74733.03 | -1046262 |
| 01-Apr-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 09-Apr-21 | -6.5 | 64295.94 | -417924 |
| 01-May-21 | 31-May-21 | 16-May-21 | 04-May-21 | -12.0 | 69604.49 | -835254 |
| 01-Jun-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 02-Jun-21 | -13.5 | 74377.79 | -1004100 |
| 01-Jul-21 | 31-Jul-21 | 16-Jul-21 | 02-Jul-21 | -14.0 | 78120.86 | -1093692 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF INSURANCE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021


Dental (Delta)

| 01-Jan-21 | 31-Jan-21 | 16-Jan-21 | 05-Jan-21 | -11.0 | 6001.19 | -66013 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 01-Feb-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 02-Feb-21 | -12.5 | 6040.01 | -75500 |
| 01-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 16-Mar-21 | 02-Mar-21 | -14.0 | 5744.76 | -80427 |
| 01-Apr-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 09-Apr-21 | -6.5 | 5778.62 | -37561 |
| 01-May-21 | 31-May-21 | 16-May-21 | 04-May-21 | -12.0 | 6006.15 | -72074 |
| 01-Jun-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 02-Jun-21 | -13.5 | 6107.73 | -82454 |
| 01-Jul-21 | 31-Jul-21 | 16-Jul-21 | 02-Jul-21 | -14.0 | 6315.85 | -88422 |
| 01-Aug-21 | 31-Aug-21 | 16-Aug-21 | 03-Aug-21 | -13.0 | 6035.05 | -78456 |
| 01-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 02-Sep-21 | -13.5 | 5967.33 | -80559 |
| 01-Oct-21 | 31-Oct-21 | 16-Oct-21 | 04-Oct-21 | -12.0 | 5894.65 | -70736 |
| 01-Nov-21 | 30-Nov-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 02-Nov-21 | -13.5 | 5981.78 | -80754 |
| 01-Dec-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 02-Dec-21 | -14.0 | 5599.40 | -78392 |

Vision (VBA)

| 01-Jan-21 | 31-Jan-21 | 16-Jan-21 | 05-Jan-21 | -11.0 | 1858.46 | -20443 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 01-Feb-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 02-Feb-21 | -12.5 | 1851.64 | -23146 |
| 01-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 16-Mar-21 | 02-Mar-21 | -14.0 | 1780.48 | -24927 |
| 01-Apr-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 09-Apr-21 | -6.5 | 1791.08 | -11642 |
| 01-May-21 | 31-May-21 | 16-May-21 | 04-May-21 | -12.0 | 1812.28 | -21747 |
| 01-Jun-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 02-Jun-21 | -13.5 | 1872.84 | -25283 |
| 01-Jul-21 | 31-Jul-21 | 16-Jul-21 | 02-Jul-21 | -14.0 | 1933.40 | -27068 |
| 01-Aug-21 | 31-Aug-21 | 16-Aug-21 | 03-Aug-21 | -13.0 | 1854.68 | -24111 |
| 01-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 02-Sep-21 | -13.5 | 1833.48 | -24752 |
| 01-Oct-21 | 31-Oct-21 | 16-Oct-21 | 04-Oct-21 | -12.0 | 1815.32 | -21784 |
| 01-Nov-21 | 30-Nov-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 02-Nov-21 | -13.5 | 1840.30 | -24844 |
| 01-Dec-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 02-Dec-21 | -14.0 | 1758.54 | -24620 |

Life (Met Life)

| 200092 | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Jan-21 | 16-Jan-21 | 07-Jan-21 | -9.0 | 1005.40 | -9049 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 200362 | 01-Feb-21 | 28-Feb-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 04-Feb-21 | -10.5 | 977.98 | -10269 |
| 201037 | 01-Mar-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 25-Mar-21 | -6.0 | 1974.24 | -11845 |
| 201468 | 01-May-21 | 31-May-21 | 16-May-21 | 29-Apr-21 | -17.0 | 950.56 | -16160 |
| 201791 | 01-Jun-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 27-May-21 | -19.5 | 1032.82 | -20140 |
| 202216 | 01-Jul-21 | 31-Jul-21 | 16-Jul-21 | 01-Jul-21 | -15.0 | 987.12 | -14807 |
| 202604 | 01-Aug-21 | 31-Aug-21 | 16-Aug-21 | 05-Aug-21 | -11.0 | 977.98 | -10758 |
| 202866 | 01-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 26-Aug-21 | -20.5 | 1023.68 | -20985 |
| 203264 | 01-Oct-21 | 31-Oct-21 | 16-Oct-21 | 30-Sep-21 | -16.0 | 968.84 | -15501 |
| 203568 | 01-Nov-21 | 30-Nov-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 28-Oct-21 | -18.5 | 987.12 | -18262 |
| 203943 | 01-Dec-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 02-Dec-21 | -14.0 | 959.70 | -13436 |
| 204197 | 01-Jan-22 | 31-Jan-22 | 16-Jan-22 | 29-Dec-21 | -18.0 | 968.84 | -17439 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | -74.3 | 2068309.88 | -153603534 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Check | Billing Period |  | Mid-Point Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> (1) | From <br> (2) | To (3) | Period $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | Date <br> (5) | Days <br> (6) $=(5)-(4)$ | Amount <br> (7) | Days $(8)=(6)^{*}(7)$ | Account <br> (9) |
|  | (2) | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & (4)=(2)+(3) \\ & / 2 \end{aligned}$ | (5) | $(6)=(5)-(4)$ |  | $(8)=(6)^{*}(7)$ | (9) |
| 200051 | 12/1/2020 | 12/1/2020 | 12/1/2020 | 1/7/2021 | 37 | 39.21 | 1451 | 1847 |
| 200051 | 12/14/2020 | 12/14/2020 | 12/14/2020 | 1/7/2021 | 24 | 28.39 | 681 | 1847 |
| 200051 | 12/30/2020 | 12/30/2020 | 12/30/2020 | 1/7/2021 | 8 | 24.04 | 192 | 1847 |
| 200051 | 12/8/2020 | 12/8/2020 | 12/8/2020 | 1/7/2021 | 30 | 48.74 | 1462 | 6202 |
| 200069 | 9/1/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 10/31/2020 | 1/7/2021 | 68 | 66.00 | 4455 | 7755 |
| 200092 | 1/1/2021 | 1/31/2021 | 1/16/2021 | 1/7/2021 | -9 | 1,005.40 | -9049 | 6048 |
| 200111 | 12/7/2020 | 12/7/2020 | 12/7/2020 | 1/7/2021 | 31 | 680.00 | 21080 | 6368 |
| 103692 | 11/1/2020 | 11/30/2020 | 11/15/2020 | 1/6/2021 | 52 | 1,165.19 | 60007 | 6367 |
| 200128 | 12/3/2020 | 12/3/2020 | 12/3/2020 | 1/14/2021 | 42 | 60.00 | 2520 | 6364 |
| 200144 | 1/1/2021 | 1/31/2021 | 1/16/2021 | 1/14/2021 | -2 | 85.00 | -170 | 6758 |
| 200166 | 12/3/2020 | 12/30/2020 | 12/16/2020 | 1/14/2021 | 29 | 607.95 | 17327 | 620X |
| 200186 | 12/23/2020 | 12/23/2020 | 12/23/2020 | 1/14/2021 | 22 | 110.00 | 2420 | 6366 |
| 103699 | 12/18/2020 | 1/11/2021 | 12/30/2020 | 1/13/2021 | 14 | 1,737.18 | 24321 | 1847 |
| 200203 | 1/15/2021 | 1/15/2021 | 1/15/2021 | 1/21/2021 | 6 | 642.63 | 3856 | 636X |
| 200221 | 1/8/2021 | 1/8/2021 | 1/8/2021 | 1/21/2021 | 13 | 2,700.00 | 35100 | 6366 |
| 200239 | 1/19/2021 | 1/19/2021 | 1/19/2021 | 1/21/2021 | 2 | 38.50 | 77 | 6758 |
| 103712 | 12/21/2020 | 12/21/2020 | 12/21/2020 | 1/20/2021 | 30 | 2,523.14 | 75694 | 6364 |
| 200265 | 12/29/2020 | 12/29/2020 | 12/29/2020 | 1/28/2021 | 30 | 682.00 | 20460 | 6364 |
| 200279 | 12/24/2020 | 12/29/2020 | 12/26/2020 | 1/28/2021 | 33 | 450.00 | 14625 | 736X |
| 200298 | 12/1/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 12/16/2020 | 1/28/2021 | 43 | 3,200.00 | 137600 | 6368 |
| 200315 | 1/22/2021 | 1/22/2021 | 1/22/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 6 | 90.00 | 540 | 6366 |
| 200315 | 1/24/2021 | 1/24/2021 | 1/24/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 4 | 90.00 | 360 | 6366 |
| 103728 | 12/1/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 12/16/2020 | 1/27/2021 | 42 | 70.37 | 2956 | 6422 |
| 200323 | 1/8/2021 | 1/8/2021 | 1/8/2021 | 2/4/2021 | 27 | 15.57 | 420 | 1847 |
| 200340 | 1/15/2021 | 1/15/2021 | 1/15/2021 | 2/4/2021 | 20 | 436.00 | 8720 | 1845 |
| 200362 | 2/1/2021 | 2/28/2021 | 2/14/2021 | 2/4/2021 | -11 | 977.98 | -10269 | 6048 |
| 200381 | 1/13/2021 | 1/13/2021 | 1/13/2021 | 2/4/2021 | 22 | 66.78 | 1469 | 7505 |
| 103749 | 1/29/2021 | 1/29/2021 | 1/29/2021 | 2/3/2021 | 5 | 370.00 | 1850 | 7355 |
| 103749 | 1/29/2021 | 1/29/2021 | 1/29/2021 | 2/3/2021 | 5 | 276.00 | 1380 | 7355 |
| 103749 | 1/29/2021 | 1/29/2021 | 1/29/2021 | 2/3/2021 | 5 | 680.00 | 3400 | 7355 |
| 200399 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 6 | 662.50 | 3975 | 636X |
| 200418 | 1/22/2021 | 1/25/2021 | 1/23/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 19 | 2,525.00 | 46713 | 6366 |
| 200438 | 1/11/2021 | 1/17/2021 | 1/14/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 28 | 724.32 | 20281 | 6366 |
| 200459 | 12/15/2020 | 12/15/2020 | 12/15/2020 | 2/11/2021 | 58 | 198.50 | 11513 | 6364 |
| 103758 | 1/19/2021 | 1/19/2021 | 1/19/2021 | 2/10/2021 | 22 | 55.00 | 1210 | 6755 |
| 200464 | 1/21/2021 | 1/22/2021 | 1/21/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 27 | 60.00 | 1590 | 6353 |
| 200464 | 1/21/2021 | 1/22/2021 | 1/21/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 27 | 24.00 | 636 | 6353 |
| 200483 | 1/25/2021 | 1/25/2021 | 1/25/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 23 | 52.38 | 1205 | 6202 |
| 200483 | 1/25/2021 | 1/25/2021 | 1/25/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 23 | 53.44 | 1229 | 6206 |
| 200483 | 1/27/2021 | 1/27/2021 | 1/27/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 21 | 143.73 | 3018 | 6201 |
| 200483 | 1/27/2021 | 1/27/2021 | 1/27/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 21 | 630.50 | 13241 | 6206 |
| 200483 | 1/28/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 20 | 17.49 | 350 | 6201 |
| 200483 | 1/28/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 20 | 495.63 | 9913 | 7205 |
| 200483 | 1/29/2021 | 1/29/2021 | 1/29/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 19 | 979.37 | 18608 | 6203 |
| 200483 | 1/28/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 20 | 206.56 | 4131 | 7205 |
| 200526 | 12/20/2020 | 1/20/2021 | 1/4/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 44 | 31.37 | 1365 | 6422 |
| 103776 | 1/1/2021 | 1/31/2021 | 1/16/2021 | 2/19/2021 | 34 | 70.37 | 2393 | 6422 |
| 200548 | 2/8/2021 | 2/8/2021 | 2/8/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 17 | 811.01 | 13787 | 6362 |
| 200565 | 3/5/2021 | 3/5/2021 | 3/5/2021 | 2/25/2021 | -8 | 1,548.13 | -12385 | 6048 |
| 200586 | 11/30/2020 | 11/30/2020 | 11/30/2020 | 2/25/2021 | 87 | 26.19 | 2279 | 6208 |
| 200604 | 2/2/2021 | 2/2/2021 | 2/2/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 23 | 976.44 | 22458 | 1847 |
| 200604 | 2/4/2021 | 2/4/2021 | 2/4/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 21 | 718.02 | 15078 | 1847 |
| 200627 | 2/2/2021 | 2/2/2021 | 2/2/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 23 | 729.60 | 16781 | 1847.6208 |
| 200644 | 1/26/2021 | 1/28/2021 | 1/27/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 29 | 49.91 | 1447 | 6206 |
| 103785 | 2/11/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 2/24/2021 | 13 | 266.30 | 3462 | 1847 |
| 200648 | 2/16/2021 | 2/16/2021 | 2/16/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 16 | 284.76 | 4556 | 6366 |
| 200668 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 27 | 691.68 | 18675 | 6204 |
| 200668 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 27 | 263.22 | 7107 | 1845 |
| 200668 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 27 | 205.85 | 5558 | 7205 |
| 200668 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 2/5/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 27 | 228.40 | 6167 | 7205 |
| 200668 | 2/8/2021 | 2/8/2021 | 2/8/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 24 | 17.65 | 424 | 6202 |
| 200668 | 2/8/2021 | 2/8/2021 | 2/8/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 24 | 45.82 | 1100 | 6202 |
| 200668 | 2/8/2021 | 2/8/2021 | 2/8/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 24 | 889.41 | 21346 | 6202 |

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DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Check | Billing Period |  | Mid-Point Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> (1) | From <br> (2) | To (3) | Period $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | Date <br> (5) | Days <br> (6) $=(5)-(4)$ | Amount <br> (7) | Days <br> $(8)=(6)^{\star}(7)$ | Account <br> (9) |
|  | (2) | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & (4)=(2)+(3) \\ & / 2 \end{aligned}$ | (5) | $(6)=(5)-(4)$ |  | $(8)=(6)^{\star}(7)$ | (9) |
| 200668 | 2/9/2021 | 2/9/2021 | 2/9/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 23 | 434.00 | 9982 | 6202 |
| 200668 | 2/11/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 21 | 72.39 | 1520 | 7205 |
| 200668 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 20 | 337.27 | 6745 | 6204 |
| 200686 | 2/10/2021 | 2/10/2021 | 2/10/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 22 | 133.77 | 2943 | 1847 |
| 200686 | 2/11/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 2/11/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 21 | 133.77 | 2809 | 1847 |
| 200686 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 20 | 230.60 | 4612 | 1847 |
| 200686 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 20 | 133.77 | 2675 | 6758 |
| 200686 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 20 | 229.28 | 4586 | 6366 |
| 200708 | 2/4/2021 | 2/4/2021 | 2/4/2021 | 3/4/2021 | 28 | 1,639.34 | 45902 | 6366 |
| 103804 | 2/22/2021 | 2/22/2021 | 2/22/2021 | 3/3/2021 | 9 | 1,320.00 | 11880 | 6755 |
| 200786 | 3/5/2021 | 3/5/2021 | 3/5/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 6 | 662.50 | 3975 | 636x |
| 200800 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 2/12/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 27 | 136.50 | 3686 | 6206 |
| 200820 | 2/16/2021 | 2/16/2021 | 2/16/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 23 | 67.28 | 1547 | 6201 |
| 200820 | 2/16/2021 | 2/16/2021 | 2/16/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 23 | 4.41 | 101 | 6201 |
| 200820 | 2/17/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 22 | 12.60 | 277 | 6201 |
| 200820 | 2/17/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 22 | 26.43 | 581 | 6202 |
| 200820 | 2/18/2021 | 2/18/2021 | 2/18/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 21 | 6.84 | 144 | 6201 |
| 200841 | 2/3/2021 | 3/1/2021 | 2/16/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 23 | 1,107.10 | 25463 | various |
| 200858 | 2/25/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 14 | 85.00 | 1190 | 6367 |
| 200872 | 2/18/2021 | 2/18/2021 | 2/18/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 21 | 53.70 | 1128 | 6366 |
| 103821 | 1/18/2021 | 1/18/2021 | 1/18/2021 | 3/10/2021 | 51 | 576.34 | 29393 | 6755 |
| 200882 | 2/9/2021 | 2/9/2021 | 2/9/2021 | 3/18/2021 | 37 | 138.00 | 5106 | 6353 |
| 200903 | 3/17/2021 | 3/17/2021 | 3/17/2021 | 3/18/2021 | - 1 | 600.82 | 601 | 1847 |
| 200922 | 2/26/2021 | 2/26/2021 | 2/26/2021 | 3/18/2021 | 20 | 71.04 | 1421 | 6206 |
| 200945 | 2/17/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 3/18/2021 | 29 | 500.00 | 14500 | 6755 |
| 200962 | 2/23/2021 | 2/23/2021 | 2/23/2021 | 3/18/2021 | 23 | 92.17 | 2120 | 1847 |
| 200962 | 2/25/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 3/18/2021 | 21 | 92.17 | 1936 | 1847 |
| 103839 | 2/28/2021 | 2/28/2021 | 2/28/2021 | 3/17/2021 | 17 | 68.57 | 1166 | 6422 |
| 200979 | 3/3/2021 | 3/3/2021 | 3/3/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 22 | 407.04 | 8955 | 1845 |
| 200997 | 3/3/2021 | 3/3/2021 | 3/3/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 22 | 210.00 | 4620 | 1845 |
| 201018 | 2/2/2021 | 2/2/2021 | 2/2/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 51 | 300.00 | 15300 | 6048 |
| 201034 | 3/15/2021 | 3/15/2021 | 3/15/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 10 | 98.65 | 987 | 6204 |
| 201034 | 3/16/2021 | 3/16/2021 | 3/16/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 9 | 1,012.96 | 9117 | 1845 |
| 201058 | 2/25/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 28 | 189.00 | 5292 | 7365 |
| 201058 | 2/5/2021 | 2/26/2021 | 2/15/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 38 | 1,045.00 | 39188 | 7115 |
| 201058 | 2/26/2021 | 2/26/2021 | 2/26/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 27 | 522.50 | 14108 | 7115 |
| 201058 | 3/2/2021 | 3/2/2021 | 3/2/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 23 | 522.50 | 12018 | 7115 |
| 201058 | 3/3/2021 | 3/3/2021 | 3/3/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 22 | 522.50 | 11495 | 7115 |
| 201058 | 3/2/2021 | 3/2/2021 | 3/2/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 23 | 1,870.00 | 43010 | 7115 |
| 201081 | 2/10/2021 | 2/17/2021 | 2/13/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 40 | 765.00 | 30218 | 6048 |
| 103851 | 3/17/2021 | 3/17/2021 | 3/17/2021 | 3/24/2021 | 7 | 4,675.90 | 32731 | 1847 |
| 201096 | 3/26/2021 | 3/26/2021 | 3/26/2021 | 4/1/2021 | 6 | 642.63 | 3856 | 636X |
| 201113 | 3/8/2021 | 3/8/2021 | 3/8/2021 | 4/1/2021 | 24 | 805.50 | 19332 | 1845 |
| 201133 | 2/10/2021 | 2/10/2021 | 2/10/2021 | 4/1/2021 | 50 | 525.00 | 26250 | 6366 |
| 201154 | 3/8/2021 | 3/8/2021 | 3/8/2021 | 4/1/2021 | 24 | 109.15 | 2620 | 1847 |
| 103869 | 2/19/2021 | 2/19/2021 | 2/19/2021 | 3/31/2021 | 40 | 61.45 | 2458 | 1847 |
| 201173 | 3/24/2021 | 3/24/2021 | 3/24/2021 | 4/8/2021 | 15 | 20.15 | 302 | 6205 |
| 201189 | 4/7/2021 | 4/7/2021 | 4/7/2021 | 4/8/2021 | 1 | 35.00 | 35 | 6753 |
| 201210 | 3/15/2021 | 3/15/2021 | 3/15/2021 | 4/8/2021 | 24 | 11.88 | 285 | 6202 |
| 201230 | 4/1/2021 | 4/30/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 4/8/2021 | -8 | 119.35 | -895 | 7755 |
| 201250 | 3/16/2021 | 3/16/2021 | 3/16/2021 | 4/8/2021 | 23 | 37.92 | 872 | 6204 |
| 103882 | 4/5/2021 | 4/5/2021 | 4/5/2021 | 4/7/2021 | 2 | 99.00 | 198 | 6366 |
| 103882 | 4/6/2021 | 4/6/2021 | 4/6/2021 | 4/7/2021 | 1 | 99.00 | 99 | 6366 |
| 201272 | 4/9/2021 | 4/9/2021 | 4/9/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 6 | 642.63 | 3856 | 636X |
| 201290 | 3/24/2021 | 3/24/2021 | 3/24/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 22 | 2,310.54 | 50832 | 6203 |
| 201290 | 3/25/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 21 | 302.52 | 6353 | 6203 |
| 201312 | 3/19/2021 | 3/31/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 21 | 707.50 | 14858 | 6338 |
| 201312 | 3/4/2021 | 3/15/2021 | 3/9/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 37 | 730.00 | 26645 | 6338 |
| 201331 | 3/25/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 3/25/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 21 | 106.35 | 2233 | 6202 |
| 103892 | 3/1/2021 | 3/31/2021 | 3/16/2021 | 4/14/2021 | 29 | 73.53 | 2132 | 6422 |
| 201335 | 3/26/2021 | 3/26/2021 | 3/26/2021 | 4/22/2021 | 27 | 60.00 | 1620 | 6353 |
| 201355 | 3/28/2021 | 3/28/2021 | 3/28/2021 | 4/22/2021 | 25 | 750.00 | 18750 | 6368 |
| 201375 | 3/30/2021 | 3/30/2021 | 3/30/2021 | 4/22/2021 | 23 | 32.50 | 748 | 6202 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Check | Billing Period |  | Mid-Point Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> (1) | From <br> (2) | To (3) | Period $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | Date <br> (5) | Days $(6)=(5)-(4)$ | Amount <br> (7) | Days $(8)=(6)^{*}(7)$ | Account (9) |
|  | (2) | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & (4)=(2)+(3) \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | (5) | $(6)=(5)-(4)$ |  | $(8)=(6)^{*}(7)$ | (9) |
| 201395 | 4/9/2021 | 5/8/2021 | 4/23/2021 | 4/22/2021 | -2 | 178.52 | -268 | 6753.6213 |
| 201395 | 4/15/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 4/22/2021 | 7 | 172.63 | 1208 | 6203 |
| 201414 | 3/31/2021 | 3/31/2021 | 3/31/2021 | 4/22/2021 | 22 | 461.10 | 10144 | 1845 |
| 103912 | 4/12/2021 | 4/12/2021 | 4/12/2021 | 4/21/2021 | 9 | 99.00 | 891 | 6367 |
| 201421 | 4/5/2021 | 4/5/2021 | 4/5/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 24 | 425.00 | 10200 | 7355 |
| 201446 | 4/8/2021 | 4/8/2021 | 4/8/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 21 | 174.00 | 3654 | 7355 |
| 201465 | 4/19/2021 | 4/19/2021 | 4/19/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 10 | 20.15 | 202 | 6204 |
| 201465 | 4/20/2021 | 4/20/2021 | 4/20/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 9 | 430.59 | 3875 | 6202 |
| 201465 | 4/20/2021 | 4/20/2021 | 4/20/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 9 | 117.82 | 1060 | 6204 |
| 201465 | 4/21/2021 | 4/21/2021 | 4/21/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 8 | 24.41 | 195 | 6204 |
| 201465 | 4/26/2021 | 4/26/2021 | 4/26/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 3 | 311.57 | 935 | 6204 |
| 201479 | 4/5/2021 | 4/18/2021 | 4/11/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 18 | 2,400.00 | 42000 | 6363 |
| 201498 | 4/24/2021 | 4/24/2021 | 4/24/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 5 | 51.62 | 258 | 7755 |
| 103925 | 3/31/2021 | 3/31/2021 | 3/31/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 29 | 78.40 | 2274 | 6206 |
| 201513 | 4/29/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 4/29/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 7 | 308.46 | 2159 | 6758 |
| 201513 | 5/3/2021 | 5/3/2021 | 5/3/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 3 | 109.18 | 328 | 6758 |
| 201513 | 4/22/2021 | 4/22/2021 | 4/22/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 14 | 621.16 | 8696 | 4260 |
| 201534 | 5/1/2021 | 5/31/2021 | 5/16/2021 | 5/6/2021 | -10 | 2,800.00 | -28000 | 7365 |
| 201551 | 3/9/2021 | 3/9/2021 | 3/9/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 58 | 880.00 | 51040 | 6758 |
| 201574 | 4/10/2021 | 4/11/2021 | 4/10/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 26 | 2,095.00 | 53423 | 7115 |
| 201574 | 4/13/2021 | 4/13/2021 | 4/13/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 23 | 1,045.00 | 24035 | 7115 |
| 201591 | 4/1/2021 | 4/30/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 21 | 1,919.00 | 39340 | 7425 |
| 103945 | 4/21/2021 | 4/21/2021 | 4/21/2021 | 5/5/2021 | 14 | 113.63 | 1591 | 6422 |
| 201598 | 5/10/2021 | 5/10/2021 | 5/10/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 3 | 56.42 | 169 | 1845 |
| 201617 | 5/13/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 0 | 1,528.86 | 0 | 1847 |
| 201638 | 3/11/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 3/11/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 63 | 456.00 | 28728 | 6338 |
| 201656 | 4/16/2021 | 4/16/2021 | 4/16/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 27 | 522.50 | 14108 | 7115 |
| 201656 | 4/19/2021 | 4/19/2021 | 4/19/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 24 | 838.00 | 20112 | 7115 |
| 201656 | 4/20/2021 | 4/20/2021 | 4/20/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 23 | 522.50 | 12018 | 7115 |
| 201656 | 4/20/2021 | 4/20/2021 | 4/20/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 23 | 838.00 | 19274 | 7115 |
| 103963 | 5/11/2021 | 5/11/2021 | 5/11/2021 | 5/12/2021 | - 1 | 41.90 | 42 | 6202 |
| 201677 | 4/26/2021 | 4/26/2021 | 4/26/2021 | 5/20/2021 | 24 | 87.61 | 2103 | 6366 |
| 201693 | 5/10/2021 | 5/10/2021 | 5/10/2021 | 5/20/2021 | 10 | 85.00 | 850 | 6758 |
| 201714 | 5/4/2021 | 5/4/2021 | 5/4/2021 | 5/20/2021 | 16 | 106.64 | 1706 | 6208 |
| 201734 | 5/10/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 5/25/2021 | 5/20/2021 | -5 | 18.69 | -93 | 6753 |
| 201734 | 5/7/2021 | 6/6/2021 | 5/22/2021 | 5/20/2021 | -2 | 68.63 | -137 | 7753 |
| 201734 | 5/7/2021 | 6/6/2021 | 5/22/2021 | 5/20/2021 | -2 | 68.83 | -138 | 7753 |
| 201734 | 5/7/2021 | 6/6/2021 | 5/22/2021 | 5/20/2021 | -2 | 68.77 | -138 | 7753 |
| 201734 | 5/10/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 5/25/2021 | 5/20/2021 | -5 | 605.68 | -3028 | 675X |
| 103970 | 4/1/2021 | 4/30/2021 | 4/15/2021 | 5/19/2021 | 34 | 71.87 | 2408 | 6422 |
| 201742 | 5/17/2021 | 5/17/2021 | 5/17/2021 | 5/27/2021 | 10 | 25.86 | 259 | 6206 |
| 201760 | 5/4/2021 | 5/4/2021 | 5/4/2021 | 5/27/2021 | 23 | 930.00 | 21390 | 6751 |
| 201785 | 5/5/2021 | 5/5/2021 | 5/5/2021 | 5/27/2021 | 22 | 789.63 | 17372 | 6204 |
| 201785 | 5/7/2021 | 5/7/2021 | 5/7/2021 | 5/27/2021 | 20 | 36.27 | 725 | 6202 |
| 201785 | 5/17/2021 | 5/17/2021 | 5/17/2021 | 5/27/2021 | 10 | 55.65 | 557 | 1845 |
| 201801 | 5/3/2021 | 5/16/2021 | 5/9/2021 | 5/27/2021 | 18 | 2,532.60 | 44321 | 6363 |
| 201822 | 4/23/2021 | 4/30/2021 | 4/26/2021 | 5/27/2021 | 31 | 1,400.00 | 42700 | 6048 |
| 103986 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 5/26/2021 | 5 | 2,672.21 | 13361 | 1847 |
| 201833 | 5/28/2021 | 5/28/2021 | 5/28/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6 | 662.50 | 3975 | 636X |
| 201853 | 5/14/2021 | 5/14/2021 | 5/14/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 20 | 1,180.02 | 23600 | 6755 |
| 201871 | 2/25/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 2/25/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 98 | 160.14 | 15694 | 6202 |
| 201894 | 5/10/2021 | 5/10/2021 | 5/10/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 24 | 141.58 | 3398 | 6204 |
| 104004 | 5/6/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 5/6/2021 | 6/2/2021 | 27 | 302.52 | 8168 | 1845 |
| 104004 | 5/7/2021 | 5/7/2021 | 5/7/2021 | 6/2/2021 | 26 | 78.40 | 2038 | 6206 |
| 201909 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 6/10/2021 | 20 | 1,200.00 | 24000 | 6364 |
| 201925 | 5/14/2021 | 5/14/2021 | 5/14/2021 | 6/10/2021 | 27 | 86.06 | 2324 | 1845 |
| 201948 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 6/10/2021 | 20 | 154.11 | 3082 | 1845 |
| 201970 | 5/17/2021 | 5/30/2021 | 5/23/2021 | 6/10/2021 | 18 | 2,532.60 | 44321 | 6363 |
| 201987 | 5/18/2021 | 5/18/2021 | 5/18/2021 | 6/10/2021 | 23 | 21.67 | 498 | 7755 |
| 104016 | 5/25/2021 | 5/25/2021 | 5/25/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 15 | 68.34 | 1025 | 1847 |
| 104016 | 5/25/2021 | 5/25/2021 | 5/25/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 15 | 66.31 | 995 | 1847 |
| 104016 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 19 | 511.93 | 9727 | 7505 |
| 104016 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 5/21/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 19 | 66.67 | 1267 | 1847 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Check | Billing Period |  | Mid-Point Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> (1) | From <br> (2) | To (3) | Period $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | Date <br> (5) | Days <br> (6) $=(5)-(4)$ | Amount <br> (7) | Days <br> $(8)=(6)^{\star}(7)$ | Account <br> (9) |
|  | (2) | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & (4)=(2)+(3) \\ & / 2 \end{aligned}$ | (5) | $(6)=(5)-(4)$ |  | $(8)=(6)^{\star}(7)$ | (9) |
| 104016 | 5/28/2021 | 5/28/2021 | 5/28/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 12 | 176.25 | 2115 | 1847 |
| 201998 | 6/3/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6/17/2021 | 14 | 15.22 | 213 | 1845 |
| 201998 | 6/3/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6/17/2021 | 14 | 31.48 | 441 | 1845 |
| 202015 | 5/24/2021 | 5/24/2021 | 5/24/2021 | 6/17/2021 | 24 | 52.92 | 1270 | 6206 |
| 202039 | 5/22/2021 | 5/22/2021 | 5/22/2021 | 6/17/2021 | 26 | 30.79 | 801 | 6422 |
| 202059 | 5/26/2021 | 5/26/2021 | 5/26/2021 | 6/17/2021 | 22 | 464.43 | 10217 | 6366 |
| 104032 | 6/3/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6/16/2021 | 13 | 78.40 | 1019 | 6206 |
| 104032 | 5/31/2021 | 5/31/2021 | 5/31/2021 | 6/16/2021 | 16 | 73.53 | 1176 | 6422 |
| 202077 | 5/13/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 42 | 107.00 | 4494 | 6353 |
| 202077 | 5/13/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 5/13/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 42 | 130.00 | 5460 | 6353 |
| 202077 | 5/12/2021 | 5/12/2021 | 5/12/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 43 | 274.00 | 11782 | 6353 |
| 202094 | 6/3/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6/3/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 21 | 4,804.12 | 100887 | 6218 |
| 202114 | 5/22/2021 | 6/18/2021 | 6/4/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 20 | 95.40 | 1860 | 6361 |
| 202137 | 5/20/2021 | 5/20/2021 | 5/20/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 35 | 138.00 | 4830 | 6362 |
| 202157 | 6/22/2021 | 6/22/2021 | 6/22/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 2 | 68.90 | 138 | 1847 |
| 104050 | 6/8/2021 | 6/8/2021 | 6/8/2021 | 6/23/2021 | 15 | 78.40 | 1176 | 6206 |
| 104050 | 6/11/2021 | 6/11/2021 | 6/11/2021 | 6/23/2021 | 12 | 78.40 | 941 | 6206 |
| 202162 | 6/22/2021 | 6/22/2021 | 6/22/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 9 | 329.66 | 2967 | 6048 |
| 202162 | 6/23/2021 | 6/23/2021 | 6/23/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 8 | 329.66 | 2637 | 6048 |
| 202162 | 6/25/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 6 | 266.06 | 1596 | 6755 |
| 202176 | 6/7/2021 | 6/7/2021 | 6/7/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 24 | 174.00 | 4176 | 7355 |
| 202199 | 6/21/2021 | 6/21/2021 | 6/21/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 10 | 794.30 | 7943 | 675X |
| 202222 | 6/25/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 6 | 50.00 | 300 | 6048 |
| 202239 | 6/14/2021 | 6/18/2021 | 6/16/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 15 | 2,060.64 | 30910 | various |
| 104066 | 6/22/2021 | 6/22/2021 | 6/22/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 8 | 99.00 | 792 | 6366 |
| 104066 | 6/23/2021 | 6/23/2021 | 6/23/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 7 | 99.00 | 693 | 6366 |
| 202256 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 8 | 325.00 | 2600 | 6368 |
| 202276 | 6/15/2021 | 6/15/2021 | 6/15/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 23 | 172.00 | 3956 | 7355 |
| 202295 | 6/28/2021 | 6/28/2021 | 6/28/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 10 | 288.50 | 2885 | 6204 |
| 202295 | 6/29/2021 | 6/29/2021 | 6/29/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 9 | 150.09 | 1351 | 6204 |
| 202295 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 8 | 590.93 | 4727 | 6204 |
| 202295 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 8 | 676.31 | 5410 | 6204 |
| 202316 | 6/21/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 6/23/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 15 | 2,789.92 | 41849 | various |
| 202316 | 6/25/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 13 | 65.72 | 854 | 7366 |
| 202335 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 7 | 450.00 | 3150 | 6758 |
| 104082 | 6/29/2021 | 6/29/2021 | 6/29/2021 | 7/7/2021 | 8 | 472.66 | 3781 | 1847 |
| 202338 | 6/15/2021 | 6/15/2021 | 6/15/2021 | 7/15/2021 | 30 | 60.00 | 1800 | 6364 |
| 202357 | 7/10/2021 | 7/10/2021 | 7/10/2021 | 7/15/2021 | 5 | 85.00 | 425 | 6758 |
| 202377 | 6/3/2021 | 6/29/2021 | 6/16/2021 | 7/15/2021 | 29 | 945.57 | 27422 | various |
| 202396 | 7/10/2021 | 7/10/2021 | 7/10/2021 | 7/15/2021 | 5 | 113.00 | 565 | 6757 |
| 104092 | 6/25/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 6/25/2021 | 7/14/2021 | 19 | 62.88 | 1195 | 1847 |
| 104092 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 7/14/2021 | 13 | 226.93 | 2950 | 1847 |
| 104092 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 7/14/2021 | 13 | 588.11 | 7645 | 1847 |
| 104092 | 7/9/2021 | 7/9/2021 | 7/9/2021 | 7/14/2021 | 5 | 66.31 | 332 | 1847 |
| 202406 | 7/16/2021 | 7/16/2021 | 7/16/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 6 | 218.63 | 1312 | 6368 |
| 202424 | 7/15/2021 | 7/15/2021 | 7/15/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 7 | 412.14 | 2885 | 6205 |
| 202444 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 22 | 435.64 | 9584 | 1847 |
| 202462 | 7/6/2021 | 7/7/2021 | 7/6/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 16 | 2,497.36 | 38709 | various |
| 104100 | 6/1/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 6/15/2021 | 7/21/2021 | 36 | 71.87 | 2551 | 6422 |
| 202480 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 7/29/2021 | 6 | 238.50 | 1431 | 6368 |
| 202500 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 7/29/2021 | 6 | 813.02 | 4878 | 1847 |
| 202519 | 6/19/2021 | 7/16/2021 | 7/2/2021 | 7/29/2021 | 27 | 95.40 | 2528 | 6361 |
| 202536 | 7/6/2021 | 7/6/2021 | 7/6/2021 | 7/29/2021 | 23 | 987.04 | 22702 | 1847 |
| 202552 | 7/8/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 7/8/2021 | 7/29/2021 | 21 | 25.85 | 543 | 7755 |
| 104108 | 5/26/2021 | 5/26/2021 | 5/26/2021 | 7/28/2021 | 63 | 557.49 | 35122 | 1847 |
| 104108 | 7/9/2021 | 7/9/2021 | 7/9/2021 | 7/28/2021 | 19 | 1,659.96 | 31539 | 1847 |
| 104108 | 7/13/2021 | 7/13/2021 | 7/13/2021 | 7/28/2021 | 15 | 750.17 | 11253 | 1847 |
| 104108 | 7/21/2021 | 7/21/2021 | 7/21/2021 | 7/28/2021 | 7 | 67.37 | 472 | 1847 |
| 104108 | 7/22/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 7/28/2021 | 6 | 62.31 | 374 | 1847 |
| 104108 | 7/24/2021 | 7/24/2021 | 7/24/2021 | 7/28/2021 | 4 | 72.28 | 289 | 1847 |
| 202564 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 | 8/5/2021 | 35 | 240.00 | 8400 | 6364 |
| 202586 | 8/2/2021 | 8/2/2021 | 8/2/2021 | 8/5/2021 | -3 | 2,353.50 | 7061 | 6048 |
| 202604 | 7/1/2021 | 7/31/2021 | 7/16/2021 | 8/5/2021 | 20 | 977.98 | 19560 | 6048 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Check | Billing Period |  | Mid-Point Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> (1) | From <br> (2) | To (3) | Period $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | Date <br> (5) | Days $(6)=(5)-(4)$ | Amount <br> (7) | Days $(8)=(6)^{*}(7)$ | Account <br> (9) |
|  | (2) | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & (4)=(2)+(3) \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | (5) | $(6)=(5)-(4)$ |  | $(8)=(6)^{*}(7)$ | (9) |
| 202623 | 7/13/2021 | 7/13/2021 | 7/13/2021 | 8/5/2021 | 23 | 522.50 | 12018 | 7115 |
| 202623 | 7/12/2021 | 7/12/2021 | 7/12/2021 | 8/5/2021 | 24 | 1,676.00 | 40224 | 7115 |
| 202641 | 7/30/2021 | 7/30/2021 | 7/30/2021 | 8/5/2021 | 6 | 26.04 | 156 | 1847 |
| 104127 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 8/4/2021 | 12 | 1,698.44 | 20381 | 1847 |
| 202649 | 6/1/2021 | 6/30/2021 | 6/15/2021 | 8/12/2021 | 58 | 264.00 | 15180 | 6368 |
| 202666 | 8/13/2021 | 8/13/2021 | 8/13/2021 | 8/12/2021 | -1 | 434.60 | -435 | 6048 |
| 202684 | 7/8/2021 | 7/30/2021 | 7/19/2021 | 8/12/2021 | 24 | 377.16 | 9052 | various |
| 202705 | 8/3/2021 | 8/3/2021 | 8/3/2021 | 8/12/2021 | 9 | 85.00 | 765 | 6366 |
| 104137 | 7/7/2021 | 7/7/2021 | 7/7/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 35 | 18.08 | 633 | 1847 |
| 104137 | 8/4/2021 | 8/4/2021 | 8/4/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 7 | 321.51 | 2251 | 1847 |
| 104137 | 7/22/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 20 | 67.37 | 1347 | 1847 |
| 104137 | 7/26/2021 | 7/26/2021 | 7/26/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 16 | 59.21 | 947 | 1847 |
| 104137 | 7/26/2021 | 7/26/2021 | 7/26/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 16 | 198.75 | 3180 | 1847 |
| 104137 | 7/27/2021 | 7/27/2021 | 7/27/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 15 | 2,557.30 | 38360 | 1847 |
| 104137 | 8/2/2021 | 8/2/2021 | 8/2/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 9 | 102.72 | 924 | 1847 |
| 104137 | 8/4/2021 | 8/4/2021 | 8/4/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 7 | 131.92 | 923 | 1847 |
| 202726 | 8/19/2021 | 8/19/2021 | 8/19/2021 | 8/19/2021 | 0 | 329.66 | 0 | 6758 |
| 202744 | 8/1/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 8/16/2021 | 8/19/2021 | 3 | 86.00 | 258 | 6758 |
| 202764 | 6/9/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 6/9/2021 | 8/19/2021 | 71 | 689.94 | 48986 | 6755 |
| 202784 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 8/19/2021 | 27 | 532.00 | 14364 | 6206 |
| 202805 | 7/12/2021 | 7/26/2021 | 7/19/2021 | 8/19/2021 | 31 | 127.20 | 3943 | 6366 |
| 104152 | 6/7/2021 | 6/7/2021 | 6/7/2021 | 8/18/2021 | 72 | 520.00 | 37440 | 6755 |
| 104152 | 7/13/2021 | 7/13/2021 | 7/13/2021 | 8/18/2021 | 36 | 120.00 | 4320 | 6755 |
| 104152 | 6/24/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 6/24/2021 | 8/18/2021 | 55 | 246.00 | 13530 | 6755 |
| 202806 | 8/3/2021 | 8/3/2021 | 8/3/2021 | 8/26/2021 | 23 | 62.00 | 1426 | 6204 |
| 202819 | 8/11/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 8/26/2021 | 15 | 63.54 | 953 | 6048 |
| 202819 | 8/18/2021 | 8/18/2021 | 8/18/2021 | 8/26/2021 | 8 | 63.54 | 508 | 6048 |
| 202847 | 8/1/2021 | 8/1/2021 | 8/1/2021 | 8/26/2021 | 25 | 150.00 | 3750 | 6206 |
| 202866 | 8/1/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 8/16/2021 | 8/26/2021 | 10 | 1,023.68 | 10237 | 6048 |
| 202886 | 7/28/2021 | 7/28/2021 | 7/28/2021 | 8/26/2021 | 29 | 1,450.00 | 42050 | 6368 |
| 202903 | 8/17/2021 | 8/17/2021 | 8/17/2021 | 8/26/2021 | 9 | 108.00 | 972 | 6366 |
| 104171 | 8/16/2021 | 8/16/2021 | 8/16/2021 | 8/25/2021 | 9 | 101.00 | 909 | 6367 |
| 202909 | 7/6/2021 | 7/22/2021 | 7/14/2021 | 9/2/2021 | 50 | 318.00 | 15900 | 6364 |
| 202932 | 8/25/2021 | 8/25/2021 | 8/25/2021 | 9/2/2021 | 8 | 100.00 | 800 | 6366 |
| 202948 | 8/12/2021 | 8/12/2021 | 8/12/2021 | 9/2/2021 | 21 | 126.86 | 2664 | 6751 |
| 202970 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 7/23/2021 | 9/2/2021 | 41 | 419.00 | 17179 | 7115 |
| 202970 | 8/9/2021 | 8/9/2021 | 8/9/2021 | 9/2/2021 | 24 | 838.00 | 20112 | 7115 |
| 202970 | 8/10/2021 | 8/10/2021 | 8/10/2021 | 9/2/2021 | 23 | 522.50 | 12018 | 7115 |
| 202970 | 8/6/2021 | 8/6/2021 | 8/6/2021 | 9/2/2021 | 27 | 838.00 | 22626 | 7115 |
| 202970 | 8/11/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 9/2/2021 | 22 | 838.00 | 18436 | 7115 |
| 104189 | 8/10/2021 | 8/10/2021 | 8/10/2021 | 9/1/2021 | 22 | 43.18 | 950 | 6206 |
| 202988 | 8/18/2021 | 8/18/2021 | 8/18/2021 | 9/9/2021 | 22 | 5.29 | 116 | 1847 |
| 203009 | 8/28/2021 | 8/28/2021 | 8/28/2021 | 9/9/2021 | 12 | 278.64 | 3344 | 6758 |
| 203028 | 8/31/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 9/9/2021 | 9 | 2,151.54 | 19364 | 6208 |
| 104203 | 8/10/2021 | 8/10/2021 | 8/10/2021 | 9/8/2021 | 29 | 534.00 | 15486 | 6755 |
| 203048 | 8/8/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 8/9/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 38 | 1,280.00 | 48000 | 6353 |
| 203068 | 8/24/2021 | 8/24/2021 | 8/24/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 23 | 230.16 | 5294 | 1845 |
| 203068 | 8/24/2021 | 8/24/2021 | 8/24/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 23 | 184.76 | 4249 | 1845 |
| 203088 | 9/9/2021 | 9/9/2021 | 9/9/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 7 | 390.15 | 2731 | 1845 |
| 203088 | 9/13/2021 | 9/13/2021 | 9/13/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 3 | 54.42 | 163 | 1845 |
| 203088 | 9/14/2021 | 9/14/2021 | 9/14/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 2 | 124.88 | 250 | 1845 |
| 203108 | 8/25/2021 | 8/25/2021 | 8/25/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 22 | 230.00 | 5060 | 1845 |
| 104214 | 9/8/2021 | 9/8/2021 | 9/8/2021 | 9/15/2021 | 7 | 64.63 | 452 | 1847 |
| 203123 | 8/7/2021 | 8/24/2021 | 8/15/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 39 | 318.00 | 12243 | 6364 |
| 203141 | 9/1/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 9/15/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 8 | 86.00 | 645 | 6758 |
| 203163 | 9/16/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 9/16/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 7 | 399.21 | 2794 | 6202 |
| 203163 | 9/20/2021 | 9/20/2021 | 9/20/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 3 | 17.62 | 53 | 1845 |
| 203182 | 9/9/2021 | 10/8/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 9/23/2021 | -1 | 203.75 | -102 | 6213.6753 |
| 203201 | 8/1/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 8/16/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 38 | 21,270.89 | 808294 | 6366 |
| 203201 | 8/1/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 8/16/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 38 | 371.90 | 14132 | 7362 |
| 104225 | 8/31/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 9/22/2021 | 22 | 43.18 | 950 | 6206 |
| 104225 | 8/31/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 8/31/2021 | 9/22/2021 | 22 | 72.42 | 1593 | 6422 |
| 203214 | 9/2/2021 | 9/4/2021 | 9/3/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 27 | 860.00 | 23220 | 7366 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Check | Billing Period |  | Mid-Point Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number (1) | From <br> (2) | To <br> (3) | Period $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | Date <br> (5) | Days <br> (6) $=(5)-(4)$ | Amount <br> (7) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days } \\ & (8)=(6)^{*}(7) \end{aligned}$ | Account (9) |
|  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 203214 | 9/4/2021 | 9/4/2021 | 9/4/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 26 | 460.00 | 11960 | 6364 |
| 203231 | 9/27/2021 | 9/27/2021 | 9/27/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 3 | 413.57 | 1241 | 6205 |
| 203249 | 9/8/2021 | 9/8/2021 | 9/8/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 22 | 1,259.99 | 27720 | 6202 |
| 203282 | 9/6/2021 | 9/19/2021 | 9/12/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 18 | 2,751.85 | 48157 | 6363 |
| 203294 | 9/1/2021 | 9/1/2021 | 9/1/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 29 | 450.00 | 13050 | 7185 |
| 104241 | 9/23/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 9/29/2021 | 6 | 321.00 | 1926 | 6755 |
| 203306 | 9/23/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 10/7/2021 | 14 | 21.31 | 298 | 6206 |
| 203327 | 9/13/2021 | 9/13/2021 | 9/13/2021 | 10/7/2021 | 24 | 376.00 | 9024 | 6364 |
| 203346 | 9/14/2021 | 9/14/2021 | 9/14/2021 | 10/7/2021 | 23 | 2,009.83 | 46226 | 6353 |
| 203369 | 9/29/2021 | 9/29/2021 | 9/29/2021 | 10/7/2021 | 8 | 400.00 | 3200 | 636X |
| 104255 | 9/29/2021 | 9/29/2021 | 9/29/2021 | 10/6/2021 | 7 | 118.75 | 831 | 6366 |
| 203378 | 8/11/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 8/11/2021 | 10/14/2021 | 64 | 108.00 | 6912 | 6353 |
| 203399 | 9/20/2021 | 9/20/2021 | 9/20/2021 | 10/14/2021 | 24 | 34.68 | 832 | 7205 |
| 203419 | 9/23/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 9/23/2021 | 10/14/2021 | 21 | 76.84 | 1614 | 1845 |
| 203437 | 9/28/2021 | 9/28/2021 | 9/28/2021 | 10/14/2021 | 16 | 647.79 | 10365 | 7366 |
| 104272 | 10/1/2021 | 10/1/2021 | 10/1/2021 | 10/13/2021 | 12 | 8,480.63 | 101768 | 6503 |
| 203441 | 9/30/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 21 | 915.00 | 19215 | 6758 |
| 203462 | 9/27/2021 | 9/27/2021 | 9/27/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 24 | 221.04 | 5305 | 1845 |
| 203480 | 9/7/2021 | 9/7/2021 | 9/7/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 44 | 300.00 | 13200 | 6048 |
| 203501 | 9/30/2021 | 10/1/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 21 | 717.56 | 14710 | 1847 |
| 104283 | 9/30/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 10/20/2021 | 20 | 43.18 | 864 | 6206 |
| 104283 | 9/30/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 9/30/2021 | 10/20/2021 | 20 | 42.14 | 843 | 6422 |
| 203523 | 10/4/2021 | 10/4/2021 | 10/4/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 24 | 43.31 | 1039 | 750 |
| 203539 | 10/26/2021 | 10/26/2021 | 10/26/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 2 | 777.49 | 1555 | 7203 |
| 203568 | 10/1/2021 | 10/31/2021 | 10/16/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 12 | 987.12 | 11845 | 6048 |
| 203579 | 10/20/2021 | 10/20/2021 | 10/20/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 8 | 489.99 | 3920 | 6208 |
| 203599 | 10/11/2021 | 10/15/2021 | 10/13/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 15 | 2,874.72 | 43121 | various |
| 203599 | 10/18/2021 | 10/22/2021 | 10/20/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 8 | 3,416.38 | 27331 | various |
| 104301 | 10/21/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 10/27/2021 | 6 | 3,796.47 | 22779 | 1847 |
| 203621 | 10/14/2021 | 10/14/2021 | 10/14/2021 | 11/4/2021 | 21 | 906.12 | 19029 | 6755 |
| 203638 | 10/19/2021 | 10/25/2021 | 10/22/2021 | 11/4/2021 | 13 | 3,160.00 | 41080 | 6048 |
| 203659 | 10/15/2021 | 10/15/2021 | 10/15/2021 | 11/4/2021 | 20 | 1,158.18 | 23164 | 6203 |
| 203679 | 11/1/2021 | 11/1/2021 | 11/1/2021 | 11/4/2021 | 3 | 130.89 | 393 | 7755 |
| 203697 | 10/25/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 10/26/2021 | 11/4/2021 | 9 | 2,330.94 | 19813 | various |
| 104319 | 10/18/2021 | 10/18/2021 | 10/18/2021 | 11/3/2021 | 16 | 80.59 | 1289 | 6206 |
| 203713 | 9/20/2021 | 9/20/2021 | 9/20/2021 | 11/11/2021 | 52 | 2,100.00 | 109200 | 6362 |
| 203730 | 11/10/2021 | 11/10/2021 | 11/10/2021 | 11/11/2021 | - 1 | 1,438.96 | 1439 | 1847 |
| 203751 | 10/19/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 11/11/2021 | 23 | 305.76 | 7032 | 6353 |
| 203769 | 10/4/2021 | 10/4/2021 | 10/4/2021 | 11/11/2021 | 38 | 33.58 | 1276 | 6206 |
| 203769 | 10/19/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 11/11/2021 | 23 | 26.56 | 611 | 1845 |
| 104336 | 10/21/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 11/10/2021 | 20 | 15.35 | 307 | 1847 |
| 104336 | 11/2/2021 | 11/2/2021 | 11/2/2021 | 11/10/2021 | 8 | 759.11 | 6073 | 1847 |
| 203783 | 10/25/2021 | 10/25/2021 | 10/25/2021 | 11/18/2021 | 24 | 22.99 | 552 | 6753 |
| 203783 | 11/1/2021 | 11/1/2021 | 11/1/2021 | 11/18/2021 | 17 | 22.99 | 391 | 7755 |
| 203801 | 9/7/2021 | 9/7/2021 | 9/7/2021 | 11/18/2021 | 72 | 1,500.00 | 108000 | 6751 |
| 203820 | 10/20/2021 | 10/20/2021 | 10/20/2021 | 11/18/2021 | 29 | 331.00 | 9599 | 6598 |
| 203839 | 10/9/2021 | 11/5/2021 | 10/22/2021 | 11/18/2021 | 27 | 95.40 | 2528 | 6361 |
| 203862 | 11/9/2021 | 12/8/2021 | 11/23/2021 | 11/18/2021 | -6 | 203.75 | -1121 | 6213.6753 |
| 203880 | 11/4/2021 | 11/4/2021 | 11/4/2021 | 11/18/2021 | 14 | 301.45 | 4220 | 6201 |
| 104349 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 11/17/2021 | 8 | 509.00 | 4072 | 6755 |
| 203898 | 10/14/2021 | 10/14/2021 | 10/14/2021 | 12/2/2021 | 49 | 906.12 | 44400 | 6755 |
| 203916 | 10/28/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 10/28/2021 | 12/2/2021 | 35 | 92.28 | 3230 | 6368 |
| 203935 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 12/2/2021 | 23 | 280.00 | 6440 | 6362 |
| 203957 | 11/12/2021 | 11/12/2021 | 11/12/2021 | 12/2/2021 | 20 | 109.15 | 2183 | 1847 |
| 203975 | 10/21/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 10/21/2021 | 12/2/2021 | 42 | 1,060.00 | 44520 | 7362 |
| 203975 | 10/25/2021 | 10/25/2021 | 10/25/2021 | 12/2/2021 | 38 | 1,060.00 | 40280 | 7362 |
| 104369 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 12/1/2021 | 22 | 105.92 | 2330 | 1847 |
| 104369 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 12/1/2021 | 22 | 143.10 | 3148 | 1847 |
| 104369 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 11/9/2021 | 12/1/2021 | 22 | 513.57 | 11299 | 1847 |
| 104369 | 11/10/2021 | 11/10/2021 | 11/10/2021 | 12/1/2021 | 21 | 155.95 | 3275 | 1847 |
| 104369 | 11/15/2021 | 11/15/2021 | 11/15/2021 | 12/1/2021 | 16 | 83.70 | 1339 | 1847 |
| 104369 | 11/24/2021 | 11/24/2021 | 11/24/2021 | 12/1/2021 | 7 | 953.74 | 6676 | 1847 |
| 104369 | 11/26/2021 | 11/26/2021 | 11/26/2021 | 12/1/2021 | 5 | 64.56 | 323 | 7505 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF PAYROLL TAXES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (d)
Page 1 of 2
Witness: D E Coppersmitr

|  |  |  | Mid-Point |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voucher | Service Period |  | Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar |
| Number | From | To | Period | Date | Days | Amount | Days |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | (5) | (6) $=(5)-(4)$ | (7) | (8) $=(6)^{*}(7)$ |

## FICA

PR 52
PR 1
PR 2
PR 3
PR 4
PR 5
PR 6
PR 7
PR 8
PR 9
PR 10
PR 10A
PR 11
PR 12
PR 13
PR 14
PR 15
PR 16
PR 17
PR 18
PR 19
PR 20
PR 21
PR 21A
PR 22
PR 22A
PR 23
PR 24
PR 25
PR 26
PR 27
PR 28
PR 29
PR 30
PR 31
PR 32
PR 33
PR 34
PR 35
PR 36
PR 37
PR 38
PR 39

| 21-Dec-20 | 27-Dec-20 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 28-Dec-20 | 3-Jan-21 |
| 4-Jan-21 | 10-Jan-21 |
| 11-Jan-21 | 17-Jan-21 |
| 18-Jan-21 | 24-Jan-21 |
| 25-Jan-21 | 31-Jan-21 |
| 1-Feb-21 | 7-Feb-21 |
| 8-Feb-21 | 14-Feb-21 |
| 15-Feb-21 | 21-Feb-21 |
| 22-Feb-21 | 28-Feb-21 |
| 1-Mar-21 | -Mar-21 |
| 11-Mar-21 | 11-Mar-21 |
| 8-Mar-21 | 14-Mar-21 |
| 15-Mar-21 | 21-Mar-21 |
| 22-Mar-21 | 28-Mar-21 |
| 29-Mar-21 | 4-Apr-21 |
| 5-Apr-21 | 11-Apr-21 |
| 12-Apr-21 | 18-Apr-21 |
| 19-Apr-21 | 25-Apr-21 |
| 26-Apr-21 | 2-May-21 |
| 3-May-21 | 9-May-21 |
| 10-May-21 | 16-May-21 |
| 17-May-21 | 23-May-21 |
| 27-May-21 | 27-May-21 |
| 24-May-21 | 30-May-21 |
| 3-Jun-21 | 3-Jun-21 |
| 31-May-21 | 6-Jun-21 |
| 7-Jun-21 | 13-Jun-21 |
| 14-Jun-21 | 20-Jun-21 |
| 21-Jun-21 | 27-Jun-21 |
| 28-Jun-21 | 4-Jul-21 |
| 5-Jul-21 | 11-Jul-21 |
| 12-Jul-21 | 18-Jul-21 |
| 19-Jul-21 | 25-Jul-21 |
| 26-Jul-21 | 1-Aug-21 |
| 2-Aug-21 | 8-Aug-21 |
| 9-Aug-21 | 15-Aug-21 |
| 16-Aug-21 | 22-Aug-21 |
| 23-Aug-21 | 29-Aug-21 |
| 30-Aug-21 | 5-Sep-21 |
| 6-Sep-21 | 12-Sep-21 |
| 13-Sep-21 | 19-Sep-21 |
| 20-Sep-21 | 26-Sep-21 |
|  |  |


| 24-Dec-20 | 06-Jan-21 | 13.0 | 30599.03 | 397787 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31-Dec-20 | 13-Jan-21 | 13.0 | 39822.17 | 517688 |
| 07-Jan-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 13.0 | 37381.56 | 485960 |
| 14-Jan-21 | 27-Jan-21 | 13.0 | 37899.51 | 492694 |
| 21-Jan-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 13.0 | 38877.44 | 505407 |
| 28-Jan-21 | 10-Feb-21 | 13.0 | 41434.33 | 538646 |
| 04-Feb-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 13.0 | 38044.62 | 494580 |
| 11-Feb-21 | 24-Feb-21 | 13.0 | 37033.05 | 481430 |
| 18-Feb-21 | 03-Mar-21 | 13.0 | 41297.86 | 536872 |
| 25-Feb-21 | 10-Mar-21 | 13.0 | 40342.39 | 524451 |
| 04-Mar-21 | 17-Mar-21 | 13.0 | 37676.03 | 489788 |
| 11-Mar-21 | 17-Mar-21 | 6.0 | 60984.78 | 365909 |
| 11-Mar-21 | 24-Mar-21 | 13.0 | 37645.38 | 489390 |
| 18-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 13.0 | 27224.12 | 353914 |
| 25-Mar-21 | 07-Apr-21 | 13.0 | 35990.50 | 467877 |
| 01-Apr-21 | 14-Apr-21 | 13.0 | 40248.48 | 523230 |
| 08-Apr-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 13.0 | 37139.93 | 482819 |
| 15-Apr-21 | 28-Apr-21 | 13.0 | 37064.63 | 481840 |
| 22-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 13.0 | 36444.54 | 473779 |
| 29-Apr-21 | 12-May-21 | 13.0 | 40500.98 | 526513 |
| 06-May-21 | 19-May-21 | 13.0 | 39535.72 | 513964 |
| 13-May-21 | 26-May-21 | 13.0 | 38721.18 | 503375 |
| 20-May-21 | 02-Jun-21 | 13.0 | 40933.45 | 532135 |
| 27-May-21 | 02-Jun-21 | 6.0 | 11886.88 | 71321 |
| 27-May-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 13.0 | 42452.62 | 551884 |
| 03-Jun-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 6.0 | 88.16 | 529 |
| 03-Jun-21 | 16-Jun-21 | 13.0 | 41131.53 | 534710 |
| 10-Jun-21 | 23-Jun-21 | 13.0 | 30487.06 | 396332 |
| 17-Jun-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 13.0 | 40940.61 | 532228 |
| 24-Jun-21 | 07-Jul-21 | 13.0 | 39067.82 | 507882 |
| 01-Jul-21 | 14-Jul-21 | 13.0 | 39721.88 | 516384 |
| 08-Jul-21 | 21-Jul-21 | 13.0 | 38178.51 | 496321 |
| 15-Jul-21 | 28-Jul-21 | 13.0 | 37958.23 | 493457 |
| 22-Jul-21 | 04-Aug-21 | 13.0 | 37092.67 | 482205 |
| 29-Jul-21 | 11-Aug-21 | 13.0 | 39457.06 | 512942 |
| 05-Aug-21 | 18-Aug-21 | 13.0 | 37536.38 | 487973 |
| 12-Aug-21 | 25-Aug-21 | 13.0 | 37091.70 | 482192 |
| 19-Aug-21 | 01-Sep-21 | 13.0 | 40449.99 | 525850 |
| 26-Aug-21 | 08-Sep-21 | 13.0 | 4189.60 | 535465 |
| 02-Sep-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 13.0 | 37091.04 | 482184 |
| 09-Sep-21 | 22-Sep-21 | 13.0 | 37939.04 | 493208 |
| 16-Sep-21 | 29-Sep-21 | 13.0 | 36953.93 | 480401 |
| 23-Sep-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 13.0 | 38680.51 | 502847 |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |
| 102 |  |  |  |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF PAYROLL TAXES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (d)
Page 2 of 2
Witness: D E Coppersmitr

Mid-Point

| Voucher | Service Period |  |  | Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | From | To |  | Period | Date | Days | Amount | Days |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |  | $(3)$ | $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | $(5)$ | $(6)=(5)-(4)$ | $(7)$ | $(8)=(6)^{*}(7)$ |


| PR 39A | 30-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 06-Oct-21 | 6.0 | 7344.13 | 44065 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PR 40 | 27-Sep-21 | 3-Oct-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 13-Oct-21 | 13.0 | 43881.03 | 570453 |
| PR 41 | 4-Oct-21 | 10-Oct-21 | 07-Oct-21 | 20-Oct-21 | 13.0 | 38904.53 | 505759 |
| PR 42 | 11-Oct-21 | 17-Oct-21 | 14-Oct-21 | 27-Oct-21 | 13.0 | 37491.31 | 487387 |
| PR 43 | 18-Oct-21 | 24-Oct-21 | 21-Oct-21 | 03-Nov-21 | 13.0 | 36442.15 | 473748 |
| PR 44 | 25-Oct-21 | 31-Oct-21 | 28-Oct-21 | 10-Nov-21 | 13.0 | 38513.75 | 500679 |
| PR 45 | 1-Nov-21 | 7-Nov-21 | 04-Nov-21 | 17-Nov-21 | 13.0 | 37044.91 | 481584 |
| PR 46 | 8-Nov-21 | 14-Nov-21 | 11-Nov-21 | 24-Nov-21 | 13.0 | 36057.06 | 468742 |
| PR 47 | 15-Nov-21 | 21-Nov-21 | 18-Nov-21 | 01-Dec-21 | 13.0 | 40842.19 | 530948 |
| PR 48 | 22-Nov-21 | 28-Nov-21 | 25-Nov-21 | 08-Dec-21 | 13.0 | 41025.58 | 533333 |
| PR 49 | 29-Nov-21 | 5-Dec-21 | 02-Dec-21 | 15-Dec-21 | 13.0 | 36237.93 | 471093 |
| PR 49A | 9-Dec-21 | 9-Dec-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 15-Dec-21 | 6.0 | 11475.54 | 68853 |
| PR 50 | 6-Dec-21 | 12-Dec-21 | 09-Dec-21 | 22-Dec-21 | 13.0 | 36494.37 | 474427 |
| PR 51 | 13-Dec-21 | 19-Dec-21 | 16-Dec-21 | 29-Dec-21 | 13.0 | 36785.63 | 478213 |

FUTA

| FUTA4Q | 1-Oct-20 | 31-Dec-20 | 15-Nov-20 | 29-Jan-21 | 74.5 | 244.57 | 18220 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FUTA1Q | 1-Jan-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 74.5 | 4690.54 | 349445 |
| FUTA2Q | 1-Apr-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 16-May-21 | 30-Jul-21 | 75.0 | 280.10 | 21008 |
| FUTA3Q | 1-Jul-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 29-Oct-21 | 74.5 | 219.66 | 16365 |

SUTA

| SUTA4Q | 1-Oct-20 | 31-Dec-20 | 15-Nov-20 | 01-Feb-21 | 77.5 | 2562.41 | 198587 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SUTA1Q | 1-Jan-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 30-Apr-21 | 74.5 | 22440.13 | 1671790 |
| SUTA2Q | 1-Apr-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 16-May-21 | 02-Aug-21 | 78.0 | 2536.28 | 197830 |
| SUTA3Q | 1-Jul-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 01-Nov-21 | 77.5 | 2145.91 | 166308 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 13.7 | 2111896.61 | 28995197 |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF , PUBLIC UTILITY REALTY
AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAXES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Check | Service Period |  | Mid-Point |  |  |  | r |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | From | To | Period | Date | Days | Amount | Days |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) $=(2)+(3)$ | (5) | $(6)=(5)-(4)$ | (7) | (8) $=(6)^{*}(7)$ |
| /2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURTA | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 30-Apr-21 | -63.0 | 255581.00 | -16101603 |
| COUNTY | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 02-Jul-21 | 08-Apr-21 | -85.0 | 35209.49 | -2992807 |
| SCHOOL | 01-Jul-21 | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Dec-21 | 19-Aug-21 | -133.0 | 46210.12 | -6145946 |
| SCHOOL | 01-Jul-21 | 30-Jun-22 | 30-Dec-21 | 02-Sep-21 | -119.0 | 48687.88 | -5793858 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY CASH WORKING CAPITAL STUDY
DAYS LAG IN PAYMENT OF STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME TAXES TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Check | Service Period |  | Mid-Point Service | Payment | Lag | Invoice | Dollar Days$(8)=(6)^{\star}(7)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | From | To | Period |  | Days | Amount |  |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | $(4)=(2)+(3)$ | (5) | (6)=(5)-(4) | (7) |  |
| FED1Q | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 59.5 | 0.00 | 0 |
| FED2Q | 01-Apr-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 16-May-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 30.0 | 217067.00 | 6512010 |
| FED3Q | 01-Jul-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 30.5 | 0.00 | 0 |
| FED4Q | 01-Oct-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 15-Dec-21 | 29.5 | 493773.82 | 14566328 |
| ST1Q | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 28.5 | 0.00 | 0 |
| ST2Q | 01-Apr-21 | 30-Jun-21 | 16-May-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 30.0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| ST3Q | 01-Jul-21 | 30-Sep-21 | 15-Aug-21 | 15-Sep-21 | 30.5 | 0.00 | 0 |
| ST4Q | 01-Oct-21 | 31-Dec-21 | 15-Nov-21 | 15-Dec-21 | 29.5 | 14194.00 | 418723 |

$29.6 \quad 725034.82 \quad 21497061$

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT <br> CALCULATION OF LAG DAYS IN RECEIPT OF REVENUES 

|  | Average | Average |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Metered | Metered |
|  | Repumped | Gravity |
|  | Billing Cycle | Billing Cycle |
| Lag Component | (Days) | (Days) |
| (1) | $(2)$ | (3) |

Midpoint of Monthly Billing Cycle
Period (365/12 / 2)
15.2
15.2

Reading Meters, Entering Data, Validating and Processing Data Including Application of Cash $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Payments(Exhibit No. HV-8-1(g)1) } & 5.4\end{array}$

Average Collection Period
(Exhibit No. HV-8-1(g)2)
Total Lag Days in Receipt of
Revenues
53.7
52.5

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT 

CALCULATION OF DAYS LAG TO READ METERS, ENTER DATA, VALIDATE AND PROCESS DATA AND ENTER INTO ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DURING 2021 FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REPUMPED CUSTOMERS (CYCLES 5 AND 8)

| Month and Cycle <br> (1) | Mid-Point <br> Meter <br> Reading <br> Date <br> (2) | Billing Date (Entered Into Accounts Receivable) (3) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days Lag } \\ & (4)=(3)-(2) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01-05 | 22-Jan-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 6.0 |
| 02-05 | 22-Feb-21 | 26-Feb-21 | 4.0 |
| 03-05 | 23-Mar-21 | 29-Mar-21 | 6.0 |
| 04-05 | 23-Apr-21 | 29-Apr-21 | 6.0 |
| 05-05 | 24-May-21 | 28-May-21 | 4.0 |
| 06-05 | 22-Jun-21 | 28-Jun-21 | 6.0 |
| 07-05 | 23-Jul-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 6.0 |
| 08-05 | 24-Aug-21 | 30-Aug-21 | 6.0 |
| 09-05 | 21-Sep-21 | 27-Sep-21 | 6.0 |
| 10-05 | 25-Oct-21 | 29-Oct-21 | 4.0 |
| 11-05 | 19-Nov-21 | 29-Nov-21 | 10.0 |
| 12-05 | 27-Dec-21 | 30-Dec-21 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  | 67.0 |
| 01-08 | 29-Jan-21 | 04-Feb-21 | 6.0 |
| 02-08 | 01-Mar-21 | 05-Mar-21 | 4.0 |
| 03-08 | 29-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 7.0 |
| 04-08 | 02-May-21 | 07-May-21 | 5.0 |
| 05-08 | 01-Jun-21 | 04-Jun-21 | 3.0 |
| 06-08 | 29-Jun-21 | 06-Jul-21 | 7.0 |
| 07-08 | 02-Aug-21 | 06-Aug-21 | 4.0 |
| 08-08 | 30-Aug-21 | 03-Sep-21 | 4.0 |
| 09-08 | 28-Sep-21 | 04-Oct-21 | 6.0 |
| 10-08 | 01-Nov-21 | 05-Nov-21 | 4.0 |
| 11-08 | 30-Nov-21 | 06-Dec-21 | 6.0 |
| 12-08 | 30-Dec-21 | 06-Jan-22 | 7.0 |
|  |  |  | 63.0 |
|  | Average Days Lag for Repumped Customers (Cycles 5 and 8) |  | 5.4 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

CALCULATION OF DAYS LAG TO READ METERS, ENTER DATA, VALIDATE AND PROCESS DATA AND ENTER INTO ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DURING 2021 FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL GRAVITY CUSTOMERS (CYCLES 1 and 4)

Month<br>and Cycle

(1)

01-01
02-01
03-01
04-01
05-01
06-01
07-01
08-01
09-01
10-01
11-01
12-01

01-04
02-04
03-04
04-04
05-04
06-04
07-04
08-04
09-04
10-04
11-04
12-04
Mid-Point
Reading
Date
(2)

04-Jan-21 08-Jan-21
05-Feb-21 11-Feb-21
3.0
$\begin{array}{r}3.0 \\ \hline 5.0\end{array}$
05-Mar-21 11-Mar-21 5.0
06-Apr-21 12-Apr-21 5.0
07-May-21 13-May-21 5.0
07-Jun-21 11-Jun-21 3.0
06-Jul-21 12-Jul-21 5.0
09-Aug-21 13-Aug-21 3.0
07-Sep-21 10-Sep-21 2.0
05-Oct-21 12-Oct-21 6.0
08-Nov-21 12-Nov-21 3.0
07-Dec-21 13-Dec-21 5.0
50.0

11-Jan-21 15-Jan-21 3.0
11-Feb-21 18-Feb-21 6.0
12-Mar-21 18-Mar-21 5.0
13-Apr-21 19-Apr-21 5.0
14-May-21 20-May-21 5.0
14-Jun-21 18-Jun-21 3.0
13-Jul-21 19-Jul-21 5.0
16-Aug-21 20-Aug-21 3.0
13-Sep-21 17-Sep-21 3.0
12-Oct-21 18-Oct-21 5.0
12-Nov-21 18-Nov-21 5.0
13-Dec-21 17-Dec-21 3.0

Average Days Lag for

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ANALYSIS OF BILLING LAG

Customer Classification

| Residential | Residential |
| :--- | :--- |
| Commercial | Commercial |
| Industrial | Industrial |
| Repumped | Gravity |

Billing Lag - 1991

Billing Lag - 1995

Billing Lag - 1998
Billing Lag - 2000
Billing Lag-2002

Billing Lag-2003
Billing Lag - 2005
Billing Lag - 2007
Billing Lag - 2009

Billing Lag - 2012

Billing Lag - 2017
Billing Lag - 2021

Total Reduction in Billing Lag
Days
Per Cent
12.2
11.8
13.1
12.1
11.4
11.0
9.1
9.0
7.1
6.8
5.4
4.2
8.0

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT <br> AVERAGE REVENUE COLLECTION DAYS 

| Month <br> (1) | Customers' <br> Accounts Receivable (2) |
| :---: | :---: |
| January, 2021 | 4,832,563 |
| February | 5,301,831 |
| March | 4,184,264 |
| April | 4,463,434 |
| May | 5,029,199 |
| June | 4,543,627 |
| July | 4,673,221 |
| August | 4,966,763 |
| September | 4,477,820 |
| October | 4,593,833 |
| November | 4,801,806 |
| December | 4,785,667 |
|  | 56,654,028 |
| Average Customers Accounts |  |
| Receivable Monthly Balance | 4,721,169 |
| Total Test Year Sales of Water and Penalties (Excluding Unbilled) | 52,028,072 |
| Turnover Ratio (Total Test Year |  |
| Sales/Average Customers |  |
| Accounts Receivable Monthly |  |
| Balance) | 11.0 |
| Weighted Average Revenue |  |
| Collection Lag Days (365 / |  |
| 11.0 ) | 33.1 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION THIRTEEN MONTH AVERAGE OF BUILDERS DEPOSITS AND WATER REVENUES PAID IN ADVANCE

|  |  | Builders <br> Deposits and Water <br> Revenues Paid In |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Month |  | Advance |
| (1) |  | (2) |
| 2020 | December | 223,486 |
| 2021 | January | 259,519 |
|  | February | 231,875 |
|  | March | 274,738 |
|  | April | 262,083 |
|  | May | 257,897 |
|  | June | 266,766 |
|  | July | 258,491 |
|  | August | 267,592 |
|  | September | 264,724 |
|  | October | 272,030 |
|  | November | 304,978 |
|  | December | 285,452 |
|  |  | 3,429,631 |

[^1]
## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT <br> INTEREST ADJUSTMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

|  | Interest Payments <br> (1) | Number Of Lag Days <br> (2) | Weighted <br> Interest <br> Payments $(3)=(1)^{*}(2)$ | Weighted Average Lag Days $(4)=(3) /(1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semi-Annual Interest Payments Monthly Interest Payments (In Arrears) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,297,764 \\ 657,980 \\ 4,955,744 \end{array}$ | 91 15 | $391,096,506$ $9,869,703$ $400,966,209$ | 80.9 |
| Less: Revenue Weighted Average Lag Days (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-8-1) |  |  |  | 53.4 |
| Net Interest Lag Days |  |  |  | 27.6 |
| Daily Interest Payments (Interest Payments / 365) |  |  |  | 13,577 |
| Interest Available For Working Capital (Daily Interest x Net Lag Days) |  |  |  | 374,064 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT <br> INTEREST ADJUSTMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 

|  | Interest Payments <br> (1) | Number Of Lag Days <br> (2) | Weighted <br> Interest <br> Payments $(3)=(1)^{*}(2)$ | Weighted Average Lag Days $(4)=(3) /(1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semi-Annual Interest Payments Monthly Interest Payments (In Arrears) | $\begin{array}{r} 5,110,826 \\ 705,050 \\ 5,81,876 \end{array}$ | 91 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 465,085,193 \\ 10,575,743 \\ 475,660,936 \end{array}$ | 81.8 |
| Less: Revenue Weighted Average Lag Days (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-8-1) |  |  |  | 53.4 |
| Net Interest Lag Days |  |  |  | 28.4 |
| Daily Interest Payments (Interest Payments / 365) |  |  |  | 15,934 |
| Interest Available For Working Capital (Daily Interest x Net Lag Days) |  |  |  | 452,527 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION THIRTEEN MONTH AVERAGE OF PREPAID PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ASSESSMENT, OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE ASSESSMENT, OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCATE, AND DAMAGE PREVENTION COMMITTEE ASSESSMENT 

| Month | Prepaid <br> Assess- <br> ments |
| :--- | ---: |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| December, 2021 | 173,597 |
| January, 2022 | 144,664 |
| February | 115,731 |
| March | 86,798 |
| April | 57,866 |
| May | 28,933 |
| June | - |
| July | 323,998 |
| August | 294,543 |
| September | 265,089 |
| October | 235,635 |
| November | 206,180 |
| December | 176,726 |
|  | $2,109,758$ |
|  | 162,289 |
| Thirteen Month Average |  |
| December, 2022 | 176,726 |
| January, 2023 | 147,272 |
| February | 117,817 |
| March | 88,363 |
| April | 58,909 |
| May | 29,454 |
| June | - |
| July | 335,521 |
| August | 305,019 |
| September | 274,517 |
| October | 244,015 |
| November | 213,513 |
| December | 183,011 |
| January, 2024 | 152,509 |
| February | 122,008 |
|  | $2,124,657$ |
| Thirteen Month Average | 163,435 |
|  |  |

53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
9. Indicate if amortized expenses have been removed from the lead-lag study. If so, please provide documentation showing such removal. If not, provide a list of such amortization expenses included.

Documentation Showing Amortized Expenses Have Been Eliminated From The Calculation Of Cash Working Capital Based On The Lead-Lag Method

Amount

| Pro Forma Operating Expenses For The Twelve |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Months Ending December 31, 2022 (Refer To |  |
| Exhibit No. FIII-2) | $22,682,887$ |
| Pro Forma Current Income Taxes For The Twelve |  |
| Months Ending December 31, 2022 (Refer To Exhibit |  |
| No. FIV-17) | 72,471 |
| Pro Forma Taxes Other Than Income Taxes For |  |
| Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 |  |
| (Refer To Exhibit No. FIV-15) | $1,350,210$ |
| Less: Bad Debt Expense ( Refer To Exhibit No. |  |
| FIII-2) | 270,895 |
| Amortizations Detailed Below | $(11,746)$ |

$23,846,419$

Description
Exhibit Number Amount

Amortization of Margaretta Mobile Home Park Acquisition Adjustment

HIII-2-26 5,551
Amortization of York Starview LP
Acquisition Adjustment
HIII-2-28
3,590
Amortization of Section A Water Corp.
Acquisition Adjustment HIII-2-11 3,473
Amortization of Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority Acquisition Adjustment

HIII-2-22 6,789
Amortization of Westwood Mobile Home Park Acquisition Adjustment HIII-2-15
Amortization of Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park Acquisition Adjustment

HIII-2-32
Amortization of The Meadows
Acquisition Adjustment
HIII-2-34

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> AMORTIZED EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 

53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
9. Indicate if amortized expenses have been removed from the lead-lag study. If so, please provide documentation showing such removal. If not, provide a list of such amortization expenses included.

Documentation Showing Amortized Expenses Have Been Eliminated
From The Calculation Of Cash Working Capital Based On The Lead-Lag
Method
Amount
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Pro Forma Operating Expenses For The Twelve } \\ \text { Months Ending February 29, } 2024 \text { (Refer To } & \\ \text { Exhibit No. FIII-2) } & 23,702,383 \\ \text { Pro Forma Current Income Taxes For The Twelve } & \\ \text { Months Ending February 29, } 2024 \text { (Refer To Exhibit } & (1,023,245) \\ \text { No. FIV-17) } & \\ \text { Pro Forma Taxes Other Than Income Taxes For } \\ \text { Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 } & \\ \text { (Refer To Exhibit No. FIV-15) } & 1,378,995 \\ \text { Less: Bad Debt Expense ( Refer To Exhibit No. } & \\ \text { FIII-2) } & 273,777 \\ \text { Amortizations Detailed Below } & (18,808)\end{array}$
$23,803,165$

|  | Exhibit | Nescription |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number |  |

Amortization of Margaretta Mobile Home
Park Acquisition Adjustment
HIII-2-26
5,551
Amortization of Wrightsville Borough
Municipal Authority Acquisition Adjustment
HIII-2-22
6,789
Amortization of Westwood Mobile Home
Park Acquisition Adjustment
HIII-2-15
Amortization of Lincoln Estates Mobile
Home Park Acquisition Adjustment HIII-2-32
Amortization of The Meadows
Acquisition Adjustment
HIII-2-34

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FUNDS AVAILABILITY
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

10 Identify the funds availability arrangements or terms which the company has with its banks with respect to deposits of customers checks. For example, does the company have same day or next day access to funds deposited.

Response:

The Company has same day access to funds deposited drawn on local banks, and next day access to funds deposited which are drawn on banks outside our region.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION WORKING CAPITAL - MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES 

### 53.53 V. Valuation

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

11 In reference to materials and supplies:
(a) What method of inventory valuation was used to develop the claim for materials and supplies?
(b) Does the utility use a material and supply model to calculate needed material and supply levels?
(c) If so, provide the model. Supply an illustrative example of how the monthly balances are derived.
(d) Provide the actual monthly value for the inventory of materials and supplies for the past twelve months. Supply as of the end of the test year, a thirteen month average, by month, for the material and supply account
(e) Provide the monthly level of materials and supplies for three years prior to the conclusion of the historic test year.

Response:

The Company values its materials and supplies inventory at cost.
The Company has established minimum and maximum levels for items reflected in its materials and supplies inventory. The Company does not use a materials and supplies model to determine needed materials and supplies levels.

|  | End of Month Balance Thirteen Months Ended December 31, |  |  | Thirteen Months Ending December | Thirteen Months Ending February |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 31, 2022 | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |  |
| December | 875,569 | 1,006,802 | 1,009,812 | 1,916,729 |  |
| January | 935,169 | 967,563 | 1,015,932 | 1,333,561 |  |
| February | 1,034,158 | 1,048,792 | 1,051,184 | 1,340,204 | 1,450,076 |
| March | 1,042,995 | 1,080,990 | 1,023,525 | 1,358,944 | 1,455,304 |
| April | 1,078,291 | 1,161,743 | 1,057,343 | 1,371,463 | 1,460,133 |
| May | 980,481 | 1,038,904 | 1,112,094 | 1,378,142 | 1,465,149 |
| June | 986,993 | 1,064,278 | 1,039,099 | 1,400,648 | 1,471,884 |
| July | 956,860 | 1,013,101 | 1,291,517 | 1,405,278 | 1,476,713 |
| August | 941,471 | 1,094,590 | 1,438,677 | 1,410,228 | 1,481,610 |
| September | 1,031,010 | 1,167,186 | 1,388,403 | 1,415,701 | 1,486,870 |
| October | 1,006,351 | 1,141,850 | 1,604,413 | 1,420,211 | 1,491,699 |
| November | 1,013,495 | 959,270 | 1,667,290 | 1,424,755 | 1,614,045 |
| December | 1,006,802 | 1,009,812 | 1,916,729 | 1,440,324 | 1,632,615 |
| January |  |  |  |  | 1,637,773 |
| February |  |  |  |  | 1,643,068 |
| Total |  |  |  | 18,616,188 | 19,766,939 |
| 13 Mo | rage |  |  | 1,432,014 | 1,520,534 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED PLANT ADDITIONS 

53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

12 For each non-blanket or projected plant addition to cost the lesser of $\$ 100,000$ or $0.5 \%$ of current rate base, included in the future test year, please provide:
a. Description of the project.
b. Original budgeted cost (broken down by AFUDC and non-AFUDC components).
c. Current budgeted cost (broken down by AFUDC and non-AFUDC components).
d. Reason for change in budgeted cost.
e. Original estimated date of completion and in service.
f. Current estimated date of completion and in service.
g. Reason for change in completion date.
h. Anticipated retirement related to the plant addition.
i. Starting date of project.
j. Amount expended to date.
k. Percent of project currently complete.
I. The depreciation rate applicable.
m . Identify which projects are due to a PA-DEP or EPA requirement.

Response: Refer to Exhibit Nos. FV-12-1, FV-12-2, and FV-12-3 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and Exhibit Nos. FV-12-4, FV-12-5, and FV-12-6 for the period ending February 29, 2024.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITY AND BALANCES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 FOR UTILITY PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE

Exhibit No.FV-12-1
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M A Wheeler

(a) Includes Utility Plant Under Construction As Of December 31, 2021

Which Is Completed And In Service (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-12-2).
Also Includes Utility Plant Under Construction As Of December 31, 2021
Which Will Be Completed And Placed In Service During The Twelve
Months Ending December 31, 2022. ( Refer to Exhibit No. FV-12-2)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED ADDITIONS PLACED IN SERVICE
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Description | Acct No. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structures and Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amblebrook Treatment Building \& Tank Site Paving | 304 |  |  |  |  | 41,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41,000 |
| Amblebrook Buildings - Replace Entry Doors | 304 |  | 12,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,000 |
| Distribution - Replace entry door near power washer | 304 |  |  |  |  | 6,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,000 |
| Distribution - Replace Roll Up Doors Where Meter Repair Parks | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |
| Roof Replacements Booster Stations | 304 |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |  | 65,000 |
| Conference Center Upgrades - Modify Entrance | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Lagoon Property - Install Fence | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |  |  |  | 15,000 |
| Brillhart - Replace Slate Roof Over New Electrical Equipment | 304 |  |  | 90,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90,000 |
| Brillhart - Paving | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |  |  | 50,000 |
| Brillhart - Pole Barn Addition (Electronics Relocation) | 304 |  |  |  |  |  | 120,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,000 |
| Brillhart - Office/Breakroom Addition (Electronics Relocation) | 304 |  |  |  |  |  | 140,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140,000 |
| Brillhart - Expand Perimeter of Security Fence | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36,000 |  |  |  | 36,000 |
| Filter Plant - Basin 3 Handrail | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |  | 25,000 |
| Main office - 130 Rear Concrete Steps Rehab | 304 |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,000 |
| Main Office - IT Area Water Remediation | 304 |  |  | 15,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |
| Replace Lighting In IT Office | 304 |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,000 |
| Light Upgrades - FP \& Solids | 304 |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |
| Install Solar Panels at Filter Plant Front Gate, Grantly Road Electr | 304 |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |
| Farm Tek ClearSpan Storage Building for Topsoil | 304 |  |  |  |  |  | 38,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38,000 |
| Collection and Impounding Reservoirs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Williams Water Street Abandonment | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Source of Supply / Demand Projection Study | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Raw Water Mains |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power Generation Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amblebrook Well House Generator | 310 |  |  | 70,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70,000 |
| Hellam BS - Replace Generator | 310 |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |
| Raw Water Pumping Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amblebrook Well 3 and Raw Water Main | 311 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Dual Diaphram Pump - BPS Source Water | 311 |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,000 |
| Booster Pumping Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loganville Booster Station Expansion | 311 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| S. Repump East \#2-Install VFD | 311 |  |  | 20,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |
| Mt. Zion BS - Replace Exhaust Fan | 311 |  |  |  |  | 6,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,500 |
| Longstown BS - Replace Exhaust Fan | 311 |  |  |  |  | 4,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,500 |
| Water Treatment Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAC (Carbon) Feed System Design/Install | 320 |  |  | 165,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 165,000 |
| Tank Mixers for Each Tank Being Maintained in 2022 | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |  |  | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Pumphouse Insulation | 320 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |
| Replacement Filter Effluent Turbidimeters | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Amblebrook CT Flush Point | 320 |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |
| Benchtop Spec | 320 |  | 6,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,000 |
| Backup Zetasizer | 320 |  | 45,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45,000 |
| UV254 Probe | 320 |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |
| Filter Plant - New Airlock | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,200 |  |  |  |  | 3,200 |
| Filter Plant - Solids Dewatering Press \#1/\#2 Gearbox Upgrade | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Filter Plant - Install Air Brake Prior to Main Breakers | 320 |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |
| Filter Plant - Dewatering Press \#3 Ring Rebuild | 320 |  |  |  |  |  | 19,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,000 |
| Filter Plant - Moyno Press Feed Pump Rebuild | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,000 |  |  |  | 13,000 |

## Exhibit No.FV-12-2

 Page 1 of 5Witness: M A Wheele

Colentand
305
305

## Raw Water Mains

Power Generation Equipment
Ambilat
aw Water Pumping Equipment $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Amblebrook Well } 3 \text { and Raw Water Main } & 311 \\ \text { Dual Diaphram Pump - BPS Source Water } & 311\end{array}$

## Loganville Booster Station Expansion <br> S. Repump East \#2 - Install VFD

ongstown BS - Replace Exhaust Fan


PAC (Carbon) Feed System Design/Install
Pumphouse Insulation
Replacement Filter Effluent Turbidimeters
Amblebrook CT Flush Point
Backup Zetasize
Filter Plant - New Airlock
Filter Plant - Solds Dewatering Press \#1/\#2 Gearbox Upgrade Plant - Dewatering Press \#3 Ring Rebuild
Filter Plant - Moyno Press Feed Pump Rebuild

41,000 12,000
6,000 30,000
65,000 75,000 90,000 50,000 120,000
140,000 36,000 25,000
5,000 $\begin{array}{r}5,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 3,000
25,000 15,000
38,000 000,000 70,000 120,000
5,000 120,000
20,000 4,500

10,000
20,000
$\begin{array}{rr}120,000 & 10,00 \\ 120,000\end{array}$
25,000
6,000 4,000
30,000

16,000
19,000
13,000

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED ADDITIONS PLACED IN SERVICE
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022


Transmission and Distribution Mains Developer Financed Mains
Misc. Bonafide Customer Mains
Valve Replacements
Greenbriar Road Main Tie-In
Amblebrook Section C Water Mains

New Service Lines
Replacement Service Lines
New Meters
Replacement Meters

New Hydran
Hydrant Replacements
ackflow Preventors
roject Labor External (GIS / Oracle Consulting)

ecurity Incident Response Assessment / Planning nserter for Mailroom
ansportation Equipment
Angle Broom 32" $\times 96$ " Attachment (Case Compact Loader)
Sectional Snow Pusher 8 ' Length (Case Compact Loader)
Relloll

343
Shell Cutter Rehab/Replacemen
Kupfuerle Automatic Flushing Systems
Data Logger / Correlator
Laboratory Equipment
Communication Equipment保 scellaneous Equipment
STS Leak Detection Equipment
Retection RD5000 Pipe Line Locator
Equipment for New Main Flushing \& Disinfection

Acct
No.

330 16,000 0,000
5
$1 \begin{array}{llllllllllllll} & 1,709,792 & 1,808,292 & 2,070,792 & 1,624,125 & 1,733,325 & 2,618,625 & 1,651,125 & 1,749,025 & 1,935,125 & 1,583,792 & 1,594,692 & 5,022,692 & 25,001,400\end{array}$

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED ADDITIONS PLACED IN SERVICE
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Utility Plant Under Constructio
as of December 31, 202
and Placed In Service
and Placed In Service
as of December 31, 202
(These Expenditures
Are Not Included In The
Company's Forecast of
Construction Expend-
itures For 2022
(Exhibit No. HXI-4)
A21-086 L Shop Upper Garage Bldg Add
A21-133 Downspout Repair at FP
A21-249 FP Paving Front Driveway
A21-416 Roof Replacement at Quarry
A21-434 Purchase Composite Hose
A21-275 Repl FP Dewatering Press
A21-275 Repl FP Dewatering Press \#3
A20-314 College \& Prospect Mn Replace
A20-338A Addtl Chgs Hillcrest, Edgehill
A20-371A Adtl Chgs W College, Old Sale
A20-510A Addtl Costs S Pine St \#1
A20-528A Adtl Chgs- N Tremont St Main
A21-089 Park \& Mill Abandon/Tie In
A21-123 Wyndham \& Smallbrook Main Rep
A21-127 S Pine St Area \#3 Main Repl
A21-444 Rep 8" Main on Edenbridge R
A19-443A Addtl Chgs- Hyd \#116
A20-051A Addtl Chgs- Hyd \#182
A20-152 Replace Hydrant \#EM-002
A20-152 Replace Hydrant \#EM-002
A20-261 Rep Hyd \#MT-008 Hyd Only
A20-318 Rep Hydrant \#53 Hyd \& Svc
A20-320 Rep Hyd \#52 Svc Only
A20-322 Rep Hyd \#51 Svc Only
A20-324 Rep Hyd \#50 Hyd \& Sv
A20-326 Rep Hyd \#49 Hyd \& Svc
A20-330 Rep Hyd \#332 Hyd \& Svc A20-332 Rep Hyd \#331 Svc Only
A20-334 Rep Hyd \#330 Svc Only
A20-336 Rep Hyd \#369 Hyd \& Svc
A20-430A AddtI Chgs- Hyd \#S-140
A20-474 Rep Hyd\# S-196 Hyd Only
A20-576 Replace Hydrant \#173
A20-580 Replace Hydrant \#WY-038
A20-582 Replace Hydrant \#WY-040
A20-584 Replace Hydrant \#WY-041
A20-586 Replace Hydrant \#WY-04
A21-011 Repl Hyd \& Svc \#30
A21-013A Adtl Chgs Repl Hyd \& Svs \# 306
A21-056 Replace Hydrant \#NY-011
A21-058 Replace Hydrant \#NY-012
A21-060 Replace Hydrant \#NY-013
A21-062 Replace Hydrant \#NY-014
A21-064 Replace Hydrant \#NY-015
A21-070 Replace Hydrant \#SG-012
A21-072 Replace Hydrant \#SG-013
A21-078 Replace Hydrant \#SG-033



THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED ADDITIONS PLACED IN SERVICE

Exhibit No.FV-12-2
Page 4 of 5
Witness: M A Wheeler

Description
A21-080 Replace Hydrant \#SG-034
A21-082 Replace Hydrant \#SG-037
A21-108 Replace Hydrant \#MT-019
A21-162 Rep Hydrant \#309 Svc Only
A21-164 Rep Hydrant \#441 Svc Only
A21-166 Rep Hydrant \#308 Hyd \& Svc A21-170 Replace Hydrant \#433
A21-172 Rep Hydrant \#545 Hyd \& Svc
A21-185 Replace Hyd \& Svc \#NS-001
A21-187 Replace Hyd \& Svc \#NS-003
A21-189 Replace Hyd \& Svc \#NS-00
A21-210 Hyd \#SG-048 (Svc Only)
A21-212 Hydrant \#SG-091 (Hyd \& Svc)
A21-214 Hydrant \#SG-134 (Hyd \& Svc)
A21-216 Hydrant \#SG-122 (Hyd \& Svc)
A21-266 Rep Hyd Svc Only L-035
A21-316 Hydrant \#RR-009 Hyd \& Svc
A21-427 Vehicle 134 Engine Repl
A21-429 Replace 20HP Outboard M
A21-420 Conf Space Training Vault
$\underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{ \pm}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega}$

| Jan | Feb | Mar |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | Ap |
|  |  | 2,655 |
|  | 2,797 |  |
|  |  | 2,946 |
|  |  | 804 |
|  |  | 8,859 |
|  |  | 7,641 |
|  |  | 7,363 |
|  | 5,017 |  |
|  |  | 6,707 |
|  |  | 5,087 |
|  |  | 5,827 |
|  |  | 1,306 |
|  |  | 1,618 |
|  |  | 3,083 |
|  |  | 6,181 |
|  |  | 427 |
|  |  | 4,625 |
| 11,704 |  |  |
| 8,283 | 4,081 |  |
|  |  |  |

2,655
2,797
2,946
804
8,859
7,641
7,363
5,017
6,707
5,087
5,827
1,306
1,618
3,083
6,181
427
4,625
11,704
4,081
8,283
0
0
0
0

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED ADDITIONS PLACED IN SERVICE
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31,2022
as of Dant Under Construction
as of December 31, 2021
Which Will Be Completed
and Placed In
During 2022
(These Expenditures
Are Not Included In The
Company's Forecast of
Construction Expend-
itures For 2022
(Exhibit No. HXI-4)
A21-198 Conference Center Upgrades - Modify Entrance
A15-117 Lake Williams Bridge Rehab
A20-041 Install BPS Insertion Meter
A20-026 Loganville BS Expansion
A21-306 Rebuild Pump \#2 at SRPS
A21-017 Buoy Systems \& Sonde
A20-218 Welbourne Reserve - Phase
A20-340 W Poplar St Main Replacement
A20-589 Core5-Codorus Creek-Ph1 Main E
A21-094 N Duke St Main Replacement 8X
A21-130 Repl Main St YNS PA DOT 4181
A21-148 Hills at Valley View Main Ext
A21-229 App High Pointe S ext 4844
A21-232 Sinking Spring Main Ext
A21-243 Prinland Heights- Phase
A21-271 Farmbrook Meadows Main Ext
A21-244 WIMS/ WIMS-DR Server Refresh

| 309 |  | 107,472 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 311 |  |  |  |
| 311 | 14,807 |  |  |
| 320 |  |  | 121,123 |
| 330 |  |  | 1,852,665 |
| 331 |  |  |  |
| 331 |  |  | 1,284,248 |
| 331 | 361,909 |  |  |
| 331 |  |  | 1,400,968 |
| 331 | 688,207 |  |  |
| 331 | 327,277 |  |  |
| 331 |  | 468,200 |  |
| 331 | 98,562 |  |  |
| 331 |  |  | 118,708 |
| 331 | 108,954 |  |  |
| 331 340 | 26.122 |  | 192,26 |

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 37,634 } & 37,634 \\ 152,477 & 15,477\end{array}$ 37,634
152,477 107,472
120,954 14,807 121,123
$1,852,665$ 1,852,665
730,209 730,209
$1,284,248$
361,909
1,400,968
688,207

| 6827,277 |
| :--- |

468,200
98,562
98,562
118,708
118,708
108,954 108,954
192,263 192,263
26,122


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
DATA REQUREMENS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Description

## Retirements Associated With <br> Utility Plant Under Construction <br> As of December 31, 2021 Which Will Be Completed and Placed In <br> Service During 2022

21-085 Retire Lower Shop Upper Garage Covers

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acct } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Jan | Year | Feb | Year | Mar | Year | Apr | Year | May | Year | Jun | Year | Jul | Year | Aug | Year | Sep | Year | Oct | Year | Nov | Year | Dec | Year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 130,035 |  | 191,618 |  | 164,634 |  | 165,752 |  | 155,861 |  | 334,054 |  | 158,749 |  | 153,373 |  | 170,838 |  | 130,035 |  | 130,035 |  | 315,128 |  | 2,200,110 |
| Acct No. | Jan | Year | Feb | Year | Mar | Year | Apr | Year | May | Year | Jun | Year | Jul | Year | Aug | Year | Sep | Year | Oct | Year | Nov | Year | Dec | Year | Total |
| 304 |  |  | 28,169 | 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,169 |
|  | 0 |  | 28,169 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 28,169 |
|  | 130,035 |  | 219,787 |  | 164,634 |  | 165,752 |  | 155,861 |  | 334,054 |  | 158,749 |  | 153,373 |  | 170,838 |  | 130,035 |  | 130,035 |  | 315,128 |  | 2,228,279 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITY AND BALANCES FOR THE FOURTEEN MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 FOR UTILITY PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE

Exhibit No.FV-12-4
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M A Wheeler

|  | Utility Plant Under Construction (Account |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. 105) |  |  |  |
|  | Balance |  | Plant | Balance |
|  | Beginning | Construction | Transferred | End |
| Period | of Period | Expenditures | to in Service | of Period |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)=(2)+(3)$ |

## December, 2022

| January, 2023 | $23,667,897$ | $3,827,006$ | $1,671,417$ | $25,823,487$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| February | $25,823,487$ | $3,878,631$ | $1,723,042$ | $27,979,076$ |
| March | $27,979,076$ | $3,867,631$ | $1,837,042$ | $30,009,665$ |
| April | $30,009,665$ | $4,052,839$ | $1,671,417$ | $32,391,088$ |
| May | $32,391,088$ | $4,176,964$ | $1,795,542$ | $34,772,511$ |
| June | $34,772,511$ | $4,093,464$ | $2,367,042$ | $36,498,934$ |
| July | $36,498,934$ | $3,882,839$ | $1,671,417$ | $38,710,356$ |
| August | $38,710,356$ | $3,930,664$ | $1,719,242$ | $40,921,779$ |
| September | $40,921,779$ | $3,923,464$ | $1,872,042$ | $42,973,202$ |
| October | $42,973,202$ | $3,832,006$ | $1,671,417$ | $45,133,791$ |
| November | $45,133,791$ | $3,883,631$ | $39,985,467$ | $9,031,955$ |
| December | $9,031,955$ | $2,113,358$ | $6,211,748$ | $4,933,566$ |
| January, 2024 | $4,933,566$ | $1,777,650$ | $1,777,650$ | $4,933,566$ |
| February | $4,933,566$ | $1,821,400$ | $1,821,400$ | $4,933,566$ |

23,667,897 (a)

Utility Plant in Service (Account No. 101)

| Balance | Plant | Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning | Transferred From | End |
| of Period | Under Constructior | Retirements |
| of Period |  |  |
| $(6)$ | $(7)$ | $(8)$ |
|  |  | $(9)=(6)+(7)$ |
|  |  | $-(8)$ |


| $464,281,607$ | $1,671,417$ | 114,841 | $465,838,183$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $465,838,183$ | $1,723,042$ | 135,974 | $467,425,250$ |
| $467,425,250$ | $1,837,042$ | 152,013 | $469,110,279$ |
| $469,110,279$ | $1,671,417$ | 114,843 | $470,666,853$ |
| $470,666,853$ | $1,795,542$ | 178,511 | $472,283,883$ |
| $472,283,883$ | $2,367,042$ | 196,182 | $474,454,743$ |
| $474,454,743$ | $1,671,417$ | 114,843 | $476,011,317$ |
| $476,011,317$ | $1,719,242$ | 140,420 | $477,590,138$ |
| $477,590,138$ | $1,872,042$ | 176,573 | $479,285,607$ |
| $479,285,607$ | $1,671,417$ | 114,843 | $480,842,181$ |
| $480,842,181$ | $39,985,467$ | 547,794 | $520,279,854$ |
| $520,279,854$ | $6,211,748$ | 225,856 | $526,265,745$ |
| $526,265,745$ | $1,777,650$ | 114,844 | $527,928,551$ |
| $527,928,551$ | $1,821,400$ | 114,845 | $529,635,106$ |

(a) Includes Utility Plant Under Construction As Of December 31, 2022

Which Will be Completed And Placed In Service by February 29, 2024
( Refer to Exhibit No. FV-12-5)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OA THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTLITY COMMISSION PRARECED ADDITONS PLAECD INSYRVVICE
FOURTEEN MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29,2024

| Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acct } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | Feb | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures and Improvements | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roof Replacements Booster Stations | 304 |  |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 50,000 |
| Conference Center Upgrade - Storage Facility | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300,000 |  |  | 300,000 |
| Main Office - 130 Roof Replacement | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 100,000 |
| Main Office - Plumbing Upgrade | 304 |  |  | 20,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |
| Main Office - Basement Rainwater Remediation | 304 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,000 |
| Replace Modine Heaters Lower Shop Areas | 304 |  |  | 20,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |
| Collection and Impounding Reservoirs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Williams Dam Rehabilitation - Eng / Construction Mgmt | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,403,000 |  |  |  | 3,403,000 |
| Lake Williams Dam Rehabilitation - Construction | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,309,000 |  |  |  | 31,309,000 |
| Lake, River, and other Intakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replace/Repair SRPS Sluice Gates/Air Burst System | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150,000 |  |  | 150,000 |
| Raw Water Mains |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brillhart Force Main Rehabilitation | 309 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000,000 |  |  | 1,000,000 |
| Raw Water Pumping Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Booster Pumping Equipment <br> Penn Oaks Pressure Zone Surge Relief | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 311 \end{aligned}$ | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,167 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | 4,167 | 4,167 | $\begin{array}{r} 58,333 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ |
| Water Treatment Equipment | 320 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 87,500 |
| Tank Mixers for Each Tank Being Maintained in 2022 | 320 |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |  |  | 20,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |
| Redundant Electrical Feed to Filter Plant | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150,000 |  |  | 150,000 |
| Distribution Reservoirs and Standpipes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replace Jefferson Reservoir w Elevated Tank | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,800,000 |  |  | 1,800,000 |
| Pleasureville Standpipe Painting | 330 |  |  |  |  |  | 600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600,000 |
| Transmission and Distribution Mains |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developer Financed Mains | 331 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 38,333 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 540,000 |
| Misc. Bonafide Customer Mains | 331 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 20,833 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 295,000 |
| Replacement/Relining Mains | 331 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,109,000 | 1,142,250 | 1,142,250 | 15,592,500 |
| Valve Replacements | 331 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 121,583 | 125,250 | 125,250 | 1,709,500 |
| Amblebrook Section C Water Mains | 331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300,000 |  |  | 300,000 |
| Service Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Service Lines | 333 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 121,917 | 125,583 | 125,583 | 1,714,167 |
| Replacement Service Lines | 333 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 87,500 | 87,500 | 1,195,000 |
| Meters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Meters | 334 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 23,333 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 328,000 |
| Replacement Meters | 334 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 63,833 | 74,500 | 74,500 | 915,000 |
| Fire Hydrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hydrants | 335 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 36,583 | 37,667 | 37,667 | 514,333 |
| Hydrant Replacements | 335 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 31,667 | 32,583 | 32,583 | 445,167 |
| Backflow Preventors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Routine and Conventional Expenditures | 336 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 37,333 |
| Office Furriture and Computer Equipment | 340 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 4,167 | 58,333 |
| Project Labor External (GIS / Oracle Consulting) | 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 320,000 | 26,667 | 26,667 | 373,333 |
| Project Labor Internal (Includes Gis Summer Intern) | 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 235,800 | 19,650 | 19,650 | 275,100 |
| GIS Projects | 340 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |
| GPS Units | 340 |  | 11,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,000 |
| Transportation Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet Vehicle Purchase | ${ }^{341}$ |  | 40,625 | 40,625 |  | 40,625 | 40,625 |  | 40,625 | 40,625 |  | 40,625 | 40,625 |  | 43,750 | 368,750 |
| Purchase Skid Loader / Attachments to Replace New Holland Tra، | 341 |  |  |  |  | 80,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80,000 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED ADDITIONS PLACED IN SERVICE
PRUECTED ADDITONS PLACED IN SERVICE 2024
Description
Tools, Shop, and Garage Equipment
Shell Cutter Rehab/Replacement
MTX 60 Rammer Replacement
Kupfuerle Automatic Flushing Systems
Communication Equipment
SCADA Upgrades
SCADA Programming - Ongoing
Cameras / Security Installation
Miscellaneous Equipment
STS Leak Detection Equipment
RadioDetection RD5000 Pipe Line Locator

Utility Plant Under Constructio
as of December 31, 2022
Which Is Completed
and Placed In Service
As of December 31, 2022
(These Expenditures
Are Not Included In The
Company's Forecast of
itures Fourteen Months Ending February 29, 2024 (Exhibit No. HXI-4)

Utility Plant Under Construction as of December 31, 2022
Which Will Be Complete
and Placed In Service during
Period ending February 29, 2024
(These Expenditures
Are Not Included In The
Company's Forecast of
itures Fourteen Months ending February 29, 2024 (Exhibit No. HXI-4)

A20-306 Lk Williams Armoring, Spillway
A21-238 SRPS Sluice Gates/Air Burst Sy

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acct } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | Feb | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 343 |  |  |  |  | 3,500 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,500 |  |  |  | 8,000 |
| 343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,800 |  |  |  | 2,800 |
| 343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,500 |
| 346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 346 |  |  | 35,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35,000 |
| 346 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 29,500 |
| 346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |
| 347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,700 |  |  |  | 3,700 |
| 347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,700 |
|  | 1,671,417 | 1,723,042 | 1,837,042 | 1,671,417 | 1,795,542 | 2,367,042 | 1,671,417 | 1,719,242 | 1,872,042 | 1,671,417 | 36,435,042 | 6,187,842 | 1,777,650 | 1,821,400 | 64,221,550 |

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllll}1,671,417 & 1,723,042 & 1,837,042 & 1,671,417 & 1,795,542 & 2,367,042 & 1,671,417 & 1,719,242 & 1,872,042 & 1,671,417 & 36,435,042 & 6,187,842 & 1,777,650 & 1,821,400 & 64,221,550\end{array}$

Exhibit No.FV-12-5 Page 2 of 2 Witness: M A Wheeler

3,550,425

0 3,550,425
23,906
-
$3,550,425$
23,906
3,574,331

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS REMOVED FROM SERVICE
FOURTEEN MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acct } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | Year | Feb | Year | Mar | Year | Apr | Year | May | Year | Jun | Year | Jul | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures and Improvements | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roof Replacements Booster Stations | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,280 | 1990 |  |  |
| Main Office-130 Roof Replacement | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collection and Impounding Reservoirs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake, River, and other Intakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Water Mains |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Water Pumping Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Booster Pumping Equipment | 311 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Treatment Equipment | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution Reservoirs and Standpipes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replace Jefferson Reservoir w/ Elevated Tank | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pleasureville Standpipe Painting | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39,218 | 1990 |  |  |
| Transmission and Distribution Mains |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replacement/Relining Mains | 331 | 19,107 | VAR | 19,107 | VAR | 19,107 | VAR | 19,107 | VAR | 19,107 | VAR | 19,107 | VAR | 19,107 | VAR |
| Service Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replacement Service Lines | 333 | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR |
| Meters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replacement Meters | 334 | 72,188 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR |
| Fire Hydrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant Replacements | 335 | 7,445 | VAR | 7,445 | VAR | 7,445 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR |
| Backflow Preventors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Furniture and Computer Equipment | 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet Vehicle Purchase | 341 |  |  | 21,132 | 2017 | 37,171 | 2013 |  |  | 29,297 | 2013 | 39,841 | 2015 |  |  |
| Purchase Skid Loader / Attachments to Replace New Holland Tra | 341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,371 | 2007 |  |  |  |  |
| Tools, Shop, and Garage Equipment | 343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication Equipment | 346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Equipment | 347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 114,841 |  | 135,974 |  | 152,013 |  | 114,843 |  | 178,511 |  | 196,182 |  | 114,843 |  |
| Retirements Associated With |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility Plant Under ConstructionAs Of December 31, 2022 Which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Will Be Completed and Placed In |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service During Fourteen Months ending February 29, 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R18-389 Retire Lake Williams Spillway | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | 114,841 |  | 135,974 |  | 152,013 |  | 114,843 |  | 178,511 |  | 196,182 |  | 114,843 |  |

Exhibit No.FV-12-6 Page 1 of 2
Witness: M A Wheele

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSI PROJECTED RETREMENTS REMOVED FROM SERVICE
FOURTEEN MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Description | Acct No. | Aug | Year | Sep | Year | Oct | Year | Nov | Year | Dec | Year | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | Year | Feb | Year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures and Improvements | 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Roof Replacements Booster Stations | 304 |  |  | 12,889 | 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,169 |
| Main Office - 130 Roof Replacement | 304 |  |  | 13,699 | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,699 |
| Collection and Impounding Reservoirs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake, River, and other Intakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Water Mains |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Water Pumping Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Booster Pumping Equipment | 311 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Treatment Equipment | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution Reservoirs and Standpipes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replace Jefferson Reservoir w/ Elevated Tank | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74,160 | 1996 |  |  |  |  | 74,160 |
| Pleasureville Standpipe Painting | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39,218 |
| Transmission and Distribution Mains 331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replacement/Relining Mains | 331 | 19,107 | VAR | 19,108 | VAR | 19,107 | VAR | 19,107 | VAR | 19,108 | VAR | 19,108 | VAR | 19,108 | VAR | 267,502 |
| Service Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replacement Service Lines | 333 | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,101 | VAR | 16,102 | VAR | 225,415 |
| Meters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replacement Meters | 334 | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 72,189 | VAR | 1,010,645 |
| Fire Hydrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrant Replacements | 335 | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 7,446 | VAR | 104,241 |
| Backflow Preventors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Furniture and Computer Equipment | 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet Vehicle Purchase | 341 | 25,577 | 2014 | 35,141 | 2015 |  |  |  |  | 36,852 | 2014 |  |  |  |  | $225,011$ |
| Purchase Skid Loader / Attachments to Replace New Holland Tra | 341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $34,371$ |
| Tools, Shop, and Garage Equipment | 343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication Equipment | 346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Equipment | 347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 140,420 |  | 176,573 |  | 114,843 |  | 114,843 |  | 225,856 |  | 114,844 |  | 114,845 |  | 2,009,431 |
| Retirements Associated With |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility Plant Under ConstructionAs Of December 31, 2022 Which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Will Be Completed and Placed In |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R18-389 Retire Lake Williams Spillway | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 432,951 | VAR |  |  |  |  |  |  | 432,951 |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 432,951 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 432,951 |
|  |  | 140,420 |  | 176,573 |  | 114,843 |  | 547,794 |  | 225,856 |  | 114,844 |  | 114,845 |  | 2,442,382 |

## Exhibit No.FV-12-6

 Page 2 of 2Witness: M A Wheeler

Land
Structures and Improvements
oof Replacements Booster Stations
ollection and Impounding Reservoirs
Lake, River, and other Intakes
Raw Water Mains
Raw Water Pumping Equipment

Water Treatment Equipment
320
stribution Reservoirs and Standpipes
Replace Jefferson Reservoir wl Elevated Tank
330
330
Peasureville Standpipe Painting
Replacement/Relining Manion Mains
Service Lines
Replacement Service Lines
Replacement Meters

Hydrant Replacements
Backflow Preventors
Office Furniture and Computer Equipment

341
341

343

347

Retirements Associated Win
Utility Plant Under Construction
As Of December 31, 2022 Which
Service During Fourteen Months ending February 29, 2024

R18-389 Retire Lake Williams Spillway

305

432,951 VAR

225,856

432,951

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED PLANT BALANCES 

53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
13. Explain how the future test year plant balances were projected and provide supporting workpapers and documentation.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. FV-12
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

14 Are all of the assets used in the plant-in-service claim used exclusively by the utility? If not, provide the estimated percentage that each shared asset is used by other entities.

Response:
The Company does not share with any other entity the assets used in its plant in service claim.
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

15 Is all plant included in rate base currently being used in providing water service? If not, provide a schedule which presents those plant items which are not, and indicate the corresponding amounts and account numbers. Further, provide a detailed narrative explaining the reason why such plant is not being used and the anticipated disposition of the plant.

Response:
All plant included in rate base is currently being used in providing water service.
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

16 Provide all workpapers and supporting documentation showing the derivation of the projected balances of contributions in aid of construction, customer advances for construction and company service line and customer deposits for the future test year.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. FV-16-1 for the projected balances of contributions in aid of construction for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Refer to Exhibit No. FV-16-2 for the projected balances of customers advances for construction for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Refer to Exhibit No. FV-16-3 for the projected balances of contributions in aid of construction for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

Refer to Exhibit no. FV-16-4 for the projected balances of customers advances for construction for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

Refer to Exhibit No. FV-8-2 for the projected balances of builders' deposits and water revenues paid in advance.

The Company has no customer deposits.

HE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

|  |  |  |  | 304330 |  |  | 320331 |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 303 | (Source) | (Pumping) | (Purification (Standpipe) | 311 |  | (Electronic) ( $4 \ln \&>$ ) | ( 6 In \& 8 In) | (10 In \& Oveı( Valves ) | 333 | 334 | 335 | (Computer) |  |
| 1941 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 632 | - - | - | - | - | - | 632 |
| 1946 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 1,762 | - - | 139 | - | - | - | 1,900 |
| 1948 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 1,422 | - - |  | - | - | - | 1,422 |
| 1949 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 6,598 | - - | - | - | - | - | 6,598 |
| 1050 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 4,887 | - - | - | - | - | - | 4,887 |
| 1951 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - |  | - - | 76 | - | - | - | 76 |
| 1952 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 88,879 | - - | - | - | - | - | 88,879 |
| 1953 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 1,537 | - - | 456 | - | 75 | - | 2,068 |
| 1955 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 4,290 | - - | - | - | - | - | 4,290 |
| 1955 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 14,612 | 53 | - | - | - | - | 14,665 |
| 1956 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 49,385 | - | - | - | - | - | 49,385 |
| 1957 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 25,988 | - - | - | - | - | - | 25,988 |
| 1958 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 39,694 | - | - | - | - | - | 39,694 |
| 1959 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 27,321 | 148 | - | - | - | - | 27,469 |
| 1960 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 16,990 | - | - | - | - | - | 16,990 |
| 1961 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 9,516 | - - | - | - | - | - | 9,516 |
| 1962 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 14,464 | - - | - | - | - | - | 14,464 |
| 1963 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 27,781 | - - | - | - | - | - | 27,781 |
| 1964 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 147,382 | - - | - | - | - | - | 147,382 |
| 1965 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 70,687 | - - | - | - | - | - | 70,687 |
| 1966 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 132,899 | - - | - | - | - | - | 132,899 |
| 1967 | - | 70,625 | - | - - |  | - | - | 133,327 | - - | - | - | - | - | 203,952 |
| 1968 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - - | 18,530 | - | - | - | - | - | 18,530 |
| 1969 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 122,806 | 297 | - | - | - | - | 123,103 |
| 1970 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 35,505 | - | - | - | - | - | 35,505 |
| 1971 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 53,528 | - - | - | - | - | - | 53,528 |
| 1972 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 38,445 | 449 | - | - | - | - | 38,894 |
| 1973 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - - | 57,206 | - - | - | - | - | - | 57,206 |
| 1974 | 13,494 | - | - | - - |  | - | - 4,150 | 276,846 | 1,564 | - | - | - | - | 296,054 |
| 1975 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - - | 107,529 | - | - | 4,265 | - | - | 111,794 |
| 1976 | - | - | - |  |  | - | - - | 94,994 | \% | - | 9,951 | - | - | 104,945 |
| 1977 | - | - | - | 490 |  | - | - | 177,771 | 2,070 | - | 3,095 | - | - | 183,426 |
| 1978 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 277,157 | - | - | 2,290 | 2,278 | - | 281,725 |
| 1979 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - - | 475,308 | 759 | - | 2,095 | 4,958 | - | 483,120 |
| 1980 |  | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 520,145 | - | - | 1,840 | 1,462 | - | 523,446 |
| 1981 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - - | 475,820 | - - | - | 3,020 | - | - | 478,840 |
| 1982 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - - | 176,037 | - | - | 2,385 | - | - | 178,422 |
| 1983 |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | 223,138 | - | - | 1,633 | 1,296 | - | 226,067 |
| 1984 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - - | 219,754 | - - | - | , | 4,673 | - | 224,427 |
| 1985 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - | 238,850 | - - | - | - | 692 | - | 239,543 |
| 1986 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - - | 699,882 | - - | 190 | - | - | - | 700,071 |
| 1987 | - | - | 48,187 | - - |  | - | - - | 319,550 | - - | - | - | 2,545 | - | 370,282 |
| 1988 | 35,470 | - | - | - 380,085 |  | - | - 8,581 | 2,240,531 |  | 6,800 | - | 2,779 | - | 2,674,246 |
| 1989 | - | - | - | 4,072 - |  | - | - 8,276 | 1,103,953 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,116,302 |
| 1990 | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | 999,854 | - - | - | - | - | 4,493 | 1,004,347 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Exhibit No.FV-16-1
Page 2 of 2
Witness: D E Coppersmith


## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CUSTOMERS' ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Year | $\begin{array}{ll}303 & 304 \\ \text { (Standpipe) } & \text { (Pumping) }\end{array}$ | 330 <br> (Standpipe) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & (6 \ln \& 8 \ln ) \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1986 | 36,184 | 158,931 | 31,045 | 57,790 | 283,950 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 1998 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 1999 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2013 |  |  |  | 624,724 | 624,724 |
| 2014 |  |  |  | 394,969 | 394,969 |
| 2015 |  |  |  | 509,989 | 509,989 |
| 2016 |  |  |  | 1,754,259 | 1,754,259 |
| 2017 |  |  |  | 699,238 | 699,238 |
| 2018 |  |  |  | 1,037,510 | 1,037,510 |
| 2019 |  |  |  | 1,089,178 | 1,089,178 |
| 2020 |  |  |  | 1,708,145 | 1,708,145 |
| 2021 |  |  |  | 246,411 | 246,411 |
| 2022 |  |  |  | 440,000 | 440,000 |
|  | 36,184 | 158,931 | 31,045 | 8,562,216 | 8,788,375 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

Exhibit No.FV-16-3
Page 1 of 2
Witness: D E Coppersmith FEBRUARY 29, 2024


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION
FEBRUARY 29, 2024


Exhibit No. FV-16-4
Page 1 of 1
Witness: D E Coppersmith
THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CUSTOMERS' ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION
FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Year
1986
1987
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
JAN 2023
FEB 2023
MAR 2023
APR 2023
MAY 2023
JUN 2023
JUL 2023
AUG 2023
SEP 2023
OCT 2023
NOV 2023
DEC 2023
JAN 2024
FEB 2024

304330331
(Pumping) (Standpipe) 311
$36,184 \quad 158,931 \quad 31,045$
(6 In \& 8 In) Total $\begin{array}{rr}57,790 & 283,950 \\ & 0 \\ 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0\end{array}$
329,141 329,141

509,989 509,989
1,754,259 1,754,259 699,238 699,238
1,037,510 1,037,510
1,089,178 1,089,178
1,708,145 1,708,145
246,411 246,411
440,000 440,000
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
38,333 38,333
40,000 40,000
40,000 40,000
36,184 158,931 $31,045 \quad 8,411,663 \quad 8,637,823$

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY 

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEPRECIATION METHODS
53.53 VI. Depreciation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide a description of the depreciation methods utilized in calculating

1. annual depreciation amounts and depreciation reserves, together with a discussion of the significant factors which were considered in arriving at estimates of service life and dispersion by account. Supply a comprehensive statement of any changes made in method of depreciation. Provide dates of all field inspections and facilities visited.

Response: Refer to Exhibit Nos. FVI-A and FVI-B.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEPRECIATION SURVIVOR CURVES 

53.53 VI. Depreciation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

2
Set forth,in exhibit form, charts depicting the original and estimates survivor curves and a tabular presentation of the original life table plotted on the chart for each account where the retirement rate method of analysis is utilized.

Response: Refer to Exhibit Nos. FVI-A and FVI-B.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEPRECIATION SURVIVING ORIGINAL COST
53.53 VI. Depreciation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide the surviving original cost at test year end by vintage by account and include applicable depreciation reserves and accruals. These calculations should be provided for plant in service as well as other categories of plant, including, but not limited to, contributions in aid of construction and customers' advances for construction.

Response: Refer to Exhibit Nos. FVI-A and FVI-B.

## Exhibit No. FVI-4

Page 1 of 1
Witness: J J Spanos

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
DEPRECIATION RESERVE
53.53 VI. Depreciation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide a comparison of respondent's calculated depreciation reserve v. book reserve by account at the end of the test year.

Response: Refer to Exhibit Nos. FVI-A and FVI-B.

Exhibit No. FVI-5
Page 1 of 1
Witness: J J Spanos

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEPRECIATION 

53.53 VI. Depreciation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

5 Supply a schedule by account and depreciable group showing the survivor curve and annual accrual rate estimated to be appropriate:
a. For the purposes of this filing.
b. For the purposes of the most recent rate increase filing prior to the current proceedings.

Response: Refer to Exhibit Nos. FVI-A and FVI-B.

Exhibit No. FVI-6
Page 1 of 1
Witness: J J Spanos

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEPRECIATION SALVAGE AND COST OF REMOVAL
53.53 VI. Depreciation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

6 Provide an exhibit showing gross salvage, cost of removal, and net salvage for the five most recent calendar or fiscal years by account.

Response: Refer to Exhibit Nos. FVI-A and FVI-B.

1. Provide capitalization and capitalization ratios for the last 5 -year period and projected through the next two years (with short-term debt and without short-term debt for the company, parent and system (consolidated).
a. Provide year-end interest coverages before and after taxes for the last three years and at the latest date (indenture and SEC bases) for the company, parent and system (consolidated).
b. Provide year-end preferred stock dividend coverages for last three years and at latest date (character and SEC bases).

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-1.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN LATEST PROSPECTUS 

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
2. Provide latest prospectus (company and parent).

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-2.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
3. Supply projected capital requirements and sources of company, parent and system (consolidated) for the test year and each of three comparable future years.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-3.
D. Provide a schedule of debt and preferred stock of company, parent and system (consolidated) as of test year-end and latest date, detailing for each issue (if applicable):
4.
a. Date of issue.
b. Date of maturity.
c. Amount issued.
d. Amount outstanding.
e. Amount retired.
f. Amount required.
g. Gain on reacquisition.
h. Coupon rate.
i. Discount or premium at issuance.
j. Issuance expenses
k. Net proceeds
I. Sinking fund requirements.
m . Effective interest rate.
n. Dividend rate.
o. Effective interest rate.
p. Total average weighted effective cost rate.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. FVII.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN FINANCIAL DATA

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
5. Supply financial data of company and/or parent for last five years:
a. Earnings-price ratio (average).
b. Earnings-book value ratio (per share basis) (avg. book value).
c. Dividend yield (average).
d. Earnings per share (dollar).
e. Dividends per share (dollars).
f. Average book value per share yearly.
g. Average yearly market price per share (monthly high-low basis).
h. Pre-tax funded debt interest coverage.
i. Post-tax funded debt interest coverage.
j. Market price-book value ratio.

Response:

|  | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price-Earnings Ratio | 36.7 | 35.3 | 33.7 | 30.2 | 35.1 |
| Earnings-Book Value Ratio | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| Dividend Yield (Average) | $1.59 \%$ | $1.63 \%$ | $1.87 \%$ | $2.14 \%$ | $1.82 \%$ |
| Earnings Per Share | $\$ 1.300$ | $\$ 1.270$ | $\$ 1.110$ | $\$ 1.040$ | $\$ 1.010$ |
| Dividends Per Share | $\$ 0.7571$ | $\$ 0.7280$ | $\$ 0.7001$ | $\$ 0.6731$ | $\$ 0.6472$ |
| Average Book Value Per Share | $\$ 11.31$ | $\$ 10.64$ | $\$ 10.03$ | $\$ 9.52$ | $\$ 9.08$ |
| Average Yearly Market Price |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$Per Share | $\$ 47.66$ | $\$ 44.79$ | $\$ 37.43$ | $\$ 31.44$ | $\$ 35.50$ |
| Pre-Tax Funded Debt Interest |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Coverage | 4.68 | 4.95 | 4.25 | 3.88 | 4.28 |
| Post-Tax Funded Debt Interest |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Coverage | 4.45 | 4.53 | 3.81 | 3.43 | 3.43 |
| Market Price-Book Value Ratio | 4.22 | 4.21 | 3.73 | 3.30 | 3.91 |

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide AFUDC charged by company at test year-end and latest date, 6. explain method by which rate was calculated and provide workpaper showing derivation of the company's current AFUDC rate.

Response: The AFUDC rate used by the Company as of December 31, 2021 was $10.04 \%$.

The AFUDC rate is set by the Company based upon the sum of the weighted cost of debt and the weighted cost of common equity as determined in the Company's most recent fully-litigated rate proceeding before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. The AFUDC rate used by the Company has not changed since December 31, 1992. Under FAS62, the capitalization rate to be applied to projects financed with tax-free debt, is the rate of that specific borrowing.

| Component | Weighted <br> Cost Rate |
| :--- | ---: |
| Long Term Debt | 5.61 |
| Common Equity | 4.43 |

10.04

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

5et forth provisions of company's and parent's charter and indentures (if applicable) which describe coverage requirements, limits on proportions of types of capital outstanding, and restrictions on dividend payouts.

Response:
Additional funded debt may be issued to the extent that total funded debt does not exceed an amount equal to $60 \%$ of net property additions, at the time the Company first becomes liable in respect of such indebtedness.

The most restrictive limitation upon payment of dividends on common stock is contained in the note agreements securing the senior notes issued by The York Water Company and all subsequent issues. This restriction provides that cash dividends paid on common stock and buybacks of common stock may not exceed the amount of earned surplus accumulated subsequent to December 31, 1982 plus $\$ 1,500,000$. As of December 31, 2021, none of the earnings retained in the business are restricted under this provision.

Under the Pedfa Series A debt issue of 2008, the Pedfa Series A and B debt issues of 2019, the YCIDA Series of 2015, and the line of credit,
York Water Company is required to maintain an equity to total capitalization ratio of $38 \%$ and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 1.80 .
The Company has been able to maintain these ratios in all periods.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN BUDGET 

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Attach copies of the summaries of the company's projected budgets for the
8. next two years (revenues, expenses and capital).

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-3 for the capital budgets, Exhibit No. HVII-8 for the 2023 revenue and expense budget, and Exhibit No. HXI-4 for the 2022 revenue and expense budget.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN DEBT REACQUISITIONS

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
9. Describe long-term debt reacquisitions by company and parent as follows:
a. Reacquisitions by issue by year.
b. Total gain on reacquisitions by issue by year.
c. Accounting of gain for income tax and book purposes.

Response: a. Reacquisition by Issue by Year:
3.3\% Debentures due 1979-In 1969, debentures in the principal amount of $\$ 128,000$ were reacquired.
4.8\% Debentures due 1982 - In 1959, debentures in the principal amount of $\$ 246,000$ were reacquired.
6.0\% PEDFA Series 2008B - In 2011, the Company bought back the principal amount of $\$ 115,000$ under an estate feature.
6.0\% PEDFA Series 2008B - In 2013, the Company bought back the principal amount of $\$ 5,000$ under an estate feature.
4.5\% PEDFA Series 2014 - In 2016, the Company bought back the principal amount of $\$ 10,000$ under an estate feature.
5.0\% Monthly Senior Notes Series 2010A - In 2019, the Company bought back the principal amount of $\$ 15,000,000$ under a call provision.
4.75\% YCIDA Series 2006 - In 2019, the Company bought back the principal amount of $\$ 10,500,000$ under a call provision.
4.5\% PEDFA Series 2014 - In 2019, the Company bought back the principal amount of $\$ 14,870,000$ under a call provision.
b. Total Gain on Reacquisition by Issue by Year:
3.3\% Debentures due $1979-\ln 1969$, the total gain on the reacquisition of debentures was $\$ 56,000$.
4.8\% Debentures due 1982 - In 1959, the total gain on the reacquisition of debentures was $\$ 95,325$.

There were no gains on any other reacquisition as the bonds were bought back at par
c. Accounting of Gain for Income Tax and Book Purposes:
$3.3 \%$ Debentures due 1979 - For book purposes, the total gain on the reacquisition of debentures of $\$ 56,000$ was deferred in 1969 and amortized over a ten-year period. For tax purposes, the total gain on the reacquisition of debentures of $\$ 56,000$ was deducted from the tax basis of 1969 depreciable assets.
4.8\% Debentures due 1982 - For book purposes, the total gain on the reacquisition of debentures of $\$ 95,325$ was deferred in 1959 and amortized over a ten-year period. For tax purposes, the total gain on the reacquisition of debentures of $\$ 95,325$ was deducted from the tax basis of 1959 depreciable assets.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
10.

Provide the following information concerning compensating bank balance requirements for actual test year:
a. Name of each bank.
b. Address of each bank.
c. Type of accounts with each bank (checking, savings, escrow, other services, etc.)
d. Average daily balance in each account.
e. Amount and percentage requirements for compensating bank balances at each bank.
f. Average daily compensating bank balance at each bank.
g. Documents from each bank explaining compensating bank balance requirements.
h. Interest earned on each type of account.

Response: The Company has no compensating balance requirements.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN BANK NOTES PAYABLE
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide the following information concerning bank notes payable for actual
11. test year:
a. Line of credit at each bank.
b. Average daily balances of notes payable to each bank, by name of bank.
c. Interest rate charged on each bank note (prime rate formula).
d. Purpose of each bank note (e.g.-construction, fuel storage, working capital, debt retirement).
e. Prospective future need for this type of financing.

Response:

|  | Fulton |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Line of Credit | $\$$ | $50,000,000$ |
| Average Daily Balance | $\$$ | $16,692,225$ |
| Interest Rate | LIBOR + 1.05\% <br> LIBOR floor of $0.25 \%$ <br> Unused fee of $0.05 \%$ |  |
| Purpose | Construction, <br> Acquisitions, and <br> Working Capital |  |

The Company expects to need this type of financing indefinitely into the future. When all cash on hand has been used, this type of financing will be used for construction expenditures, acquisitions, or working capital until permanent capital is issued.
D. Submit details on company or parent common stock offerings (past five years to present) as follows:
12. a. Date of prospectus.
b. Date of offering
c. Record date.
d. Offering period - dates and number of days.
e. Amount and number of shares of offering.
f. Offering ratio (if rights offering).
g. Percent subscribed.
h. Offering price.
i. Gross Proceeds per share.
j. Expenses per share.
k. Net proceeds per share ( $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{j}$ ).
I. Market price per share.
(1) At record date.
(2) At offering date.
(3) One month after close of offering.
m . Average market price during offering.
(1) Price per share.
(2) Rights per share - average value of rights.
n. Latest reported earnings per share at time of offering
o. Latest reported dividends at time of offering.

Response: Refer to page 2.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN COMMON STOCK OFFERINGS

In April, 2022, the Company closed an underwritten public offering of 976,600 shares and an over-allotment of 146,340 shares. Janney Montgomery Scott LLC was the underwriter in the offering. The Company received net proceeds in the offering, after deducting offering expenses and underwriter's discounts and commissions, of approximately $\$ 44.0$ million. The net proceeds were used for general corporate purposes, including the Company's capital investment program, repayment of outstanding indebtedness, and potential acquisitions.

The Securities Certificate for the issuance of up to $1,250,000$ shares of common stock was registered by the Commission in its Order at Docket No. S-2021-3029613, dated January 13, 2022.

The Company has no parent.

| Date of Prospectus | April 1, 2022 | Market Price Per Share: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Record Date | \$44.87 |
| Date of Offering | April 1, 2022 | Offering Date | \$43.67 |
|  |  | One Month After Closing | TBD |
| Record Date | February 28, 2022 |  |  |
|  |  | Average Market Price During Offering: |  |
| Offering Period | April 5, 2022 | Price Per Share | \$43.23 |
|  |  | Latest Reported Earnings |  |
| Amount and Number of |  | Per Share At Offering (Annual) | \$1.30 |
| Shares of Offering | \$45,999,540 |  |  |
|  | 1,121,940 shares | Latest Declared Dividends: Per Share At Offering (Annual) | \$0.757 |
| Percent Subscribed | 100\% |  |  |
| Offering Price and Gross |  |  |  |
| Proceeds Per Share | \$41.00 |  |  |
| Expenses Per Share | \$1.64 |  |  |
| Net Proceeds Per Share | \$39.36 |  |  |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN AFFILIATES 

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
13. Attach chart explaining company's corporate relationship to its affiliates (system structure).

Response: The Company has no affiliates.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
14. If the utility plans to make a formal claim for a specified allowable rate of return, provide the following data in statement or exhibit form:
a. Claimed capitalization and capitalization ratios with supporting data.
b. Claimed cost of long-term debt with supporting data.
c. Claimed cost of short-term debt with supporting data.
d. Claimed cost of total debt with supporting data.
e. Claimed cost of preferred stock with supporting data.
f. Claimed cost of common equity with supporting data.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. FVII.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
15. Supply copies of the following documents for the company and, if applicable, its parent:
a. Most recent annual report to shareholders including any statistical supplements.
b. Most recent SEC form 10K.
c. All SEC form 10Q reports issued within last year.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-15.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
16. Supply copies of the company's balance sheets for each month/quarter for the last two years.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-16.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
17. Provide the bond rating history for the company and, if applicable, its parent from the major credit rating agencies for the last five years.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-17.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
18. Provide copies of all bond rating reports relating to the company and, if applicable, ifs parent for the past two years.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-18.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
19. Supply copies of all presentations by the company's and, if applicable, its parent's management to securities analysts during the past two years. This would include presentations of financial projections.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-19.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN PROJECTED SECURITY ISSUANCES

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
20.

Provide a listing of all securities issuances for the company and, if applicable, its parent projected for the next two years. The response should identify for each projected issuance the date, dollar amount, type of security, and effective cost rate.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-20.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN DEBT REFINANCING
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
21. Identify any plan by the company to refinance high cost long-term debt or preferred stock.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-21.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN ANALYST REPORTS
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
22. Provide copies of all securities analysts reports relating to the company and/or its parent issued within the past two years.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-22.

Exhibit No. FVII-23.
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN EQUITY INFUSIONS FROM PARENT
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
23.

If applicable, supply a listing of all common equity infusions from the parent to the company over the past five years. In each case, identify date and dollar amount.

Response: The Company has no parent.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN DIVIDEND PAYMENTS TO PARENT
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
24. If applicable, identify the company's common dividend payments to its parent for each of the last five years.

Response: The York Water Company has no parent.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
25. Provide the latest year-by-year financial projections for the company for the next five years. Also, please indicate the date these projections were prepared; whether approved by management; and whether the projections have been submitted to bond rating agencies. The information will be treated in a confidential manner, if requested.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-3.
The five-year projections are not formally approved by management or the Board of Directors. Management and the Board have approved only the next year's budget (2022). The budget for 2022 was prepared in November 2021 and the five year forecast was prepared in February and March 2022. The 2022 budget (operating and capital) were provided to Standard \& Poor's.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN CONSTRUCTION BUDGET 

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
26. Provide the company's 5-year construction budget.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-3.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
27. Identify the company's and, if applicable, its parent's capital structure targets (percentages of capital types). Provide the complete basis for the capital structure targets.

Response: The Company's capital structure target is to maintain an equity ratio between $50 \%$ and $55 \%$ of capital.

The target capital structure is determined based on the Company's projected capital needs, the Company's size and the capital structures employed by other comparable investor-owned water utilities.

The Company believes that it must maintain a strong financial profile, including a strong equity ratio, given its construction expenditures and external capital requirements over the next several years. The Company's relatively small size makes it more difficult and expensive to raise external capital, and a strong equity ratio offsets some of the increased risk to investors.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN SHORT TERM DEBT AND CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
28. For each month, of the most recent 24 months, supply the company's:
a. Short-term debt balance.
b. Short-term debt interest rate.
c. Balance of construction work in progress.
d. Balance of construction work in progress which is eligible for AFUDC accrual:

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-28.
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
29.

Fully identify all debt (other than instruments traded in public markets) owed to all shareholders, corporate officers, or members of the board of directors, its affiliates, parent company, or subsidiaries.

Response: The Company has no debt (other than instruments traded in public markets) owed to shareholders, corporate officers, or members of the Board of Directors. The Company has no affiliates, subsidiaries, or parent company.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN STOCK DIVIDENDS, SPLITS OR PAR VALUE CHANGES 

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
30. Provide a summary statement of all stock dividends, splits, or par value changes during the 2-year calendar period preceding the rate case filing.

Response: None.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN PARENT CAPITAL STRUCTURE
53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
31. If a claim of the filing utility is based on utilization of the capital structure or capital costs of the parent company and system (consolidated), the reasons for this claim must be fully stated and supported.

Response: The Company has no parent.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN FINANCIAL RATIOS 

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
32. To the extent not provided elsewhere, supply financial data of company and/or parent for the last five years.
a. Times interest earned ratio - pre and post tax basis.
b. Preferred stock dividend coverage ratio - post tax basis.
c. Times fixed charges earned ratio - pre tax basis.
d. Dividend payout ratio.
e. AFUDC as a percent of earnings available for common equity.
f. Construction work in progress as a percent of net utility plant.
g. Effective income tax rate.
h. Internal cash generations as a percent of total capital requirements.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HVII-32.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE STRUCTURE AND COST OF SERVICE

53.53 VIII. Rate Structure and Cost of Service

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

1. Provide a complete (fully allocated) cost of service study if an interval of approximately three years has passed between a previous cost of service study and the historic test year date of the current filing. The cost of service study shall provide the necessary data to determine if the water rate structure is fair and equitable to all classifications of water users (including public and private fire protection customers) and reflects, as nearly as possible, the cost of providing the service. The study shall correspond to the test year proposed revenue requirements (future test year only, if used). Summaries of conclusions and all back-up calculations shall be made part of the submission of the cost of service study, and shall include the following:
a. A description of the allocation methods used. A comparison of the allocated cost of service by class with the present and proposed revenues. A cost of service schedule showing the rate of return produced by present and proposed rates by class of service.
b. Indicate if the method used for establishing the allocation factors in the cost of service study deviates from the previous study submitted in the last rate case. If yes, indicate which allocation factors were changed and discuss the reason for the changes.
c. Supply the average day, the maximum day and the maximum hour deliveries to the system adjusted for storage for the test year and two prior years. Also provide workpapers, analyses, comparative data or other documentation supporting the estimated maximum day and peak hour demands by customer class reflected in the company's cost of service study.
d. Explain thoroughly the methodology employed if the company distinguishes between transmission and distribution mains in its allocation of costs.
e. Provide a detailed explanation of how storage is utilized to meet base, maximum day and maximum hour demands.
f. Provide workpapers, calculations and supporting documentation which develop the equivalent meters and equivalent service line weights reflected in the company's cost of service study.
g. Provide all workpapers and supporting documentation for the fire flow requirement and duration utilized in the cost of service study.
h. Provide a breakdown of the number and size of private fire services according to the general water service class of customer.
i. Provide a calculation of the company's base cost of water per unit of consumption.
j. Provide a detailed cost analysis that supports the company's customer charges, by meter size, showing all direct and indirect costs included.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE STRUCTURE AND COST OF SERVICE SPECIAL RATE CONTRACTS 

53.53 VIII. Rate Structure and Cost of Service
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide a listing of negotiated special rate contracts which includes a
2 comparison of revenues under special rate contracts and under tariff rates. Provide the cost of service treatment of any deficiency in revenues resulting from the negotiated special rate contracts.

Response: The Company has no special rate contracts.

Indicate whether the company is in violation of any provision of the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) or any rule, regulation or order, or any condition of any permit, variance or exemption granted by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), or its predecessor.
a. Provide information indicating whether the company is in compliance with SDWA provisions at the 25 Pa . Code, § 109.401 regarding general public notification requirements.
(i) Provide a copy of each public notification given in accordance with this section, since the last rate proceeding.
(ii) Provide a detailed explanation of all actions taken to remedy an acute violation, and/or to comply with the requirements prescribed by a variance or exemption.
(iii) State whether any fines or penalties were assessed by DEP, and indicate the amounts paid by the company.
b. Provide the most recent copies of all annual consumer confidence reports issued pursuant to SDWA Amendments of 1996 since the last rate proceeding.
(i) Provide any annual consumer confidence reports which reflect violations of state and federal safe drinking water requirements.
(ii) Explain how these violations were resolved.

Response: The Company is not in violation of any provision of the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act or any rule, regulation or order, or any condition of any permit, variance or exemption granted by the Department of Environmental Protection.

The Company is under a Consent Order and Agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection due to its exceedance of the Lead and Copper Rule in 2016.

The Company is in compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act provisions regarding general public notification requirements. No public notifications have been given since the last rate proceeding.

A summary of all violations, and actions taken to remedy, is attached to Exhibit No. HIX-1. There have been no fines or penalties assessed by DEP.

A copy of the annual consumer confidence reports issued since the last rate proceeding is attached to Exhibit No. HIX-1.

No annual consumer confidence report has reflected a violation of state and federal safe drinking water requirements.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION QUALITY OF SERVICE OPERATING PRESSURE STANDARDS 

53.53 IX. Quality of Service
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
2. Indicate whether the company is in compliance with 52 Pa . Code, § 65.5 regarding normal operating pressure standards, and with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.6(d) regarding pressure surveys at regular intervals.
a. Provide details on any major water pressure problems which had occurred since the last rate proceeding in any part of the water distribution system.
b. Describe any action taken on a temporary basis, and the long term solutions developed to address any major water pressure problems.

Response: The Company is in compliance with Commission regulations regarding normal operating pressure standards and pressure surveys at regular intervals.

No major water pressure problems have occurred since the last rate proceeding.

The ordinary range of pressure in the distribution system is 30 psi to 130 psi . System pressures are maintained by the hydraulic grade that is established by the level of water in various tanks and reservoirs and by pumping. QUALITY OF SERVICE SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS
53.53 IX. Quality of Service
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide support to demonstrate that water service is being furnished on a
3. continuous basis by supplying a summary of the company records of each service interruption greater than 24 hours since the last rate proceeding.

Response: The Company has not had a service interruption greater than 24 hours since the last rate case proceeding.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION QUALITY OF SERVICE CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS 

### 53.53 IX. Quality of Service

D. Provide a discussion of the company's policy, or provide a copy of the policy if in written form, on tracking and responding to customer complaints.
a. Provide a summary report demonstrating the company's compliance


#### Abstract

4. with 52 Pa . Code, § 65.3 regarding the full and prompt investigation of service or facility complaints and the record keeping requirments of such complaints.


Response: The company responds to informal and formal PUC complaints in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa . Code 65.3

The company receives complaints and/or inquiries via telephone, email, in-person interaction and social media platforms. In most cases, complaints are resolved at the customer service employee level, and notes are entered in the Company's customer information system as part of the customer's history file. Complaints regarding service or facilities that require additional intervention are escalated to a supervisor for follow-up. When necessary, the Company will issue a Company Report to the customer.

All inquiries are tracked for action taken prior to being closed out, and if the inquiry requires action by someone outside of the customer service department, a customer work order will be created to track the activity until completion.

In addition, the Company established a special link on its web page through which customers can submit complaints or inquiries directly to the customer service department. The President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Operating Officer are both copied on all of these inquiries. The VP of Customer Service monitors the activity of any complaints and inquiries several times each day and coordinates the appropriate company response to the inquiry. In an effort to gauge customer satisfaction, the Company also conducts telephone surveys of randomly selected customers whose homes were recently visited in response to a service-related issue. Customer service representatives administer the surveys and the VP-Customer Service reviews the results.

The Company has a VoIP telephone system. The telephone system has a call back feature. Each call is returned in a timely fashion.

Complaints or inquiries requiring some action on the part of the Company are logged into the Company's customer information system as part of the customer's history file.
53.53 IX. Quality of Service
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
5. Indicate whether the company is in compliance with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.4(b) regarding complete and current mapping of the entire distribution system.

Response: The Company keeps complete maps, plans and records of its entire distribution system for its water service showing the size, character and location of each main, street valve and service line, as well as its collection systems for wastewater service showing the size, character and location of each sewer line, manhole, and lateral.

| 53.53 IX. | Quality of Service |
| :--- | :--- |
| D. | Water and Wastewater Utilities |
| 6. | Provide a summary report demonstrating the company's efforts in water <br> conservation, since the last rate proceeding, pursuant to 52 Pa . Code, $\S 65.20$. |

Response: Education - The Company and its employees undertake an active role in the community to stress the need for water conservation. Speakers are provided to local organizations to explain the need for water conservation. The Company provides text books and a film to local school and scout groups on water conservation. The Company has also sponsored and provided instruction for the Boy Scout merit badge on Water and Soil Conservation.

Water Audit For Large Users - The Company has assigned a team of employees to complete the water audit process in a continuous improvement effort.

Efficiency Plumbing Fixtures - Most municipalities in which the Company serves have building code provisions which require the installation of water saving plumbing fixtures.

Unaccounted For Water - Refer to Exhibit No. HXI-5, the Company's water audit team also is involved with this process.

Leak Detection - Leak detection and repair is one of the Company's highest priorities. The Company has an employee whose sole responsibility is leak detection. During calendar year 2021, the Company's Leak Detection Coordinator detected 166 leaks throughout the Company's service territory.

In 2021, the Company also invested in mobile leak detection equipment to continue to search for water leaks in the distribution system.

Our Distribution Department Superintendent periodically contacts municipal street crew superintendents, police and fire officials in the municipalities served by The York Water Company to remind and encourage them to contact the Company if they observe any unusual water flows in the streets or at valve boxes or hydrants. All such reports are promptly investigated.

Metering - The Company meters all customer usage with the exception of fire service. All meter readings are checked during the billing process to make sure that the most recent consumption is consistent with the historical average. If the reading is abnormal, before billings are mailed, a telephone call is placed to the customer to tell them about the abnormal reading and to encourage them to investigate whether they have any leaking fixtures. The Company has received high praise from its customers for the validation procedure.

Conservation Plan - The Company seeks to encourage cost-effective water conservation in all of its contacts with the citizens of York and Adams Counties. Each year our customers receive bill inserts that describe ways to conserve water. In addition, a brochure that the Company provides to all new customers contains a section on water conservation. Also, the Company's Consumer Confidence Report (Refer to Exhibit No. HIX-1) contains water conservation information.

The Company has a Drought Contingency Plan, approved by the Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection, filed as a part of its Tariff.

The York Water Company became a partner of EPA's Water Sense program in 2008. The Company provides information on its website and through a bill insert regarding this program. The program seeks to educate Americans about saving water and protecting the environment.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION QUALITY OF SERVICE METER TESTING 

53.53 IX. Quality of Service
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
7. Provide a discussion of the company's policy regarding meter requirements, replacements and testing. State if the company's procedures are in compliance with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.8(b).
a. Provide meter test records as required in 52 Pa . Code, § 65.8(c) for the 50 meters most recently removed from service.
b. Provide a discussion of the company's policy and history of compliance with 52 Pa . Code, § 65.9 regarding adjustment of bills for meter error within the last year.

Response: The Company's policies regarding meter requirements, replacements and testing and adjustment of bills for meter error are in compliance with 52 Pa . Code, Paragraphs 65.8 and 65.9.

Meter test records for the meters removed from service thus far in 2022 are attached to Exhibit No. HIX-7.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021 

53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
1.

Provide a comparative balance sheet for the test year-end and the preceding year-end.

Response: Refer to pages 2 and 3.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021 

ASSETS

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FEBRUARY 29, 2024 <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DECEMBER } \\ & 31,2021 \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ |
| UTILITY PLANT |  |  |
| Utility Plant in Service | 573,077,180 | 460,565,393 |
| Construction Work in Progress | 8,060,323 | 25,184,270 |
| Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment | $(3,491,269)$ | $(3,636,547)$ |
|  | 577,646,234 | 482,113,116 |
| Less; Reserve for Depreciation | 104,181,120 | 99,203,831 |
|  | 473,465,114 | 382,909,285 |
| OTHER PHYSICAL PROPERTY |  |  |
| Other Physical Property | 1,199,858 | 1,199,858 |
| Less: Reserve for Depreciation | 533,146 | 482,838 |
|  | 666,712 | 717,020 |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |
| Cash | $(1,745,250)$ | (1,745,250) |
| Special Deposits | 44,102 | 44,102 |
| Other Investments | 59,724 | 59,724 |
| Customers Accounts Receivable Less |  |  |
| Reserve for Uncollectible Accounts | 4,560,027 | 4,183,511 |
| Other Accounts Receivable Less |  |  |
| Reserve for Uncollectible Accounts | 27,374 | 449,617 |
| Unbilled Revenues | 3,035,083 | 2,784,480 |
| Materials and Supplies | 1,643,068 | 1,916,729 |
| Prepayments | 1,022,117 | 1,073,706 |
|  | 8,646,245 | 8,766,619 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS |  |  |
| Deferred Debt Expense | 3,097,260 | 2,868,405 |
| Deferred Rate Case Expense | 714,375 | 17,326 |
| Notes Receivable | 255,481 | 255,481 |
| Deferred Regulatory Asset | 32,922,949 | 33,392,469 |
| Prepaid Pension Cost | 14,054,454 | 14,054,454 |
| Other Deferred Assets | 4,970,036 | 4,226,888 |
|  | 56,014,556 | 54,815,023 |
|  | 538,792,626 | 447,207,947 |


|  | Exhibit No. FX-1 <br> Page 3 of 3 <br> Witness: M E Poff |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THE YORK WATER COMPANY |  |  |
| DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION |  |  |
| COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021 |  |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
|  | FEBRUARY <br> 29, 2024 <br> (1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { DECEMBER } \\ 31,2021 \end{gathered}$ <br> (2) |
| CAPITALIZATION |  |  |
| Common Stock, No Par Value, Authorized |  |  |
| in 2019, 12,852,295 in 2016 | 136,191,323 | 88,229,701 |
| Earnings Retained in the Business | 75,585,783 | 64,392,117 |
|  | 211,777,106 | 152,621,818 |
| LONG-TERM DEBT |  |  |
| 8.43\% Senior Notes, Series D, due 2022 | - | 7,500,000 |
| Variable Rate PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue |  |  |
| Bonds, Series A, due 2029 | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 |
| 3.00\% PEDFA Exempt Facilites Revenue |  |  |
| Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2019, due 2036 | 10,500,000 | 10,500,000 |
| 3.10\% PEDFA Exempt Faciliites Revenue |  |  |
| Refunding Bonds, Series B of 2019, due 2038 | 14,870,000 | 14,870,000 |
| YCIDA Series 2015, due 2029-2045 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| 3.23\% Senior Notes, due 2040 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| 4.54\% Senior Notes, due 2049 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| 3.24\% Senior Notes, due 2050 | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
| 4.00\% Senior Notes, due 2052 | 30,000,000 | - |
| 4.25\% Senior Notes, due 2053 | 32,500,000 | - |
|  | 174,870,000 | 119,870,000 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Short-term Borrowings | 2,653,353 | 29,319,981 |
| Accounts Payable | 5,330,514 | 5,009,882 |
| Dividends Declared | 2,981,566 | 2,293,169 |
| Taxes Accrued | 25,890 | $(700,668)$ |
| Interest Accrued | 1,693,009 | 958,809 |
| Other Current and Accrued Liabilities | 2,382,124 | 2,238,838 |
|  | 15,066,456 | 39,120,011 |
| DEFERRED CREDITS |  |  |
| Customers' Advances | 12,584,594 | 12,724,761 |
| Builders' Deposits and Advance |  |  |
| Water Revenues | 285,752 | 285,752 |
| Deferred Investment Tax Credit | 381,694 | 462,724 |
| Deferred Federal Income Taxes | 35,308,396 | 34,062,524 |
| Deferred State Income Taxes | 15,064,637 | 15,064,637 |
| Deferred Regulatory Liability | 23,594,341 | 24,504,171 |
| Deferred Employee Benefits | 5,459,553 | 4,529,689 |
| Other Deferred Credits | 1,403,750 | 2,085,680 |
|  | 94,082,718 | 93,719,938 |
| CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION | 42,996,347 | 41,876,180 |
|  | 538,792,626 | 447,207,947 |

Exhibit No. FX-2.
Page 1 of 1

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OTHER PHYSICAL PROPERTY, INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

2 Provide a detail of other physical property, investments in affiliated companies and other investments.

Response: Other Physical Property

|  | As Of <br> February <br> Description <br> (1) |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | 29, <br> Land and Land Rights |
| Employee Center | 105,865 |
| Hellam Reservoir | 353,051 |
| Nickol's Quarry | 59,500 |
| Dietz Tract Dwelling | 180,999 |
| Seven Valleys Borough | 66,252 |
| Jefferson Borough | 24,975 |
| York New Salem Borough | 67,271 |
| York County Parks | 25,970 |
| Railroad Borough | 118,302 |
| Fountains at FP and Rail Trail | 11,600 |
| Forest Lakes Reservoir Land | 14,391 |
| Detention Pond - Asbury | 15,253 |
|  | 156,429 |

Investments in Affiliated Companies
The Company has no affiliates.

Other Investments
59,724

On February 25, 1992, the Company purchased 900 shares of Columbia Water Company common stock in the amount of $\$ 37,800$.

On July 27, 1998, the Company purchased 363 shares of Columbia Water Company common stock in the amount of $\$ 17,224$. This purchase was approved by the Commission in its Order at Docket No. A-213550.

On February 22, 2002, the Company purchased 50 shares of Columbia Water Company common stock in the amount of $\$ 1,250$.

On November 27, 2007, the Company purchased 200 shares of Columbia Water Company common stock in the amount of $\$ 3,450$.

As a result of various stock splits, the Company now owns 25,510 shares of Columbia Water stock, with no change to the investment.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SPECIAL CASH DEPOSITS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
3. Provide the amounts and purpose of special cash deposits as of test-year end.

Response: Statement Savings Account
Funds of the employees of The York Water Company of 43,602 have been deposited in an interest-bearing savings account. These funds of the Company's employees are offset by a credit amount, reflected in Account No. 23100211, Employee Benefits Withheld-ESPP, and can be used only to purchase The York Water Company common stock on behalf of employees in accordance with the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Special Cash Deposit-York Township 500

The Company has deposited $\$ 500$ with York Township to be used to indemnify the Township against any loss or damage caused by The York Water Company while working in the Township's streets.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
NOTES RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
4. Describe the nature and/or origin and amounts of Notes Receivable, Accounts Receivable from Associated Companies, and other significant receivables, other than Customer Accounts, which appear on Balance Sheet.
Response: Notes Receivable
Note Receivable-Mt Zion Water District (Springettsbury
Township) (Filed with the Commission at Docket No.
U-850075)
The Company was approached by officials of the above-named municipalty regarding the extension of the Company's water mains to serve the municipality. Residents in the municipality were experiencing contamination problems with their wells and public water service was believed to be the best solution. The Company wanted to assist in improving the water quality in these troubled areas. However, the municipality was unwilling to pay for the facilities, and the Company could not compel existing residents to make contributions.

The Company developed a solution that charges residents a reasonable fee for connection while not burdening the municipality. The Company provided the funds for the construction of the facilities. For accounting purposes the Company lent funds to the municipalty to cover the cost of the project. The municipalty concurrently returned the funds to the Company which were recorded as an advance for construction.

As a part of the arrangement, the facilities constructed were leased to the municipality. However, there are no lease payments. The Company operates the facilities as agent for the municipality. Customers are billed directly by the Company. Customers in the water districts are charged the Company's repumped system rates because the water district is connected to the repumped system. Sales volume of, and revenues received from customers in the water district, are included in the Company's pro forma revenues, as set forth in Exhibit No. HII-2. The municipality, as lessee of the facilities, charges an application fee for each customer requesting to be connected to the system. In addition, the water district requires customers to pay surcharges. Amounts received from application fees and surcharges are paid to the Company, and the Company applies such amounts as payment of interest on the funds lent by the Company to the municipality, and as payment of the principal of the loan. In addition, as customers are connected to the system, the note receivable and the advance are reduced.
THE YORK WATER COMPANYDATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONNOTES RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM ASSOCIATED COM-PANIES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
4. Describe the nature and/or origin and amounts of Notes Receivable,Accounts Receivable from Associated Companies, and other signif-icant receivables, other than Customer Accounts, which appear onBalance Sheet.Accounts Receivable From Affiliated Companies
The York Water Company had no accounts receivable from associatedcompanies as of February 29, 2024.
Other Accounts Receivable ..... 27,374
The York Water Company classifies other significant receivables, otherthan customer accounts, in Account No. 142, Other Accounts Receivable.A detail of Other Accounts Receivable as of February 29, 2024 is shownbelow.
The York Water Company Employee Stock Purchase
Plan (a)
Reimbursement Due From Insurance Company ..... 5,988
Scrap Income Receivable ..... 7,056
Electric Curtailment Receivable ..... 12,112
Other Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable ..... 7,218
Reserve For Uncollectible Accounts ..... $(5,000)$
(a) The York Water Company has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan program. Stock purchases are paid entirely by employees through employee payroll deductions. Stock purchases are made on a quarterly basis. Pending the actual stock purchases, the employee payroll deductions are deposited in a segregated bank account, and are credited on the Company's books as "Amounts Withheld From Employees". Interest earned on the payroll deductions also is credited to the employees. When stock purchases are made after the end of the quarter, the purchase price of the stock is credited to "Common Stock Issued" and debited to "Other Accounts Receivable." The Company is subsequently reimbursed for the sale of shares purchased through the plan from the monies deposited in the segregated bank account by debiting "Amounts Withheld From Employees" and crediting "Other Accounts Receivable."

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS
AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
5. Provide the amount of accumulated reserve for uncollectible accounts, method and rates of accrual, amounts accrued and amounts written-off in each of last three years.

Response: The York Water Company uses the reserve method of recording uncollectible accounts for book purposes.

The estimated amount of accumulated reserve as of February 29, 2024, December 31, 2022 and actual 2021, and the amounts accrued and projected to be written off for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022 and actual 2021 are shown below.

Twelve Months Ended

|  | Accumulated |  | Annual |  | Recoveries of Amounts Previously |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Reserve | Year | Accrual | Write-offs | Written-off |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 2/29/2024 | 855,000 | 2/29/2024 | 272,542 | 313,420 | 40,878 |
| 12/31/2022 | 855,000 | 12/31/2022 | 269,660 | 307,163 | 37,503 |
| 12/31/2021 | 855,000 | 12/31/2021 | 377,685 | 230,212 | 52,527 |

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-7 for an adjustment of uncollectible accounts during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 to a two-year ratio of the net of actual uncollectible accounts written-off to total projected operating revenues at existing rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-18 for an adjustment of uncollectible accounts during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 to a two-year ratio of the net of actual uncollectible accounts written-off to total pro forma operating revenues at existing rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-31 for an adjustment of uncollectible accounts during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 to a two-year ratio of the net of actual uncollectible accounts written-off to total projected operating revenues at existing rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-46 for an adjustment of uncollectible accounts during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 to a two-year ratio of the net of actual uncollectible accounts written-off to total pro forma operating revenues at existing rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-55 for an adjustment of uncollectible accounts under proposed rates during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 to a two-year ratio of the net of actual uncollectible accounts written-off to total operating revenues.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PREPAYMENTS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
6. Provide a list of prepayments and give an explanation of special prepayments.

Response: A schedule of prepayments as of February 29, 2024 is shown below. The York Water Company has no special prepayments as of February 29, 2024.

Prepayment

Prepaid Health Insurance Prepaid General Insurance Prepaid Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, Damage Prevention Control Assessments
Prepaid Property and Realty Tax Other Prepayments

Amount
(2)

485,514
110,070

122,008
47,449
257,076 1,022,117

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OTHER CURRENT ASSETS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
7. Explain in detail any other significant (in amount) current assets listed on balance sheet.

Response: The Company has no Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Assets.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## DEFERRED ASSETS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024

### 53.53 X. Balance Sheet

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
8. Explain in detail, including the amount and purpose, the deferred asset accounts that currently operate to effect or will at a later date effect the operating account supplying:
a. Origin of these accounts.
b. Probable change to this account in the near future.
c. Amortization of these amounts currently charged to operations or to be charged in the near future.

Response: (a), (b), and (c)

> As Of February
> 29,2024

Account
(1)

## Unamortized Debt Expense

3,097,260
This account includes the unamortized portion of debt expense as of February 29, 2024 associated with the issuance of long-term debt. The debt expense is amortized over the respective terms of long-term debt by crediting this account and debiting Account No. 428, Amortization of Debt Expense. The fully-projected future test year balance includes new debt issuance costs of $\$ 300,000$ for the 2022 issue as well as $\$ 325,000$ issuance costs for the 2023 issue and continued amortization of historic amounts.

## As Of

February

Account
(1)

29, 2024
(2)

Other Deferred Debits - Deferred
Rate Case Expense

Deferred rate case expenses will be normalized over forty-eight months on the corporate books. The normalization of rate case expense will be credited to this account and charged to Account No. 666.8, Amortization of Rate Case Expense.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-1 for the normalization of the estimated expenses of this rate case over forty-eight months.

As Of
February
Account
(1)

29, 2024
(2)

Other Deferred Debits-
Cash Value of Insurance Policies
4,832,892

The Company has a supplemental retirement benefit plan for eight key employees of the Company consisting of the President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Administrative Officer and General Counsel, Vice President-Customer Service, Vice President-Human Resources, Vice President-Engineering and Vice President-Technology and six retired former key employees. The plan is funded through life insurance policies.

The Company has a deferred savings plan for twenty-nine of its management and supervisory employees and eight retired former management employees. The plan is also funded through life insurance policies.

The deferred debit related to both plans' benefits represents the current cash surrender value of the life insurance policies that have been purchased to reimburse the Company for the costs of the plans.

The Company also reflects on its books of account as a deferred credit the current accrued liability with respect to the deferred compensation benefits.

The expenses and income associated with the Company's supplemental retirement and deferred savings plans have been eliminated from this rate case in accordance with the Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission under Docket No. R-000016236 with the exception of expenses from the deferred savings plan for employees not in the defined benefit pension plan.


Other Deferred Debits - Preliminary Survey

## 137,144

This account includes expenditures for preliminary surveys, plans and investigations made for the purpose of determining the feasibility of projects under contemplation.

These expenditures are not included in the Company's rate base nor in the cost of service.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO ASSOCIATED COMPANIES
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
9. Explain the nature of accounts payable to associated companies, and note amounts of significant items.

Response: The Company has no accounts payable to associated companies.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OTHER DEFERRED CREDITS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024

53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
10. Provide details of other deferred credits as to their origin and disposition policy (e.g. amortization)

Response:
Other Deferred Credits-Interest Rate Swap
1,403,750

The Company utilizes an interest rate swap agreement to convert its variable rate debt to a fixed rate (cash flow hedge). As of February 29, 2024 the Company recorded an unrealized loss on the Interest Rate Swap. The Interest Rate Swap Agreement will expire on October 1, 2029.
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
11.

Provide details of any significant reserves, other than depreciation and bad debt, appearing on balance sheet.

Response:
There are no reserves other than depreciation and bad debt on the Company's balance sheet.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RETAINED EARNINGS FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
53.53 X. Balance Sheet
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
12. Provide an analysis of unappropriated retained earnings for the test year and two preceding years.

Response: Refer to page 2.
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
RETAINED EARNINGS FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

|  |  | Period <br> Ending <br> February $29,2024$ |  | Twelve <br> Months <br> Ending <br> December <br> 31, 2022 | Twelve <br> Months <br> Ended <br> December <br> 31, 2021 | Twelve <br> Months <br> Ended <br> December <br> 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at Beginning of Period |  | 69,756,196 |  | 64,392,117 | 57,316,798 | 50,208,821 |
| Add: | Net Income for Period | 20,579,284 | * | 16,156,738 | 16,983,810 | 16,597,712 |
| Deduct: | Cash Dividends for Period | 14,749,697 | ** | 10,792,659 | 9,908,491 | 9,489,735 |
| Balance at End of Period |  | 75,585,783 |  | 69,756,196 | 64,392,117 | 57,316,798 |

[^2]
# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ADVANCES TO PARENT CORPORATION 

### 53.53 X. Balance Sheet

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
13. Describe the purpose of any advances made by the company to its parent corporation and describe all terms and conditions associated with such advances, including an estimate of future advances or repayments that are expected to occur.

Response: The Company has no parent corporation.
53.53 XI. Other Data
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide the company's monthly balance sheets and income statements for 1. each month of the historic and future test year.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HXI-1.
53.53 XI. Other Data
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
2. Supply a copy of internal and independent audit reports of the test year and prior calendar year, noting any exceptions and recommendations and disposition thereof.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HXI-2.
53.53 XI. Other Data
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
3. Provide all monthly and/or quarterly budget variance reports to management and/or the board of directors submitted during the past year. Please provide the most recent detailed budget variance report which the company compiled, and update as additonal reports are issued.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HXI-3.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OTHER DATA OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

### 53.53 XI. Other Data

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Provide a copy of the company's most recent operating and capital budgets.
4.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HXI-4.
53.53 XI. Other Data
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
5.

Provide a schedule that shows the percentage of unaccounted for water for the test year and two prior years. Describe how this amount was determined and explain any steps taken to reduce unaccounted for water.

Response: Refer to Exhibit No. HXI-5 for the percentage of unaccounted for water.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIX-6 for a summary of the Company's efforts in water conservation.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CORPORATE HISTORY 

### 53.53 XI. Other Data

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
6. Provide a corporate history (include the dates of original incorporation, subsequent mergers and/or acquisitions). Indicate all counties and cities and other governmental subdivisions to which service is provided (including service areas outside the state), and the total population in the area served.

Response: A copy of the Company's corporate history is attached.
Refer to Exhibit No. FII-3 for a listing of the municipalities in which service is supplied.

The estimated population served by the Company is 204,000.

## CORPORATE HISTORY OF THE YORK WATER COMPANY

Letters Patent incorporating The York Water Company under Special Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania approved February 8, 1816 (Recorded in L Book Volume 1815-16, page 42) were issued by Simon Snyder, Governor of Pennsylvania, on February 23, 1816 (L.P. Volume 9, page 592).

By virtue of certain statutory mergers and Charter Amendments as hereinafter referred to, The York Water Company has extended its chartered territory so as to include 51 municipalities as follows: The City of York, the Boroughs of East Prospect, Felton, Glen Rock, Hallam, Jacobus, Jefferson, Loganville, Manchester, Mount Wolf, New Freedom, New Salem, North York, Railroad, Seven Valleys, Shrewsbury, Spring Grove, West York, York Haven and Yorkana, and the Townships of East Manchester, Manchester, Spring Garden, Springettsbury and West Manchester, and parts of the Townships of Codorus, Conewago, Hellam, Hopewell, Jackson, Lower Windsor, Newberry, North Codorus, North Hopewell, Paradise, Shrewsbury, Springfield, West Manheim, Windsor and York, in the County of York and the Boroughs of Abbottstown and Carroll Valley, and Townships of Berwick, Cumberland, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mount Pleasant, Union and Straban, in the County of Adams and the Township of Letterkenny in the County of Franklin and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The community served has an estimated population of 204,000.

Articles of Amendment, which expanded and consolidated the Company's chartered territory into one description, was duly filed with the Pennsylvania Department of State on June 29, 1990

$$
\text { Page - } 1 \text { - }
$$

(\#9033866 to 9033870) with Certificate of Amendment issued thereon.

Miscellaneous amendments relating to administrative matters of minor importance were made to the corporate Charter by Act of April 13, 1827, P.L. 241 (L Book Volume 1826-27, page 241); Act of April 11, 1840, P.L. 300 (L Book Volume 1839-40, page 300); Act of April 2, 1850, P.L. 336 (L Book Volume 1850, page 336 at page 338); Act of February 2, 1866, P.L. 14 (L Book Volume 1866, page 14); by Amendment to the Charter filed May 17, 1967 (3-1-67.13 1261-1264 incl., recorded on August 16, 1967 in York County Record Book 60-L, page 974); and by Amendment to the Charter filed August 15, 1973 (3-1-73.37 607-611 incl., recorded on August 24, 1973 in York County Record Book 66-Y, page 542).

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania adopted December 16, 1873 and the Act of April 29, 1874 and its Supplements were duly accepted by the Company by filing with the Secretary of the Commonwealth Certificates of Acceptance on May 6, 1891 (Volume 30, page 433), with Letters Patent duly issued thereon (L.P. Volume 55, page 2) and on March 18, 1896 (Volume 46, page 155), with Letters Patent duly issued thereon (L.P. Volume 55, page 56).

The Business Corporation Law of Pennsylvania was duly accepted by the Company by filing its Certificate of Acceptance with the Pennsylvania Department of State on October 27, 1984 (\#398082).

$$
* \quad * \quad * \quad * \quad *
$$

The York Water Company acquired certain of its chartered territory by purchase of the franchises and property of the following companies, which were incorporated on the respective dates hereinafter set forth:

THE MAYERSVILLE WATER COMPANY (October 13, 1890, Charter Book No. 34, page 65), with both Authorization for Sale to The York Water Company and Return of Sale filed April 25, 1898 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 20, page 220).

THE WATER COMPANY OF MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP (July 20, 1896, Charter Book No. 49, page 278), with Authorization for Sale to The York Water Company filed February 25, 1897 and Return of Sale filed March 9, 1897 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 20, page 56 and Book 17, page 170).

THE WATER COMPANY OF SPRING GARDEN TOWNSHIP (July 20, 1896, Charter Book No. 49, page 276), with Authorization for Sale to The York Water Company filed February 25, 1897 and Return of Sale filed March 9, 1897 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 20, page 57 and Book 17, page 168).

THE WATER COMPANY OF WEST MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP (July 20, 1896, Charter Book No. 49, page 277), with Authorization for Sale to The York Water Company filed February 25, 1897 and Return of Sale filed March 9, 1897 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 20, page 58 and Book 17, page 169).

THE WATER COMPANY OF SPRINGETTSBURY TOWNSHIP (December 8, 1906, Charter Book No. 98, page 67), with corporate name changed to YORK SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY on October 31, 1925 (Charter Book No. 218, page 383).

MANCHESTER WATER COMPANY (December 19, 1929, Charter Book No. 272, page 87), with Authorization for Sale to Mt. Wolf-Manchester Water Company filed January 2, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 175, page 521) and Return of Sale filed January 20, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporate Record Book 176, page 46).

## WATER COMPANY OF EAST MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP (December 19, 1929, Charter

 Book No. 260, page 462), with Authorization for Sale to Mt. Wolf-Manchester Water Company filed January 2, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 175, page 524) and Return of Sale filed January 20, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 176, page 49).MT. WOLF-MANCHESTER WATER COMPANY (December 19, 1929, Charter Book No. 272, page 90), with Authorization for Sale to York Suburban Water Company filed February 6, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 176, page 166) and Return of Sale filed February 26, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 176, page 254); and with Approval from Water and Power Resources Board filed March 3, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 176, page 276); and Approval of Acceptance of the Act of June 7, 1907 and the Act of April 13, 1905 by Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania filed March 3, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 176, page 277).

YORK SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY - Approval from Water and Power Resources Board filed March 3, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 176, page 280); and Approval of Acceptance of the Act of June 7, 1907 and the Act of April 13, 1905 by Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania filed March 3, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 176, page 282 ).

THE WATER COMPANY OF YORK TOWNSHIP (October 1, 1940, Charter Book No. 379, pages 281-289 incl.), with Authorization for Sale to York Suburban Water Company filed December 30, 1940 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 258, page 18) and Return of Sale filed December 31, 1940 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 258, page 25).

YORK SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY, with Authorization for Sale to The York Water Company filed May 23, 1941 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 261, page 49) and Return of Sale filed June 2, 1941 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 261, page 188).

By various Charter Amendments from time to time, The York Water Company expanded its chartered territory in York County, Pennsylvania, as follows:

July 7, 1960 - Arlington Park area in the Township of York (Recorded on July 11, 1960 in York County Record Book 49-Y, page 104).

March 23, 1964 - A portion of the Township of Hellam, the Borough of Jacobus and certain portions of the Township of York and of the Township of Springfield (3-1-64.08 1229-1234 incl., recorded on April 8, 1964 in York County Record Book 55-U, page 599).

June 9, 1965 - Portions of the Townships of Windsor and York (3-1-65.17 158-162 incl., recorded on June 23, 1965 in York County Record Book 57-Z, page 298).

August 23, 1967 - Portion of the Township of Jackson (3-1-67.24 289-293 incl., recorded on September 5, 1967 in York County Record Book 60-N, page 290).

July 7, 1977 - Borough of Loganville and portions of the Townships of Springfield and York (3-1-77.33 1336-1340 incl., recorded on July 21, 1977 in York County Record Book 72-J, page 278).

March 19, 1979 - Portion of Hellam Township (Recorded on July 23, 1979 in York County Record Book 79-V, page 935).

May 3, 1983 - Boroughs of New Salem, Seven Valleys, York Haven and Yorkana and portions of the Townships of Lower Windsor, Newberry and North Codorus (as part of the Company's then consolidated description of its total chartered territory) (Department of State \#83291065 through 83291071-398082).

May 9, 1985 - Borough of Hallam and surrounding portion of Hellam Township adjacent to and east of the Company's May 3, 1983 consolidated chartered territory (Department of State \#85380906 through 85380910-398082).

May 7, 1990 - Portions of Springfield, York, Windsor, Lower Windsor and Hellam Townships (as part of the Company's then consolidated description of its total chartered territory) (Department of State \#9033866-9033870).

Various Election Returns for Increases of Capital Stock were duly filed by the Company and its associate companies as more fully appears by reference to the following Miscellaneous Corporation Records Books and Pages: By Water Company of Springettsbury Township, Vol. 145, page 71, and Vol. 178, page 141; by Mt. Wolf-Manchester Water Company, Vol. 178, page 81; and by The York Water Company, Vol. 9, page 139 and Vol. 7, page 207; Vol. 17, page 100-110-277; Vol. 18, page 286; Vol. 21, page 125; Vol. 29, page 49; Vol. 27, page 190; Vol. 51, page 177; Vol. 65 , page 249 ; Vol. 75 , page 170 ; Vol. 112, page 562 ; Vol. 170, page 57 ; and Vol. 178, page 110. Certificate for the reduction of the par value of the Company's Common Stock from $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ a share was filed February 3, 1930 (Miscellaneous Corporation Record Book 176, page 163).

An Election Return for Increase of Indebtedness was similarly filed by the Company as more fully appears by reference to Roll 3-1-54.24, Film 290 (9-10-54), with Return of Actual Increase of Indebtedness filed to Roll 3-1-56.19, Film 1305 (6-2-56).

On May 20, 1986 the Company's Articles and Charter were amended so as to increase the Company's authorized number of shares to One Million $(1,000,000)$ shares of Common Stock of the par value of $\$ 10.00$ per share (Department of State 8633697 through 8633 699).

On June 29, 1990, the Company's Articles and Charter were amended to consolidate the Company's presently chartered territory and proposed additions thereto into one all-inclusive description. Added portions of Springfield, York, Windsor, Lower Windsor and Hellam Townships (9033866-9033870).

On February 28, 1994, the Company's Articles and Charter were amended to add portions of Lower Windsor, Jackson, North Codorus and Hellam Townships and East Prospect, Wrightsville and Spring Grove Boroughs (Microfilm Number 09415-0349-0352).

On May 20, 1996, the Company's Articles of Incorporation were restated and amended. The amended area added Jefferson Borough and portion of Codorus Township. In addition, authorized shares were increased to $1,200,000$ shares (Microfilm Number 9636-94 to 9636-99).

On March 7, 1997, the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended to add the Boroughs of Glen Rock, Shrewsbury, New Freedom, Railroad, Shrewsbury Township and portions of Hopewell and North Hopewell Townships (Microfilm Number 09719, 1725-1727).

On May 8, 1997, the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended so as to increase the Company's authorized number of shares to six million $(6,000,000)$ shares of common stock and to permit 500,000 shares of preferred stock, all shares at zero par value.

On January 2, 1998, the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended to add a portion of the Township of Conewago to the Company's Charter Area (Microfilm Number 09796, 291-293).

On May 6, 1999, the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended so as to increase the Company's authorized number of shares to thirty-one million $(31,000,000)$ shares of common stock and five hundred thousand $(500,000)$ shares of preferred stock. All shares are at zero par value. This was necessary to facilitate the Shareholder Rights Plan. (Microfilm Number 9935, 176178)

On May 1, 2000, the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended and restated. The restated Articles (i) provide for conformance to a previous shareholder approved amendment to the Company's By-Laws and (ii) to delete provisions, which are no longer applicable due to previously approved amendments to the Restated Articles of Incorporation. (Microfilm Number 200035, 389392)

On May 4, 2010, the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended so as to increase the Company's authorized number of shares to forty-six million, five hundred thousand $(46,500,000)$ shares of common stock and five hundred thousand $(500,000)$ shares of preferred stock. All shares are at zero par value.

Note: The York Water Company's entity number at the Pennsylvania Department of State is 398082.

## Annual Residential Customer Rates



## 2017 Residential Complaint Rates



## 2017 Residential Justified Complaint Rates



## 2018 Residential Complaint Rates



## 2018 Residential Justified Complaint Rate



## 2019 Residential Complaint Rates



## 2019 Residential Justified Complaint Rates



## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 <br> WHOSE BILLS WILL BE INCREASED

53.52 Applicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies
(b) Whenever a public utility other than a canal,turnpike, tunnel, bridge,or wharf , company files a tariff, revision, or supplement which will increase or decrease the bills to its customers, it shall submit in addition to the requirements of subsection (a), to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing the following:
(3) A calculation of the number of customers by tariff subdivision, whose bills will be increased.

## Response:

As Of
December

Classification

31, 2021
(2)

Metered Customers
Residential 1,164
Commercial 41 Industrial 2

Total Metered Customers 1,207
Unmetered Customers
Residential 1,985
Commercial and
Industrial 165
Total Unmetered Customers 2,150
Total Customers 3,357

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF INCOME

53.53 I. Statement of Income
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

1 Provide comparative operating statements for the test year and the immediately preceding 12 months showing increases and decreases between the two periods. These statements should supply detailed explanation of the causes of the major variances between the test year and preceding year by detailed account number.

Response: Refer to page 2.
Major variances are those that are more than $\$ 20,000$ under or over the previous year.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

| Twelve | Twelve |
| :--- | :--- |
| Months | Months |
| Ended | Ended |
| December | December |
| 31, 2021 | 31, 2020 |
| (1) | (2) |

WASTEWATER OPERATING REVENUES
METERED SALES

| Residential | 834,09 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Commercial | 38,97 |
| Industrial | 2,16 |

Industrial
2,167
875,241
UNMETERED SALES
Residential
1,060,279
Commercial and
Industrial
275,441
TOTAL UNMETERED SALES
1,335,720
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
Late Charges
Miscellaneous Revenues
TOTAL WASTEWATER OPERATING REVENUES

Exhibit No. HI-1W
Page 2 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Major |
| :---: | :--- |
| Increase | Variance |
| (Decrease) | Reference |
| $(3)$ | $(4)$ |

(4)

1

2

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

| Twelve | Twelve |
| :--- | :--- |
| Months | Months |
| Ended | Ended |
| December | December |
| 31, 2021 | 31,2020 |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |

## OPERATING EXPENSES

WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Salaries and Wages-Operations
Salaries and Wages-Vacation
Salaries and Wages-Maintenance Structures
295,244
44,998
18,227
973,227
214,553
41,948
32,789
37,255
25,287
51,187
12,306
40,314
256,027

## 8,389

4,222
1,447

## 355

- 

2,148
2,413
18,971
13,835
24,391
2,119,950
Salaries and Wages-Maintenance Equipment
Purchased Treatment-Operations
Sludge Removal-Operations
Electric Expense-Operations
Fuel-Operations
Operations-Materials and Supplies
Operations-Testing Services
Operations-Outside Services
Operations-Rental of Equipment
Operations-Transportation Expense
Operations-Vehicle Leases
Operations-Miscellaneous Expense
Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
Operations-Office Expense and Utilities
Operations-Uniforms
Operations-Mailing
Operations-Travel
227,644
227,644
32,572
1,544
7,651
673,549
53,845
37,317

24,316
38,087
17,180
11,746
2,034 22,275

253,482
6,058
2,836
330
205
627
214
3,495
16,871
7,495
20,477
1,461,862

Exhibit No. HI-1W
Page 3 of 10
Witness: M E Poff
Increase
(Decrease)
(3)

Major Variance Reference

(4)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

|  | Twelve Months Ended December $31,2021$ <br> (1) | Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020 <br> (2) | Increase (Decrease) (3) | Major <br> Variance <br> Reference <br> (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WASTEWATER COLLECTION |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and Wages-Operations | 1,058 | 30 | 89 |  |
| Operations-Communications | 1,770 | 782 | 988 |  |
| Maintenance-Outside Services | 32,055 | 77,010 | $(44,955)$ | 7 |
| Maintenance-Equipment Rental | - | - | - |  |
| TOTAL WASTEWATER COLLECTION | 34,883 | 77,822 | $(43,878)$ |  |
| PUMPING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Sludge Removal-Operations | 3,360 | 3,959 | (599) |  |
| Electric Expense-Pumping | 10,508 | 9,801 | 707 |  |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 1,540 | - | 1,540 |  |
| Outside Services - Pumping | 400 | - | 400 |  |
| Operations-Communications | 6,611 | 9,338 | $(2,727)$ |  |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures | 82 | 9 | 73 |  |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equipment | 9,429 | 2,040 | 7,389 |  |
| Maintenance-Outside Services Structures | 6,789 | 3,994 | 2,795 |  |
| Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment | 19,002 | 21,856 | $(2,854)$ |  |
| Total Wastewater Pumping Expenses | 57,721 | 50,997 | 7,323 |  |
| ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and Wages-Admin \& General | - | - | - |  |
| Allocation from Water | 589,761 | 536,041 | 53,720 | 8 |
| Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized | $(28,177)$ | $(19,324)$ | $(8,853)$ |  |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL | 561,584 | 516,717 | 44,867 |  |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 2,774,138 | 2,107,398 | 666,400 |  |

Exhibit No. HI-1W
Page 4 of 10
Witness: M E Poff
(3)

Major
Reference
(4)

7

8

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

| Twelve | Twelve |
| :--- | :--- |
| Months | Months |
| Ended | Ended |
| December | December |
| 31, 2021 | 31,2020 |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |

TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES

## Assessments

PURTA
FICA
Local Real Estate Taxes
Federal Unemployment
State Unemployment
Payroll Taxes Capitalized
TOTAL TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES
INCOME TAXES
Current Federal Income Tax
Current State Income Tax
Deferred Federal Tax-Accelerated Depreciation
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT
TOTAL INCOME TAXES
Depreciation and Amortization
11,864
-
-
18,310
-
-
$(2,738)$
$(179,923)$
$(95,984)$
28,561
$(7,119)$
$(254,465)$
260,777
OPERATING INCOME
$(592,064)$

Exhibit No. HI-1W
Page 5 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Major |
| :---: | :--- |
| Increase | Variance |
| (Decrease) | Reference |
| $(3)$ | $(4)$ |

3,527
-
-
10,015
-
-
$(273)$
13,269
$(144,721)$
$(71,294)$
27,426
$(110)$
$(188,699)$
71,743
$(24,690)$
1,135
$(7,009)$
$(65,766)$
189,034
$(194,213)$
$(397,851)$

Exhibit No. HI-1W
Page 6 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

Major Variance No. 1


Major Variance No. 2

|  | Twelve Months Ended <br> $12-31-21$ |  | 12-31-20 | Increase <br> (Decrease) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Unmetered Sales to |  |  | 1,060,279 | 949,462 |

The increase in unmetered sales to residential customers in the amount of 110,817 was primarily due to the acquisition of the wastewater system of Felton Borough in April 2020 and the acquisition of Letterkenny Township Municipal Authority in September 2020.

## Major Variance No. 3

|  | Twelve Months Ended <br> $12-31-21$ |  | Increase <br> Wastwater Treatment <br> (Decrease) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Salaries and Wages - |  |  |  |
| Wastewater Treatment Operations | 295,244 | 227,644 | 67,600 |

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, Company labor charged to this account increased 67,600 when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. Most of the increase was due to an increase in employees and an annual wage increase.

## Major Variance No. 4

|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Twelve Months Ended } \\ 12-31-21\end{array}$ |  | 12-31-20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Increase <br>

(Decrease)\end{array}\right]\)

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, Purchased Treatment - Operations increased
299,678 when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. The increase was due to higher amounts charged by third party operators of treatment plants connected to some of the Company's collection systems.

Major Variance No. 5

|  | Twelve Months Ended <br> $12-31-21$ |  | Increase <br> 12-31-20 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (Decrease) |  |  |  |

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, Sludge Removal - Operations increased
160,708 when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. The increase was due to the acquisition of three wastewater systems in 2020

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
MAJOR VARIANCE EXPLANATIONS FOR COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

Exhibit No. HI-1W
Page 7 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

Major Variance No. 6

|  | Twelve Months Ended <br> $12-31-21$ | 12-31-20 | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Wastewater Treatment |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services - | 51,187 | 11,746 | 39,441 |  |

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, Treatment - Outside Services - Operations increased
39,441 when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily due to the addition of contract services for the former Letterkenny Township Municipal Authority wastewater system acquired by the Company in 2020.

## Major Variance No. 7

|  | Twelve Months Ended |  |  | Increase (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wastewater Collection | 12-31-21 |  | 12-31-20 |  |
| Outside Services - |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  | 32,055 |  |  |

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, Collection - Outside Services - Maintenance decreased
$(44,955)$ when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2017. The decrease was due to less inspection of sewer mains through CCTV in 2021 as compared to 2020.

## Major Variance No. 8

|  | Twelve Months Ended <br> $12-31-21$ |  | Increase |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Administrative and General | 589,761 | 536,041 | (Decrease) |
| Allocation from Water | 589,720 |  |  |

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, Allocation from Water increased 53,720 when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2016. Upon the acquisition of several wastewater systems throughout 2020, additional expenses were allocated from water to wastewater.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MAJOR VARIANCE EXPLANATIONS FOR COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

## Major Variance No. 9

| Twelve Months Ended | Increase |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12-31-21 | $12-31-20$ | (Decrease) |

Current Federal Income Tax
$(179,923) \quad(35,202)$
$(144,721)$
During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 current federal income taxes decreased $(144,721)$ when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 primarily due to a decrease in federal taxable income.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-17-2W for an adjustment of current federal income tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on pro forma federal taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-17-5W for an adjustment of current federal income tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on pro forma federal taxable income under proposed base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-1W for an adjustment of current federal income tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on projected federal taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-5W for an adjustment of current federal income tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on pro forma federal taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-6W for an adjustment of current federal income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on projected federal taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-10W for an adjustment of current federal income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on pro forma federal taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-11W for an adjustment of current federal income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on pro forma federal taxable income under proposed base rates.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MAJOR VARIANCE EXPLANATIONS FOR COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

## Major Variance No. 10

| Twelve Months Ended | Increase |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12-31-21$ | $12-31-20$ | (Decrease) |

Current State Income Tax
$(95,984) \quad(24,690)$
$(71,294)$
During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 current state income taxes decreased
$(71,294)$ when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 primarily due to a decrease in state taxable income.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-17-2W for an adjustment of current state income tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on pro forma state taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-17-5W for an adjustment of current state income tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on pro forma state taxable income under proposed base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-1W for an adjustment of current state income tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on projected state taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-5W for an adjustment of current state income tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on pro forma state taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-6W for an adjustment of current state income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on projected state taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-10W for an adjustment of current state income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on pro forma state taxable income under current base rates.

Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-11W for an adjustment of current state income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on pro forma state taxable income under proposed base rates.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MAJOR VARIANCE EXPLANATIONS FOR COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

## Major Variance No. 11

| Twelve Months Ended | Increase |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12-31-21 $12-31-20$ | (Decrease) |

Account No. 410.10, Deferred Federal Deferred Federal Income Tax$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Accelerated Depreciation } & 28,561 & 1,135 & 27,426\end{array}$

The increase in deferred Federal income tax-accelerated depreciation during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\quad 27,426$ was due to an increase in the difference between liberalized depreciation and booked depreciation recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, compared to the difference between liberalized depreciation and booked depreciation recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2020.

Refer to Exhibit Nos. HIV-17-3 and HIV-17-4 for an annualization of deferred Federal income taxaccelerated depreciation for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on plant in service as of December 31, 2021.

Refer to Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-2 and FIV-17-3 for an annualization of deferred Federal income taxaccelerated depreciation for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on plant in service as of December 31, 2022.

Refer to Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-7 and FIV-17-8 for an annualization of deferred Federal income taxaccelerated depreciation for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on plant in service as of February 29, 2024.

Major Variance No. 12

|  | Twelve Months Ended |  | Increase |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $12-31-21$ | $12-31-20$ | (Decrease) |  |
| Depreciation | 260,777 | 189,034 | 71,743 |

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, depreciation and amortization increased by
71,743 when compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, due to an increase in plant in service.

Refer to Exhibit No. HI-2-1W for an adjustment of depreciation expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, as shown in Exhibit No. HVI-W.

Refer to Exhibit No. FI-2-1W for an adjustment of depreciation expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, as shown in Exhibit No. FVI-W.

Refer to Exhibit No. FI-2-2W for an adjustment of depreciation expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, as shown in Exhibit No. FVI-W.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND THE ANTICIPATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE

Exhibit No. HI-2W
Page 1 of 2
Witness: M E Poff

## Operating Revenues

Operating Expenses, Depreciation and
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes

Wastewater Treatment Expenses
Wastewater Collection Expenses
Pumping Expenses
Administrative and General Expenses
Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth
Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment
General Price Level Adjustment
Depreciation and Amortization
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes
Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes Other Than Income Taxes

Net Operating Income Before Income Taxes
Income Taxes

## Current Federal Income Tax

Current State Income Tax
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated
Depreciation
Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT
Total Income Taxes
Net Operating Income

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pro Forma |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| Ended |  |  | Ended |  |  | Ended |
| December | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
| $31,2021$ <br> (1) | Reference <br> (2) | Adjustment (3) | $\begin{gathered} 31,2021 \\ (4) \end{gathered}$ | Reference <br> (5) | Adjustment <br> (6) | $\begin{array}{r} 31,2021 \\ (7) \end{array}$ |
| 2,215,822 | HII-2W | 1,816,102 | 4,031,924 | HII-2W | 3,043,892 | 7,075,816 |
| 2,119,950 | HIII-2W | 991,998 | 3,111,948 |  |  | 3,111,948 |
| 34,883 | HIII-2W | (478) | 34,405 |  |  | 34,405 |
| 57,721 | HIII-2W | 50,564 | 108,285 |  |  | 108,285 |
| 561,584 | HIII-2W | - | 561,584 | HIII-2W | - | 561,584 |
| - | HIII-2W | - | - |  |  | - |
| - | HIII-2W | 29,481 | 29,481 |  |  | 29,481 |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 260,777 | HI-2-1W | 429,078 | 689,855 |  |  | 689,855 |
| 27,436 | HIV-15W | 15,180 | 42,616 | HIV-15W | 20,442 | 63,058 |
| 3,062,351 |  | 1,515,823 | 4,578,174 |  | 20,442 | 4,598,616 |
| $(846,529)$ |  | 300,278 | $(546,251)$ |  | 3,023,450 | 2,477,200 |
| $(179,923)$ | HIV-17W | 28,401 | $(151,522)$ | HIV-17W | 571,496 | 419,974 |
| $(95,984)$ | HIV-17W | 15,010 | $(80,974)$ | HIV-17W | 302,043 | 221,069 |
| 28,561 | HIV-17W | $(85,444)$ | $(56,883)$ |  |  | $(56,883)$ |
| $(7,119)$ | HIV-17W | (506) | $(7,625)$ |  |  | $(7,625)$ |
| $(254,465)$ |  | $(42,538)$ | $(297,003)$ |  | 873,538 | 576,535 |
| $(592,064)$ |  | 342,816 | $(249,248)$ |  | 2,149,912 | 1,900,664 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND THE ANTICIPATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE

Exhibit No. HI-2W
Page 2 of 2
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pro Forma |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| Ended |  |  | Ended |  |  | Ended |
| December | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
| 31, 2021 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2021 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |

## Other Income (Non-operating)

## Dividend Income

Rent Income
Interest Income
Miscellaneous Non-operating Income

Total Other Income
Income Deductions

Interest on Long Term Debt and Amortization of Debt Expense
Interest on Bank Borrowings
Interest Charged Construction
Miscellaneous Income Deductions

| - |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(158,860)$ |  | $(158,860)$ |
| 14,981 |  | 14,981 |
|  | - | $(143,879)$ |
| $(143,879)$ | 342,816 | $(105,369)$ |


|  | - |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - |
|  | $(158,860)$ |
| 14,981 |  |
|  | $(143,879)$ |
|  | $2,149,912$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF INCOME ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ADJUST-
MENT
INCREASE
ACCOUNT
EXPLANATION
DECREASE

To adjust depreciation recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 to pro forma annual depreciation accrual as of December 31, 2021 using straight-line, remaining life method.

Annual Depreciation Accrual 689,855

Less: Depreciation for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 260,777

429,078

40300000 Depreciation 429,078

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

GALLONS SOLD (000 OMITTED) AND OPERATING REVENUES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
53.53 II. Operating Revenue
D. Prepare a summary of operating revenues for the test year and the year preceding the test year providing the following information:

1 a. For each classification of customers:
(i) Number of customers as of year-end
( ii ) Gallons sold
(iii) Revenues
b. Customers forfeited discounts and penalties and miscellaneous water revenues.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
GALLONS SOLD (THOUSANDS*) AND OPERATING REVENUES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020


| METERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESIDENTIAL | 834,097 | 1,703,012 | 2,537,109 | 1,917,697 | 75.59\% | 4,454,805 |
| COMMERCIAL | 38,977 | 110,724 | 149,701 | 113,153 | 75.59\% | 262,853 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 2,167 | 35 | 2,202 | 1,664 | 75.59\% | 3,866 |
| TOTAL METERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 875,241 | 1,813,770 | 2,689,011 | 2,032,514 |  | 4,721,525 |
| UNMETERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 1,060,279 | 1,837 | 1,062,116 | 802,810 | 75.59\% | 1,864,926 |
| COMMERCIAL AND |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| INDUSTRIAL | 275,441 | 494 | 275,935 | 208,568 | 75.59\% | 484,504 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 1,335,720 | 2,331 | 1,338,051 | 1,011,378 |  | 2,349,430 |
| TOTAL SALES OF WASTEWATER | 2,210,961 | 1,816,102 | 4,027,063 | 3,043,892 |  | 7,070,955 |
| LATE CHARGES | 4,861 |  | 4,861 |  |  | 4,861 |
| MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES | 4,861 | - | 4,861 |  |  | 4,861 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 2,215,822 | 1,816,102 | 4,031,924 | 3,043,892 | 75.49\% | 7,075,816 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUES UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| UNDER EXISTING RATES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | PRO FORMA |
|  | HISTORIC | RATES |
| TWELVE | TEST YEAR | TWELVE |
| MONTHS | ADJUST | MONTHS |
| ENDED | MENTS | ENDED |
| 12-31-21 | PAGE 2 | $12-31-21$ |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WASTEWATER

LATE CHARGES
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES

4,861
4,861
-

4,861

| METERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESIDENTIAL | 834,097 | 1,703,012 | 2,537,109 | 1,917,697 | 75.59\% | 4,454,805 |
| COMMERCIAL | 38,977 | 110,724 | 149,701 | 113,153 | 75.59\% | 262,853 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 2,167 | 35 | 2,202 | 1,664 | 75.59\% | 3,866 |
| TOTAL METERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 875,241 | 1,813,770 | 2,689,011 | 2,032,514 |  | 4,721,525 |
| UNMETERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 1,060,279 | 1,837 | 1,062,116 | 802,810 | 75.59\% | 1,864,926 |
| COMMERCIAL AND |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| INDUSTRIAL | 275,441 | 494 | 275,935 | 208,568 | 75.59\% | 484,504 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 1,335,720 | 2,331 | 1,338,051 | 1,011,378 |  | 2,349,430 |
| TOTAL SALES OF WASTEWATER | 2,210,961 | 1,816,102 | 4,027,063 | 3,043,892 |  | 7,070,955 |
| LATE CHARGES | 4,861 |  | 4,861 |  |  | 4,861 |
| MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES | 4,861 | - | 4,861 |  |  | 4,861 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 2,215,822 | 1,816,102 | 4,031,924 | 3,043,892 | 75.49\% | 7,075,816 |


| METERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESIDENTIAL | 834,097 | 1,703,012 | 2,537,109 | 1,917,697 | 75.59\% | 4,454,805 |
| COMMERCIAL | 38,977 | 110,724 | 149,701 | 113,153 | 75.59\% | 262,853 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 2,167 | 35 | 2,202 | 1,664 | 75.59\% | 3,866 |
| TOTAL METERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 875,241 | 1,813,770 | 2,689,011 | 2,032,514 |  | 4,721,525 |
| UNMETERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 1,060,279 | 1,837 | 1,062,116 | 802,810 | 75.59\% | 1,864,926 |
| COMMERCIAL AND |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| INDUSTRIAL | 275,441 | 494 | 275,935 | 208,568 | 75.59\% | 484,504 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 1,335,720 | 2,331 | 1,338,051 | 1,011,378 |  | 2,349,430 |
| TOTAL SALES OF WASTEWATER | 2,210,961 | 1,816,102 | 4,027,063 | 3,043,892 |  | 7,070,955 |
| LATE CHARGES | 4,861 |  | 4,861 |  |  | 4,861 |
| MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES | 4,861 | - | 4,861 |  |  | 4,861 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 2,215,822 | 1,816,102 | 4,031,924 | 3,043,892 | 75.49\% | 7,075,816 |

Exhibit No.HII-2W
Page 1 of 2
Witness: M E Poff

## UNDER PROPOSED RATES

EXHIBIT REVENUE PERCENT
REFERENCE INCREASE INCREASE PRO FORMA
(5)
(6)
(7)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | UNMETERED SALES TO |  |  | METERED <br> SALES TO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UNMETERED SALES TO | COM- | METERED | COM- | METERED |  |
|  |  | MERCIAL | SALES TO | MERCIAL | SALES TO |  |
| EXHIBIT | RESIDENTIALCUSTOM- |  | RESIDENTIALCUSTOM- |  | INDUSTRIAL |  |
| REFER- | CUSTOMERS | ERS | CUSTOMERS | ERS | CUSTOMERS |  |
| ENCE | 52100100 | 52100200 | 52200100 | 52200200 | 52200300 | TOTAL |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| HII-2-2W |  |  | 6,273 | 299 | 35 | 6,607 |
| HII-2-3W | 1,837 | 494 | (572) | (59) | (0) | 1,700 |
| HII-2-4W |  |  | 26,418 |  |  | 26,418 |
| HII-2-5W |  |  |  | 3,660 |  | 3,660 |
| HII-2-6W |  |  | 1,670,892 |  |  | 1,670,892 |
| HII-2-7W |  |  |  | 106,824 |  | 106,824 |
| TOTAL HISTORIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEST YEAR REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADJUSTMENTS | 1,837 | 494 | 1,703,012 | 110,724 | 35 | 1,816,102 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | MENT |
| (1) | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To eliminate net accrued operating revenues recorded on the books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Operating revenues for rate making purposes are reflected on an "as billed" basis. Refer to Exhibit No. HII-5W for an explanation of this adjustment.

52200100 Metered Sales to Residential Customers
6,273
52200200 Metered Sales to Commercial Customers 299
52200300 Metered Sales to Industrial Customers

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  | ADJUST- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| (1) | (2) | $(3)$ |

To adjust operating revenues for residential, commercial and industrial customers by applying currently effective base rates to test year units and consumption.

|  | Annualized |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating | Revenues at |
| Revenues | Base Rates |
| Net of | Effective |
| Unbilled | March 1, 2019 |
| (Refer to | (Referto |
| Exhibit No. | Exhibit No. |
| HII-2-2W) | HII-4W) |
| (1) | (2) |

Metered

| Residential | 840,370 | 839,799 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Commercial | 39,276 | 39,217 |
| Industrial | 2,202 | 2,202 |
|  | 881,848 | 881,217 |

Unmetered

| Residential | $1,060,279$ | $1,062,116$ | 1,837 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Commercial/ |  |  |  |
| Industrial | 275,441 | 275,935 | 494 |
|  | $1,335,720$ | $1,338,051$ | 2,331 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

## ACCOUNT

(1)

EXPLANATION
(2)
To annualize operating revenues for metered residential customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.
Metered Residential Customers as of December 31, 2021 1,164
Metered Residential Customers as of
December 31, 2020
Metered Residential Customers Net
Gain (1164-1093)
Test Year Average Number of Metered Res-
idential Customers $(1164+1093 / 2)$
Annualized Revenues for Metered Residential Customers at Metered Base Rates Effective March 1, 2019 (See Exhibit No. HII-4W).839,799
Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Residential Customer
(839,799 / 1,129)
744.17
Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain x Average Annual Revenue / 2 ( 71 * 744.17 / 2)26,418

ADJUSTMENT INCREASE

DECREASE
(3)

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

| ACCOUNT <br> (1) | EXPLANATION <br> (2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To annualize operating revenues for metered commercial customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. |  |
|  | Metered Commercial Customers as of December 31, 2021 | 41 |
|  | Metered Commercial Customers as of December 31, 2020 | 34 |
|  | Metered Commercial Customers Net Gain (41-34) | 7 |
|  | Test Year Average Number of Metered Commercial Customers (41 + $34 / 2$ ) | 38 |
|  | Annualized Revenues for Metered Commercial Customers at Metered Base Rates Effective March 1, 2019 (See Exhibit No. HII-4W). | 39,217 |
|  | Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Commercial Customer $(39,217 / 38)$ | 1,045.77 |
|  | Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Loss x Average Annual Revenue / 2 (7*1045.77 / 2) | 3,660 |

ADJUSTMENT INCREASE DECREASE
(3)

To annualize operating revenues for metered commercial customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

Metered Commercial Customers as of

December 31, 2021
nnualized Revenues for Metered Commercial Customers at Metered Base Rates Effective March 1, 2019 (See Exhibit No. HII-4W).

3,660

52200200 Metered Sales to Commercial Customers
3,660

# Exhibit No. HII-2-6W 

Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| INCREASE |  |
|  |  |

To project operating revenues for metered West Manheim Borough residential customers acquired January 3, 2022.

Monthly Revenue from Metered
Residential Customers based on January 2022 Actual Revenue 139,241

Twelve months of revenue not included in the historic test year 1,670,892

# Exhibit No. HII-2-7W 

Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES



## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION 

## PRESENT AND PROPOSED TARIFF RATES

### 53.53 II. Operating Revenue

D. Prepare a schedule of present and proposed tariff rates showing dollar change and percent of change by block. Provide increases to customers at various

3 monthly uses showing billings at existing and proposed rates. Provide also an explanation of any change in block structure and the reason therefor. Provide a copy of the proposed tariff or tariff supplement.

RESPONSE Refer to Exhibit No. FII-3W.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CUSTOMER CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS AND RATE APPLICATION 

53.53 II. Operating Revenue
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

4 Provide for the test year a detailed customer consumption analysis and the application of rates to support present and proposed rates by customer classification and/or tariff rate schedule.

RESPONSE The requested information is presented on the following page as noted below:

Description
Application of present rates to customer consumption analysis for the twelve months ended December 31, 20212-3

|  |  |  |  | REVENUE <br> AT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RATE |  | CONSUMP | PRESENT | PRESENT |
| BLOCK | NUMBER | TION | BASE | BASE |
| 100 GAL | OF EDU'S | 100 GAL | RATES | RATES |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |

RESIDENTIAL METERED
CUSTOMER CHARGE

| Flat Rate | 5848 |  | 62.50 | 365500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flat Rate | 7916 |  | 55.00 | 435380 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| OUTPUT CHARGE |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 49174 | 0.2500 | 12294 |
| OVER 40 |  |  | 0.5000 | 26625 |
| OVER 40 |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL RESIDENTIAL | 13764 | 102424 |  | 839799 |
| METERED |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |  |


| CUSTOMER CHARGE |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | 62.50 | 176875 |
| Flat Rate | 2830 |  | 32.71 | 677326 |
| Flat Rate | 1370 |  | 79.50 | 108915 |
| Flat Rate | 2200 |  | 45.00 | 99000 |
| Flat Rate |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1062116 |  |
| TOTAL RESIDENTIAL | 27107 |  | 1901914 |  |


|  |  |  |  | REVENUE AT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RATE |  | CONSUMP | PRESENT | PRESENT |
| BLOCK | NUMBER | TION | BASE | BASE |
| 100 GAL | OF EDU'S | 100 GAL | RATES | RATES |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| COMMERCIAL METERED |  |  |  |  |
| CUSTOMER CHARGE |  |  |  |  |
| Flat Rate | 208 |  | 62.50 | 13000 |
| Flat Rate | 370 |  | 55.00 | 20323 |
| OUTPUT CHARGE |  |  |  |  |
| OVER 40 |  | 6732 | 0.2500 | 1683 |
| OVER 40 |  | 8422 | 0.5000 | 4211 |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL |  |  |  |  |
| METERED | 578 | 15154 |  | 39217 |

## COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNMETERED

CUSTOMER CHARGE

| Flat Rate | 0 |  | 62.50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Flat Rate | 6527 |  | 40.42 |
| Flat Rate | 132 |  | 79.50 |
| Flat Rate | 36 |  | 1049.00 |
|  |  |  | 1620 |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL | 6695 |  | 275935 |
| UNMETERED |  |  |  |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL | 7272.5 | 15154 |  |


|  |  |  |  | REVENUE |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  | AT |  |  |
|  |  | CONSUMP PRESENT |  | PRESENT |  |
| RATE | NUMBER | TION | BASE | BASE |  |
| BLOCK | OF EDU'S | 100 GAL | RATES | RATES |  |
| 100 GAL | $(2)$ | (3) | (4) | $(5)$ |  |

INDUSTRIAL METERED
CUSTOMER CHARGE

| Flat Rate | 62.50 | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Flat Rate | 36 | 55.00 | 1980 |
|  |  |  |  |
| OUTPUT CHARGE |  |  |  |


| OVER 40 |  |  | 0.2500 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| OVER 40 |  | 444 | 0.5000 | 222 |
| TOTAL INDUSTRIAL |  |  |  |  |
| METERED | 36 | 444 |  | 2202 |
| TOTAL INDUSTRIAL | 36 | 444 |  | 2202 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY 

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

 ACCRUED UTILITY REVENUES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
### 53.53 II. Operating Revenue

D Provide detailed computations of the determination of accrued revenues as of test year-end and year-end immediately preceding the test year, together with a detailed explanation of the procedures and methods used in developing accrued revenues.
5

In response to the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the Company estimates for income tax and financial reporting purposes the amount of income attributable to utility services provided during each accounting period, but after the final meter reading, which falls within that accounting period. Pages 2 and 3 of Exhibit No. HII-5W are the detailed computations of this estimate as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Since unbilled revenues from the end of one accounting period are included in the first meter reading for the next accounting period, unbilled revenues from one accounting period are offset by unbilled revenues in the succeeding accounting period, with the result that the Company will record as either for accounting purposes, a debit or credit, the negative or positive difference in accrued revenues between the two accounting periods. This difference represents net accrued revenues recorded for the latter accounting period.

Operating revenues are presented for ratemaking purposes on a "twelve month as billed basis" for the historic and future test years, to eliminate the uncertainties inherent in estimated "unbilled revenues." Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2-2W
for an operating revenue adjustment, which eliminates net accrued revenues recorded during the test year from the cost of service.

Refer to Exhibit No. HII-5W, Page 2 of 4, for a detailed computation of accrued utility revenues as of December 31, 2021.

Refer to Exhibit No. HII-5W, Page 3 of 4, for a detailed computation of accrued utility revenues as of December 31, 2020.

Refer to Exhibit No. HII-5W, Page 4 of 4, for a summary of entries recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 accounting for accrued revenues.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ACCRUED UTILITY REVENUES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Revenue |  | General | Revenue | Service | Average |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cycle | Revenue | Ledger | Cycle | Days in | Revenue | Cycle |
| Number | Cycle | Account | Amount | Cycle | Per Day | Cut-Off |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1 | WW Residential | 52200100 | 26,882.75 | 28.91 | 929.88 | 12/7 |
|  | WW Commercial | 52200200 | 761.00 | 28.91 | 26.32 | 12/7 |
|  | WW Commercial | 52200200 | 328.25 | 28.91 | 11.35 | 12/7 |
| 5 | WW Residential | 52200100 | 46,559.93 | 37.42 | 1,244.25 | 12/27 |
|  | WW Commercial | 52200200 | 2,448.75 | 37.42 | 65.44 | 12/27 |
|  | WW Industrial | 52200300 | 177.50 | 37.42 | 4.74 | 12/27 |
|  | WW Commercial | 52200200 | 110.00 | 37.42 | 2.94 | 12/27 |

Exhibit No.HII-5W
Page 2 of 4
Witness: M E Poff
Service
Days To Unbilled
Month End Revenues
(8)
(9)

22,317.12
631.68
272.40

4,977.00
261.76
18.96
11.76
$28,490.68$

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ACCRUED UTILITY REVENUES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Revenue |  | General | Revenue | Service | Average |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cycle | Revenue | Ledger | Cycle | Days in | Revenue | Cycle |
| Number | Cycle | Account | Amount | Cycle | Per Day | Cut-Off |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1 | WW Residential | 52200100 | 27,015.25 | 31.81 | 849.27 | 12/7 |
|  | WW Commercial | 52200200 | 835.25 | 31.81 | 26.26 | 12/7 |
|  | WW Commercial | 52200200 | 316.50 | 31.81 | 9.95 | 12/7 |
| 5 | WW Residential | 52200100 | 40,226.71 | 30.51 | 1,318.48 | 12/21 |
|  | WW Commercial | 52200200 | 1,742.50 | 30.51 | 57.11 | 12/21 |
|  | WW Industrial | 52200300 | 165.00 | 30.51 | 5.41 | 12/21 |
|  | WW Commercial | 52200200 | 110.00 | 30.51 | 3.61 | 12/21 |

Exhibit No.HII-5W
Page 3 of 4
Witness: M E Poff
Service
Days To Unbilled
Month End Revenues
(8)
(9)

20,382.48
630.24
238.80

13,184.80
571.10
54.10
36.10

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NET ACCRUED OPERATING REVENUES RECORDED ON THE BOOKS DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 

Account Account
Number Description ..... (2)
Amount ..... (3)
17300001 Accrued Utility Revenue ..... -6607
52200100 Metered Sales to Residential Customers ..... 6273
52200200 Metered Sales to Commercial Customers ..... 299
52200300 Metered Sales to Industrial Customers ..... 35

Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2-2W for the elimination of net accrued operating revenues recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 from the cost of service.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS, CUSTOMERS ADDED AND LOST AND CONSUMPTION BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION FOR THE HISTORIC TEST YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR TO DATE

### 53.53 II. Operating Revenues

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
7. Provide a monthly summary of customers added and lost by customer classification for the test year and the current year-to-date.

Response:

|  | Customers <br> Number of Added <br> Customers or Lost |  | Consumption |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Period |  |  |  |
| Residential |  |  |  |
| December, 2020 | 3078 |  | 0.0 |
| January, 2021 | 3083 | 5 | 0.0 |
| February | 3092 | 9 | 0.0 |
| March | 3094 | 2 | 0.0 |
| April | 3110 | 16 | 0.0 |
| May | 3111 | 1 | 0.0 |
| June | 3123 | 12 | 0.0 |
| July | 3121 | -2 | 0.0 |
| August | 3127 | 6 | 0.0 |
| September | 3133 | 6 | 0.0 |
| October | 3133 | 0 | 0.0 |
| November | 3150 | 17 | 0.0 |
| December | 3149 | -1 | 0.0 |
| January, 2022 | 5193 | 2044 | 0.0 |
| February | 5204 | 11 | 0.0 |
| March | 5219 | 15 | 0.0 |

Commercial

| December, 2020 | 199 |  | 0.0 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| January, 2021 | 200 | 1 | 0.0 |
| February | 204 | 4 | 0.0 |
| March | 205 | 1 | 0.0 |
| April | 205 | 0 | 0.0 |
| May | 204 | -1 | 0.0 |
| June | 203 | -1 | 0.0 |
| July | 204 | 1 | 0.0 |
| August | 204 | 0 | 0.0 |
| September | 204 | 0 | 0.0 |
| October | 205 | 1 | 0.0 |
| November | 205 | 0 | 0.0 |
| December | 206 | 1 | 0.0 |
| January, 2022 | 235 | 29 | 0.0 |
| February | 233 | -2 | 0.0 |
| March | 232 | -1 | 0.0 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS, CUSTOMERS ADDED AND LOST AND CONSUMPTION BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION FOR THE HISTORIC TEST YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR TO DATE 

### 53.53 II. Operating Revenues

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
7. Provide a monthly summary of customers added and lost by customer classification for the test year and the current year-to-date.

Response:

|  | Customers <br> Number of Added <br> Customers or Lost |  | Consumption |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Period |  |  |  |
| Industrial |  |  |  |
| December, 2020 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| January, 2021 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| February | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| March | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| April | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| May | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| June | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| July | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| August | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| September | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| October | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| November | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| December | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| January, 2022 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| February | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| March | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AND CONSUMPTION <br> BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION FOR THE HISTORIC TEST YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR TO DATE 

53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
8. Provide for the test year and the current year-to-date, the number of customers and monthly consumption for each classification of customers.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HII-7W.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
$9 \quad$ Provide by customer classification for the test year and for the two prior years the number of customers and consumption, and projected number of customers and consumption for two subsequent years.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. FII-9W.

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION 

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR

 TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 AND 201953.53 III Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Prepare a summary of operating expenses by operating expense account for the test year and the two years preceding the test year

RESPONSE Refer to Page 2

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 AND 2019

Exhibit No.HIII-1 W
Page 2 of 3
Witness: M E Poff

Twelve Months Ended

| December | December | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31,2021 | 31,2020 | 31,2019 |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |


| 295244 | 227644 | 195440 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 44998 | 32572 | 25519 |
| 0 | 1544 | 1807 |
| 18227 | 7651 | 9457 |
| 973227 | 673549 | 589008 |
| 214553 | 53845 | 39874 |
| 41948 | 37317 | 28955 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32789 | 24316 | 18740 |
| 37255 | 38087 | 16167 |
| 25287 | 17180 | 14570 |
| 51187 | 11746 | -796 |
| 12306 | 2034 | 0 |
| 40314 | 22275 | 19502 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 256027 | 253482 | 237303 |
| 0 | 0 | 108 |
| 8389 | 6058 | 4808 |
| 4222 | 2836 | 1842 |
| 1447 | 330 | 383 |
| 355 | 12 | 170 |
| 417 | 205 | 0 |
| 0 | 627 | 70 |
| 2148 | 214 | 649 |
| 2413 | 3495 | 2508 |
| 18971 | 16871 | 18159 |
| 13835 | 7495 | 4161 |
| 24391 | 20477 | 5561 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |
| 2119950 | 1461862 | 1233965 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 AND 2019

Exhibit No.HIII-1 W
Page 3 of 3
Witness: M E Poff

Twelve Months Ended

| December | December | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31,2021 | 31,2020 | 31,2019 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

(3)

## WASTEWATER COLLECTION EXPENSES

| Salaries and Wages-Operations | 70110000 | 1058 | 30 | 89 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies | 72020008 | 1770 | 782 | 1179 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services | 73620000 | 32055 | 77010 | 1571 |
| Maintenance-Equipment Rental | 74220003 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Water Collection Expenses |  | 34883 | 77822 | 2839 |
| PUMPING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Sludge Removal-Operations | 71130000 | 3360 | 3959 | 0 |
| Electric Expense-Pumping | 71530000 | 10508 | 9801 | 6279 |
| Operations-Materials and Supplies | 72030000 | 1540 |  |  |
| Outside Services - Pumping | 73630000 | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Operations-Communications | 77530300 | 6611 | 9338 | 4140 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures | 72040002 | 82 | 9 | 1581 |
| Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equipment | 72040003 | 9429 | 2040 | 261 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services Structures | 73640002 | 6789 | 3994 | 3610 |
| Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment | 73640003 | 19002 | 21856 | 1738 |
| Total Wastewater Pumping Expenses |  | 57721 | 50997 | 17609 |
| GENERAL PLANT EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and Wages-Admin \& General | 70180000 | 0 | 0 | 907 |
| Allocation from Water | 77580005 | 589761 | 536041 | 413815 |
| Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized | 77580002 | -28177 | -19324 | -8667 |
| Total General Plant Expenses |  | 561584 | 516717 | 406055 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 2774138 | 2107398 | 1660468 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Wastewater Treatment Expenses
70150000 Salaries and Wages-Operations
70150050 Salaries and Wages-Vacation
70160002 Salaries and Wages-Maintenance Structures
70160003 Salaries and Wages-Maintenance Equipment
71050000 Purchased Treatment-Operations
71150000 Sludge Removal-Operations
71550000 Electric Expense-Operations
71650000 Fuel-Operations
71850000 Chemicals
72050000 Operations-Materials and Supplies
73550000 Operations-Testing Services
73650000 Operations-Outside Services
74250003 Operations-Rental of Equipment
75050000 Operations-Transportation Expense
75050001 Operations-Vehicle Leases
77550000 Operations-Miscellaneous Expense
77550200 Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
77550300 Operations-Communications
77550600 Operations-Office Expense and Utilities
77550700 Operations-Uniforms
77550900 Operations-Mailing
77551210 Operations-Travel
77551220 Operations-Meals
77551300 Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars
72060002 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures
72060003 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equipment
73660002 Maintenance-Outside Services Structures
73660003 Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment
74260003 Maintenance-Equipment Rental
Total Wastewater Treatment Expenses

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Twelve |  |
| Months |  |
| Ended |  |
| December | Exhibit |
| 31,2021 | Reference |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |

295,244
44,998 44,998
18,227
973,227
214,553
41,948


37,255
25,287
51,187
12,306
40,314
HIII-2-4
HIII-2-4
HIII-2-4
HIII-2-4
HIII-2-2W
HIII-2-2W, HIII-2-3W
HIII-2-9W

Exhibit No.HIII-2W
Page 1 of 2
Witness: M E Poff

Under Proposed Rates
Under Existing Rates

| Pro Forma |  | Pro Forma |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Twelve |  | Twelve |
| Months |  | Months |
| Ended |  | Ended |
| December | Exhibit | December |
| 31, 2021 | Reference Adjustment | 31,2021 |
|  | $(4)$ | (5) |
|  |  | (6) |


| $(16,346)$ | 278,898 | 278,898 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(3,624)$ | 41,374 | 41,374 |
| 824 | 824 | 824 |
| $(4,424)$ | 13,803 | 13,803 |
| $1,078,422$ | $2,051,649$ | $2,051,649$ |
| $(66,342)$ | 148,211 | 148,211 |
| 3,488 | 45,436 | 45,436 |
|  | - | - |
|  | 32,789 | 32,789 |
|  | 37,255 | 37,255 |
|  | 25,287 | 25,287 |
|  | 51,187 | 51,187 |
|  | 12,306 | 12,306 |
|  | 40,314 | 40,314 |
|  | - | - |
|  | 256,027 | 256,027 |
|  | - | - |
|  | 8,389 | 8,389 |
|  | 4,222 | 4,222 |
| 1,447 | 1,447 |  |
|  | 355 | 355 |
|  | 417 | 417 |
|  | - | - |
|  | 2,148 | 2,148 |
| 2,413 | 2,413 |  |
| 18,971 | 18,971 |  |
| 13,835 | 13,835 |  |
| 24,391 | 24,391 |  |
| - | - |  |

991,998 3,111,948
3,111,948

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pro Forma |  |  |$\quad$| Under Proposed Rates |
| :---: |
| Twelve |

## WASTEWATER COLLECTION EXPENSES

70110000 Salaries and Wages-Operations
72020008 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies
73620000 Maintenance-Outside Services
74220003 Maintenance-Equipment Rental
Total Wastewater Collection Expenses

## PUMPING EXPENSES

71130000 Sludge Removal-Operations
71530000 Electric Expense-Pumping
72030000 Operations-Materials and Supplies
73630000 Outside Services - Pumping
77530300 Operations-Communications
72040002 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures
72040003 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equipment
73640002 Maintenance-Outside Services Structures
73640003 Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment
Total Wastewater Pumping Expenses
Wastewater General Plant Expenses
70180000 Salaries and Wages-Admin \& General
77580005 Allocation from Water
77580002 Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized
Total Wastewater General Plant Expenses
40600001 Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth

Total Operating Expenses

Exhibit No.HIII-2W
Page 2 of 2
Witness: M E Poff
nder Proposed Rates Pro Forma
welve
Ended
December
(7)

1,770 32,055

34,405

3,360
1,540
400
8,611
18,429
12,789

108,285

589,761
$(28,177)$
,584
,481

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

## FELTON BOROUGH ASSETS

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To amortize over ten years the acquisition costs of the wastewater property and rights of Felton Borough in excess of the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. The amortization period ends in February 2033.

| Acquisition Costs | 913,679 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less: Depreciated Original Cost of <br> Wastewater Property and Rights | 618,871 |
| Acquisition Adjustment | 294,808 |
| Ten Year Amortization $(294,808 / 10)$ | 29,481 |

40600001 Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments
29,481

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

To project operating expenses for the West Manheim Borough wastewater collection system acquired January 3, 2022.

Purchased Treatment from Penn Township 1,078,422
Sludge Removal for Pumping Stations 16,000
Purchased Power for Pumping Stations 25,000
Communications for Pumping Stations 2,000
Maintenance Expenses for Pumping Stations 24,000
Total Operating Expenses
1,145,422
$\begin{array}{llr}71130000 & \text { Sludge Removal-Operations } & 1,078,422 \\ & 16,000\end{array}$
71530000 Electric Expense-Pumping 25,000
77530300 Operations-Communications 2,000
72040003 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equipment 9,000
73640002 Maintenance-Outside Services Structures 6,000
73640003 Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment 9,000

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

To adjust sludge hauling from Amblebrook for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. When the Amblebrook treatment plant is placed in service the amount of sludge hauling required will decrease.

Projected Amblebrook sludge hauling based on one load per week at current prices of $\$ 493$ per load
(52 weeks $x$ \$493) 25,636

Less: Amblebrook sludge hauling in the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 107,978

Adjustment

71130000 Sludge Removal-Operations

To annualize and adjust power purchased expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 to reflect actual generation and transmission rates, distribution rates and competitive transition rates effective January 1, 2022.

Asbury Pointe Wastewater Treatment Plant $\quad 8,810$
East Prospect Wastewater Treatment Plant 14,257
Felton Wastewater Treatment Plant 9,287
Letterkenny Wastewater Treatment Plant 9,145
Amblebrook Wastewater Treatment Plant 3,937
S. Main Street Pump Station 1,409
E. Maple Street Pump Station 1,243

Hedgewick Lane Pump Station 1,243
Greenbriar Road Pump Station 593
S. Main Street Pump Station 795

Water Street Pump Station 761
The Woods Pump Station 1,285
York Road Pump Station 2,744
45,436 10,072

Less: Purchased Power Expense Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 41,948 10,508

Adjustment
3,488
(436)

71530000 Electric - Pumping Ops
71550000 Electric - Treatment Ops

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXABLE NET INCOME UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 53.53 III. Balance Sheet and Operating Statement

D. All Utilities

6 Submit a schedule showing the adjustments for taxable net income per books (including below-the-line items) and pro forma under existing rates, together with an explanation of any differences between the adjustments. Indicate charitable donations and contributions in the tax calculation for ratemaking purposes.

Response: Expenses Recorded on Books Not Deducted on Return
Nondeductible Vacation Pay
7,317
Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments
Nondeductible Business Meals

Income on Books Not Included on Return
Deductions Not Charged Against Booked Income
Tax Depreciation in Excess of Depreciation
Recorded on Books
100,297
Tax Repair Expense
136,172
Cost of Removal Deducted Currently 20,958

257,427
Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-17-2W for adjustments to pro forma taxable income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021

There are no charitable contributions included in the tax calculation for ratemaking purposes.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRO FORMA TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING AND
PROPOSED RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Exhibit No. HIV-15W
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M C Winter


## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

> To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on pro forma revenues under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and $2021-2022$ assessment factors.

## Pro Forma Operating Revenues Under

Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ended December 31, 2021
4,027,063

Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%
Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ended December 31, 2021 ( 4,027,063
x $\quad 0.00671560$ )
27,044
Less: Test Year Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessments11,864

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER PROPOSED RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on pro forma revenues under proposed rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Pro Forma Operating Revenues Under Proposed Rates for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021

7,070,955
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Proposed Rates for the Twelve Months
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Ended December 31, 2021 } \\ \mathrm{x} & 0.00671560)\end{array} \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 7,070,955 }\end{array}\right.$
Less: Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessments for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15-4W)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND ANTICIPATED
FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES
BECOME EFFECTIVE

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pro Forma |  |
| Twelve |  | Twelve |  |
| Months |  | Months |  |
| Ended |  | Ended |  |
| December | Exhibit | December |  |
| 31,2021 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2021 |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $(179,923)$ | HIV-17-2W | 28,401 | $(151,522)$ |
| $(95,984)$ | HIV-17-2W | 15,010 | $(80,974)$ |
| 28,561 | HIV-17-3W | $(85,444)$ | $(56,883)$ |
| $(7,119)$ | HIV-17-4W | $(506)$ | $(7,625)$ |
| - |  |  | - |
|  |  | $(42,538)$ | $(297,003)$ |

Exhibit No. HIV-17W
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M C Winter

|  | nder Propos | d Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pro Forma |
|  |  | Twelve |
|  |  | Months |
|  |  | Ended |
| Exhibit |  | December |
| Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2021 |
| (5) | (6) | (7) |
| HIV-17-5W | 571,496 | 419,974 |
| HIV-17-5W | 302,043 | 221,069 |
|  |  | $(56,883)$ |
|  |  | $(7,625)$ |
|  |  | - |
|  | 873,538 | 576,535 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES



THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Vintage Year | Method (2) | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized (Booked) Depreciation <br> (4) | Tax <br> Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 9,832 | 17,307 | $(7,475)$ |
| 2013 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 3,991 | 5,644 | $(1,653)$ |
| 2014 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 11,703 | 42,001 | $(30,298)$ |
| 2015 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 392 | 16,214 | $(15,823)$ |
| 2016 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 3,802 | 7,207 | $(3,405)$ |
| 2017 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 21,510 | 19,063 | 2,448 |
| 2018 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 31,606 | 23,131 | 8,475 |
| 2019 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 84,313 | 62,694 | 21,619 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
$\left.\begin{array}{llll} & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Tax } \\ \text { Depreciat- } \\ \text { ion }\end{array} \\ \text { Subject }\end{array}\right)$

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

 STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT FOR BONUS DEPRECIATION 2021$\frac{\text { Description }}{(1)}$

2012 Additions (half-year)
15 yr. MACRS property 50 Adjustment for disposition

2013 Additions (half-year)
SL Property 50 Adjustment for disposition

2014 Additions (half-year)
SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
2015 Additions (half-year)
SL Property 50
2016 Additions (half-year)
7 yr. MACRS property 50
SL Property 50
Adjustment for disposition
2017 Additions (half-year)
5 yr. MACRS property 50 Q1
5 yr. MACRS property 50 Q3
7 yr. MACRS property 50 Q2
7 yr. MACRS property 50 Q4
SL Property 50 Q1
SL Property 50 Q2
SL Property 50 Q3
Adjustment for disposition

| Federal | Bonus | Net Federal | Additiona State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation | Depreciation | Depreciation | Depreciation |
| (3) | (4) | (5)=(3)-(4) | (6)=(5) x |


| 2,535 | 1,086 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 0 |

2,828 $\quad 1,212$
0

3,853
1,651
0
$8 \quad 4$
$148 \quad 63$
3,544 $\quad 1,519$
1,660 148

3,544
88,597
8

| 12,390 | 1,364 |  | 1,364 | 585 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11,919 | 1,347 |  | 1,347 | 577 |
| 6,038 | 536 |  | 536 | 230 |
| 362 | 36 |  | 36 | 16 |
| 1,341 | 54 |  | 54 | 23 |
| 2,228 | 89 |  | 89 | 38 |
| 3,849 | 154 |  | 154 | 66 |
|  |  |  |  | 973 |
| 338,590 | 16,496 | 0 | 16,496 | 8,043 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2021


41001012 Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER PROPOSED RATES 

To adjust current Federal and state income taxes based on pro forma revenue increase under proposed rates and current Federal and state income tax rates.
Proposed Operating Revenue
Increase 3,043,892

Less: Increase in Taxes Other Than Income Taxes 20,442

Increase in State Taxable Income 3,023,450
State Income Tax at 9.99\% 302,043 302,043

Increase in Federal Taxable Income 2,721,408

Federal Income Tax at 21\% 571,496
873,538

40901000 Current Federal Income Tax 571,496
40901100 Current State Income Tax 302,043

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEBT INTEREST UTILIZED FOR INCOME TAX CALCULATIONS 

53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

18 State the amount of debt interest utilized for income tax calculations, and details of debt interest computations, under each of the following rate case bases;
a. Actual test year.
b. Annualized test year-end.
c. Proposed test year-end.

Response: Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation reflected on the Company's corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 is actual debt expense incurred during that period.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 shown on Exhibit No. HIV-17-2 is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

Rate base $\quad 23,967,668 \mathrm{x}$ weighted debt cost rate of = interest expense utilized for income tax calculations of

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION measure of value and rates of return at original cost as of DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 53.53 V . Valuation

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

1. Provide a schedule showing the measures of value and the rates of return at the original cost in the current rate case. All claims made on this exhibit should be cross-referenced to appropriate exhibits.

Response: The original cost measure of value and rate of return under proposed rates are shown below.

(a) Refer to page 2 for a detail of the measure of value.
(b) Refer to page 3 for a detail of the net operating income available for return and calculation of rates of return on the original cost measure of value.

|  | Exhibit <br> Reference <br> Elements <br> $(1)$ | Original <br> Cost |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Utility Plant in Service Less Accrued <br> Depreciation | (3) |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CALCULATION OF THE RATE OF RETURN UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND THE ANTICIPATED RATE OF RETURN WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE

Exhibit No. HV-1W
Page 3 of 3
Witness: D E Coppersmith


Exhibit No. HV-1-1W<br>Page 1 of 2<br>Witness: M E Poff

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

$\left.\begin{array}{cc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Deferred } \\ \text { Federal }\end{array} \\ \text { Year } & \text { Income } \\ \text { (1) } & \text { Taxes }\end{array}\right\}$

102,208

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

|  | Excess <br> Deferred <br> Federal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |
| Year | Taxes |
| (1) | $(2)$ |
| 2012 | 1,944 |
| 2013 | 5,813 |
| 2014 | $(13,288)$ |
| 2015 | 7,535 |
| 2016 | 8,761 |
|  | 7,270 |
|  | 18,036 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT <br> FELTON BOROUGH ASSETS <br> AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 

Acquisition Costs ..... 913,679
Less Depreciated Original Cost of Waterworks Property and Rights ..... 618,871
Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization ..... 294,808

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES ON DEPOSITS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND CUSTOMER ADVANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

|  | Taxes on <br> Deposits for <br> Construction <br> and |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Customer <br> Advances |
| Year | $(2)$ |
| (1) |  |
| 2018 | 597 |
| 2019 | 7,551 |
| 2020 | 11,794 |
|  | 19,943 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION, CUSTOMERS ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION, BUILDERS DEPOSITS AND CUSTOMERS DEPOSITS
53.53 V. Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

16 Provide all workpapers and supporting documentation showing the derivation of the projected balances of contributions in aid of construction, customer advances for construction and company service line and customer deposits for the future test year.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. FV-16-1W for the projected balances of contributions in aid of construction for the period ending December 31, 2022 and Exhibit No. FV-16-3W for the projected balances for the period ending February 29, 2024

The Company has no customer deposits.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION FOR WASTEWATER
DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Year | 354 <br> (Pumping) | 354 <br> (Treament) | 355 (Power Generation) | $\begin{array}{r} 360.2 \\ \text { (Force) } \end{array}$ | 361.2 <br> (Gravity) | $361.21$ <br> (Manholes) | 363 (Service Laterals) | $\begin{gathered} 371 \\ \text { (Pumping Equip) } \end{gathered}$ | 380 (Treatment Equip) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,600 |  |  | 17,600 |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,200 |  |  | 13,200 |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,400 |  |  | 4,400 |
| 2020 | 74,864 | 236,723 | 14,638 | 24,270 | 541,016 | 26,786 | 74,918 | 7,920 | 56,165 | 1,057,300 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,600 |  |  | 6,600 |
|  | 74,864 | 236,723 |  | 24,270 | 541,016 | 26,786 | 118,918 | 7,920 | 56,165 | 1,101,300 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION RATE OF RETURN SHORT TERM DEBT AND CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS 

53.53 VII. Rate of Return
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
28. For each month, of the most recent 24 months, supply the company's:
a. Short-term debt balance.
b. Short-term debt interest rate.
c. Balance of construction work in progress.
d. Balance of construction work in progress which is eligible for AFUDC accrual:

Response:

| Period | Short Term Debt | Short Term Debt <br> Interest Rate | Construction <br> Work In <br> Progress | Construction <br> Work In <br> Progress <br> Eligible For <br> AFUDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January, 2021 | 8,875,249 | Various * | 5,481,380 | 2,540,127 |
| February | 3,646,316 |  | 5,783,793 | 2,803,820 |
| March | 5,169,815 |  | 4,886,984 | 3,136,536 |
| April | 8,543,156 |  | 4,949,107 | 3,548,975 |
| May | 8,204,760 |  | 5,019,042 | 3,601,722 |
| June | 10,035,417 |  | 5,544,688 | 276,171 |
| July | 11,400,106 |  | 5,682,634 | 305,785 |
| August | 14,056,602 |  | 5,932,840 | 351,723 |
| September | 15,191,713 |  | 3,223,580 | 381,263 |
| October | 17,252,388 |  | 3,237,471 | 433,099 |
| November | 16,403,642 |  | 3,297,390 | 708,323 |
| December | 36,819,981 |  | 3,641,699 | 899,749 |
| January, 2020 | 15,744,827 |  | 427,259 | 331,292 |
| February | 14,311,072 |  | 471,157 | 383,442 |
| March | 14,478,407 |  | 516,156 | 444,891 |
| April | 15,693,970 |  | 1,388,157 | 473,397 |
| May | 15,029,992 |  | 1,436,173 | 1,352,858 |
| June | 16,126,101 |  | 1,588,576 | 494,651 |
| July | 17,366,654 |  | 1,595,462 | 654,479 |
| August | 16,889,351 |  | 1,837,709 | 628,146 |
| September | 0 |  | 1,525,260 | 867,243 |
| October | 0 |  | 1,528,998 | 880,404 |
| November | 0 |  | 2,521,434 | 1,274,245 |
| December | 6,699,697 |  | 5,437,748 | 2,250,412 |

[^3]
## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## EFFECT OF THE CHANGE ON THE UTILITY'S CUSTOMERS

53.52 Applicability: public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge and wharf companies.
(a) Whenever a public utility, other than a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement effecting changes in the terms and conditions of service rendered or to be rendered, it shall submit to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing all of the following:
(4) The effect of the change on the utility's customers.

## RESPONSE

Refer to the attached Notice of Proposed Rate Changes.

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER RATE CHANGES

Dear Customer:
The York Water Company filed a request with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) to increase your rates for water service, as well as wastewater service, as of August 1, 2022. A full investigation of this request could delay the change until March 2023. This notice describes the Company's rate request, the PUC's role, and what actions you can take.

The Company has requested an overall base rate increase for water service of $\$ 18.8$ million per year. If the Company's entire request is approved, the typical water bill for:

Residential gravity customers using 4,525 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 40.54$ to $\$ 53.02$ per month, or by $30.8 \%$. Residential repumped customers using 3,784 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 48.89$ to $\$ 62.27$ per month, or by 27.4\%.

Commercial gravity customers using 26,783 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 120.92$ to $\$ 173.19$ per month, or by $43.2 \%$. Commercial repumped customers using 39,021 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 284.57$ to $\$ 396.78$ per month, or by 39.4\%.

Industrial gravity customers using 133,186 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 472.34$ to $\$ 672.85$ per month, or by $42.5 \%$. Industrial repumped customers using 308,115 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 1,949.40$ to $\$ 2,643.56$ per month, or by $35.6 \%$.

The Company has also requested an increase in wastewater rates. If the Company's request is approved, the typical wastewater bill for:

Asbury Pointe Subdivision customers would increase from $\$ 62.50$ to $\$ 80.55$ per month, or by $28.9 \%$.
The Company's filing with the PUC also requests to combine in part, the revenue requirement for the Company's wastewater operations with the Company's water operations as authorized by legislation enacted in 2012.

To find out your customer class or how the requested increase may affect your water or wastewater bill, contact The York Water Company at 1-800-750-5561. The rates requested by The York Water Company for water customers may be found in Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and the rates requested by The York Water Company for wastewater customers may be found in Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1. You may examine the material filed with the PUC which explains the requested increase and the reasons for it. A Copy of this material is kept at The York Water Company's office. Upon request,
the Company will send you the Statement of Reasons for Water Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and Wastewater Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1, explaining why the rate increase has been requested.

The state agency which approves rates for public utilities is the PUC. The PUC will examine the requested rate increase and can prevent existing rates from changing until it investigates and/or holds hearings on the request. The Company must prove that the requested rates are reasonable. After examining the evidence, the PUC may grant all, some, or none of the request, or may reduce existing rates.

The PUC may change the amount of the rate increase or decrease requested by the utility for each customer class. As a result, the rate charged to you may be different than the rate requested by the Company as shown above.

There are three ways to challenge a Company's request to change its rates:

1. You can file a formal complaint. If you want a hearing before a judge, you must file a formal complaint. By filing a formal complaint, you assure yourself the opportunity to take part in hearings about the rate increase request. All complaints should be filed with the PUC before August 1, 2022. If no formal complaints are filed, the Commission may grant all, some or none of the request without holding a hearing before a judge.
2. You can send us a letter telling why you object to the requested rate increase. Sometimes there is information in these letters that makes us aware of problems with the Company's service or management. This information can be helpful when we investigate the rate request.

Send your letter or request for a formal complaint form to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265.
3. You can be a witness at a public input hearing. Public input hearings are held if the Commission opens an investigation of the Company's rate increase request and if there is a large number of customers interested in the case. At these hearings, you have the opportunity to present your views in person to the PUC judge hearing the case and the Company representatives. All testimony given "under oath" becomes part of the official rate case record. These hearings are held in the service area of the Company.

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The Company has also requested an increase in wastewater rates. If the Company's request is approved, the typical wastewater bill for:

East Prospect Borough and Lower Windsor Area residential customers using 3,586 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 62.50$ to $\$ 80.55$, or by $28.9 \%$.

East Prospect Borough and Lower Windsor Area commercial customers using 5,491 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 66.23$ to $\$ 91.00$, or by $37.4 \%$.

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To find out your customer class or how the requested increase may affect your water or wastewater bill, contact The York Water Company at 1-800-750-5561. The rates requested by The York Water Company for water customers may be found in Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and the rates requested by The York Water Company for wastewater customers may be found in Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1. You may examine the material filed with the PUC which explains the requested increase and the reasons for it. A Copy of this material is kept at The York Water Company's office. Upon request, the Company will send you the Statement of Reasons for Water Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and Wastewater Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1, explaining why the rate increase has been requested.

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The Company has also requested an increase in wastewater rates. If the Company's request is approved, the typical wastewater bill for:

Felton Borough customers would increase from $\$ 79.50$ to $\$ 80.55$ per month per dwelling unit, or by $1.3 \%$.
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The Company has also requested an increase in wastewater rates. If the Company's request is approved, the typical wastewater bill for:

Jacobus Borough residential customers using 3,570 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 55.00$ to $\$ 80.55$, or by $46.5 \%$.
Jacobus Borough commercial customers using 5,534 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 62.67$ to $\$ 91.31$, or by $45.7 \%$.
The Company's filing with the PUC also requests to combine in part, the revenue requirement for the Company's wastewater operations with the Company's water operations as authorized by legislation enacted in 2012.

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The Company has also requested an increase in wastewater rates. If the Company's request is approved, the typical wastewater bill for:

Letterkenny Township customers would increase from $\$ 45.00$ to $\$ 80.55$ per month per dwelling unit, or by $79.0 \%$.
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The Company has also requested an increase in wastewater rates. If the Company's request is approved, the typical wastewater bill for:

Straban Township Area residential customers using 3,465 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 62.50$ to $\$ 80.55$, or by 28.9\%.

Straban Township Area commercial customers using 2,500 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 62.50$ to $\$ 80.55$, or by 28.9\%.

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Residential gravity customers using 4,525 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 40.54$ to $\$ 53.02$ per month, or by $30.8 \%$. Residential repumped customers using 3,784 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 48.89$ to $\$ 62.27$ per month, or by 27.4\%.

Commercial gravity customers using 26,783 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 120.92$ to $\$ 173.19$ per month, or by $43.2 \%$. Commercial repumped customers using 39,021 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 284.57$ to $\$ 396.78$ per month, or by $39.4 \%$.

Industrial gravity customers using 133,186 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 472.34$ to $\$ 672.85$ per month, or by $42.5 \%$. Industrial repumped customers using 308,115 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 1,949.40$ to $\$ 2,643.56$ per month, or by $35.6 \%$.

The Company has also requested an increase in wastewater rates. If the Company's request is approved, the typical wastewater bill for:

West Manheim Township residential customers using 3,333 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 61.67$ to $\$ 75.87$, or by 23.0\%.

West Manheim Township commercial customers using 21,383 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 276.78$ to $\$ 291.82$, or by $5.4 \%$.

The Company's filing with the PUC also requests to combine in part, the revenue requirement for the Company's wastewater operations with the Company's water operations as authorized by legislation enacted in 2012.

To find out your customer class or how the requested increase may affect your water or wastewater bill, contact The York Water Company at 1-800-750-5561. The rates requested by The York Water Company for water customers may be found in Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and the rates requested by The York Water Company for wastewater customers may be found in Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1. You may examine the material filed with the PUC which explains the requested increase and the reasons for it. A Copy of this material is kept at The York Water Company's office. Upon request, the Company will send you the Statement of Reasons for Water Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and Wastewater Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1, explaining why the rate increase has been requested.

The state agency which approves rates for public utilities is the PUC. The PUC will examine the requested rate increase and can prevent existing rates from changing until it investigates and/or holds hearings on the request. The Company must prove that the requested rates are reasonable. After examining the evidence, the PUC may grant all, some, or none of the request, or may reduce existing rates.

The PUC may change the amount of the rate increase or decrease requested by the utility for each customer class. As a result, the rate charged to you may be different than the rate requested by the Company as shown above.

There are three ways to challenge a Company's request to change its rates:

1. You can file a formal complaint. If you want a hearing before a judge, you must file a formal complaint. By filing a formal complaint, you assure yourself the opportunity to take part in hearings about the rate increase request. All complaints should be filed with the PUC before August 1, 2022. If no formal complaints are filed, the Commission may grant all, some or none of the request without holding a hearing before a judge.
2. You can send us a letter telling why you object to the requested rate increase. Sometimes there is information in these letters that makes us aware of problems with the Company's service or management. This information can be helpful when we investigate the rate request.

Send your letter or request for a formal complaint form to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265.
3. You can be a witness at a public input hearing. Public input hearings are held if the Commission opens an investigation of the Company's rate increase request and if there is a large number of customers interested in the case. At these hearings, you have the opportunity to present your views in person to the PUC judge hearing the case and the Company representatives. All testimony given "under oath" becomes part of the official rate case record. These hearings are held in the service area of the Company.

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGES

Dear Customer:
The York Water Company filed a request with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) to increase your rates for water service, as well as wastewater service, as of August 1, 2022. A full investigation of this request could delay the change until March 2023. This notice describes the Company's rate request, the PUC's role, and what actions you can take.

The Company has requested an overall base rate increase for water service of $\$ 18.8$ million per year. If the Company's entire request is approved, the typical water bill for:

Residential gravity customers using 4,525 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 40.54$ to $\$ 53.02$ per month, or by $30.8 \%$. Residential repumped customers using 3,784 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 48.89$ to $\$ 62.27$ per month, or by 27.4\%.

Commercial gravity customers using 26,783 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 120.92$ to $\$ 173.19$ per month, or by $43.2 \%$. Commercial repumped customers using 39,021 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 284.57$ to $\$ 396.78$ per month, or by 39.4\%.

Industrial gravity customers using 133,186 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 472.34$ to $\$ 672.85$ per month, or by $42.5 \%$. Industrial repumped customers using 308,115 gallons per month would increase from $\$ 1,949.40$ to $\$ 2,643.56$ per month, or by $35.6 \%$.

The Company has also requested an increase in wastewater rates. If the Company's request is approved, the typical wastewater bill for:

West York Borough residential customers would increase from $\$ 32.71$ to $\$ 55.61$ per month per dwelling unit, or by $70.0 \%$.
West York Borough commercial and industrial customers would increase from $\$ 40.42$ to $\$ 68.71$ per month per dwelling unit, or by 70.0\%.

The Company's filing with the PUC also requests to combine in part, the revenue requirement for the Company's wastewater operations with the Company's water operations as authorized by legislation enacted in 2012.

To find out your customer class or how the requested increase may affect your water or wastewater bill, contact The York Water Company at $1-800-750-5561$. The rates requested by The York Water Company for water customers may be found in Supplement

No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and the rates requested by The York Water Company for wastewater customers may be found in Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1. You may examine the material filed with the PUC which explains the requested increase and the reasons for it. A Copy of this material is kept at The York Water Company's office. Upon request, the Company will send you the Statement of Reasons for Water Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14, and Wastewater Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1, explaining why the rate increase has been requested.

The state agency which approves rates for public utilities is the PUC. The PUC will examine the requested rate increase and can prevent existing rates from changing until it investigates and/or holds hearings on the request. The Company must prove that the requested rates are reasonable. After examining the evidence, the PUC may grant all, some, or none of the request, or may reduce existing rates.

The PUC may change the amount of the rate increase or decrease requested by the utility for each customer class. As a result, the rate charged to you may be different than the rate requested by the Company as shown above.

There are three ways to challenge a Company's request to change its rates:

1. You can file a formal complaint. If you want a hearing before a judge, you must file a formal complaint. By filing a formal complaint, you assure yourself the opportunity to take part in hearings about the rate increase request. All complaints should be filed with the PUC before August 1, 2022. If no formal complaints are filed, the Commission may grant all, some or none of the request without holding a hearing before a judge.
2. You can send us a letter telling why you object to the requested rate increase. Sometimes there is information in these letters that makes us aware of problems with the Company's service or management. This information can be helpful when we investigate the rate request.

Send your letter or request for a formal complaint form to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265.
3. You can be a witness at a public input hearing. Public input hearings are held if the Commission opens an investigation of the Company's rate increase request and if there is a large number of customers interested in the case. At these hearings, you have the opportunity to present your views in person to the PUC judge hearing the case and the Company representatives. All testimony given "under oath" becomes part of the official rate case record. These hearings are held in the service area of the Company.

Exhibit No. F(b)-1W
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M E Poff

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

 SPECIFIC REASONS FOR PROPOSED INCREASE IN WATER AND WASTEWATER RATESApplicability; public utilities other than canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, and wharf companies
(b) Whenever a public utility other than a canal,turnpike, tunnel, bridge,or wharf company files a tariff, revision, or supplement which will increase or decrease the bills to its customers, it shall submit in addition to the requirements of subsection (a), to the Commission, with the tariff, revision or supplement, statements showing the following:

The specific reasons for each increase or decrease.
RESPONSE: The York Water Company has prepared and filed the data required under Title 52, Pennsylvania Code, Sections 53.52 and 53.53 in support of the proposed rates. The supporting data for the tariff revision are for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, or as of the close of the same twelve-month period, adjusted for ratemaking purposes.

Despite the best efforts by The York Water Company to control costs, the effects of increased expenses and net additions to rate base have reduced returns.

The specific reasons the Company proposes to increase its water and wastewater rates are as follows:
(a) To provide sufficient revenues to recover the cost of providing water
and wastewater service to its consumers;
(b) To allow it to discharge properly its public duties by continuing to furnish an adequate, safe, and reliable level of service;
(c) To maintain its facilities properly; and
(d) To afford the opportunity to more nearly approach a fair and reasonable rate of return on the original cost measure of value of its property used and useful in rendering water and wastewater service.

Also, please see the attached Statement of Reasons to be provided to customers upon request.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## Statement of Reasons For the 2022 Rate Increase Request

The York Water Company (the "Company") is requesting Public Utility Commission ("PUC") approval for a base rate increase for water customers of $\$ 18.8$ million, and for wastewater customers, a rate increase of $\$ 1.5$ million to begin August 1, 2022. From our past experience, it is likely the PUC may suspend implementation of the rates until its investigation of the need for the increases is completed which may take until March 2023. York Water last requested an increase in rates four years ago.

Our main reasons for the increase are as follows:

- Recovery of $\$ 176$ million in capital expenditures. We have greatly increased the total plant investment from the level claimed in our last rate request in 2018. This increase of approximately $\$ 176$ million (through February 2024) in system improvements since the last rate request includes the following major items:

1. Replaced 45 miles of pipe. Replacement, reinforcement, and relining of aging water mains, replacement of service lines, meters, and hydrants. Nearly 45 miles of aging pipeline, about $4.5 \%$ of our total, was replaced which extends the life of our infrastructure, reduces costs associated with main breaks and leaks, and provides improved customer service and reliability.
2. Improvements to Lake Williams dam. Construction project required by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to replace the spillway and armor the dam. This will ensure that the dam continues to be safe and effective for many years into the future.
3. Lead service lines replacement. Replacement of all company-owned lead service lines within a compressed two-year time frame. In addition, replacement of customer-owned lead service lines when discovered.
4. Pumping equipment. Upgrade of pumping equipment at our primary pump station to increase efficiency that reduces costs and provide redundancy and reliability.
5. Construction of a wastewater treatment plant. Construction required to service the wastewater needs of a community in a safe and efficient manner that meets or exceeds all regulatory requirements.
6. Enhanced security. System monitoring and computer system upgrades.
7. Distribution system improvements. Improvements to standpipes and pumping equipment to ensure customers have a safe and reliable supply of water that meets current and proposed regulations.
8. Upgrades to water and wastewater treatment equipment and facilities. These projects are necessary to maintain compliance with existing and proposed regulations and provide resiliency in operations.

These and similar projects, all of which is spent in York, Adams and Franklin Counties, are important to our ability to ensure a safe, adequate, and reliable
supply of drinking water and to maintain proper handling and disposal of wastewater to our customers.

- The costs of serving our customers have gone up. During the past few years, we have taken steps to control our operating expenses. The increase would allow the Company to recover costs for increased wages, benefits, chemicals, materials, and supplies, and increased annual depreciation. Despite these increases, York Water remains one of the most efficient water utilities in the nation, continuing to reduce or eliminate various expenses since its last rate case, including reduction in income taxes from the tax repair deductions. These reduced expenses are reflected in this rate filing.
- The increase would provide an opportunity for our 206-year-old Company to earn a fair return on the money it has invested in infrastructure in our community and would assist the Company in maintaining a solid financial position.

Please refer to the Company's Direct Testimony and Exhibits for additional reasons for and support of the requested rate increase.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF INCOME 

53.53 I. Statement of Income
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

Prepare a Statement of Income for the various time frames of the rate proceding including:

Col. 1 - Book recorded statement for the test year.

2 - Adjustments to book recorded statement to annualize and normalize under present rates.

3 - Income statement under present rates after adjustment in Col. 2.

4 - Adjustment to Col. 3 for revenue increase requested.

5 - Income statement under requested rates.

Response: Refer to pages 2 through 4.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING
RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Exhibit No. FI-2W
Page 2 of 4
Witness: M E Poff


THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER EXISTING
RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. Fl-2W
Page 3 of 4
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Pro Forma <br> Twelve <br> Months <br> Ended <br> December <br> 31, 2022 <br> (1) | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
|  |  |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  |  |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  |  |  |  | Ending |  |  | Ending |
|  |  | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit |  | February |
|  |  | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
|  |  | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Operating Revenues | 4,092,080 | FII-2W | 40,104 | 4,132,184 | FII-2W | 30,078 | 4,162,262 |
| Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wastewater Treatment Expenses | 3,154,664 | FIII-2W | 5,874 | 3,160,538 | FIII-2W | 12,733 | 3,173,271 |
| Wastewater Collection Expenses | 34,479 | FIII-2W | 10 | 34,490 | FIII-2W | 22 | 34,512 |
| Pumping Expenses | 108,285 | FIII-2W | - | 108,285 | FIII-2W | - | 108,285 |
| Administrative and General Expenses | 590,896 | FIII-2W | $(17,008)$ | 573,888 | FIII-2W | 11,213 | 585,102 |
| Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth | - | FIII-2W | - | - | FIII-2W | - | - |
| Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments | 29,481 | FIII-2W | - | 29,481 | FIII-2W | - | 29,481 |
| General Price Level Adjustment | 106,523 | FIII-2W | 191,840 | 298,363 | FIII-2W | - | 298,363 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 820,208 | FI-2-2W | 113,510 | 933,718 |  |  | 933,718 |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 43,020 | FIV-15W | 269 | 43,289 | FIV-15W | 202 | 43,491 |
| Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 4,887,556 |  | 294,496 | 5,182,052 |  | 24,170 | 5,206,223 |
| Net Operating Income Before Income Taxes | $(795,476)$ |  | $(254,392)$ | $(1,049,868)$ |  | 5,908 | $(1,043,960)$ |
| Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Federal Income Tax | $(563,786)$ | FIV-17W | 46,628 | $(517,159)$ | FIV-17W | 1,117 | $(516,042)$ |
| Current State Income Tax | $(300,212)$ | FIV-17W | 26,132 | $(274,080)$ | FIV-17W | 590 | $(273,490)$ |
| Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 34,270 | FIV-17W | $(10,916)$ | 23,354 |  |  | 23,354 |
| Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT | $(7,281)$ | FIV-17W | (136) | $(7,417)$ |  |  | $(7,417)$ |
| Total Income Taxes | $(837,009)$ |  | 61,707 | $(775,302)$ |  | 1,707 | $(773,595)$ |
| Net Operating Income | 41,533 |  | $(316,099)$ | $(274,567)$ |  | 4,201 | $(270,366)$ |
| Income Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on Long Term Debt and Amortization of Debt Expense | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| Interest on Bank Borrowings | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| Interest Charged Construction | $(158,860)$ |  |  | $(158,860)$ |  |  | $(158,860)$ |
| Miscellaneous Income Deductions | 14,981 |  |  | 14,981 |  |  | 14,981 |
| Total Income Deductions | $(143,879)$ |  | - | $(143,879)$ |  | - | $(143,879)$ |
| Net Income | 185,412 |  | $(316,099)$ | $(130,688)$ |  | 4,201 | $(126,487)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF INCOME UNDER PROPOSED
RATES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. FI-2W
Page 4 of 4
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Proposed Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pro Forma |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ended |  |  | Ending |
| February | Exhibit |  | February |
| 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 4,162,262 | FII-2W | 4,127,648 | 8,289,911 |
| 3,173,271 |  | - | 3,173,271 |
| 34,512 |  | - | 34,512 |
| 108,285 |  | - | 108,285 |
| 585,102 |  | - | 585,102 |
| - |  | - | - |
| 29,481 |  | - | 29,481 |
| 298,363 |  | - | 298,363 |
| 933,718 |  |  | 933,718 |
| 43,491 | FIV-15W | 27,720 | 71,211 |
| 5,206,223 |  | 27,720 | 5,233,943 |
| $(1,043,960)$ |  | 4,099,929 | 3,055,968 |
| $(516,042)$ | FIV-17W | 774,973 | 258,931 |
| $(273,490)$ | FIV-17W | 409,583 | 136,093 |
| 23,354 |  |  | 23,354 |
| $(7,417)$ |  |  | $(7,417)$ |
| $(773,595)$ |  | 1,184,556 | 410,961 |
| $(270,366)$ |  | 2,915,373 | 2,645,008 |
| - |  |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |
| $(158,860)$ |  |  | $(158,860)$ |
| 14,981 |  |  | 14,981 |
| $(143,879)$ |  | - | $(143,879)$ |
| $(126,487)$ |  | 2,915,373 | 2,788,887 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ADJUST-
MENT
INCREASE
DECREASE

To project depreciation for twelve months ending December 31, 2022 using straight-line, remaining life depreciation.

Annual Depreciation Accrual
820,208

Less; Pro Forma Depreciation for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HI-2-1W) 689,855

130,353
403.0 Depreciation

130,353

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED STATEMENT OF INCOME ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

ADJUST-
MENT

To project depreciation for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 using straight-line, remaining life depreciation.

Annual Depreciation Accrual
Less; Pro Forma Depreciation for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FI-2-1W) 820,208

113,510
403.0 Depreciation

113,510

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> OPERATING REVENUES UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

53.53 II Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

2
Prepare a summary of operating revenues for the test year, providing the following information:
a. For each classification of customers and for customers forfeited discounts and penalties and miscellaneous water/wastewater revenues:
(i) Revenues.
( ii ) Annualizing and normalizing adjustments to arrive at adjusted operating revenues for ratemaking.
( iii ) Proposed increase in operating revenues.
( iv ) Percent increase in operating revenues.
( v ) Operating revenues under proposed rates.

RESPONSE Refer to pages 2 through 6 .

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUES UNDER EXISTING RATES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

|  | UNDER EXISTING RATES |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | ADJUST |  |
|  | MENTS TO |  |
|  | PROJECT |  |
| PRO | TWELVE |  |
| FORMA | MONTHS | PROJECTED |
| TWELVE | ENDING | TWELVE |
| MONTHS | DECEMBER | MONTHS |
| ENDED | 31,2022 | ENDING |
| 12-31-21 | (PAGE 3) | $12-31-22$ |
| $\quad(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |


| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALES OF WASTEWATER |  |  |  |
| METERED SALES |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 2,537,109 | 26,418 | 2,563,527 |
| COMMERCIAL | 149,701 | 3,660 | 153,361 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 2,202 |  | 2,202 |
| TOTAL METERED |  |  |  |
| SALES | 2,689,011 | 30,078 | 2,719,089 |
| UNMETERED SALES |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 1,062,116 |  | 1,062,116 |
| COMMERCIAL AND |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL | 275,935 |  | 275,935 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |
| SALES | 1,338,051 | - | 1,338,051 |
| TOTAL SALES OF WASTEWATER | 4,027,063 | 30,078 | 4,057,141 |
| LATE CHARGES | 4,861 |  | 4,861 |
| MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES | - |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING |  |  |  |
| REVENUES | 4,861 | - | 4,861 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 4,031,924 | 30,078 | 4,062,002 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Exhibit No.FII-2W
Page 3 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

METERED METERED METERED
SALES TO SALES TO SALES TO
RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL
CUSTOMERS CUSTOMERS CUSTOMERS 521001005210020052100300 TOTAL
(2)
(3)
(4)

FII-2-1W
26,418
26,418
FII-2-2W
TOTAL FUTURE
TEST YEAR REVENUE

| ADJUSTMENTS | 26,418 | 3,660 | - | 30,078 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

UNDER EXISTING RATES

PRO

| JECTED |  | PRO FORMA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TWELVE | REVENUE | TWELVE |
| MONTHS | ADJUST | MONTHS |
| ENDING | MENTS | ENDING |
| $12-31-22$ | (PAGE 5) | $12-31-22$ |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WASTEWATER
METERED SALES RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL

TOTAL METERED SALES

UNMETERED SALES RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL
$2,563,527$
153,361
2,202
26,418
3,660
2,589,945
157,021
2,202
$2,719,089 \quad 30,078 \quad 2,749,168$
$1,062,116 \quad 1,062,116$
275,935
275,935
TOTAL UNMETERED
SALES 1,338,051
$4,057,141$
30,078
$1,338,051$
TOTAL SALES OF WASTEWATER
$4,087,219$

| LATE CHARGES | 4,861 | 4,861 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES | - |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING |  |  | 4,861 |
| REVENUES | 4,861 | - | $4,092,080$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Exhibit No.FII-2W
Page 5 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

METERED METERED METERED
SALES TO SALES TO SALES TO
RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL
CUSTOMERS CUSTOMERS CUSTOMERS 521001005210020052100300 TOTAL
(2)
(3)
(4)

FII-2-3W
26,418
26,418
FII-2-4W
TOTAL FUTURE TEST YEAR PRO FORMA REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS

3,660

- 30,078


## UNDER EXISTING RATES

| PRO FORMA |  | PROJECTED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TWELVE |  | TWELVE |
| MONTHS | REVENUE | MONTHS |
| ENDING | ADJUST | ENDING |
| $12-31-22$ | MENTS | $2-29-24$ |
| $(3)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WASTEWATER
METERED SALES RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL

TOTAL METERED SALES

UNMETERED SALES RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL
$2,589,945$
157,021 2,202

35,224
4,880
2,625,169
161,901
2,202
$2,749,168 \quad 40,104 \quad 2,789,272$
$1,062,116 \quad 1,062,116$
275,935 275,935
TOTAL UNMETERED
SALES 1,338,051
4,087,219
40,104
1,338,051
TOTAL SALES OF WASTEWATER
4,127,323

## LATE CHARGES <br> MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES

4,861

TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUES 4,861

4,092,080
40,104
4,132,184

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Exhibit No.FII-2W
Page 7 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

| METERED | METERED | METERED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SALES TO | SALES TO | SALES TO |

EXHIBIT RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL
REFER- CUSTOMERS CUSTOMERS CUSTOMERS

ENCE
(1)

| FII-2-5W | 8,806 |  | 8,806 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| FII-2-6W |  | 1,220 | 1,220 |
| FII-2-7W | 26,418 |  | 26,418 |
| FII-2-8W |  | 3,660 | 3,660 |
|  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL FULLY |  |  |  |
| PROJECTED FUTURE |  |  |  |
| TEST YEAR REVENUE | 35,224 | 4,880 | - |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Exhibit No.FII-2W
Page 8 of 10
Witness: M E Poff

```
METERED METERED METERED
SALES TO SALES TO SALES TO
EXHIBIT RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL
REFER- CUSTOMERS CUSTOMERS CUSTOMERS
    52100100 52100200 52100300 TOTAL
    (2)
    (3)
(4)
(5)
```

ENCE
(1)

26,418
FII-2-9W
FII-2-10W
TOTAL FULLY
PROJECTED FUTURE
TEST YEAR PRO
FORMA REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUES UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

## UNDER EXISTING RATES

| PROJECTED |  | PRO FORMA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TWELVE | REVENUE TWELVE |  |
| MONTHS | ADJUST | MONTHS |
| ENDING | MENTS | ENDING |
| 2-29-24 | (PAGE 8) | $2-29-24$ |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

OPERATING REVENUES
SALES OF WASTEWATER

## METERED SALES

| SALES OF WASTEWATER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| METERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 2,625,169 | 26,418 | 2,651,587 | 77.0\% | 2,042,328 | 4,693,915 |
| COMMERCIAL | 161,901 | 3,660 | 165,561 | 163.7\% | 271,045 | 436,606 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 2,202 |  | 2,202 | 45.8\% | 1,009 | 3,211 |
| TOTAL METERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 2,789,272 | 30,078 | 2,819,350 |  | 2,314,382 | 5,133,732 |
| UNMETERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 1,062,116 |  | 1,062,116 | 111.0\% | 1,178,640 | 2,240,756 |
| COMMERCIAL AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL | 275,935 |  | 275,935 | 230.0\% | 634,627 | 910,562 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 1,338,051 | - | 1,338,051 |  | 1,813,267 | 3,151,318 |
| TOTAL SALES OF WASTEWATER | 4,127,323 | 30,078 | 4,157,401 | 99.3\% | 4,127,648 | 8,285,050 |
| LATE CHARGES | 4,861 |  | 4,861 |  |  | 4,861 |
| MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES | 4,861 | - | 4,861 |  | - | 4,861 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 4,132,184 | 30,078 | 4,162,262 | 99.2\% | 4,127,648 | 8,289,911 |

INDUSTRIAL

| SALES OF WASTEWATER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| METERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 2,625,169 | 26,418 | 2,651,587 | 77.0\% | 2,042,328 | 4,693,915 |
| COMMERCIAL | 161,901 | 3,660 | 165,561 | 163.7\% | 271,045 | 436,606 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 2,202 |  | 2,202 | 45.8\% | 1,009 | 3,211 |
| TOTAL METERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 2,789,272 | 30,078 | 2,819,350 |  | 2,314,382 | 5,133,732 |
| UNMETERED SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 1,062,116 |  | 1,062,116 | 111.0\% | 1,178,640 | 2,240,756 |
| COMMERCIAL AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL | 275,935 |  | 275,935 | 230.0\% | 634,627 | 910,562 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES | 1,338,051 | - | 1,338,051 |  | 1,813,267 | 3,151,318 |
| TOTAL SALES OF WASTEWATER | 4,127,323 | 30,078 | 4,157,401 | 99.3\% | 4,127,648 | 8,285,050 |
| LATE CHARGES | 4,861 |  | 4,861 |  |  | 4,861 |
| MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES | 4,861 | - | 4,861 |  | - | 4,861 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 4,132,184 | 30,078 | 4,162,262 | 99.2\% | 4,127,648 | 8,289,911 |

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { EXHIBIT PERCENT } & \text { REVENUE } \\ \text { REFERENCE INCREASE } & \text { INCREASE }\end{array}$
(4)
(5)
(6)

PRO FORMA
(7)

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY REVENUE SUMMARY

|  | Total Company | Water | Wastewater |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present Rate Revenues (1) | \$59,926,650 | \$55,764,388 | \$ 4,162,262 |
| Additional Revenue Requirement (2) \% Increase | \$20,310,530 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,182,882 \\ 29.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,127,648 \\ 99.2 \% \end{array}$ |
| Wastewater Revenue Allocation (3) | \$ | \$ 2,670,856 | \$ (2,670,856) |
| Proposed Revenues | \$80,237,180 | \$74,618,125 | \$ 5,619,055 |
| Revenue Increase | \$ 20,310,530 | \$18,853,738 | \$ 1,456,792 |
| \% Increase | 33.9\% | 33.8\% | 35.0\% |

(1) As presented on Exhibit Nos. FII-2 page 9 and FII-2W page 2. Includes DSIC and STAS revenues for water.
(2) As calculated on Exhibit Nos. FV-1 page 6 and FV-1W page 6.
(3) The wastewater allocation is the amount of the wastewater revenue requirement that the Company is proposing to be consolidated with the water revenue requirement to derive the proposed water and wastewater rates in this case.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 


(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential customers for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-3W.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 


(a) The estimated average net gain of metered commercial customers for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-4W.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 


(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 5.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 


(a) The estimated average net gain of metered commercial customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 5.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| ACCOUNT <br> (1) | EXPLANATION <br> (2) | ADJUSTMENT INCREASE DECREASE (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To project operating revenues for estimated metered residential customers connected and disconnected during January and February 2023, and included in revenue for twelve months ending February 29, 2024. |  |
|  | One Year Average Metered Residential Customers Net Gain |  |
|  | Prorated Gain in Metered Residential Customers during the two months ending February 28, 2023 (71/12 * 2) |  |
|  | Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered <br> Residential Customer <br> 744.17 |  |
|  | Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Prorated Net Gain x Average Annual Revenue | 8,806 |
| 52200100 | Metered Sales to Residential Customers | 8,806 |

# Exhibit No. FII-2-6W <br> Page 1 of 1 <br> Witness: M E Poff 

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| ACCOUNT <br> (1) | EXPLANATION <br> (2) | ADJUSTMENT INCREASE DECREASE (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To project operating revenues for estimated metered commercial customers connected and disconnected during January and February 2023, and included in revenue for twelve months ending February 29, 2024. |  |
|  | Two Year Average Metered Commercial Customers Net Gain |  |
|  | Prorated Gain in Metered Commercial Customers during the two months ending February 28, 2023 (7/12*2) |  |
|  | Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Commercial Customer 1,045.77 |  |
|  | Annualized Revenue Adjustment = Prorated Net Gain x Average Annual Revenue | 1,220 |
| 52200200 | Metered Sales to Commercial Customers | 1,220 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 


(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential customers for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-9W.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| INCREASE |  |
|  |  |

To project operating revenues for estimated metered commercial customers connected and disconnected during the future test year ending February 29, 2024.

One Year Average Metered Commercial Customers Net Gain

Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain x Average Annual Revenue
(a) Portion of Adjustment Included in Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 3,660
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered commercial customers for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FIl-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-10W.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  |  | ADJUST- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MENT |
|  |  | INCREASE |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION | DECREASE |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

To annualize operating revenues for estimated metered residential customers connected and disconnected during the future test year ending February 29, 2024.

One Year Average Metered Residential Customers Net Gain 71

Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Residential Customer

Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain $x$ Average Annual Revenue 52,836
(a) Portion of Adjustment Included in Twelve
Months Ending February 29, 2024

52200100 Metered Sales to Residential Customers
26,418
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered residential customers for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 9.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| (1) | $(2)$ |
| INCREASE |  |
|  |  |

To annualize operating revenues for estimated metered
commercial customers connected and disconnected
during the future test year ending February 29, 2024.
One Year Average Metered Commercial
Customers Net Gain
Average Annual Revenue per Average Metered Commercial Customer

1,045.77
Annualized Revenue Adjustment $=$ Net Gain $x$
$\quad$ Average Annual Revenue
(a) Portion of Adjustment Included in Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 3,660

52200200 Metered Sales to Commercial Customers 3,660
(a) The estimated average net gain of metered commercial customers for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 is presumed to occur evenly throughout the test year. Accordingly, one-half of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and is carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 9.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> PRESENT AND PROPOSED RATES 

53.53 II. Operating Revenue

D

3

Water and Wastewater Utilities
Provide a schedule of present and proposed tariff rates showing dollar change and percent of change by block. Provide increases to customers at various monthly uses showing billings at existing and proposed rates. Provide also an explanation of any change in block structure and the reason reason therefor. Provide a copy of the proposed tariff or tariff supplement.

RESPONSE
A comparison of the rate schedule set forth in the present and proposed tariffs is presented below.

There are no proposed rule changes.
A comparison of bills under present and proposed rates for customers with increases is presented in Exhibit FVIII-W.

The complete proposed tariff supplement is attached.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY 

RATES, RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING
THE PROVISION OF WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT
AND/OR DISPOSAL SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC IN
THE BOROUGHS OF EAST PROSPECT, FELTON, JACOBUS, AND WEST YORK
AND THE
TOWNSHIPS OF EAST MANCHESTER (ASBURY POINTE RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION),
LOWER WINDSOR, AND WEST MANHEIM IN YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVNIA
AND THE
TOWNSHIP OF LETTERKENNY IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

AND THE<br>TOWNSHIP OF STRABAN IN ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

## LIST OF CHANGES

## INCREASES

Base rates for wastewater service are increased by approximately $35.0 \%$ overall.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  | Page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title Page | Supplement No. 14 | (C) |
| List of Changes | 2 Thirteenth Revised | (C) |
| Table of Contents | 3 Twelfth Revised | (C) |
| Part I |  |  |
| Schedule of Rates and Charges | 4 Tenth Revised | (I) |
|  | 4 (a) First Revised | (C) |
| Schedule of Miscellaneous Fees and Charges | 5 Second Revised |  |
| State Tax Adjustment Surcharge | 6 First Revised |  |
| Part II |  |  |
| Definitions | 7 First Revised |  |
| Part III |  |  |
| Rules and Regulations | 11 First Revised |  |
| Section A - Applications for Service | 11 First Revised |  |
| Section B - Construction and Maintenance of Facilities | 11 First Revised |  |
| Section C - Discontinuance, Termination and Restoration of Service | 13 First Revised |  |
| Section D - Billing and Collection | 14 First Revised |  |
| Section E - Deposits | 15 First Revised |  |
| Section F - Wastewater Control Regulations | 16 First Revised |  |
| Section G - Line Extensions | 20 First Revised |  |
| Section H - Service Continuity | 24 First Revised |  |
| Section I - Waivers | 25 First Revised |  |
| Section J - Amendment of Commission Regulations | 25 First Revised |  |
| Section K - Industrial \& Commercial Service Limitations | 25 First Revised |  |
| Section L - Privilege to Investigate/Rights of Access | 26 First Revised |  |
| (C) Indicates Change |  |  |
| (I) Indicates Increase |  |  |

(C) Indicates Change
(I) Indicates Increase

## PART I: SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES

## Asbury Pointe Area, Felton Borough Area, and Letterkenny Township Area

A flat rate of $\$ 80.55$ per month per equivalent dwelling unit.
East Prospect and Lower Windsor Area, Jacobus Borough Area, and Straban Township Area
A metered rate (based on water consumption) as follows:

|  | Per Month | Rate |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | East Prospect and Lower Windsor Area | $1^{\text {st }} 4,000$ Gals. | $\$ 80.55$ |
| Over | 4,000 Gals. | $\$ 7.012$ per 1,000 Gals. |  |

West York Borough Area
Rate per Month
A flat rate per equivalent dwelling unit.
Residential
\$55.61
Commercial/Industrial
\$68.71

## West Manheim Township Area

A metered rate (based on water consumption) as follows:

| West Manheim Township Area | Per Month | Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\$ 52.50$ |
| Base Rate | $0-3,500$ Gals. | $\$ 7.012$ per 1,000 Gals. |
| Usage Rate | $3,501-7,000$ Gals. | $\$ 10.00$ per 1,000 Gals. |
| Usage Rate | 7,001 and above Gals. | $\$ 12.50$ per 1,000 Gals. |

(C) Indicates Change
(D) Indicates Decrease
(I) Indicates Increase
53.53 II. Operating Revenue

D Water and Wastewater Utilities
4 Provide for the test year a detailed customer consumption analysis and the application of rates to support present and proposed rates by customer classification and/or tariff rate schedule.

RESPONSE The requested information is presented on the following pages as noted below:

Description
Application of present rates to customer consumption analysis for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024

|  |  |  |  | REVENUE AT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RATE |  | CONSUMP PRESENT |  | PRESENT |
| BLOCK | NUMBER | TION | BASE | BASE |
| 100 GAL | OF EDU'S | 100 GAL | RATES | RATES |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| RESIDEN |  |  |  |  |

## CUSTOMER CHARGE

| Flat Rate | 8102 | 62.50 | 506396 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Flat Rate | 7916 | 55.00 | 435380 |
| Flat Rate | 24564 | 55.00 | 1351020 |

OUTPUT CHARGE

| OVER 40 | 49174 | 0.2500 | 12294 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| OVER 50 | 53250 | 0.5000 | 26625 |
| $0-35$ | 633978 | 0.2000 | 126796 |
| $35-70$ | 153372 | 1.0000 | 153372 |
| OVER 70 | 31764 | 1.2500 | 39705 |
|  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL RESIDENTIAL |  |  |  |
| METERED | 40582 | 921538 |  |

## RESIDENTIAL UNMETERED

| CUSTOMER CHARGE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flat Rate | 2830 |  | 62.50 | 176875 |
| Flat Rate | 20707 |  | 32.71 | 677326 |
| Flat Rate | 1370 |  | 79.50 | 108915 |
| Flat Rate | 2200 |  | 45.00 | 99000 |
| TOTAL RESIDENTIAL |  |  |  |  |
| UNMETERED | 27107 |  |  | 1062116 |
| TOTAL RESIDENTIAL | 67689 | 921538 |  | 3713703 |



## COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNMETERED

## CUSTOMER CHARGE

| Flat Rate | 0 | 62.50 | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Flat Rate | 6527 | 40.42 | 263821 |
| Flat Rate | 132 |  | 79.50 |
| Flat Rate | 36 | 45.00 | 16494 |
|  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL | 6695 |  | 275935 |
| UNMETERED |  |  | 441497 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION ACCRUED UTILITY REVENUES 

53.53 II. Operating Revenue

D Water and Wastewater Utilities

5 Provide detailed computations of the determination of accrued revenues as of test year-end and year-end immediately preceding the test year, together with a detailed explanation of the procedures and methods used in developing accrued revenues.

RESPONSE
Refer to Exhibit No. HII-5W.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS, CUSTOMERS ADDED AND LOST AND CONSUMPTION BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION FOR THE HISTORIC TEST YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR TO DATE 

53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
7. Provide a monthly summary of customers added and lost by customer classification for the test year and the current year-to-date.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HII-7W.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AND CONSUMPTION <br> BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION FOR THE HISTORIC TEST YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR TO DATE 

53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
8. Provide for the test year and the current year-to-date, the number of customers and monthly consumption for each classification of customers.

Response:
Refer to Exhibit No. HII-7W.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS
53.53 II. Operating Revenues
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities
$9 \quad$ Provide by customer classification for the test year and for the two prior years the number of customers and consumption, and projected number of customers and consumption for two subsequent years.

Response:
Refer to pages 2 and 3.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS

|  | AS OF |
| :--- | :--- |
| CUSTOMER | DECEMBER |
| CLASSIFICATION | 31,2019 |

METERED CUSTOMERS

| RESIDENTIAL | 1,055 | 1,093 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| COMMERCIAL | 31 | 34 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL METERED CUSTOMERS | 1,088 | 1,129 |
| UNMETERED CUSTOMERS |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 1,696 | 1,985 |
| COMMERCIAL AND | 164 | 165 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 1,860 | 2,150 |
| TOTAL UNMETERED | 2,948 | 3,279 |


| HISTORICAL |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AS OF | AS OF |
| DECEMBER | DECEMBER |
| 31,2020 | 31,2021 |

(4)
(2)

2,948
1,164
41
2
1,207
1,985
165
3,282
78
2
3,362
1,985
165
2,150
5,512

\section*{Exhibit No.FII-9W <br> Page 2 of 3 <br> Witness: M E Poff <br> PROJECTED <br> | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FEBRUARY | FEBRUARY | FEBRUARY |
| 29,2024 | 28,2025 | 28,2026 | <br> (8)}

3,507
100

3,609

1,985
165

2,150
5,759

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED CONSUMPTION (THOUSAND GALLONS)

|  | HISTORICAL |  |  | PROJECTED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF | AS OF |
| CUSTOMER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | DECEMBER | FEBRUARY | FEBRUARY | FEBRUARY |
| CLASSIFICATION | 31, 2019 | 31, 2020 | 31, 2021 | 31, 2022 | 29, 2024 | 28, 2025 | 28, 2026 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| METERED CONSUMPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENTIAL | 26,684 | 45,189 | 48,250 | 133,193 | 136,740 | 139,775 | 142,809 |
| COMMERCIAL | 1,727 | 2,759 | 2,539 | 10,704 | 11,239 | 11,707 | 12,174 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 130 | 136 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 |
| TOTAL METERED CONSUMPTION | 28,541 | 48,083 | 50,960 | 144,068 | 148,150 | 151,652 | 155,154 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

# DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION <br> PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES 

53.53 III Operating Expense
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

2 Prepare a summary of operating expenses for the test year providing annualizing and normalizing adjustments to arrive at adjusted operating expenses for ratemaking, including supporting data.

RESPONSE Refer to Pages 2 through 7.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022


Exhibit No.FIII-2W
Page 2 of 7
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FOR
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022


Exhibit No.FIII-2W
Page 3 of 7
Witness: M E Poff
(6)

654
1,770 32,055

4,479

3,360
35,072
1,540
400
8,611
82
18,429
12,789
28,002
108,285

26,683 4,024,328

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

|  | Pro Forma |
| :--- | :--- |
| Twelve |  |
| Months |  |
| Ending |  |
| December |  |
| 31,2022 |  |
| (1) |  |

Wastewater Treatment Expenses
70150000 Salaries and Wages-Operations
70150050 Salaries and Wages-Vacation
70160002 Salaries and Wages-Maintenance Structures
70160003 Salaries and Wages-Maintenance Equipment
71050000 Purchased Treatment-Operations
71150000 Sludge Removal-Operations
71550000 Electric Expense-Operations
71650000 Fuel-Operations
71850000 Chemicals
72050000 Operations-Materials and Supplies
73550000 Operatins-Testing Services
73650000 Operations-Outside Services
74250003 Operations-Rental of Equipment
75050000 Operations-Transportation Expense
75050001 Operations-Vehicle Leases
77550000 Operations-Miscellaneous Expense
77550200 Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings
77550300 Operations-Communications
77550600 Operations-Office Expense and Utilities
77550700 Operations-Uniforms
77550900 Operations-Mailing
77551210 Operations-Travel
77551220 Operations-Meals
77551300 Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars
72060002 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures
72060003 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equipment
73660002 Maintenance-Outside Services Structures
73660003 Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment
74260003 Maintenance-Equipment Rental
Total Wastewater Treatment Expenses

Exhibit No.FIII-2W
Page 4 of 7
Witness: M E Poff

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Projected |  |
|  | Twelve |  |
|  | Months |  |
|  |  | Ending |
|  |  | February |
| Exhibit |  | (4) |

(4)

| 314,471 | FIII-2-25 | 4,892 | 319,363 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46,652 | FIII-2-25 | 726 | 47,377 |
| 929 | FIII-2-25 | 14 | 943 |
| 15,563 | FIII-2-25 | 242 | 15,805 |
| 2,051,649 |  |  | 2,051,649 |
| 148,211 |  |  | 148,211 |
| 45,436 |  |  | 45,436 |
| - |  |  | - |
| 32,789 |  |  | 32,789 |
| 37,255 |  |  | 37,255 |
| 25,287 |  |  | 25,287 |
| 51,187 |  |  | 51,187 |
| 12,306 |  |  | 12,306 |
| 40,314 |  |  | 40,314 |
| - |  |  | - |
| 256,027 |  |  | 256,027 |
| - |  |  | - |
| 8,389 |  |  | 8,389 |
| 4,222 |  |  | 4,222 |
| 1,447 |  |  | 1,447 |
| 355 |  |  | 355 |
| 417 |  |  | 417 |
| - |  |  | - |
| 2,148 |  |  | 2,148 |
| 2,413 |  |  | 2,413 |
| 18,971 |  |  | 18,971 |
| 13,835 |  |  | 13,835 |
| 24,391 |  |  | 24,391 |
| - |  |  | - |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

WASTEWATER COLLECTION EXPENSES
70110000 Salaries and Wages-Operations
72020008 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies
73620000 Maintenance-Outside Services
74220003 Maintenance-Equipment Rental
Total Wastewater Collection Expenses
PUMPING EXPENSES
71130000 Sludge Removal-Operations
71530000 Electric Expense-Pumping
72030000 Operations-Materials and Supplies
73630000 Outside Services - Pumping
77530300 Operations-Communications
72040002 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures
72040002 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures
72040003 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equip
73640002
$\begin{array}{ll}73640002 & \text { Maintenance-Outside Services Structures } \\ 73640003 & \text { Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment }\end{array}$
Total Wastewater Pumping Expenses
Wastewater General Plant Expenses
70180000 Salaries and Wages-Admin \& General
75780000 Insurance-General Liability
75780002 Insurance-General Liability-Excess Liability
75980000 Insurance-Other
77580005 Allocation from Water
64280000 Miscellaneous Expenses-Maintenance-Equipment Rent
64280000 Miscellaneous Expenses-Maintenance-Equipment
Total Wastewater General Plant Expenses
40600001 Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth General Price Level Adjustments

Total Operating Expenses

| Pro Forma |
| :--- |
| Twelve |
| Months |
| Ending |
| December |
| 31, 2022 |
| $(1)$ |

Exhibit No.FIII-2W
Page 5 of 7
Witness: M E Poff

| Under Existing Rates |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Projected |  |
|  | Twelve |  |
|  | Months |  |
|  | Ending |  |
|  | February |  |
| Exhibit |  |  |
| Reference | Adjustment |  |
| (2) | 29, 2024 |  |

(4)
654
1,770
32,055

34,479

| 3,360 | 3,360 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 35,072 | 35,072 |
| 1,540 | 1,540 |
| 400 | 400 |
| 8,611 | 8,611 |
| 82 | 82 |
| 12,429 | 18,429 |
| 28,002 |  |
| 108,285 |  |


| - | FIII-2-25 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | - |  |
| - |  |  | - |
| - |  | - |  |
| 619,073 | FIII-2-20W | $(17,008)$ | 602,065 |
| - |  |  | $(28,177)$ |
| $(28,177)$ |  |  | 573,888 |
| 590,896 |  |  | 29,481 |
| 29,481 |  |  | - |
| - |  |  |  |
| 106,523 | FIII-2-28W | 191,840 | 298,363 |
|  |  | 180,717 | $4,205,045$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |  | Months |
|  | Ending |  |  | Ending |  | Ending |
|  | February | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit | February |
|  | 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Reference Adjustm | 29, 2024 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) (6) | (7) |
| Wastewater Treatment Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70150000 Salaries and Wages-Operations | 319,363 | FIII-2-40 | 10,604 | 329,967 |  | 329,967 |
| 70150050 Salaries and Wages-Vacation | 47,377 | FIII-2-40 | 1,573 | 48,950 |  | 48,950 |
| 70160002 Salaries and Wages-Maintenance Structures | 943 | FIII-2-40 | 31 | 974 |  | 974 |
| 70160003 Salaries and Wages-Maintenance Equipment | 15,805 | FIII-2-40 | 525 | 16,330 |  | 16,330 |
| 71050000 Purchased Treatment-Operations | 2,051,649 |  |  | 2,051,649 |  | 2,051,649 |
| 71150000 Sludge Removal-Operations | 148,211 |  |  | 148,211 |  | 148,211 |
| 71550000 Electric Expense-Operations | 45,436 |  |  | 45,436 |  | 45,436 |
| 71650000 Fuel-Operations | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| 71850000 Chemicals | 32,789 |  |  | 32,789 |  | 32,789 |
| 72050000 Operations-Materials and Supplies | 37,255 |  |  | 37,255 |  | 37,255 |
| 73550000 Operatins-Testing Services | 25,287 |  |  | 25,287 |  | 25,287 |
| 73650000 Operations-Outside Services | 51,187 |  |  | 51,187 |  | 51,187 |
| 74250003 Operations-Rental of Equipment | 12,306 |  |  | 12,306 |  | 12,306 |
| 75050000 Operations-Transportation Expense | 40,314 |  |  | 40,314 |  | 40,314 |
| 75050001 Operations-Vehicle Leases | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| 77550000 Operations-Miscellaneous Expense | 256,027 |  |  | 256,027 |  | 256,027 |
| 77550200 Operations-Registration for Industry Meetings | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| 77550300 Operations-Communications | 8,389 |  |  | 8,389 |  | 8,389 |
| 77550600 Operations-Office Expense and Utilities | 4,222 |  |  | 4,222 |  | 4,222 |
| 77550700 Operations-Uniforms | 1,447 |  |  | 1,447 |  | 1,447 |
| 77550900 Operations-Mailing | 355 |  |  | 355 |  | 355 |
| 77551210 Operations-Travel | 417 |  |  | 417 |  | 417 |
| 77551220 Operations-Meals | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| 77551300 Operations-Registration for Educational Seminars | 2,148 |  |  | 2,148 |  | 2,148 |
| 72060002 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures | 2,413 |  |  | 2,413 |  | 2,413 |
| 72060003 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equipment | 18,971 |  |  | 18,971 |  | 18,971 |
| 73660002 Maintenance-Outside Services Structures | 13,835 |  |  | 13,835 |  | 13,835 |
| 73660003 Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment | 24,391 |  |  | 24,391 |  | 24,391 |
| 74260003 Maintenance-Equipment Rental | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| Total Wastewater Treatment Expenses | 3,160,538 |  | 12,733 | 3,173,271 | 3,173,271 |  |

Exhibit No.FIII-2W
Page 6 of 7
Witness: M E Poff

Exhibit February
eference Adjustment 29, 2024
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (5) } & \text { (6) }\end{array}$

48,950

51,187
12,306
40,314

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA OPERATING EXPENSES
UNDER PROPOSED RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  | Under Proposed Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |  | Months |
|  | Ending |  |  | Ending |  | Ending |
|  | February | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit | February |
|  | 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Reference Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) (6) | (7) |
| WASTEWATER COLLECTION EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70110000 Salaries and Wages-Operations | 665 | FIII-2-40 | 22 | 687 |  | 687 |
| 72020008 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies | 1,770 |  |  | 1,770 |  | 1,770 |
| 73620000 Maintenance-Outside Services | 32,055 |  |  | 32,055 |  | 32,055 |
| 74220003 Maintenance-Equipment Rental | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| Total Wastewater Collection Expenses | 34,490 |  | 22 | 34,512 | - | 34,512 |
| PUMPING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71130000 Sludge Removal-Operations | 3,360 |  |  | 3,360 |  | 3,360 |
| 71530000 Electric Expense-Pumping | 35,072 |  |  | 35,072 |  | 35,072 |
| 72030000 Operations-Materials and Supplies | 1,540 |  |  | 1,540 |  | 1,540 |
| 73630000 Outside Services - Pumping | 400 |  |  | 400 |  | 400 |
| 77530300 Operations-Communications | 8,611 |  |  | 8,611 |  | 8,611 |
| 72040002 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures | 82 |  |  | 82 |  | 82 |
| 72040003 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Equipment | 18,429 |  |  | 18,429 |  | 18,429 |
| 73640002 Maintenance-Outside Services Structures | 12,789 |  |  | 12,789 |  | 12,789 |
| 73640003 Maintenance-Outside Services Equipment | 28,002 |  |  | 28,002 |  | 28,002 |
| Total Wastewater Pumping Expenses | 108,285 |  | - | 108,285 | - | 108,285 |
| Wastewater General Plant Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70180000 Salaries and Wages-Admin \& General | - | FIII-2-40 | - | - |  | - |
| 75780000 Insurance-General Liability | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| 75780002 Insurance-General Liability-Excess Liability | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| 75980000 Insurance-Other | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| 77580005 Allocation from Water | 602,065 | FIII-2-30W | 11,213 | 613,279 |  | 613,279 |
| 64280000 Miscellaneous Expenses-Maintenance-Equipment Rent | t |  |  | - |  | - |
| 77580002 Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized | $(28,177)$ |  |  | $(28,177)$ |  | $(28,177)$ |
| Total Wastewater General Plant Expenses | 573,888 |  | 11,213 | 585,102 | - | 585,102 |
| 40600001 Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments | 29,481 |  |  | 29,481 |  | 29,481 |
| Increased Costs Resulting From Load Growth | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| General Price Level Adjustments | 298,363 |  |  | 298,363 |  | 298,363 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 4,205,045 |  | 23,968 | 4,229,013 | - | 4,229,013 |

Exhibit No.FIII-2W
Page 7 of 7
Witness: M E Poff

WASTEWATER COLLECTION EXPENSES
70110000 Salaries and Wages-Operations
72020008 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies
74220003 Maintenance-Outside Services

Total Wastewater Collection Expenses
PUMPING EXPENSES
71130000 Sludge Removal-Operations
72030000 Operations-Materials and Supplies
73630000 Outside Services - Pumping
77530300 Operations-Communications
72040002 Maintenance-Materials and Supplies Structures
73640002 Maintenance-Outside Services Structures

Total Wastewater Pumping Expenses
Wastewater General Plant Expenses
0180000 Salaries and Wages-Admin \& General
75780002 Insurance-General Liability-Excess Liability
75980000 Insurance-Other
77580005 Allocation from Water
64280000 Miscellaneous Expenses-Maintenance-Equipment Rent 77580002 Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized

Total Wastewater General Plant Expenses Costs Resulting From Load Growth General Price Level Adjustments

Total Operating Expenses

687 32,055

34,512

3,360
35,072
1,540
1,540
400
8,611
82
18,429
12,789
28,002
108,285

613,279
$(28,177)$
585,102
29,481
298,363

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |  | ADJUSTMENT INCREASE DECREASE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To project the effect of inflation during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 on operating expenses not specifically adjusted to historic or future test year levels. |  |  |
|  | Total Operating Expenses for Twelve Months |  |  |
|  | Ended December 31, 2021 | 2,774,138 |  |
|  | Less: Amounts Specifically Adjusted In This Rate Filing |  |  |
|  | Electric Expense | 52,456 |  |
|  | Salaries \& Wages | 359,527 |  |
|  | Sludge Removal | 107,978 |  |
|  | Allocation from Water | 589,761 |  |
|  | Total Operating Expenses for Twelve |  |  |
|  | Months Ended December 31, 2021 Not |  |  |
|  | Specifically Adjusted To Reflect The Effects |  |  |
|  | Of Inflation | 1,664,416 |  |
|  | Estimated Effect of Inflation Based on the |  |  |
|  | Annual Percent Change in the CPI-U Index |  |  |
|  | Between February 2021 and February 2022 |  |  |
|  | (All items less food and energy) of 6.4\% | 106,523 |  |
|  | General Price Level Adjustment |  | 106,523 |

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | DECREASE |

To project the allocations from water operations for the period ending December 31, 2022 based on the Company's current allocation methodology (customer count) and projected expense adjustments to various accounts being allocated.

Projected allocation of indirect labor, indirect fringe and operating expenses from water operations for the period ending December 31, 2022

Projected allocation of payroll taxes and fringe on direct labor from water operations for the period ending December 31, 2022

Less: Allocation from water operations for the period ended December 31, 2021

Adjustment (493,323 + 112,121) - 589,761

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To annualize the allocation from water operations for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's current allocation methodology (number of customers) and pro forma adjustments made to expenses being allocated.

Pro Forma Allocation of Indirect Labor, Indirect Fringe and Operating Expenses from water operations for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

502,945
Pro Forma Allocation of Payroll Taxes and Fringe Benefits on Direct Labor from water operations for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022

116,129

Less: Projected Allocation from water operations for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022 (Exhibit No. FIII-2-6W)

605,444

Adjustment (502,945 + 116,129) - 605,444
13,629

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES 

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | ADJUST- |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| INCREASE |  |
|  | DECREASE |

To project the allocations from water operations for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on the Company's current allocation methodology (customer count) and projected expense adjustments to various accounts being allocated.

Projected allocation of Indirect labor, Indirect fringe and Operating Expenses from water operations for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 484,130

Projected allocation of payroll taxes and fringe benefits on Direct Labor from water operations for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024 117,935

Pro Forma allocation from water operations for the period ended December 31, 2022. (Exhibit No. FIII-2-20)

619,073

Adjustment (484,130 + 117,935) - 619,073

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | MENT |
|  | EXPLANATION |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | DECREASE |

To project the effect of inflation during the period ending February 29, 2024 on operating expenses not specifically adjusted to future test year levels.

Total Operating Expenses for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022

3,997,645
Less: Amounts Specifically Adjusted In
This Rate Filing
Salaries and Wages 365,215
Allocation from Water 605,444
Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments 29,481
Remaining Operating Expenses For Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022 Not Specifically Adjusted To Reflect The Effects Of Inflation

Estimated Effect of Inflation Based on the Annual Percent Change in the CPI-U Index Between February 2021 and February 2022
(All items less food and energy) of $6.4 \%$
191,840

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To annualize the allocation from water operations for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, based on the Company's current allocation methodology (number of customers) and pro forma adjustments made to expenses being allocated.

Pro Forma Allocation of Indirect Payroll, fringe benefits and Operating Expenses from water operations for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

491,428
Pro Forma Allocation of payroll taxes and fringe benefits on Direct Labor from water operations for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

121,851
Less: Projected Allocation from water operations for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024
(Exhibit No. FIII-2-41)
602,065
Adjustment (491,428 + 121,851) - 602,065
11,213

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES 

53.53 IV Taxes
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

15 Provide a schedule of federal and Pennsylvania taxes, other than income taxes, calculated on the basis of test year per books, pro forma at present rates, and pro forma at proposed rates, to include the following categories:
a. Social security.
b. Unemployment.
c. Capital stock.
d. Public utility realty.
e. PUC assessment.
f. Other property.
g. Any other appropriate categories.

Response: Refer to pages 2-4.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES
FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Exhibit No. FIV-15W
Page 2 of 4
Witness: M C Winter

|  |  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
| Ended | Exhibit |  | Ending | Exhibit |  | Ending |
| 12-31-21 | Reference | Adjustment | 12-31-22 | Reference | Adjustment | 12-31-22 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |

TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES

| 40801000 | Assessments | 27,044 | FIV-15-1W |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 40801100 | Purta | - |  |
| 40801201 | Fica | - |  |
| 40801101 | Local Real Estate-County | 3,930 |  |
| 40801102 | Local Real Estate-School | - |  |
| 40801301 | Capital Stock | - |  |
| 40801202 | Federal Unemployment | - |  |
| 40801203 | State Unemployment | $(2,738)$ |  |
| 40801302 | Payroll Taxes Capitalized |  |  |
|  |  | 42,616 |  |


| 27,246 FIV-15-2W | 202 | 27,448 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - |  |
| - |  | - |
| 3,930 |  | 3,930 |
| 14,380 |  | - |
| - |  | - |
| - |  | $(2,738)$ |
| $(2,738)$ |  | 43,020 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRO FORMA TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. FIV-15W
Page 3 of 4
Witness: M C Winter

|  |  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pro Forma |  | Projected |  | Pro Forma |  |
| Twelve |  | Twelve |  | Twelve |  |
| Months |  | Months |  | Months |  |
| Ending | Exhibit |  | Ending | Exhibit |  |
| 12-31-22 | Reference | Adjustment | $2-29-24$ | Reference | Adjustment | 2-29-24

TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES

| 40801000 | Assessments | 27,448 | FIV-15-3W |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 40801100 | Purta | - |  |
| 40801201 | Fica | - |  |
| 40801101 | Local Real Estate-County | 3,930 |  |
| 40801102 | Local Real Estate-School | 14,380 |  |
| 40801301 | Capital Stock | - |  |
| 40801202 | Federal Unemployment | - |  |
| 40801203 | State Unemployment | $(2,738)$ |  |
| 40801302 | Payroll Taxes Capitalized |  |  |
|  |  | 43,020 |  |


| THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC PRO FORMA TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES UND FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 | ILITY COM EXISTING | SSION TES | Exhibit No. Page 4 of 4 Witness: M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | er Proposed | Rates |
| Pro Forma |  |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ending | Exhibit |  | Ending |
| 2-29-24 | Reference | Adjustment | 2-29-24 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES
40801000 Assessments

40801100 Purta
40801201 Fica
40801101 Local Real Estate-County

| 27,919 FIV-15-5W | 27,720 | 55,639 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - |  |
| - | - |  |
| 3,930 | 3,930 |  |
| 14,380 | 14,380 |  |
| - | - |  |
| - | - |  |
| - | - |  |
| $(2,738)$ |  | $(2,738)$ |
| 43,491 | 27,720 | 71,211 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | MENT |
|  | EXPLANATION |
|  | INCREASE |
|  | DECREASE |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on projected revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Projected Operating Revenues Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022
$4,057,141$
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Projected Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending December 31, 2022 ( 4,057,141
x 0.00671560 )
27,246
Less: Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ended December
31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15W)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on pro forma revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Pro Forma Operating Revenues Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022
$4,087,219$
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending December 31, 2022 ( 4,087,219
x 0.00671560 ) 27,448
Less: Projected Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ended December
31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-1W)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- <br> MENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| ACCOUNT | EXPLANATION |
| INCREASE |  |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | MENT |
| ACCOUNT | INCREASE |
|  | DXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on pro forma revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Pro Forma Operating Revenues Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

4,157,401
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Existing Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending February 29, 2024 ( 4,157,401
x 0.00671560 )
27,919
Less: Projected Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate,
and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ending February
29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-3W)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER PROPOSED RATES

|  | ADJUST- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ACCOUNT | MENT |
|  | EXPLANATION |

To adjust Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission General Assessment, Consumer Advocate Assessment, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on pro forma revenues under proposed rates for twelve months ended February 29, 2024 and 2021-2022 assessment factors.

Pro Forma Operating Revenues Under
Proposed Rates for the Twelve Months Ending February 29, 2024

8,285,050
Combined 2021-2022 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control General and Supplemental Assessment Factors 0.671560\%

Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania Public
Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate
Small Business Advocate, and Damage
Prevention Control General and
Supplemental Assessments Under
Proposed Rates for the Twelve Months
Ending February 29, 2024 ( 8,285,050
x 0.00671560 )
55,639
Less: Pro Forma Combined Pennsylvania
Public Utility Commission, Consumer
Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control
General and Supplemental Assessments
For Twelve Months Ending February
29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-4W)

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED AND PRO FORMA FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

|  |  | Pro Forma <br> Twelve <br> Months <br> Ended <br> December <br> 31, 2021 <br> (Refer to <br> Exh No HIV-17W) <br> (1) | Exhibit Reference (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40901000 | Current Federal Income Tax | $(151,522)$ | FIV-17-2W |
| 40901100 | Current State Income Tax | $(80,974)$ | FIV-17-2W |
| 41001000 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated Depreciation | $(56,883)$ | FIV-17-3W |
| 41001012 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT | $(7,625)$ | FIV-17-4W |
| 41201100 | Amortization of Investment Tax Credits | - |  |

$(297,003)$
(

Exhibit No. FIV-17W
Page 1 of 3
Witness: M C Winter

## Under Existing Rates

|  | Projected <br> Twelve <br>  <br> Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending <br> December | Exhibit |
| Adjustment | 31, 2022 | Reference |
| $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)$ |
| $(412,868)$ | $(564,390)$ FIV-17-5W |  |
| $(219,557)$ | $(300,531)$ FIV-17-5W |  |
|  |  |  |
| 91,152 | 34,270 |  |
| 344 | $(7,281)$ |  |
|  | - |  |
| $(540,929)$ | $(837,932)$ |  |

$(540,929)$

Pro Forma
Twelve
Months
Ending
December
31, 2022
(6)
(7)
$604 \quad(563,786)$
$(300,212)$
34,270
$(7,281)$
$(837,009)$

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## PROJECTED FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING

RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. FIV-17W
Page 2 of 3
Witness: M C Winter

Under Existing Rates

| Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
| Months |  |  | Months |
| Ended |  |  | Ending |
| December | Exhibit |  | February |
| 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| $(563,786)$ | FIV-17-7W | 46,628 | $(517,159)$ |
| $(300,212)$ | FIV-17-7W | 26,132 | $(274,080)$ |
| 34,270 | FIV-17-8W | $(10,916)$ | 23,354 |
| $(7,281)$ | FIV-17-9W | (136) | $(7,417)$ |
| - |  |  | - |
| $(837,009)$ |  | 61,707 | $(775,302)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PRO FORMA FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES UNDER EXISTING AND
PROPOSED RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No. FIV-17W
Page 3 of 3
W Witness: M C Winter

## Under Existing Rates

Under Proposed Rates

|  |  | Projected <br> Twelve <br> Months <br> Ending <br> February <br> 29, 2024 <br> (1) | Exhibit Reference (2) | Adjustment <br> (3) | Pro Forma <br> Twelve <br> Months <br> Ending <br> February <br> 29, 2024 <br> (4) | Exhibit Reference (5) | Adjustment <br> (6) | Pro Forma <br> Twelve <br> Months <br> Ending <br> February <br> 29, 2024 <br> (7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40901000 | Current Federal Income Tax | $(517,159)$ | FIV-17-10W | 1,117 | $(516,042)$ | FIV-17-11W | 774,973 | 258,931 |
| 40901100 | Current State Income Tax | $(274,080)$ | FIV-17-10W | 590 | $(273,490)$ | FIV-17-11W | 409,583 | 136,093 |
| 41001000 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated Depreciation | 23,354 |  |  | 23,354 |  |  | 23,354 |
| 41001012 | Deferred Federal Income Tax-Excess ADIT | $(7,417)$ |  |  | $(7,417)$ |  |  | $(7,417)$ |
| 41201100 | Amortization of Investment Tax Credits | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |
|  |  | $(775,302)$ |  | 1,707 | $(773,595)$ |  | 1,184,556 | 410,961 |

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | Adjustment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Increase |
| Account | Explanation | (Decrease) |

To adjust current Federal and state income tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on projected taxable income under existing rates and current Federal and state income tax rates.

Projected Net Operating Income 21,539
Add:
Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments

Deduct:

| Tax Repair Expense | $1,544,947$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Removal | 496 |
| State Tax Depreciation | $1,003,612$ |
| Pro Forma Interest Expense |  |
| $\quad$ (Interest Synchronization) | 510,280 |

Projected Taxable Income $(3,008,316)$

Projected State Income Tax at 9.99\%
$(300,531)$
Federal Bonus Depreciation
Less Than State
Projected Federal Taxable Income

Projected Federal Income Tax
at 21\%
Total Projected Current Income
Tax
$(864,921)$
Less: Pro Forma Current Income
Taxes for the Twelve Months
Ended December 31, 2021
$(632,425)$

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Vintage Year | Method | Tax Depreciation (3) | Normalized (Booked) Depreciation (4) | Tax <br> Depreciation Subject to IRS Deferral Requirements <br> (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 9,832 | 17,132 | $(7,300)$ |
| 2013 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 3,991 | 5,630 | $(1,639)$ |
| 2014 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 11,643 | 42,015 | $(30,372)$ |
| 2015 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 392 | 14,626 | $(14,234)$ |
| 2016 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 3,862 | 6,322 | $(2,460)$ |
| 2017 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 19,807 | 9,552 | 10,256 |
| 2018 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 8,238 | 15,289 | $(7,051)$ |
| 2019 | Straight Line, Accelerated Cost Recovery System, and Limited Accelerated Cost Recovery System | 83,487 | 62,280 | 21,207 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Tax } \\ \text { Depreciat- } \\ \text { ion }\end{array} \\ \text { Subject }\end{array}\right]$

|  | THE YORK WATER COMPANY STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT FOR BONUS DEPRECIATION 2022 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Basis | Federal Depreciation | Bonus Depreciation | Net <br> Federal Depreciation | Additional State Depreciation |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | $(5)=(3)-(4)$ | $\begin{gathered} (6)=(5) x \\ .42857 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2012 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 yr . MACRS property 50 | 42,964 | 2,539 |  | 2,539 | 1,088 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2013 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL Property 50 | 70,702 | 2,828 |  | 2,828 | 1,212 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2014 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL Property 50 | 96,328 | 3,853 |  | 3,853 | 1,651 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2015 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL Property 50 | 211 | 8 |  | 8 | 4 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2016 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 yr. MACRS property 50 | 1,660 | 148 |  | 148 | 64 |
| SL Property 50 | 88,597 | 3,544 |  | 3,544 | 1,519 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2017 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 yr. MACRS property 50 1Q | 12,390 | 171 |  | 171 | 73 |
| 5 yr. MACRS property 50 3Q | 11,919 | 841 |  | 841 | 361 |
| 7 yr. MACRS property 50 2Q | 6,038 | 536 |  | 536 | 230 |
| 7 yr. MACRS property 50 4Q | 362 | 32 |  | 32 | 14 |
| SL Property 50 | 6,362 | 254 |  | 254 | 109 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 13,891 |
|  | 337,534 | 14,755 | 0 | 14,755 | 20,215 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022


## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | Adjustment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Account | Explanation | Increase |
|  | (Decrease) |  |

To adjust current Federal and state income tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 based on pro forma taxable income under existing rates and current Federal and state income tax rates.

Pro Forma Net Operating Income 24,732
Add:
Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments

29,481
Deduct:

| Tax Repair Expense | $1,544,947$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Removal | 496 |
| State Tax Depreciation | $1,003,612$ |
| Pro Forma Interest Expense |  |
| $\quad$ Interest Synchronization) | 510,280 |

Pro Forma Taxable Income
$(3,005,123)$
Pro Forma State Income Tax at 9.99\%
$(300,212)$
Federal Bonus Depreciation
Greater Than State
Pro Forma Federal Taxable Income

Pro Forma Federal Income Tax
at $21 \%$
Total Pro Forma Current Income
Tax
$(863,998)$
Less: Projected Current Income
Taxes for the Twelve Months
Ending December 31, 2022

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

|  | Adjustment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Increase |
| Account | Explanation | (Decrease) |

To project current Federal and state income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on projected taxable income under existing rates and current Federal and state income tax rates.

Projected Net Operating Income
Add:
Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments

Deduct:

| Tax Repair Expense | $1,015,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Removal | 280 |
| State Tax Depreciation | $1,051,733$ |
| Pro Forma Interest Expense |  |
| $\quad$ (Interest Synchronization) | 589,862 |

Projected Taxable Income
Projected State Income Tax at 9.99\%
$(274,080)$
$(274,080)$
State Depreciation
Greater Than State
Projected Federal Taxable Income

Projected Federal Income Tax
at 21\%
Total Projected Current Income
Tax
Less: Pro Forma Current Income
Taxes for the Twelve Months
Ending December 31, 2022

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024
$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc} \\ & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Tax } \\ \text { Depreciat- } \\ \text { ion }\end{array} \\ \text { Subject }\end{array}\right)$

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES ON ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSETS CONSTRUCTED WITH TAXABLE CUSTOMERS ADVANCES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024
$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Tax } \\ \text { Depreciat- } \\ \text { ion } \\ \text { Subject }\end{array} \\ \text { to IRS }\end{array}\right)$

41001000 Deferred Federal Income Tax-Accelerated Depreciation
$(10,916)$

|  | THE YORK WATER COMPANY STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT FOR BONUS DEPRECIATION FEBRUARY 29, 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Basis | Federal Depreciation | Bonus Depreciation | Net <br> Federal Depreciation | Additional State Depreciation |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5)=(3)-(4) | $\begin{aligned} & (6)=(5) x \\ & .42857-(4) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2012 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 yr. MACRS property 50 | 42,964 | 2,535 |  | 2,535 | 1,086 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2013 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL Property 50 | 70,702 | 2,828 |  | 2,828 | 1,212 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2014 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL Property 50 | 96,328 | 3,853 |  | 3,853 | 1,651 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2015 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL Property 50 | 211 | 8 |  | 8 | 4 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2016 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 yr. MACRS property 50 | 1,660 | 74 |  | 74 | 32 |
| SL Property 50 | 88,597 | 3,544 |  | 3,544 | 1,519 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 949 |
| 2017 Additions (half-year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 yr. MACRS property 50 2Q | 6,038 | 536 |  | 536 | 230 |
| 7 yr. MACRS property 50 4Q | 362 | 32 |  | 32 | 14 |
| SL Property 50 | 6,362 | 254 |  | 254 | 109 |
| Adjustment for disposition |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | 313,225 | 13,664 | 0 | 13,664 | 6,805 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CALCULATION OF EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024


## THE YORK WATER COMPANY DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OPERATING INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS UNDER EXISTING RATES

Account
Explanation
Adjustment Increase
ount
(Decrease)
To adjust current Federal and state income tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 based on pro forma taxable income under existing rates and current Federal and state income tax rates.

Pro Forma Net Operating Income
Add:
Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments

Deduct:

| Tax Repair Expense | $1,015,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Removal | 280 |
| State Tax Depreciation | $1,051,733$ |
| Pro Forma Interest Expense |  |
| $\quad$ (Interest Synchronization) | 589,862 |

Pro Forma Taxable Income
$(2,737,637)$
Pro Forma State Income Tax at 9.99\%
$(273,490)$
$(273,490)$
State Depreciation
Greater Than State
Pro Forma Federal Taxable Income

Pro Forma Federal Income Tax

at $21 \%$

$(516,042)$

Total Pro Forma Current Income
Tax
$(789,532)$
Less: Projected Current Income
Taxes for the Twelve Months
Ending February 29, 2024


### 53.53 IV Taxes

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

18 State the amount of debt interest utilized for income tax calculations, and details of debt interest computations, under each of the following rate case bases;
a. Actual test year.
b. Annualized test year-end.
c. Proposed test year-end.

Response: Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation reflected on the Company's corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 is actual debt expense incurred during that period.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-1W is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

| Rate base | $28,853,963 \times$ weighted debt cost rate of | $1.77 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $=$ interest expense utilized for income tax calculations of | 510,280 |  |

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-5W is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

Rate base $\quad 28,853,963 x$ weighted debt cost rate of = interest expense utilized for income tax calculations of

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-6W is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

| Rate base | $33,353,950$ | $\times$ weighted debt cost rate of |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $=$ interest expense utilized for income tax calculations of | $1.77 \%$ |  |

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-10W is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

Rate base

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION measure of value and rates of return at original cost as of FEBRUARY 29, 2024

53.53 V . Valuation
D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

1. Provide a schedule showing the measures of value and the rates of return at the original cost in the current rate case. All claims made on this exhibit should be cross-referenced to appropriate exhibits.

Response: The original cost measure of value and rate of return under proposed rates are shown below.

|  | Rate of <br> Original <br> Return |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cost | Under |
| Measure | Proposed |
| of Value | Rates |
| $(1)$ | (2) |

February 29, 2024
33,353,950 (a)
7.93\% (b)
(a) Refer to page 3 for a detail of the measure of value as of February 29, 2024.
(b) Refer to page 6 for a detail of the net operating income available for return and calculation of rates of return on the original cost measure of value.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF MEASURE OF VALUE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Elements
(1)

Utility Plant in Service Less Accrued Depreciation

Deduct:
Deferred Federal Income Taxes
Related to Accelerated Depreciation
Excess Deferred Federal Income
Taxes Related to Accelerated Depreciation
Contributions in Aid of Construction
Less Accrued Depreciation
Customers' Advances for Con-
struction Less Accrued Depreciation
Funds Supplied Through Customers' Advances Not Expended

Total Deductions
FV-1-1W
136,478
FVI-WA
29,735,052
Exhibit
Reference
(2)

Original Cost

Total Deductions
FV-1-1W

$$
10,755
$$

FVI-WA
$1,047,809$

FVI-WA

Add:
Materials and Supplies
Cash Working Capital
Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment
FV-1-2W 294,808
Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Advances

FV-1-3W
19,145
Total Additions
313,953

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION SUMMARY OF MEASURE OF VALUE AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Elements
(1)

Utility Plant in Service Less Accrued Depreciation

Deduct:

Deferred Federal Income Taxes
Related to Accelerated Depreciation
Excess Deferred Federal Income
Taxes Related to Accelerated Depreciation
Contributions in Aid of Construction
Less Accrued Depreciation
Customers' Advances for Con-
struction Less Accrued Depreciation
Funds Supplied Through Customers' Advances Not Expended

Total Deductions
FV-1-1W
148,987
Exhibit
Reference
(2)

Original Cost

FVI-WB
$34,264,142$

Tolions
FV-1-1W 6,782
FVI-WB
$1,033,184$

FVI-WB
FV-1-2
1,188,953

Add:
Materials and Supplies
Cash Working Capital
Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment
FV-1-2W 260,414
Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Advances

FV-1-3W
18,347
Total Additions
278,761

Exhibit No. FV-1W
Page 4 of 6
Witness: D E Coppersmith
THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CALCULATION OF THE RATE OF RETURN UNDER EXISTING RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

|  | Under Existing Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  | Ended |  |  | Ended |  |  | Ended |
|  | December | Exhibit |  | December | Exhibit |  | December |
|  | 31, 2021 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 31, 2022 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Operating Revenues | 4,031,924 | FII-2W | 30,078 | 4,062,002 | FII-2W | 30,078 | 4,092,080 |
| Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses | 3,845,703 | FIII-2W | 151,942 | 3,997,645 | FIII-2W | 26,683 | 4,024,328 |
| Depreciation | 689,855 | FI-2W | 130,353 | 820,208 |  |  | 820,208 |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 42,616 | FIV-15W | 202 | 42,818 | FIV-15W | 202 | 43,020 |
| Income Taxes | $(297,003)$ | FIV-17W | $(540,929)$ | $(837,932)$ | FIV-17W | 923 | $(837,009)$ |
| Total Operating Expenses, Dep- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Operating Income Available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Return | $(249,248)$ |  | 288,510 | 39,262 |  | 2,270 | 41,533 |
| Measure of Value as of February |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29, 2024 and Rates of Return (Refer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original Cost Less Accrued <br> Depreciation <br> 33,353 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Exhibit No. FV-1W
Page 5 of 6
Witness: D E Coppersmith

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CALCULATION OF THE RATE OF RETURN UNDER EXISTING
RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND THE ANTIC-
IPATED RATE OF RETURN WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE

|  |  |  |  | Und | er Existing | Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pro Forma |  |  | Projected |  |  | Pro Forma |
|  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |  |  | Twelve |
|  | Months |  |  | Months |  |  | Months |
|  | Ended |  |  | Ended |  |  | Ended |
|  | December | Exhibit |  | February | Exhibit |  | February |
|  | 31, 2022 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 | Reference | Adjustment | 29, 2024 |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Operating Revenues | 4,092,080 | FII-2W | 40,104 | 4,132,184 | FII-2W | 30,078 | 4,162,262 |
| Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses | 4,024,328 | FIII-2W | 180,717 | 4,205,045 | FIII-2W | 23,968 | 4,229,013 |
| Depreciation | 820,208 | FI-2W | 113,510 | 933,718 |  |  | 933,718 |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes | 43,020 | FIV-15W | 269 | 43,289 | FIV-15W | 202 | 43,491 |
| Income Taxes | $(837,009)$ | FIV-17W | 61,707 | $(775,302)$ | FIV-17W | 1,707 | $(773,595)$ |
| Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes | 4,050,547 |  | 356,204 | 4,406,751 |  | 25,877 | 4,432,628 |
| Net Operating Income Available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Return | 41,533 |  | $(316,099)$ | $(274,567)$ |  | 4,201 | $(270,366)$ |

Measure of Value as of February 29, 2024 and Rates of Return (Refer to Page 2)

Exhibit No. FV-1W
Page 6 of 6
Witness: D E Coppersmith

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CALCULATION OF THE RATE OF RETURN UNDER PROPOSED RATES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND THE ANTICIPATED RATE OF RETURN WHEN THE PROPOSED RATES BECOME EFFECTIVE

|  | Under Proposed Rates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Pro Forma |  | Pro Forma |
| Twelve |  | Twelve |
| Months |  | Months |
| Ended |  | Ended |
| February | Exhibit |  |
| 29,2024 | Reference | Adjustment | February 29,2024

Operating Revenues
Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes
Operating Expenses
Depreciation
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes
Income Taxes

Taxes Other Than income Taxes Income Taxes

Total Operating Expenses, Depreciation and Taxes

Net Operating Income Available For Return

4,162,262 FII-2W
$4,127,648$

| $4,229,013$ | FIII-2W | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 933,718 |  | $4,229,013$ |
| 43,491 FIV-15W | 27,720 | 933,718 |
| $(773,595)$ FIV-17W | $1,184,556$ | 410,961 |
|  |  |  |
| $4,432,628$ | $1,212,275$ | $5,644,903$ |
|  |  |  |
| $(270,366)$ | $2,915,373$ | $2,645,008$ |

-0.81\%

Measure of Value as of February
29, 2024 and Rates of Return (Refer to Page 2)

Original Cost Less Accrued
Depreciation

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

| Year <br> (1) | Deferred <br> Federal Income Taxes (Per Books) (2) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 8,924 |
| 2013 | 10,517 |
| 2014 | $(22,367)$ |
| 2015 | 10,461 |
| 2016 | 15,698 |
| 2017 | 9,878 |
| 2018 | 5,159 |
| 2019 | 24,399 |
| 2020 | (148) |
| 2021 | 82,906 |
| 2022 | $(8,949)$ |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

Year
(1)

Deferred
Federal
Income
Taxes
(Per Books)
(2)

7,392
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023

10,172
$(28,718)$
7,232
15,174
12,402
5,186
28,697
$(3,760)$
129,605
$(7,263)$
$(16,287)$
159,832

Exhibit No. FV-1-1W
Page 3 of 6
Witness: M E Poff

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

Projected Deferred Taxes at 2-28-23
Projected Deferred Taxes at 2-29-24
Increase in Deferred Taxes

139,814
159,832
20,018

|  | Deferred |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Federal |  |
|  | Income | Increase |
|  | Taxes | Per |
| Month | (Per Books) | Month |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{clll} & & \text { Deferred } \\ \text { Federal }\end{array}\right]$

Balance Deferred Taxes
$2 / 28 / 2023$
$3 / 31 / 2023$
$4 / 30 / 2023$
$5 / 31 / 2023$
$6 / 30 / 2023$
$7 / 31 / 2023$
$8 / 31 / 2023$
$9 / 30 / 2023$
$10 / 31 / 2023$
$11 / 30 / 2023$
$12 / 31 / 2023$
$1 / 31 / 2024$
$2 / 29 / 2024$

| 139,814 |  | $365 / 365$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 141,483 | 1,668 | $335 / 365$ |
| 143,151 | 1,668 | $305 / 365$ |
| 144,819 | 1,668 | $274 / 365$ |
| 146,487 | 1,668 | $244 / 365$ |
| 148,155 | 1,668 | $213 / 365$ |
| 149,823 | 1,668 | $182 / 365$ |
| 151,492 | 1,668 | $152 / 365$ |
| 153,160 | 1,668 | $121 / 365$ |
| 154,828 | 1,668 | $91 / 365$ |
| 156,496 | 1,668 | $60 / 365$ |
| 158,164 | 1,668 | $29 / 365$ |
| 159,832 | 1,668 | $1 / 365$ |

- 

1,531
1,394
1,252
1,115
973
832
695
553
416
274
133
5

| 139,814 | - |
| :--- | ---: |
| 141,346 | $(137)$ |
| 142,739 | $(411)$ |
| 143,992 | $(827)$ |
| 145,107 | $(1,380)$ |
| 146,080 | $(2,075)$ |
| 146,912 | $(2,911)$ |
| 147,607 | $(3,885)$ |
| 148,160 | $(5,000)$ |
| 148,576 | $(6,252)$ |
| 148,850 | $(7,646)$ |
| 148,982 | $(9,182)$ |
| 148,987 | $(10,845)$ |

# Exhibit No. FV-1-1W <br> Page 4 of 6 <br> Witness: M E Poff 

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE 

|  | Deferred <br> Federal <br> Income |
| :--- | :---: |
| Year | Taxes |
| (1) | $(2)$ |
|  |  |
| 2012 | 995 |
| 2013 | 5,600 |
| 2014 | $(17,236)$ |
| 2015 | 5,685 |
| 2016 | 8,441 |
| 2017 | 7,270 |
|  |  |
|  | 10,755 |

Exhibit No. FV-1-1W<br>Page 5 of 6<br>Witness: M E Poff

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION EXCESS DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE 

|  | Deferred <br> Federal <br> Income |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year | Taxes |
| (1) | $(2)$ |
| 2012 | 46 |
| 2013 | 5,386 |
| 2014 | $(21,168)$ |
| 2015 | 3,687 |
| 2016 | 8,117 |
| 2017 | 7,270 |

3,338

Exhibit No. FV-1-1W
Page 6 of 6
Witness: M E Poff

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION DEFERRED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES RELATED TO ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024 DEDUCTED FROM THE MEASURE OF VALUE

Projected Excess Deferred Taxes at 2-28-23
9,695

Projected Excess Deferred Taxes at 2-29-24
3,338

Decrease in Excess Deferred Taxes

|  | Deferred |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Federal |
|  | Income |
|  | Taxes |
| Month | (Per Books) |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ |

Decrease
Per
Month
$\quad(3)$
(3)
(1)
(2)$(6,358)$
$\left.\begin{array}{clll} & & \text { Deferred } \\ & & \text { Federal } \\ & \text { Prorated } & \text { Income } & \\ & \text { Decrease } & \text { Taxes } \\ \text { (Per Reg. }\end{array}\right] \quad$ Difference

Balance Deferred Taxes
$2 / 28 / 2023$
$3 / 31 / 2023$
$4 / 30 / 2023$
$5 / 31 / 2023$
$6 / 30 / 2023$
$7 / 31 / 2023$
$8 / 31 / 2023$
$9 / 30 / 2023$
$10 / 31 / 2023$
$11 / 30 / 2023$
$12 / 31 / 2023$
$1 / 31 / 2024$
$2 / 29 / 2024$

| 9,695 |  | $365 / 365$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9,165 | $(530)$ | $335 / 365$ |
| 8,636 | $(530)$ | $305 / 365$ |
| 8,106 | $(530)$ | $274 / 365$ |
| 7,576 | $(530)$ | $244 / 365$ |
| 7,046 | $(530)$ | $213 / 365$ |
| 6,516 | $(530)$ | $182 / 365$ |
| 5,987 | $(530)$ | $152 / 365$ |
| 5,457 | $(530)$ | $121 / 365$ |
| 4,927 | $(530)$ | $91 / 365$ |
| 4,397 | $(530)$ | $60 / 365$ |
| 3,867 | $(530)$ | $29 / 365$ |
| 3,338 | $(530)$ | $1 / 365$ |


| - | 9,695 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(486)$ | 9,209 | 44 |
| $(443)$ | 8,766 | 131 |
| $(398)$ | 8,369 | 263 |
| $(354)$ | 8,014 | 438 |
| $(309)$ | 7,705 | 659 |
| $(264)$ | 7,441 | 925 |
| $(221)$ | 7,220 | 1,234 |
| $(176)$ | 7,045 | 1,588 |
| $(132)$ | 6,913 | 1,986 |
| $(87)$ | 6,826 | 2,428 |
| $(42)$ | 6,783 | 2,916 |
| $(1)$ | 6,782 | 3,444 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION UTILITY PLANT ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Acquisition Costs | 913,679 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Less Depreciated Original Cost of <br> Wastewater Property and Rights | 618,871 |
| Acquisition Adjustment Subject to Amortization <br> as of December 31, 2022 | 294,808 |
| Projected Amortization During the Period 01-01-23 <br> Through February 29, 2024 |  |


|  | Amortization | Unamortized Balance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-23 | 2,457 | 292,351 |
| Feb-23 | 2,457 | 289,895 |
| Mar-23 | 2,457 | 287,438 |
| Apr-23 | 2,457 | 284,981 |
| May-23 | 2,457 | 282,524 |
| Jun-23 | 2,457 | 280,068 |
| Jul-23 | 2,457 | 277,611 |
| Aug-23 | 2,457 | 275,154 |
| Sep-23 | 2,457 | 272,697 |
| Oct-23 | 2,457 | 270,241 |
| Nov-23 | 2,457 | 267,784 |
| Dec-23 | 2,457 | 265,327 |
| Jan-24 | 2,457 | 262,870 |
| Feb-24 | 2,457 | 260,414 |

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY <br> DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAXES ON DEPOSITS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND CUSTOMER ADVANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2024 

Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at December 31, 2021

Depreciation on Projects for the period ending December 31, 2022 at 4\%

State Income Tax Deduction at 9.99\%
Federal Income Tax Deduction at 21\%
Tax Deduction on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at December 31, 2022

Net Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at December 31, 2022

Depreciation on Projects for the period ending December 31, 2022 at 4\%

State Income Tax Deduction at 9.99\%
Federal Income Tax Deduction at 21\%
Tax Deduction on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at December 31, 2022

Net Taxes on Deposits for Construction and Customer Adances at February 29, 2024

19,943
(522)

19,145

18,347

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITY AND BALANCES FOR WASTEWATER FOR
THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 FOR UTILITY PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE
(a) Includes Utility Plant Under Construction As Of December 31, 2021 Which Is Completed And In Service (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-12-2W).

Also Includes Utility Plant Under Construction As Of December 31, 2021 Which Will Be Completed And Placed In Service During The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2022. (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-12-2W)

Exhibit No.FV-12-1W
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M A Wheeler

| December, 2021 |  |  |  | $3,641,699 \quad(\mathrm{a})$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| January, 2022 | $3,641,699$ | 335,333 | - | $3,977,032$ |
| February | $3,977,032$ | 345,833 | 63,128 | $4,259,738$ |
| March | $4,259,738$ | 335,333 | 834,286 | $3,760,785$ |
| April | $3,760,785$ | 510,333 | $3,461,049$ | 810,070 |
| May | 810,070 | 282,833 | 22,500 | $1,070,403$ |
| June | $1,070,403$ | 260,333 | 197,312 | $1,133,424$ |
| July | $1,133,424$ | 276,667 | - | $1,410,091$ |
| August | $1,410,091$ | 276,667 | - | $1,686,757$ |
| September | $1,686,757$ | 276,667 | 120,000 | $1,843,424$ |
| October | $1,843,424$ | 236,667 | - | $2,080,091$ |
| November | $2,080,091$ | 236,667 | - | $2,316,757$ |
| December | $2,316,757$ | 236,667 | $1,000,000$ | $1,553,424$ |


|  | Utility Plant Under Construction (Account | No. 105) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance |  | Plant | Balance |
|  | Beginning | Construction | Transferred | End |
| Period | of Period | Expenditures | to in Service | of Period |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)=(2)+(3)$ |

Utility Plant in Service (Account No. 101)

| Balance | Plant | Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning | Transferred From | End |
| of Period | Under Construction Retirements | of Period |
| $(6)$ | $(7)$ | $(8)$ |
|  |  | $(8)=(6)+(7)$ |

-(8)

| $32,341,581$ |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $32,341,581$ | 63,128 | - | $32,341,581$ |
| $32,404,709$ | 834,286 | 6,566 | $33,404,709$ |
| $33,232,429$ | $3,461,049$ | - | $36,693,478$ |
| $36,693,478$ | 22,500 | - | $36,715,978$ |
| $36,715,978$ | 197,312 | - | $36,913,290$ |
| $36,913,290$ | - | - | $36,913,290$ |
| $36,913,290$ | - | - | $36,913,290$ |
| $36,913,290$ | 120,000 | - | $37,033,290$ |
| $37,033,290$ | - | - | $3,033,290$ |
| $37,033,290$ | - | - | $3,033,290$ |
| $37,033,290$ | $1,000,000$ | 5,608 | $38,027,682$ |


| Description | Acct No. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr |  | May | Jun | Jul |  | Aug |  | Sep | Oct |  | Nov |  | Dec | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wastewater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures and Improvements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC Split Unit LWWWTP Office/Lab/VFD Room | 354 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |
| Access for LABS Personnel @ EP | 354 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,000 |
| Shelving/Workbench/Chemical Storage @ EP | 354 |  | 2,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,500 |
| Roof Replacement (Lab) \& Gutter Guard (Chem Bld! | 354 |  |  | 6,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,000 |
| Power Generation Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generator (East Branch Lift Station) | 355 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 65,000 |
| Collection Sewers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replace Existing Main - West York | 361 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| I \& I Reduction / Manhole Rehab | 361 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |
| Pumping Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Manheim Upgrade DGM Controls | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |
| Install Bypass Valves @ Lift Stations in Jacobus | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |
| Grinder/Spiral Lift Upgrade and Maintenance @ Low | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,000 |
| Rebuild Pumps | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |
| Treatment \& Monitoring Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moisture Balance x2 | 380 |  | 8,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,000 |
| Samplers | 380 |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |
| Purchase (2) - 2" Trash Pumps, Hose and Fittings fo | 380 |  |  |  |  |  | 7,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,500 |
|  |  |  | 10,500 | 6,000 |  | 0 | 22,500 | 71,000 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 120,000 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 1,000,000 | 1,230,000 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED ADDITIONS PLACED IN SERVICE FOR WASTEWATER
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

## Wastewater

Structures and Improvements
AC Split Unit LWWWTP Office/Lab/VFD Room Access for LABS Personnel @ EP

354 Shelving/Workbench/Chemical Storage @ EP 354 Roof Replacement (Lab) \& Gutter Guard (Chem Bld! 354

Power Generation Equipment
Generator (East Branch Lift Station) 355

## Collection Sewers <br> Replace Existing Main - West York 361 <br> I \& I Reduction / Manhole Rehab 36

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pumping Equipment } & \\ \text { West Manheim Upgrade DGM Controls } & 371 \\ \text { Install Bypass Valves @ Lift Stations in Jacobus } & 371 \\ \text { Grinder/Spiral Lift Upgrade and Maintenance @ Low } & 371 \\ \text { Rebuild Pumps } & 371\end{array}$
reatment \& Monitoring Equipment
Moisture Balance x2 380
Purchase (2) - 2" Trash Pumps, Hose and Fittings fo 380

No. Jan
Feb

Exhibit No.FV-12-2W
Page 1 of 2
Witness: M A Wheeler

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED ADDITIONS PLACED IN SERVICE FOR WASTEWATER
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Acct
No.
Utility Plant Under Construction
as of December 31, 2021
Which Is Completed
and Placed In Service
As of December 31, 2021
(These Expenditures
Are Not Included In The
Company's Forecast o
Construction Expend-
itures For 2018
(Exhibit No. HXI-4
WA15-007A Addtl Chgs- Lower Windsor WWTP WA20-019 WY Repl Sewer Main-Dewey/Popla

529,947
52,628 529,947

Exhibit No.FV-12-2W
Page 2 of 2
Witness: M A Wheeler

Utility Plant Under Construction
as of December 31, 2021
Which Will Be Completed
and Placed In Service
During 2022
(These Expenditures
Are Not Included In The
Company's Forecast of
Construction Expend-
itures For 2022
(Exhibit No. HXI-4)
WA19-013 Amblebrook WWTP Phase I WA19-018 Jacobus Bor Wastewater SCADA WA19-019 W Manheim Wastewater SCADA WA19-020 Felton Borough WWTP Scada WA19-021 Letterkenny Twp WWTP Scada WA20-023 Letterkenny WW Outfall Pipes WA21-006 Shed/Blower Bldg-Letterkenny WA21-009 Generators-Jacobus Lift Stations


3,461,049


13,968
13,968
32,055
32,055
8,047
130,032
44,438
123,869

3,461,049
72,242
72,242
13,968
13,968
32,055
32,055
130,032
130,032
44,438
123,869
 DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS REMOVED FROM SERVICE FOR WASTEWATER
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS REMOVED FROM SERVICE FOR WASTEWATER
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Description
Acct
No.
Jan Year
Fb Mar Year Apr Apr Year May Year Jun Year Jul Jul Year Aug Year Sep Yep Oct oct Ye No Nov Year Page 1 of 1 Page 1 of 1
Witness: M A Wheele

## Wastewater

Structures and Improvements
Power Generation Equipment
Collection Sewers
Replace Existing Main - West York
361
5,608 1935
Pumping Equipment
Treatment \& Monitoring Equipment

Retirements Associated With
Utiity Plant Under Construction As of December 31, 2021 Which
Will Be Completed and Placed In Will Be Completed and Placed In Service During 2022
WR21-005 Retire Shed/Blower Bldg-Letterkenny WR20-018 Retire WY Main-Dewey/Popla

Acct
No.
Acct
No. Jan Year Feb Year Mar
$\begin{array}{ll}3,762 & 1982 \\ 2,804 & 1935\end{array}$
354
361

## 6,566

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITY AND BALANCES FOR WASTEWATER FOR THE FOURTEEN MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2024 FOR UTILITY PLANT

UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE

|  | Utility Plant Under Construction (Account No. 105) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance |  | Plant | Balance |
|  | Beginning | Construction | Transferred | End |
| Period (1) | of Period | Expenditures | to in Service | of Period |
|  | (2) | (3) | (4) | $(5)=(2)+(3)$ |
|  |  |  |  | -(4) |
| December, 2022 |  |  |  | 1,553,424 (a) |
| January, 2023 | 1,553,424 | 616,667 | - | 2,170,091 |
| February | 2,170,091 | 616,667 | - | 2,786,757 |
| March | 2,786,757 | 616,667 | 1,500,000 | 1,903,424 |
| April | 1,903,424 | 521,667 | - | 2,425,091 |
| May | 2,425,091 | 536,667 | 15,000 | 2,946,757 |
| June | 2,946,757 | 521,667 | 15,000 | 3,453,424 |
| July | 3,453,424 | 526,667 | - | 3,980,091 |
| August | 3,980,091 | 526,667 | - | 4,506,757 |
| September | 4,506,757 | 526,667 | 30,000 | 5,003,424 |
| October | 5,003,424 | 516,667 | - | 5,520,091 |
| November | 5,520,091 | 516,667 | - | 6,036,757 |
| December | 6,036,757 | 516,667 | 3,460,000 | 3,093,424 |
| January, 2024 | 3,093,424 | 216,667 | 400,000 | 2,910,091 |
| February | 2,910,091 | 216,667 | - | 3,126,757 |

(a) Includes Utility Plant Under Construction As Of December 31, 2022 Which Will be Completed And Placed In Service by February 29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-12-5)

Exhibit No.FV-12-4W
Page 1 of 1
Witness: M A Wheeler

| Utility Plant in Service (Account No. 101) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance <br> Beginning | Plant | Transferred From |
| of Period | Under Construction Retirements | End |
| of Period |  |  |

(7)
(8)
(9)=(6)+(7)
-(8)

|  |  |  | $38,027,682$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $38,027,682$ | - | - | $38,027,682$ |
| $38,027,682$ | - | - | $38,027,682$ |
| $38,027,682$ | $1,500,000$ | - | $39,527,682$ |
| $39,527,682$ | - | - | $39,527,682$ |
| $39,527,682$ | 15,000 | - | $39,542,682$ |
| $39,542,682$ | 15,000 | - | $39,557,682$ |
| $39,57,682$ | - | - | $39,557,682$ |
| $39,557,682$ | - | - | $39,557,682$ |
| $39,557,682$ | 30,000 | - | $39,587,682$ |
| $39,587,682$ | - | - | $39,587,682$ |
| $39,587,682$ | - | - | $39,587,682$ |
| $39,587,682$ | $3,460,000$ | 5,608 | $43,042,074$ |
| $43,042,074$ | 400,000 | - | $43,442,074$ |
| $43,442,074$ | - | - | $43,442,074$ |



THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PROJECTED RETIREMENTS REMOVED FROM SERVICE FOR WASTEWATER FOURTEEN MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.F 1 of 2
Witness: M A Wheeler
Description Acct 2023

Wastewater
Structures and Improvements
Power Generation Equipment
Collection Sewers
Replace Existing Main - West York 361

## Pumping Equipment

Treatment \& Monitoring Equipment
Shop Equipment

0
0
0
0
0
0

Retirements Associated With
Utility Plant Under Construction
As Of Decen Un 31, 2022 Whion
Will Be Completed and Placed In
Service During Fourteen Months Ending February 29, 2024
000

0
0
0
$0 \quad 0$
0
0
0

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUB PROJECTED RETIREMENTS REMOVED FROM SERVIr FOURTEEN MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Exhibit No.FV-12-6W
Page 2 of 2
Witness: M A Wheeler
Description Acct

Wastewater
Structures and Improvements
Power Generation Equipment

Replace Existing Main - West York 361

## Pumping Equipment

Treatment \& Monitoring Equipment
Shop Equipment

0
0
0
0
5,608
0
0
5,608

Retirements Associated With
Utility Plant Under Construction
Utiry Plant Under Construction
Will Be Completed and Placed In
Service During Fourteen Months Ending February 29, $20<2$

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION FOR WASTEWATER

## DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Year | 354 <br> (Pumping) | 354 <br> (Treament) | 355 (Power Generation) | $\begin{array}{r} 360.2 \\ \text { (Force) } \end{array}$ | $361.2$ <br> (Gravity) | $\begin{gathered} 361.21 \\ \text { (Manholes) } \end{gathered}$ | 363 (Service Laterals) | $\begin{gathered} 371 \\ \text { (Pumping Equip) } \end{gathered}$ | 380 (Treatment Equip) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,600 |  |  | 17,600 |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,200 |  |  | 13,200 |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,400 |  |  | 4,400 |
| 2020 | 74,864 | 236,723 | 14,638 | 24,270 | 541,016 | 26,786 | 74,918 | 7,920 | 56,165 | 1,057,300 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,600 |  |  | 6,600 |
| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,600 |  |  | 17,600 |
|  | 74,864 | 236,723 |  | 24,270 | 541,016 | 26,786 | 136,518 | 7,920 | 56,165 | 1,118,900 |

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION FOR WASTEWATER

## FEBRUARY 29, 2024

| Year | 354 <br> (Pumping) | 354 <br> (Treament) | 355 (Power Generation) | $\begin{array}{r} 360.2 \\ \text { (Force) } \end{array}$ | $361.2$ <br> (Gravity) | $361.21$ <br> (Manholes) | 363 (Service Laterals) | $\begin{gathered} 371 \\ \text { (Pumping Equip) } \end{gathered}$ | 380 (Treatment Equip) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,600 |  |  | 17,600 |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,200 |  |  | 13,200 |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,400 |  |  | 4,400 |
| 2020 | 74,864 | 236,723 | 14,638 | 24,270 | 541,016 | 26,786 | 74,918 | 7,920 | 56,165 | 1,057,300 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,600 |  |  | 6,600 |
| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,600 |  |  | 17,600 |
| JAN 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| FEB 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| MAR 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| APR 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| MAY 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| JUN 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| JUL 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| AUG 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| SEP 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| OCT 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| NOV 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| DEC 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| JAN 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| FEB 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | 74,864 | 236,723 |  | 24,270 | 541,016 | 26,786 | 154,118 | 7,920 | 56,165 | 1,136,500 |

## BEFORE THE

 PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DANIEL E. COPPERSMITH JR.

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Daniel E. Coppersmith Jr. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am the Finance Manager for the Company. My duties and responsibilities include preparing the operating budget, managing the Property Records Department, and filing data requirements with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission").
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since June 19, 2007.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor's of Science Degree in Accounting from Central Penn College.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I have presented testimony to the Commission in the Company's last rate case.
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. I am sponsoring the following water operations exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit No. H (c)-3 relating to utility plant;

Exhibit No. HI-2-1 relating to depreciation expense included in the statement of operations for the water division; and

Exhibit Nos. H (c)-1, HV-1, HV-1-2, HV-1-3, HV-1-4, HV-1-5, HV-1-6, HV-1-7, HV-18, HV-1-9, HV-2, HV-3, HV-4, HV-5, HV-6, HV-7, HV-8, HV-8-1, HV-8-2, HV-8-3, HV-8-4, HV-9, HV-11, HV-13, HV-14, HV-15, HV-16, HV-16-1, and HV-16-2 relating to the original cost measure of value for the water division.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. H(c)-3.
A. Exhibit No. H(c)-3 provides a summary, by detailed plant account, of the book value of utility property as of December 31, 2021.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HI-2-1.
A. Exhibit No. HI-2-1 adjusts the water depreciation accrual from the level reflected on the corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to the level determined in the depreciation study identified as Exhibit No. HVI. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,387,135$ is determined by subtracting the booked depreciation accrual for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 8,665,148$ from the pro forma annual depreciation accrual in the amount of $\$ 10,052,283$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,387,135$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HI-2, Column 2.
Q. Who will testify with respect to the pro forma depreciation expense for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2021 ?
A. John J. Spanos, President, Depreciation and Valuation Studies, Gannett Fleming Valuation and Rate Consultants, Inc. will testify with respect to the annual water depreciation accrual.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's water statement of operations?
A. No.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1 provides a summary of the components of the water original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 260,841,584$ as of December 31, 2021, net operating income available and rate of return under existing rates for the twelve months ended

December 31, 2021, net operating income and rate of return under existing rates after adjustments for ratemaking purposes ("pro forma") for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and net operating income and rate of return under proposed rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

A summary of the components of the original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 260,841,584$ as of December 31, 2021, is shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. HV-1.

One component is the utility plant in service less book accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021. The original cost of utility plant in service per books as of December 31, 2021, is $\$ 428,223,812$ and the accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021 , is $\$ 95,636,498$. The depreciated original cost of utility plant in service as of December 31, 2021, is $\$ 332,587,314(\$ 428,223,812-\$ 95,636,498=\$ 332,587,314)$. The details of original cost of utility plant in service and accrued depreciation by account, sub account and vintage are set forth in Exhibit No. HVI.
Q. Who will testify with respect to accrued depreciation in the amount of $\$ 95,636,498$ as of December 31, 2021, related to utility plant in service?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to water accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of Page 2 of Exhibit No. HV-1?
A. The unamortized balance, as of December 31, 2021, of deferred Federal income taxes related to water accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 23,651,956$ is deducted from
the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1-1, which is explained in Mr. Poff's testimony (see York Water Statement No. 3).

The unamortized balance, as of December 31, 2021, of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 13,625,482$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1-1, which is explained in Mr. Poff's testimony (York Water Statement No. 3).

An amount of $\$ 33,658,658$ representing contributions in aid of construction less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This amount consists of the original cost of contributions in aid of construction per books as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$40,739,680 less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$7,081,022 (\$40,739,680-\$7,081,022 = $\$ 33,658,658)$. The details are shown by account, sub account and vintage in Exhibit No. HVI.

An amount of $\$ 4,714,578$ for customers' ad vances for construction less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This component consists of the original cost of customers' advances for construction per books as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 8,777,990$ less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$4,063,412 (\$8,777,990 $\$ 4,063,412=\$ 4,714,578)$. The details are shown by account, sub account, and vintage in Exhibit No. HVI.
Q. Who will testify with respect to the accrued depreciation related to contributions and advances?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Do the amounts set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1 for Contributions and Advances reflect any amounts related to income tax liabilities that the Company has incurred between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, as a result of the TRA-86 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed or has incurred between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed?
A. No. Consistent with the Company's ratemaking and accounting procedure in effect at the time with regard to the income taxes on Contributions and Advances, the Company has made no adjustment to amounts recorded between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, or between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, for Contributions or Advances to reflect additional income taxes that were required to be paid with respect to receipt of such Contributions or Advances as a result of Section 824 of TRA- 86 or the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. Contributions and Advances received between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, and between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, are reflected in the utility plant accounts and in the accounts for Contributions and Advances, as shown in Exhibit No. HVI at the original cost of the facilities constructed with the Contribution or Advance, without consideration of the associated income tax liability incurred by the Company. Under federal tax law provisions in effect at the time, contributions and advances received subsequent to June 12, 1996, through December 31, 2017, were not
taxed. Under federal tax law provisions currently in effect, contributions and advances received subsequent to December 31, 2020, are not taxed.
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of Exhibit No. HV-1?
A. Funds supplied through Customer Advances in the amount of \$1,475,804 are deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. HV-12, which I will explain later.

Materials and supplies in the amount of $\$ 1,278,155$ are included in the original cost measure of value, and the details are set forth in Exhibit No. HV-11, which I will explain later.

An allowance for cash working capital in the amount of $\$ 2,678,411$ is included in the original cost measure of value. The details are shown in Exhibit Nos. HV-8, HV-8-1, HV-8-1 (a), HV-8-1 (b), HV-8-1 (c), HV-8-1 (d), HV-8-1 (e), HV-8-1 (f), HV-8-1 (g), HV-8-1 (g) 1, HV-8-1 (g) 2, HV-8-2, HV-8-3, and HV-8-4, which Mr. Poff and I will explain later.

Unamortized utility plant adjustments for Margaretta Mobile Home Park, Section A Water Corporation, York Starview LP, Westwood Mobile Home Park, Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park, The Meadows, and Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority in the amount of $(\$ 101,433)(\$ 39,781+\$ 6,946+\$ 7,179+(\$ 54,090)+(\$ 55,316)+(\$ 113,820)$ $+\$ 67,886)$ are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit Nos. HV-1-3, HV-1-4, HV-1-5, HV-1-6, HV-1-7, HV-1-8, and HV-1-9.

Taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances in the amount of \$1,525,613 are included in the original in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1-10, which Mr. Poff will explain in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 3).

Column 1 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1 shows net operating income available for return under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 21,522,940$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of December 31,2021 , of $8.25 \%$. Column 3 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1 shows the adjustments to net operating income in the amount of $(\$ 1,966,035)$. These water operation adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits, to which Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter are testifying (see York Water Statement Nos. 3 and 5, respectively). Column 4 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1 shows pro forma net operating income available for return under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 19,556,905$ and the rate of return on the original cost of measure of value as of December 31, 2021, of $7.50 \%$. Adjustments to pro forma net operating income for the twelve months ended December 31,2021 , related to the effect of proposed rates in the amount of $\$ 1,129,778$ are shown in Column 6 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits, to which Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter are testifying (see York Water Statement Nos. 3 and 5, respectively). Column 7 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1 shows pro forma net operating income available for return for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 20,686,683$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of December 31, 2021, of $7.93 \%$.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-2.

A. Exhibit No. HV-1-2 shows the thirteen-month average of customers' advances received from developers that have not been spent on construction projects as of December 31, 2021. The Company's normal procedure with respect to revenue-producing projects is to estimate the cost of the project and to require the developer to deposit the estimated cost prior to construction. Construction generally is completed within a period of several months, after which any advance in excess of construction costs is refunded. If construction costs exceed the original estimate, the developer must advance additional costs to make up the difference. The thirteen-month average of customer advances received from developers with respect to revenue-producing projects remaining under construction as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 3,365,966$ is shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. HV-1-2. The thirteen-month average of advance dollars that have been spent as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,890,162$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1-2. The thirteen-month average of customers' advances remaining to be spent as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,475,804(\$ 3,365,966-\$ 1,890,162)$ is shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. HV-1-2. The customers' advances remaining to be spent as of December 31, 2021, of $\$ 1,475,804$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-3.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1-3 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Margaretta Mobile Home Park as of December 31,2021 , in the amount of $\$ 39,781$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The unamortized acquisition adjustment of $\$ 39,781$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Margaretta Mobile Home Park in the amount of $\$ 46,159$ and the amortization from March 1, 2019, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2018-3000019), to December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 15,728$ from the Margaretta Mobile Home Park acquisition costs of \$101,667 (\$101,667-\$46,159 $\$ 15,728=\$ 39,781)$.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-4.

A. Exhibit No. HV-1-4 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Section A Water Corporation as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 6,946$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 34,728$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from the

Section A Water Corporation in the amount of $\$ 135,997$ from the Section A Water Corporation waterworks acquisition costs of $\$ 170,725(\$ 170,725-\$ 135,997=\$ 34,728)$. The unamortized Section A Water Corporation acquisition adjustment as of December 31,2021 , of $\$ 6,946$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period January 1, 2014, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2013 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2012-2336379), through December 31, 2021, of \$27,782 from the acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of \$34,728 (\$34,728$\$ 27,782=\$ 6,946)$.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-5.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1-5 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of York Starview LP as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 7,179$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code.

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 35,897$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from York Starview LP in the amount of $\$ 94,540$ from York Starview LP waterworks acquisition costs of $\$ 130,437(\$ 130,437-\$ 94,540=\$ 35,897)$. The unamortized York Starview LP acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2021, of $\$ 7,179$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period January 1, 2014, the effective date of rates under the

Order issued in the Company's 2013 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2012-2336379), through December 31, 2021, of $\$ 28,718$ from the acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 35,897(\$ 35,897-\$ 28,718=\$ 7,179)$.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-6.

A. Exhibit No. HV-1-6 provides the calculation of the unamortized negative utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Westwood Mobile Home Park as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(54,090)$ deducted from the original cost measure of value.

The negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(75,474)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Westwood Mobile Home Park in the amount of $\$ 96,795$ from the Westwood Mobile Home Park acquisition costs of $\$ 21,321[\$ 21,321-\$ 96,795=(\$ 75,474)]$. The unamortized Westwood Mobile Home Park negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2021, of $(\$ 54,090)$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period March 1 , 2019, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2018-3000019), through December 31, 2021, of $(\$ 21,384)$ from the negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(75,474)[\$(75,474)$ $-\$ 21,384=(\$ 54,090)]$.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-7.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1-7 provides the calculation of the unamortized negative utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park as
of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(55,316)$ deducted from the original cost measure of value.

The negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(77,185)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park in the amount of $\$ 146,957$ from the Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park acquisition costs of $\$ 69,772$ [ $\$ 69,772-\$ 146,957=\$(77,185)]$. The unamortized Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31,2021 , of $\$(55,316)$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period March 1, 2019, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2018-3000019), through December 31, 2021, of $\$(21,869)$ from the negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(77,185)[(\$ 77,185)-\$ 21,869=\$(55,316)]$.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-8.

A. Exhibit No. HV-1-8 provides the calculation of the unamortized negative utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of The Meadows as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(113,820)$ deducted from the original cost measure of value.

The negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(158,818)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from The Meadows in the amount of $\$ 221,778$ from The Meadows acquisition costs of $\$ 62,960$ $[\$ 62,960-\$ 221,778=\$(158,818)]$. The unamortized The Meadows negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2021, of $\$(113,820)$ is determined by subtracting the
amortization during the period March 1, 2019, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2018-3000019), through December 31, 2021, of $\$(44,998)$ from the negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(158,818)[\$(158,818)-\$ 44,998=\$(113,820)]$.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-9.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1-9 provides the calculation of the acquisition adjustment subject to amortization relative to the acquisition of Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 67,886$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. Please see the testimony of Mr. Hand (York Water Statement No. 1) for details on this acquisition.

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 67,886$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority in the amount of $\$ 45,227$ from Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority acquisition costs of \$113,113 (\$113,113-\$45,227= $\$ 67,886$ ).

The Company is proposing amortization over a ten-year period in Exhibit No. HIII-2-22.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-8.
A. Exhibit No. HV-8 is the calculation of the cash working capital requirement in the amount of $\$ 2,678,411$ to be included in the original cost measure of value. The cash working capital requirement consists of various amounts that are listed on Exhibit No. HV-8. The first amount on Exhibit No. HV-8 is $\$ 3,208,430$ that is the cash working capital allowance calculated using the lead-lag methodology. The total of pro forma operating expenses including taxes, less uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses in the amount of $\$ 22,822,791$ is divided by the number of days in the pro forma test year, $365(\$ 22,822,791 \div 365)$ to derive the average daily operating expense, including taxes, in the amount of $\$ 62,528$ and this amount is then multiplied by the net lag relationship between the receipt of operating revenues and the payment of operating expenses and taxes of 51.3 days to arrive at the cash working capital requirement in the amount of $\$ 3,208,430(\$ 62,528 \times 51.3)$. The calculation of the net lag of 51.3 days is shown on Exhibit No. HV-8-1, which will be explained later.

The second amount shown on Exhibit No. HV-8 is $\$ 109,505$ and is for prepayment of the Commission, Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), and Damage Prevention Committee ("DPC") assessments. This represents a thirteen-month average of monthly prepayment balances of the Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments reflected on the Company's balance sheet for the thirteen months ended December 31, 2021. Prepaid Commission, OCA OSBA, and DPC assessments have been excluded from the Company's lead-lag study. The calculation of the thirteen-month average prepayment balance is presented on Exhibit No. HV-8-4, which I will explain later.

The third amount shown on Exhibit No. HV-8 is $\$(263,818)$ that is a deduction with respect to builders' deposits and water revenues paid by customers in advance. This represents a thirteen-month average of builders' deposits and water revenues paid in advance. The calculation of the thirteen-month average is shown on Exhibit No. HV-8-2, which I will explain later.

The fourth amount is $\$(375,705)$ that is a deduction with respect to interest payments. The calculation of the deduction with respect to interest payments is shown on Exhibit No. HV-8-3, which I will explain later.

The total cash working capital requirement in the amount of $\$ 2,678,411$, is carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1 and is included in the Company's original cost measure of value.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-8-1.

A. Exhibit No. HV-8-1 is the calculation of the net lag relationship of 51.3 days between the receipt of operating revenues and the payment of operating expenses including taxes. The 51.3-day net lag relationship, shown in Column 5, is determined by reducing the weighted average lag days in receipt of revenues of 53.4 days by the weighted average lag days in payment of expenses and taxes of 2.1 days $(53.4-2.1=51.3)$. The weighted average lag days in receipt of operating revenues of 53.4 days is determined by multiplying pro forma sales of water under existing rates by class, shown in Column 2, by the estimated number of lag days by class, shown in Column 3, to arrive at dollar days of
$2,749,544,505$ shown in Column 4. The estimated number of lag days by class is calculated in Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g), which Mr. Poff will explain in his testimony (York Water Statement No. 3). The dollar-day amount of $2,749,544,505$ shown in Column 4 is divided by total pro forma revenues from sales of water at existing rates of $\$ 51,496,634$ shown in Column 2 to produce 53.4 days $(2,749,544,505 \div \$ 51,496,634=53.4)$.

The weighted average lag days in payment of operating expenses and taxes of 2.1 days is determined by multiplying pro forma operating expenses including taxes, excluding uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses, shown in Column 2, in the amount of $\$ 22,822,791$ by the estimated number of lag days in payment of expenses and taxes by class of expense and tax, shown in Column 3, to arrive at dollar days of 47,493,587, shown in Column 4. The dollar-day amount of $47,493,587$, shown in Column 4, is divided by total pro forma operating expenses including taxes, excluding uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses, in the amount of $\$ 22,822,791$ to produce 2.1 days $(47,594,634 \div \$ 22,826,199=2.1)$. The calculation of lag days for payroll expense is presented in footnotes (a) and (c) of Exhibit No. HV-8-1. The calculation of lag days for power purchased, insurance, other goods and services, and taxes is based on an analysis of invoices paid during twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

The net lag relationship of 51.3 days between the receipt of operating revenues and the payment of operating expenses including taxes has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-8-2.
A. Exhibit No. HV-8-2 shows the calculation of the thirteen-month average of builders' deposits and water revenues paid in advance in the amount of $\$ 263,818$ based upon the month-end balances of builders' deposits and water revenues paid in advance for the thirteen months ended December 31, 2021. The thirteen-month average of builders' deposits and water revenues in advance of $\$ 263,818$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-8-3.
A. Exhibit No. HV-8-3 presents the calculation of the payment lag for interest payments in the amount of $\$ 375,705$. The amount of $\$ 375,705$ is calculated by multiplying the average daily interest payments of $\$ 12,980$ by the net interest payment lag of 28.9 days ( $\$ 12,980 \times 28.9$ ). The average daily interest expense in the amount of $\$ 12,980$ is calculated by dividing the interest payments in the amount of $\$ 4,737,816$ by the number of days in the test year of $365(\$ 4,736,816 \div 365=\$ 12,980)$. The net interest payment lag of 28.9 days is determined by subtracting the weighted average lag days in receipt of operating revenues of 53.4 days from the weighted average lag days for interest payments of 82.3 days ( 82.3 days -53.4 days $=28.9$ days). The weighted average lag days for interest payments of 82.3 days is determined by dividing weighted interest payments of 390,097,289 shown in Column 3, by interest payments in the amount of $\$ 4,737,816$, shown in Column $1(390,097,289 \div \$ 4,737,816=82.3)$. The interest available for working capital in the amount of $\$ 375,705$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-8-4.
A. Exhibit No. HV-8-4 shows the calculation of the thirteen-month average of prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments of $\$ 109,505$ based upon the month-end balances of prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments for the thirteen months ended December 31, 2021. Prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments have been excluded from the Company's lead-lag study. The thirteen-month average of prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments of $\$ 109,505$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-11.
A. Exhibit No. HV-11 describes the Company's materials and supplies methodology. In addition, this Exhibit shows the calculation of the thirteen-month average, in the amount of $\$ 1,278,155$, of materials and supplies based upon month-end balances for the thirteen months ended December 31, 2021. I note that under the Company's accounting procedure, amounts are included in the materials and supplies balance upon receipt of the materials and supplies. The total for the thirteen-month period is $\$ 16,616,018$, and this amount is divided by 13 to arrive at the thirteen-month average of the materials and supplies balance in the amount of $\$ 1,278,155(\$ 16,616,018 \div 13)$. The thirteen-month average in the amount of $\$ 1,278,155$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1, page 2 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the original cost measure of value?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. H (c)-1, HV-2, HV-3, HV-4, HV-5, HV-6, HV-7, HV-9, HV-13, HV-14, HV-15, HV-16, HV-16-1, and HV-16-2.

1 Q. Does this conclude your historic test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH T. HAND

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Joseph T. Hand. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company.
A. I am President and Chief Executive Officer.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since March 5, 2008. I served as Chief Operating Officer from March 2008 through February 2020.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Vermont, Burlington, VT and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from York College of Pennsylvania, York, Pennsylvania. I am also a graduate of the US Army's Command and General Staff College.
Q. Are you a member of any professional societies or trade associations?
A. Yes, I am currently a member of the American Water Works Association ("AWWA"), the Waterworks Operators Association of Pennsylvania and the National Association of Water Companies ("NAWC"). I currently serve as the Chair of the Pennsylvania Chapter of NAWC and serve on the Board of Directors of NAWC. I am the Vice-Chair of the PA Section AWWA Water Utility Council and a member of the Small Water Systems Technical Assistance Center Board.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. In my last assignment on Active Duty with the United States Army, I served as the Deputy Commander and Deputy District Engineer for the Baltimore District, US Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE"). Immediately prior to joining the Company, I was Chief, Navigation Branch, Baltimore District, USACE. I served on Active Duty as an Engineer Officer in the United States Army Corps of Engineers for approximately 22 years.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I testified in the Company's last three base rate proceedings.
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. HXII-1, HXII-2, FXII-1 and FXII-2 relating to quality of service;

Exhibit Nos. HXI-5 and FXI-5 relating to unaccounted for water, HXI-6 and FXI-6 relating to corporate history; and

Exhibit Nos. HIII-22 and FIII-22 relating to the incentive program.
Q. Please explain the history of the Company.
A. As explained in Exhibit No. FXI-6, York Water is the oldest investor-owned public utility in the country, having been formed in 1816. The Company is engaged in the business of furnishing water and wastewater service to over 75,000 customers pursuant to certificates of public convenience and necessity issued by the Commission. York Water provides direct water service in the City of York, in the Boroughs of East Prospect, Hallam, Jacobus, Jefferson, Loganville, Manchester, Mount Wolf, New Salem, North York, Railroad, Seven Valleys, Spring Grove, West York, York Haven and Yorkana, and in the Townships of Codorus, Conewago, East Manchester, Hellam, Hopewell, Jackson, Lower Wind sor, Manchester, Newberry, North Codorus, North Hopewell, Paradise, Shrewsbury,

Springettsbury, Springfield, Spring Garden, West Manchester, West Manheim, Windsor and York in York County, Pennsylvania and the Boroughs of Abbottstown and Carroll Valley and Townships of Berwick, Cumberland, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mount Pleasant, Union, and Straban in Adams County, Pennsylvania. The Company also provides wholesale service to the Boroughs of Glen Rock, New Freedom, and Stewartstown and to Dover Township. In addition, York Water provides wastewater service in the Boroughs of East Prospect, Felton, Jacobus, and West York, in the Townships of East Manchester, Lower Windsor, and West Manheim in York County, Pennsylvania, in the Township of Letterkenny in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and in the Township of Straban in Adams County, Pennsylvania.
Q. What are the goals of the Company, and has it met these goals?
A. York Water is committed to providing its customers with safe, dependable, highquality water and wastewater service that meets or exceeds its customers' expectations. The Company provides high-quality water and wastewater service at reasonable rates and in an environment that allows its employees to achieve a high standard of performance. York Water's dependability was highlighted after a fire in its service territory, when the fire chief said that "great water and great manpower" resulted in no injuries to firefighters or residents.
Q. How has the Company accomplished these goals?
A. The Company conducts its business in a manner that demonstrates the highest standards of integrity. Each employee is responsible to act with honesty and accountability. The reputation of the Company is vital to its success. York Water has no patience for corrupt practices.

The Company continually strives to maintain and improve upon the reputation it has in the community. Recently, the Company partnered with York County Emergency Services and Nextel to help provide a solution to the County's 911 communication issues by allowing an antenna and equipment to be installed for a new digital radio tower and paging site on one of York Water's standpipes. This is something that could benefit the County greatly, at no cost to the Company's customers. In addition, the Company has partnered with local, state, and federal agencies on a number of emergency preparedness and response exercises with the use of the Company's facilities. One such exercise simulated a dam breach and deployment of the Swiftwater Emergency Response Team ("SWERT"), numerous rotary aircraft from the Pennsylvania Army National Guard, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, and local and state first responders recovering multiple simulated victims from the Company's reservoir.

York Water continually strives to provide affordable service to its customers. The Company exceeds all standards for water quality, assuring that its customers receive safe water. And, the Company designs and upgrades its delivery system so that customers receive their water reliably. One of the ways the Company delivers
affordable service is by partnering with the City of York and the municipalities in which it serves with regards to roadwork. As but one example, the City of York has a standing coordinating committee hosted by the Department of Public Works. Through this committee and less formal means, the City of York informs York Water of the paving and improvement projects for the following year. York Water then reviews the age and issues associated with the mains and services under the roads to be paved and replaces the facilities where appropriate in advance of the paving. As a result, the City of York pays for the paving saving York Water's customers money, and York Water does not have to dig up the street right after it is paved, which would cause the Company's neighbors and customers additional inconvenience and cost.

As shown on Exhibit No. HXII-1 and FXII-1, the Company's rates are amongst the lowest of the Class A water utilities regulated by the Commission. The Company has provided a comparison of the annual average base rate charges under existing rates for the Company and presently effective base rate charges of SUEZ Water Pennsylvania, Columbia Water Company, Pennsylvania-American Water Company, and Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. The annual average residential base rates are based on monthly consumption of 4,000 gallons (York Water's average usage). Average annual residential base rate charges for the Company are $\$ 532$. The average annual residential base rate charges for SUEZ Water Pennsylvania, Columbia Water Company, Pennsylvania-American Water Company, and Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. are $\$ 611, \$ 566, \$ 843$, and $\$ 778$, respectively. The Company's
annual average residential base rate charges are more affordable than the Pennsylvania Class A water utilities that serve the majority of Pennsylvania customers.

One of the reasons why the Company's rates are so low is efficiency. The Company maintains lower rates by managing expenses. In fact, in one of its reports, Standard \& Poor's commented that the Company's "operating costs are among the lowest in the state."

Exhibit Nos. HXII-2 and FXII-2, pages 1 through 6 provide a comparison of the Company's 2019, 2018, and 2017 residential complaint rates and justified residential complaint rates to the 2019, 2018, and 2017 residential complaint rates and justified residential complaint rates of Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., PennsylvaniaAmerican Water Company, and the industry as a whole. The residential complaint rates and justified residential complaint rates for Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., Pennsylvania-American Water Company, and the industry as a whole are published by the Commission's Bureau of Consumer Services. 2019 is the latest information available. York Water's 2019, 2018, and 2017 residential complaint rates and justified residential complaint rates are significantly lower than the residential complaint rates and justified residential complaint rates of Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., Pennsylvania-American Water Company and the industry as a whole.

Exhibit Nos. HXII-1, HXII-2, FXII-1 and FXII-2 provide data that demonstrates that the Company, due to its efforts, delivers to its customers' exceptional customer service and exceptional value.
Q. As indicated in Mr. Wheeler's testimony, the Company is projecting to place in service $\$ 43,984,349$ in new or replacement facilities during 2022 and $\$ 73,215,881$ during 2023 and the first two months of 2024. How is the Company financing its capital requirements?
A. The Company is financing its capital requirements through internally generated funds, proceeds from the issuance of common stock under its dividend reinvestment and direct stock purchase plan and employee stock purchase plans, customer advances, issuances of equity and long-term debt, and temporary borrowings under its lines of credit.

In April 2022, the Company closed an underwritten public offering of 976,600 shares and an over-allotment of 146,340 shares. Janney Montgomery Scott LLC was the underwriter in the offering. The Company received net proceeds in the offering, after deducting offering expenses and underwriter's discounts and commissions, of approximately $\$ 44.0$ million. No additional major equity issuances are planned in the next two years. The net proceeds were used to repay its short-term debt generated in 2021.

In December 2022, one of the Company's long-term debt issuances mature, the Series D Senior Notes. The Company plans to repay that issue and the short-term debt generated in 2022 at the end of 2022. The amount of the borrowing is expected to be approximately $\$ 30.0$ million. For purposes of this case, the Company projects to be able to borrow at a rate of $4.0 \%$. This issuance will likely be taxable debt.

The Company is also currently planning to refinance short-term debt generated in 2023 at the end of 2023. The amount of the borrowing is expected to be approximately $\$ 32.5$ million. For purposes of this case, the Company projects to be able to borrow at a rate of $4.25 \%$. This issuance will likely be taxable debt.

Since 2003, York Water has implemented a variety of financing methods in the Company's efforts to produce interest cost savings for its customers. These methods include aggressively seeking tax-free debt financing and securing a Standard \& Poor's rating on the Company's bond issues. As a result of these financing methods, the Company has greatly reduced its overall cost of debt resulting in interest cost savings for its customers. I note that the Company's longterm goal for permanent capital is to maintain a capital structure between $50 \%$ and $55 \%$ equity, which will assist the Company in maintaining an investment grade credit rating.
Q. Does the Company promote the continuation of superior and affordable service to its customers in other ways?
A. Yes. To help York Water continue providing superior and affordable service, the Company has established a Cash Incentive Plan approved by the Company's Compensation Committee and Board of Directors on January 26, 2003.

The purpose of the Company's Cash Incentive Plan is to help the Company motivate and reward participants who provide superior service to the Company, contribute to the achievement of Company goals, and promote the creation of value for customers.

The Company establishes performance objectives for the calendar year, each of which provides a direct benefit to its customers.

The Company's Cash Incentive Plan provides for business criterion upon which annual incentive awards are conditioned. The business criterion is not a performance objective and is not the objective for the incentive plan. However, the business criterion is established to ensure that cash incentives are paid only when the Company's financial profile warrants such a payout.

In addition, the Company established a Long-Term Incentive Plan approved by the Company's stockholders on May 2, 2016, to help York Water continue providing superior and affordable service.

The purpose of the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan is to advance the longterm success of the Company by providing the incentive of long-term stock-based awards to officers, directors, and key employees. The Long-Term Incentive Plan is designed to ensure the compensation practices of the Company are competitive in the industry to assist in the attraction and retention of directors and key employees vital to the providing superior and affordable service to York Water's customers.
Q. Can you describe the Company's recent acquisition activity?
A. The following is a summary of York Water's recent acquisition activity. York Water supports the Commission's objectives of promoting regionalization and strengthening water and wastewater system viability. These acquisitions will improve the overall capability of the Commonwealth's water and wastewater industry, enrich the quality of water and wastewater service to customers, advance the communities' economic development, and protect the environment.

## Wrightsville Borough

On February 15, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of certain water assets of Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority ("Wrightsville") in York County, Pennsylvania, an expansion of its territory and the provision of water service to Eastern York School District ("District") and the surrounding residences. The Company began providing water service to this customer previously served by Wrightsville on February 20, 2018. The primary purpose of this transaction was to
transfer to the Company from Wrightsville the responsibility to provide public water service to an educational campus of the District.

Wrightsville provided water and wastewater service for the District buildings. Wrightsville owned an approximately 90,000-gallon finished water standpipe situated on District property, whose sole purpose was to store and provide finished water to the District. Additionally, Wrightsville owned a small booster station and finished water force mains that pumped water to the finished water standpipe. No other customers of Wrightsville were connected to the finished water force mains or served by the finished water standpipe.

The District was not satisfied with its service from Wrightsville, including issues regarding responsibility to maintain certain facilities owned by the Authority and used to serve the District. The District ultimately determined that it was in the best interest of its faculty, staff, students, and families to request public water service from the Company.

Upon completion of the acquisition, the Company interconnected the acquired facilities with the Company's water distribution system. The Company incorporated and operated the finished water standpipe as part of its water operations to provide fire protection services for the District's buildings. In 2020, the Company replaced the purchased water standpipe with a 310,000 gallon
finished water standpipe to provide the necessary water for the expanding educational campus of the District.

The Company installed an emergency interconnect with Wrightsville's water system. Wrightsville's single source of supply is the Susquehanna River. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") stresses the importance of alternate sources of supply. The emergency interconnect enables the Company to provide Wrightsville with up to 8 million gallons of water supply per month on an as-needed basis and is intended to provide Wrightsville with an additional source of water supply in case there is a disruption to its only current source of supply.

On June 11, 2018, the Company submitted to the Commission an original cost plant-in-service valuation of the acquired assets of Wrightsville. As noted in the testimony of Mr. Coppersmith (York Water Statement Nos. 4 and104), the Company's net cost to acquire the Wrightsville water assets was $\$ 67,886$ greater than the original cost of the property less applicable accrued depreciation. See Exhibit No. FV-1-9.

The negotiations for the purchase the Wrightsville assets were conducted at arm's length. York Water was not affiliated with Wrightsville.

The actual purchase price was reasonable. The net premium is reasonable considering the projected annual revenues that the Company will receive from the customers added as a result of the acquisition. The additional revenue is reflected in this case.

Rates to pre-acquisition customers will not increase unreasonably due to this acquisition. Annual revenues from the added customers are sufficient to cover the incremental costs of the acquisition.

In accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code, the Company requests that amortization of the $\$ 67,886$ positive acquisition adjustment be permitted over a 10-year period as part of rate base.

## Jacobus Borough Sewer Authority (Wastewater purchase)

On August 29, 2019, the Company completed the acquisition of the wastewater facilities of Jacobus Borough Sewer Authority ("Jacobus") in York County, Pennsylvania. The Company began operating the existing collection facilities on August 30, 2019. Jacobus served approximately 700 wastewater customers.

Jacobus was not certificated by the Commission and did not wish to continue providing wastewater service to its residents due to increasing costs and the challenges of meeting regulatory oversight and reporting requirements. The Company was already certificated and providing water service to the entirety of

Jacobus Borough. Jacobus determined it was in the best interest of its current customers to sell its wastewater collection system to a company that has sufficient wastewater operations and maintenance experience to meet the wastewater demands of the public and has more experience dealing with utility service and regulatory requirements associated with providing such service. Jacobus also concluded that its investment in maintaining the collection system in the future would be insufficient to provide reliable wastewater collection and transportation services. The sole contract operator responsible for maintaining the sanitary lift stations was retiring with no immediate successor available. Jacobus determined that its volunteer, part-time board had insufficient experience to continue meeting the regulatory requirements associated with its wastewater obligations.

The Company acquired Jacobus's wastewater collection system including all the physical plant, property, and equipment. Upon taking over the Jacobus wastewater collection system, the Company installed Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition ("SCADA") equipment and backup power generation at each of the system's sanitary lift stations to improve the reliability of service.

On November 27, 2019, the Company submitted to the Commission an original cost plant-in-service valuation of the Jacobus wastewater system. The Company paid less than depreciated original cost of the acquired system. York Water has included in rate base the depreciated original cost of the acquired system. No amortization of pass-through of the difference between the acquisition cost and the
depreciated original cost is appropriate because this acquisition involves a matter of substantial public interest.

## Felton Borough (Wastewater purchase)

On April 9, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of the wastewater facilities of Felton Borough ("Felton") in York County, Pennsylvania. The Company began operating the existing collection and treatment facilities on April 16, 2020. Felton served approximately 130 wastewater customers.

Felton was not certificated by the Commission and did not wish to continue providing wastewater service to its residents due to increasing costs and the challenges of meeting regulatory oversight and reporting requirements. Felton determined that it was in the best interest of its current customers to sell its wastewater system to a company that has sufficient wastewater operations and maintenance experience to meet the wastewater demands of the public and has more experience in dealing with utility service and the regulatory requirements associated with providing such service. Felton also concluded that its investment in maintaining the wastewater system in future years would be insufficient to provide reliable wastewater collection and treatment services. In July 2018, DEP served a Notice of Violation ("NOV") on Felton resulting from DEP's inspection of Felton in June 2018. The findings in the Inspection Compliance Report and subsequent NOV are indicative of Felton's difficulties with operating its wastewater system. In addition to the conditions that resulted in the NOV, DEP also noted an effluent
violation occurring in August 2017. Additionally, Felton identified Inflow and Infiltration ("I\&I") problems with the collection system as noted in its 2018 Chapter 94 report. Felton concluded that its volunteer, part-time board had insufficient experience to continue meeting the regulatory requirements associated with its wastewater obligations.

The Company acquired Felton's wastewater collection and treatment system, including all the physical plant, property, and equipment. Upon taking over the Felton wastewater collection and treatment system, the Company installed SCADA equipment and backup power generation at the treatment plant and sanitary lift station.

On July 14, 2020, the Company submitted to the Commission an original cost plant-in-service valuation of the Felton wastewater system. As noted in the testimony of Mr. Coppersmith (York Water Statement Nos. 4 and 104), the Company's net cost to acquire the Felton wastewater collection and treatment system was $\$ 294,808$ greater than the original cost of the property less applicable accrued depreciation. See Exhibit No. FV-1-2W.

The negotiations for the purchase the Felton wastewater system were conducted at arm's length. York Water was not affiliated with Felton.

The actual purchase price was reasonable. The net premium is reasonable considering the projected annual revenues that the Company will receive from the customers added as a result of the acquisition. The additional revenue is reflected in this case.

Rates to pre-acquisition customers will not increase unreasonably due to this acquisition. Annual revenues from the added customers are sufficient to cover the incremental costs of the acquisition.

In accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code, the Company requests that amortization of the $\$ 294,808$ positive acquisition adjustment be permitted over a 10-year period as part of rate base.

## Letterkenny Township Municipal Authority (Wastewater purchase)

On September 14, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of the wastewater facilities of Letterkenny Township Municipal Authority ("Letterkenny") in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. The Company began operating the existing collection and treatment facilities on September 14, 2020. Letterkenny served approximately 180 wastewater customers.

Letterkenny was not certificated by the Commission and did not wish to continue providing wastewater service to its residents due to increasing costs and the challenges of meeting regulatory oversight and reporting requirements.

Letterkenny determined that it was in the best interest of its current customers to sell its wastewater system to a company that has sufficient wastewater operations and maintenance experience to meet the wastewater demands of the public and has more experience in dealing with utility service and the regulatory requirements associated with providing such service. Letterkenny also concluded that its investment in maintaining the wastewater system in future years would be insufficient to provide reliable wastewater collection and treatment services. For example, in September 2018, DEP entered into a Consent Order and Agreement ("COA") with Letterkenny for discharges between April 2013 and August 2017 that, as stated on page 2 of the COA, were "contrary to the terms and conditions set forth in its NPDES Permit." On January 2, 2018, DEP conducted an inspection of the wastewater treatment plant and identified accumulated sewage solids at the outfall. Subsequently, DEP issued an NOV on January 5, 2018. DEP concluded that Letterkenny had violated Sections 201 and 202 of The Clean Streams Law, 35 P.S. §§ 691.201 and 691.202, as well as its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. Letterkenny was ordered to take certain corrective actions and pay a civil penalty. The findings in the COA are indicative of Letterkenny's difficulties with operating its wastewater system.

The Company acquired Letterkenny's wastewater collection and treatment system, including all the physical plant, property, and equipment. Upon taking over the Letterkenny wastewater collection and treatment system, the Company installed

SCADA equipment and backup power generation. The Company has also corrected all items the resulted in the COA discussed above.

On November 25, 2020, the Company submitted to the Commission an original cost plant-in-service valuation of the Letterkenny wastewater system. The Company paid less than depreciated original cost of the acquired system. York Water has included in rate base the depreciated original cost of the acquired system. No amortization of pass-through of the difference between the acquisition cost and the depreciated original cost is appropriate because this acquisition involves a matter of substantial public interest.

## West Manheim Township (Wastewater purchase)

On December 30, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of the wastewater facilities of West Manheim Township ("West Manheim") in York County, Pennsylvania. The Company began operating the existing collection facilities on January 3, 2022. West Manheim served approximately 1,900 wastewater customers.

West Manheim was not certificated by the Commission and did not wish to continue providing wastewater service to its residents due to increasing costs and the challenges of meeting regulatory oversight and reporting requirements.

The Company was already certificated and providing water service to portions of West Manheim. The Company acquired West Manheim's wastewater collection system, including all the physical plant, property, and equipment.

On January 6, 2022, the Company submitted to the Commission an original cost plant-in-service valuation of the West Manheim wastewater system. The Company's net cost to acquire the West Manheim wastewater collection system was $\$ 3,124$ greater than the original cost of the property less applicable accrued depreciation.

The negotiations for the purchase the West Manheim wastewater system were conducted at arm's length. York Water was not affiliated with West Manheim.

The actual purchase price was reasonable. The net premium is reasonable considering the projected annual revenues that the Company will receive from the customers added as a result of the acquisition. The additional revenue is reflected in this case.

Rates to pre-acquisition customers will not increase unreasonably due to this acquisition. Annual revenues from the added customers are sufficient to cover the incremental costs of the acquisition.

Due to the immaterial amount, the Company is not requesting amortization of the $\$ 3,124$ positive acquisition adjustment.

As required by the Commission in Docket No. A-2021-3025720, the Company believes the original cost and accumulated depreciation presented in the original cost plant-in-service valuation of the West Manheim wastewater system filed with the Commission on January 6, 2022, should be allowed in rate base and are claimed as part of rate base in this case. The depreciated original cost of all acquisitions of the Company prior to this case has been allowed in rate base. It is the Company's understanding that no customer funds or contributions were used to build the facilities. The Company is not claiming any utility plant acquisition adjustment in this case.
Q. Related to the West Manheim wastewater purchase, does the Company intend to charge for the provision of wastewater services to Penn Township?
A. No. There are approximately 14 properties located in Penn Township that are connected to the collection and conveyance system in the West Manheim service area. These are wastewater service customers of Penn Township and not of the Company. Per the Bulk Service Agreement with Penn Township, the volume of flow from these customers is deducted from the available capacity and credited to York Water's total flows. Penn Township is responsible for all maintenance costs related to the wastewater assets that are in Penn Township but connected to the collection and conveyance system in the West Manheim service area, including
replacement of sewer mains and service laterals if required. Any costs for conveyance of the wastewater from these customers through Company assets is small and immaterial compared to total costs for the conveyance of wastewater to Penn Township. As such, the Company does not propose a rate for these services to be charged to Penn Township.
Q. What are your conclusions about the overall effectiveness of the service provided by the Company?
A. York Water is superior in its overall effectiveness and provides exceptional service to its customers at exceptional value. The Commission should recognize such performance in arriving at the allowed rate of return on common equity.
Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

## BEFORE THE

 PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MARK A. WHEELER

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Mark A. Wheeler. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company.
A. I am the Chief Operating Officer.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since September 16, 2019. I served as Chief Administrative Officer from September 2019 through February 2020.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from the Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from York College of Pennsylvania, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. Are you a member of any professional societies or trade associations?
A. Yes, I am currently a member of the American Water Works Association, the Waterworks Operators Association of Pennsylvania, and the National Association of Water Companies.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From July 2015 through August 2019, I was the Chief Financial Officer for Knott Mechanical in Hunt Valley, Maryland. From January 2006 through July 2015, I was the Chief Financial Officer for New Standard Corporation in York, Pennsylvania. From March 2003 through January 2006, I was the Site Controller and then the Senior Manager, Financial Analysis for Armstrong World Industries, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Prior to that, I held various positions of increasing responsibility for York International Corporation and Gichner Systems Group.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. No, this is the first time I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission").
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. HIX-1, HIX-2, HIX-3, HIX-4, HIX-5, HIX-6, HIX-7, FIX-1, FIX-2, FIX-3, FIX-4, FIX-5, FIX-6, and FIX-7 relating to quality of service, and Exhibit Nos. HV-12, FV-12, FV-12-1, FV-12-1W, FV-12-2, FV-12-2W, FV-12-3, FV-12$3 W$, FV-12-4, FV-12-4W, FV-12-5, FV-12-5W, FV-12-6, and FV-12-6W relating to plant additions and retirements.
Q. Please outline the operations of the Company.
A. The Company obtains its water for its main water distribution system from the South and East Branches of the Codorus Creek. The East Branch flows into the Company's two impounding basins known as Lake Williams and Lake Redman. The water is taken from the confluence of the east and south branches of the creek and pumped by the Company's Brillhart Pumping Station a distance of approximately two miles to the Company's Purification Plant. The Company also has an intake in the Susquehanna River. Water is pumped through a 15 -mile transmission pipeline connecting the Susquehanna River to the Company's Lake Redman impounding reservoir. The Company has an alternate pumping station at Lake Redman, which allows the Company to pump directly from Lake Redman. Water from Lake Redman is pumped a distance of approximately three miles to the Company's Purification Plant.

The Company fully treats and filters the water that is supplied to the public. The Company was one of the first public water supply systems in the nation to treat and filter its water supply, having constructed its first filtration and treatment facilities in 1898. After treatment, water is retained in two storage basins located at the Purification Plant for eventual distribution to the Company's service areas. In compliance with requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") related to finished water storage facilities, the two basins were covered in 1993 and 1994.

The Company has two separate types of service areas. One is referred to as the "Gravity System." In the "Gravity System," water flows to customers from the Purification Plant without the use of booster pumps. The second service area is referred to as the "Repumped System," for which booster pumps are used to provide necessary water pressure and flow. All booster stations are equipped with at least two pumps and backup power generation to safeguard water service in the event of mechanical or electrical failure.

The Company has thirty-five standpipes, two finished water reservoirs, and thirtythree booster stations located throughout its service territory, which provide emergency supplies and water pressure.

In addition to the water assets described above, the Company owns and operates four groundwater sources, one in the Borough of Carroll Valley, Adams County,

PA, two in Cumberland Township, Adams County, PA, and one in Straban Township, Adams County, PA. These water supply systems are not connected to the Company's main water treatment plant and have their own water treatment facilities.

The Company owns and operates five wastewater collection systems and treatment facilities, one in East Manchester Township, York County, PA, one in the Borough of East Prospect and Lower Windsor Township, York County, PA, one in Felton Borough, York County, PA, one in Letterkenny Township, Franklin County, PA, and one in Straban Township, Adams County, PA. The Company owns and operates three wastewater collection systems, one in West York Borough, York County, PA with wastewater treatment provided by the City of York, pursuant to contract, ${ }^{1}$ one in Jacobus Borough, York County, PA, with wastewater treatment provided by Springfield Township York County Sewer Authority, and one in West Manheim Township, York County, PA, with wastewater treatment provided by Penn Township.
Q. What measures has the Company taken to ensure the safety and availability of water in the event of an emergency?
A. The Company has a long-standing Emergency Response Plan for drinking water contamination incidents prepared in accordance with the regulatory requirements of

[^4]DEP and the guidelines established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). The Emergency Response Plan is tested, evaluated, and updated on a regular basis, not less frequent than annually.

The Company has established a York County Inter Water Utility Cooperation Plan. Under the Plan, if a York County water utility has a water contamination incident or a water loss, the neighboring utilities would assist in meeting drinking water needs through the operation of one or more Drinking Water Fill Stations.

Customers of the affected utility will be notified of the locations and operating hours of the Drinking Water Fill Stations. The Company will maintain an inventory of the Drinking Water Fill Station connection facilities.

In addition, York Water has improved its notification procedures in the event of a water contamination incident. To ensure that residential customers, businesses, governmental agencies, and health care facilities are promptly and properly informed and protected in the event of an emergency, the Company has entered into an emergency telephone message distribution contract, which will provide rapid telephone notification to its customer base. Annually the Company attempts to secure current telephone numbers and email addresses from all of its customers, and currently has approximately $90 \%$ of its customers' landline, cellular, or email telephone numbers/addresses. The telephone numbers and email addresses are kept secure in the Company's database, and access is restricted to customer service staff.

In addition to the emergency telephone message distribution notification, the Company will provide notification through the Company's website, local radio and television stations, newspapers, and other media.

York Water has installed a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition ("SCADA") process control network, which enables the Company to immediately detect a water contamination incident throughout its distribution system. This process control network allows the Company to provide rapid customer notification in the event of an emergency.
Q. Mr. Hand's testimony states that one of the goals of the Company is to provide high quality water and excellent service. How has the Company achieved this goal?
A. York Water continually strives to provide superior service to its customers. The Company exceeds all standards for water quality, assuring that its customers receive safe water. And York Water designs and upgrades the Company's delivery system so that its customers receive their water reliably.

To reduce the cost of service to York Water's customers and keep the Company's rates as affordable as possible, York Water encourages water conservation by its customers.

The Company meters all customer water usage with the exception of fire service. All meter readings are checked during the billing process to make sure that the most recent consumption is consistent with the historical average. If the reading is abnormal, before billings are mailed, a customer service employee attempts to contact the customer to inform the customer of the abnormal reading and suggest the customer investigate a possible leak. The Company has received high praise from its customers for this validation procedure.

Each year, York Water's customers receive bill inserts or onserts (messages printed on the actual water bill) that describe ways to conserve water. In addition, a brochure that the Company provides to all new customers contains a section on water conservation. Also, the Company's Consumer Confidence Report (Refer to Exhibit No. FIX-1) contains water conservation information.

The Company and its employees undertake an active role in the community to stress the need for water conservation. Speakers are provided to local organizations to explain the need for water conservation. The Company provides coloring books and brochures to local school and scout groups on water conservation. The Company has also sponsored and provided instruction for the Boy Scout merit badge on Water and Soil Conservation. The Company has assigned a team of employees to complete and analyze monthly water audits using industry benchmarks as a guide for performance. When safety conditions allow, the Company offers tours of its water treatment process to school-age children and
local scout troops to demonstrate the importance of water conservation, the quality of the product and the value of drinking water to the community.

During the drought periods of 1997, 1999 and 2001-2003, the Company issued many press releases urging customers to conserve water. In addition, the Company sponsored a series of water conservation tips broadcast over a local TV station and over the local Cable TV network.

The Company has a Drought Contingency Plan, approved by the Commission and DEP, filed as a part of its Tariff.

The Company practices water conservation as well. Leak detection and repair has always been one of the Company's highest priorities.

The repair of a large leak or one doing any damage takes precedence over all other activities of the distribution department, which operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

The Company has an employee whose sole responsibility is leak detection. During the calendar year 2021, the Company's Leak Detection Coordinator detected 166 leaks throughout the Company's service territory. The Company has purchased and installed leak detection equipment, which allows York Water to continuously monitor portions of its distribution system to detect leaks.

In addition, York Water's Distribution Department Superintendent periodically contacts municipal street crew superintendents, police and fire officials in the 51 municipalities served by the Company to remind and encourage them to contact the Company if they observe any unusual water flows in the streets or at valve boxes or hydrants. All such reports are promptly investigated.

It should also be noted that most of the municipalities in which York Water serves have code provisions that require the installation of water saving plumbing fixtures.

The Company's conservation efforts have been very successful. As shown on Exhibit No. HXI-5, York Water's unaccounted-for water was $13.8 \%, 13.9 \%$, and $13.4 \%$ during 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. For comparison purposes, Section 65.20 of the Commission's regulations ( 52 Pa . Code § 65.20) identifies $20 \%$ unaccounted for water as an outside limit of reasonableness. Therefore, the Company's unaccounted-for water is well within that limit.
Q. Does the Company have a program to assist low-income customers?
A. Yes. While the Company's rates are among the most affordable rates of the Class A water utilities regulated by the Commission, York Water recognizes that not all its customers can easily pay a monthly water bill. To assist those payment troubled customers, the Company established a Pilot Low Income Customer Assistance

Program in 2005. This program grew to serve a high of 68 customers in 2008 and is no longer known as a "pilot" program.

The Company's Low Income Customer Assistance Program is designed to aid lowincome, payment troubled customers in reducing water consumption and arrearage amounts. The Company's Low Income Customer Assistance program includes the following features: (1) it is targeted to low income payment troubled customers ( $150 \%$ of poverty level); (2) it includes a water usage reduction component with plumbing repairs and the installation of water conservation devices; (3) it includes a requirement of monthly payments to reduce arrearages; and (4) customers earn immediate forgiveness of up to $\$ 120$ by meeting payment obligations.

The Company's Low Income Customer Assistance Program was expanded as part of York Water's 2018 base rate case at Docket Nos. R-2018-3000019, et al. The Commission in its Opinion and Order entered March 1, 2019, approved \$20,000 annually on a pilot basis until its next base rate case. The Company has followed all conditions stipulated in the Order, and there are no unspent funds to be refunded to ratepayers. The program has been a success in helping low-income customers pay their water and wastewater bills to avoid shut off, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company is requesting that the program be established permanently and that the funding level be increased to $\$ 40,000$ annually because:

$$
\text { (1) the } \$ 20,000 \text { each year has been fully expended; and (2) the Company's }
$$ customer base and service territory continues to grow.

Q. How does the Company recover the costs associated with the Low Income Customer Assistance Program?
A. Because the program helps residential customers only, the Company includes the costs associated with the program, including plumbing repairs and bad debt forgiveness, in the cost of service for residential customers.
Q. Has the Company taken any other measures to assist low-income, paymenttroubled customers?
A. Yes. The Company has chosen to exercise significant flexibility with regard to the implementation of the Responsible Utility Customer Protection Act (Chapter 14). The Company has not modified its existing tariff rules and regulations to the extent authorized under Chapter 14. York Water does not require a deposit as a condition of service, nor does the Company propose to implement such a policy at this time. York Water has not altered its termination dates or winter termination procedures. And the Company will negotiate second or subsequent payment agreements.
Q. Is there any demonstration that customers view the Company's service favorably?
A. The superior level of customer service provided by the Company can be demonstrated by reviewing the frequency of customer complaints filed with the Commission's Bureau of Consumer Services. As shown on Exhibit No. HXII-2 and Exhibit No. FXII-2, the Company's 2019, 2018, and 2017 residential consumer complaint rate and justified residential consumer complaint rate are significantly
lower than the 2019, 2018, and 2017 complaint rates of Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., Pennsylvania-American Water Company, and the industry average.

To maintain this exceptionally high level of customer satisfaction, the Company has a policy and procedures for responding and tracking customer inquiries and complaints.

All customer inquiries are tracked for action taken prior to being closed. If an inquiry requires action by someone outside the customer service area, a customer work order will be created to track the activity until completion.

The President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer receive all customer inquiries. The VP of Customer Service monitors the activity of all inquiries to determine that the customer has received satisfaction or a satisfactory response to the customer's concern.

In addition, all inquiries requiring some action on the part of the Company are logged into the Company's customer information system as part of the customer history file.

York Water also conducts Customer Attitude Surveys to measure the level of its customers' satisfaction and to anticipate and respond to changes in its customers' expectations.

The Company has conducted independent Customer Attitude Surveys in 1989, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2009, 2015, and 2020.

The surveys measured customer satisfaction as it relates to water quality and service. The customer opinions of both quality and service were uniformly excellent.

In 2020, when the last survey was performed, $85.5 \%$ of the customers gave the Company an overall excellent or very good rating. $86.0 \%$ of the customers gave the Company an excellent or very good rating of the water service provided by the Company. Finally, respondents were asked to evaluate the quality of water they receive from York Water. $85.7 \%$ of the people rated the overall quality as excellent or very good.
Q. Please describe the actions that the Company takes to maintain and improve the quality and safety of the water provided to customers.
A. In addition to the affordability of the Company's water and the exceptional customer service that York Water provides to its customers, the quality of water the Company delivers to its customers is second to none. As reflected in the attachment to Exhibit No. FIX-1, the Company compares the chemical characteristics of the Company's water supply to the EPA's and DEP's Safe Drinking Water Act standards. This information is posted on the Company's
website and mailed to customers who use York Water's water in processing or request the information. The Company's water quality in all instances exceeds, and in most instances, far exceeds the Safe Drinking Water Act standards.

The Company maintains its own laboratory and performs nearly 70,000 chemical and bacteriological tests every year to make certain that water quality meets or exceeds recognized standards of water quality and purity. In addition, periodic tests are performed by independent laboratories to confirm that water delivered to customers is safe and aesthetically pleasing to customers.

The Company is not in violation of any provision of the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act or any rule, regulation or order or any condition of any permit, variance, or exemption granted by the DEP. To the contrary, the Company is in compliance with all Safe Drinking Water Act provisions and generally exceeds such standards. Providing safe and high-quality water is as critically important to the Company as it is to its customers.

No annual consumer confidence report has reflected a violation of State and Federal safe drinking water requirements.

Attached to Exhibit No. HIX-1 is the Company's 2021 annual Drinking Water Quality Reports prepared and provided to York Water's customers and users in February 2022. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires community water systems
to annually prepare and provide to customers and users annual consumer confidence reports detailing the quality of water delivered by the Company. In addition to sending the report to customers electronically, the Company mails copies to those customers requesting a hard copy of the report. Prior to releasing the report, the Company advertises its availability in local newspapers and places the report on the Company's website so that non-customer users can obtain a copy.

The Company entered into a consent order agreement with DEP in December 2016 after the Company determined it exceeded the action level for lead as established by the Lead and Copper Rule ("LCR") issued by the EPA. The Company has not had an exceedance in any subsequent compliance test. Under the agreement, the Company committed to exceed the LCR replacement schedule by replacing all of the remaining known company-owned lead service lines within four years from the agreement. The Company completed the replacement of all known companyowned lead service lines by the end of 2018, compressing the replacement schedule from four year to two. Any additional company-owned lead service lines that have been discovered since the end of 2018 have been replaced. Currently, all known company-owned lead service lines have been replaced.

The Company was granted approval by the Commission to modify its tariff to include the cost of the replacement of lead customer-owned service lines that are discovered when the Company replaces its lead service lines, and to include the cost of the annual replacement of up to 400 lead customer-owned service lines
whenever they are discovered, regardless of the material used for the companyowned service line over nine years from the agreement. All known customerowned lead service lines that were connected to a company-owned lead service line were replaced by the end of 2018. Any additional customer-owned lead service lines connected to a company-owned lead service line that have been discovered since the end of 2018 have been replaced.

To identify customer-owned lead service lines not adjoining active, identified company-owned lead service lines, the Company continues to canvass its customers and seek their assistance with identifying the material composition of their customer-owned service lines. The Company has used its website as well as targeted mailings to identify customer-owned lead service lines. To date, over 700 customer-owned lead service lines have been replaced by the Company.
Q. Is the Company making substantial expenditures to provide for the water supply and wastewater service needs of its customers?
A. Yes. For the Company to continue providing its high-quality water service and exceptional customer service, it is necessary to invest in replacements, improvements, and additions to the Company's facilities. As explained in Exhibit Nos. FV-12-1, FV-12-2, FV-12-4 and FV-12-5, York Water has projected to place in service $\$ 38,286,074$ in new or replacement facilities during 2022 and $\$ 67,795,881$ in 2023 and the first two months of 2024. The significant increase in 2023 is a result of the completion of the dam armoring and spillway replacement
project on the Lake Williams reservoir currently in process. The Company's projection of new facilities includes: (1) standpipe, booster station, and pumping equipment upgrades; (2) improvements to the Company's water treatment facilities that will make them more efficient; (3) improvements to the impounding dams as required by the DEP; (4) the replacement or relining of aging mains; and (5) the replacement of other infrastructure. Projected additions also include the cost of new services, hydrants, and mains resulting from organic growth within York Water's service territory as well as upgraded meter reading equipment and electronics to make the Company's operations more efficient.

For the Company to continue providing its high-quality wastewater service, it is necessary to invest in replacements, improvements, and additions to the Company's facilities. As explained in Exhibit Nos. FV-12-1W, FV-12-2W, FV-12-4W and FV-12-5W, York Water has projected to place in service $\$ 5,698,275$ in new or replacement facilities during 2022 and $\$ 5,420,000$ in 2023 and the first two months of 2024. The Company's projection of new facilities includes improvements to the Company's wastewater treatment facilities that will make them more efficient as well as the replacement and rehabilitation of aging mains, manholes, and other infrastructure. Projected additions also include the cost of upgraded equipment and electronics to make the Company's operations more efficient.
Q. Has the Company also projected retirements and removed them from rate base?
A. Yes. As shown in Exhibit Nos. FV-12-3 and FV-12-6, the Company plans to retire approximately $\$ 2,228,279$ from utility plant in service during 2022 and $\$ 2,442,382$ during 2023 and the first two months of 2024.

As shown in Exhibit Nos. FV-12-3W and FV-12-6W, the Company plans to retire approximately $\$ 12,174$ from wastewater utility plant in service during 2022 and \$5,608 during 2023.
Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

$\square$
Q. State your name and business address.
A. Matthew E. Poff. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer for the Company. My duties and responsibilities include managing the day to day financial transactions of the Company.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since June 15, 2009.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor's Degree from the Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from York College of Pennsylvania, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. Are you a certified public accountant?
A. Yes, I am a certified public accountant licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From September 2006 through June 2009, I was employed by I. B. Abel, Inc. in York, Pennsylvania as the Chief Financial Officer. In this capacity, I managed the day-to-day accounting and financial transactions of the Company.

From July 1995 through September 2006, I was employed by Beard Miller Company LLP (now Baker Tilly US, LLP) as a certified public accountant. In this capacity, I oversaw the audits and reviews and preparation of financial statements and tax returns for various business entities, both private and public companies of various sizes.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") in the Company's last two rate cases.
Q. Will you list the water operations exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. I am sponsoring the following water operations exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. H (b)-2, H (c)-5, H (c)-6, HI-1, HI-2, HI-3, HI-4, and HI-5 relating to the statement of operations for the water division;

Exhibit Nos. H (a)-2, H (a)-3, H (a)-4, H (a)-5, H (b)-3, H (b)-4, H (b)-5, H (b)-6, HII-1, HII-2, HII-2-1, HII-2-2, HII-2-3, HII-2-4, HII-2-5, HII-2-6, HII-2-7, HII-2-8, HII-2-9, HII-2-10, HII-2-11, HII-2-12, HII-2-14, HII-2-15, HII-3, HII-4, HII-5, HII-6, HII-7, HII8, HII-9, HII-10, HII-11, HII-12, and HII-13 relating to operating revenues for the water division;

Exhibit Nos. HIII-1, HIII-2, HIII-2-1, HIII-2-2, HIII-2-3, HIII-2-4, HIII-2-4 (a), HIII-2-5, HIII-2-6, HIII-2-7, HIII-2-8, HIII-2-9, HIII-2-10, HIII-2-11, HIII-2-12, HIII-2-13, HIII-214, HIII-2-15, HIII-2-16, HIII-2-17, HIII-2-18, HIII-2-19, HIII-2-20, HIII-2-21, HIII-222, HIII-2-23, HIII-2-24, HIII-2-25, HIII-2-26, HIII-2-27, HIII-2-28, HIII-2-29, HIII-230, HIII-2-31, HIII-2-32, HIII-2-33, HIII-2-34, HIII-2-35, HIII-2-36, HIII-2-37, HIII-238, HIII-3, HIII-4, HIII-5, HIII-6, HIII-7, HIII-8, HIII-9, HIII-10, HIII-11, HIII-12, HIII13, HIII-14, HIII-15, HIII-16, HIII-17, HIII-18, HIII-19, HIII-20, HIII-21, HIII-23, HIII24, HIII-25, HIII-26, HIII-27, and HIII-28 relating to operating expenses for the water division;

Exhibit No. HV-1-1, HV-1-10, HV-8-1 (g), HV-8-1 (g)1, HV-8-1 (g)2, and HV-10 relating to the original cost measure of value for the water division;

Exhibit Nos. HVII-1, HVII-2, HVII-3, HVII-4, HVII-5, HVII-6, HVII-7, HVII-8, HVII-9, HVII-10, HVII-11, HVII-12, HVII-13, HVII-14, HVII-15, HVII-16, HVII-17 HVII-18, HVII-19, HVII-20, HVII-21, HVII-22, HVII-23, HVII-24, HVII-25, HVII-26, HVII-27, HVII-28, HVII-29, HVII-30, HVII-31, and HVII-32, relating to rate of return;

Exhibit Nos. H (c)-2, HX-1, HX-2, HX-3, HX-4, HX-5, HX-6, HX-7, HX-8, HX-9, HX10, HX-11, HX-12, and HX-13 relating to the balance sheet; and

Exhibit Nos. H (a)-1, H (a)-6, H (a)-9, H (a)-10, H (a)-11, H (b)-1, HVIII-1, HVIII-2, HXI-1, HXI-2, HXI-3, and HXI-4.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. H (b)-1.
A. Exhibit No. H (b)-1 provides the specific reasons the Company proposes to increase its water rates. Despite the best efforts by York Water to control costs, the effects of increased expenses and net additions to rate base have reduced returns. The Company proposes to increase its water rates to: (1) provide sufficient revenues to recover the cost of providing water service to its customers; (2) allow the Company to properly discharge its public duties by continuing to furnish adequate, safe, and reliable service; (3) maintain its facilities properly; and (4) afford the opportunity to more nearly approach a fair and reasonable rate of return on the original cost measure of value of its used and useful property.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HI-1.
A. Exhibit No. HI-1 provides a detailed comparative operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020. Column 1 of pages 2 through 8 of Exhibit No. HI-1 reflects the Company's detailed water operating statement per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, showing operating income of $\$ 21,522,940$. Column 2 of pages 2 through 8 of Exhibit No. HI-1 reflects the Company's detailed operating statement per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, showing operating income of $\$ 21,082,565$. Column 3 of pages 2 through 8 of Exhibit No. HI-1 reflects the increases and decreases by account between the operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. Major account variances $(>\$ 50,000)$ between the detailed operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the detailed operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 are identified in Column 4 of pages 2 through 8 of Exhibit No. HI-1. Detailed explanations of the causes of the major account variances between the operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, are provided beginning on page 9 of Exhibit No. HI-1.

Pages 18 and 19 of Exhibit HI-1 show the increase in Company labor expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The increase is principally due to wage increases for existing employees, promotions, and an increase in the number of employees.

As explained on pages 21 and 22 of Exhibit No. HI-1, each year the Company incurs expenses to maintain different components of its plant facilities. As a consequence, the
level of maintenance costs charged to each account will vary from year to year, depending upon the nature of maintenance projects undertaken in any one year. The significant factor for ratemaking is not whether an individual account has varied, but whether the overall level of maintenance costs is reasonable. As pages 21 and 22 demonstrate, while maintenance expenses rose by $3.9 \%$, test year maintenance expense, as a percentage of plant in service, fell slightly during the historic test year as compared to the prior twelve-month period.

Page 20 of Exhibit No. HI-1 shows the allocated transportation expenses in 2020 and in 2021. Overall transportation expenses went up by $21.2 \%$ from 2020 to 2021 due to higher gas prices, higher costs for replacement vehicles generating higher depreciation expense, and higher maintenance expense from an expanding fleet.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HI-2.

A. Exhibit No. HI-2 summarizes ratemaking adjustments under existing rates to per book water statement of income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the anticipated statement of income when proposed rates become effective. The water income per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, as shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HI-2 is $\$ 17,301,088$. I note that this amount reflects non-operating income and other income deductions not included in the calculation of net operating income for ratemaking purposes. Net operating income for ratemaking purposes was $\$ 21,522,940$ for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, as shown in Column 1, page 2 of Exhibit No. HI-2. Column 3 of Exhibit No. HI-2 shows adjusted net operating income of $\$ 19,556,905$. The adjustments to net operating income in the amount of
$\$(1,966,035)$ are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. HI-2. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which I will explain later. Column 5 of Exhibit No. HI-2 shows net operating income of $\$ 20,686,683$ after reflecting adjustments related to the effects of proposed rates. The adjustments to net operating income in the amount of $\$ 1,129,778$ are shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. HI-2, and these adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which I will explain later.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's statement of operations?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. H (b)-2, H (c)-5, H (c)-6, HI-3, HI-4, and HI-5.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. H (b)-3.
A. Exhibit No. H (b)-3 provides the number of water customers whose monthly bills will increase under proposed rates based on pro forma historic test year volumes.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. H (b)-5.
A. Exhibit No. H (b)-5 states that no water customers' monthly bills will decrease under proposed rates based on pro forma historic test year volumes.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-1.
A. Exhibit No. HII-1 is a comparative statement of gallons sold and operating revenues per books by class for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, and the number of customers by class as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2 summarizes adjustments to per book operating revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, that are required for ratemaking purposes. As I will explain later, such adjustments reflect elimination of Distribution System Improvement Charge ("DSIC") revenues billed and recorded on the books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and elimination of net accrued operating revenues recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The adjustments also annualize the effects of changes in number of customers, which occurred during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

Exhibit No. HII-2, page 2 of 3, shows operating revenues from metered sales, by class, from fire protection, by class, and revenues from other than sales of water.

The operating revenues per books, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, as shown in Column 1, page 2 of 3 of Exhibit No. HII-2, were \$52,903,579. Adjustments under existing rates to decrease historic test year operating revenues in the amount of $\$(251,254)$ are summarized on page 3 of 3 of Exhibit No. HII-2 and are shown in Column 2, page 2 of 3 of Exhibit No. HII-2. These adjustments are explained later in Exhibit Nos. HII-2-1 through HII-2-12 and HII-2-14. Pro forma operating revenues under existing rates, after adjustments, for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of \$52,652,325 are shown in Column 3, page 2 of 3, of Exhibit No. HII-2. The proposed increase in historic test year operating revenues in the amount of $\$ 1,607,976$ is shown in Column 5, page 2 of 3 of Exhibit No. HII-2. The corresponding percentage increase in operating revenues is shown in Column 6, page 2 of 3.

For historic test year purposes, the increase of $\$ 1,607,976$ shown on Exhibit No. HII-2 was not produced by the application of proposed rates to historic test year volumes. Since the Company's claim in this case is based upon data for a fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024, annualized and normalized for ratemaking purposes, the increase of $\$ 1,607,976$, or $3.05 \%$, is the increase calculated based upon pro forma historic test year revenues, expenses and rate base that is distributed proportionately among the customer classes.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-1.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-1 eliminates DSIC revenues billed and recorded on the books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The Company's calculations zero the DSIC and roll-into base rates the costs recovered through the charge. The adjustment to eliminate DSIC revenues is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-2.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-2 eliminates net accrued operating revenues recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. In response to the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the Company estimates for income tax and financial reporting purposes the amount of income attributable to utility services provided during each accounting period, but after the final meter reading which falls within that accounting period.

Since unbilled revenues from the end of one accounting period are included in the first meter reading for the next accounting period, unbilled revenues from one accounting
period are offset by unbilled revenues in the succeeding accounting period, with the result that the Company will record for accounting purposes, as either a debit or credit, the negative or positive difference in accrued revenues between the two accounting periods. This difference represents net accrued revenues recorded for the latter accounting period.

Operating revenues are presented for ratemaking purposes on an "as billed basis" for the historic, future, and fully projected future test years, to eliminate the uncertainties inherent in estimated "unbilled revenues." Therefore, for ratemaking purposes, net accrued operating revenues are eliminated.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-3.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-3 annualizes water operating revenues for metered residential, commercial, and industrial customers by applying metered base rates effective March 1 , 2019, to test year water consumption. By Order entered at Docket No. R-2018-3000019, the Commission authorized increased base rates for the Company. These rates are the currently effective base rates of the Company. Annualization of revenues by customer class at present-metered base rates effective March 1, 2019, in the amount of \$48,107,419 are shown in Column 2 on Exhibit No. HII-2-3. Application of present base rates to the customer consumption analysis for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is shown on Exhibit No. HII-4, which I will explain later. Metered operating revenues by customer class billed and recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 48,076,574$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HII-2-3 and are subtracted from annualized revenues at metered base rates effective March 1, 2019, to determine the adjustment by customer class to operating
revenues shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HII-2-3 [\$48,107,419-\$48,076,574 = $\$ 30,845]$. The adjustment by customer class of operating revenues in the amount of $\$ 30,845$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-4.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-4 annualizes operating revenues for metered residential gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The net loss in number of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was 87 ( 20,813 metered residential gravity customers as of December 31, 2021, less 20,900 metered residential gravity customers as of December 31, 2020). Since 87 metered residential gravity customers were lost throughout the historic test year, it is assumed the historic test year average number of metered residential gravity customers is equal to the average of metered residential gravity customers at the beginning and end of the historic test year, or 20,857 ([20,813 + $20,900] \div 2$ ). Annualized revenues for metered residential gravity customers of \$9,743,607 (refer to Exhibit No. HII-4) are divided by the historic test year average number of metered residential gravity customers of 20,857 to calculate the average annual revenue per average metered residential gravity customer in the amount of $\$ 467.16(\$ 9,743,607 \div 20,857=\$ 467.16)$. The adjustment to annualize revenues for the net loss in metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is determined by multiplying the net loss of 87 metered residential gravity customers by the average annual revenue per average metered residential gravity customer in the amount of $\$ 467.16$ and by dividing the product of this calculation by two $[(87) \times \$ 467.16 \div 2=\$(20,321)]$. The product is divided by two since it is reasonable to
assume that customers were lost evenly through the historic test year and that annualized revenues already reflect the loss of one-half of one year's revenue, on average, for the 87 customers. The result of the calculations described above is the amount of $\$(20,321)$, which is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-5.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-5 annualizes operating revenues for metered residential repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The net gain in number of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was 442 (42,664 metered residential repumped customers as of December 31, 2021, less 42,222 metered residential repumped customers as of December 31, 2020). Since 442 additional metered residential repumped customers were added throughout the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, it is assumed the historic test year average number of metered residential repumped customers is equal to the average of the numbers of metered residential repumped customers at the beginning and end of the historic test year, or $42,443([42,664+42,222] \div 2)$. Annualized revenues for metered residential repumped customers of $\$ 23,909,801$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-4) are divided by the historic test year average number of metered residential repumped customers of 42,443 to calculate the average annual revenue per average metered residential repumped customer in the amount of $\$ 563.34(\$ 23,909,801 \div 42,443=$ $\$ 563.34)$. The adjustment to annualize revenues for the net increase in metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is determined by multiplying the net gain of 442 metered residential repumped customers by the average annual revenue per average metered residential repumped customer in the
amount of $\$ 563.34$ and by dividing the product of this calculation by two ( $442 \times \$ 563.34$ $\div 2=\$ 124,498$ ). The product is divided by two since it is reasonable to assume that customers were added evenly throughout the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and that annualized revenues already reflect one-half of one year's revenue, on average, for the 442 customers. The result of the calculations described above is the amount of $\$ 124,498$, which is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-6.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-6 annualizes operating revenues for metered commercial gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The net loss in number of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was 10 (2,531 metered commercial gravity customers as of December 31, 2021, less 2,541 metered commercial gravity customers as of December 31, 2020). Since 10 metered commercial gravity customers were lost throughout the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, it is assumed the historic test year average number of metered commercial gravity customers is equal to the average of the numbers of metered commercial gravity customers at the beginning and end of the historic test year, or $2,536([2,531+2,541] \div 2)$. Annualized revenues for metered commercial gravity customers of $\$ 3,533,320$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-4 reduced by priced out bulk truck sales) are divided by the historic test year average number of metered commercial gravity customers of 2,536 to calculate the average annual revenue per average metered commercial gravity customer in the amount of $\$ 1,393.26$ $(\$ 3,533,320 \div 2,536=\$ 1,393.26)$. The adjustment to annualize revenues for the net decrease in the number of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve
months ended December 31, 2021, is determined by multiplying the net loss of 10 metered commercial gravity customers by the average annual revenue per metered commercial gravity customer in the amount of $\$ 1,393.26$ and by dividing the product of this calculation by two $[(10) \times \$ 1,393.26 \div 2=\$(6,966)]$. The product is divided by two since it is reasonable to assume that customers were lost evenly throughout the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and that annualized revenues already reflect the loss of one-half of one year's revenue, on average, for the 10 customers. The result of the calculations described above is the amount of $\$(6,966)$, which is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-7.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-7 annualizes operating revenues for metered commercial repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The net gain in number of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was 13 (2,077 metered commercial repumped customers as of December 31, 2021, less 2,064 metered commercial repumped customers as of December 31, 2020). Since 13 metered commercial repumped customers were added throughout the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, it is assumed the historic test year average number of metered commercial repumped customers is equal to the average of the numbers of metered commercial repumped customers at the beginning and end of the historic test year, or $2,071([2,077+2,064] \div 2)$. Annualized revenues for metered commercial repumped customers of \$6,790,252 (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-4 reduced by priced out bulk truck sales) are divided by the historic test year average number of metered commercial repumped customers of 2,071 to calculate the average
annual revenue per average metered commercial repumped customer in the amount of $\$ 3,278.73(\$ 6,790,252 \div 2,071=\$ 3,278.73)$. The adjustment to annualize revenues for the net increase in metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is determined by multiplying the net gain of 13 metered commercial repumped customers by the average annual revenue per average metered commercial repumped customer in the amount of $\$ 3,278.73$ and by dividing the product of this calculation by two ( $13 \times \$ 3,278.73 \div 2=\$ 21,312$ ). The product is divided by two since it is reasonable to assume that customers were gained evenly throughout the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and that annualized revenues already reflect the gain of one-half of one year's revenue, on average, for the 13 customers. The result of the calculations described above is the amount of $\$ 21,312$, which is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-8.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-8 eliminates operating revenues for a net of zero metered industrial gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The annualized revenue adjustment for one metered industrial gravity customer connected during the test year of $\$ 7,286$ was offset by test year revenues for one metered industrial gravity customer disconnected during the test year of $\$ 2,675$. The net adjustment of $\$ 4,611(\$ 7,286-\$ 2,675=\$ 4,611)$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-9.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-9 annualizes operating revenues for two metered industrial repumped customers who were connected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The annualized revenue adjustment for two metered industrial repumped customers connected during the test year of $\$ 2,073$ was carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-10.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-10 annualizes operating revenues to reflect the number of private fire protection customers as of December 31, 2021, at present rates. Annualized private fire protection revenues in the amount of $\$ 1,890,834$ shown on Exhibit No. HII-2-10, page 2 of 2 were determined by applying present private fire protection rates effective March 1 , 2019, authorized by the Commission's Order entered at Docket No. R-2018-3000019 to the number of private fire hydrants and standby service connections in service as of December 31, 2021. The difference in the amount of $\$ 16,119$ between the annualized private fire protection revenues of $\$ 1,890,834$ and the historic test year private fire protection revenues of $\$ 1,874,714(\$ 1,890,834-\$ 1,874,714=\$ 16,119)$, shown on page 2 of 2 of Exhibit No. HII-2-10, is the adjustment to annualize operating revenues for private fire protection customers as of December 31, 2021, which has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-11.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-11 annualizes operating revenues to reflect the number of public fire protection customers as of December 31, 2021, at present rates. Annualized public fire protection revenues in the amount of $\$ 1,373,175$ shown on Exhibit No. HII-2-11 were determined by applying the present public fire protection rates effective March 1, 2019,
authorized by the Commission's Order entered at Docket No. R-2018-3000019 to the number of public fire hydrants in service as of December 31, 2021. The difference in the amount of $\$ 9,280$ between the annualized public fire protection revenues of $\$ 1,373,175$ and the historic test year public fire protection revenues of $\$ 1,363,896(\$ 1,373,175-$ $\$ 1,363,896=\$ 9,280$ ) shown on Exhibit No. HII-2-11 is the adjustment to annualize operating revenues for public fire protection customers as of December 31, 2021, which has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-12.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-12 annualizes lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes in accordance with the non-exclusive license agreement between the Company and cellular telephone companies. These cellular telephone companies are not affiliated with the Company. This industry is experiencing consolidation. As cellular telephone companies merge, they may have leases with the Company for equipment on the same standpipe for each of the legacy companies. As a result, they are not renewing these duplicate leases or providing notice they will not be renewing these duplicate leases upon the end of the lease. This is resulting in decreases in annualized lease payments. Rent from water property for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, reflects lease payments from the dates of the license agreements. The adjustment of $\$(11,154)$ is determined by subtracting the lease payments received and recorded as rental income during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 550,745$ from the annual lease payments for the installation of communication equipment in the amount of $\$ 539,590[\$ 539,590-\$ 550,745=\$(11,154)]$. This adjustment of $\$(11,154)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-13.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-13 eliminates the billing and revenue collection services provided to West Manheim Township included in the historic test year miscellaneous water revenues. Before this year, West Manheim Township provided wastewater service to their residents, and the Company acted as the billing and revenue collection agent for the municipality. On December 30, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of the wastewater collection assets of West Manheim Township and began operating the collection facilities on January 3, 2022. As a result, the billing and revenue collection services the Company provided to West Manheim Township ceased beginning in 2022. West Manheim Township was billed on a quarterly basis for the billing and revenue collection services provided by the Company. The Company determined the total revenue included in the historic test year for these services was $\$ 16,356$. This adjustment of $\$(16,356)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-14.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-14 adjusts customers' penalties based on pro forma sales of water under existing rates and a two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water. The two-year average ratio used for this analysis was based on the years ended December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018. These two years were used rather than the historic test year and the second most previous year ended because the data from those years were skewed by the impact for the COVID-19 pandemic and customer protections that were put in place. The Company believes using these two years provides a more
accurate ratio. This ratio was used in all historic test year, future test year, and fully project future test year pro forma and projected adjustments for customers' penalties.

Pro forma sales of water under existing rates (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2) of \$51,496,634 are multiplied by the two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water of $0.14 \%$ (rounded) to determine the annualized customers' penalties under existing rates of $\$ 72,899(\$ 51,496,634 \times 0.0014)$.

The adjustment to customers' penalties in the amount of $\$(12,522)$ is determined by subtracting test year customers' penalties of $\$ 85,421$ from annualized customers' penalties under existing rates of $\$ 72,899[\$ 72,899-\$ 85,421=\$(12,522)]$. The adjustment to customers' penalties of $\$(12,522)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, as an adjustment to Account No. 47100500.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-15.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-15 adjusts customers' penalties based on pro forma sales of water under proposed rates and a two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water. Pro forma sales of water under proposed rates (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2) of $\$ 53,102,336$ are multiplied by the two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water of $0.14 \%$ (rounded) to determine the pro forma customers' penalties under proposed rates of $\$ 75,172(\$ 53,102,336 \times 0.0014)$.

The adjustment to customers' penalties in the amount of $\$ 2,273$ is determined by subtracting pro forma customers' penalties under existing rates of $\$ 72,899$ (Refer to

Exhibit No. HII-2-14) from pro forma customers' penalties under proposed rates of $\$ 75,172(\$ 75,172-\$ 72,899=\$ 2,273)$. The adjustment to customers' penalties of $\$ 2,273$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 2, Column 5, as an adjustment to Account No. 47100500.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-4.
A. Exhibit No. HII-4 provides a detailed customer consumption analysis by customer classification and meter size.

Pages 2 through 4 of Exhibit No. HII-4 provide the application of present-metered base rates, which became effective March 1, 2019, to the customer consumption analysis for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The details of the customer consumption analysis are presented on pages 5 through 18 of Exhibit No. HII-4. The application of present-metered base rates to the customer consumption analysis for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, results in annualized revenues at present-metered base rates on pages 2-4 of Exhibit No. HII-4 of \$48,107,419 (\$33,653,408 + \$10,385,604 + $\$ 4,068,407)$. Annualized revenues at current base rates of $\$ 48,107,419$ have been carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2-3, which I have explained previously.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-5.
A. Exhibit No. HII-5 provides a detailed explanation of the accounting procedures and methods used to determine accrued revenues and detailed computations of accrued revenues as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, based on the explanation that was previously provided with respect to Exhibit No. HII-2-2. Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2-

2, which I explained previously, for an operating revenue adjustment, which eliminates net accrued revenues, recorded during the test year from the cost of service.

Page 2 of Exhibit No. HII- 5 provides a detailed computation of accrued utility revenues as of December 31, 2021.

Page 3 of Exhibit No. HII-5 provides a detailed computation of accrued utility revenues as of December 31, 2020.

Page 4 of Exhibit No. HII-5 provides a summary of entries recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, accounting for accrued revenues.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-6.
A. Exhibit No. HII-6 provides a detailed analysis of miscellaneous water revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the calendar years 2020 and 2019.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-7.
A. Exhibit No. HII-7 provides the number of customers, the number of customers added or lost, and the consumption by customer classification for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the year-to-date period ended March 31, 2022.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-10.
A. Exhibit No. HII-10 provides a listing of all public fire protection customers as of December 31, 2021.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's operating revenues?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. H (a)-2, H (a)-3, H (a)-4, H (a)-5, H (b)-4, H (b)6, HII-3, HII-8, HII-9, HII-11, HII-12, and HII-13.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-1.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-1 is a comparative statement of water operating expenses per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019.

I note that in comparing operating expenses for the three twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, there are variations in labor costs charged to the various expense accounts during the three twelve-month periods. The direct labor charge to the numerous accounts will vary from year to year, in proportion to the change in the number of man-hours from year to year, actually reported on time sheets for different activities charged to different accounts. To the extent permitted with respect to its unionized employees, York Water utilized its complement of employees during the twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, where there was the greatest need for manpower. Employees are not assigned to the same work, nor do they perform the same functions, from year to year or from month to month, inasmuch as the need for manpower by system function changes. Therefore, the manhours charged to the functional accounts, and thus, the labor expense recorded on the books, are directly related to the time the employees spend on the various functions as reported on time sheets. Consequently, the individual expense accounts reflect increases
and decreases of various magnitudes in Company labor when comparing different twelvemonth periods. These variations in labor costs charged to different expense accounts can be seen on Exhibit No. HIII-2-4.

Each year the Company incurs expenses to maintain different components of its plant facilities. Therefore, the level of maintenance costs charged to each account will vary from year to year, depending upon the nature of maintenance projects undertaken in any one year. The significant factor for ratemaking is not whether an individual account has varied, but whether the overall level of maintenance costs is reasonable. I note that test year maintenance expense as a percentage of plant in service, has remained the same during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, as compared to the prior twelvemonth period.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2 summarizes adjustments to operating expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to: (1) annualize and normalize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021; and (2) reflect changes in uncollectible accounts expenses due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates.

Operating expenses per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 20,045,215$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2, pages 2 through 5. Adjustments to operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 1,003,571$, to annualize and normalize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ended December 31,

2021, are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIII-2, pages 2 through 5, and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. HIII-2-1 through HIII-2-37. Adjustments to operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 8,370$ to reflect changes in uncollectible accounts expenses due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit No. HIII-2, pages 2 through 5, and is detailed in Exhibit No. HIII-238.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-1.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-1 adjusts per books operating expenses to reflect a normalized level of rate case expenses for this rate case in the amount of $\$ 238,125$. The estimated expenses of this rate case are $\$ 952,500$, assuming a fully-litigated rate case, and Exhibit No. HIII-2-1 normalizes the estimated expenses of this rate case over 48 months. The Company proposes to normalize the cost of the current rate case over 48 months, which is the approximate average elapsed time between the filing dates for the Company's last three rate cases.

The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 134,171$ is determined by subtracting amortization of rate case expenses in the amount of $\$ 103,954$ recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, from the annual normalized expenses of this rate case. The annual normalized expenses of the rate case of $\$ 238,125$ is determined by dividing the estimated expenses of this rate case of $\$ 952,500$ by 48 months and multiplying by 12 months ( $\$ 952,500 \div 48 \times 12$ ), the normalization period. The adjustment to Account No. 66680000 in the amount of $\$ 134,171(\$ 238,125-\$ 103,954)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-2.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-2 adjusts uncollectible accounts expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on a two-year ratio of the net of uncollectible accounts written- off, less recoveries of amounts previously written-off to total operating revenues. The two-year average ratio used for this analysis was based on the years ended December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018. These two years were used rather than the historic test year and the second most previous year ended because the data from those years were skewed by the impact for the COVID-19 pandemic and customer protections that were put in place. The Company believes using these two years provides a more accurate ratio. This ratio was used in all historic test year, future test year, and fully project future test year pro forma and projected adjustments for uncollectible accounts.

The two-year ratio of $0.52 \%$ is multiplied by pro forma operating revenues of $\$ 51,496,634$ (see Exhibit HII-2) to calculate pro forma uncollectible accounts expense for ratemaking purposes of $\$ 268,425(\$ 51,496,634 \times 0.0052)$. The adjustment to uncollectible accounts in the amount of $\$(109,260)$ is determined by subtracting the uncollectible accounts accrual recorded on the books during the test year of $\$ 377,685$ from the calculated pro forma uncollectible accounts for ratemaking purposes of $\$ 268,425[\$ 268,425-\$ 377,685=\$(109,260)]$. The adjustment to uncollectible accounts expense of $\$(109,260)$ to Account No. 67070000 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-3.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-3 adjusts chemical expense, based on a two-year average of amounts of chemicals used. Pro forma chemical expense in the amount of $\$ 729,214$ is based on applying unit prices of chemicals effective at the time of the rate filing to the two-year average amounts of chemicals used. The adjustment to chemical expense in the amount of $\$ 135,950$ is determined by subtracting test year chemical expense of $\$ 792,214$ from calculated pro forma chemical expense of $\$ 656,264(\$ 792,214-\$ 656,264=\$ 135,950)$. The adjustment to Account No. 61830000 in the amount of $\$ 135,950$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Why do you use a two-year average of chemicals used?
A. The Company's raw water quality varies continually as a result of factors beyond the Company's control, including in particular the amount and quality of rainfall. Different raw water qualities require different chemical treatment to ensure that the Company's treated water quality meets the high-quality standards that York Water's customers have come to expect. A two-year average provides a reasonable normalization of chemical usage. A two-year average has been used in prior base rate cases.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-4.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 presents an adjustment of payroll expense for union and nonunion employees to reflect the full annual effect of actual hourly and salary rates and annual cash incentive awards and annual stock incentive awards that are effective December 31, 2021. I started by applying the actual hourly rates to a two-year average of regular, overtime and double time hours. Because the need for manpower by system function changes each year, the Company used an average of the two years ended December 31,

2021, and December 31, 2020, to calculate pro forma payroll hours and the distribution of pro forma payroll among capital and expense accounts. Pro forma payroll expense is determined by applying wage rates and annual incentive awards effective December 31, 2021, to the modified two-year average of regular, overtime, and double time payroll hours. The Company included year-end bonuses in an amount of $\$ 34,080$ in pro forma payroll expense. The Company has consistently provided year-end bonuses to employees for over 26 years as a part of the employees' overall compensation package, and this is an expected part of compensation. The distribution of pro forma payroll among the various capital and expense accounts is determined by allocating pro forma payroll over the twoyear average payroll distribution. The allocation of pro forma payroll is reflected on Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a), which I will explain later. Total pro forma payroll expense, by account, of $\$ 7,756,320$ is shown in Column 1 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4. It is to be noted, in comparing pro forma payroll expense to test year payroll expense, the critical issue is not increases or decreases to individual accounts. The differences for individual accounts are substantially the result of using a two-year average to allocate pro forma payroll, combined with the fact that every year the need for manpower by system function changes.

Total test year payroll expense, by account, in the amount of $\$ 7,471,838$ is shown in Column 2 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4. The increase in payroll expense of $\$ 284,482$ represents the difference between pro forma payroll expense, by account, and test year payroll expense, by account, and is shown by account in Column 3 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4. The adjustments have been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

I note that a portion of pro forma payroll expense for certain specified supervisory and general office employees for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Miscellaneous Expenses-Administrative and General Expenses Transferred, on Exhibit No. HIII-2-6, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a).
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a) is the distribution of pro forma labor based on Company labor for the two years ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020. Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 8,252,050$, is shown in Column 1 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a). Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, of $\$ 7,882,196$ is shown in Column 2 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a). Two-year Company labor of $\$ 16,134,246$, which represents the addition of Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, and Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is shown in Column 3 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a). Pro forma payroll of $\$ 8,605,691$ is distributed among the various capital and expense accounts based on the two-year Company labor. The allocation factor of 0.53338039 shown in Column 4 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a) used to distribute pro forma payroll among the various capital and expense accounts is calculated by dividing Pro Forma Company Labor of $\$ 8,605,691$ by Two Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$. The allocation factor of 0.53338039 is multiplied by each capital and expense amount of Two Year Company Labor shown in Column 3 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a) to determine the pro forma Company labor amount allocated to each
capital and expense account shown in Column 5 on page 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a). Pro Forma Company Labor Expense is carried forward to Column 1, pages 1 and 2 of Exhibit No. HIII-2-4.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-5.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-5 normalizes over five years the costs of a customer survey. The purpose of the survey is to assist the Company in further improving its customer service. The Company commissions a customer survey approximately every five years. The Company has commissioned a customer survey in 1989, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2009, 2015, and 2020. The Company anticipates conducting another customer survey in 2025. This expense was approved by the Commission as a normalized expense in its Order at Docket No. R-901813 entered July 17, 1991.

The costs of the customer survey completed in 2020 of $\$ 11,614$ are divided by five years to determine the normalized level of $\$ 2,323(\$ 11,614 \div 5)$. The adjustment to Account No. 63670000 in the amount of $\$ 2,323$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

Refer to Mr. Wheeler's testimony (York Water Statement No. 2) for a further explanation of the customer survey.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-6.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-6, consistent with the settlements approved by the Commission in the Company's 1987 and 1996 base rate cases at Docket Nos. R-870769 and R-963619,
respectively, adjusts administrative and general expenses capitalized for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on pro forma indirect labor, employee benefit costs, property insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and pension expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and a two-year average capitalization ratio.

A portion of the pay of certain specified supervisory and general office employees is capitalized (referred to as "indirect labor") in addition to capitalized payroll determined directly from employee time records. The indirect labor capitalization is calculated based upon three, separate, experienced ratios of directly capitalized payroll to total payroll, as follows:

## Employee Position

(a) President and Chief Executive Officer

Chief Operating Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Administrative Officer and General Counsel
Controller
Finance Manager
CPR Clerk
CPR Clerk
Buyer
Materials and Supplies Clerk
Operations Manager
(b) GIS Administrator

Assistant Distribution Superintendent
Assistant Distribution Superintendent
Distribution Superintendent
Distribution Line Representative
Distribution Customer Service Manager
Distribution Services Representative
Engineering Technician
Engineering Technician
Dispatcher
Relief Dispatcher
(c) Maintenance \& Grounds Superintendent

## Allocation

Ratio of total payroll directly Capitalized to total payroll

Ratio of directly capitalized payroll of Distribution System Department employees to total Distribution System Department payroll

| Maintenance \& Grounds Assistant | of Maintenance and Grounds |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\quad$ Superintendent | Department employees to total |
| Maintenance \& Grounds Assistant | Maintenance and Grounds |
| Superintendent | Department payroll |

The two-year average general and administrative employees' capitalized ratio is $13.38 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 1,523,321$ for the specified administrative and general employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for general and administrative employees of $\$ 203,808(\$ 1,523,321 \times 0.1338)$.

The two-year average distribution employees' capitalized ratio is $17.95 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 622,328$ for the specified distribution employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for distribution employees of \$111,732 (\$622,328 x 0.1795).

The two-year average maintenance and grounds employees' capitalized ratio is $5.94 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 229,186$ for the specified maintenance and grounds employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for maintenance and grounds employees of $\$ 13,603(\$ 229,186 \times 0.0594)$.

As further provided in the settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-870769, group life and health insurance expense and property insurance are capitalized based upon the ratio of capitalized payroll to total payroll.

In addition, as provided in the settlement of the Company's 1996 base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-963619, a portion of pension expense is capitalized based upon the ratio of capitalized payroll to total payroll.

The two-year average capitalized payroll ratio is $9.61 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma group life and health insurance expense, property insurance expense and pension expense of $\$ 1,434,778, \$ 126,627$, and $\$ 2,510,079$, respectively, to determine the capitalized employee benefits, property insurance expense, and pension expense of \$137,858, \$12,167, and \$241,177.

The capitalized payroll ratio of $9.61 \%$ used to capitalize a portion of group life insurance, health insurance, property insurance, and pension expense is different from the capitalization ratios used for indirect labor because the calculations are based on different allocation factors as prescribed by the 1987 and 1996 base rate case settlements.

The capitalization ratios for workers' compensation and payroll taxes of $1.49 \%$ and $8.01 \%$, respectively, are based on a two-year average of the actual workers' compensation insurance premiums and payroll tax rates applied to capitalized payroll. The $1.49 \%$ ratio of workers' compensation was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit HIII-2-4(a) of $\$ 843,482$ to determine capitalized workers' compensation expense of $\$ 12,607$. The $8.01 \%$ ratio of payroll taxes (including FICA, FUTA, and SUTA) was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit HIII-2-4(a) of \$843,482 to determine capitalized payroll tax expense of $\$ 67,572$. These two ratios were not previously approved in a rate settlement, but they more accurately reflect the actual rates to be applied to capitalized payroll. In addition, higher capitalization rates result in lower expenses and a lower revenue requirement. The same calculations were used in the Company's last rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019.

Pro forma capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense total $\$ 800,525(\$ 203,808+\$ 111,732+\$ 13,603+$ $\$ 137,858+\$ 12,167+\$ 12,607+\$ 67,572+\$ 241,177)$. The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense in the amount of $\$ 14,276$ is determined by subtracting test year capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expenses, payroll taxes and pension expense of $\$ 786,246$ from calculated pro forma capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense of $\$ 800,525$ (\$800,525-\$786,246). The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense in the amount of $\$(14,279)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580002 and Account No. 40801302 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3 and Exhibit No. HIV-15.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-7.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-7 annualizes the standby letter of credit fees to reflect expected increases in fees. To keep variable interest rates down and to enhance the marketability of the Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority Exempt Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2008, the Company entered into a Reimbursement, Credit and Security Agreement that provides a direct pay letter of credit issued to the trustee. Based on the current rising interest rate environment, the Company
expects a 10 -basis point increase in the fee from its current rate of $1.40 \%$ to $1.50 \%$. The Company experienced a 30-basis point increase in the fee from $1.10 \%$ to $1.40 \%$ in October 2020. The rate of $1.50 \%$ is applied to the basis of the letter of credit of $\$ 12,185,425$ based on a 360-day year to determine the total annual fees of $\$ 185,320$ $(\$ 12,185,425 \times 0.015 \times 365 / 360=\$ 185,230)$.

The adjustment to the letter of credit fees in the amount of $\$ 12,355$ is determined by subtracting test year letter of credit fees of $\$ 175,965$ from calculated letter of credit fees of $\$ 185,320$ ( $\$ 185,320-\$ 172,965$ ). The adjustment to letter of credit fees in the amount of $\$ 12,355$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580402 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-8.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-8 annualizes expenses for directors' fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on the Company's current complement of directors and schedule of board of director and board committee meetings. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, the Company had one vacancy on the board of directors, which was filled on May 2, 2022. President and Chief Executive Officer Hand, who also serves as a director of the Company, is not paid directors' fees.

The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,684$ is determined by subtracting directors' fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 348,540$ from pro forma directors' fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 350,224(\$ 350,224-\$ 348,540=$
$\$ 1,684)$. The adjustment to directors' fees in the amount of $\$ 1,684$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580800 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-9.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-9 adjusts purchased power expenses by location for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to reflect generation, transmission, and distribution rates effective January 1, 2022, from the Company's electric service providers. Purchased power expense charged to Account Nos. 61510000, 61530000, 61550000, and 61580000 during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 646,914, \$ 26,051, \$ 458,930$, and $\$ 12,821$, respectively, are subtracted from pro forma purchased power expense of $\$ 661,709, \$ 26,162, \$ 470,368$, and $\$ 12,820$, respectively, to determine the adjustments to purchased power expense of $\$ 14,795, \$ 111, \$ 11,438$, and $\$(1)$ respectively. Pro forma purchased power includes contracted credits related to a curtailment program with CPower Energy Management expected to be effective for future periods. The adjustments to purchased power expense of $\$ 14,795, \$ 111, \$ 11,438$, and $\$(1)$ have been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-10.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-10 eliminates expenses of the Company's annual employee picnic incurred during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 5,662$. The elimination of the costs of the Company's annual employee picnic of $\$(5,662)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 60480006 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-11.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-11 amortizes over ten years the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of the Section A Water Corporation in excess of the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 34,729$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights of $\$ 135,977$ from acquisition costs of $\$ 170,725(\$ 170,725-\$ 135,977=\$ 34,729)$. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 34,729$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual amortization of $\$ 3,473(\$ 34,729 \div 10)$. The annual amortization of the acquisition costs of $\$ 3,473$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. The Commission specifically approved this amortization as part of the settlement in the Company's 2012 base rate case at Docket No. R-2012-2336379. The amortization period began March 1, 2013 (the effective date of rates under Docket No. R-2012-2336379) and ends February 28, 2023. This adjustment is removed from the fully projected future test year as explained in York Water Statement No. 103.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-12.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-12 adjusts operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 10,735$ for additional costs of customer accounting and collecting (excluding uncollectible accounts), purchased power, and chemicals resulting from the annualization of the net increase in number of customers served during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

The historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power, and chemical costs to sales of water of $7.10 \%$ for the two-year period ended December 31, 2021, was calculated. This ratio was applied to the total operating revenue adjustments in the amount of $\$ 150,605$ representing annualized increases from load growth, as calculated on Exhibit Nos. HII-2-4 through HII-2-11, to derive the adjustment of \$10,735 ( $\$ 150,605 \times 0.071$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 10,735$ for additional costs of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power, and chemicals has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-13.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-13 annualizes trustee and portfolio management fees for the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans based on plan asset values as of December 31, 2021. The Company pays for trustee and portfolio management services for its qualified defined benefit pension plans based upon the plan asset values as of the end of each calendar quarter. The adjustment in trustee and portfolio management fees in the amount of $\$(104,369)$ is determined by subtracting trustee and portfolio management fees recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 268,328$ from the annual trustee and portfolio management fees based on plan asset values as of December 31, 2021, of $\$ 163,959$, which is calculated based on a trustee and portfolio management fee of $0.25 \%$ of the market value of pension plan assets as of December 31, 2021, of $\$ 65,583,553(\$ 65,583,553 \times 0.0025=\$ 163,959)$. The Company transitioned its trustee and portfolio management for its defined benefit pension plans to a new provider in 2022 at a fee of $0.25 \%$, lower than its fee during the historic test year. The adjustment to Account No. 60480001 in the amount of $\$(104,369)$ for annualized
trustee and portfolio management fees has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. The recovery of administrative costs of the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans as an expense was specifically approved by the Commission as part of the settlements in York Water's 2000, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2018 base rate cases at Docket No. No. R-00027975, Docket No. R-2008-2023067, Docket No. R-20102157140, Docket No. R-2012-2336379, and Docket No. R-2018-3000019, respectively.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-14.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-14 adjusts fees for the Company's Standard \& Poor's corporate credit rating based on the fee schedule in effect January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The Company obtains an investment grade credit rating from Standard \& Poor's to allow the Company to issue debt at lower interest rates than the Company could otherwise obtain, thereby reducing the cost of debt paid by York Water's customers. The adjustment of $\$ 2,333$ is determined by subtracting the corporate credit rating fee incurred and recorded on the books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 80,667$ from the corporate credit rating based on the fee schedule in effect January 1, 2022, of \$83,000 $(\$ 83,000-\$ 80,667=\$ 2,333)$.

The adjustment to Account No. 67580403 in the amount of $\$ 2,333$ for the Standard \& Poor's corporate credit rating has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-15.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-15 amortizes over ten years the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of the Westwood Mobile Home Park less than the original cost of the
property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. The negative acquisition adjustment of $\$(75,474)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights of $\$ 96,795$ from acquisition costs of $\$ 21,321[\$ 21,321-\$ 96,795=\$(75,474)]$. The negative acquisition adjustment of $\$(75,474)$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual negative amortization of $\$(7,547)[\$(75,474) \div 10]$. The annual negative amortization of the acquisition costs of $\$(7,547)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission as part of the settlement in the Company's 2018 base rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Docket No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-16.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-16 annualizes health insurance expense and group life insurance expense based on the Company's complement of employees and the annualization of actual monthly premiums effective in 2022 for health insurance and group life insurance. The Company offers health insurance coverage for its employees. The Company pays health benefits up to $80 \%$ of the premium cost for all participating employees. The Company also offers dental and vision programs for its employees. The Company pays for $80 \%$ of the participating employees' dental and vision benefits. The Company pays for a group life insurance benefit for all employees.

The actual 2022 monthly insurance premiums by class are annualized to determine the pro forma annual health insurance and group life insurance expense of $\$ 1,781,431$. The
adjustment in the amount of $\$ 201,392$ is determined by subtracting the portion of health insurance expense to be borne by all employees of $\$ 346,653$ and the health insurance expense recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,233,386$ from the pro forma annual health insurance expense of $\$ 1,781,431(\$ 1,781,413-\$ 346,653-\$ 1,233,386=\$ 201,392)$. The adjustment to Account No. 60480005 of $\$ 201,392$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

I note that a portion of pro forma health insurance expense and group life insurance expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was capitalized in accordance with Appendix " B " of the settlement approved in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket No. R-870769) and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Miscellaneous Expenses-Administrative and General Expenses Transferred on Exhibit No. HIII-2-6, which I have explained earlier.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-17.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-17 adjusts workers' compensation insurance expense based on pro forma payroll at workers compensation rates in effect as of January 1, 2022. Total pro forma payroll of $\$ 8,605,691$ is detailed by workers' compensation insurance classifications of waterworks employees, outside sales employees, and clerical employees in the amounts of $\$ 4,421,708, \$ 1,060,087$, and $\$ 3,123,896$, respectively. The actual January 1, 2022 workers' compensation premium rates per $\$ 100$ by classifications are $\$ 2.89, \$ 0.28$, and $\$ 0.13$, respectively. These rates are applied to the pro forma payroll by classification to determine the initial workers' compensation insurance premiums. The
initial premiums are $\$ 127,787$ for waterworks employees, $\$ 2,968$ for outside sales employees, and $\$ 4,061$ for clerical employees. The initial premiums are subject to an increased employer's liability limit factor of $1.10 \%$ and an experience modification factor of 1.098 as established by the Pennsylvania Compensation Insurance Bureau. Total premiums subject to experience modification of $\$ 134,817(\$ 127,787+\$ 2,968+\$ 4,061=$ $\$ 134,817$ ) are multiplied by the employer's liability limit coverage factor of $1.10 \%$ to determine the cost of the increased employer's liability limit of \$1,483 (\$134,817 x 0.011). The total of initial premiums of $\$ 134,817$ and increased employer's liability limit cost of $\$ 1,483$ are multiplied by the Pennsylvania Experience Modification of 1.098 to arrive at adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of \$149,657 [(\$134,817 + $\$ 1,483)$ x 1.098]. Adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of $\$ 149,657$ are reduced by a $(5.0 \%)$ schedule rating premium of $\$(7,483)$ [ $\$ 149,657 x(0.05)]$. The premiums adjusted by application of experience modification of $\$ 149,657$ and schedule rating of $\$(7,483)$ are multiplied by and reduced by a $5 \%$ safety credit of $\$ 7,109$ [ $(\$ 149,657-\$ 7,483) \times 0.05]$ to arrive at premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and safety credit of $\$ 135,065(\$ 149,657-\$ 7,483-\$ 7,109)$. Premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and safety credit of $\$ 135,065$ are reduced by an $11.0 \%$ premium discount of $\$ 14,857 \$[135,065 \times(0.11)]$ and increased by the Pennsylvania Compensation Rating Bureau Fee of $\$ 175$, a foreign and domestic terrorism surcharge of $\$ 2,582$, a catastrophe (other than terrorism) surcharge of $\$ 1,721$, and a $2.48 \%$ Pennsylvania Employer Assessment of \$3,092 [(\$135,065-\$14,857+\$175+\$2,582+ $1,721) \times 0.0248$ ] to determine pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense of $\$ 127,778(\$ 135,065-\$ 14,857+\$ 175+\$ 2,582+1,721+\$ 3,092)$. The adjustment to Workers' Compensation Insurance expense of $\$ 15,285$ is determined by subtracting

Workers' Compensation Insurance expense recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 112,493$ from pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense of $\$ 127,778(\$ 127,778-\$ 112,493=\$ 12,285)$. The adjustment to Account No. 65880000 of $\$ 15,285$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

A portion of pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is capitalized in accordance with Appendix " $B$ " of the settlement approved in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket No. R-870769) and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Miscellaneous Expenses-Administrative and General Expenses Transferred, on Exhibit No. HIII-2-6, which I have explained earlier.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-18.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-18 adjusts gas service expenses incurred during the historic test year to annualized levels based on service rates in effect as of January 1, 2022, reflecting average gas usage over the two-year period including the historic test year. Average gas usage was calculated for the Company's five facilities based on billings for calendar years 2020 and 2021.

The calculated average gas usage by facility was multiplied by the 2022 supply charge, gas cost, distribution charge, and state tax adjustment surcharge and added to the fixed customer charge for each facility. Sales tax was calculated on the combined costs to arrive at pro forma gas service costs of $\$ 10,819, \$ 7,178, \$ 10,659, \$ 30,922$, and $\$ 19,841$.

Gas costs recorded on the corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 , in the amounts of $\$ 10,333, \$ 5,988, \$ 8,728, \$ 25,328$, and $\$ 14,208$ were subtracted from pro forma gas costs of $\$ 10,819, \$ 7,178, \$ 10,659, \$ 30,922$, and $\$ 19,841$, respectively, to determine the adjustments of $\$ 486, \$ 1,190, \$ 1,931, \$ 5,594$, and $\$ 5,633$, or a total adjustment of $\$ 14,834$. The adjustments to gas service expense of $\$ 486$, $\$ 1,190, \$ 1,931, \$ 5,594$, and $\$ 5,633$ have been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-19.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-19 normalizes over three years the costs of accounting, legal, printing, and other services related to the Amendment to Form S-3 for the Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in 2019 and the filing of a Securities Certificate to allow shareholders to continue to reinvest their dividends and shareholders and first-time buyers to purchase and sell the Company's stock. Based on the present rate of issuance of common shares under the Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan, the Company would be required to file another Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission in 2022 in order to continue its Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan.

The costs of accounting, legal, printing, and other services related to the Amendment to Form S-3 for the Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 24,916$ is divided by three years to determine the annual normalization of $\$ 8,305$. The normalization of the costs of accounting, legal, printing, and other services
related to the Amendment to Form S-3 for the Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-20.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-20 normalizes over ten years the costs of accounting and legal services related to the Form S-8 for the Company's Long-term Incentive Plan filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in 2016 and the filing of a Securities Certificate to allow shareholders to allow the Company to ensure its compensation practices are competitive in the industry to assist in the attraction and retention of directors and key employees vital to the Company's success. Based on the ten-year life of the Long-term Incentive Plan, the Company would be required to file another Form S-8 with the Securities and Exchange Commission in 2026 in order to continue its Long-term Incentive Plan.

The costs of accounting, legal, printing, and other services related to the Form S-8 for the Company's Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 17,402$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual normalization of $\$ 1,740$. The normalization of the costs of accounting and legal services related to the Amendment to Form S-3 for the Company's Long-term Incentive Plan of \$1,740 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-21.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-21 normalizes over fourteen years the costs of accounting and legal services related to the Amendment to Form S-8 for the Company's Employee Stock

Purchase Plan filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in 2013 to register additional shares for the plan's use. Based on the present rate of issuance of common shares under the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Company would be required to file another Form S-8 with the Securities and Exchange Commission in 2027 in order to continue its Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

The costs of accounting, legal, printing, and other services related to the Form S-8 for the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 17,878$ is divided by fourteen years to determine the annual normalization of $\$ 1,277$. The normalization of the costs of accounting and legal services related to the Amendment to Form S-8 for the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-22.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-22 amortizes over ten years the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority in excess of the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 67,886$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights of $\$ 45,227$ from acquisition costs of $\$ 113,113(\$ 113,113-\$ 45,227=\$ 67,886)$. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 67,886$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual
amortization of $\$ 6,789(\$ 67,886 \div 10)$. The annual amortization of the acquisition costs of \$6,789 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

Refer to the testimony of Mr. Hand (York Water Statement No. 1) for a further explanation of this acquisition and the basis for the Company's proposed amortization.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-23.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-23 adjusts gasoline expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on the volumes of gasoline used during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the gasoline price per gallon as of March 2022. Pro forma gasoline costs of $\$ 294,089$ are determined by multiplying the volume of gasoline used during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of 68,092 gallons times the price per gallon of gasoline as of March 2022 of $\$ 4.319(68,092 \times \$ 4.319=\$ 294,089)$. Gasoline costs recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 190,900$ and pro forma gasoline costs charged to capital and non-operating accounts of $\$ 8,874$ are subtracted from the pro forma gasoline costs of $\$ 294,089$ to determine the adjustment of gasoline costs of \$94,315 (\$294,089-\$190,900-\$8,874= $\$ 94,315)$. The adjustment of $\$ 94,315$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-24.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-24 adjusts the present value costs of postretirement benefits other than pensions (unfunded health and death benefits) expensed during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to reflect pay-as-you-go costs of postretirement benefits other than
pensions (unfunded death benefits). The present value costs of postretirement benefits other than pensions expensed during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is $\$(9,002)$. Pay-as-you-go costs of postretirement benefits other than pensions incurred by the Company during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, were $\$ 4,000$, representing two deaths. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 13,002$ is determined by subtracting the present value of postretirement benefit other than pensions recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(9,002)$ from the pay-as-you-go costs of postretirement benefits other than pensions during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 4,000$ [ $\$ 4,000$ $\$(9,002)=\$ 13,002]$. The adjustment to postretirement benefits other than pensions of \$13,002 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-25.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-25 adjusts fuel expense used for pumping to reflect current unit prices applied to a two-year average of fuel oil used. Pro forma fuel expense in the amount of $\$ 21,428$ for fuel oil used for pumping is based on applying the unit price of fuel oil near the time of the rate filing to the two-year average of fuel oil used. The adjustment to fuel expense in the amount of $\$ 1,393$ is determined by subtracting test year fuel expense used for pumping of $\$ 21,428$ from calculated pro forma fuel expense of $\$ 22,821(\$ 22,821-$ $\$ 21,428=\$ 1,393)$. The adjustment to fuel expense in the amount of $\$ 1,393$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-26
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-26 amortizes over ten years the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of Margaretta Mobile Home Park in excess of the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 55,509$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights of $\$ 46,159$ from acquisition costs of $\$ 101,667(\$ 101,667-\$ 46,159=\$ 55,509)$. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 55,509$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual amortization of $\$ 5,551$ $(\$ 55,509 \div 10)$. The annual amortization of the acquisition costs of $\$ 5,551$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission as part of the settlement in the Company's 2018 base rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Docket No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-27.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-27 includes, in operating costs, the expansion of The York Water Cares Low Income Customer Assistance Program. As part of Company's 2018 base rate case settlement, the Commission approved $\$ 20,000$ annually on a pilot basis until York Water's next base rate case. The Company has followed all conditions stipulated in the Commission's Order and there are no unspent funds to be refunded to ratepayers. The program has been a success in helping low-income customers pay their water and wastewater bills to avoid shut off, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. As explained in the direct testimony of Mr. Wheeler (York Water Statement No. 2), the

Company requests the program be established permanently and that the funding level be increased to $\$ 40,000$ annually. This adjustment of $\$ 20,000$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-28.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-28 amortizes over ten years the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of York Starview LP in excess of the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 35,897$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights of \$94,540 from acquisition costs of $\$ 130,437(\$ 130,437-\$ 94,540)=\$ 35,897)$. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 35,897$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual amortization of $\$ 3,590(\$ 35,897$ $\div 10$ ). The annual amortization of the acquisition costs of $\$ 3,590$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission as part of the settlement in the Company's 2012 base rate case at Docket No. R-2012-2336379. The amortization period began March 1, 2013 (the effective date of rates under Docket No. R-2012-2336379) and ends February 28, 2023. This adjustment is removed from the fully projected future test year as explained in York Water Statement No. 103.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-29.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-29 normalizes over ten years the costs of a survey of the Company's filter plant property conducted in 2015. The Company is aware of potential transfers of real estate on lands adjacent to the filter plant property, and desired to identify the boundaries of its filter plant property. The Company anticipates surveying its filter plant property approximately every ten years.

The costs of the survey of the Company's filter plant property during the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, of $\$ 30,810$ are divided by 20 years to determine the normalized level of $\$ 3,081(\$ 30,810 \div 10)$. The adjustment to normalize the costs of surveying the Company's filter plant property of $\$ 3,081$ as an adjustment to Account No. 63620002 have been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. I note that the Company reflected a normalized level of survey costs related to its filter plant property in its last rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-30.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-30 normalizes over five years the cost of a service life study incurred and recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, of $\$ 24,641$. The Company, as a public utility with gross intrastate revenues in excess of $\$ 20$ million, is required to file a service life study with the Commission every five years pursuant to Chapter 73 of the Public Utility Code.

The costs of the service life study during the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, of $\$ 24,641$ are divided by five years to determine the normalized level of $\$ 4,928$. Cost of this study amortized on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December

31,2021 , of $\$ 4,928$ are subtracted from the normalized costs of $\$ 4,928$ to determine the adjustment of $\$ 0$. The adjustment to normalize the costs of the service life study of $\$ 0$ as an adjustment to Account No. 63280003 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. I note that the Company reflected a normalized level of service life study costs in its last rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The accrual rates used to calculate depreciation used in this base rate case are based on the rates to be included in the cost of service life study to be filed with the Commission in 2022.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-31.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-31 normalizes on-line bill payment fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, based on the Company's average monthly fees charged under the current contract. Monthly fees have been generally increasing as more customers use the on-line bill payment method. Average monthly fees for the period January and February 2022 of $\$ 32,074$ were used as the baseline for normalization by dividing by two and multiplying by twelve to determine pro forma annual fees of $\$ 384,887$. Fees recorded on the corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 289,195$ are subtracted from annualized fees of $\$ 384,887$ to determine the adjustment of $\$ 95,692$. The adjustment to on-line bill payment fees of \$95,692 to Account No. 67570400 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-32.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-32 amortizes over ten years the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park less than the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. The negative acquisition adjustment of $\$(77,186)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights of $\$ 146,957$ from acquisition costs of $\$ 69,772[\$ 69,772-\$ 146,957=\$(77,186)]$. The negative acquisition adjustment of $\$(77,186)$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual negative amortization of $\$(7,719)[\$(77,186) \div 10]$. The annual negative amortization of the acquisition costs of $\$(7,719)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission as part of the settlement in the Company's 2018 base rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Docket No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-33.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-33 amortizes over ten years the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of The Meadows less than the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. The negative acquisition adjustment of $\$(158,818)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights of $\$ 221,778$ from acquisition costs of $\$ 62,960$ [ $\$ 62,960-\$ 221,778=\$(158,818)]$. The negative acquisition adjustment of $\$(158,818)$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual negative amortization of $\$(15,882)$ $[\$(158,818) \div 10]$. The annual negative amortization of the acquisition costs of $\$(15,882)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3. This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission as part of the settlement in the Company's 2018 base rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1,

2019 (the effective date of rates under Docket No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-34.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-34 normalizes over five years the costs of legal services related to the Company's Long Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan filed with the Commission in 2021 to file the plan required pursuant to 52 Pa . Code Section 121. The Code requires the Company files a Long Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan every five years with the Commission, so the Company would be required to file another plan in 2026.

The costs of legal services related to the Company's Long Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 4,220$ are divided by five years to determine the annual normalization of $\$ 844$. Fees recorded on the corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 4,220$ are subtracted from normalized fees of $\$ 844$ to determine the adjustment of $\$(3,376)$. The adjustment of the costs of legal services related to the Company's Long Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$(3,376)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-35.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-35 normalizes the cost of replacing the laptop and desktop computers of the Company. In the past, the Company has replaced all its laptop and desktop computers at the same time. In the future, the Company intends to replace a portion of its laptop and desktop computers each year so when all have been replaced over a period of approximately five years, the laptop and desktop computers place in service in the first
year will have reached the end of their five-year life and will be replaced again. The Company has determined to replace twenty laptop and desktop computers each year beginning in 2022.

The estimated cost for the hardware and software for each laptop and desktop computer is $\$ 1,766$. The total estimated cost to replace twenty laptop and desktop computers is $\$ 35,318$ ( $\$ 1,766 \times 20$ ). There were no laptop or desktop computers replaced in the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, so the adjustment is $\$ 35,318$. The adjustment to Materials \& Supplies - Computer of $\$ 35,318$ to Account No. 62180000 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-36.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-36 eliminates legal expenses related to potential acquisitions incurred during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 104,478$. The elimination of the costs of the Company's legal expense related to potential acquisitions of $\$(104,478)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 63380000 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-37.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-37 amortizes the actual costs of replacing customer-owned lead service lines, excluding the costs recovered as part of the Commission-approved settlement in the Company's 2018 base rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019, over a period of four years. In accordance with Commission's Order entered at Docket No. P-2016-2577404, the Company is permitted to record the cost of all customer-owned lead
service line replacements as a regulatory asset. The Company is permitted to amortize the amounts booked to the regulatory asset account in a base rate proceeding over a reasonable period to be not less than four years and not to exceed six years.

The Company has incurred actual costs replacing customer-owned lead service lines since its last base rate case of $\$ 1,132,257$. As part of the settlement in the Company's 2018 base rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019, the Commission allowed the regulatory asset to be amortized over a period of four years. The amortization is determined to be $\$ 283,064(\$ 1,132,257 \div 4=\$ 283,064)$. The adjustment to maintenance of services in the amount of $\$ 215,890$ is determined by subtracting the updated amortization of $\$ 283,064$ from the amortization recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 67,174(\$ 283,064-\$ 67,174=\$ 215,890)$. The adjustment for customer-owned lead service line replacements of $\$ 215,890$ as an adjustment to Account No. 63660004 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-38.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-38 adjusts uncollectible accounts expense based on pro forma revenues under proposed rates and a two-year average ratio of net uncollectible accounts written off to total operating revenues.

Pro forma revenues under proposed rates (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2) of \$53,102,336 are multiplied by the two-year average ratio of net write-offs to total operating revenues of $0.52 \%$ to determine the pro forma uncollectible accounts expense under proposed rates of $\$ 276,795$ ( $\$ 53,102,336 \times 0.0052$ ). The adjustment to uncollectible accounts expense in
the amount of $\$ 8,370$ is determined by subtracting pro forma uncollectible accounts expense under existing rates of $\$ 268,425$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-2) from pro forma uncollectible accounts expense under proposed rates of \$276,795 (\$276,795-\$268,425= $\$ 8,370$ ). The adjustment to uncollectible accounts expense of $\$ 8,370$ to Account No. 67070000 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-9.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-9 provides a comparative statement of advertising expense per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019. The Company did not have advertising expenses during the three-year period ended December 31, 2021.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-10.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-10 provides a schedule of social and service organization memberships paid for by the Company during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$1,520.

The Company charged social and service membership fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to Account No. 42600060, Miscellaneous Non-operating Expenses. No social or service memberships are included in the cost of service in this rate proceeding.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-11.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-11 provides a schedule, by major components, of Contractual Services, Rate Case Expense and Miscellaneous Expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019. Page 2 of Exhibit No. HIII-11 provides a schedule of Contractual Services-Auditing for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019. Page 3 of Exhibit No. HIII-11 provides a schedule of Contractual ServicesTax, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019. Page 4 of Exhibit No. HIII-11 provides a schedule by major components of Contractual Services-Other Accounting for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019. Page 5 of Exhibit No. HIII-11 provides a schedule of Legal Fees Expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019. Page 6 of Exhibit No. HIII-11 provides a schedule, by major components, of Contractual Services-Outside Services for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019. Page 7 of Exhibit No. HIII-11 provides a schedule of Rate Case Expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019. Page 8 of Exhibit No. HIII-11 shows the components of Other Miscellaneous Expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-13.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-13 provides a detailed schedule of all charitable and civic contributions in the amount of $\$ 509,899$ for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. These contributions were offset by $\$ 146,073$ of tax credits received from the state for educational improvement and scholarship contributions, for a net contribution of $\$ 363,826$. York Water charged charitable and civic contributions for the twelve months
ended December 31, 2021, to Account No. 42600020, Contributions. No charitable or civic contributions are included in the cost of service in this rate proceeding.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-15.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-15 provides a schedule of pension contributions, SFAS87 pension expense, the amount of SFAS87 pension that was expensed to Operations \& Maintenance expenses, and the amount of SFAS87 that was deferred. The Company has two defined benefit pension plans (one plan for union-represented employees and one plan for administrative and general employees). The Company has reflected in its cost of service for ratemaking purposes the cash contributions to its two defined benefit pension plans since the pension plans were established in 1959. The Commission, in its Order at Docket No. R-00027975, dated June 26, 2003, in its Order at Docket No. R-00049165, dated November 9, 2004, in its Order at Docket No. R-00063122, dated September 15, 2006, in its Order at Docket No. R-2008-2023067, dated October 9, 2008, in its Order at Docket No. R-2010-2157140, dated November 4, 2010, in its Order at Docket No. R-2012-2336379, dated February 28, 2014, and in its Order at Docket No. R-2018-3000019, dated March 1, 2019, approved cash contributions plus administrative costs as the basis for the Company's ratemaking claim for pension expenses and authorized the Company to defer on its books, the difference between cash contributions and SFAS87 expense.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-16.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-16 provides SFAS106 expenses incurred during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, for postretirement death benefits. These expenses were eliminated from the cost of service on Exhibit No. HIII-2-24. The "pay-as-you-go"
expense of $\$ 4,000$, representing two death benefits paid, is reflected as part of the historic test year cost of service.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-24.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-24 provides a listing of payments made to industry organizations during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. These payments are exclusive of lobbying fees, and they are included in cost of service.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-27.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-27 indicates that no employee positions have been eliminated in the 2021/2022 timeframe.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's operating expenses?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. HIII-3, HIII-4, HIII-5, HIII-6, HIII-7, HIII-8, HIII-12, HIII-14, HIII-17, HIII-18, HIII-19, HIII-20, HIII-21, HIII-23, HIII-25, HIII-26, and HIII-28.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-1.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1-1 is a summary, by year, of the unamortized balances of deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation and the unamortized balances of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value.

Page 1 of Exhibit No. HV-1-1 is a summary, by year, of the unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 23,651,956$, as of December 31, 2021, of deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation, that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 1971 through 2021. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 23,651,956$.

Deferred Federal Income Tax Related to Accelerated Depreciation on Property Constructed with Customers' Advances for Construction and Contributions in Aid of Construction have been eliminated from this schedule.

By Order entered April 28, 1988, at Docket Nos. R-870769 and P-870225, the Commission approved the Company's proposal to account for income taxes on Customers' Advances for Construction ("Advances") and Contributions in Aid of Construction ("Contributions") pursuant to what is known as "Method 5" treatment. Under Method 5 treatment, the Company excluded, for ratemaking purposes, all income taxes paid by the Company as a result of receipt of Contributions or Advances and excluded, from the calculation of income taxes, the portion of tax depreciation that related to property constructed with Contributions or Advances. Under this procedure, customers did not bear the increased income taxes resulting from the receipt of Contributions or Advances, and the Company recovered, over the tax life of the property, reductions in income taxes in an amount equal to the increased income taxes resulting from receipt of Contributions and Advances. Under Method 5, it is necessary for the Company to retain the benefits resulting from depreciation on property constructed with a Contribution or Advance, so that York Water is compensated for the additional income
taxes paid as a result of the TRA-86 requirement that a Contribution or Advance be recognized as taxable income in the year received.

The unamortized balance of deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 23,651,956$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 2 of Exhibit No. HV-1-1 is a summary, by year, of the unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 13,625,482$, as of December 31, 2021, of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation, that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, excess deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 1971 through 2017. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 13,625,482$.

The unamortized balance of excess deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 13,625,482$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-10.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1-10 is a summary, by year, of the unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 1,525,613$, as of December 31, 2021, of taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances, that are added to the original measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances from 2018 through 2020. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 1,525,613$.

Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the definition of tax contributions in aid of construction was modified under Section 118(b) and the exclusion from gross income under Section 118(c) was repealed. The modification to the definition of taxable contribution in aid of construction includes contributions from customers as well as any payment received from a governmental or civic entity. Under the Company's approved tariff, the Company will pay income taxes on any deposit, Customer Advance, Contribution in Aid of Construction, or other like amounts received from an applicant which shall constitute taxable income as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. Such income taxes shall be segregated in a deferred account for inclusion in rate base in a future rate case proceeding. Such income taxes associated with a deposit or advance will not be charged to the specific depositor of capital. This provision was rescinded under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021.

The unamortized balance of taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,525,613$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1, page 2 and has been included in the original cost measure of value.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g).

A. Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) is the calculation by service territory of the average lag days from the provision of service to receipt of operating revenues. Calculations of the lag days in receipt of operating revenues of 53.7 for metered repumped customers and lag days of 52.5 for metered gravity customers are shown in Columns 2 and 3, respectively. The components of the operating revenue lag day calculation, shown in Column 1, include the lag from the midpoints of the billing cycle (service lag), the lag from mid-point of the
meter reading to billing (billing lag) and the lag from billing to collection ("collection lag"). "Billing" for purposes of determining the billing lag and the collection lag is the date that bills are entered into the Company's accounts receivable for that billing cycle. The calculation of the billing lag for metered repumped customers and metered gravity customers are presented on Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 1, which I will explain later. The calculation of the collection period lag is presented in Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 2, which I will explain later. The total lag days have been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. HV-8-1.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 1.
A. Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 1 provides the calculation of average lag days to read meters, enter data, validate and process data, and enter amounts into accounts receivable. The calculation of average lag days for repumped customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, of 5.4 is shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 1, and the calculation of average lag days for gravity customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, of 4.2 is shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 1.

For each service area, the date of the mid-point of the meter reading for each billing cycle is shown in Column 2, and the date amounts were entered into the Company's accounts receivable for each billing cycle is shown in Column 3. The number of days of lag between the date of the mid-point of the meter reading and the date amounts were entered into the Company's accounts receivable is calculated and shown in Column 4. The twelve-month average of lag days per billing cycle is determined by adding the lag days for each billing cycle shown in Column 4 and dividing by the number of billing cycles.

The average billing lag days of 5.4 and 4.2 for metered repumped and metered gravity billing cycles, respectively, have been carried forward to Exhibit HV-8-1 (g).

Under the Company's validation procedure, if a customer's meter reading meets certain criteria of either high or low consumption based on historical averages, the reading is listed on a report for review by the accounts receivable coordinator. If the coordinator is unable to determine the reason for the unusual consumption, a reread order is generated, and a meter reader is dispatched to the customer's premises to investigate the situation. The meter reader rereads the meter and, assuming the reading confirms the initial reading, checks for leaks, checks meter operation, and notifies the customer of the results of the investigation. Only after this process is completed is the meter reading considered to be validated. I note that internal controls set up within our accounting system require that validation for all bills be completed before all bills for each cycle are booked to accounts receivable.

Page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 1 is a summary of the Company's billing lag calculated during the period 1991 to 2021. The billing lag calculations demonstrate a significant improvement (reduction) in the billing lag during this period. As reflected on this exhibit, the billing lag for repumped and gravity customers has been reduced by $65.4 \%$ and $65.6 \%$, respectively, since 1991 due to the installation of radio frequency reading for all meters and the realignment of meter reading routes and cycles. The Company continues to look at other automated meter reading options to make the meter reading process even more efficient.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 2.

A. Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g) 2 presents the calculation of the weighted average operating revenue collection lag. This is the average lag between billing customers and receipt of revenues.

The weighted average operating revenue collection lag of 33.1 days is determined by dividing the number of days in the test year by the calculated turnover ratio of 11.0 times $(365 \div 11.0=33.1)$. The calculated turnover ratio of 11.0 times is determined by dividing test year sales of water and penalties (excluding unbilled) in the amount of $\$ 52,028,072$ by the annual average of outstanding customers' monthly accounts receivable balances per books in the amount of $\$ 4,721,169(\$ 52,028,072 \div \$ 4,721,169=$ 11.0). The weighted average operating revenue collection lag of 32.7 days has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-8-1 (g).
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the original cost measure of value?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit No. HV-10.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-1.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-1 provides capitalization and capitalization ratios for the five years ended December 31, 2021, and the projected capitalization and capitalization ratios for December 31, 2022, through February 29, 2024.

Exhibit No. HVII-1 also provides year-end interest coverages for the last three years.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-2.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-2 details the latest prospectus offered by the Company. A copy of the prospectus, dated April 1, 2022, issued in connection with the common stock offering is attached to Exhibit No. HVII-2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-3.
A. Attached to Exhibit No. HVII-3 is a copy of Projected Five Year Capital Requirements for Five Years Ended December 31, 2026 and a Schedule of Projected Statement of Cash Flows for Five Years Ended December 31, 2026, which reflects the sources of funds for each of the future five years.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-6.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-6 provides information concerning the rate used for the Company's allowance for funds used during construction ("AFUDC"). The AFUDC rate used by the Company as of December 31, 2021, was $10.04 \%$. The AFUDC rate is set by the Company based upon the sum of the weighted cost of debt and the weighted cost of common equity as determined in the Company's most recent fully litigated rate proceeding before the Commission. The AFUDC rate used by the Company has not changed since December 31, 1992.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-7.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-7 describes the Company's indenture requirements and dividend restrictions.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-9.

A. Exhibit No. HVII-9 describes long-term debt reacquisitions by the Company. There have been no long-term debt reacquisitions by the Company since 1969.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-11.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-11 provides information on the lines of credit available to the Company. The Company had average daily borrowings of $\$ 11,487,404$ under its lines of credit during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Refer to Exhibit No. FVII-11 for the projected borrowings under the Company's lines of credit during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-15.
A. Attached to Exhibit No. HVII-15 is a copy of the 2021 Annual Report to Shareholders, The York Water Company 2021 SEC Form 10-K, and the 2021 SEC Forms 10-Q.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-17

A. Exhibit No. HVII-17 provides the corporate and bond rating history for the Company. The Company has obtained a Standard \& Poor's Corporate Rating to meet the criteria for the issuance of tax-free bonds through the Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority. In addition to meeting the criteria to secure tax-free debt, obtaining an investment grade credit rating from Standard \& Poor's allows the Company to issue tax-free debt at lower interest rates than the Company could otherwise obtain, thereby reducing the cost of debt paid by York Water's customers.

On October 9, 2019, Standard and Poor's assigned its 'A-' rating to the Company's Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority \$10,500,000 Exempt Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series A of 2019 and the Company's Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority \$14,870,000 Exempt Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B of 2019. The rating on the bonds reflects the Company's credit rating without the use of credit enhancements.

The Company's overall corporate rating of 'A-' from Standard and Poor's has been reaffirmed every year since 2004.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-20.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-20 provides a listing of security issuances for the Company for the next two years.

It is important for York Water to maintain a strong financial profile so that it can raise both equity and debt capital needed to finance construction during 2022 and 2023. The Company expects to incur $\$ 100$ million in construction expenditures (exclusive of acquisitions) during this two-year period. While a portion of these expenditures will be provided from internally generated funds and developer contributions, a strong financial profile is necessary to access capital markets for the remaining capital requirements at reasonable terms.

Capital is needed to meet the ongoing capital needs of providing water and wastewater service to customers in the Company's service territory.

In April 2022, the Company closed an underwritten public offering of 976,600 shares and an over-allotment of 146,340 shares. Janney Montgomery Scott LLC was the underwriter in the offering. The Company received net proceeds in the offering, after deducting offering expenses and underwriter's discounts and commissions, of approximately \$43 million. No additional major equity issuances are planned in the next two years. The net proceeds were used to repay the Company's short-term debt generated in 2021.

In addition, the Company plans to continue to issue equity through its Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan and its Employee Stock Purchase Plan. No additional major equity issuances are planned in the next two years.

In 2022, the Series D Senior Notes, which is one of the Company's long-term debt issuances, matures. The Company plans to refinance those issuances and the short-term debt expected to be generated in 2022. The amount of the borrowing is expected to be approximately $\$ 30$ million. The Company expects to be able to borrow at a rate of $4 \%$. This issuance will likely be taxable debt. The Company is also currently planning to refinance short-term debt generated in 2023 at the end of 2023. The amount of the borrowing is expected to be approximately $\$ 32.5$ million. The Company expects to be able to borrow at a rate of $4.25 \%$. This issuance will likely be taxable debt.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-27.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-27 provides the Company's capital structure target.

The Company's capital structure target is to maintain an equity ratio between $50 \%$ and $55 \%$ of capital.

The target capital structure is determined based on the Company's projected capital needs, the Company's size and the capital structures employed by other comparable investor-owned water utilities.

The Company believes that it must maintain a strong financial profile, including a strong equity ratio given its construction expenditures and external capital requirements over the next several years. The Company's relatively small size makes it more difficult and expensive to raise external capital, and a strong equity ratio offsets the increased risk to investors.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-28.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-28 shows the Company's short-term debt balance, the construction work in progress balance, and the balance of construction work in progress, which is eligible for AFUDC for the most recent twenty-four months.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-32.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-32 provides various financial ratios not provided elsewhere for the five years ended December 31, 2021.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other Exhibits relating to rate of return?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. HVII-4, HVII-5, HVII-8, HVII-10, HVII-12, HVII-13, HVII-14, HVII-16, HVII-18, HVII-19, HVII-21, HVII-22, HVII-23, HVII-24, HVII-25, HVII-26, HVII-29, HVII-30 and HVII-31.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-1.
A. Exhibit No. HX-1 is the Company's comparative balance sheet, per books, as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020. Page 2 of Exhibit HX-1 reflects the assets of the Company net of depreciation reserve and reserve for uncollectible accounts in the amount of $\$ 447,207,947$ as of December 31, 2021, and $\$ 407,984,877$ as of December 31, 2020. Page 3 of Exhibit No. HX-1 reflects the liabilities and total capitalization of the Company in the amount of $\$ \$ 447,207,947$ as of December 31, 2021, and $\$ 407,984,877$ as of December 31, 2020.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-2.
A. Exhibit No. HX-2 sets forth the major items of Other Physical Property, Investment in Affiliated Companies and Other Investments as of December 31, 2021. Exhibit No. HX2 reflects the Other Physical Property of the Company as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,199,858$ and other investments as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 59,724$. Other investments of $\$ 59,724$ represent shares of stock of Columbia Water Company purchased by York Water. The Company has no affiliates.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-3.
A. Exhibit No. HX-3 sets forth the amount and a description of Special Cash Deposits held by the Company as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has deposited in an interest-bearing statement savings account funds of its employees in the amount of $\$ 43,602$. These funds of the Company's employees in the amount of $\$ 43,602$ are offset by a credit amount, reflected in Account 23100211, Employee Benefits Withheld-ESPP and can be used only for purchase of the Company's common stock on behalf of employees in accordance with the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company has deposited $\$ 500$ with York Township to be used to indemnify the Township against any loss or damage caused by the Company while working in the Township's streets.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-4.
A. Exhibit No. HX-4 details and describes Notes Receivable, Accounts Receivable from Associated Companies and Other Accounts Receivable as of December 31, 2021. Page 1 of Exhibit No. HX-4 details Notes Receivable as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 255,481$, comprised of a note receivable from a water district. A general description of the water district procedure can be found in the Commission's Order in York Water's 1992 rate case (77 Pa. P.U.C. 367).

York Water had no accounts receivable from associated companies as of December 31, 2021.

York Water classifies other significant receivables, other than customer accounts, in Account 142, Other Accounts Receivable. A detail of Other Accounts Receivable as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 449,617$ is shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. HX-4.

A component of Other Accounts Receivable as of December 31, 2021, shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. HX-4 is The York Water Company Employees' Stock Purchase Plan in the amount of \$43,602.

York Water has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan program. Stock purchases are paid entirely by employees through employee payroll deductions. Stock purchases are made on a quarterly basis. Pending the actual stock purchases, the employee payroll deductions are deposited in a segregated bank account and are credited on the Company's books as Employee Benefits Withheld-ESPP (See Exhibit No. HX-3). As an offsetting entry, the Company debits, to Other Accounts Receivable, an amount that matches the payroll deductions. Interest earned on the payroll deductions also is credited to the employees. When stock purchases are made, the purchase price of the stock is credited to Other Accounts Receivable and is debited to Amounts Withheld from Employees.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-5.

A. York Water uses the reserve method of recording uncollectible accounts for book purposes. Exhibit No. HX-5 provides the amount of accumulated reserve for uncollectible accounts as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019. Exhibit No. HX-5 also provides the annual accruals, amounts of accounts written off and recoveries of amounts previously written off for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

Exhibit Nos. HIII-2-2 and HIII-2-38 present the Company's uncollectible accounts expense for ratemaking purposes.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-6.

A. Exhibit No. HX-6 provides a list of prepayments as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,073,706$.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-8.
A. Exhibit No. HX-8 details and describes Other Deferred Assets as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, the Company reflected on its balance sheet Unamortized Debt Expense in the amount of $\$ 2,868,405$. This account includes the unamortized portion of debt expense as of December 31, 2021, associated with the issuance of long-term debt. The debt expense is amortized over the respective terms of long-term debt by crediting this account and debiting Account 428, Amortization of Debt Expense.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company reflected on its balance sheet Deferred Rate Case Expense in the amount of $\$ 17,326$. The normalization of rate case expenses for book purposes will be credited to this account and charged to Account No. 66680000, Rate Case Expenses. I note that the Company's claim for rate case expense is based upon a normalization of estimated expenses.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company reflected on its balance sheet Cash Value of Deferred Compensation Plans in the amount of $\$ 4,089,744$. The Company has a supplemental retirement plan for eight key employees of the Company, consisting of the


#### Abstract

President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Administrative Officer and General Counsel, Vice-President-Customer Service, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President-Human Resources, Vice President-Engineering, Vice PresidentTechnology and six retired former key employees. The plan is funded through life insurance policies. The Company has a deferred savings plan for twenty-five of its management and supervisory employees and eight retired former management employees. The plan is also funded through life insurance policies. The deferred debit related to both plans' benefits represents the current cash surrender value of the life insurance policies that have been purchased to reimburse the Company for the costs of the plans. The Company also reflects on its books of account as a deferred credit the current accrued amount of the Company's future liability with respect to the deferred compensation benefits.


The expenses and income associated with the Company's supplemental retirement and deferred savings plans have been eliminated from this rate case in accordance with the settlement approved by the Commission in the Company's 2001 base rate case at Docket No. R-00016236 with the exception of expenses from the deferred savings plan for employees not in the defined benefit pension plan.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company reflected on its balance sheet deferred preliminary survey costs in the amount of $\$ 137,144$. This account includes expenditures for preliminary surveys, plans and investigations made for the purpose of determining the feasibility of projects under consideration. These expenditures are not included in the Company's rate base or in the cost of service in this case.

York Water does not have deferred asset accounts for temporary facilities, research and development and property losses, and therefore, there is no amortization with regard to such items, which would affect operating results.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-10.
A. Exhibit No. HX-10 details and describes Other Deferred Credits as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, the Company reflected on its corporate books deferred interest rate swap in the amount of $\$ 2,085,680$. The Company utilizes an interest rate swap agreement to convert its variable rate debt to a fixed rate (a cash flow hedge). As of December 31, 2021, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on the interest rate swap. The interest rate swap agreement will expire on October 1, 2029.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HX-12.
A. Page 2 of Exhibit No. HX-12 provides an analysis of Retained Earnings for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's balance sheet?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. H (c)-2, HX-7, HX-9, HX-11, and HX-13.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. H (a)-1, H (a)-6, H (a)-9, H (a)-10, H (a)-11, HVIII-1, HVIII-2, HXI-1, HXI-2, HX1-3, and HXI-4.

1 Q. Does this conclude your historic test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.


Q. State your name and business address.
A. Michael C. Winter. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am Controller of the Company. My duties and responsibilities include managing the financial operations of the Company and overseeing the accounting department in order to meet the requirements of regulatory agencies.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since May 22, 2017.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelors Degree from the Pennsylvania State University, York, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Strayer University, Owings Mills, Maryland.
Q. Are you a certified public accountant?
A. Yes, I am a certified public accountant licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From June 2014 to September 2016, I served as the Director of Operations for Simon Lever LLP, an accounting firm based in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In that capacity, I managed the operations of the accounting firm including, financial operations, administration, human resources, marketing, and information technology. From July 2007 to June 2014, I worked at T. Rowe Price in Owings Mills, Maryland. I worked in several positions of increasing authority and my final position was Assistant Vice President. My responsibilities included overseeing various accounting and financial reporting duties for T. Rowe Price's Retirement Plan Services division.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. No, this is the first time I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission").
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. HIV-2, HIV-12, HIV-15, HIV-15-1, HIV-15-2, HIV-15-3, HIV-15-4, and HIV-15-5 related to operating taxes other than income taxes for the water division; and Exhibit Nos. HIV-1, HIV-3, HIV-4, HIV-5, HIV-6, HIV-7, HIV-8, HIV-9, HIV-10, HIV11, HIV-13, HIV-14, HIV-16, HIV-17, HIV-17-1, HIV-17-2, HIV-17-3, HIV-17-3 (a), HIV-17-4, HIV-17-5, and HIV-18 relating to operating income taxes for the water division.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-1.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-1 provides a copy of the Company's latest Pennsylvania corporate tax report (calendar year 2020). A Pennsylvania corporate tax settlement is not included as the Department of Revenue no longer sends tax settlements.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-5.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-5 provides a schedule of deferred water operations investment tax credits as of December 31, 2021. In 1972, the Company timely elected the special rule for ratable flow-through of investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time, Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code which requires that the Federal investment tax credits be flowed through to ratepayers as a reduction to federal income taxes ratably over the depreciable life of the property. The Company adopted a fifty-year amortization period for Federal investment tax credits to meet the requirements of former

Section 46(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company's books reflect the annual amortization for the test year. Because the Company timely elected in 1972 the special rule for ratable flow-through of Federal investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code, the only reduction that may be made to the Company's cost of service, with respect to Federal investment tax credits generated in calendar year 1972 and thereafter, is to amortize the Federal investment tax credits ratably over the life of the property. Under the special rule for ratable flow-through, the rate base of the utility cannot be reduced by any portion of deferred Federal investment tax credits.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-6.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-6 provides a schedule of the adjustments to water taxable net income per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Adjustments to taxable net income per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, are classified as Expenses Recorded on Books Not Deducted on Return, Income on Books Not Included on Return, and Deductions Not Charged against Booked Income. Tax adjustments classified as expenses recorded on books not deducted on return include: (1) depreciation on the books in excess of tax depreciation in the amount of \$990,122; (2) nondeductible lobbying expenses in the amount of $\$ 4,855$ (for ratemaking purposes the Company does not include lobbying expenses in the cost of service); (3) amortization of rate case expense in the amount of $\$ 103,954$ (the Company deducts rate case expense in the year incurred for tax purposes but amortizes the expense for book purposes); (4) amortization of service life study expense in the amount of \$4,928 (the Company deducts service life study expense in the year incurred for tax purposes but amortizes the expense for book
purposes); (5) debt expense amortization on the PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, the PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B, the PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, Monthly Senior Notes, Series 2010A, YCIDA Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, and the PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 in the amount of $\$ 107,409$ (the Company deducted the debt expense in the year it was refinanced for tax purposes but amortizes the expense for book purposes); (6) postretirement benefits in the amount of $\$(13,001)$ (for ratemaking purposes the Company does not include the present value of postretirement benefits in the cost of service) (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-24 for the elimination of postretirement benefits from the cost of service); (7) nondeductible vacation pay in the amount of \$9,420 (for ratemaking purposes, the Company does not include accrued vacation pay in the cost of service); (8) amortization of acquisition adjustments in the amount of $\$(54,482)$ that are not deductible for income taxes (acquisition adjustments are reflected on the Company's income statement as "below the line"); (9) change in bad debt reserve in the amount of \$200,000 (the Company deducts bad debt expense when it is incurred and not when it is reserved); (10) expenses relative to the Company's savings plan and supplemental retirement plan in the amount of $\$(77,552)$ (savings plan and supplemental retirement plan expenses are reflected on the Company's income statement as "below the line"); (11) stock based compensation in the amount of \$17,902 (for ratemaking purposes, the Company does not include non-vested stock based compensation in the cost of service); (12) nondeductible parking expenses in the amount of $\$ 13,308$ (pursuant to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the cost of qualified parking expenses provided to employees are $50 \%$ deductible); (13) nondeductible business meals in the amount in the amount of $\$ 1,286$ ( $100 \%$ of restaurant meals incurred for a business purpose are
deductible under temporary rules in the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020; other meals incurred for a business purpose are $50 \%$ deductible); and (14) a prior year state income tax adjustment in the amount of $\$(6,828)$ (included on 2021's Form 1120).

Tax adjustments classified as income on books not subject to income taxes include interest income received in the amount of $\$ 164,051$, which is exempt from Federal and state income taxes, and the portion of dividends from domestic corporations (Columbia Water Company common stock) not subject to income tax of $\$ 8,801$ (interest income and dividends are reflected on the Company's income statement as "below the line").

Tax adjustments classified as deductions not charged against book income include: (1) tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,769,219$ (the Company deducts repair items for tax purposes but capitalizes repair items for book purposes); (2) cost of customer-owned lead service line replacements in the amount of $\$ 79,621$ (the Company deducts the cost of customer-owned lead service line replacements in the year incurred for tax purposes but amortizes the expense for book purposes); (3) cost of removal deducted currently in the amount of $\$ 3,090,826$ (the Company deducts cost of removal for tax purposes but capitalizes cost of removal for book purposes); (4) tank painting deducted currently of $\$ 419,160$ (the Company capitalizes tank painting for book purposes but deducts the costs immediately for tax purposes); and (5) changes in prepaid expenses during the current accounting period of $\$ 51,715$ (the Company deducts prepaid expenses in the year incurred for tax purposes but amortizes the expense for book purposes).

Adjustments to pro forma taxable net income for ratemaking purposes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, are shown on Exhibit No. HIV-17-2, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-12.

A. Page 2 of Exhibit No. HIV-12 provides a detail of taxes accrued per books as of December 31, 2021, as well as an explanation of the basis for the accrual of each tax. Page 3 of Exhibit HIV-12 provides a schedule of the amount of taxes accrued monthly for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-14.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-14 provides a copy of the Company's corporate federal tax returns and supporting schedules for the calendar years 2020, 2019, and 2018. The 2021 corporate federal tax return is on extension and will not be filed until September or October 2022.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-15 summarizes adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, for ratemaking purposes and to reflect additional operating taxes other than income taxes resulting from the proposed increase in operating revenues.

Operating taxes other than income taxes per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,231,647$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HIV-15 page 2.

Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of $\$ 47,846$ are made to reflect the calculation of the pro forma level of taxes other than income taxes under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Such adjustments are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIV-15 and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. HIV-15-1 through HIV-15-4, and HIII 2-6. Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes amounting to $\$ 10,783$ are made to reflect the increased operating taxes other than income taxes that result from the increase in water operating revenues under proposed rates, and these adjustments are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit No. HIV-15 and are detailed in Exhibit No. HIV-15-5.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15-1.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-15-1 presents an adjustment to reflect FICA payroll taxes on pro forma payroll for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, at the tax rate and wage bases effective January 1, 2022. The January 1, 2022 hospitalization insurance ("HI") component of the FICA tax of $1.45 \%$ is applied to taxable pro forma payroll of \$8,605,691 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a), page 1) to determine pro forma HI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 124,783(\$ 8,605,691 \times 0.0145=\$ 124,783)$. Total pro forma payroll in the amount of $\$ 8,605,691$ is reduced by $\$ 496,231$, which is that portion of pro forma payroll not subject to old age, survivors, and disability insurance component ("OASDI") of FICA tax to arrive at taxable pro forma payroll of \$8,109,459 (\$8,605,691 - $\$ 496,231=\$ 8,109,459$ ). The January 1,2022 OASDI component of FICA tax rate of $6.2 \%$ is applied to the taxable pro forma payroll of $\$ 8,109,459$ to determine pro forma OASDI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 502,786(\$ 8,109,459 \times 0.062)$. The HI component in the amount of $\$ 124,783$ and the OASDI component in the amount of $\$ 502,786$ FICA
taxes are totaled to determine pro forma FICA taxes in the amount of $\$ 627,569$ $(\$ 124,783+\$ 502,786=\$ 627,569)$. The adjustment to FICA taxes, in the amount of $\$ 41,321$, is determined by subtracting the test year FICA taxes of $\$ 586,248$ from the calculated pro forma FICA taxes of $\$ 627,569(\$ 627,569-\$ 586,248=\$ 41,321)$. The FICA adjustment, in the amount of $\$ 41,321$, has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-15, Column 3.

I note that a portion of pro forma FICA taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account 40801201, Taxes Other than Income Taxes-FICA on Exhibit No. HIII-2-6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15-2.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-15-2 presents an adjustment to reflect Federal unemployment tax on pro forma payroll for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, at the tax rate and wage base effective January 1, 2022. Total pro forma payroll in the amount of \$8,605,691 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a), page 1 ) is reduced by $\$ 7,758,816$, which is that portion of pro forma payroll that exceeds the 2022 taxable wage base per employee of $\$ 7,000$, to arrive at taxable pro forma payroll of $\$ 846,875(\$ 8,605,691-\$ 7,758,816=\$ 846,875)$. The 2022 Federal unemployment tax rate of $0.6 \%$ is applied to the taxable pro forma payroll of $\$ 846,875$ to determine pro forma Federal unemployment tax of $\$ 5,081$. The adjustment to Federal unemployment tax in the amount of \$(587) is determined by subtracting the test year Federal unemployment tax of $\$ 5,668$ from the calculated pro forma Federal unemployment tax of \$5,081 [\$5,081-\$5,668 = \$(587)]. The Federal
unemployment tax adjustment, in the amount of \$(587), has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-15, Column 3.

I note that a portion of pro forma Federal unemployment tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 40801202, Taxes Other than Income Taxes-Federal Unemployment on Exhibit No. HIII-2-6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15-3.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-15-3 presents an adjustment to reflect Pennsylvania unemployment tax on pro forma payroll for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, at the tax rate and wage base effective January 1, 2022. Total pro forma payroll in the amount of $\$ 8,605,691$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-4 (a), page 1) is reduced by $\$ 7,413,456$, which is that portion of pro forma payroll expense that exceeds the 2022 taxable wage base per employee of $\$ 10,000$, to arrive at taxable pro forma payroll of $\$ 1,192,235(\$ 8,605,691-$ $\$ 7,413,456=\$ 1,192,235)$. The 2022 Pennsylvania unemployment tax rate of $1.2905 \%$ is applied to the taxable pro forma payroll of $\$ 1,192,235$ to determine pro forma Pennsylvania unemployment tax of $\$ 15,386$. The adjustment to Pennsylvania unemployment tax in the amount of $\$(8,812)$ is determined by subtracting the test year Pennsylvania unemployment tax of $\$ 24,198$ from the calculated pro forma Pennsylvania unemployment tax of $\$ 15,386[\$ 15,386-\$ 24,198=\$(8,812)]$. The Pennsylvania unemployment tax adjustment, in the amount of $\$(8,812)$, has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-15, Column 3.

I note that a portion of pro forma Pennsylvania unemployment tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was capitalized and is reflected as a reduction to operating expenses in Account No. 40801203, Taxes Other than Income Taxes-State Unemployment on Exhibit No. HIII-2-6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15-4.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-15-4 presents an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Committee Assessment based on pro forma operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Committee Assessment is applied to pro forma operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 50,209,281$. The pro forma operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes is determined by removing sales for resale customers included on Exhibit No. FII-11 and Exhibit No. FII-12 and priced out bulk truck sales included on Exhibit No. HII-4 from total pro forma operating revenues at existing rates on Exhibit No. HII-2, Page 2, Column 3. Sales for resale customers and priced out bulk truck sales are not included in the combined assessment calculation. The currentlyeffective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ is applied to the pro forma operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 50,209,281$ to determine the pro
forma combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 337,186(\$ 50,209,281 \times 0.671560 \%)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 16,717$ is determined by subtracting the test year assessments of $\$ 320,469$ from the calculated pro forma amount of $\$ 337,186[\$ 337,186-\$ 320,469=\$ 16,717]$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 16,717$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV15, Page 2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15-5.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-15-5 presents an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Committee Assessment based on pro forma operating revenues at proposed rates. The currently effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Committee Assessment is applied to pro forma operating revenues under proposed rates in the amount of $\$ 51,814,984$. The pro forma operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes is determined by removing sales for resale customers included on Exhibit No. FII-11 and Exhibit No. FII-12 and priced out bulk truck sales included on Exhibit No. HII-4 from total pro forma operating revenues at proposed rates on Exhibit No. HII-2, Page 2, Column 6. Sales for resale customers and priced out bulk truck sales are not included in the combined assessment calculation. The currently effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ is applied to the pro forma operating revenues at proposed rates for combined assessment purposes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 51,814,984$ to determine the
pro forma combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31,2021 , in the amount of $\$ 347,969(\$ 51,815,024 \times 0.00671560)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 10,783$ is determined by subtracting the calculated pro forma expense for the combined assessment under existing rates in the amount of \$337,186 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15-4) from the calculated pro forma expense under proposed rates in the amount of $\$ 347,969$ [ $\$ 347,969-\$ 337,186=\$ 10,783]$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 10,783$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-15, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-17 summarizes adjustments to water operating income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, for ratemaking purposes and to reflect additional operating income taxes resulting from the proposed increase in operating revenues.

Operating income taxes per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,438,629$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HIV-17. Pro forma adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$(723,771)$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIV-17 and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. HIV-17-1 through HIV-17-4. Adjustments to operating income taxes amounting to $\$ 459,044$ are made to reflect the increased operating income taxes that result from the increase in operating revenues under proposed rates, and these adjustments are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit No. HIV-17 and are detailed in Exhibit No. HIV-17-5.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-1.


#### Abstract

A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-1 presents an annualized amortization of Federal investment tax credits for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 repealed the investment tax credit provisions effective December 31, 1985. The investment tax credits for 1986 through 2021 are claimed under the transitional property provisions of TRA-86.


Federal investment tax credits as of December 31, 2021, generated during the period 1972 through 2021 are shown on Column 2 of Exhibit No. HIV-17-1. The Company adopted a fifty-year amortization period for Federal investment tax credits to meet the requirements of former Section 46(f)(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The pro forma annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(39,242)$ shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. HIV-17-1 is determined by dividing the Federal investment tax credits generated, shown in Column 2, by the fifty-year amortization period shown in Column 3.

In 1972, the Company timely elected the special rule for ratable flow-through of investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code, which requires that Federal investment tax credits be flowed through to ratepayers as a reduction to Federal income taxes ratably over the depreciable life of the property. The Company's books reflect the annual amortization for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. An adjustment of the annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(1,717)$ is determined by subtracting the amortization of Federal investment tax credits recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(37,525)$ from the calculated
pro forma annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(39,242)$, shown in Column $4[\$(39,242)-\$(37,525)=\$(1,717)]$. The adjustment of the annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(1,717)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit HIV-17, Column 3.

Because the Company timely elected in 1972, the special rule for ratable flow-through of Federal investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code, the only reduction that may be made to the Company's cost of service, with respect to Federal investment tax credits generated in calendar year 1972 and thereafter, is to amortize the Federal investment tax credits ratably over the life of the property. Under the special rule for ratable flow-through, the rate base of the utility cannot be reduced by any portion of deferred Federal investment tax credits.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-2.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-2 presents an adjustment to reflect current Federal income tax and current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on pro forma water taxable income under existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the currently effective Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total pro forma operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 30,324,046$ is determined by subtracting pro forma operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of \$21,048,786 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2, Page 2 of 8, Column 4) and pro forma operating taxes other than income
taxes under existing rates in the amount of \$1,279,493 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15, Page 2 of 2 , Column 4) from pro forma operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 52,652,325$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2, Page 2 of 3, Column 3) (\$52,652,325 $-\$ 21,048,786-\$ 1,279,493=\$ 30,324,046)$. To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of \$8,305, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 238,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of \$3,081, Service Life Study of \$4,928, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 844$, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 1,286$, and amounts are then deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,769,219$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,090,826$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 419,160$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,118,938$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 4,612,965$. Expenses of the Company's Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expense of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of \$844, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 1,286$ are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since these amounts are included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$ 30,324,046$, they must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair
expense in the amount of $\$ 11,769,219$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,090,826$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,118,938$ is detailed on Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 and Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). I note that the state tax depreciation is greater than Federal tax depreciation due to the provisions of Act 89 of 2002, which I will explain later with respect to Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). Pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 4,612,965$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of $\$ 260,841,584 \times$ Weighted Debt Cost Rate of $1.77 \%$ ).

Pro forma taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 1,859,474$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of \$1,277, Normalization of Rate Case Expense of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of \$844, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 1,286$, and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,769,219$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,090,826$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 419,160$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,118,938$, and pro forma interest expense in the amount of $\$ 4,612,965$ from pro forma net operating income in the amount of \$30,324,046 (\$30,324,046 + \$2,323+
$\$ 8,305+\$ 1,740+\$ 1,277+\$ 238,125+(\$ 11,746)+\$ 283,064+\$ 3,081+\$ 4,928+\$ 844$ $+\$ 13,308+\$ 1,286-\$ 11,769,219-\$ 3,090,826-\$ 419,160-\$ 9,118,938-\$ 4,612,965=$ $\$ 1,859,474)$.

Pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 185,761$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$ 1,859,474(\$ 1,859,474 \times 0.0999=\$ 185,761)$. Pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 2,692,523$ is determined by subtracting pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 185,761$ and adding back State depreciation in excess of Federal depreciation of \$1,018,811 [Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a)] from pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$ 1,859,474(\$ 1,859,474-\$ 185,761+\$ 1,018,811=\$ 2,692,520)$. Pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 565,430$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 2,692,523(\$ 2,692,523 \times 0.21=$ $\$ 565,430$ ). Total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 751,191$ is determined by adding pro forma state income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 185,761$ and pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 565,430(\$ 185,761+\$ 565,430=\$ 751,191)$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$(480,454)$ is determined by subtracting current income taxes recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,231,645$ from total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 751,191[\$ 751,191-\$ 1,231,645=\$(480,454)]$. The adjustment to income taxes at
present rates in the amount of $\$(480,454)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV17, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-3.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 provides information concerning income tax depreciation used to calculate current and deferred Federal Income Taxes for ratemaking purposes. To explain Exhibit HIV-17-3, a general explanation of the tax depreciation methods used by York Water for various vintages of property is required.

For property placed in service during calendar year 1970 and prior years, the Company's method of tax depreciation is the straight-line method. No provision has been made in the rate case exhibits for normalization of tax depreciation for property placed in service in 1970 and prior years.

For property placed in service during calendar years 1971 through 1978, the Company's method of tax depreciation is the double declining balance method. As explained later, normalization of the income tax deferrals resulting from use of an accelerated tax depreciation method for property placed in service during calendar years 1971 through 1978 is required by Internal Revenue Code Section 167(1)(2)(B) because the Company's "applicable 1968 method" was straight line. The Company also filed, as a precaution, a timely election with the Internal Revenue Service electing normalization of accelerated depreciation.

For property placed in service during calendar years 1979 and 1980, the Company's method of tax depreciation is the double declining balance method under the Internal Revenue Service's Asset Depreciation Range System. Normalization of the income tax deferrals resulting from use of an accelerated depreciation method for property placed in service during the calendar years 1979 and 1980 also is required by Internal Revenue Code Section 167(1)(2)(B).

Normalization of the income tax deferrals resulting from the use of an accelerated tax depreciation method for property placed in service during calendar years 1971 through 1980 is required because the Company's "applicable 1968 method," for purposes of Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, was the straight-line method. Under Section 167(1)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, because the Company's "applicable 1968 method" was straight line, the Company may not deduct accelerated depreciation for property placed in service during calendar years 1971 through 1980 for income tax purposes unless there is normalization for ratemaking purposes.

For property placed in service beginning with calendar year 1981 and continuing through 2021, the Company employs various methods of tax depreciation as permitted by law. Normalization of the tax deferrals resulting from the use of these accelerated depreciation methods is required by the Internal Revenue Code.

I note that for qualified property placed in service after September 10, 2001, and before January 1, 2005, the Company's method of tax depreciation includes either the Internal

Revenue Code's Special 30 Percent Depreciation Allowance or the Internal Revenue Code's Special 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance.

I note that for qualified property placed in service after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2018, the Company's method of tax depreciation includes either the Internal Revenue Code's 50 Percent First Year Bonus Depreciation or the Internal Revenue Code's 100 Percent First Year Bonus Depreciation.

If the Company is not permitted to recover revenues necessary to provide for normalization of the income tax effects of accelerated depreciation, the Company will not be permitted to deduct accelerated depreciation for Federal income tax purposes.

Tax depreciation by vintage year in the amount of $\$ 11,463,192$ for property included in the measure of value is shown on Exhibit No. HIV-17-3, Column 3.

Deferred taxes must comply with the normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 167 and 168. The amount of $\$ 11,463,192$ is reduced by $\$ 9,398,575$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation to determine the difference of $\$ 2,064,617$ to be used for calculating the deferred Federal income tax $(\$ 11,463,192-\$ 9,398,575=\$ 2,064,617)$. The Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to the $\$ 2,064,617$ to determine the deferred Federal income tax amount of $\$ 433,570$ ( $\$ 2,064,617 \times 0.21$ ). The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$(245,244)$ is determined by subtracting deferred Federal income tax recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of
\$678,814 from the calculated deferred Federal income tax amount of \$433,570 [\$433,570 $-\$ 678,814=\$(245,244)]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$(245,244)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a).
A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a) presents the calculation of the state tax decoupling from the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance in accordance with Act 89 of 2002 signed into law June 29, 2002 and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010. These acts require corporate taxpayers who elect the Federal Special 30Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance to make adjustments that eliminate the effect of the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance in arriving at Pennsylvania taxable income. Because Act 89 of 2002 eliminated the effect of the first-year Federal bonus depreciation, additional State depreciation deductions are allowed in subsequent years.

The recovery of a portion of the bonus depreciation of $\$ 1,018,811$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17-2 as an adjustment to State Tax Depreciation.

The basis of property qualified for the additional first year depreciation allowance is reflected in Column 2 of Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). Total Federal tax depreciation is shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). The adjustment for additional allowed
state depreciation in lieu of the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent depreciation is reflected in Column 6 and is determined by multiplying Federal depreciation shown in Column 5 by 0.42857 (3/7). The factor of 0.42857 (3/7) is reflected in the Bureau of Corporation Taxes Adjustment for Bonus Depreciation (Form REV-784).

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-4.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-4 calculates the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property. Upon passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the Company adjusted the balance of its deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property to the newly enacted statutory Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$. The difference between the existing balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property and the adjusted balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property was recorded as a regulatory liability for the excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property.

A reversal is recorded for the excess deferred Federal income taxes whose normalized depreciation exceeds tax depreciation, that is, the tax life of the property has reached what is commonly referred to as the "turnaround point." The vintage years that have reached the turnaround point are 1971, 1979, 1981 through 1996, and 2011 through 2017. Tax depreciation for these vintage years subject to normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 167 and 168 is $\$ 1,176,049$. The amount of tax depreciation of $\$ 1,176,049$ is less than $\$ 2,450,784$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation on property placed in service during these vintage years. The
difference of $\$(1,274,735)$ is to be used for calculating the return of excess previously deferred Federal income tax to be reversed $[\$ 1,176,049-\$ 2,450,784=\$(1,274,735)]$. Tax depreciation, and thus excess deferred Federal income taxes recovered from customers, was computed to the turnaround point for all of these properties at a rate of $21 \%, 34 \%, 46 \%$, or $48 \%$. The excess of $2 \%$ between $48 \%$ and $46 \%$ has been amortized as a reduction to the cost of service in prior rate proceedings. However, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 prohibits flow back of the excess between the prior rates and the current rate any faster than ratably over the tax life of the property following the property attaining the turnaround point. This ratable flow back is to be achieved by using a weighted average tax rate, representing the weighted average rate for each vintage for all years prior to the turnaround year. The weighted average rate for each vintage year, which has reached the turnaround point, is shown in Column 6. The weighted average tax rate is applied to the tax depreciation subject to deferral shown in Column 4 to determine the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(439,206)$. This was compared to the value of the deferred Federal income taxes at the newly enacted rate of $\$ 267,694$ determined by multiplying the total tax depreciation subject to deferral of $\$(1,274,735)$ by the newly enacted rate of $21 \%$ [ $\$(1,274,735) \times 0.21$ $=\$(267,694)]$. The difference between the deferred Federal income taxes at prior rates of $\$(439,206)$ and those at the newly enacted rate of $\$ 267,694$ is the reversal of the excess deferred Federal income taxes of $\$(171,511)[\$(439,206)-\$ 267,694=\$(171,511)]$. An adjustment of the excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$ 3,644$ is determined by subtracting the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(175,155)$, from the calculated pro forma reversal of excess deferred Federal
income taxes in the amount of $\$(171,511)[\$(171,155)-\$(175,155)=\$ 3,644]$. The adjustment of the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of \$3,644 has been carried forward to Exhibit HIV-17, Column 3.
Q. Please explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-5.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-5 presents an adjustment to reflect increased Federal income tax and state income tax based on the calculated revenue increase using historic test year data.

The total calculated water operating revenue increase using historic test year data in the amount of $\$ 1,605,703$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 2, Column 5) is increased by the increase in late charges of $\$ 2,273$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2-15) and is reduced by the increase in pro forma expense for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Committee Assessment under calculated rates in the amount of \$10,783 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15-5) and the increase in pro forma uncollectible accounts expense under calculated rates of $\$ 8,370$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-38) to arrive at the net increase in taxable income subject to state income tax in the amount of $\$ 1,588,863$ [\$1,605,703 + \$2,273-\$10,783-\$8,370=\$1,588,823]. The state income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ is applied to the net increase in taxable income subject to state income tax in the amount of $\$ 1,588,823$ to determine the increase of $\$ 158,723$ in the state income tax as a result of the proposed revenue increase [ $\$ 1,588,823 \times 0.0999$ ]. The increase in the amount of $\$ 158,723$ in the state income tax has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV 17, Column 6.

The proposed revenue increase subject to state income tax of $\$ 1,588,823$ is reduced further by the increase of $\$ 158,723$ in state income tax to determine the proposed revenue decrease in the amount of $\$ 1,430,099$ subject to Federal income tax [\$1,588,823 $\$ 158,723=\$ 1,430,099]$. The presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to determine the increase in the amount of $\$ 300,321$ in the Federal income tax that results from the proposed revenue increase [ $\$ 1,430,099 \times 0.21$ ], and this amount has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17, Column 6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-18.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-18 provides an explanation of the debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation reflected on the Company's corporate books, and an explanation and the calculation of debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation reflected on the Company's corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is actual debt expense incurred during that period. Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

The original cost measure of value as of December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HV-1, page 2) of $\$ 260,841,584$ times the weighted debt cost rate of $1.77 \%$ equals the interest
expense utilized for income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 4,612,965(\$ 260,841,584 \times 1.77 \%=\$ 4,612,965)$.

Debt interest expense on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 4,612,965$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17-2, which I explained previously.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's operating taxes?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. HIV-2, HIV-3, HIV-4, HIV-7, HIV-8, HIV-9, HIV-10, HIV-11, HIV-13, and HIV-16.
Q. Does this conclude your historic test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DANIEL E. COPPERSMITH JR.

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Daniel E. Coppersmith Jr. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company (the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am the Finance Manager for the Company. My duties and responsibilities include preparing the operating budget, managing the Property Records Department, and filing data requirements with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (the "Commission").
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since June 19, 2007.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor's of Science Degree in Accounting from Central Penn College.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") in the Company's last rate case.
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit No. F(c)-3 relating to utility plant;

Exhibit Nos. FI-2-1 and FI-2-2 relating to depreciation expense included in the statement of operations for the water division; and

Exhibit Nos. F(c)-1, FV-1, FV-1-2, FV-1-3, FV-1-4, FV-1-5, FV-1-6, FV-1-7, FV-1-8, FV-1-9, FV-2, FV-3, FV-4, FV-5, FV-6, FV-7, FV-8, FV-8-1, FV-8-1(a), FV-8-1(b), FV-8-1(c), FV-8-1(d), FV-8-1(e), FV-8-1(f), FV-8-2, FV-8-3, FV-8-4, FV-9, FV-11, FV-13, FV-14, FV-15, FV-16, FV-16-1, FV-16-2, FV-16-3, and FV-16-4 relating to the original cost measure of value for the water division.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. F(c)-3.
A. Exhibit No. F(c)-3 provides a projected summary, by detailed plant account, of the book value of utility property as of February 29, 2024.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FI-2-1.
A. Exhibit No. FI-2-1 adjusts the depreciation accrual from the level determined in the depreciation study identified as Exhibit No. HVI for the twelve months ended December 31,2021, to the pro forma level determined in the depreciation study identified as Exhibit No. FVI-A for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 769,572$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma depreciation accrual for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 10,052,283$ from the pro forma annual depreciation accrual in the amount of $\$ 10,821,855$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 769,572$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FI-2, page 2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FI-2-2.
A. Exhibit No. FI-2-2 adjusts the depreciation accrual from the level determined in the depreciation study identified as Exhibit No. FVI-A for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, to the projected level determined in the depreciation study identified as Exhibit No. FVI-B for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 2,139,126$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma depreciation accrual for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 10,821,855$ from the projected annual depreciation accrual in the amount of $\$ 12,960,981$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 2,139,126$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FI-2, page 6, Column 3.
Q. Who will testify with respect to the pro forma depreciation expense for the twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024 ?
A. John J. Spanos, Vice President, Depreciation and Valuation Studies, Gannett Fleming Valuation and Rate Consultants, Inc. will testify with respect to the annual depreciation accrual (York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's statement of operations?
A. No.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1.
A. Exhibit No. FV-1 provides a summary of the components of the original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 291,591,611$ as of December 31, 2022, and $\$ 350,621,590$ as of February 29, 2024, pro forma net operating income available and rate of return under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, projected net operating income and rate of return under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, net operating income and rate of return under existing rates after adjustments for ratemaking purposes ("pro forma") for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, and net operating income and rate of return under proposed rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

A summary of the components of the original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 291,591,611$ as of December 31, 2022, is shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1.

One component is the projected utility plant in service less projected book accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022. The projected original cost of utility plant in service as of December 31, 2022, is $\$ 464,281,607$, and the projected accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022, is $\$ 101,163,178$. The projected depreciated original cost of utility plant in service as of December 31, 2022, is $\$ 363,118,429$ ( $\$ 464,281,607$ $\$ 101,163,178=\$ 363,118,429)$. The details of projected original cost of utility plant in service and projected accrued depreciation by account, sub account and vintage are set forth in Exhibit No. FVI-A.
Q. Who will testify with respect to projected accrued depreciation in the amount of $\$ 101,163,178$ as of December 31, 2022, related to utility plant in service?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1?
A. The projected unamortized balance as of December 31, 2022, of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 24,137,333$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-1, page 1, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103).

The projected unamortized balance, as of December 31, 2022, of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 13,463,573$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-

1, page 4, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103).

An amount of $\$ 33,563,117$ representing projected contributions in aid of construction less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This amount is comprised of the projected original cost of contributions in aid of construction as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 41,169,295$ less projected accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 7,606,178(\$ 41,169,295$ $-\$ 7,606,178=\$ 33,563,117)$. The details are shown by account, sub account, and vintage in Exhibit No. FVI-A.

An amount of $\$ 4,665,300$ for customers' advances for construction less projected accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This component is comprised of the projected original cost of customers' advances for construction as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 8,788,375$ less projected accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 4,123,075$ $(\$ 8,788,375-\$ 4,123,075=\$ 4,665,300)$. The details are shown by account, sub account, and vintage in Exhibit No. FVI-A.
Q. Who will testify with respect to the projected accrued depreciation related to contributions and advances?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Do the amounts set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1 for Contributions and Advances reflect any amounts related to income tax liabilities that the Company has incurred between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, as a result of the TRA-86 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed or has incurred between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed?
A. No. Consistent with the Company's ratemaking and accounting procedure in effect at the time with regard to the income taxes on Contributions and Advances, the Company has made no adjustment to amounts recorded between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, or between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, for Contributions or Advances to reflect additional income taxes that were required to be paid with respect to receipt of such Contributions or Advances as a result of Section 824 of TRA- 86 or the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. Contributions and Advances received between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, or between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, are reflected in the utility plant accounts and in the accounts for Contributions and Advances, as shown in Exhibit No. HVI at the original cost of the facilities constructed with the Contribution or Advance, without consideration of the associated income tax liability incurred by the Company. Under federal tax law provisions in effect at the time, Contributions and Advances received subsequent to June 12, 1996, through December 31, 2017, were not taxed. Under federal tax law provisions currently in effect, Contributions and Advances received subsequent to December 31, 2020, are not taxed.
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1?
A. Projected funds supplied through Customer Advances not expended as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 1,475,804$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-2, which I will explain later.

Projected materials and supplies in the amount of $\$ 1,432,014$ are included in the original cost measure of value, and the details are set forth in Exhibit No. FV-11, which I will explain later.

An allowance for projected cash working capital in the amount of $\$ 2,964,604$ is included in the original cost measure of value. The details are shown in Exhibit Nos. FV -8, FV-81, FV-8-1 (a), FV-8-1 (b), FV-8-1 (c), FV-8-1 (d), FV-8-1 (e), FV-8-1 (f), FV-8-1 (g), FV-8-1 (g) 1, FV-8-1 (g) 2, FV-8-2, FV-8-3, and FV-8-4, which I will explain later and Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103).

Unamortized utility plant adjustments for Margaretta Mobile Home Park, Section A Water Corporation, York Starview LP, Westwood Mobile Home Park, Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park, The Meadows, and Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority in the amount of $(\$ 82,899)$ which is $[\$ 34,230+\$ 3,473+\$ 3,590+\$(46,542)+\$(47,597)+$ $\$(97,938)+\$ 67,886=(\$ 82,899)]$ are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit Nos. FV-1-3, FV-1-4, FV-1-5, FV-1-6, FV-1-7, FV-1-8, and FV-1-9, which I will explain later.

Taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances in the amount of \$1,464,588 are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are shown in Exhibit No. FV-1-10, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103).

A summary of the components of the original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 350,621,590$ as of February 29, 2024, is shown on page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1.

One component is the projected utility plant in service less projected book accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024. The projected original cost of utility plant in service as of February 29, 2024, is $\$ 529,635,105$, and the projected accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024, is $\$ 107,427,025$. The projected depreciated original cost of utility plant in service as of February 29, 2024, is $\$ 422,208,080(\$ 529,635,105-$ $\$ 107,427,025=\$ 422,208,080)$. The details of projected original cost of utility plant in service and projected accrued depreciation by account, sub account, and vintage are set forth in Exhibit No. FVI-B.
Q. Who will testify with respect to projected accrued depreciation in the amount of $\$ 107,427,025$ as of February 29, 2024, related to utility plant in service?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1?
A. The projected unamortized balance as of February 29, 2024, of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 24,488,981$ is deducted from
the original cost measure of value, and this net amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-1, pages 2 and 3, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103).

The projected unamortized balance as of February 29, 2024, of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 13,371,592$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this net amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-1, pages 5 and 6, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103).

An amount of $\$ 33,721,565$ representing projected contributions in aid of construction less accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This amount is comprised of the projected original cost of contributions in aid of construction as of February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 41,859,847$ less projected accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$8,138,282 (\$41,859,847$\$ 8,138,282=\$ 33,721,565)$. The details are shown by account, sub account, and vintage in Exhibit No. FVI-B.

An amount of \$4,455,584 for customers' advances for construction less projected accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This component consists of the projected original cost of customers' advances for construction as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 8,637,823$ less projected accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$4,182,239 (\$8,637,823-
$\$ 4,182,239=\$ 4,455,584)$. The details are shown by account, sub account, and vintage in Exhibit No. FVI-B.
Q. Who will testify with respect to the projected accrued depreciation related to contributions and advances?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Do the amounts set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1 for Contributions and Advances reflect any amounts related to income tax liabilities that the Company has incurred between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, as a result of the TRA-86 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed or has incurred between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed?
A. No.
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1?
A. Projected funds supplied through Customer Advances not expended as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 1,475,804$ are deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-2, which I will explain later.

Projected materials and supplies in the amount of $\$ 1,520,534$ are included in the original cost measure of value, and the details are set forth in Exhibit No. FV-11, which I will explain later.

An allowance for projected cash working capital in the amount of $\$ 3,070,957$ is included in the original cost measure of value. The details are shown in Exhibit Nos. FV-8, FV-81, FV-8-1 (a), FV-8-1 (b), FV-8-1 (c), FV-8-1 (d), FV-8-1 (e), FV-8-1 (f), FV-8-1 (g), FV-8-1 (g) 1, FV-8-1 (g) 2, FV-8-2, FV-8-3, and FV-8-4, which I will explain later and Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103).

Unamortized utility plant adjustments for Margaretta Mobile Home Park, Section A Water Corporation, York Starview LP, Westwood Mobile Home Park, Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park, The Meadows, and Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority in the amount of $(\$ 68,018)$ which is $[\$ 27,754+\$ 0+\$ 0+(\$ 37,737)+(\$ 38,593)+(\$ 79,409)+$ $\$ 59,966=(\$ 68,018)]$ are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit Nos. FV-1-3, FV-1-4, FV-1-5, FV-1-6, FV-1-7, FV-1-8, and FV-1-9, which I will explain later.

Taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances in the amount of \$1,403,563 are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are shown in Exhibit No. FV-1-10, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103).

Column 1 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1 shows pro forma net operating income available for return under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 19,556,905$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of 5.58\%. Column 3 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1 shows the adjustments to determine projected net operating income for the twelve months ending

December 31, 2022, in the amount of $(\$ 1,432,589)$. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits, which Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 103 and 105). Projected net operating income available for return under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 18,124,316$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29,2024 , of $5.17 \%$ are shown in Column 4 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1. Column 6 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1 shows the adjustments to determine pro forma net operating income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of ( $\$ 51,736$ ). These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits, which Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 103 and 105). Pro Forma net operating income available for return under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 18,072,580$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $5.15 \%$ are shown in Column 7 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1 and are carried forward to Column 1, page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1.

Column 3 of page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1 shows the adjustments to determine pro forma net operating income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $(\$ 1,379,463)$. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits, which Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (York Water Statement Nos. 103 and 105). Projected net operating income available for return under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 16,693,117$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $4.76 \%$ are shown in Column 4 of page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1. Pro forma adjustments to net operating income available for return in the amount of $(\$ 242,168)$ are shown in Column 6, page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-

1. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits, which Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (York Water Statement Nos. 103 and 105). Column 7, page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1 shows pro forma net operating income available for return for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, under existing rates of $\$ 16,450,948$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $4.69 \%$. The Column 7 figures are carried forward to Column 1, page 6 of Exhibit No. FV-1.

Adjustments to pro forma net operating income available for return for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, related to the effect of proposed rates in the amount of $\$ 11,370,241$ are shown in column 3 of page 6 of Exhibit No. FV-1. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits which Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (York Water Statement Nos. 103 and 105). Column 4 of page 6 of Exhibit No. FV-1 shows pro forma net operating income available for return for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 27,821,190$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $7.93 \%$.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-2.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-2 provides projected thirteen-month average of customers' advances received from developers that, as of December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, will not have been spent on construction projects. The Company's normal procedure with respect to revenue-producing projects is to estimate the cost of the project and to require the developer to deposit the estimated cost prior to construction. Construction generally is completed within a period of several months, after which any advance in excess of construction costs is refunded. If construction costs exceed the original estimate, the
developer must advance additional costs to make up the difference. The projected thirteen-month average of customer advances received from developers with respect to revenue-producing projects remaining under construction as of December 31, 2022, and February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 3,365,966$ is shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1-2. The projected thirteen-month average of related construction expenditures as of December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 1,890,162$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1-2. The thirteen-month average of customers' advances in excess of related construction expenditures remaining under construction as of December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$1,475,804 (\$3,365,966-\$1,890,162) is shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1-2. The thirteen-month average of customers' advances in excess of related construction expenditures as of December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 1,475,804$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value. The projected thirteen-month average of customer advances from developers remaining under construction, the thirteen-month average of related construction expenditures, and the projected thirteen-month average of advances in excess of construction expenditures remaining under construction for December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, are equal to the historic test year actual (Refer to HV-1-2 for detail of thirteen-month average).

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-3.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-3 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Margaretta Mobile Home Park as of December 31,2022 , in the amount of $\$ 34,230$ and as of February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 27,754$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2018-3000019)) and ends February 28, 2029.

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 55,509$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Margaretta Mobile Home Park in the amount of \$46,159 from the Margaretta Mobile Home Park acquisition costs of $\$ 101,667(\$ 101,667-\$ 46,159=\$ 55,509)$. The unamortized Margaretta Mobile Home Park acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022 , in the amount of $\$ 34,230$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period March 1, 2019, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2018-3000019), through December 31, 2022, of $\$ 21,278$ from the acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 55,509(\$ 55,509$ $\$ 21,278=\$ 34,230$ ). Unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 34,230$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 2 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

The unamortized acquisition adjustment for the period ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 27,754$ is determined by taking the unamortized acquisition adjustment as of December

31,2022 , of $\$ 34,230$ and deducting the monthly amortization in the amount of $\$ 463$ ( $\$ 55,509$ / 10 years / 12 months) for the fourteen months from January 2023 through February 29,2024 , of $\$ 6,476(\$ 463 \times 14)(\$ 34,230-\$ 6,476=\$ 27,754)$. The unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment as of February 29 , 2024, in the amount of $\$ 27,754$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-4.
A. Exhibit No. FV-1-4 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Section A Water Corporation as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 3,473$ and as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 0$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement at Docket No. R-2012-2336379. The amortization period began January 1, 2014 (the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2013 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2012-2336379)) and ends December 31, 2023.

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 34,728$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Section A Water Corporation in the amount of $\$ 135,997$ from the Section A Water Corporation
acquisition costs of $\$ 170,725(\$ 170,725-\$ 135,997=\$ 34,728)$. The unamortized Section A Water Corporation acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 3,473$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period January 1,2014 , the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2013 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2012-2336379), through December 31, 2022, of \$31,255 from the acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of \$34,728 (\$34,728-\$31,255= $\$ 3,473$ ). Unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 3,473$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 2 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

The unamortized acquisition adjustment for the period ending February 29, 2024, of \$0 is determined by taking the unamortized acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 3,473$ and deducting the monthly amortization in the amount of $\$ 289(\$ 34,728 / 10$ years / 12 months) for the twelve months from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, of $\$ 3,473(\$ 289 \times 12)(\$ 3,473-\$ 3,473=\$ 0)$. The unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 0$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-5.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-5 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of York Starview LP as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 3,590$ and as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 0$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement at Docket No. R-2012-2336379. The amortization period began January 1, 2014 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2012-2336379) and ends December 31, 2023.

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 35,897$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from York Starview LP in the amount of \$94,540 from the York Starview LP acquisition costs of $\$ 130,437(\$ 130,437-\$ 94,540=\$ 35,897)$. The unamortized York Starview LP acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 3,590$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period January 1, 2014, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2013 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2012-2336379), through December 31, 2022, of $\$ 32,307$ from the acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 35,897(\$ 35,897-\$ 32,307=\$ 3,590)$. Unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 3,590$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 2 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

The unamortized acquisition adjustment for the period ending February 29, 2024, of \$0 is determined by taking the unamortized acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, of \$3,590 and deducting the monthly amortization in the amount of $\$ 299(\$ 35,897 / 10$ years / 12 months) for the twelve months from January 1, 2023, through December 31,

2023, of $\$ 3,590(\$ 299 \times 12)(\$ 3,590-\$ 3,590=\$ 0)$. The unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 0$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-6.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-6 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant negative acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Westwood Mobile Home Park as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(46,542)$ and as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(37,737)$ included in the original cost measure of value.

This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

The negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(75,474)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Westwood Mobile Home Park in the amount of $\$ 96,795$ from the Westwood Mobile Home Park acquisition costs of $\$ 21,321[\$ 21,321-\$ 96,795=(\$ 75,474)]$. The unamortized Westwood Mobile Home Park negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(46,542)$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period March 1, 2019, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2018-3000019), through December 31, 2022, of $\$ 28,932$ from the negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(75,474)$
$[\$(75,474)-\$ 28,932=\$(46,542)]$. Unamortized utility plant negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(46,542)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 2 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

The negative unamortized acquisition adjustment for the period ending February 29, 2024 , of $\$(37,737)$ is determined by taking the unamortized negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, of $\$(46,542)$ and deducting the monthly amortization in the amount of $\$(629)[\$(75,474) / 10$ years / 12 months] for the fourteen months from January 1, 2023 through February 29, 2024, of $\$(8,805)$ [ $\$(629)$ x 14] $[\$(46,542)-\$ 8,805=\$(37,737)]$. The unamortized negative utility plant acquisition adjustment as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(37,737)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-7.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-7 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant negative acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(47,597)$ and as of February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$(38,593)$ included in the original cost measure of value.

This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

The negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(77,185)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park in the amount of $\$ 146,957$ from the Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park acquisition costs of $\$ 69,772$ [ $\$ 69,772-\$ 146,957=(\$ 77,185)]$. The unamortized Lincoln Estates Mobile Home Park negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31,2022 , in the amount of $\$(47,597)$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period March 1, 2019, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-2018-3000019), through December 31, 2022, of $\$ 29,588$ from the negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(77,185)[\$(77,185)-\$ 29,588=\$(47,597)]$. Unamortized negative utility plant acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(47,597)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 2 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

The unamortized negative acquisition adjustment for the period ending February 29, 2024 , of $\$(38,593)$ is determined by taking the unamortized negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, of $\$(47,597)$ and deducting the monthly amortization in the amount of $\$(643)[\$(77,185) / 10$ years / 12 months] for the fourteen months from January 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024, of $\$(9,004)$ [ $\$(643) \times 14]$ $[\$(47,597)-\$ 9,004=\$(38,593)]$. The unamortized negative utility plant acquisition adjustment as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(38,593)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-8.
A. Exhibit No. FV-1-8 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant negative acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of The Meadows as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(97,938)$ and as of February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$(79,409)$ included in the original cost measure of value.

This amortization was specifically approved by the Commission in accordance with the Settlement Agreement at Docket No. R-2018-3000019. The amortization period began March 1, 2019 (the effective date of rates under Order No. R-2018-3000019) and ends February 28, 2029.

The negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$(158,818)$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from The Meadows in the amount of $\$ 221,778$ from The Meadows acquisition costs of $\$ 62,960$ $[\$ 62,960-\$ 221,778=\$(158,818)]$. The unamortized The Meadows negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(97,938)$ is determined by subtracting the amortization during the period March 1, 2019, the effective date of rates under the Order issued in the Company's 2018 base rate proceeding (Docket No. R-20183000019), through December 31, 2022, of $\$ 60,880$ from the negative acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $(\$ 158,818)[\$(158,818)-\$ 60,880=\$(97,938)]$. Unamortized negative utility plant acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(97,938)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 2 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

The unamortized negative acquisition adjustment for the period ending February 29, 2024 , of $\$(79,409)$ is determined by taking the unamortized negative acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, of $\$(97,938)$ and deducting the monthly amortization in the amount of $\$(1,323)$ [ $\$(158,818) / 10$ years / 12 months] for the fourteen months from January 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024, of $\$(18,529)[\$(1,323)$ x 14] $[\$(97,938)-\$ 18,529=\$(79,409)]$. The unamortized utility plant negative acquisition adjustment as of February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$(79,409)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-9.
A. Exhibit No. FV-1-9 provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of the Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 67,886$ and as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 59,966$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. The Company is seeking approval to amortize the reasonable acquisition costs greater than the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights. Please see the testimony of Mr. Hand for details on this acquisition (see York Water Statement No. 1).

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 67,886$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from the Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority in the amount of $\$ 45,227$ from the Wrightsville Borough Municipal Authority acquisition costs of \$113,113 (\$113,113$\$ 45,227=\$ 67,886)$.

The unamortized acquisition adjustment for the period ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 59,966$ is determined by taking the acquisition adjustment as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 67,886$ and deducting the monthly amortization in the amount of $\$ 566(\$ 67,886 / 10$ years / 12 months) for the fourteen months from January 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024 , of $\$ 7,920(\$ 566 \times 14)(\$ 67,886-\$ 7,920=\$ 59,966)$. The unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 59,966$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8.

A. Exhibit No. FV-8 is the calculation of the projected cash working capital requirement for the periods ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, in the amounts of $\$ 2,964,604$ and $\$ 3,070,957$ respectively, to be included in the original cost measure of value. The projected cash working capital requirement for December 31, 2022, consists of various amounts that are listed on page 1 of Exhibit No. FV-8. The first amount on page 1 of Exhibit No. FV-8 is $\$ 3,440,197$ that is the cash working capital allowance calculated using the lead-lag methodology. The total of pro forma operating expenses including taxes, less uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses, in the amount of
$\$ 23,846,419$ is divided by the number of days in the pro forma test year, 365 $(\$ 23,846,419 \div 365)$ to derive the average daily operating expense, including taxes, in the amount of $\$ 65,333$, and this amount is then multiplied by the net lag relationship between the receipt of operating revenues and the payment of operating expenses and taxes of 52.7 days to arrive at the projected cash working capital requirement in the amount of $\$ 3,440,197$ ( $\$ 65,333 \times 52.7$ ). The calculation of the net lag of 52.7 days is shown on Exhibit No. FV-8-1, which I will explain later.

The second amount shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. FV-8 is $\$ 162,289$ and is for projected prepayment of the Commission, Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), and Damage Prevention Committee ("DPC") assessments. This represents a thirteen-month average of projected monthly prepayment balances of the Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments reflected on the Company's balance sheet for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. Prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments have been excluded from the Company's lead-lag study. The calculation of the projected thirteen-month average prepayment balance is presented on Exhibit No. FV-8-4, which I will explain later.

The third amount shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. FV-8 is $\$(263,818)$ that is a deduction with respect to projected water revenues paid by customers in advance. This represents a thirteen-month average of projected water revenues paid in advance. The calculation of the thirteen-month average is shown on Exhibit No. FV-8-2, which I will explain later.

The fourth amount is $\$(374,064)$ that is a deduction with respect to projected interest payments. The calculation of the deduction with respect to projected interest payments is shown on Exhibit No. FV-8-3, which I will explain later.

The total projected cash working capital requirement for the period ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 2,964,604[\$ 3,440,197+\$ 162,289+(\$ 263,818)+(\$ 374,064)]$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1 page 2 and is included in the Company's original cost measure of value.

Page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-8 is the calculation of the projected cash working capital requirement for the period ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 3,070,957$ to be included in the original cost measure of value. The projected cash working capital requirement consists of various amounts that are listed on page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-8. The first amount on page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-8 is $\$ 3,623,867$ that is the cash working capital allowance calculated using the lead-lag methodology. The total of pro forma operating expenses including taxes, less uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses, in the amount of $\$ 24,826,410$ is divided by the number of days in the pro forma test year, $365(\$ 24,826,410 \div 365)$ to derive the average daily operating expense, including taxes, in the amount of $\$ 68,018$, and this amount is then multiplied by the net lag relationship between the receipt of operating revenues and the payment of operating expenses and taxes of 53.3 days to arrive at the projected cash working capital requirement in the amount of $\$ 3,623,867$ ( $\$ 68,018 \times 53.3$ ). The calculation of the net lag of 53.3 days is shown on Exhibit No. FV-8-1, which I will explain later.

The second amount shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-8 is $\$ 163,435$ and is for projected prepayment of the Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments. This represents a thirteen-month average of projected monthly prepayment balances of the Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments reflected on the Company's balance sheet for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. Prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments have been excluded from the Company's lead-lag study. The calculation of the projected thirteen-month average prepayment balance is presented on Exhibit No. FV-8-4, which I will explain later.

The third amount shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-8 is $\$(263,818)$ that is a deduction with respect to projected water revenues paid by customers in advance. This represents a thirteen-month average of projected water revenues paid in advance. The calculation of the thirteen-month average is shown on Exhibit No. FV-8-2, which I will explain later.

The fourth amount is $\$(452,527)$ that is a deduction with respect to projected interest payments. The calculation of the deduction with respect to projected interest payments is shown on Exhibit No. FV-8-3, which I will explain later.

The total projected cash working capital requirement for the period ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 3,070,957[\$ 3,623,867+\$ 163,435+(\$ 263,818)+(\$ 452,527)]$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1 page 3 and is included in the Company's original cost measure of value.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1.
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 is the calculation of the net lag relationship between the receipt of operating revenues and the payment of operating expenses, including taxes, for the periods ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, of 52.7 days and 53.3 days, respectively. The 52.7-day net lag relationship for the period ending December 31, 2022, shown in Column 5 of page 1, is determined by reducing the weighted average lag days in receipt of revenues of 53.4 days by the weighted average lag days in payment of expenses and taxes of 0.7 days (53.4-0.7 = 52.7). The weighted average lag days in receipt of operating revenues of 53.4 days is determined by multiplying pro forma sales of water under existing rates by class, shown in Column 2, by the estimated number of lag days by class, shown in Column 3, to arrive at dollar days of $2,773,087,188$, shown in Column 4. The estimated number of lag days by class is calculated in Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g), which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (York Water Statement No. 103). The dollar-day amount of $2,773,087,188$, shown in Column 4, is divided by total pro forma revenues for the sales of water at existing rates of $\$ 51,970,485$ shown in Column 2 to produce 53.4 days $(2,773,087,188 \div \$ 51,970,485=53.4)$.

The weighted average lag days in payment of operating expenses and taxes of 0.7 days is determined by multiplying pro forma operating expenses including taxes, excluding uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses, shown in Column 2, in the amount of $\$ 23,846,419$ by the estimated number of lag days in payment of expenses and taxes by class of expense and tax, shown in Column 3, to arrive at dollar days of 16,746,589, shown in Column 4. The dollar-day amount of $16,746,589$, shown in Column 4, is divided by total pro forma operating expenses including taxes, excluding uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses, in the amount of $\$ 23,846,419$ to produce 0.7 days
$(16,746,589 \div \$ 23,846,419=0.7)$. The calculation of lag days for payroll expense is presented in footnote (a) of Exhibit No. FV-8-1. The calculation of lag days for power purchased, insurance, and other goods and services and taxes is based on an analysis of invoices paid during twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and is shown on Exhibit Nos. FV-8-1 (a), FV-8-1 (b), and FV-8-1 (c), FV-8-1 (d), FV-8-1 (e), and FV-8-1 (f), which I will explain later. The net lag relationship of 52.7 days between the receipt of operating revenues and the payment of operating expenses has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8.

The 53.3-day net lag relationship for the period ending February 29, 2024, shown in Column 5 of page 3 , is determined by reducing the weighted average lag days in receipt of revenues of 53.4 days by the weighted average lag days in payment of expenses and taxes of 0.1 days $(53.4-0.1=53.3)$. The estimated number of lag days by class has been previously explained. The weighted average lag days in receipt of operating revenues of 53.4 days is calculated as follows. The dollar-day amount of $2,804,029,684$, shown in Column 4, is divided by total pro forma revenues from sales of water at existing rates of $\$ 52,523,324$ shown in Column 2 to produce 53.4 days $(2,804,029,684 \div \$ 52,523,324=$ 53.4).

The weighted average lag days in payment of operating expenses and taxes of 0.1 days is determined by multiplying pro forma operating expenses including taxes, excluding uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses, shown in Column 2, in the amount of $\$ 24,826,410$ by the estimated number of lag days in payment of expenses and taxes by class of expense and tax, shown in Column 3, to arrive at dollar days of $2,680,613$, shown
in Column 4. The dollar-day amount of $2,680,613$, shown in Column 4 , is divided by total pro forma operating expenses including taxes, excluding uncollectible accounts and amortized expenses, in the amount of $\$ 24,826,410$ to produce 0.1 days $(2,680,613 \div$ $\$ 24,826,410=0.1$ ). The calculation of lag days for payroll expense is presented in footnote (a) of Exhibit No. FV-8-1. The calculation of lag days for power purchased, insurance and other goods and services and taxes is based on an analysis of invoices paid during twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and is shown on Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (a), FV-8-1 (b) and FV-8-1 (c), FV-8-1 (d), FV-8-1 (e), and FV-8-1 (f), which I will explain later.

The net lag relationship of 53.3 days between the receipt of operating revenues and the payment of operating expenses has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8 page 2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1(a).
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1(a) reflects the calculation of the average days lag in payment of purchased power of 26.6 days. The average days lag in payment of purchased power of 26.6 is determined by dividing total dollar days lag in the amount of $26,032,279$ by total charges for the accounts included in the Company's sample of purchased power locations incurred during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of \$977,098 (26,032,279 $\div$ $\$ 977,098=26.6$ ). The average days lag in payment of purchased power of 26.6 has been carried forward to Exhibit No.FV-8-1 page 1 and FV-8-1 page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (b).
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (b) page 1 reflects the calculation of the average days lag in payment of insurance expense of (74.3) days. The average days lag in payment of insurance expense of (74.3) days is determined by dividing total dollar days lag in the amount of $(153,603,534)$ by total invoice amount of $\$ 2,068,310$ included in insurance expense during the twelve months ended December 31, $2021[(153,603,534) \div \$ 2,068,310=$ (74.3)]. The Company's sample of insurance payments includes all insurance payments made during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Negative average lag days for insurance expense are determined because insurance payments precede the midpoints of service provided as a result of such payment. The average days lag in payment of insurance expense of (74.3) has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8-1 page 1 and FV-8-1 page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (c).
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (c) reflects the calculation of the average days lag in payment of other goods and services of 18.1 days. The average days lag in payment of other goods and services of 18.1 days is determined by dividing total dollar days lag in the amount of 6,880,043 by total invoice amount included in the Company's sample of other goods and services invoices of $\$ 379,624(6,880,043 \div \$ 379,624=18.1)$. The Company performed a random sampling of other goods and services payments by selecting approximately every 20th payment made during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The average days lag in payment of other goods and services of 18.1 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8-1 page 1 and FV-8-1 page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit FV-8-1 (d).
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (d) reflects the calculation of the average days lag in payment of employment taxes of 13.7 days. The average days lag in payment of employment taxes of 13.7 days is determined by dividing total dollar days in the amount of $28,995,197$ by total amount included in the Company's sample of employment tax payments of $\$ 2,111,897(28,995,197 \div \$ 2,111,897=13.7$ days $)$. The Company's sample of employment tax payments includes all employment tax payments made during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The average days lag in payment of employment taxes of 13.7 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8-1, page 1 and FV-8-1, page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (e).
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (e) reflects the calculation of the average days lag in payment of other taxes of (80.5) days. The average days lag in payment of other taxes of (80.5) days is determined by dividing total dollar days in the amount of $(31,034,213)$ by total amount included in the Company's sample of other tax payments of $\$ 385,688[(31,034,213) \div$ $\$ 385,688=(80.5)$ days]. The Company's sample of other tax payments includes all other tax payments made during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The average days lag in payment of other taxes of (80.5) has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8-1, page 1 and FV-8-1, page 3. Negative average lag days for the payment of other taxes are determined because most other tax payments precede the midpoints of service provided as a result of such payment.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (f).
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (f) reflects the calculation of the average days lag in payment of income taxes of 29.6 days. The average days lag in payment of income taxes of 29.6 is
determined by dividing total dollar days lag in the amount of $21,497,061$ by total invoice amounts included in the Company's sample of income tax payments of $\$ 725,035$ $(21,497,061 \div \$ 725,035=29.6$ days $)$. The Company's sample of income tax payments includes all income tax payments made during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The average days lag in payment of income taxes of 29.6 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8-1, page 1 and FV-8-1, page 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-2.

A. Exhibit No. FV-8-2 shows the calculation of the thirteen-month average of projected builders' deposits and water revenues paid in advance in the amount of $\$ 263,818$ based upon the actual month-end balances of builders' deposits and water revenues paid in advance for the thirteen months ended December 31, 2021. The thirteen-month average of projected builders' deposits and water revenues in advance of $\$ 263,818$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8 page 1 and FV-8 page 2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-3.
A. Exhibit FV-8-3 presents the calculation of the projected payment lag for interest payments for the years ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, in the amounts of $\$ 374,064$ and $\$ 452,527$, respectively. The amount of $\$ 374,064$ on page 1 of Exhibit No. FV-8-3 is calculated by multiplying the projected average daily interest expense of $\$ 13,577$ by the net interest payment lag of 27.6 days ( $\$ 13,577 \times 27.6$ ). The average projected daily interest expense in the amount of $\$ 13,577$ is calculated by dividing the projected interest payments in the amount of $\$ 4,955,744$ by the number of days in the future test year of $365(\$ 4,955,744 \div 365=\$ 13,577)$. The net interest payment lag of 27.6 days is determined by subtracting the weighted average lag days in receipt of operating revenues of 53.3 days from the weighted average lag days for interest payments of 80.9 days ( 80.9 days -53.3 days $=27.6$ days). The weighted average lag days for interest payments of 80.9 days is determined by dividing weighted projected interest payments of $400,966,209$, shown in Column 3, by projected interest payment in the amount of $\$ 4,955,744$, shown in Column $1(400,966,209 \div \$ 4,955,744=80.9)$. The amount of $\$ 374,064$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8, page 1.

The amount of $\$ 452,527$ on page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-8-3 is calculated by multiplying the projected average daily interest expense of $\$ 15,934$ by the net interest payment lag of 28.4 days ( $\$ 15,934 \times 28.4$ ). The average projected daily interest expense in the amount of $\$ 15,934$ is calculated by dividing the projected interest payments in the amount of $\$ 5,815,876$ by the number of days in the fully projected future test year of 365 $(\$ 5,815,876 \div 365=\$ 15,934)$. The net interest payment lag of 28.4 days is determined by subtracting the weighted average lag days in receipt of operating revenues of 53.4 days from the weighted average lag days for interest payments of 81.8 days ( 81.8 days -53.4 days $=28.4$ days). The weighted average lag days for interest payments of 81.8 days is determined by dividing weighted projected interest payments of 475,660,936, shown in Column 3, by projected interest payment in the amount of $\$ 5,815,876$, shown in Column $1(475,660,936 \div \$ 5,815,876=81.8)$. The amount of $\$ 452,527$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8, page 2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-4.
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-4 shows the calculation of the thirteen-month average of projected prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments of $\$ 162,289$ and $\$ 163,435$ based upon the projected month-end balances of prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments for the thirteen months ending December 31, 2022, and for the thirteen months ending February 29, 2024, respectively. Prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPC assessments have been excluded from the Company's lead-lag study. The thirteen-month average of projected prepaid Commission, OCA, OSBA, and DPCA assessments of $\$ 162,289$ for December 31, 2022, has been carried forward to Exhibit FV8, page 1 , and the thirteen-month average of $\$ 163,435$ for February 29, 2024, has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8, page 2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-9.
A. Exhibit No. FV-9 shows that amortized expenses and bad debt expense have been removed from total expenses for the cash working capital calculations for the period ending December 31, 2022, and the period ending February 29, 2024.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-11.

A. Exhibit No. FV-11 shows the calculation of the thirteen-month average, in the amounts of $\$ 1,432,014$ and $\$ 1,520,534$, of projected materials and supplies based upon projected month-end balances for the thirteen months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, respectively. The 2022-month end balances were projected by applying the 2021 (13-month average) ratio of materials and supplies to utility plant in service, to projected 2022 monthly plant in service balances. I note that under the Company's accounting procedure, amounts are included in the materials and supplies balance upon receipt of the
materials and supplies. The total for the thirteen-month period is $\$ 18,616,188$, and this amount is divided by 13 to arrive at the thirteen-month average of the materials and supplies balance in the amount of $\$ 1,432,014$ for the period ending December 31, 2022. The thirteen-month average in the amount of $\$ 1,432,014$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1, page 2 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.

The February 29, 2024 month end balances were projected by applying the 2021 (13month average) ratio of materials and supplies to utility plant in service, to projected 2023 monthly plant in service balances. The total for the thirteen-month period is $\$ 19,766,939$, and this amount is divided by 13 to arrive at the thirteen-month average of the materials and supplies balance in the amount of $\$ 1,520,534$ for the period ending February 29, 2024. The thirteen-month average in the amount of $\$ 1,520,534$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the original cost measure of value?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. F(c)-1, FV-2, FV-3, FV-4, FV-5, FV-6, FV-7, FV-13, FV-14, FV-15, FV-16, FV-16-1, FV-16-2, FV-16-3, and FV-16-4.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits?
A. No.
Q. Does this conclude your future test year and fully projected future test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

## BEFORE THE

## PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MATTHEW E. POFF

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Matthew E. Poff. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer for the Company. My duties and responsibilities include managing the day to day financial transactions of the Company.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since June 15, 2009.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor's Degree from the Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from York College of Pennsylvania, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. Are you a certified public accountant?
A. Yes, I am a certified public accountant licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From September, 2006 through June, 2009, I was employed by I. B. Abel, Inc. in York, Pennsylvania as the Chief Financial Officer. In this capacity, I managed the day to day accounting and financial transactions of the Company.

From July, 1995 through September, 2006, I was employed by Beard Miller Company LLP (now Baker Tilly US, LLP) as a certified public accountant. In this capacity, I oversaw the audits and reviews and preparation of financial statements and tax returns for various business entities, both private and public companies of various sizes.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") in the Company's last two rate case.
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. F (b)-2, F (c)-5, F (c)-6, FI-1, FI-2, FI-3, FI-4, and FI-5 relating to the statement of operations for the water division;

Exhibit Nos. F (a)-2, F (a)-3, F (a)-4, F (a)-5, F (b)-3, F (b)-4, F (b)-5, F (b)-6, FII-1, FII2, FII-2-1, FII-2-2, FII-2-3, FII-2-4, FII-2-5, FII-2-6, FII-2-7, FII-2-8, FII-2-11, FII-2-12, FII-2-13, FII-2-14, FII-2-15, FII-2-16, FII-2-17, FII-2-18, FII-2-20, FII-2-21, FII-2-22, FII-2-23, FII-2-24, FII-2-25, FII-2-26, FII-2-27, FII-2-28, FII-2-29, FII-2-30, FII-2-31, FII-2-34, FII-2-35, FII-2-36, FII-2-37, FII-2-38, FII-2-39, FII-2-40, FII-2-41, FII-2-42, FII-3, FII-4, FII-5, FII-6, FII-7, FII-8, FII-9, FII-10, FII-11, FII-12, and FII-13 relating to operating revenues for the water division;

Exhibit Nos. FIII-1, FIII-2, FIII-2-1, FIII-2-1(a), FIII-2-1(b), FIII-2-2, FIII-2-3, FIII-2-4, FIII-2-5, FIII-2-6, FIII-2-7, FIII-2-8, FIII-2-9, FII-2-10, FIII-2-11, FIII-2-12, FIII-2-15, FIII-2-15(a), FIII-2-15(b), FIII-2-16, FIII-2-17, FIII-2-18, FIII-2-19, FIII-2-20, FIII-2-21, FIII-2-22, FIII-2-25, FIII-2-25(a), FIII-2-25(b), FIII-2-26, FIII-2-27, FIII-2-28, FIII-2-29, FIII-2-30, FIII-2-31, FIII-2-32, FIII-2-33, FIII-2-34, FIII-2-35FIII-2-36, FIII-2-37, FIII-240, FIII-2-40(a), FIII-2-40(b), FIII-2-41, FIII-2-42, FIII-2-43, FIII-2-44, FIII-2-45, FIII-246, FIII-2-47, FIII-2-48, FIII-2-49, FIII-2-50, FIII-2-51, FIII-2-55, FIII-3, FIII-4, FIII-5, FIII-6, FIII-7, FIII-8, FIII-9, FIII-10, FIII-11, FIII-12, FIII-13, FIII-14, FIII-15, FIII-16, FIII-17, FIII-18, FIII-19, FIII-20, FIII-21, FIII-23, FIII-24, FIII-25, FIII-26, FIII-27, and FIII-28 relating to operating expenses for the water division;

Exhibit Nos. FV-1-1, FV-1-10, FV-8-1(g), FV-8-1(g)1, FV-8-1(g)2, and FV-10 relating to the original cost measure of value for the water division;

Exhibit Nos. FVII-1, FVII-2, FVII-3, FVII-4, FVII-5, FVII-6, FVII-7, FVII-8, FVII-9, FVII-10, FVII-11, FVII-12, FVII-13, FVII-14, FVII-15, FVII-16, FVII-17, FVII-18, FVII-19, FVII-20, FVII-21, FVII-22, FVII-23, FVII-24, FVII-25, FVII-26, FVII-27, FVII-28, FVII-29, FVII-30, FVII-31, and FVII-32, relating to rate of return;

Exhibit Nos. F (c)-2, FX-1, FX-2, FX-3, FX-4, FX-5, FX-6, FX-7, FX-8, FX-9, FX-10, FX-11, FX-12, and FX-13 relating to the balance sheet; and

Exhibit Nos. F (a)-1, F (a)-6, F (a)-9, F (a)-10, F (a)-11, F (b)-1, FVIII-2, FXI-1, FXI-2, FXI-3, and FXI-4.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. F (b)-1.
A. Exhibit No. F (b)-1 provides the specific reasons the Company proposes to increase its water rates. Despite the best efforts by York Water to control costs, the effects of increased expenses and net additions to rate base have reduced returns. The Company proposes to increase its water rates for the following reasons: (1) to provide sufficient revenues to recover the cost of providing water service to its customers; (2) to allow the Company to properly discharge its public duties by continuing to furnish adequate, safe, and reliable service; (3) to maintain its facilities properly; and (4) to afford the opportunity to more nearly approach a fair and reasonable rate of return on the original cost measure of value of its used and useful property.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FI-2.

A. Exhibit No. FI-2 summarizes the projections of income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, and the adjustments to such projected
income to: (1) annualize and normalize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024; and (2) reflect changes in operating revenues, uncollectible accounts, Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control assessments, and income taxes due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates.

Projected net income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 13,878,544$ is shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 2 through 4. I note that this amount reflects non-operating income and other income deductions not included in the calculation of net operating income for ratemaking purposes. In deriving the projected net operating income, I began with the pro forma net operating income at present rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 15,335,053$, which is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 2 through 4, and which is taken from Exhibit No. HI-2. The net of all adjustments to revenues and expenses results in projected future test year level of income adjustments of $\$(1,432,589)$ at present rates as shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 2 and 3. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which will be explained later. The net operating income of $\$ 18,124,316$ represents net operating income for the projected future test year. It is necessary to adjust such net operating income to reflect and annualize various changes during the future test year to determine operating income at the level of operations at the end of the test year at present rates to be used for ratemaking purposes.

Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 5 and 6 summarize the pro forma adjustments to the projected future test year net operating income. Projected net operating income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 18,124,316$ is shown in Column 1
of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 5 and 6. Adjustments to operating income in the net amount of $\$(51,736)$, to annualize and normalize the effect of changes during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 5 and 6. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which I will explain later. The net operating income of $\$ 18,072,580$ represents net operating income for the pro forma future test year.

In deriving the projected net operating income for the fully projected future test year, I began with the pro forma net operating income at present rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 18,072,580$, which is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 8 and 9. The net of all adjustments to revenues and expenses results in fully projected future test year income adjustments of $\$(1,379,463)$ at present rates as shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 8 and 9. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which I will explain later. The net operating income of $\$ 16,693,117$ represents net operating income for the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. It is necessary to adjust such net operating income to reflect and annualize various changes during the future test year to determine operating income at the level of operations at the end of the test year at present rates to be used for ratemaking purposes.

Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 11 and 12 summarize the pro forma adjustments to the fully projected future test year net operating income. Projected net operating income for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 16,693,117$ is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 11 and 12. Adjustments to operating income in the net amount of $\$(242,168)$, to annualize and normalize the effect of changes during the
twelve months ending February 29, 2024, are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FI2,pages 11 and 12. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which I will explain later. The net operating income of $\$ 16,450,948$ represents net operating income for the pro forma fully projected future test year.

Column 6 of Exhibit No. FI-2 pages 11 and 12 provides a summary of the increases to net operating income under proposed base rates at the fully projected future test year level of operations. The net increase to net operating income at proposed rates would be $\$ 11,370,241$ after reflecting increases in operating revenues, and related increase in uncollectible accounts, Commission, Consumer Advocate, and Small Business Advocate assessments and income taxes. These adjustments are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 11 and 12 and are detailed in other exhibits, which I will explain later. Pro forma net operating income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 27,821,190$ is shown in Column 7 of Exhibit No. FI-2, pages 11 and 12.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's statement of operations?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. F (b)-2, F (c)-5, F (c)-6, FI-1, FI-3, FI-4, and FI5.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. F (b)-3.
A. Exhibit No. F (b)-3 provides the number of customers whose monthly bills will increase under proposed rates based on pro forma historic test year volumes.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. F (b)-5.
A. Exhibit No. F (b)-5 provides that no customers' monthly bills will decrease under proposed rates based on pro forma historic test year volumes.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-1.

A. Exhibit No. FII-1 is a comparative statement of gallons sold and operating revenues by class for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and ending February 29, 2024, and the number of customers by class as of December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2 summarizes the projections of operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, as well as the adjustments to such projected operating revenues to: (1) annualize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, under existing rates; (2) reflect the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates for water service; and (3) reflect the combined proposed increase in water rates after allocating a portion of the wastewater revenue requirement.

Projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 52,852,095$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 2. In deriving the projected operating revenues under existing rates, I began with the pro forma operating revenues at present rates for the twelve months ended December 31,2021 , in the amount of $\$ 52,652,325$, which are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 2, and which are taken from Exhibit No. HII-2. Adjustments to the pro forma historic test year operating revenues to project the future test year operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 199,770$ are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FII-

2, page 2. These adjustments are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FII-2-1 through FII-2-8, which I will explain later and are summarized in Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3.

Exhibit No. FII-2, page 4 summarizes the pro forma adjustments to the projected future test year operating revenues. Projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$52,852,095 are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 4. Adjustments to operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 227,963$ to annualize the effect of changes during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 4. These adjustments are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FII-2-11 through FII-2-18, which I will explain later, and are summarized in Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5. Column 3 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 4 shows the pro forma operating revenues under existing rates of $\$ 53,080,058$ for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 53,404,281$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 6. In deriving the projected operating revenues under existing rates, I began with the pro forma operating revenues at present rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 53,080,058$, which are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 6. Adjustments to the pro forma future test year operating revenues to project the fully projected future test year operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 324,223$ are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 6. These adjustments are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FII-2-20 through FII-2-31, which I will explain later, and are summarized in Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7.

Exhibit No. FII-2, page 9 summarizes the pro forma adjustments to the fully projected future test year operating revenues. Projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 53,404,281$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 9. Adjustments to operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 238,179$ to annualize the effect of changes during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 9. These adjustments are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FII-2-34 through FII-2-41, which I will explain later, and are summarized in Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.

Pro Forma Distribution System Improvement Charge revenues at existing rates of $\$ 2,121,928$ based upon current DSIC rates are shown in Column 4, page 9. Adjustments to operating revenues in the amount of $\$ 16,182,882$ reflect the increase in operating revenues due to the application of proposed base rates set forth in Supplement No. 143 to Tariff Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14 are shown in Column 8 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 9. Pro forma operating revenues under proposed rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 69,825,342$ are shown in Column 9 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 9.

Page 10 of Exhibit No. FII-2 shows pro forma revenue under existing rates for wastewater customers of \$4,162,262 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W) and the additional revenue required for wastewater customers as shown on Exhibit No.FV-1W, page 6 of $\$ 4,127,648$. The revenue increase would amount to $99.2 \%$ if the additional revenue were spread to just the wastewater customers. The Company does not believe that it is appropriate for wastewater customers to incur a $99.2 \%$ increase at this time. Therefore, the Company is proposing to limit the increase in rates for wastewater customers to $35 \%$.

This 35\% increase is more than the overall water rate increase percentage and will move wastewater customers closer to cost of service. A $35 \%$ increase for wastewater customers is $\$ 1,456,792(\$ 4,162,262 \times 0.35)$. The Company proposes to allocate the remaining additional revenue requirement of $\$ 2,670,856(\$ 4,127,648-\$ 1,456,792)$ to water customers, increasing the water revenue requirement by $4.8 \%(33.8 \%-29.0 \%)$.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-1.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-1 projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered residential gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in number of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is 58. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered residential gravity customers for the two years ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 58 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential gravity customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 467.16$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 27,095$ ( $58 \times \$ 467.16$ ).

In order to present the projected future test year metered sales to residential customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 27,095$ that will occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered residential gravity customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year. Accordingly, one half ( 0.50 ) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The
portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, or $\$ 13,548$ ( $\$ 27,095 \times 0.50$ ) has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-11, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-2.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-2 projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered residential repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in number of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is 535. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered residential repumped customers for the two years ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 535 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential repumped customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021 of $\$ 563.34$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 301,387$ ( $535 \times \$ 563.34$ ).

In order to present projected future test year metered sales to residential customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 301,387$ that will occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered residential repumped customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year.

Accordingly, one half ( 0.50 ) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The
portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, or $\$ 150,693(\$ 301,387 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-12, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-3.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-3 projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered commercial gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in number of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is 13. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered commercial gravity customers for the two years ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 13 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial gravity customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021 of $\$ 1,393.26$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 18,112(13 \times \$ 1,393.26)$.

In order to present projected future test year metered sales to commercial customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 18,112$ that will occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered commercial gravity customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year.

Accordingly, one-half (.50) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The
portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, or $\$ 9,056(\$ 18,112 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-13, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-4.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-4 projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered commercial repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in number of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is 18. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered commercial repumped customers for the two years ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered commercial customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 18 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial repumped customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021 of $\$ 3,278.73$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 59,017(18 \times \$ 3,278.73)$.

In order to present projected future test year metered sales to commercial customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 59,017$ that will occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered commercial repumped customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year.

Accordingly, one-half (.50) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The
portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, or $\$ 29,509(\$ 59,017 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No.FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-14, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-5.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-5 projects private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the projected number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in the number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections is multiplied by the present annual rate for private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized private fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 59,309$. The projected net gain in the number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections is based on the average gain in private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections for the two years ended December 31, 2021.

In order to present projected future test year private fire protection revenues, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 59,309$ that will occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year.

Accordingly, one half (.50) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, or $\$ 29,654$ ( $\$ 59,309 \times 0.50$ ) has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-15, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-6.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-6 projects public fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the projected number of public fire hydrants placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in the number of public fire hydrants is multiplied by the present annual rate for public fire hydrants as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized public fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 8,930$. The projected net gain in the number of public fire hydrants is based on the average net gain in public fire hydrants for the two years ended December 31, 2021.

In order to present projected future test year public fire protection revenues, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 8,930$ that will occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of public fire hydrants for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year.

Accordingly, one half (.50) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The
portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, or $\$ 4,465(\$ 8,930 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-16, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-7.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-7 projects lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes in accordance with the non-exclusive license agreements between the Company and non-affiliated cellular telephone companies. This industry is experiencing consolidation. As cellular telephone companies merge, they may have leases with the Company for equipment on the same standpipe for each of the legacy companies. As a result, they are not renewing these duplicate leases or providing notice they will not be renewing these duplicate leases upon the end of the lease. This is resulting in decreases in annualized lease payments. Projected rent from water property for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 502,100$ reflects actual lease payments to be received during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The adjustment of $\$(37,491)$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma lease payments for the installation of communication equipment for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 539,590$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2-12) from the projected lease payments to be received and recorded as rental income during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 502,100[\$ 502,100-\$ 539,590=\$(37,491)]$. The revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$(37,491)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-8.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-8 projects customers' penalties based on projected sales of water under existing rates and a two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water. Projected sales of water under existing rates (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2) of \$51,733,559 are multiplied by the two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water of $0.14 \%$ to determine the projected customers' penalties under existing rates of $\$ 73,235$ ( $\$ 51,733,559 \times 0.14 \%)$.

The adjustment to customers' accounts in the amount of $\$ 335$ is determined by subtracting pro forma customers' penalties under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 72,899$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2-14) from projected customers' penalties under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 73,235(\$ 73,235-\$ 72,899=\$ 335)$. The adjustment to customers' penalties of \$335 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 3 as an adjustment to Account No. 47100500.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-11.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-11 annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered residential gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 58 in the number of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 58 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential gravity customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021 of $\$ 467.16$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of \$27,095 (58 x \$467.16).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-1, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the increased revenues from these 58 customers that are projected to be gained during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. That projected amount is $\$ 13,548$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 27,095$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-11 as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 13,548$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-12.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-12 annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered residential repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 535 in the number of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 535 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential repumped customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021 of $\$ 563.34$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 301,387$ ( $535 \times \$ 563.34$ ).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-2, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the additional revenues from these 535 customers that are projected to be received during the future test year ending December 31,2022 . That projected amount is $\$ 150,693$, or one half of the annualized revenue
adjustment of $\$ 301,387$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-12 as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 150,693$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-13.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-13 annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered commercial gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 13 in the number of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 13 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial gravity customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021 of $\$ 1,393.26$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 18,112$ ( $13 \times \$ 1,393.26$ ).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-3, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the reduced revenues from these 13 customers that are projected to be gained during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. That projected amount is $\$ 9,056$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 18,112$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-13 as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 9,056$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-14.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-14 annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered commercial repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 18 in the number of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 18 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial repumped customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021 of $\$ 3,278.73$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 59,017$ ( $18 \times \$ 3,278.73$ ).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-4, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the additional revenues from these 18 customers that are projected to be lost during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. That projected amount is $\$ 29,509$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 59,017$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-14 as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 29,509$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-15.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-15 annualizes private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in the number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service
connections is multiplied by the present annual rate for private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized private fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of \$59,309.

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-5, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the additional revenues from these connections that are projected to be received during the future test year ending December 31,2022 . That projected amount is $\$ 29,654$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 59,309$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 29,654$ is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-15 as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualization adjustment in the amount of $\$ 29,654$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-16.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-16 annualizes public fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of public fire hydrants placed in service during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in the number of public fire hydrants is multiplied by the present annual rate for public fire hydrants as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized public fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 8,930$.

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-6, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the additional revenues from these connections that are projected to be received during the future test year ending December

31,2022 . That projected amount is $\$ 4,465$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 8,930$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 4,465$ is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-16 as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 4,465$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-17.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-17 annualizes lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes in accordance with the non-exclusive license agreement between the Company and cellular telephone companies. These cellular telephone companies are not affiliated with the Company. This industry is experiencing consolidation. As cellular telephone companies merge, they may have leases with the Company for equipment on the same standpipe for each of the legacy companies. As a result, they are not renewing these duplicate leases or providing notice they will not be renewing these duplicate leases upon the end of the lease. This is resulting in decreases in annualized lease payments. Rent from water property for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, reflects annualized lease payments from the license agreements of $\$ 492,802$. The adjustment of $\$(9,298)$ is determined by subtracting the lease payments to be received and recorded as rental income during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 502,100$ from the annual lease payments for the installation of communication equipment in the amount of $\$ 492,802[\$ 492,802-\$ 502,100=\$(9,298)]$. This amount of $\$(9,298)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-18.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-18 annualizes customers' penalties based on pro forma sales of water under existing rates and a two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water. Pro forma sales of water under existing rates (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2) of $\$ 51,970,485$ are multiplied by the two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water of $0.14 \%$ to determine the pro forma customers' penalties under existing rates of $\$ 73,570(\$ 51,970,485 \times 0.14 \%)$.

The adjustment to customers' penalties in the amount of $\$ 335$ is determined by subtracting projected customers' penalties under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 73,235$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-8) from pro forma customers' penalties under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$73,570 $(\$ 73,570-\$ 73,235=\$ 335)$. The adjustment to customers' penalties of $\$ 335$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5 as an adjustment to Account No. 47100500.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-20.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-20 projects operating revenues for the estimated metered residential gravity and repumped customers connected and disconnected during January and February 2023. Although these customers are projected to be added prior to the fully projected future test year, the revenues from these customers will be included in the revenues earned for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, so it is appropriate to include these revenues.

As was the case for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, the Company projects a net gain of 58 in the number of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023. The projected net gain of metered residential gravity
customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023 of 58 is divided by twelve and multiplied by two to yield the number of customers expected to be gained during the two-month period ending February 28, 2023, which is 10 ( $58 / 12 \times 2$ ). Next, the number of customers gained during the two-month period is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential gravity customer during the future test year ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 467.16$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment for residential gravity customers of \$4,516 (10 x \$467.16).

Next, the same process is followed for residential repumped customers. The Company projects a net gain of 535 in the number of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023. The projected net gain of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023, is divided by twelve and multiplied by two to yield the number of customers expected to be gained during the two-month period ending February 28, 2023, which is 89 (535/12 x 2 ). Next, the number of customers gained during the two-month period is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential repumped customer during the future test year ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 563.34$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment for residential repumped customers of $\$ 50,231$ ( $89 \times \$ 563.34$ ).

The total adjustment for the estimated residential gravity and repumped customers to be added during January and February 2023, of $\$ 54,747(\$ 4,516+\$ 50,231)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-21.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-21 projects operating revenues for the estimated metered commercial gravity and repumped customers connected and disconnected during January and February 2023. Although these customers are projected to be added prior to the fully projected future test year, the revenues from these customers will be included in the revenues earned for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, so it is appropriate to include these revenues.

As was the case for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, the Company projects a net gain of 13 in the number of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 13 is divided by twelve and multiplied by two to yield the number of customers expected to be gained during the two-month period ending February 28,2023 , which is $2(13 / 12 \mathrm{x}$ 2). Next, the number of customers gained during the two-month period is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial gravity customer during the future test year ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 1,393.26$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment for commercial gravity customers of $\$ 3,019$ ( $2 \times \$ 1,393.26$ ).

Next, the same process is followed for commercial repumped customers. The Company projects a net gain of 18 in the number of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023. The projected net gain of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023 is divided by twelve and multiplied by two to yield the number of customers expected to be gained during the two-month period ending February 28, 2023, which is 3 (18/12 x 2).

Next, the number of customers gained during the two-month period is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial repumped customer during the future test year ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 3,278.73$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment for commercial repumped customers of $\$ 9,836$ ( $3 \times \$ 3,278.73$ ).

The total adjustment for the estimated commercial gravity and repumped customers to be added during January and February 2023, of $\$ 12,855(\$ 3,019+\$ 9,836)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-22.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-22 projects private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the projected number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections placed in service during the two-month period ending February 28, 2023. Although these hydrants and connections are projected to be added prior to the fully projected future test year, the revenues from these customers will be included in the revenues earned for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, so it is appropriate to include these customers.

The projected net gain in the number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections is divided by twelve and multiplied by two to get the prorated gain in customers for the two-month period ending February 28, 2023, for each service type. The prorated gain in customers is multiplied by the present annual rate for private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized private fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 9,885$.

The adjustment for private fire protection hydrants and connections projected to be added during the two months ending February 28, 2023 of $\$ 9,885$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-23.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-23 projects public fire protection revenues for hydrant customers projected to be added during the two months ending February 28, 2023. Although these hydrants are projected to be added prior to the fully projected future test year, the revenues from these customers will be included in the revenues earned for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, so it is appropriate to include these customers.

The projected net gain in the number of public fire hydrants is divided by twelve and multiplied by two to get the prorated gain in hydrants for the two-month period ending February 28, 2023. The prorated gain in customers is multiplied by the present annual rate for public fire hydrants as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized public fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of \$1,488.

The adjustment for public fire protection hydrants projected to be added during the two months ending February 28, 2023 of $\$ 1,488$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII2 , page 7 .
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-24.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-24 projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered residential gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve
months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain in number of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is 58. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered residential gravity customers for the two years ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 58 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential gravity customer of $\$ 467.16$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 27,095$ (58 x $\$ 467.16$ ).

In order to present the fully projected future test year metered sales to residential customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 27,095$ that will occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered residential gravity customers for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the fully projected future test year.

Accordingly, one half ( 0.50 ) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , or $\$ 13,548(\$ 27,095 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-34, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-25.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-25 projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered residential repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain in number of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is 535. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered residential repumped customers for the two years ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 535 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential repumped customer of $\$ 563.34$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 301,387$ (535 x \$563.34).

In order to present fully projected future test year metered sales to residential customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 301,387$ that will occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered residential repumped customers for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , is presumed to occur evenly throughout the fully projected future test year.

Accordingly, one half ( 0.50 ) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , or $\$ 150,693(\$ 301,387 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-35, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-26.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-26 projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered commercial gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain in number of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is 13. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered commercial gravity customers for the two years ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 13 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial gravity customer of $\$ 1,393.26$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 18,112$ (13 x \$1,393.26).

In order to present fully projected future test year metered sales to commercial customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 18,112$ that will occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered commercial gravity customers for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , is presumed to occur evenly throughout the fully projected future test year.

Accordingly, one-half ( 0.50 ) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , or $\$ 9,056(\$ 18,112 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-36, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-27.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-27 projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered commercial repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain in number of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is 18. This projection is based on the average net loss in metered commercial repumped customers for the two years ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered commercial customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 18 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial repumped customer of $\$ 3,278.73$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 59,017$ (18 x \$3,278.73).

In order to present fully projected future test year metered sales to commercial customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of \$59,017 that will occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered commercial repumped customers for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the fully projected future test year.

Accordingly, one-half ( 0.50 ) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , or $\$ 29,509(\$ 59,017 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit

No.FII-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-37, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-28.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-28 projects private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the projected number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections placed in service during the fully projected future test year ending February 29,2024 . The projected net gain in the number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections is multiplied by the present annual rate for private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized private fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 59,309$. The projected net gain in the number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections is based on the average gain in private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections for the two years ended December 31, 2021.

In order to present fully projected future test year private fire protection revenues, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 59,309$ that will occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the fully projected future test year.

Accordingly, one half ( 0.50 ) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The
portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , or $\$ 29,654(\$ 59,309 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-38, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-29.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-29 projects public fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the projected number of public fire hydrants placed in service during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain in the number of public fire hydrants is multiplied by the present annual rate for public fire hydrants as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized public fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 8,930$. The projected net gain in the number of public fire hydrants is based on the average net gain in public fire hydrants for the two years ended December 31, 2021.

In order to present fully projected future test year public fire protection revenues, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 8,930$ that will occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of public fire hydrants for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the fully projected future test year.

Accordingly, one half ( 0.50 ) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , or $\$ 4,465(\$ 8,930 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-

2, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-39, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-30.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-30 projects lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes in accordance with the non-exclusive license agreements between the Company and non-affiliated cellular telephone companies. Projected rent from water property for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 500,677$ reflects actual lease payments to be received during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The adjustment of $\$ 7,875$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma lease payments for the installation of communication equipment for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$492,802 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-17) from the projected lease payments to be received and recorded as rental income during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$500,677 (\$500,677-\$492,802 = $\$ 7,875)$. The revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 7,875$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-31.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-31 projects customers' penalties based on projected sales of water under existing rates and a two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water. Projected sales of water under existing rates (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2) of $\$ 52,286,385$ are multiplied by the two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water of $0.14 \%$ to determine the projected customers' penalties under existing rates of $\$ 74,017$ ( $\$ 52,286,385 \times 0.14 \%)$.

The adjustment to customers' accounts in the amount of $\$ 447$ is determined by subtracting pro forma customers' penalties under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of \$73,570 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-18) from projected customers' penalties under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 74,017(\$ 74,017-\$ 73,570=\$ 447)$. The adjustment to customers' penalties of $\$ 447$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 7 as an adjustment to Account No. 47100500.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-34.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-34 annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered residential gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 . As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 58 in the number of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered residential gravity customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 58 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential gravity customer of $\$ 467.16$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of \$27,095 (58 x \$467.16).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-24, I have already reflected in fully projected future test year revenues that portion of the increased revenues from these 58 customers that are projected to be gained during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. That projected amount is $\$ 13,548$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 27,095$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-34 as an annualization adjustment to the fully
projected future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 13,548$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-35.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-35 annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered residential repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 535 in the number of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered residential repumped customers during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , of 535 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential repumped customer of $\$ 563.34$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 301,387$ ( $535 \times \$ 563.34$ ).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-25, I have already reflected in fully projected future test year revenues that portion of the additional revenues from these 535 customers that are projected to be received during the fully projected future test year ending February 29,2024 . That projected amount is $\$ 150,693$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 301,387$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-35 as an annualization adjustment to the fully projected future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 150,693$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-36.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-36 annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered commercial gravity customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February

29,2024 . As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 13 in the number of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered commercial gravity customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 13 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial gravity customer of $\$ 1,393.26$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 18,112$ ( $13 \times \$ 1,393.26$ ).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-26, I have already reflected in fully projected future test year revenues that portion of the reduced revenues from these 13 customers that are projected to be gained during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. That projected amount is $\$ 9,056$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 18,112$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-36 as an annualization adjustment to the fully projected future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of \$9,056 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-37.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-37 annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered commercial repumped customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 . As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 18 in the number of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered commercial repumped customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 18 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial repumped customer of $\$ 3,278.73$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of \$59,017 (18 x \$3,278.73).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-27, I have already reflected in fully projected future test year revenues that portion of the additional revenues from these 18 customers that are projected to be gained during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. That projected amount is $\$ 29,509$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 59,017$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-37 as an annualization adjustment to the fully projected future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 29,509$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-38.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-38 annualizes private fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections placed in service during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain in the number of private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections is multiplied by the present annual rate for private fire hydrants and standby private fire service connections as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized private fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 59,309$.

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-28, I have already reflected in fully projected future test year revenues that portion of the additional revenues from these connections that are projected to be received during the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. That projected amount is $\$ 29,654$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 59,309$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue
adjustment in the amount of $\$ 29,654$ is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-28 as an annualization adjustment to the fully projected future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualization adjustment in the amount of \$29,654 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-39.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-39 annualizes public fire protection revenues under existing rates based on the estimated number of public fire hydrants placed in service during the fully projected future test year ending February 29,2024 . The projected net gain in the number of public fire hydrants is multiplied by the present annual rate for public fire hydrants as approved by the Commission effective March 1, 2019, to derive the annualized public fire protection revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 8,930$.

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-29, I have already reflected in fully projected future test year revenues that portion of the additional revenues from these connections that are projected to be received during the fully projected future test year ending February 29,2024 . That projected amount is $\$ 4,465$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 8,930$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 4,465$ is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-39 as an annualization adjustment to the fully projected future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 4,465$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-40.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-40 annualizes lease payments received for communication equipment installed on the Company's standpipes in accordance with the non-exclusive license agreement between the Company and cellular telephone companies. These cellular telephone companies are not affiliated with the Company. Rent from water property for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, reflects annualized lease payments from the license agreements of $\$ 501,595$. The adjustment of $\$ 918$ is determined by subtracting the lease payments to be received and recorded as rental income during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , of $\$ 500,677$ from the annual lease payments for the installation of communication equipment in the amount of \$501,595 (\$501,595$\$ 500,677=\$ 918$ ). This amount of $\$ 918$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-41.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-41 annualizes customers' penalties based on pro forma sales of water under existing rates and a two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water. Pro forma sales of water under existing rates (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2) of $\$ 52,523,311$ are multiplied by the two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water of $0.14 \%$ to determine the pro forma customers' penalties under existing rates of $\$ 74,353(\$ 52,523,311 \times 0.14 \%)$.

The adjustment to customers' penalties in the amount of $\$ 335$ is determined by subtracting projected customers' penalties under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$74,017 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-31) from pro forma customers' penalties under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$74,353
( $\$ 74,353-\$ 74,017=\$ 335$ ). The adjustment to customers' penalties of $\$ 335$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 8 as an adjustment to Account No. 47100500.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-42.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-42 adjusts customers' penalties based on pro forma sales of water under proposed rates and a two-year average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water. Pro forma sales of water under proposed rates of $\$ 68,683,317$ are multiplied by the twoyear average ratio of customers' penalties to total sales of water of $0.14 \%$ to determine the pro forma customers' penalties under proposed rates of \$97,229 (\$68,683,317 x 0.0014).

The adjustment to customers' penalties in the amount of $\$ 22,876$ is determined by subtracting pro forma customers' penalties under existing rates of \$74,353 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-41) from pro forma customers' penalties under proposed rates of $\$ 97,229$ ( $\$ 97,229-\$ 74,353=\$ 22,876)$. The adjustment to customers' penalties of $\$ 22,876$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 9, Column 6, as an adjustment to Account No. 47100500.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-3.

A. Exhibit No. FII-3 provides a comparison of present and proposed base rates. The present base rates are those set forth in Supplement No. 134 to Water-Pa P.U.C. No. 14 approved by the Commission March 1, 2019. The proposed base rates are set forth in Supplement No. 143 to Water-Pa. P.U.C. No. 14. A copy of the Company's proposed tariff supplement is attached to Exhibit No. FII-3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-4.

A. Exhibit No. FII-4 provides a detailed customer consumption analysis by customer classification and meter size. Pages 2 through 7 of Exhibit No. FII-4 provides the application of present metered base rates, which became effective March 1, 2019, to the pro forma customer consumption analysis for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-9

A. Exhibit No. FII-9, page 2 provides the number of customers by class as of December 31, 2019, 2020, and 2021 and the projected number of customers by class as of December 31, 2022, and as of February 29, 2024, February 28, 2025, and February 28, 2026. Page 3 of Exhibit No. FII-9 provides consumption by customer class for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019, 2020, and 2021 and the projected consumption by customer class for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and as of February 29, 2024, February 28, 2025, and February 28, 2026.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-11.
A. Exhibit No. FII-11 provides revenues from sales for resale to four municipalities for years ended December 31, 2019, 2020, and 2021. These revenues are for single-point customers covered by the Company's tariff provisions and are included as commercial customer sales on the Company's books.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-12.
A. Exhibit No. FII-12 provides consumption and billings at current metered base rates and proposed metered base rates for the Company's ten largest customers for the twelve
months ended December 31, 2021. Exhibit No. FII-12 also provides consumption and billing at metered base rates for the Company's ten largest customers for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-13.

A. Exhibit No. FII-13 provides consumption and billings for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 for the one (1) sale for resale customer not included in Exhibit No. FII-12.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits relative to operating revenues?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. F (a)-2, F (a)-3, F (a)-4, F (a)-5, F (b)-4, F (b)-6, FII-5, FII-6, FII-7, FII-8, and FII-10.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-1.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-1 is a comparative statement of operating expenses per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and projected operating expenses, by account, for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2.
A. The purpose of Exhibit No. FIII-2 is to summarize adjustments to operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, to annualize and normalize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, to summarize adjustments to operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, to annualize and normalize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ending

February 29, 2024, and to reflect changes in uncollectible accounts expenses due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates.

Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 21,048,786$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 2 through 8. Adjustments required to project operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 1,349,424$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit FIII2, pages 2 through 8, and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-1 through FIII-2-12. Projected operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 22,398,210$ are shown in Column 4 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 2 through 8.

Adjustments to operating expenses in the amount of \$284,677 to annualize and normalize the effect of changes projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 2 through 8, and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-15 through FIII-2-22. Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 22,682,887$ are shown in Column 7 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 2 through 8.

Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 22,682,887$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 9 through 15. Adjustments required to project operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 458,930$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 9 through 15, and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-25 through FIII-2-37. Projected operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 23,141,818$ are shown in Column 4 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.

Projected operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 23,141,818$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 16 through 22. Adjustments to operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 560,565$ to annualize and normalize the effect of changes projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 16 through 22, and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-40 through FIII-2-51. Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 23,702,383$ are shown in Column 4 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 16 through 22.

Adjustments to operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 84,234$ to reflect changes in uncollectible accounts expenses due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 16 through 22, and are detailed in Exhibit FIII-2-55. Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 23,786,617$ are shown in Column 7 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 16 through 22.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FIII-2-1.

A. Exhibit FIII-2-1 is a projection of payroll expense for union and nonunion employees for the future test year ending December 31, 2022. It reflects projected hourly and salary rates effective in 2022, annual cash and equity incentive awards effective in 2022, and projected new employees. The Company included year-end bonuses in an amount of $\$ 37,103$ in projected payroll expense. The Company has consistently provided year-end bonuses to employees for over 26 years as a part of the employee's overall compensation package, and this is an expected part of compensation. Column 1 of Exhibit FIII-2-1
reflects pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 7,756,320$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-4). Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 reflects the effect during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of the projected hourly and salary rate increases effective in 2022, annual cash and equity incentive awards effective in 2022, and projected new employees, in the amount of $\$ 687,500$. The effect of the projected hourly and salary rate increases, annual cash and equity incentive awards, and projected new employees is determined and shown on Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (a), which I will explain later. The effect during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of the projected hourly and salary rate increases, annual cash and equity incentive awards, and projected new employees in the amount of $\$ 687,500$ has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 2 through 8. Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 reflects the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 8,443,820$.

I note that a portion of projected payroll expense for certain specified supervisory and general office employees for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-10, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (a).
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (a) is a projection of the effect during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of the projected hourly and salary rate increases, annual cash and equity incentive awards, and projected new employees. Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (a) reflects the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31,

2022 , in the amount of $\$ 8,443,820$. The projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 8,443,820$ is determined and shown on Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b), which I will explain later. Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-2 (a) reflects the annualized payroll expense for the historic test year in the amount of $\$ 7,556,320$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-4). Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-2 (a) is the projected increase in payroll expense in the amount of $\$ 687,500$ as a result of the projected union employee increases effective May 1, 2022, the projected nonunion employee increases effective October 1, 2022, annual cash and equity incentive awards, and projected new employees. The projected increase in payroll expense is determined by subtracting the annualized historic test year payroll expense of $\$ 7,756,320$, shown in Column 2 from the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 8,443,820$, shown in Column $1(\$ 8,443,820-\$ 7,756,320=\$ 687,500)$. The amount of the projected payroll expense increases to be incurred during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 687,500$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2-1, Column 2.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b).

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b) provides the distribution of projected labor based on Company labor for the two years ended December 31, 2021. Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 8,252,050$, is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 of $\$ 7,882,196$ is shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Two-Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$, which represents the addition of Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, is shown in Column 3 on Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Projected payroll of
$\$ 9,368,477$ is distributed among the various capital and expense accounts based on the Two-Year Company Labor. The allocation factor of 0.58066 shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b) used to distribute projected payroll among the various capital and expense accounts is calculated by dividing Projected Company Labor of \$9,368,477 by Two-Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$. The allocation factor of 0.58066 is multiplied by each capital and expense amount of Two-Year Company Labor shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b) to determine the projected Company labor amount allocated to each capital and expense account shown in Column 5 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Projected Company Labor Expense is carried forward to Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (a).
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-2.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-2 projects trustee and portfolio management fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, for the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans based on projected plan asset values during 2022. The Company pays for trustee and portfolio management services for its qualified defined benefit pension plans based upon the plan asset values. The adjustment in trustee and portfolio management fees in the amount of $\$ 5,940$ is determined by subtracting pro forma trustee and portfolio management fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 163,959$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-13) from the projected trustee and portfolio management fees based on projected plan asset values during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 169,899$, which is calculated based on a trustee and portfolio management fee of $0.25 \%$, the current rate, of the average projected plan assets for 2022 of $\$ 67,959,721$ ( $\$ 67,959,721 \times 0.0025$ ). The average projected plan assets for 2022 of $\$ 67,959,721$ is determined by averaging the actual plan assets as of December 31, 2021, of \$65,583,553
and projected plan assets as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 70,335,889$, based on a $6.5 \%$ annual growth rate, assumed contributions and distributions. The adjustment in the amount of \$5,940 for projected trustee and portfolio management fees as an adjustment to Account No. 60480001 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-3.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-3 projects health insurance expense and group life insurance expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's complement of employees and the annualization of actual monthly premiums effective in 2022 for health insurance and group life insurance. The Company offers health insurance coverage for its employees. The Company pays health benefits up to $80 \%$ of the premium cost for all participating employees. The Company also offers dental and vision programs for its employees. The Company pays for $80 \%$ of the participating employees' dental and vision benefits. The Company pays for a group life insurance benefit for all employees.

The actual 2022 monthly insurance premiums by class are annualized to determine the projected annual health insurance expense of $\$ 1,992,688$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 161,794$ is determined by subtracting the portion of health insurance expense to be borne by all employees of $\$ 396,116$ and the pro forma health insurance expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,434,778$ from the projected annual health insurance expense of $\$ 1,992,688(\$ 1,992,688-\$ 396,116-\$ 1,434,778=$ $\$ 161,794)$. The adjustment to Account No. 60480005 of $\$ 161,794$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

I note that a portion of projected health insurance expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, was capitalized in accordance with Appendix "B" to the Settlement Agreement in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket No. R-870769) and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Miscellaneous ExpensesAdministrative and General Expenses Transferred on Exhibit No. FIII-2-10, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-4.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-4 adjusts auditing fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based upon the Audit Committee approved proposal for services of the Company's independent registered public accountants.

The costs of auditing fees for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are $\$ 198,600$. The adjustment of \$9,032 is determined by subtracting auditing fees incurred and recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of \$189,568 from proposed auditing fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$198,600 $(\$ 198,600-\$ 189,568=\$ 9,032)$. The adjustment of auditing fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$9,032 as an adjustment to Account No. 63280 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-5.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-5 projects property, miscellaneous property floater, crime and fiduciary liability, ERISA bond, cyber, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, pollution and underground storage tank liability, employment practices, flood, kidnap and ransom, service fee and highway restoration bond insurance expense
for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, to reflect actual insurance premiums effective January 1, 2022. The projected property, miscellaneous property floater, crime and fiduciary liability, ERISA bond, cyber, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, pollution and underground storage tank liability, employment practices, flood, kidnap and ransom, service fee and highway restoration bond insurance expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2021, is shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-5. Property, miscellaneous property floater, crime and fiduciary liability, ERISA bond, cyber, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, pollution and underground storage tank liability, employment practices, flood, kidnap and ransom, service fee and highway restoration bond insurance expense of $\$ 869,572$ for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-5, is subtracted from the projected insurance expense of $\$ 1,000,281$ to derive the adjustments to property, miscellaneous property floater, crime and fiduciary liability, ERISA bond, cyber, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, pollution and underground storage tank liability, employment practices, flood, kidnap and ransom, service fee and highway restoration bond insurance expense shown in Column 4. The adjustments totaling \$130,709 for the insurance premiums have been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

A portion of projected property insurance expense for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is capitalized in accordance with Appendix " $B$ " to the Settlement Agreement in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket No. R-870769) and is reflected as a reduction to operating expenses in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-10, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-6.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-6 projects workers' compensation insurance expense based on projected payroll for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, at workers compensation rates in effect as of January 1, 2022. Total projected payroll of \$9,368,477 is detailed by workers' compensation insurance classifications of waterworks employees, outside sales and clerical employees in the amounts of $\$ 4,855,365, \$ 1,164,616$, and $\$ 3,348,496$, respectively. The actual January 1,2022 workers' compensation premium rates per $\$ 100$ by classifications are $\$ 2.89, \$ 0.28$, and $\$ 0.13$ respectively. These rates are applied to the projected payroll by classification to determine the projected initial workers' compensation insurance premiums. The projected initial premiums are $\$ 140,320$ for waterworks employees, $\$ 3,261$ for outside sales, and $\$ 4,353$ for clerical employees. The projected initial premiums are subject to an increased employer's liability limit factor of $1.10 \%$ and an experience modification factor of 1.098 as established by the Pennsylvania Compensation Insurance Bureau. Total projected premiums subject to experience modification of $\$ 147,934(\$ 140,320+\$ 3,261+\$ 4,353=$ $\$ 147,934$ ) are multiplied by the increased employer's liability limit factor of $1.10 \%$ to determine the cost of the increased employer's liability limit of \$1,627 (\$147,934 x 0.011). The total of initial premiums of $\$ 147,934$ and increased employer's liability limit cost of $\$ 1,637$ are multiplied by the Pennsylvania Experience Modification of 1.098 to arrive at adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of \$164,218 [(\$147,934 + $\$ 1,627) \times 1.098]$. Adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of $\$ 164,218$ are reduced by a $5.0 \%$ schedule rating premium of $\$(8,211)[\$ 164,218 \times(0.05)]$ and decreased by a $5 \%$ safety credit of $\$ 7,800[(\$ 164,218-\$ 8,211) \times 0.05]$ to arrive at premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and safety credit of \$148,207 (\$164,218-\$8,211-\$7,800). Premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and
safety credit of $\$ 148,207$ are decreased by a $11.0 \%$ premium discount of $\$ 16,303$ [ $\$ 148,207 \mathrm{x}(0.11)$ ] and increased by the Pennsylvania Compensation Rating Bureau Fee of $\$ 175$, a foreign and domestic terrorism surcharge of $\$ 2,811$, a catastrophe (other than terrorism) surcharge of $\$ 1,874$ and a $2.48 \%$ Pennsylvania Employer Assessment of $\$ 3,392[(\$ 148,207-\$ 16,303+\$ 175+\$ 2,811+\$ 1,874) \times 0.0248]$ to determine projected workers' compensation insurance expense of $\$ 140,155$ (\$148,207-\$16,303+\$175+ $\$ 2,811+\$ 1,874+\$ 3,392)$. The adjustment to Workers' Compensation Insurance expense of $\$ 12,377$ is determined by subtracting pro forma Workers' Compensation Insurance expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 127,778$ from projected workers' compensation insurance expense of $\$ 140,155(\$ 140,155-\$ 127,778=$ $\$ 12,377$ ). The adjustment to Account No. 65880000 of $\$ 12,377$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

A portion of projected workers' compensation insurance expense for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is capitalized in accordance with Appendix " B " to the Settlement Agreement in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket No. R-870769) and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-10, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FIII-2-7.

A. Exhibit FIII-2-7 projects uncollectible accounts expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 269,660$ by applying the two-year average percent of uncollectible accounts actually written off less recoveries of $0.52 \%$ to projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 51,733,559$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-1) $(\$ 51,733,559 \times 0.0052)$. The adjustment to
uncollectible accounts in the amount of $\$ 1,235$ is determined by subtracting pro forma uncollectible accounts during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$268,425 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-2-2) from the calculated projected uncollectible accounts for ratemaking purposes in the amount of \$269,660 (\$269,660 $\$ 268,425=\$ 1,235)$. The adjustment to uncollectible accounts expense in the amount of $\$ 1,235$ to Account No. 67070000 has been carried forward to Exhibit FIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-8.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-8 projects the allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and projected expense adjustments to the accounts that are allocated. Various expenses that are for both the water and wastewater portions of the business are recorded on the water side of the business. At the end of each accounting period, a portion of those allocable expenses are recorded as a reduction to expense on the water side of the business and an addition to expense on the wastewater side of the business.

The allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits, and operating expense to wastewater based on the projected balances of the accounts to be allocated for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is calculated to be $\$(493,323)$. The payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor recorded on the wastewater side of the business is calculated to be $\$(112,121)$. The adjustment of $\$(15,683)$ is determined by subtracting the allocation to wastewater for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$(589,761)$ by the calculated allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits, and operating expense of $\$(493,323)$ and calculated payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor of $\$(112,121)[\$(493,323)+\$(112,121)-\$(589,761)=\$(15,683)]$. The
adjustment of allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 , of $\$(15,683)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580005 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-9.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-9 projects director's fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's current complement of directors, schedule of Board of Director and Board committee meetings, and fee increase as of May 1, 2022. Directors who are also current employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for Board service.

The projected costs of director's fees for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are $\$ 386,960$. The adjustment of $\$ 36,737$ is determined by subtracting pro forma director's fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of \$350,224 from Exhibit No. HIII-2-8, from projected director's fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 386,960(\$ 386,960-\$ 350,224=\$ 36,737)$. The projection of director's fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 36,737$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580800 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-10.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-10 projects administrative and general expenses capitalized for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, as previously agreed to in the Settlement Agreements under Docket Nos. R-870769 and R-963619 based on projected indirect labor, employee benefit costs, property insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and
pension expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and a two-year average capitalization ratio.

A portion of the pay of certain specified supervisory and general office employees is capitalized (referred to as "indirect labor") in addition to capitalized payroll determined directly from employee time records. The Company has updated the specified supervisory and general office employees to reflect the current complement of employee positions. Some employee positions described in the settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding no longer exist, and many new employee positions have been created. The indirect labor capitalization is calculated based upon three, separate, experienced ratios of directly capitalized payroll to total payroll, as follows:

## Employee Position

(a) President and Chief Executive Officer

Chief Operating Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Administrative Officer and
General Counsel
Controller
Finance Manager
CPR Clerk
CPR Clerk
Buyer
Materials and Supplies Clerk
Operations Manager
(b) GIS Administrator

Assistant Distribution Superintendent
Assistant Distribution Superintendent Distribution Superintendent
Distribution Line Representative Distribution Customer Service Manager
Distribution Services Representative Engineering Technician

## Allocation

Ratio of total payroll directly Capitalized to total payroll

Ratio of directly capitalized payroll of Distribution System Department employees to total Distribution System Department payroll

Engineering Technician<br>Dispatcher<br>Relief Dispatcher

(c) Maintenance \& Grounds Superintendent Ratio of directly capitalized payroll Maintenance \& Grounds Assistant Superintendent
Maintenance \& Grounds Assistant Superintendent

of Maintenance and Grounds Department employees to total Maintenance and Grounds Department payroll


#### Abstract

The two-year average general and administrative employees' capitalized ratio is $13.38 \%$. This ratio was applied to projected payroll of $\$ 1,554,502$ for the specified administrative and general employees to determine the projected capitalized indirect labor for general and administrative employees of $\$ 207,980(\$ 1,554,502 \times 0.1338)$. The two-year average distribution employees' capitalized ratio is $17.95 \%$. This ratio was applied to projected payroll of $\$ 645,486$ for the specified distribution employees to determine the projected capitalized indirect labor for distribution employees of $\$ 115,890$ ( $\$ 645,486 \times 0.1795$ ).


The two-year average maintenance and grounds employees' capitalized ratio is $5.94 \%$. This ratio was applied to projected payroll of $\$ 232,040$ for the specified maintenance and grounds employees to determine the projected capitalized indirect labor for maintenance and grounds employees' of $\$ 13,773$ (\$232,040 x 0.0594).

As further provided in the settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-870769, a portion of group life and health insurance expense and property insurance expense will be capitalized based upon the ratio of capitalized payroll to total payroll.

In addition, as provided in the settlement of the Company's 1996 base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-963619, a portion of pension expense will be capitalized based upon the ratio of capitalized payroll to total payroll.

The two-year average capitalized payroll ratio is $9.61 \%$. This ratio was applied to projected group life and health insurance expense, property insurance expense and pension expense of $\$ 1,596,572, \$ 146,100$, and $\$ 2,516,019$, respectively, to determine the projected capitalized employee benefits, property insurance expense and pension expense of $\$ 153,404, \$ 14,038$, and $\$ 241,748$, respectively.

The capitalized payroll ratio of $9.61 \%$ used to capitalize these expenses is different than the capitalized ratios used for indirect labor because the calculations are based on different allocation factors as prescribed by the Settlement Agreement. The latter ratio compares total capitalized payroll to total payroll, while the ratios used for indirect labor concern only a portion of the Company's employees.

The capitalization ratios for workers' compensation and payroll taxes of $1.49 \%$ and $8.01 \%$, respectively, are based on a two-year average of the actual workers' compensation insurance premiums and payroll tax rates applied to capitalized payroll. The $1.49 \%$ ratio of workers' compensation was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit FIII-21 (b) of $\$ 918,246$ to determine capitalized workers' compensation expense of $\$ 13,725$. The $8.01 \%$ ratio of payroll taxes (including FICA, FUTA, and SUTA) was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit FIII-2-1 (b) of \$918,246 to determine capitalized payroll tax expense of $\$ 73,562$. These two ratios were not previously approved in a rate settlement, but they more accurately reflect the actual rates to be applied to capitalized
payroll. In addition, higher capitalization rates result in lower expenses and a lower revenue requirement. The same calculations were used in the Company's last rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019.

Projected capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense total $\$ 834,118(\$ 207,980+\$ 115,890+\$ 13,773+$ $\$ 153,404+\$ 14,038+\$ 13,725+\$ 73,562+\$ 241,748)$. The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense in the amount of $\$ 33,593$ is determined by subtracting pro forma capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expenses, payroll taxes and pension expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 800,525$ from calculated projected capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense of $\$ 834,118(\$ 834,118-\$ 800,525)$. The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense in the amount of $\$(33,593)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580002 and Account No. 40801302 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3 and Exhibit No. FIV-15.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-11.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-11 projects increased operating expenses for additional costs of customer accounting and collecting expenses (excluding uncollectible accounts), purchased power and chemicals resulting from the projection of the net increase in number of customers served during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

The historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power and chemical costs to sales of water of $7.10 \%$ for the two-year period ended December 31, 2021, was calculated. This ratio was applied to the total operating revenue adjustments in the amount of $\$ 236,925$ representing projected increases from load growth, as calculated on Exhibit Nos. FII-2-1 through FII-2-6, to derive an adjustment of \$16,887 (\$236,925 x 0.071). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 16,887$ for additional costs of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power and chemicals has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-12.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-12 projects the effect of inflation during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, on operating expenses, which have not been specifically adjusted to future test year levels. Amounts specifically adjusted in this rate filing are identified and deducted from total operating expenses for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to determine the remaining expenses for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, which have not been specifically adjusted to reflect the effects of inflation of $\$ 5,628,687$. The projected effect of inflation on operating expenses not specifically adjusted in the amount of $\$ 360,236$ is determined by applying the annual percent change in the CPI-U Index between February 2021 and February 2022 of $6.4 \%$ to the total operating expenses not specifically adjusted of $\$ 5,628,687(\$ 5,628,687 \times 0.064)$. The adjustment of $\$ 360,236$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3 and identified as General Price Level Adjustment.
Q. Explain Exhibit FIII-2-15.
A. Exhibit FIII-2-15 is a pro forma of payroll expense for union and nonunion employees for the future test year ending December 31, 2022. It reflects projected hourly and salary rates effective in 2022, annual cash and equity incentive awards effective in 2022, and projected new employees. The Company included year-end bonuses in an amount of $\$ 37,103$ in projected payroll expense. The Company has consistently provided year-end bonuses to employees for over 26 years as a part of the employee's overall compensation package, and this is an expected part of compensation. Column 1 of Exhibit FIII-2-1 reflects projected payroll expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$8,443,820 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-1). Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 reflects the effect during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of the pro forma hourly and salary rate increases effective in 2022, annual cash and equity incentive awards effective in 2022, and projected new employees in the amount of $\$ 301,810$. The effect of the pro forma hourly and salary rate increases, annual cash and equity incentive awards, and projected new employees is determined and shown on Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (a), which I will explain later. The effect during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of the pro forma hourly and salary rate increases, annual cash and equity incentive awards, and projected new employees in the amount of $\$ 301,810$ has been carried forward to Column 6 of Exhibit No. FIII-2. Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 reflects the pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 8,745,630$.

I note that a portion of pro forma payroll expense for certain specified supervisory and general office employees for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002,

Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-21, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (a).
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (a) is a pro forma of the effect during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of the projected hourly and salary rate increases, annual cash and equity incentive awards, and projected new employees. Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (a) reflects the pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 8,745,630$. The pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 8,745,630$ is determined and shown on Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (b), which I will explain later. Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (a) reflects the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 in the amount of $\$ 8,443,820$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-1). Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (a) is the pro forma increase in payroll expense in the amount of $\$ 301,810$ as a result of the projected union employee increases effective May 1, 2022, the projected nonunion employee increases effective October 1, 2022, annual cash and equity incentive awards, and projected new employees. The pro forma increase in payroll expense is determined by subtracting the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 8,443,820$, shown in Column 2 from the pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 8,745,630$, shown in Column $1(\$ 8,745,630-\$ 8,443,820=\$ 301,810)$. The amount of the pro forma payroll expense increases to be incurred during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 301,810$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2-15, Column 2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (b).
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (b) provides the distribution of pro forma labor based on Company labor for the two years ended December 31, 2021. Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 8,252,050$, is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 of $\$ 7,882,196$ is shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Two-Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$, which represents the addition of Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, is shown in Column 3 on Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Pro forma payroll of $\$ 9,703,337$ is distributed among the various capital and expense accounts based on the Two-Year Company Labor. The allocation factor of 0.60141 shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (b) used to distribute pro forma payroll among the various capital and expense accounts is calculated by dividing Pro Forma Company Labor of \$9,703,337 by Two-Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$. The allocation factor of 0.60141 is multiplied by each capital and expense amount of Two-Year Company Labor shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b) to determine the pro forma Company labor amount allocated to each capital and expense account shown in Column 5 of Exhibit No. FIII-215 (b). Pro Forma Company Labor Expense is carried forward to Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (a).

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-16.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-16 adjusts trustee and portfolio management fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, for the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans based on projected plan asset values as of December 31, 2022. The Company pays for trustee and portfolio management services for its qualified defined benefit pension plans based upon the plan asset values. The adjustment in trustee and portfolio
management fees in the amount of $\$ 5,940$ is determined by subtracting projected trustee and portfolio management fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$169,899 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-2) from the pro forma trustee and portfolio management fees based on projected plan asset values as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 175,840$, which is calculated based on a trustee and portfolio management fee of $0.25 \%$ of the projected plan assets as of December 31, 2022, of \$70,335,889 (\$70,335,889 x 0.0025). The projected plan assets as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 70,335,889$ are based on a $6.5 \%$ annual growth rate, assumed contributions and assumed distributions. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 5,940$ for pro forma trustee and portfolio management fees as an adjustment to Account No. 60480001 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII2, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-17.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-17 adjusts workers' compensation insurance expense based on pro forma payroll at workers compensation rates in effect as of January 1, 2022. Total pro forma payroll of $\$ 9,703,337$ is detailed by workers' compensation insurance classifications of waterworks employees, outside sales and clerical employees in the amounts of $\$ 4,949,871, \$ 1,225,298$ and $\$ 3,528,168$, respectively. The actual January 1, 2022 workers' compensation premium rates per $\$ 100$ by classifications are $\$ 2.89, \$ 0.28$, and $\$ 0.13$, respectively. These rates are applied to the pro forma payroll by classification to determine the pro forma initial workers' compensation insurance premiums. The initial premiums are $\$ 143,051$ for waterworks employees, $\$ 3,431$ for outside sales, and $\$ 4,587$ for clerical employees. The initial premiums are subject to an increased employer's liability limits factor of $1.10 \%$ and an experience modification factor of 1.098, as established by the Pennsylvania Compensation Insurance Bureau. Total
premiums subject to experience modification of $\$ 151,069(\$ 143,051+\$ 3,431+\$ 4,587=$ $\$ 151,069$ ) are multiplied by the increased employer's liability limit factor of $1.10 \%$ to determine the cost of the increased employer's liability limits of \$1,662 (\$151,069 x 0.011). The total of initial premiums of $\$ 151,069$ and increased employer's liability limits cost of $\$ 1,662$ are multiplied by the Pennsylvania Experience Modification of 1.098 to arrive at adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of $\$ 167,698$ $[(151,069+\$ 1,662) \times 1.098]$. Adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of $\$ 167,698$ are decreased by a $5.0 \%$ schedule rating premium of $\$(8,385)$ [ $\$ 167,698 \mathrm{x}$ $0.05)]$ and decreased by a $5 \%$ safety credit of $\$(7,966)[(\$ 167,698-\$ 8,385) \times 0.05]$ to arrive at premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and safety credit of $\$ 151,348$ (\$167,698-\$8,385-\$7,966). Premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and safety credit of $\$ 151,348$ are decreased by a $11.0 \%$ premium discount of $\$(16,648)(\$ 151,348 \times 0.11)$ and increased by the Pennsylvania Compensation Rating Bureau Fee of $\$ 175$, a foreign and domestic terrorism surcharge of $\$ 2,911$, a catastrophe (other than terrorism) surcharge of $\$ 1,941$ and a $2.48 \%$ Pennsylvania Employer Assessment of $\$ 2,782[(\$ 151,348-\$ 16,648+\$ 175+\$ 2,911+\$ 1,941) \times 0.0248]$ to determine pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense of \$143,191 (\$151,348 $\$ 16,648+\$ 175+\$ 2,911+\$ 1,941+\$ 3,465)$. The adjustment to Workers' Compensation Insurance expense of $\$ 3,036$ is determined by subtracting projected Workers' Compensation Insurance expense during the twelve months ending December 31,2022 , of $\$ 140,155$ from pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense of $\$ 143,191$ ( $\$ 143,191-\$ 140,155=\$ 3,036$ ). The adjustment to Account No. 65880000 of \$3,036 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 6.

A portion of pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is capitalized in accordance with Appendix " B " to the Settlement Agreement in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket R-870769) and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-21, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-18.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-18 annualizes uncollectible accounts expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 270,895$ by applying the two-year average percent of uncollectible accounts actually written off less recoveries of $0.52 \%$ to pro forma operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 51,970,485$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2) (\$51,970,485 x 0.0052). The adjustment to uncollectible accounts in the amount of $\$ 1,235$ is determined by subtracting projected uncollectible accounts during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$269,660 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-7) from the calculated pro forma uncollectible accounts for ratemaking purposes in the amount of \$270,895 (\$270,895$\$ 269,660=\$ 1,235)$. The adjustment of $\$ 1,235$ to Account No. 67070000 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-19.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-19 annualizes the allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and pro forma expense adjustments to the accounts that are allocated. Various expenses that are for both the water and wastewater portions of the business are recorded on the water side of the business. At the end of each accounting period, a portion of those allocable
expenses are recorded as a reduction to expense on the water side of the business and an addition to expense on the wastewater side of the business.

The allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense to wastewater based on the pro forma balances of the accounts to be allocated for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is calculated to be $\$(502,945)$. The payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor recorded on the wastewater side of the business is calculated to be $\$(116,129)$. The adjustment of $\$(13,629)$ is determined by subtracting the projected allocation to wastewater for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$(605,444)$ (see Exhibit No. FIII-2-8) by the calculated allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense of $\$(502,945)$ and calculated payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor of $\$(116,129)[\$(502,945)+\$(116,129)-$ $\$(605,444)=\$(13,629)]$. The adjustment of allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$(13,629)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580005 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-20.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-20 annualizes director's fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's current complement of directors, schedule of meetings, and the increased rates effective in May 2022. The adjustment to annualize, in the amount of $\$ 9,010$, is determined by subtracting the projected director's fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 (see Exhibit No. FIII-2-9) in the amount of $\$ 386,960$ from the calculated pro forma director's fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 359,970(\$ 359,970-\$ 386,960=\$ 9,010)$. The annualization adjustment of $\$ 9,010$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 6. Directors who
are also current employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for Board service.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-21.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-21 adjusts administrative and general expenses capitalized for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in accordance with the Settlement Agreements under Docket Nos. R-870769 and R-963619 based on pro forma indirect labor, employee benefit costs, property insurance, workers' compensation insurance and pension expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and a two-year average capitalization ratio.

A portion of the pay of certain specified supervisory and general office employees is capitalized (referred to as "indirect labor") in addition to capitalized payroll determined directly from employee time records. The Company has updated the specified supervisory and general office employees to reflect the current complement of employee positions. Some employee positions described in the Settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding no longer exist, and many new employee positions have been created. The indirect labor capitalization is calculated based upon three, separate, experienced ratios of directly capitalized payroll to total payroll, as follows:

## Employee Position

(a) President and Chief Executive Officer

Chief Operating Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Administrative Officer and General Counsel
Controller
Finance Manager
CPR Clerk

CPR Clerk
Buyer
Materials and Supplies Clerk
Operations Manager
(b) GIS Administrator Ratio of directly capitalized payroll

Assistant Distribution Superintendent
Assistant Distribution Superintendent
Distribution Superintendent
Distribution Line Representative
Distribution Customer Service Manager
Distribution Services Representative
Engineering Technician
Engineering Technician
Dispatcher
Relief Dispatcher
(c) Maintenance \& Grounds Superintendent

Maintenance \& Grounds Assistant Superintendent
Maintenance \& Grounds Assistant Superintendent
of Distribution System Department employees to total Distribution System Department payroll

> Ratio of directly capitalized payroll of Maintenance and Grounds Department employees to total Maintenance and Grounds Department payroll

The two-year average general and administrative employees' capitalized ratio is $13.38 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 1,648,045$ for the specified administrative and general employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for general and administrative employees of $\$ 220,495(\$ 1,648,045 \times 0.1338)$.

The two-year average distribution employees' capitalized ratio is $17.95 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 714,959$ for the specified distribution employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for distribution employees of $\$ 128,363$ (\$714,959 x 0.1795).

The two-year average maintenance and grounds employees' capitalized ratio is $5.94 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 240,600$ for the specified maintenance and
grounds employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for maintenance and grounds employees of $\$ 14,281(\$ 240,600 \times 0.0594)$.

As further provided in the settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-870769, a portion of payroll taxes, group life and health insurance expense, workers' compensation insurance expense, and property insurance will be capitalized based upon the ratio of capitalized payroll to total payroll.

The two-year average capitalized payroll ratio is $9.61 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma group life and health insurance expense, property insurance expense, and pension expense of $\$ 1,596,572, \$ 146,100$, and $\$ 2,521,960$, respectively, to determine the pro forma capitalized employee benefits, property insurance expense, and pension expense of $\$ 153,404, \$ 14,038$, and $\$ 242,318$, respectively.

The capitalized payroll ratio of $9.61 \%$ used to capitalize a portion of pension expense is lower than the capitalized ratios used for indirect labor because the calculations are based on different allocation factors as prescribed by the Settlement Agreement. The latter ratio compares total capitalized payroll to total payroll, while the ratios used for indirect labor concern only a portion of the Company's employees.

The capitalization ratios for workers' compensation and payroll taxes of $1.49 \%$ and $8.01 \%$, respectively, are based on a two-year average of the actual workers' compensation insurance premiums and payroll tax rates applied to capitalized payroll. The $1.49 \%$ ratio of workers' compensation was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit FIII-215 (b) of $\$ 951,067$ to determine capitalized workers' compensation expense of $\$ 14,215$.

The $8.01 \%$ ratio of payroll taxes (including FICA, FUTA and SUTA) was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit FIII-2-15 (b) of \$951,067 to determine capitalized payroll tax expense of $\$ 76,191$. These two ratios were not previously approved in a rate settlement, but they more accurately reflect the actual rates to be applied to capitalized payroll. In addition, higher capitalization rates result in lower expenses and a lower revenue requirement. The same calculations were used in the Company's last rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019.

Total pro forma capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense total $\$ 863,305(\$ 220,495+\$ 128,363+\$ 14,281+$ $\$ 153,404+\$ 14,038+\$ 14,215+\$ 76,191+\$ 242,318)$. The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes, and pension expense in the amount of $\$ 29,187$ is determined by subtracting projected capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expenses, payroll taxes, and pension expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 834,118$ from calculated pro forma capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes, and pension expense of $\$ 863,305(\$ 863,305-\$ 834,118)$. The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes, and pension expense in the amount of $\$(29,187)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580002 and Account No. 40801302 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 6 and Exhibit No. FIV-15, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-22.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-22 adjusts operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 16,887$ for additional costs of customer accounting and collecting expenses (excluding uncollectible accounts),
purchased power and chemicals resulting from the annualization of the net increase in number of customers served during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power, and chemical costs to sales of water of $7.10 \%$ for the two-year period ended December 31, 2021, was calculated. This ratio was applied to the total operating revenue adjustments in the amount of $\$ 236,925$ representing pro forma increases from load growth, as calculated on Exhibit Nos. FII-2-11 through FII-2-16, to derive the adjustment of $\$ 16,887$ (\$236,925 $x 0.071$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 16,887$ for additional costs of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power and chemicals has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit FIII-2-25.
A. Exhibit FIII-2-25 is a projection of payroll expense for union and nonunion employees for the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. It reflects projected hourly and salary rates effective in 2023 and annual cash and equity incentive awards effective in 2023. The Company included year-end bonuses in an amount of $\$ 37,103$ in projected payroll expense. The Company has consistently provided year-end bonuses to employees for over 26 years as a part of the employee's overall compensation package, and this is an expected part of compensation. Column 1 of Exhibit FIII-2-1 reflects pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 8,745,630$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-15). Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 reflects the effect during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , of the projected hourly and salary rate increases effective in 2023 and annual cash and equity incentive awards effective in 2023 in the amount of $\$ 136,051$. The effect of the projected hourly and salary rate increases and annual cash and equity incentive awards is determined and shown on

Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (a), which I will explain later. The effect during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of the projected hourly and salary rate increases and annual cash and equity incentive awards in the amount of $\$ 136,051$ has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15. Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 reflects the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 8,881,681$.

I note that a portion of projected payroll expense for certain specified supervisory and general office employees for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-34, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (a).
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (a) is a projection of the effect during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , of the projected hourly and salary rate increases and annual cash and equity incentive awards. Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (a) reflects the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 8,881,681$. The projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 8,881,681$ is determined and shown on Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (b), which I will explain later. Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (a) reflects the pro forma payroll expense for the future test year in the amount of \$8,745,630 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-15). Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (a) is the projected increase in payroll expense in the amount of $\$ 136,051$ as a result of the projected union employee increases effective May 1, 2023, the projected nonunion employee increases effective October 1,

2023, and annual cash and equity incentive awards. The projected increase in payroll expense is determined by subtracting the pro forma future test year payroll expense of $\$ 8,745,630$, shown in Column 2 from the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 8,881,681$, shown in Column $1(\$ 8,881,681-\$ 8,745,630=$ $\$ 136,051)$. The amount of the projected payroll expense increases to be incurred during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 136,051$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2-25, Column 2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (b).
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b) provides the distribution of projected labor based on Company labor for the two years ended December 31, 2021. Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of \$8,252,050, is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 of $\$ 7,882,196$ is shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Two-Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$, which represents the addition of Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, is shown in Column 3 on Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Projected payroll of $\$ 9,854,287$ is distributed among the various capital and expense accounts based on the Two-Year Company Labor. The allocation factor of 0.61077 shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (b) used to distribute projected payroll among the various capital and expense accounts is calculated by dividing Projected Company Labor of \$9,854,287 by Two-Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$. The allocation factor of 0.61077 is multiplied by each capital and expense amount of Two-Year Company Labor shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (b) to determine the projected Company labor amount allocated to each capital and expense account shown in Column 5 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-

25 (b). Projected Company Labor Expense is carried forward to Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-25 (a).
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-26.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-26 projects trustee and portfolio management fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, for the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans based on projected plan asset values. The Company pays for trustee and portfolio management services for its qualified defined benefit pension plans based upon the plan asset values. The adjustment in trustee and portfolio management fees in the amount of $\$ 7,550$ is determined by subtracting pro forma trustee and portfolio management fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of \$175,840 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII-216) from the projected trustee and portfolio management fees based on projected plan asset values during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , of $\$ 183,390$, which is calculated based on a trustee and portfolio management fee of $0.25 \%$, the current rate, of the average projected plan assets of $\$ 73,356,023(\$ 73,356,023 \times 0.0025)$. The average projected plan assets of $\$ 73,356,023$ is determined by averaging the projected plan assets as of February 28, 2023, of $\$ 71,181,996$ and projected plan assets as of February 29, 2024 , of $\$ 75,350,051$, based on a $6.5 \%$ annual growth rate, assumed contributions and distributions. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 7,550$ for projected trustee and portfolio management fees as an adjustment to Account No. 60480001 has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, Pages 9 through 15.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-27.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-27 projects health insurance expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's complement of employees and the
annualization of projected monthly premiums effective in 2023, for health insurance and group life insurance. The Company offers health insurance coverage for its employees. The Company pays health benefits up to $80 \%$ of the premium cost for all participating employees. The Company also offers dental and vision programs for its employees. The Company pays for $80 \%$ of the participating employees' dental and vision benefits. The Company pays for a group life insurance benefit for all employees.

The projected 2023 monthly insurance premiums by class, as determined through consultation with the Company's actuary, are annualized to determine the projected annual health insurance expense of $\$ 2,123,831$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 99,136$ is determined by subtracting the portion of health insurance expense to be borne by all employees of $\$ 428,123$ and the projected health insurance expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 1,596,572$ from the projected annual health insurance expense of $\$ 2,123,831(\$ 2,123,831-\$ 428,123-\$ 1,596,572=\$ 99,136)$. The adjustment to Account No. 60480005 of $\$ 99,136$ has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.

I note that a portion of projected health insurance expense for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, was capitalized in accordance with Appendix "B" to the Settlement Agreement in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket No. R-870769) and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Miscellaneous ExpensesAdministrative and General Expenses Transferred on Exhibit No. FIII-2-34, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-28.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-28 projects auditing fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based upon the increase in 2022 fees over 2021 fees of $3.0 \%$ for services of the Company's independent registered public accountants for the integrated audits of the financial statements and internal controls, quarterly reviews, and tax preparation of the federal income tax return, and upon the increase in 2022 fees over 2021 fees of $1.0 \%$ for service of the Company's independent auditors for the limited scope audits of the employee benefit plans.

The costs of auditing fees for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are \$198,600 as shown on Exhibit No. FIII-2-4. Projected auditing fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 204,250$ are calculated by taking the 2022 auditing fees for the integrated audits of the financial statements and internal controls, quarterly reviews, and tax preparation of the federal income tax return and applying a $3.0 \%$ increase $(\$ 180,600 \mathrm{x}$ $1.03=\$ 186,050)$ and by taking the 2022 auditing fees for the limited scope audits of the employee benefit plans and applying a $1.0 \%$ increase $(\$ 18,000 \times 1.01=\$ 18,200)$. The adjustment of $\$ 5,650$ is determined by subtracting auditing fees for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 198,600$ from proposed auditing fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 204,250(\$ 204,250-\$ 198,600=\$ 5,650)$. The adjustment to auditing fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$5,650 as an adjustment to Account No. 63280 has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-29.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-29 projects property, miscellaneous property floater, crime and fiduciary liability, ERISA bond, cyber, general liability, excess liability, directors and
officers liability, pollution and underground storage tank liability, employment practices, flood, kidnap and ransom, service fee and highway restoration bond insurance expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based upon actual insurance premiums effective January 1, 2022, with an average inflationary increases and anticipated increases in coverage amounts of certain lines of insurance. The projected property, miscellaneous property floater, crime and fiduciary liability, ERISA bond, cyber, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, pollution and underground storage tank liability, employment practices, flood, kidnap and ransom, service fee, and highway restoration bond insurance expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is shown in Column 2. Property, miscellaneous property floater, crime and fiduciary liability, ERISA bond, cyber, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, pollution and underground storage tank liability, employment practices, flood, kidnap and ransom, service fee, and highway restoration bond insurance expense of $\$ 1,000,281$ for the future test year ended December 31, 2022, shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-5, is subtracted from the projected insurance expense of $\$ 1,172,131$ to derive the adjustments to property, miscellaneous property floater, crime and fiduciary liability, ERISA bond, cyber, general liability, excess liability, directors and officers liability, pollution and underground storage tank liability, employment practices, flood, kidnap and ransom, service fee, and highway restoration bond insurance expense shown in Column 4. The adjustments totaling $\$ 171,850$ for the insurance premiums have been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.

A portion of projected property insurance expense for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is capitalized in accordance with Appendix " $B$ " to the Settlement Agreement in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket No. R-870769) and is reflected as a reduction to
operating expenses in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-34, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-30.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-30 projects workers' compensation insurance expense based on projected payroll for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, at workers compensation rates in effect as of January 1, 2022. Total projected payroll of $\$ 9,854,287$ is detailed by workers' compensation insurance classifications of waterworks employees, outside sales and clerical employees in the amounts of \$5,033,456, \$1,242,969 and $\$ 3,577,862$, respectively. The actual January 1,2022 workers' compensation premium rates per $\$ 100$ by classifications are $\$ 2.89, \$ 0.28$, and $\$ 0.13$ respectively. These rates are applied to the projected payroll by classification to determine the projected initial workers' compensation insurance premiums. The projected initial premiums are $\$ 145,467$ for waterworks employees, $\$ 3,480$ for outside sales and $\$ 4,651$ for clerical employees. The projected initial premiums are subject to an increased employer's liability limit factor of $1.10 \%$ and an experience modification factor of 1.098 as established by the Pennsylvania Compensation Insurance Bureau. Total projected premiums subject to experience modification of $\$ 153,598(\$ 145,467+\$ 3,480+\$ 4,651=$ $\$ 153,598)$ are multiplied by the increased employer's liability limit factor of $1.10 \%$ to determine the cost of the increased employer's liability limit of \$1,690 (\$153,598 x 0.011). The total of initial premiums of $\$ 153,598$ and increased employer's liability limit cost of $\$ 1,690$ are multiplied by the Pennsylvania Experience Modification of 1.098 to arrive at adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of \$170,506 [(\$153,598 + $\$ 1,690$ ) x 1.098]. Adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of $\$ 170,506$ are decreased by a $5.0 \%$ schedule rating premium of $\$(8,525)[\$ 170,506 \times(0.05)]$ and
decreased by a $5 \%$ safety credit of $\$(8,099)[(\$ 170,506-\$ 8,525) \times 0.05]$ to arrive at premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and safety credit of $\$ 153,882$ (\$170,506-\$8,525-\$8,099). Premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and safety credit of $\$ 153,882$ are decreased by a $11.0 \%$ premium discount of $\$(16,927)$ [ $\$ 153,882 \times(0.11)$ ] and increased by the Pennsylvania Compensation Rating Bureau Fee of $\$ 175$, a foreign and domestic terrorism surcharge of $\$ 2,956$, a catastrophe (other than terrorism) surcharge of $\$ 1,971$, and a $2.48 \%$ Pennsylvania Employer Assessment of $\$ 3,523[(\$ 153,882-\$ 16,927+\$ 175+\$ 2,956+\$ 1,971) \times 0.0248]$ to determine projected workers' compensation insurance expense of \$145,580 [(\$153,882-\$16,927+\$175+ $\$ 2,956+\$ 1,971+\$ 3,523)$. The adjustment to Workers' Compensation Insurance expense of $\$ 2,389$ is determined by subtracting pro forma Workers' Compensation Insurance expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 143,191$ from projected workers' compensation insurance expense of $\$ 145,580(\$ 145,580-\$ 143,191=$ $\$ 2,389$ ). The adjustment to Account No. 65880000 of $\$ 2,389$ has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.

A portion of projected workers' compensation insurance expense for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is capitalized in accordance with Appendix " B " to the Settlement Agreement in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket No. R-870769) and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-34, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-31.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-31 projects uncollectible accounts expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 272,542$ by applying the two-year average
percent of uncollectible accounts actually written off less recoveries of $0.52 \%$ to projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 52,286,385$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-1) (\$52,286,385 x 0.0052). The adjustment to uncollectible accounts in the amount of $\$ 1,647$ is determined by subtracting pro forma uncollectible accounts during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 270,895$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-18) from the calculated projected uncollectible accounts for ratemaking purposes in the amount of \$272,542 (\$272,542 $\$ 270,895=\$ 1,647$ ). The adjustment to uncollectible accounts expense in the amount of \$1,647 to Account No. 67070000 has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-32.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-32 projects the allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and projected expense adjustments to the accounts that are allocated. Various expenses that are for both the water and wastewater portions of the business are recorded on the water side of the business. At the end of each accounting period, a portion of those allocable expenses are recorded as a reduction to expense on the water side of the business and an addition to expense on the wastewater side of the business.

The allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits, and operating expense to wastewater based on the projected balances of the accounts to be allocated for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is calculated to be $\$(484,130)$. The payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor recorded on the wastewater side of the business is calculated to be $\$(117,935)$. The adjustment of $\$ 17,008$ is determined by subtracting the
allocation to wastewater for the future test year ended December 31, 2022, of $\$(619,073)$ (see Exhibit No. FIII-2-19) by the calculated allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense of $\$(484,130)$ and calculated payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor of $\$(117,935)[\$(484,130)+\$(117,935)-\$(619,073)=$ $\$ 17,008]$. The adjustment of allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 17,008$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580005 has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-33.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-33 projects director's fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's 2022 complement of directors, schedule of Board of Director and Board committee meetings, and projected fee increase as of May 1, 2023. Directors who are also current employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for Board service.

The projected costs of director's fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, are $\$ 422,833$. The adjustment of $\$ 26,863$ is determined by subtracting pro forma director's fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 395,970$ from Exhibit No. FIII-2-25, from projected director's fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 422,833(\$ 422,833-\$ 395,970=\$ 26,863)$. The projection of director's fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 26,863$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580800 has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-34.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-34 projects administrative and general expenses capitalized for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, as previously agreed to in the Settlement Agreements under Docket Nos. R-870769 and R-963619 based on projected indirect labor, employee benefit costs, property insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and pension expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and a two-year average capitalization ratio.

A portion of the pay of certain specified supervisory and general office employees is capitalized (referred to as "indirect labor") in addition to capitalized payroll determined directly from employee time records. The Company has updated the specified supervisory and general office employees to reflect the current complement of employee positions. Some employee positions described in the settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding no longer exist, and many new employee positions have been created. Please refer to my testimony with regard to Exhibit No. FIII-2-10 for a listing of employee positions capitalized and the allocation ratio for each.

The two-year average general and administrative employees' capitalized ratio is $13.38 \%$. This ratio was applied to projected payroll of $\$ 1,668,606$ for the specified administrative and general employees to determine the projected capitalized indirect labor for general and administrative employees of $\$ 223,246(\$ 1,658,606 \times 0.1338)$. The two-year average distribution employees' capitalized ratio is $17.95 \%$. This ratio was applied to projected payroll of $\$ 723,858$ for the specified distribution employees to determine the projected capitalized indirect labor for distribution employees of \$129,960 (\$723,858 x 0.1795).

The two-year average maintenance and grounds employees' capitalized ratio is $5.94 \%$. This ratio was applied to projected payroll of $\$ 243,597$ for the specified maintenance and grounds employees to determine the projected capitalized indirect labor for maintenance and grounds employees' of $\$ 14,459$ ( $\$ 243,597 \times 0.0594$ ).

As further provided in the settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-870769, a portion of group life and health insurance expense and property insurance expense will be capitalized based upon the ratio of capitalized payroll to total payroll. In addition, as provided in the settlement of the Company's 1996 base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-963619 a portion of pension expense will be capitalized based upon the ratio of capitalized payroll to total payroll.

The two-year average capitalized payroll ratio is $9.61 \%$. This ratio was applied to projected group life and health insurance expense, property insurance expense, and pension expense of $\$ 1,695,708, \$ 160,710$, and $\$ 1,785,510$, respectively, to determine the projected capitalized employee benefits, property insurance expense, and pension expense of $\$ 162,929, \$ 15,442$ and $\$ 171,558$, respectively.

The capitalized payroll ratio of $9.61 \%$ used to capitalize these expenses is different than the capitalized ratios used for indirect labor because the calculations are based on different allocation factors as prescribed by the Settlement Agreement. The latter ratio compares total capitalized payroll to total payroll, while the ratios used for indirect labor concern only a portion of the Company's employees.

The capitalization ratios for workers' compensation and payroll taxes of $1.49 \%$ and $8.01 \%$, respectively, are based on a two-year average of the actual workers' compensation insurance premiums and payroll tax rates applied to capitalized payroll. The $1.49 \%$ ratio of workers' compensation was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit FIII-225 (b) of $\$ 965,862$ to determine capitalized workers' compensation expense of $\$ 14,436$. The $8.01 \%$ ratio of payroll taxes (including FICA, FUTA and SUTA) was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit FIII-2-25 (b) of \$965,862 to determine capitalized payroll tax expense of $\$ 77,376$. These two ratios were not previously approved in a rate settlement, but they more accurately reflect the actual rates to be applied to capitalized payroll. In addition, higher capitalization rates result in lower expenses and a lower revenue requirement. The same calculations were used in the Company's last rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019.

Projected capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes, and pension expense total \$809,406 (\$223,246 + \$129,960 + \$14,459 + $\$ 162,929+\$ 15,442+\$ 14,436+\$ 77,376+\$ 171,558)$. The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes, and pension expense in the amount of $\$(53,899)$ is determined by subtracting pro forma capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expenses, payroll taxes, and pension expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 863,305$ from calculated projected capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense of $\$ 809,406(\$ 809,406-\$ 863,305)$. The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes, and pension expense in the amount of $\$ 53,899$ as an adjustment to Account No.

# 67580002 and Account No. 40801302 has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15 and Exhibit No. FIV-15. 

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-35.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-35 is to adjust pension expense included in the cost of service for the Company's two defined benefit pension plans (one plan for general and administrative employees and one plan for union-represented employees) to reflect the cash contribution to the pension trust. The Company has reflected in its cost of service for ratemaking purposes the cash contributions to its two defined benefit pension plans since the pension plans were established in 1959. The Commission in its Order at Docket R-00027975, dated June 26, 2003, in its Order at Docket No. R-00049165, dated November 9, 2004, in its Order at Docket No. R-00061322, dated September 16, 2006, in its Order at Docket No. R-2008-2023067, dated October 9, 2008, in its Order at Docket No. R-20102157140, dated November 4, 2010, in its Order at Docket No. R-2012-2336379, dated February 28, 2014, and in its Order at Docket No. R-2018-3000019, dated March 1, 2019, approved cash contributions plus administrative costs as the basis for the Company's ratemaking claim for pension expense as part of full settlements of those cases.

The Company intends to make cash contributions to its two defined benefit pension plans equal to the Service Cost as of January 1, 2021, the Amortization of Net Loss as of January 1, 2021, and the Amortization of Prior Service Cost as of January 1, 2021. The service cost represents the cost of benefits that are earned each year by the participants. The amortization of the net loss is the recognition of losses from the annual remeasurement of the plan over a period of time the Company believes is consistent with the recognition of the ongoing service cost. The amortization of the prior service cost is
the recognition of the benefit of previous plan amendments the Company believes is consistent with the recognition of the ongoing service cost.

For the general and administrative employees pension plan, the service cost is $\$ 771,920$, the amortization of the net loss is $\$ 389,249$, and the amortization of the prior service cost is $\$(12,379)$. For the union-represented employees pension plan, the service cost is $\$ 313,584$, the amortization of the net loss is $\$ 93,798$, and the amortization of the prior service cost is $\$(375)$. The total to be contributed is rounded to $\$ 1,556,000$ [ $\$ 771,920+$ $\$ 389,249+\$(12,379)+\$ 313,584+\$ 93,798+\$(375)=\$ 1,555,797]$.

The Company believes that it is in the best interest of the plans, their participants, and York Water's customers to make cash contributions to the plans to ensure that the plans are fully funded. The Company is recommending a contribution to the plans to fund the service cost, the amortization of the net loss, and the amortization of the prior service cost that will maintain the fully funded status of the plans.

The adjustment in pension expense in the amount of $\$(744,000)$ is determined by subtracting actual pension contributions made during the twelve months ended December 31,2021 , in the amount of $\$ 2,300,000$ from the projected cash contributions during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 of $\$ 1,556,000$. The pension adjustment in the amount of $\$(744,000)(\$ 1,556,000-\$ 2,300,000)$ to account 67580003 has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-36.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-36 projects increased operating expenses for additional costs of customer accounting and collecting expenses (excluding uncollectible accounts), purchased power and chemicals resulting from the projection of the net increase in number of customers served during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

The historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power, and chemical costs to sales of water of $7.10 \%$ for the two-year period ended December 31, 2021, was calculated. This ratio was applied to the total operating revenue adjustments in the amount of $\$ 315,901$ representing projected increases from load growth, as calculated on Exhibit Nos. FII-2-20 through FII-2-29, to derive an adjustment of \$22,516 (\$315,901 x 0.071 ).

The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 22,516$ for changes in costs of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power, and chemicals has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-37.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-37 projects the effect of inflation during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , on operating expenses, which have not been specifically adjusted to fully projected future test year levels. Amounts specifically adjusted in this rate filing are identified and deducted from total operating expenses for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, to determine the remaining expenses for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, which have not been specifically adjusted to reflect the effects of inflation of $\$ 8,880,421$. The projected effect of inflation on operating expenses not specifically adjusted in the amount of $\$ 663,071$ is determined by applying the annual
percent change in the CPI-U Index between February 2021 and February 2022 of $6.4 \%$ to the total operating expenses not specifically adjusted of $\$ 8,880,421$, for a period of 14 months ( $\$ 8,880,421 \times 0.064 \times 14 / 12$ ). The adjustment of $\$ 663,071$ has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, pages 9 through 15 and has been identified as General Price Level Adjustment.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FIII-2-40.

A. Exhibit FIII-2-40 is a pro forma of payroll expense for union and nonunion employees for the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. It reflects pro forma hourly and salary rates effective in 2023 and annual cash and equity incentive awards effective in 2023. The Company included year-end bonuses in an amount of $\$ 37,103$ in pro forma payroll expense. The Company has consistently provided year-end bonuses to employees for over 26 years as a part of the employee's overall compensation package, and this is an expected part of compensation. Column 1 of Exhibit FIII-2-1 reflects projected payroll expense for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 8,881,681$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-25). Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 reflects the effect during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 of the pro forma hourly and salary rate increases effective in 2023 and annual cash and equity incentive awards effective in 2023, in the amount of $\$ 294,902$. The effect of the pro forma hourly and salary rate increases and annual cash and equity incentive awards is determined and shown on Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (a), which I will explain later. The effect during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , of the pro forma hourly and salary rate increases and annual cash and equity incentive awards in the amount of $\$ 294,902$ has been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2, page 16 through 22. Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-40
reflects the pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 9,176,583$.

I note that a portion of pro forma payroll expense for certain specified supervisory and general office employees for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-49, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (a).
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (a) is a pro forma of the effect during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of the projected hourly and salary rate increases and annual cash and equity incentive awards. Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (a) reflects the pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 9,176,583$. The pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29 , 2024, in the amount of $\$ 9,176,583$ is determined and shown on Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (b), which I will explain later. Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 (a) reflects the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 in the amount of $\$ 8,881,681$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-25). Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (a) is the pro forma increase in payroll expense in the amount of $\$ 294,902$ as a result of the projected union employee increases effective May 1, 2023, the projected nonunion employee increases effective October 1, 2023, and annual cash and equity incentive awards. The pro forma increase in payroll expense is determined by subtracting the projected payroll expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 of $\$ 8,881,681$, shown in Column 2 from the pro forma payroll expense for the twelve months ending

February 29, 2024, of $\$ 9,176,583$, shown in Column $1(\$ 9,176,583-\$ 8,881,681=$ $\$ 294,902$ ). The amount of the pro forma payroll expense increases to be incurred during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 294,902$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2-40, Column 2.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (b).

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (b) provides the distribution of pro forma labor based on Company labor for the two years ended December 31, 2021. Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 8,252,050$, is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 of $\$ 7,882,196$ is shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-1 (b). Two-Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$, which represents the addition of Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and Company labor for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, is shown in Column 3 on Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (b). Pro forma payroll of $\$ 10,181,483$ is distributed among the various capital and expense accounts based on the Two-Year Company Labor. The allocation factor of 0.63105 shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (b) used to distribute pro forma payroll among the various capital and expense accounts is calculated by dividing Pro Forma Company Labor of $\$ 10,181,483$ by Two-Year Company Labor of $\$ 16,134,246$. The allocation factor of 0.63105 is multiplied by each capital and expense amount of Two-Year Company Labor shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (b) to determine the pro forma Company labor amount allocated to each capital and expense account shown in Column 5 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (b). Pro Forma Company Labor Expense is carried forward to Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 (a).

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-41.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-41 projects market adjustment to the Company's 401(k) match and contributions to be implemented during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023 and included in cost of service for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The Company believes that these changes are necessary to retain and recruit qualified employees in a competitive labor market.

There are two provisions within the Company's $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan. The basic $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan is available for employees that are eligible for the Company's defined benefit pension plans. The Company match in the basic $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan is $100 \%$ of employees contributions up to a flat amount of $\$ 2,800$. The Company is projecting to increase this match by $\$ 500$ for each participating employee. Currently there are 50 employees participating in this provision of the $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan. The adjustment will be $\$ 25,000(50 \times \$ 500)$.

The enhanced 401(k) plan is available for employees that are not eligible for the Company's defined benefit pension plan. All employees hired after May 1, 2010, are included in the enhanced $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan. The Company makes an annual contribution of $\$ 1,200$ to each employee's account whether or not they defer their own compensation. The Company is projecting to increase this contribution for each participating employee. Currently there are 63 employees participating in this provision of the $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan. The adjustment will be $\$ 31,500$ ( $63 \times \$ 500$ ). The Company match in the enhanced 401(k) plan is $100 \%$ of employees contributions up to $4 \%$ of the employee's compensation. The Company is projecting to increase this match to $6 \%$ of the employee's compensation. The adjustment will be $\$ 69,708$ based on the increase from $4 \%$ to $6 \%$ for those participants currently contributing $4 \%$.

The total adjustment of $\$ 126,208$ is determined by combining the increase in the basis 401(k) match of $\$ 25,000$, the increase in the enhanced $401(\mathrm{k})$ contributions of $\$ 31,500$, and the increase in the enhanced $401(\mathrm{k})$ match of $\$ 69,708(\$ 25,000+\$ 31,500+\$ 69,708$ $=\$ 126,208)$. The adjustment for $401(\mathrm{k})$ contributions for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 126,208$ as an adjustment to Account No. 60400002 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-42.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-42 projects annual Company 401(k) match and contributions for employees added during the future test year ending December 31, 2022, as of February 29, 2024. The Company has projected a net increase of ten employees during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. The Company is responsible for an annual contribution of $\$ 1,700$ per employee. The Company's $401(\mathrm{k})$ contributions for the added employees will be $\$ 17,000(\$ 1,700 \times 10=\$ 17,000)$. In addition, the Company is responsible to make matching contributions of $100 \%$ of the employee's contribution up to a maximum of $6 \%$ of the employee's compensation. The matching contribution for the added employees will be $\$ 39,436$ based on the application of the $6 \%$ matching contribution rate multiplied by the annual wages of the added employees of $\$ 657,271$ $(\$ 657,271 \times 6 \%=\$ 39,436)$ The total adjustment of $\$ 56,436$ is determined by combining the Company contributions of $\$ 17,000$ and the Company matching contributions of $\$ 39,436(\$ 17,000+\$ 39,436=\$ 56,436)$. The adjustment for $401(\mathrm{k})$ contributions for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 56,436$ as an adjustment to Account No. 60400002 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-43.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-43 projects annual deferred compensation matching contributions for employees currently participating, and salaried employees to be added during the future test year ending December 31, 2022, as of February 29, 2024. The Company sponsors a deferred compensation plan with members of its management that requires it to make matching contributions of $100 \%$ of the employee's contribution up to a maximum of $5 \%$ of the employee's compensation. Previous rate cases have eliminated the expenses associated with the deferred compensation plan in accordance with the Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission under Docket No. R-000016236. The Company is including in this rate case the deferred compensation matching contributions for employees not eligible for the Company's defined benefit plan. The employees will build their retirement savings through the $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan and the deferred compensation plan. Since the contributions to the defined benefit plan are included in the cost of service, the Company believes its contributions to the deferred compensation plan for those employees on whose behalf it is not making contributions to the defined benefit plan should be included in the cost of service.

There are currently eleven employees participating in the deferred compensation plan not eligible for the defined benefit pension plan. The annual matching contributions for these eleven employees based on their pro forma wages for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , and their current matching percentages is $\$ 79,850$. Four salaried employees projected to be added during the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, will be eligible for participation in the deferred compensation plan but not in the defined benefit pension plan. The annual matching contributions for these four employees based on their pro forma wages for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and the average
matching percentage of the four employees currently participating of $3.75 \%$ is calculated to be $\$ 16,624$. The total adjustment of $\$ 96,474$ is determined by combining the Company matching contributions for the currently participating employees of $\$ 79,850$ and the Company matching contributions for the added employees of $\$ 16,624(\$ 79,850+$ $\$ 16,624=\$ 96,474)$. The adjustment for deferred compensation contributions for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$96,474 as an adjustment to Account No. 60400002 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-44.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-44 adjusts trustee and portfolio management fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, for the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plans based on projected plan asset values as of February 29, 2024. The Company pays for trustee and portfolio management services for its qualified defined benefit pension plans based upon the plan asset values. The adjustment to trustee and portfolio management fees in the amount of $\$ 5,435$ is determined by subtracting projected trustee and portfolio management fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$183,390 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-26) from the pro forma trustee and portfolio management fees based on projected plan asset values as of February 29, 2024, of $\$ 188,825$, which is calculated based on a trustee and portfolio management fee of $0.25 \%$ of the projected plan assets as of February 29,2024 , of $\$ 75,530,051(\$ 75,530,051 \times$ 0.0025). The projected plan assets as of February 29, 2024, of $\$ 75,530,051$ are based on a $6.5 \%$ annual growth rate, assumed contributions, and assumed distributions. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 5,435$ for pro forma trustee and portfolio management fees as an adjustment to Account No. 60480001 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-45.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-45 adjusts workers' compensation insurance expense based on pro forma payroll at workers compensation rates in effect as of January 1, 2022. Total pro forma payroll of $\$ 10,181,483$ is detailed by workers' compensation insurance classifications of waterworks employees, outside sales, and clerical employees in the amounts of $\$ 5,158,556, \$ 1,295,983$, and $\$ 3,726,944$, respectively. The actual January 1 , 2022 workers' compensation premium rates per $\$ 100$ by classifications are $\$ 2.89, \$ 0.28$, and $\$ 0.13$ respectively. These rates are applied to the pro forma payroll by classification to determine the pro forma initial workers' compensation insurance premiums. The initial premiums are $\$ 149,082$ for waterworks employees, $\$ 3,629$ for outside sales, and $\$ 4,845$ for clerical employees. The initial premiums are subject to an increased employer's liability limits factor of $1.10 \%$ and an experience modification factor of 1.098, as established by the Pennsylvania Compensation Insurance Bureau. Total premiums subject to experience modification of $\$ 157,556(\$ 149,082+\$ 3,629+\$ 4,845=$ $\$ 157,556)$ are multiplied by the increased employer's liability limit factor of $1.10 \%$ to determine the cost of the increased employer's liability limits of \$1,733 (\$157,556 x 0.011). The total of initial premiums of $\$ 157,556$ and increased employer's liability limits cost of $\$ 1,733$ are multiplied by the Pennsylvania Experience Modification of 1.098 to arrive at adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of $\$ 174,900$ [ $\$ 157,556+\$ 1,733) \times 1.098]$. Adjusted workers' compensation insurance premiums of $\$ 174,900$ are decreased by a $5.0 \%$ schedule rating premium of $\$(8,745)$ [ $\$ 174,900 \mathrm{x}$ (0.05)] and decreased by a $5 \%$ safety credit of $\$(8,308)[(\$ 174,900-\$ 8,745) \times 0.05]$ to arrive at premiums adjusted by application of schedule rating and safety credit of $\$ 157,847$ (\$174,900-\$8,745-\$8,308). Premiums adjusted by application of schedule
rating and safety credit of $\$ 157,847$ are decreased by a $11.0 \%$ premium discount of $\$ 17,363$ ( $\$ 157,847 \times 0.11$ ) and increased by the Pennsylvania Compensation Rating Bureau Fee of $\$ 175$, a foreign and domestic terrorism surcharge of $\$ 3,054$, a catastrophe (other than terrorism) surcharge of $\$ 2,036$ and a $2.48 \%$ Pennsylvania Employer Assessment of \$3,615 [(\$157,847-\$17,363+\$175+\$3,054+\$2,036)x0.0248] to determine pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense of \$149,364 (\$157,847$\$ 17,363+\$ 175+\$ 3,054+\$ 2,036+\$ 3,615)$. The adjustment to Workers' Compensation Insurance expense of $\$ 3,784$ is determined by subtracting projected Workers' Compensation Insurance expense during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , of $\$ 145,580$ from pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense of $\$ 149,364(\$ 149,364-\$ 145,580=\$ 3,784)$. The adjustment to Account No. 65880000 of $\$ 3,784$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

A portion of pro forma workers' compensation insurance expense for twelve months ending February 29,2024 , is capitalized in accordance with Appendix " B " to the Settlement Agreement in the Company's 1987 rate case (Docket R-870769) and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 67580002, Administrative and General Expenses Capitalized, on Exhibit No. FIII-2-49, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-46.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-46 annualizes uncollectible accounts expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 273,777$ by applying the two-year average percent of uncollectible accounts actually written off less recoveries of $0.52 \%$ to pro forma operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 52,523,311$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2) $(\$ 52,523,311 \times 0.0052)$. The
adjustment to uncollectible accounts in the amount of $\$ 1,235$ is determined by subtracting projected uncollectible accounts during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 272,542$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-31) from the calculated pro forma uncollectible accounts for ratemaking purposes in the amount of \$273,777 (\$273,777$\$ 272,542=\$ 1,235)$. The adjustment of $\$ 1,235$ to Account No. 67070000 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-47.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-47 annualizes the allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and pro forma expense adjustments to the accounts that are allocated. Various expenses that are for both the water and wastewater portions of the business are recorded on the water side of the business. At the end of each accounting period, a portion of those allocable expenses are recorded as a reduction to expense on the water side of the business and an addition to expense on the wastewater side of the business.

The allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense to wastewater based on the pro forma balances of the accounts to be allocated for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is calculated to be $\$(491,428)$. The payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor recorded on the wastewater side of the business is calculated to be $\$(121,851)$. The adjustment of $\$(11,213)$ is determined by subtracting the projected allocation to wastewater for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, of $\$(602,065)$ (see Exhibit No. FIII-2-32) by the calculated allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense of $\$(491,428)$ and calculated payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor of $\$(121,851)[\$(491,428)+\$(121,851)-$
$\$(602,065)=\$(11,213)]$. The adjustment of allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$(11,213)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580005 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-48.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-48 annualizes director's fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's projected 2022 complement of directors, schedule of meetings, and the projected fees effective on May 1,2023 . The adjustment to annualize in the amount of $\$ 4,816$ is determined by subtracting the projected director's fees for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 (see Exhibit No. FIII-2-33) in the amount of $\$ 422,833$ from the calculated pro forma director's fees for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, of $\$ 427,649(\$ 427,649-\$ 422,833=\$ 4,816)$. The annualization adjustment of $\$ 4,816$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3. Directors who are also current employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for Board service.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-49.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-49 adjusts administrative and general expenses capitalized for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in accordance with the Settlement Agreements under Docket Nos. R-870769 and R-963619 based on pro forma indirect labor, employee benefit costs, property insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and pension expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and a two-year average capitalization ratio.

A portion of the pay of certain specified supervisory and general office employees is capitalized (referred to as "indirect labor") in addition to capitalized payroll determined directly from employee time records. The Company has updated the specified supervisory and general office employees to reflect the current complement of employee positions. Some employee positions described in the Settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding no longer exist, and many new employee positions have been created. Please refer to my testimony with regard to Exhibit No. FIII-2-10 for a listing of employee positions capitalized and the allocation ratio for each.

The two-year average general and administrative employees' capitalized ratio is $13.38 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 1,730,286$ for the specified administrative and general employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for general and administrative employees of $\$ 231,499(\$ 1,730,286 \times 0.1338)$.

The two-year average distribution employees' capitalized ratio is $17.95 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 750,556$ for the specified distribution employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for distribution employees of \$134,754 (\$750,556 x 0.1795).

The two-year average maintenance and grounds employees' capitalized ratio is $5.94 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma payroll of $\$ 252,585$ for the specified maintenance and grounds employees to determine the pro forma capitalized indirect labor for maintenance and grounds employees of $\$ 14,992$ ( $\$ 252,585 \times 0.0594$ ).

As further provided in the settlement of the Company's 1987 base rate proceeding at Docket No. R-870769, a portion of payroll taxes, group life and health insurance expense, workers' compensation insurance expense, and property insurance will be capitalized based upon the ratio of capitalized payroll to total payroll.

The two-year average capitalized payroll ratio is $9.61 \%$. This ratio was applied to pro forma group life and health insurance expense, property insurance expense, and pension expense of $\$ 1,695,708, \$ 160,710$, and $\$ 1,790,945$, respectively, to determine the pro forma capitalized employee benefits, property insurance expense, and pension expense of $\$ 162,929, \$ 15,442$, and $\$ 172,080$, respectively.

The capitalized payroll ratio of $9.61 \%$ used to capitalize a portion of pension expense is lower than the capitalized ratios used for indirect labor because the calculations are based on different allocation factors as prescribed by the Settlement Agreement. The latter ratio compares total capitalized payroll to total payroll, while the ratios used for indirect labor concern only a portion of the Company's employees.

The capitalization ratios for workers' compensation and payroll taxes of $1.49 \%$ and $8.01 \%$, respectively, are based on a two-year average of the actual workers' compensation insurance premiums and payroll tax rates applied to capitalized payroll. The $1.49 \%$ ratio of workers' compensation was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit FIII-240 (b) of $\$ 997,932$ to determine capitalized workers' compensation expense of $\$ 14,916$. The $8.01 \%$ ratio of payroll taxes (including FICA, FUTA and SUTA) was applied to pro forma capitalized labor from Exhibit FIII-2-40 (b) of \$997,932 to determine capitalized payroll tax expense of $\$ 79,945$. These two ratios were not previously approved in a rate
settlement, but they more accurately reflect the actual rates to be applied to capitalized payroll. In addition, higher capitalization rates result in lower expenses and a lower revenue requirement. The same calculations were used in the Company's last rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019.

Total pro forma capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense total $\$ 826,556(\$ 231,499+\$ 134,754+\$ 14,992+$ $\$ 162,929+\$ 15,442+\$ 14,916+\$ 79,945+\$ 172,080)$. The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes and pension expense in the amount of $\$ 17,150$ is determined by subtracting projected capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expenses, payroll taxes, and pension expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$809,406 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-34) from calculated pro forma capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes, and pension expense of $\$ 826,556$ ( $\$ 826,556$ $\$ 809,406$ ). The adjustment to capitalized indirect labor, employee benefits, property insurance expense, payroll taxes, and pension expense in the amount of $\$ 17,150$ as an adjustment to Account No. 67580002 and Account No. 40801302 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3 and Exhibit No. FIV-15, Column 6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-50.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-50 adjusts amortization of utility plant acquisition adjustments for amortization that will end in 2023. The annual amortization of $\$ 3,473$ of the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of the Section A Water Corporation in excess of the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation was established at ten years beginning January 1, 2014 (i.e., the
effective date of rates established by Commission Order at Docket No. R-2012-2336379) and ends December 31, 2023. The annual amortization of $\$ 3,590$ of the acquisition costs of the waterworks property and rights of the York Starview LP in excess of the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation was established at ten years beginning January 1, 2014 (i.e., the effective date of rates established by Commission Order at Docket No. R-2012-2336379) and ends December 31, 2023. The total adjustment of $\$(7,063)$ is determined by combining the amortization of Section A Water Corporation of \$3,473 and York Starview LP of \$3,590 $(\$ 3,473+\$ 3,590=\$ 7,063)$ which end December 31, 2023. The adjustment for amortization of utility plant acquisition adjustments for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$(7,063)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 40600001 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-51.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-51 adjusts operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 16,887$ for additional costs of customer accounting and collecting expenses (excluding uncollectible accounts), purchased power and chemicals resulting from the annualization of the net increase in number of customers served during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The historical average ratio of customer accounting and collecting, purchased power and chemical costs to sales of water of $7.10 \%$ for the two-year period ended December 31, 2021, was calculated. This ratio was applied to the total operating revenue adjustments in the amount of $\$ 236,925$ representing pro forma increases from load growth, as calculated on Exhibit Nos. FII-2-34 through FII-2-39, to derive the adjustment of \$16,887 (\$236,925 $x 0.071$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 16,887$ for additional costs of customer
accounting and collecting, power and chemicals has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-55.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-55 adjusts uncollectible accounts expense based on pro forma revenues under proposed rates and a two-year average ratio of net uncollectible accounts written off to total operating revenues. Pro forma revenues under proposed rates (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2) of $\$ 68,683,317$ are multiplied by the two-year average ratio of net write-offs to total operating revenues of $0.52 \%$ to determine the pro forma uncollectible accounts expense under proposed rates of $\$ 358,010(\$ 68,683,317 \times 0.0052)$. The adjustment to uncollectible accounts expense in the amount of $\$ 84,234$ is determined by subtracting pro forma uncollectible accounts expense under existing rates of \$273,777 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-46) from pro forma uncollectible accounts expense under proposed rates of $\$ 358,010(\$ 358,010-\$ 273,777=\$ 84,234)$. The adjustment to uncollectible accounts expense of $\$ 84,234$ to Account No. 67070000 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Column 6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-11.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-11 provides a schedule, by major components, of Contractual Services, Rate Case Expense and Miscellaneous Expense for the projected twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIII-11 provides a schedule of Contractual ServicesAuditing for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIII-11 provides a schedule of Contractual Services-Tax for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024,
and December 31, 2022, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Page 4 of Exhibit No. FIII-11 provides a schedule, by major components, of Contractual ServicesOther Accounting for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Page 5 of Exhibit No. FIII-11 provides a schedule of Contractual Services-Legal for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Page 6 of Exhibit FIII-11 provides a schedule of Contractual Services-Outside Services for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Page 7 of Exhibit No. FIII-11 provides a schedule, by rate case, of Rate Case Expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Page 8 of Exhibit No. FIII-11 provides a schedule, by major components, of Miscellaneous Expense for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022, and the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-15.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-15 provides a schedule of pension contributions, SFAS87 pension expense, the amount of SFAS pension expense, which was expensed to $O \& M$, and the amount of SFAS87, which was deferred.

The Company has two defined benefit pension plans (one plan for general and administrative employees, and one plan for union-represented employees). The Company has reflected in its cost of service for ratemaking purposes the cash contributions to its two defined benefit pension plans since the pension plans were established in 1959. The Commission, in its Order at Docket No. R-00027975, dated June 26, 2003, in its Order at Docket No. R-00049165, dated November 9, 2004, in its Order at Docket No. R00063122, dated September 15, 2006, in its Order at Docket No. R-2008-2023067, dated October 9, 2008, in its Order at Docket No. R-2010-2157140, dated November 4, 2010, in its Order at Docket No. R-2012-2336379, dated February 28, 2014, and in its Order at Docket No. R-2018-3000019, dated March 1, 2019 approved cash contributions plus administrative costs as the basis for the Company's ratemaking claim for pension expense and authorized the Company to defer on its books, the difference between cash contributions and SFAS87 expense, per the full settlement agreements in each case.

The Company believes that it is in the best interest of the plans, their participants, and York Water's customers to make cash contributions to the plans to ensure that the plans are fully funded. The Company is recommending a contribution to the plans to fund the service cost, the amortization of the net loss, and the amortization of the prior service cost that will maintain the fully funded status of the plans.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-16.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-16 provides for no SFAS106 expenses to be included in the cost of service for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024. The "pay-as-you-go" expense of $\$ 4,000$ representing two death benefits paid to the beneficiaries of Company retirees is reflected as part of the fully projected future test year cost of service on Exhibit No. HIII-2-24.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's operating expenses?

# A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. FIII-3, FIII-4, FIII-5, FIII-6, FIII-7, FIII-8, FIII-9, FIII-10, FIII-12. FIII-13, FIII-14, FIII-17, FIII-18, FIII-19, FIII-20, FIII-21, FIII-23, FIII24, FIII-25, FIII-26, FIII-27, and FIII-28. 

Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-1.
A. Exhibit No. FV-1-1 is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance of deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation and the unamortized balances of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value.

Deferred Federal Income Tax Related to Accelerated Depreciation on Property Constructed with Customers' Advances for Construction and Contributions in Aid of Construction have been eliminated from this schedule.

By Order entered April 28, 1988, at Docket Nos. R-870769 and P-870225, the Commission approved the Company's proposal to account for income taxes on Customers' Advances for Construction ("Advances") and Contributions in Aid of Construction ("Contributions") pursuant to what is known as "Method 5" treatment. Under Method 5 treatment, the Company excluded, for ratemaking purposes, all income taxes paid by the Company as a result of receipt of Contributions or Advances and excluded, from the calculation of income taxes, the portion of tax depreciation that related to property constructed with Contributions or Advances. Under this procedure, customers did not bear the increased income taxes resulting from the receipt of Contributions or Advances, and the Company recovered, over the tax life of the property, reductions in income taxes in an amount equal to the increased income taxes resulting
from receipt of contributions and advances. Under Method 5, it is necessary for the Company to retain the benefits resulting from depreciation on property constructed with a Contribution or Advance, in order to be compensated for the additional income taxes paid as a result of the TRA-86 requirement that a Contribution or Advance be recognized as taxable income in the year received.

The projected unamortized balance of deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$24,137,333 has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1 is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 24,793,862$, as of February 29,2024 , of deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 1971 through February 29, 2024. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 24,793$,862.

The projected unamortized balance of deferred income taxes as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 24,793,862$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1 is a calculation of the adjustment to the deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation as required under Treasury Regulation 1.167(1)-1 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the regulation, if a future period is used in determining the maximum amount of the reserve to be excluded from the rate base, the amount of the reserve is the amount of the reserve at the beginning of the period and a
pro rata portion of the projected increase to the account during the period. The increase in deferred income taxes from February 28, 2023, to February 29, 2024, is $\$ 562,739$, or a monthly increase of $\$ 46,895$ as presented in Column 3. The regulation requires the pro rata portion of the increase to be determined by multiplying the increase by a fraction of which the numerator is the number of days remaining in the period and the denominator is the total number of days in the period. Those fractions are presented in Column 4 and the pro rata portion of the increase is presented in Column 5. The deferred income taxes under this regulation are presented in Column 6 as the pro rata portion of the increase added to the deferred income taxes at the beginning of the period. The difference between the deferred income taxes per the corporate books and the deferred income taxes per this regulation is presented in Column 7. The difference as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(304,881)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has offset the projected unamortized balance of deferred income taxes as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 24,793,862$ presented on Page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1.

Page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1 is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 13,463,573$, as of December 31, 2022, of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 1971 through 2017. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 13,463,573$.

The projected unamortized balance of excess deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 13,463,573$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1 is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 13,291,845$, as of February 29,2024 , of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 1971 through 2017. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 13,291,845$.

The projected unamortized balance of excess deferred income taxes as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 13,291,845$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV -1, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 6 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1 is a calculation of the adjustment to the excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation as required under Treasury Regulation 1.167(1)-1 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the regulation, if a future period is used in determining the maximum amount of the reserve to be excluded from the rate base, the amount of the reserve is the amount of the reserve at the beginning of the period and a pro rata portion of the projected decrease to the account during the period. The decrease in excess deferred income taxes from February 28, 2023, to February 29, 2024, is $\$ 147,196$, or a monthly decrease of $\$ 12,266$ as presented in Column 3. The regulation requires the pro rata portion of the decrease to be determined by multiplying the decrease by a fraction of which the numerator is the number of days remaining in the period and the denominator is the total number of days in the period. Those fractions are presented in Column 4 and the pro rata portion of the decrease is presented in Column 5. The excess deferred income taxes under this regulation are presented in Column 6 as the pro rata portion of the decrease subtracted from the excess deferred income taxes at the beginning of the period. The difference between the excess deferred income taxes per the corporate books and the excess deferred income taxes per this regulation is presented in Column 7. The difference as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 79,748$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1, page 3 and has been added to the projected unamortized balance of excess deferred income taxes as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 13,291,845$ presented on Page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-10.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-10 provides the calculation of the unamortized taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 1,464,588$ and as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 1,403,563$, that are added to the original cost measure of value.

Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the definition of tax contributions in aid of construction was modified under Section 118(b) and the exclusion from gross income under Section 118(c) was repealed. The modification to the definition of taxable contribution in aid of construction includes contributions from customers as well as any payment received from a governmental or civic entity. Under the Company's approved tariff, the Company paid income taxes on any deposit, Customer Advance, Contribution in Aid of Construction, or other like amounts received from an applicant which would constitute taxable income as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. Such income taxes would be segregated in a deferred account for inclusion in rate base in a future rate case proceeding. Such income taxes associated with a deposit or advance would not be charged to the specific depositor of capital. This provision was rescinded under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021.

The Company paid taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances received during the period under which the deposits for construction and customer advances was taxable of $\$ 1,525,613$ as of December 31, 2021.

The total income taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2021, of $\$ 1,525,613$ is offset by the reduction of income taxes from the depreciation on the projects paid for with the deposits for construction and customer advances. The depreciation on the projects paid for with the deposits for construction and customer advances of $\$ 211,215$ for the period ending December 31, 2022, is determined by applying the depreciation rate of $4 \%$ to the deposits for construction and customer advances. State income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 21,100$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to the depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances of \$21,100 $(\$ 211,215 \times 0.0999=\$ 21,100)$. Federal income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 39,924$ is determined by subtracting State income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 21,100$ from the depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances of $\$ 211,215$ and applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%[(\$ 211,215-\$ 21,100) \times 0.21=\$ 39,924]$. Total income tax deductions on depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances for the period ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 61,025$ is determined by adding state income taxes in the amount of $\$ 21,100$ and Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$ 39,924[\$ 21,100+\$ 39,924=\$ 61,025]$. The net taxes on deposits for construction and customer advance as of December 31, 2022, of \$1,464,588 is determined by subtracting the income tax deductions on depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances for the period ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 61,025$ from the income taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,525,613(\$ 1,525,613-\$ 61,025=\$ 1,464,588)$. The net taxes on deposits for construction and customer advance as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 1,464,588$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1, Page 2.

The total income taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 1,464,588$ is offset by the reduction of income taxes from the depreciation on the projects paid for with the deposits for construction and customer advances. The depreciation on the projects paid for with the deposits for construction and customer advances of $\$ 211,215$ for the period ending February 29, 2024, is determined by applying the depreciation rate of $4 \%$ to the deposits for construction and customer advances. State income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 21,100$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to the depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances of \$21,100 $(\$ 211,215 \times 0.0999=\$ 21,100)$. Federal income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 39,924$ is determined by subtracting State income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 21,100$ from the depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances of $\$ 211,215$ and applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%[(\$ 211,215-\$ 21,100) \times 0.21=\$ 39,924]$. Total income tax deductions on depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances for the period ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 61,025$ is determined by adding state income taxes in the amount of \$21,100 and Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$ 39,924$ [ $\$ 21,100+\$ 39,924=\$ 61,025]$. The net taxes on deposits for construction and customer advance as of February 29, 2024, of \$1,403,564 is
determined by subtracting the income tax deductions on depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances for the period ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 61,025$ from the income taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 1,464,588$ $(\$ 1,464,588-\$ 61,025=\$ 1,403,563)$. The net taxes on deposits for construction and customer advance as of February 29,2024 , of $\$ 1,403,563$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1, Page 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g).
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) is the calculation by customer classification of the average lag days from the provision of service to receipt of operating revenues. Calculations of the lag days in receipt of operating revenues of 53.7 for metered repumped customers and lag days of 52.5 for metered gravity customers are shown in Columns 2 and 3, respectively. The components of the operating revenue lag day calculation, shown in Column 1, include the lag from the midpoints of the service periods (service period lag), the lag from the mid-point of the meter reading to billing (billing lag), and the lag from billing to collection ("collection lag"). "Billing" for purposes of determining the billing lag and the collection lag is the date that bills are entered into the Company's accounts receivable for that billing cycle. The calculation of the billing lag from metered repumped customers and metered gravity customers are presented on Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 1, which I will explain later. The calculation of the collection period lag is presented in Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 2, which I will explain later. The total lag days have been carried forward to Column 3 of Exhibit No. FV-8-1.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 1.
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 1 provides the calculation of average lag days to read meters, enter data, validate and process data, and enter amounts into accounts receivable. The calculation of average lag days for repumped customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of 5.4 is shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 1, and the calculation of average lag days for gravity customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, of 4.2 is shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 1.

For each customer classification, the date of the mid-point of the meter reading for each billing cycle is shown in Column 2, and the date amounts were entered into the Company's accounts receivable for each billing cycle is shown in Column 3. The number of days lag between the date mid-point of the of the meter reading and the date amounts were entered into the Company's accounts receivable is calculated and shown in Column 4. The twelve-month average of lag days per billing cycle is determined by adding the lag days for each billing cycle shown in Column 4 and dividing by the number of billing cycles. The average billing lag days of 5.4 and 4.2 for metered repumped and metered gravity billing cycles, respectively, have been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g).

Under the Company's validation procedure, if a customer's meter reading meets certain criteria of either high or low consumption based on historical averages, the reading is listed on a report for review by the billing control coordinator. If the billing control coordinator is unable to determine the reason for the unusual consumption, a reread order is generated and a meter reader is dispatched to the customer's premises to investigate the situation. The meter reader will reread the meter and, assuming the reading confirms the initial reading, check for leaks, check meter operation, and notify the customer of the
results of the investigation. Only after this process is completed is the meter reading considered to be validated.

I note that internal auditing controls set up within the Company's accounting system require that validation for all bills be completed before all bills for each cycle are booked to accounts receivable.

Page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 1 is a summary of the Company's billing lag calculated during the period 1991 to 2021. The billing lag calculations demonstrate a significant improvement (reduction) in the billing lag during this period. As reflected on this exhibit, the billing lag for repumped and gravity customers has been reduced by $65.4 \%$ and $65.6 \%$, respectively, since 1991.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 2.
A. Exhibit No. FV-8-1 (g) 2 is the calculation of the weighted average operating revenue collection lag. This is the average lag between billing customers and receipt of revenues.

The weighted average operating revenue collection lag of 33.1 days is determined by dividing the number of days in the test year by the calculated turnover ratio of 11.0 times $(365 \div 11.0=33.1)$. The calculated turnover ratio of 11.0 times is determined by dividing test year sales and penalties in the amount of $\$ 52,028,072$ by the annual average of outstanding monthly accounts receivable balances per books in the amount of $\$ 4,721,169(\$ 52,028,072 \div \$ 4,721,169=11.0)$.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the original cost measure of value?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit No. FV-10.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FVII-5.
A. Exhibit No. FVII-5 provides financial data of the Company for the last five years.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FVII-6.

A. Exhibit No. FVII-6 provides information concerning the rate used for the Company's allowance for funds used during construction ("AFUDC"). The AFUDC rate used by the Company as of December 31, 2021, was $10.04 \%$. The AFUDC rate is set by the Company based upon the sum of the weighted cost of debt and the weighted cost of common equity as determined in the Company's most recent fully-litigated rate proceeding before the Commission. The AFUDC rate used by the Company has not changed since December 31, 1992. I note that under FAS62, the capitalization rate to be applied to projects financed with tax-free debt is the rate of that specific borrowing.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FVII-7.
A. Exhibit No. FVII-7 describes the Company's indenture requirements and dividend restrictions.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FVII-9.
A. Exhibit No. FVII-9 describes long-term debt reacquisition by the Company. There have been no long-term debt re-acquisitions by the Company since 1969.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FVII-11.
A. Exhibit No. FVII-11 provides information concerning the Company's lines of credit. The Company anticipates having a balance of $\$ 2,653,353$ of short-term loans as of February 29,2024 , and an average daily balance of ST loans outstanding for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, of $\$ 16,692,225$.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits relating to rate of return?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibits FVII-1, FV11-2, FVII-3, FV11-4, FVII-8, FVII-10, FVII-12, FVII-13, FVII-14, FVII-15, FVII-16, FVII-17, FVII-18, FVII-19, FVII-20, FVII-21, FVII-22, FVII-23, FVII-24, FVII-25, FVII-26, FVII-27, FVII-28, FVII-29, FVII-30, FVII-31, and FVII-32.
Q. Explain Exhibit FX-1.
A. Exhibit FX-1 is the Company's comparative balance sheet, per books, as of February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2021. Page 2 of Exhibit FX-1 reflects the projected assets of the Company net of depreciation reserve and reserve for uncollectible accounts in the amount of $\$ 538,792,626$ as of February 29, 2024, and actual assets of the Company net of depreciation reserve and reserve for uncollectible accounts in the amount of $\$ 447,207,947$ as of December 31, 2021. Page 3 of Exhibit FX-1 reflects the projected liabilities and total capitalization of the Company in the amount of $\$ 538,792,626$ as of February 29, 2024, and actual liabilities and total capitalization of the Company in the amount of $\$ 447,207,947$ as of December 31, 2021.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FX-2.

A. Exhibit FX-2 sets forth the major items of Other Physical Property, Investment in Affiliated Companies, and Other Investments as of February 29, 2024. The Exhibit
reflects the projected Other Physical Property of the Company as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 1,199,858$. York Water projects to have no investments in affiliated companies as of February 29, 2024. Other investments include Columbia Water Company common stock owned by the Company in the amount of $\$ 59,724$.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FX-3.

A. Exhibit FX-3 sets forth the amount and a description of Special Cash Deposits held by the Company as of February 29, 2024. As of February 29, 2024, the Company has projected to deposit in an interest-bearing statement savings account funds of its employees in the amount of $\$ 43,602$. These funds of the Company's employees in the amount of $\$ 43,602$ are offset by a credit amount, reflected in Account 231.27, Employee Benefits Withheld-ESPP and can be used only for purchase of the Company's common stock on behalf of employees in accordance with the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

As of February 29, 2024, the Company projects to have deposited $\$ 500$ with York Township to be used to indemnify the Township against any loss or damage caused by the Company while working in the Township's streets.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FX-4.

A. Exhibit FX-4 details and describes Notes Receivable, Accounts Receivable from Associated Companies, and Other Accounts Receivable as of February 29, 2024. Page 1 of Exhibit FX-4 details projected Notes Receivable as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 255,481$, which consists of notes receivable from water districts. A general
description of the water district procedure can be found in the Commission's Order in York Water's 1992 rate case (77 Pa. P.U.C. 367).

York Water projects no accounts receivable from associated companies as of February 29, 2024. There is no other company projected to be an "associated company" of York Water.

York Water classifies other significant receivables, other than customer accounts, in Account 142, Other Accounts Receivable. A detail of Other Accounts Receivable projected as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 27,374$ is shown on page 2 of Exhibit FX-4.
Q. Explain Exhibit FX-5.
A. York Water uses the reserve method of recording uncollectible accounts for book purposes. Exhibit FX-5 provides the amount of accumulated reserve for uncollectible accounts as of February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022 and 2021. Exhibit FX-5 also provides the annual accruals, amounts of accounts written off and recoveries of amounts previously written off for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022 and 2021.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FX-6.

A. Exhibit FX-6 provides a list of projected prepayments as of February 29, 2024. York Water projected no special prepayments as of February 29, 2024.
Q. Explain Exhibit FX-8.
A. Exhibit FX-8 details and describes projected Other Deferred Assets as of February 29, 2024. As of February 29, 2024, the Company projects to reflect on its balance sheet Unamortized Debt Expense in the amount of $\$ 3,097,260$. This account includes the unamortized portion of debt expense as of February 29, 2024, associated with the issuance of long-term debt. The balance as of February 29, 2024, includes continued amortization of historic amounts and the new issuance costs. The debt expense is amortized over the respective terms of long-term debt by crediting this account and debiting Account 428, Amortization of Debt Expense.

As of February 29, 2024, the Company projects to reflect on its balance sheet Deferred 2022 Rate Case Expenses in the amount of $\$ 714,375$. The Company anticipates that Deferred 2022 Rate Case Expenses will be normalized over 48 months on the corporate books. The normalization of 2022 Rate Case Expenses will be credited to this account and charged to Account No. 66680000, Rate Case Expense. (See Exhibit No. HIII-2-1 for the normalization of 2022 rate case expense.)

As of February 29, 2024, the Company projects to reflect on its balance sheet Cash Value of Supplemental Retirement Plan in the amount of $\$ 4,832,892$. The Company has a supplemental retirement plan for eight key employees of the Company, consisting of the President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Administrative Officer and General Counsel, Vice-President-Customer Service, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President-Human Resources, Vice President-Engineering, Vice PresidentTechnology, and six retired former key employees. The plan is funded through life insurance policies. The Company has a deferred savings plan for twenty-nine of its management and supervisory employees and eight retired former management
employees. The plan is also funded through life insurance policies. The deferred debit related to both plans' benefits represents the current cash surrender value of the life insurance policies that have been purchased to reimburse the Company for the costs of the plans. The Company also reflects on its books of account as a deferred credit the current accrued amount of the Company's future liability with respect to the deferred compensation benefits.

The expenses and income associated with the Company's supplemental retirement and deferred savings plans have been eliminated from this rate case in accordance with the Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission at Docket No. R-00016236 with the exception of expenses from the deferred savings plan for employees not in the defined benefit pension plan.

York Water does not have deferred asset accounts for temporary facilities, research and development, and property losses, and therefore, there is no amortization with regard to such items, which would affect operating results.

As of February 29, 2024, the Company projects to reflect on its balance sheet deferred preliminary survey costs in the amount of $\$ 137,144$. This account includes expenditures for preliminary surveys, plans and investigations made for the purpose of determining the feasibility of projects under consideration. These expenditures are not included in the Company's rate base or in the cost of service in this case.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FX-10.

A. Exhibit FX-10 details and describes Other Deferred Credits as of February 29, 2024. As of February 29, 2024, the Company projects to reflect on its corporate books deferred interest rate swap in the amount of $\$ 1,403,750$. The Company utilizes an interest rate swap agreement to convert its variable rate debt to a fixed rate (a cash flow hedge). As of February 29, 2024, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on the interest rate swap. The interest rate swap agreement will expire on October 1, 2029.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FX-12.

A. Page 2 of Exhibit FX-12 provides an analysis of Retained Earnings as of February 29, 2024, and December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020. The analysis includes activity for the fourteen months ended February 29, 2024, and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's balance sheet?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. F (c)-2, FX-7, FX-9, FX-11, and FX-13.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. F (a)-1, F (a)-6, F (a)-9, F (a)-10, F (a)-11, FVIII2, FXI-1, FXI-2, FXI-3, and FXI-4.
Q. Does this conclude your future test year and fully projected future test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

## BEFORE THE

## PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL C. WINTER

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Michael C. Winter. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am Controller of the Company. My duties and responsibilities include managing the financial operations of the Company and overseeing the accounting department in order to meet the requirements of regulatory agencies.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since May 22, 2017.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelors Degree from the Pennsylvania State University, York, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Strayer University, Owings Mills, Maryland.
Q. Are you a certified public accountant?
A. Yes, I am a certified public accountant licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From June 2014 to September 2016, I served as the Director of Operations for Simon Lever LLP, an accounting firm based in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In that capacity, I managed the operations of the accounting firm including, financial operations, administration, human resources, marketing, and information technology. From July 2007 to June 2014, I worked at T. Rowe Price in Owings Mills, Maryland. I worked in several positions of increasing authority and my final position was Assistant Vice President. My responsibilities included overseeing various accounting and financial reporting duties for T. Rowe Price's Retirement Plan Services division.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. No, this is the first time I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission").
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. FIV-2, FIV-12, FIV-15, FIV-15-1, FIV-15-2, FIV-15-3, FIV-15-4, FIV-155, FIV-15-6, FIV-15-7, FIV-15-8, FIV-15-9, FIV-15-10, FIV-15-11, and FIV-15-12 relating to operating taxes other than income taxes for the water division; and

Exhibit Nos. FIV-1, FIV-3, FIV-4, FIV-5, FIV-6, FIV-7, FIV-8, FIV-9, FIV-10, FIV-11, FIV-13, FIV-14, FIV-16, FIV-17, FIV-17-1, FIV-17-2, FIV-17-3, FIV-17-3 (a), FIV-174, FIV-17-5, FIV-17-6, FIV-17-7, FIV-17-8, FIV-17-8 (a), FIV-17-9, FIV-17-10, FIV-17-11, and FIV-18 relating to operating income taxes for the water division.

Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15 summarizes projected and pro forma adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, for ratemaking purposes and to reflect additional operating taxes other than income taxes resulting from the proposed increase in operating revenues.

Pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,279,493$ are shown in Column 1, Page 2 of Exhibit FIV-15. Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of \$54,674 reflect the calculation of the projected level of taxes other than income taxes under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. Such adjustments are shown in Column 3, Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-15 and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-15-1, FIV-15-2, FIV-15-3, FIV-15-4, FIV-15-5, and FIII-2-10. Projected operating taxes
other than income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 1,334,168$ are shown in Column 4, Page 2 of Exhibit FIV-15.

Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of $\$ 16,042$ reflect the calculation of the Pro Forma level of taxes other than income taxes under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. Such adjustments are shown in Column 6, Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-15 and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-15-6, FIV-15-7, and FIII-2-21. Pro Forma operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 1,350,210$ are shown in Column 7, Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-15 and are carried forward to Column 1, Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-15.

Projected adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of \$10,607 are shown in Column 3, Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-15 and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-15-18, FIV-15-9, and FIII-2-34. Projected operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 1,360,817$ are shown in Column 4, Page 3 of Exhibit FIV-15. Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of $\$ 18,178$ reflect the calculation of the Pro Forma level of taxes other than income taxes under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. Such adjustments are shown in Column 6, Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-15 and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-15-10, FIV-15-11, and FIII-2-49. Pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 1,378,995$ are shown in Column 7, Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-15 and are carried forward to Column 1 of Page 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-15.

Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes amounting to $\$ 108,524$ are made to reflect the increased operating taxes other than income taxes that result from the increase in operating revenues under proposed rates. These adjustments are shown in Column 3, Page 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-15 and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-15-12. Pro Forma operating taxes other than income taxes under proposed rates for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 1,487,519$ are shown in Column 4, Page 4 of Exhibit FIV-15.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-1.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-1 is an adjustment to reflect FICA payroll taxes on projected payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, at the tax rate and wage bases effective January 1, 2022. The January 1, 2022 hospitalization insurance ("HI") component of the FICA tax of $1.45 \%$ is applied to taxable projected payroll of $\$ 9,368,477$ to determine projected HI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 135,843(\$ 9,368,477 \times 0.0145=\$ 135,843)$. Total projected payroll in the amount of $\$ 9,368,477$ is reduced by $\$ 538,654$, which is that portion of projected payroll not subject to old age, survivors, and disability insurance component ("OASDI") of FICA tax to arrive at taxable projected payroll of $\$ 8,829,823$ $(\$ 9,368,477-\$ 538,654=\$ 8,829,823)$. The January 1, 2022 OASDI component of FICA tax rate of $6.2 \%$ is applied to the taxable projected payroll of $\$ 8,829,823$ to determine projected OASDI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 547,449$ ( $\$ 8,829,823 \times 0.062$ ). The HI component in the amount of $\$ 135,843$ and the OASDI component in the amount of $\$ 547,449$ FICA taxes are totaled to determine projected FICA taxes in the amount of $\$ 683,292(\$ 135,843+\$ 547,449=\$ 683,292)$. The adjustment to FICA taxes, in the amount of $\$ 55,723$, is determined by subtracting the pro forma FICA taxes for twelve
months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 627,569$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15-1) from the calculated projected FICA taxes of $\$ 683,292(\$ 683,292-\$ 627,569=\$ 55,723)$. The FICA adjustment, in the amount of $\$ 55,723$, has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV15, Page 2, Column 3.

I note that a portion of projected FICA taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account 40801302, Miscellaneous Taxes Other Than Income Taxes on Exhibit No. FIII-2-10.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-2.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-2 presents an adjustment to reflect Federal unemployment tax on projected payroll for twelve months ended December 31, 2022, at the tax rate and wage base effective January 1, 2022. Total projected payroll in the amount of $\$ 9,368,477$ is reduced by $\$ 8,451,602$, which is that portion of projected payroll that exceeds the 2022 taxable wage base per employee of $\$ 7,000$, to arrive at taxable projected payroll of $\$ 916,875(\$ 9,368,477-\$ 8,451,602=\$ 916,875)$. The 2022 Federal unemployment tax rate of $0.6 \%$ is applied to the taxable projected payroll of $\$ 916,875$ to determine projected Federal unemployment tax of $\$ 5,501$. The adjustment to Federal unemployment tax in the amount of $\$ 420$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma test year Federal unemployment tax of $\$ 5,081$ from the calculated projected Federal unemployment tax of $\$ 5,501(\$ 5,501-\$ 5,081=\$ 420)$. The Federal unemployment tax adjustment in the amount of $\$ 420$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Column 3.

I note that a portion of projected Federal unemployment tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 40801302, Miscellaneous Taxes Other Than Income Taxes on Exhibit No. FIII-2-10.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-3.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-3 presents an adjustment to reflect Pennsylvania unemployment tax on projected payroll for twelve months ended December 31, 2022, at the tax rate and wage base effective January 1, 2022. Total projected payroll in the amount of \$9,368,477 is reduced by $\$ 8,076,242$ which is that portion of projected payroll expense that exceeds the 2022 taxable wage base per employee of $\$ 10,000$, to arrive at taxable projected payroll of $\$ 1,292,235(\$ 9,368,477-\$ 8,076,242=\$ 1,292,235)$. The 2022 Pennsylvania unemployment tax rate of $1.2905 \%$ is applied to the taxable projected payroll of $\$ 1,292,235$ to determine projected Pennsylvania unemployment tax of $\$ 16,676$. The adjustment to Pennsylvania unemployment tax in the amount of $\$ 1,291$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma test year Pennsylvania unemployment tax of \$15,386 from the calculated projected Pennsylvania unemployment tax of $\$ 16,676(\$ 16,676-\$ 15,386=$ $\$ 1,291$ ). The Pennsylvania unemployment tax adjustment, in the amount of $\$ 1,291$, has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Column 3.

I note that a portion of projected Pennsylvania unemployment tax for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account No. 40801302, Miscellaneous Taxes Other Than Income Taxes on Exhibit No. FIII-2-10.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-4.

A. FIV-15-4 is an adjustment to reflect the Pennsylvania Public Utility Realty Tax for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, based on the most recent state taxable value, millage rate and transitional credit adjustments. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,639$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma realty taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 269,141$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15 Page 2) from the calculated projected amount of $\$ 267,502$ [ $\$ 269,141-\$ 267,502=\$ 1,639]$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,639$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-5.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-5 is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment, based on projected operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to projected operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 50,446,207$. The projected operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes is determined by removing sales for resale customers included on Exhibit No. FII-12 and Exhibit No. FII13 and priced out bulk truck sales included on Exhibit No. HII-4 from total projected
operating revenues at existing rates on Exhibit No. FII-2, Page 2, Column 4. Sales for resale customers and priced out bulk truck sales are not included in the combined assessment calculation. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ is applied to the projected operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 50,446,207$ to determine the projected combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 338,777$ (\$50,446,207 x $0.671560 \%$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,591$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma assessments for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 337,186$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15-4) from the calculated projected amount of \$338,777 [ $\$ 338,777-\$ 337,186=\$ 1,591]$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,591$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-6.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-6 is an adjustment to reflect FICA payroll taxes on pro forma payroll for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, at the tax rate and wage bases effective January 1, 2022. The January 1, 2022 HI component of the FICA tax of $1.45 \%$ is applied to taxable pro forma payroll of $\$ 9,703,337$ to determine projected HI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 140,698(\$ 9,703,337 \times 0.0145=\$ 140,698)$. Total pro forma payroll in the amount of $\$ 9,703,337$ is reduced by $\$ 676,333$, which is that portion of pro forma payroll not subject to OASDI of FICA tax to arrive at taxable pro forma payroll of \$9,027,004 ( $\$ 9,027,004-\$ 676,333=\$ 9,027,004$ ). The January 1, 2022 OASDI component of FICA tax rate of $6.2 \%$ is applied to the taxable pro forma payroll of $\$ 9,027,004$ to determine pro forma OASDI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 559,674$ ( $\$ 9,027,004 \times 0.062$ ). The HI
component in the amount of $\$ 140,698$ and the OASDI component in the amount of $\$ 559,674$ of FICA taxes are totaled to determine projected FICA taxes in the amount of $\$ 700,373(\$ 140,698+\$ 559,674=\$ 700,373)$. The adjustment to FICA taxes in the amount of $\$ 17,081$ is determined by subtracting the projected FICA taxes for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$683,292 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-1) from the calculated pro forma FICA taxes of $\$ 700,373(\$ 700,373-\$ 683,292=\$ 17,081)$. The FICA adjustment, in the amount of $\$ 17,081$, has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 2, Column 6.

I note that a portion of pro forma FICA taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account 40801302, Miscellaneous Taxes Other Than Income Taxes Transferred on Exhibit No. FIII-2-21.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-7.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-7 is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on Pro Forma operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to Pro Forma operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 50,683,132$. The pro forma
operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes is determined by removing sales for resale customers included on Exhibit No. FII-12 and Exhibit No. FII13 and priced out bulk truck sales included on Exhibit No. HII-4 from total pro forma operating revenues at existing rates on Exhibit No. FII-2, Page 2, Column 4. Sales for resale customers and priced out bulk truck sales are not included in the combined assessment calculation. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ is applied to the pro forma operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 50,683,132$ to determine the pro forma combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 340,368$ ( $\$ 50,683,132 \mathrm{x}$ $0.671560 \%$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,591$ is determined by subtracting the projected year assessments for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of \$338,777 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-5) from the calculated pro forma amount of \$340,368 ( $\$ 340,368-\$ 338,777=\$ 1,591)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,591$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 2, Column 6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-8.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-8 is an adjustment to reflect FICA payroll taxes on projected payroll for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, at the tax rate and wage bases effective January 1, 2022. The January 1, 2022 HI component of the FICA tax of $1.45 \%$ is applied to taxable pro forma payroll of $\$ 9,854,287$ to determine projected HI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 142,887(\$ 9,854,287 \times 0.0145=\$ 142,887)$. Total projected payroll in the amount of $\$ 9,854,287$ is reduced by $\$ 706,606$, which is that portion of projected payroll not subject to OASDI of FICA tax to arrive at taxable projected payroll of $\$ 9,147,681$
( $\$ 9,854,287-\$ 706,606=\$ 9,147,681)$. The January 1, 2022 OASDI component of FICA tax rate of $6.2 \%$ is applied to the taxable projected payroll of $\$ 9,147,681$ to determine pro forma OASDI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 567,156(\$ 9,147,681 \times 0.062)$. The HI component in the amount of $\$ 142,887$ and the OASDI component in the amount of $\$ 567,156$ of FICA taxes are totaled to determine projected FICA taxes in the amount of $\$ 710,043(\$ 142,887+\$ 567,156=\$ 710,043)$. The adjustment to FICA taxes in the amount of $\$ 9,671$ is determined by subtracting the Pro Forma FICA taxes for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$700,373 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-6) from the calculated projected FICA taxes of $\$ 710,043(\$ 710,043-\$ 700,373=\$ 9,671)$. The FICA adjustment, in the amount of $\$ 9,671$, has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV15, Page 3, Column 3.

I note that a portion of projected FICA taxes for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account 40801302, Miscellaneous Taxes Other Than Income Taxes Transferred on Exhibit No. FIII-2-34.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-9.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-9 is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on projected operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's

Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to projected operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 50,999,033$. The projected operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes is determined by removing sales for resale customers included on Exhibit No. FII-12 and Exhibit No. FII13 and priced out bulk truck sales included on Exhibit No. HII-4 from total projected operating revenues at existing rates on Exhibit No. FII-2, Page 2, Column 4. Sales for resale customers and priced out bulk truck sales are not included in the combined assessment calculation. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ is applied to the projected operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 50,999,033$ to determine the projected combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$342,489 (\$50,999,033 x $0.671560 \%$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 2,121$ is determined by subtracting the Pro Forma year assessments for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$340,368 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-7) from the calculated projected amount of $\$ 342,489[\$ 342,489-\$ 340,368=\$ 2,121]$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 2,121$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 3, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-10.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-10 is an adjustment to reflect FICA payroll taxes on Pro Forma payroll for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, at the tax rate and wage bases effective January 1, 2022. The January 1, 2022 HI component of the FICA tax of $1.45 \%$ is applied to taxable Pro Forma payroll of $\$ 10,181,483$ to determine projected HI
component of FICA taxes of $\$ 147,631(\$ 10,181,483 \times 0.0145=\$ 147,631)$. Total Pro Forma payroll in the amount of $\$ 10,181,483$ is reduced by $\$ 801,354$, which is that portion of Pro Forma payroll not subject to OASDI of FICA tax to arrive at taxable Pro Forma payroll of $\$ 9,380,129(\$ 10,181,483-\$ 801,354=\$ 9,380,129)$. The January 1 , 2018 OASDI component of FICA tax rate of $6.2 \%$ is applied to the taxable Pro Forma payroll subject to OASDI of $\$ 9,380,129$ to determine pro forma OASDI component of FICA taxes of $\$ 581,568$ ( $\$ 9,380,129 \times 0.062$ ). The HI component in the amount of $\$ 147,631$ and the OASDI component in the amount of $\$ 581,568$ of FICA taxes are totaled to determine Pro Forma FICA taxes in the amount of \$729,199 (\$147,631 + $\$ 581,568=\$ 729,199)$. The adjustment to FICA taxes, in the amount of $\$ 19,156$, is determined by subtracting the projected FICA taxes for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$710,043 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-6) from the calculated Pro Forma FICA taxes of $\$ 729.199(\$ 729,199-\$ 410,043=\$ 19,156)$. The FICA adjustment in the amount of $\$ 19,156$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 3, Column 6.

I note that a portion of Pro Forma FICA taxes for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, was capitalized and is reflected, as a reduction to operating expenses, in Account 40801302, Miscellaneous Taxes Other Than Income Taxes Transferred on Exhibit No. FIII-2-49.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-11.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-11 is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on Pro Forma operating revenues
under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to Pro Forma operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 51,235,958$. The pro forma operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes is determined by removing sales for resale customers included on Exhibit No. FII-12 and Exhibit No. FII13 and priced out bulk truck sales included on Exhibit No. HII-4 from total pro forma operating revenues at existing rates on Exhibit No. FII-2, Page 2, Column 4. Sales for resale customers and priced out bulk truck sales are not included in the combined assessment calculation. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ is applied to the pro forma operating revenues at existing rates for combined assessment purposes for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 51,235,958$ to determine the pro forma combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$344,080 (\$51,235,958 x 0.00671560 ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,591$ is determined by subtracting the projected year assessments for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$342,489 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-9) from the calculated Pro Forma amount of \$344,080 ( $\$ 344,080-\$ 342,489=\$ 1,591)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 1,591$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 3, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-12.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-12 is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on Pro Forma operating revenues under proposed rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to Pro Forma operating revenues under proposed rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 67,395,964$. The pro forma operating revenues at proposed rates for combined assessment purposes is determined by removing sales for resale customers included on Exhibit No. FII-12 and Exhibit No. FII13 and priced out bulk truck sales included on Exhibit No. HII-4 from total pro forma operating revenues at proposed rates on Exhibit No. FII-2, Page 2, Column 4. Sales for resale customers and priced out bulk truck sales are not included in the combined assessment calculation. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ is applied to the pro forma operating revenues at proposed rates for combined assessment purposes for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 67,395,964$ to determine the pro forma combined assessment under proposed rates for twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$452,604 (\$67,395,964 x 0.00671560 ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 108,524$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma year assessments for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$344,080 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-11) from the calculated Pro Forma amount of \$452,604 $(\$ 452,604-\$ 344,080=\$ 108,524)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 108,524$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 4, Column 3.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's taxes other than income taxes?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. FIV-2 and FIV-12.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-5.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-5 provides a schedule of deferred investment tax credits as of February 29, 2024. In 1972, the Company timely elected the special rule for ratable flow-through of investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code, which requires that the Federal investment tax credits be flowed through to ratepayers as a reduction to federal income taxes ratably over the depreciable life of the property. The Company adopted a fifty-year amortization period for Federal investment tax credits to meet the requirements of former Section 46(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because the Company timely elected in 1972 the special rule for ratable flow-through of Federal investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code, the only reduction that may be made to the Company's cost of service, with respect to Federal investment tax credits generated in calendar year 1972 and thereafter, is to amortize the Federal investment tax credits ratably over the life of the property. Under the special rule for ratable flow-through, the rate base of the utility cannot be reduced by any portion of deferred Federal investment tax credits.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17 summarizes adjustments to operating income taxes for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, for ratemaking purposes and to reflect additional operating income taxes resulting from the proposed increase in operating revenues.

Pro forma operating income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 714,858$ are shown in Column 1 of Page 2 of Exhibit FIV-17. Projected adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$(541,311)$ are shown in Column 3 of Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17 and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-1 through FIV-17-4, which I will explain later. Pro forma adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$(21,021)$ are shown in Column 6 of Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17 and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-17-5, which I will explain later. Pro forma operating income taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 152,526$ are shown in Column 7 of Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17 and are carried forward to Column 1 of Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-17. Projected adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$(904,977)$ are shown in Column 3 of Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-17 and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-6 through FIV-17-9, which I will explain later. Projected operating income taxes for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(752,451)$ are shown in Column 4 of Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-17 and are carried forward to Column 1 of Page 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-17. Pro forma adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$(98,396)$ are shown in Column 3 of Page 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-17 and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-17-10 and Exhibit No. FIV-17-11, which I will explain later. Adjustments to operating income taxes amounting to $\$ 4,619,883$ are made to reflect the increased operating income taxes that will result from the increase in operating revenues under proposed rates and these adjustments are shown in Column 6 of Page 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-17 and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-17-11, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-1.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-1 is an annualized amortization of Federal investment tax credits for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 repealed the investment tax credit provisions effective December 31, 1985. The investment tax credits for 1986 through 2022 are claimed under the transitional property provisions of TRA-86.

Federal investment tax credits as of December 31, 2022, generated during the period 1972 through 2022 are shown on Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-1. The Company adopted a fifty-year amortization period for Federal investment tax credits to meet the requirements of former Section 46(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. The pro forma annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $(39,277)$ shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-1 is determined by dividing the Federal investment tax credits generated, shown in Column 2, by the fifty-year amortization period shown in Column 3.

In 1972, the Company timely elected the special rule for ratable flow-through of investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code which requires that Federal investment tax credits be flowed through the ratepayers as a reduction to Federal income taxes ratably over the depreciable life of the property. An adjustment of the annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(36)$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma amortization of

Federal investment tax credits for the period ended December 31, 2021, of $\$(39,242)$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-17-1) from the calculated pro forma annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(39,277)$, shown in Column $4[\$(39,277)$ $-\$(39,242)=\$(36)]$. The adjustment of the annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(36)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FIV-17, Page 2, Column 3.

Because the Company timely elected in 1972 the special rule for ratable flow-through of Federal investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code, the only reduction that may be made to the Company's cost of service, with respect to Federal investment tax credits generated in calendar year 1972 and thereafter, is to amortize the Federal investment tax credits ratably over the life of the property. Under the special rule for ratable flow-through, the rate base of the utility cannot be reduced by any portion of deferred Federal investment tax credits.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-2.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-2 is an adjustment to reflect projected current Federal income tax and projected current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on projected taxable income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, under existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total projected operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 29,119,718$ is determined by subtracting projected operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 22,398,210$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Page 2 of 22, Column 4) and projected operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 1,334,168$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 2 of 4, Column 4) from projected operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of \$52,852,095 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2, Page 2 of 9, Column 3) (\$52,852,095-\$22,398,210-\$1,334,168= $\$ 29,119,718$ ). To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 844$, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 1,286$ and amounts are then deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 10,245,182$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,189,983$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 685,000$, deferred rate case expense in the amount of $\$ 952,500$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,655,385$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 5,156,777$.

Expenses of the Company's Customer Survey of \$2,323, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of \$8,305, Long-term Incentive Plan of \$1,740, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of
$\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 238,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of \$844, Nondeductible Parking of \$13,308 and Nondeductible Meals of \$1,286 are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since these amounts are included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$ 29,119,718$, they must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 10,245,182$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,189,983$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,655,385$ is detailed on Exhibit No. HIV-17-3, and Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). I note that the Federal tax depreciation is less than state tax depreciation due to the provisions of Act 89 of 2002, which I will explain later with respect to Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). Pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 5,156,777$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of \$291,591,611 x Weighted Debt Cost Rate of $1.77 \%$ ).

Projected taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(218,577)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of \$8,305, Long-term Incentive Plan of \$1,740, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Amortization of Rate Case of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of \$(11,746), Amortization of Lead Service

Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 844$, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 1,286$, and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 10,245,182$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,189,983$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 685,000$, deferred rate case expense in the amount of $\$ 952,500$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,655,385$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 5,156,777$ from projected net operating income in the amount of $\$ 29,119,718[\$ 29,119,718+\$ 2,323+\$ 8,305+$ $\$ 1,740+\$ 1,277+\$ 238,125+\$(11,746)+283,064+\$ 3,081+\$ 4,928+\$ 844+\$ 13,308$ $+\$ 1,286-\$ 10,245,182-\$ 3,189,983-\$ 685,000-\$ 952,500-\$ 9,655,385-\$ 5,156,777=$ $\$(218,573)]$.

Projected State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(21,835)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to projected taxable income in the amount of $\$(218,573)[\$(218,573) \times 0.0999=\$(21,835)]$. Projected Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 549,179$ is determined by subtracting projected State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(21,835)$ and adding back additional allowed State depreciation on bonus property of $\$ 745,917$ to projected taxable income in the amount of $\$(218,573)[\$(218,573)-\$(21,835)+$ $\$ 745,917=\$ 549,179]$. Projected Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 115,328$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the projected Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 549,179[\$ 549,179 \times 0.21=\$ 115,328]$. Total projected current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 93,492$ is determined by adding projected state income
tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(21,835)$ and projected Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 115,328[\$(21,835)+\$ 115,328=\$ 93,492]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$(657,699)$ is determined by subtracting total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 751,191$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17) from total projected current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of \$93,492 [\$93,492$\$ 751,190=\$(657,699)]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$(657,699)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Page 2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-3.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 provides information concerning income tax depreciation used to calculate current and deferred Federal Income Taxes for ratemaking purposes. In order to explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-3, a general explanation of the tax depreciation methods used by York Water for various vintages of property is required.

For property placed in service during calendar year 1970 and prior years, the Company's method of tax depreciation is the straight-line method. No provision has been made in the rate case exhibits for normalization of tax depreciation for property placed in service in 1970 and prior years.

For property placed in service during calendar years 1971 through 1978, the Company's method of tax depreciation is the double declining balance method. As explained later, normalization of the income tax deferrals resulting from use of an accelerated tax depreciation method for property placed in service during calendar years 1971 through

1978 is required by Internal Revenue Code Section 167(1)(2)(B) because the Company's "applicable 1968 method" was straight line. The Company also filed, as a precaution, a timely election with the Internal Revenue Service electing normalization of accelerated depreciation.

For property placed in service during calendar years 1979 and 1980, the Company's method of tax depreciation is the double declining balance method under the Internal Revenue Service's Asset Depreciation Range System. Normalization of the income tax deferrals resulting from use of an accelerated depreciation method for property placed in service during the calendar years 1979 and 1980 also is required by Internal Revenue Code Section 167(1)(2)(B).

Normalization of the income tax deferrals resulting from the use of an accelerated tax depreciation method for property placed in service during calendar years 1971 through 1980 is required because the Company's "applicable 1968 method", for purposes of Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, was the straight-line method. Under Section 167(1)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, because the Company's "applicable 1968 method" was straight line, the Company may not deduct accelerated depreciation for property placed in service during calendar years 1971 through 1980 for income tax purposes unless there is normalization for ratemaking purposes.

For property placed in service beginning with calendar year 1981 and continuing through 2022, the Company employs various methods of tax depreciation as permitted by law.

Normalization of the tax deferrals resulting from the use of these accelerated depreciation methods is required by the Internal Revenue Code.

I note that for qualified property placed in service after September 10, 2001, and before January 1, 2005, the Company's method of tax depreciation includes either the Internal Revenue Code's Special 30 Percent Depreciation Allowance or the Internal Revenue Code's Special 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance.

I note that for qualified property placed in service after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2018, the Company's method of tax depreciation includes either the Internal Revenue Code's 50 Percent First Year Bonus Depreciation or the Internal Revenue Code's 100 Percent First Year Bonus Depreciation.

If the Company is not permitted to recover revenues necessary to provide for normalization of the income tax effects of accelerated depreciation, the Company will not be permitted to deduct accelerated depreciation for Federal income tax purposes.

Tax depreciation by vintage year in the amount of $\$ 12,573,236$ for property included in the measure of value is shown on Exhibit FIV-17-2, Column 3.

Deferred taxes must be provided with the normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 167 and 168. The amount of $\$ 12,573,236$ is reduced by $\$ 9,999,946$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation in order to determine the difference of $\$ 2,573,290$ to be used for calculating the deferred

Federal income tax $(\$ 12,573,236-\$ 9,999,946=\$ 2,573,290)$. The Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to the difference of $\$ 2,573,290$ to determine deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 540,391(\$ 2,573,290 \times 0.21)$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 106,821$ is determined by subtracting deferred Federal income tax recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 433,570$ from the calculated deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 540,391[\$ 540,391-\$ 433,570=\$ 106,821]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 106,821$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a).
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a) is the calculation of the state tax decoupling from the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50-Percent Depreciation Allowance in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 89 of 2002 signed into law June 29, 2002 and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010. These acts require corporate taxpayers who elect the Federal Special 30-Percent and Special 50-Percent Depreciation Allowance to make adjustments, which eliminate the effect of the Federal Special 30-Percent and Special 50-Percent Depreciation Allowance in arriving at Pennsylvania taxable income. Because Act 89 of 2002 eliminated the effect of the first-year Federal bonus depreciation, additional State depreciation deductions are allowed in subsequent years.

The basis of property qualified for the additional first year depreciation allowance is reflected in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a). Total Federal tax depreciation is shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a). The adjustment for additional allowed state depreciation in lieu of the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent depreciation is reflected in Column 6 and is determined by multiplying Federal depreciation shown in Column 5 by 0.42857 (3/7). The factor of 0.42857 (3/7) is reflected in the Bureau of Corporation Taxes Adjustment for Bonus Depreciation (Form REV-784).

The recovery of a portion of the bonus depreciation of $\$ 745,917$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17-2 and FIV-17-5 as an adjustment to State tax depreciation.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-4.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-4 calculates the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property. Upon passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the Company adjusted the balance of its deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property to the newly enacted statutory Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$. The difference between the existing balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property and the adjusted balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property was recorded as a regulatory liability for the excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property.

A reversal is recorded for the excess deferred Federal income taxes whose normalized depreciation exceeds tax depreciation, that is, the tax life of the property has reached
what is commonly referred to as the "turnaround point." The vintage years that have reached the turnaround point are 1971, 1979, 1981 through 1996, 2011, and 2013 through 2017. Tax depreciation for these vintage years subject to normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 167 and 168 is $\$ 941,950$. The amount of tax depreciation of $\$ 941,950$ is less than $\$ 2,144,522$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation on property placed in service during these vintage years. The difference of $\$(1,202,572)$ is to be used for calculating the return of excess previously deferred Federal income tax to be reversed [\$941,950-\$2,144,522 $=\$(1,202,572)]$. Tax depreciation, and thus excess deferred Federal income taxes recovered from customers, was computed to the turnaround point for all of these properties at a rate of $21 \%, 34 \%$, $46 \%$, or $48 \%$. The excess of $2 \%$ between $48 \%$ and $46 \%$ has been amortized as a reduction to the cost of service in prior rate proceedings. However, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 prohibits flow back of the excess between the prior rates and the current rate any faster than ratably over the tax life of the property following the property attaining the turnaround point. This ratable flow back is to be achieved by using a weighted average tax rate, representing the weighted average rate for each vintage for all years prior to the turnaround year. The weighted average rate for each vintage year, which has reached the turnaround point, is shown in Column 6. The weighted average tax rate is applied to the tax depreciation subject to deferral shown in Column 4 to determine the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(414,449)$. This was compared to the value of the deferred Federal income taxes at the newly enacted rate of $\$ 252,540$ determined by multiplying the total tax depreciation subject to deferral of $\$(1,202,572)$ by the newly enacted rate of $21 \%[\$(1,202,572) \times 0.21$ $=\$(252,540)]$. The difference between the deferred Federal income taxes at prior rates of
$\$(414,449)$ and those at the newly enacted rate of $\$ 252,540$ is the reversal of the excess deferred Federal income taxes of $\$(161,909)[\$(414,449)-\$ 252,540=\$(161,909)]$. An adjustment of the excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of \$9,602 is determined by subtracting the reversal of pro forma excess deferred Federal income taxes during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(171,511)$, from the calculated pro forma reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(161,909)[\$(161,909)-\$(171,511)=\$ 9,602]$. The adjustment of the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$ 9,602$ has been carried forward to Exhibit HIV-17, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-5.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-5 is an adjustment to reflect pro forma current Federal income tax and pro forma current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on pro forma taxable income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, under existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total pro forma operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 29,046,960$ is determined by subtracting pro forma operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 22,682,887$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Page 9 of 9, Column 1) and pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 1,350,210$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 2 of 4, Column 7) from pro forma operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of \$53,080,058 (Refer to Exhibit

No. FII-2, Page 4 of 9, Column 3) (\$53,080,058-\$22,682,887-\$1,350,210 = $\$ 29,046,960$ ). To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for the expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 844$, Nondeductible Parking of \$13,308 and Nondeductible Meals of \$1,286 and amounts are then deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 10,245,182$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,189,983$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 685,000$, deferred rate case expense in the amount of $\$ 952,500$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,655,385$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 5,156,777$.

Expenses of the Company's Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of \$(11,746), Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of \$3,081, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 1,488$, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 1,286$ are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since these amounts are included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$ 29,046,960$, they must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 10,245,182$ has been
capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,189,983$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Tank painting in the amount of $\$ 685,000$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Deferred rate case expense in the amount of $\$ 952,500$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,655,385$ is detailed on Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 and Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a). I note that the Federal tax depreciation is less than state tax depreciation due to the provisions of Act 89 of 2002, which I previously explained with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a). Pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 5,156,777$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of \$291,591,611 x Weighted Debt Cost Rate of 1.77\%).

Pro forma taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(291,330)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of \$3,087, Service Life Study of \$4,928, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of \$844, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 1,286$, and deducting
tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 10,245,182$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,189,983$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 685,000$, deferred rate case expense in the amount of $\$ 952,500$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,655,385$ and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 5,156,777$ from pro forma net operating income in the amount of \$29,046,960 [\$29,046,960 $+\$ 2,323+$ $\$ 8,305+\$ 1,740+\$ 1,277+\$ 238,125+\$(11,746)+\$ 283,064+\$ 3,081+\$ 4,928+\$ 844$ $+13,308+1,286-\$ 10,245,182-\$ 3,189,983-\$ 685,000-\$ 952,500-\$ 9,655,385-$ $\$ 5,156,777=(291,330)]$.

Pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(29,104)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(291,330)[\$(291,330) \times 0.0999=\$(29,104)]$. Pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 483,690$ is determined by subtracting pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(29,104)$ and adding back additional allowed State depreciation on bonus property of $\$ 745,917$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(291,330)[\$(291,330)-$ $\$(29,104)+\$ 745,917=\$ 483,690]$. Pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 101,575$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 483,690[\$ 483,690 \times 0.21=\$ 101,575]$. Total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 72,471$ is determined by adding pro forma state income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(29,104)$ and pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 101,575[\$(29,104)+\$ 101,575=\$ 72,471]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$(21,021)$ is determined by subtracting
total projected current income taxes under existing rates during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 93,492$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-2) from total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 72,471$ [\$72,471 $\$ 93,492=\$(21,021)]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$(21,021)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Page 2, Column 6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-6.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-6 is an annualized amortization of Federal investment tax credits for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 repealed the investment tax credit provisions effective December 31, 1985. The investment tax credits for 1986 through February 29, 2024, are claimed under the transitional property provisions of TRA-86.

Federal investment tax credits as of February 29, 2024, generated during the period 1972 through February 29, 2024, are shown on Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-9. The Company adopted a fifty-year amortization period for Federal investment tax credits to meet the requirements of former Section $46(f)(2)$ of the Internal Revenue Code. The pro forma annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(39,126)$ shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-6 is determined by dividing the Federal investment tax credits generated, shown in Column 2, by the fifty-year amortization period shown in Column 3.

In 1972, the Company timely elected the special rule for ratable flow-through of investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the

Internal Revenue Code which requires that Federal investment tax credits be flowed through the ratepayers as a reduction to Federal income taxes ratably over the depreciable life of the property. An adjustment of the annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$ 152$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma amortization of Federal investment tax credits for the period ended December 31, 2022, of $\$(39,277)$ (see Exhibit No. FIV-17-1) from the calculated pro forma annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$(39,126)$, shown in Column $4[\$(39,126)$ $\$(39,277)=\$ 152]$. The adjustment of the annual amortization of Federal investment tax credits in the amount of $\$ 152$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FIV-17, Page 3, Column 3.

Because the Company timely elected in 1972 the special rule for ratable flow-through of Federal investment tax credits under former Section 46(f)(2) (at that time Section 46(e)(2)) of the Internal Revenue Code, the only reduction that may be made to the Company's cost of service, with respect to Federal investment tax credits generated in calendar year 1972 and thereafter, is to amortize the Federal investment tax credits ratably over the life of the property. Under the special rule for ratable flow-through, the rate base of the utility cannot be reduced by any portion of deferred Federal investment tax credits.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-7.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-7 is an adjustment to reflect projected current Federal income tax and projected current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on projected taxable income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, under existing rates at the
currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total projected operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 28,901,646$ is determined by subtracting projected operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 23,141,818$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Page 16 of 22, Column 1) and projected operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 1,360,817$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 3 of 4, Column 4) from projected operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of \$53,404,281 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2, Page 6 of 9, Column 3) (\$53,404,281-\$23,141,818-\$1,360,817 = $\$ 28,901,646$ ). To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for the expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of \$4,928, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of \$844, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 4,807$, and amounts are then deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,007,201$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,206,033$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 600,000$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 12,113,583$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 6,202,718$.

Expenses of the Company's Customer Survey of \$2,323, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of \$844, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 4,807$ are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since these amounts are included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$ 28,901,646$, they must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,007,201$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,206,033$ is capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Tank painting in the amount of $\$ 600,000$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. State tax depreciation in the amount of \$12,113,583 is detailed on Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 and Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a). I note that the state tax depreciation is greater than Federal tax depreciation, which I will explain later with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a). Projected interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 6,200,718$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of \$350,621,590 x Weighted Debt Cost Rate of $1.77 \%$ ).

Projected taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(3,675,831)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of \$8,305, Long-term Incentive Plan of \$1,740, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of \$1,277, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of \$3,081, Service Life Study of \$4,928, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 844$, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 4,807$ and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,007,201$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,206,033$, tank painting of $\$ 600,000$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 12,113,583$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 6,200,718$ from projected net operating income in the amount of $\$ 28,901,646$ $(\$ 28,901,646+\$ 2,323+\$ 8,305+\$ 1,740+\$ 1,277+\$ 238,125+\$(11,746)+\$ 283,064$ $+\$ 3,081+\$ 4,928+\$ 844+\$ 13,308+\$ 4,807-\$ 11,007,201-\$ 3,206,033-\$ 600,000-$ $\$ 12,113,583-\$ 6,200,718=\$(3,675,831)$.

Projected State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(367,216)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to projected taxable income in the amount of $\$(3,675,831)[\$(3,675,831 \times 0.0999=\$(367,216)]$. Projected Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,655,396)$ is determined by subtracting projected State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(367,216)$ and adding back additional allowed state depreciation on bonus property of $\$ 653,220$ to projected taxable income in the amount of $\$(3,675,831)[\$(3,675,831)$ $\$(367,216)+\$ 653,220=\$(2,655,396)]$. Projected Federal income tax under existing
rates in the amount of $\$(557,633)$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the projected Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,656,396)[\$(2,656,396) \times 0.21=\$(557,633)]$. Total projected current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(924,849)$ is determined by adding projected state income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(367,216)$ and projected Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(557,633)$ $[\$(367,216)+\$(557,633)=\$(924,849)]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$(997,320)$ is determined by subtracting total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates during the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$72,471 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-5) from total projected current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(924,849)[\$(924,849)-\$ 72,471=\$(997,320)]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$(997,320)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Page 3, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit FIV-17-8.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 provides information concerning income tax depreciation used to calculate current and deferred Federal Income Taxes for ratemaking purposes for the fully projected future test year. A general explanation of the tax depreciation methods used by York Water for various vintages of property is required in order to fully understand Exhibit No. FIV-17-8. That explanation was previously provided with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-3.

Tax depreciation by vintage year in the amount of $\$ 15,055,181$ for property included in the measure of value is shown on Exhibit FIV-17-8, Column 3.

Deferred taxes must be provided with the normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 167 and 168. The amount of $\$ 15,055,181$ is reduced by $\$ 12,000,628$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation in order to determine the difference of $\$ 3,054,553$ to be used for calculating the deferred Federal income tax $(\$ 15,055,181-\$ 12,000,628=\$ 3,054,553)$. The Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to the difference of $3,054,553$ to determine deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 641,456(\$ 3,054,553 \times 0.21)$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 101,065$ is determined by subtracting deferred pro forma Federal income tax during the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 540,391$ from the calculated deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 641,456[\$ 641,456-\$ 540,391=\$ 101,065]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 101,065$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a).
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a) presents the calculation of the state tax decoupling from the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance for the fully projected future test year in accordance with Act 89 of 2002 signed into law June 29, 2002 and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010. These acts require corporate taxpayers who elect the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance to make
adjustments, which eliminate the effect of the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance in arriving at Pennsylvania taxable income. Because Act 89 of 2002 eliminated the effect of the first-year Federal bonus depreciation, additional State depreciation deductions are allowed in subsequent years.

The basis of property qualified for the additional first-year depreciation allowance is reflected in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a). Total Federal tax depreciation is shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). The adjustment for additional allowed state depreciation in lieu of the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent depreciation is reflected in Column 6 and is determined by multiplying Federal depreciation shown in Column 5 by 0.42857 (3/7). The factor of 0.42857 (3/7) is reflected in the Bureau of Corporation Taxes Adjustment for Bonus Depreciation (Form REV-784).

The increase in depreciation of $\$ 653,220$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17-7 and FIV-17-10 as an adjustment to State tax depreciation.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-9.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-9 calculates the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property for the fully projected future test year. Upon passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the Company adjusted the balance of its deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property to the newly enacted statutory Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$. The difference between the existing balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property and the adjusted balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated
depreciation on property was recorded as a regulatory liability for the excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property.

A reversal is recorded for the excess deferred Federal income taxes whose normalized depreciation exceeds tax depreciation, that is, the tax life of the property has reached what is commonly referred to as the "turnaround point." The vintage years that have reached the turnaround point are 1971, 1979, 1981 through 1997, 2011, and 2014 through 2017. Tax depreciation for these vintage years subject to normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 167 and 168 is $\$ 761,692$. The amount of tax depreciation of $\$ 761,692$ is less than $\$ 2,039,456$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation on property placed in service during these vintage years. The difference of $\$(1,277,764)$ is to be used for calculating the return of excess previously deferred Federal income tax to be reversed [\$761,692-\$2,039,456 = \$(1,277,764)]. Tax depreciation, and thus excess deferred Federal income taxes recovered from customers, was computed to the turnaround point for all of these properties at a rate of $21 \%, 34 \%$, $46 \%$, or $48 \%$. The excess of $2 \%$ between $48 \%$ and $46 \%$ has been amortized as a reduction to the cost of service in prior rate proceedings. However, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 prohibits flow back of the excess between the prior rates and the current rate any faster than ratably over the tax life of the property following the property attaining the turnaround point. This ratable flow back is to be achieved by using a weighted average tax rate, representing the weighted average rate for each vintage for all years prior to the turnaround year. The weighted average rate for each vintage year, which has reached the turnaround point, is shown in Column 6. The weighted average tax rate is applied to the tax depreciation subject to deferral shown in

Column 4 to determine the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(439,113)$. This was compared to the value of the deferred Federal income taxes at the newly enacted rate of $\$ 268,330$ determined by multiplying the total tax depreciation subject to deferral of $\$(1,277,764)$ by the newly enacted rate of $21 \%$ [ $\$(1,277,764) \times 0.21$ $=\$(268,330)]$. The difference between the deferred Federal income taxes at prior rates of $\$(439,113)$ and those at the newly enacted rate of $\$ 268,330$ is the reversal of the excess deferred Federal income taxes of $\$(170,783)$ [ $\$(439,113)-\$ 268,330=\$(170,783)]$. An adjustment of the excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(8,874)$ is determined by subtracting the reversal of pro forma excess deferred Federal income taxes during the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(161,909)$, from the calculated pro forma reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(170,783)[\$(170,783)-\$(161,909)=\$(8,874)]$. The adjustment of the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(8,874)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit HIV-17, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-10.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-10 is an adjustment to reflect pro forma current Federal income tax and pro forma current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on pro forma taxable income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, under existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total pro forma operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of
$\$ 28,561,082$ is determined by subtracting pro forma operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 23,702,383$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Page 16 of 16, Column 4) and pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 1,378,995$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 3 of 4, Column 7) from pro forma operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of \$53,642,460 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2, Page 9 of 9, Column 3) (\$53,642,460-\$23,702,383-\$1,378,995= $\$ 28,561,082$ ). To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for the expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of $\$ 8,305$, Long-term Incentive Plan of $\$ 1,740$, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 844$, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 4,807$ and amounts are then deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,007,201$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,206,033$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 600,000$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 123,113,583$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 6,200,718$.

Expenses of the Company's Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of \$8,305, Long-term Incentive Plan of \$1,740, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of $\$ 1,277$, Amortization of Rate Case Expense of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of \$(11,746), Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping Survey of $\$ 3,081$,

Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of \$844, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 4,807$ are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since these amounts are included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$ 28,561,082$, they must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,007,201$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,206,033$ is capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Tank painting in the amount of $\$ 600,000$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. State tax depreciation in the amount of \$12,113,583 is detailed on Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 and Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a). I note that the state tax depreciation is greater than Federal tax depreciation, which I explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a). Projected interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 6,200,718$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of \$350,621,590 x Weighted Debt Cost Rate of 1.77\%).

Pro forma taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(4,016,396)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Customer Survey of $\$ 2,323$, Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase and Sale Plan of \$8,305, Long-term Incentive Plan of \$1,740, Employee Stock Purchase Plan of \$1,277, Normalization of Rate Case Expenses of $\$ 238,125$, Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$(11,746)$, Amortization of Lead Service Line Replacements of $\$ 283,064$, Filter Plant Yard Piping

Survey of $\$ 3,081$, Service Life Study of $\$ 4,928$, Long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan of $\$ 844$, Nondeductible Parking of $\$ 13,308$, and Nondeductible Meals of $\$ 4,807$ and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 11,007,201$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 3,206,033$, tank painting in the amount of $\$ 600,000$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 12,113,583$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 6,200,718$ from pro forma net operating income in the amount of $\$ 28,561,082[\$ 28,561,082+\$ 2,323+\$ 8,305+\$ 1,740+\$ 1,277+\$ 238,125+$ $\$(11,746)+\$ 283,064+\$ 3,081+\$ 4,928+\$ 844+\$ 13,308+\$ 4,807-\$ 11,007,201-$ $\$ 3,206,033-\$ 600,000-\$ 12,113,583-\$ 6,200,718=\$(4,016,396)]$.

Pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(401,238)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(4,016,396)[\$(4,016,396 \times 0.0999=$ $\$(401,238)]$. Pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,961,938)$ is determined by subtracting pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(401,238)$ and adding back additional allowed state depreciation on bonus property of $\$ 653,220$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(4,016,396)$ $[\$(4,016,396-\$(401,238)+\$ 653,220=\$(2,961,938)]$. Pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(622,007)$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,961,938)[\$ 2,961,938 \times 0.21=\$(622,007]$. Total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(1,023,245)$ is determined by adding pro forma state income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(401,238)$ and pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of
$\$(622,007)[\$(401,238)+\$(622,007)=\$(1,023,245)]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$(98,396)$ is determined by subtracting total projected current income taxes under existing rates during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$(924,849) (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-7) from total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(1,023,245)[\$(1,023,245)-\$(924,849)=$ $\$(98,396)]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$(98,396)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Page 4, Column 3.
Q. Please explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-11.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-11 is an adjustment to reflect increased Federal income tax and Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on the proposed revenue increase resulting from proposed rates.

The total proposed increase in sales of water in the amount of \$16,160,006 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2, page 9, Column 8) is increased by the increase in late charges of $\$ 22,876$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2-42) and reduced by the increase in pro forma expense for the Commission's general assessment, the Consumer Advocate's assessment, the Small Business Advocate's assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment under proposed rates in the amount of \$108,524 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-12) and the increase in pro forma uncollectible accounts expense under proposed rates of \$84,234 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2-55) to arrive at the net increase in taxable income subject to Pennsylvania corporate net income tax in the amount of \$15,990,124 $(\$ 16,160,006+\$ 22,876-\$ 108,524-\$ 84,234=\$ 15,990,124)$. The Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ is applied to the net increase in taxable income
subject to state income tax in the amount of $\$ 15,990,124$ to determine the increase of $\$ 1,597,413$ in the state income tax as a result of the proposed revenue increase ( $\$ 15,990,124 \times 0.0999)$. The increase in the amount of $\$ 1,597,413$ in the state income tax has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Page 4, Column 6.

The proposed revenue increase subject to state income tax of $\$ 15,990,124$ is reduced further by the increase of $\$ 1,597,413$ in the state income tax to determine the proposed revenue increase in the amount of $\$ 14,392,710$ subject to Federal income tax $(\$ 15,990,124-\$ 1,597,413=\$ 14,392,710)$. The presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to the net increase in taxable income subject to Federal income tax to determine the increase in the amount of $\$ 3,022,469$ in the Federal income tax that results from the proposed revenue increase $(\$ 14,392,710 \times 0.21)$, and this amount has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Page 4, Column 6.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-18.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-18 provides an explanation of the debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and an explanation and the calculation of debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is determined by reflecting the
interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

The original cost measure of value as of December 31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-1, page 2) of $\$ 291,591,611$ times the weighted debt cost rate of $1.77 \%$ equals the interest expense utilized for income tax calculation on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$5,156,777.

Debt interest expense on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 5,156,777$ has been carried forward to Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-2 and FIV-17-5, which I explained previously.

Exhibit No. FIV-18 also provides an explanation of the debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and an explanation and the calculation of debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

The original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-1, page 3) of $\$ 350,621,590$ times the weighted debt cost rate of $1.77 \%$ equals the interest expense utilized for income tax calculation on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$6,200,718.

Debt interest expense on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 6,200,718$ has been carried forward to Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-7 and FIV-17-10, which I explained previously.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's operating income taxes?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. FIV-1, FIV-3, FIV-4, FIV-6, FIV-7, FIV-8, FIV9, FIV-10, FIV-11, FIV-13, FIV-14, and FIV-16.
Q. Does this conclude your future test year and fully projected future test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

Witness: Paul R. Moul

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY 

Direct Testimony<br>Of<br>Paul R. Moul, Managing Consultant<br>P. Moul \& Associates<br>Concerning<br>Fair Rate of Return

May 27, 2022

## The York Water Company

Direct Testimony of Paul R. Moul
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| GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINED TERMS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACRONYM | DEFINED TERM |
| AFUDC | Allowance for Funds Used During Construction |
| b | Represents the retention rate that consists of the fraction of earnings that are not paid out as dividends |
| $\beta$ | Beta |
| bx | Represents internal growth |
| CAPM | Capital Asset Pricing Model |
| CCR | Corporate Credit Rating |
| CE | Comparable Earnings |
| DCF | Discounted Cash Flow |
| DDBP | Disinfection/Disinfection By-Products |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| ESWTR | Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule |
| FOMC | Federal Open Market Committee |
| $g$ | Growth rate |
| IGF | Internally generated funds |
| M\&M | Modigliani \& Miller |
| MTBE | Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether |
| PEDFA | Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority |
| PUC | Public Utility Commission |
| r | Represents the expected rate of return on common equity |
| Rf | Risk-free rate of return |
| Rm | Market risk premium |
| RP | Risk Premium |
| S | Represents the new common shares expected to be issued by a firm |
| s X V | Represents external growth |
| S\&P | Standard \& Poor's |
| SBBI | Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation |


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## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

## INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Q. Please state your name, occupation and business address.
A. My name is Paul Ronald Moul. My business address is 251 Hopkins Road, Haddonfield, New Jersey 08033-3062. I am Managing Consultant at the firm P. Moul \& Associates, an independent financial and regulatory consulting firm. My educational background, business experience and qualifications are provided in Appendix A that follows my direct testimony.
Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
A. My testimony presents evidence, analysis and recommendation concerning the appropriate cost of common equity and overall rate of return that the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PUC" or the "Commission") should recognize in the determination of the revenues that The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company") should realize as a result of this proceeding. My analysis and recommendation are supported by the detailed financial data set forth in Exhibit No. FVII, which is a multi-page document that is divided into fourteen (14) schedules. The items covered in these appendices deal with the technical aspects of my testimony.
Q. Based upon your analysis, what is your conclusion concerning the appropriate rate of return for the Company?
A. Based upon my independent analysis, my conclusion is that the Company should be afforded an opportunity to earn a rate of return on common equity of $11.25 \%$. My cost of equity determination should be viewed in the context of increasing capital costs revealed by rising interest rates and the need for supportive regulation at a time of increased infrastructure improvements now underway for the Company. As shown on Schedule 1, I have provided the weighted average cost of capital of $7.93 \%$, which includes the $11.25 \%$ rate of return on common equity. The calculation of the weighted average cost of capital requires the selection of appropriate capital structure ratios

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

and a determination of the cost rate for each capital component. In the case of the capital structure ratios, the components are taken from the fully projected future test year ("FPFTY") ended February 29, 2024. My overall cost of capital recommendation is set forth below and is shown on page 1 of Schedule 1.

| Type of Capital | Ratios |  | Cost <br> Rate |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Weighted |
| ---: |
| Cost Rate |

The resulting overall rate of return, when applied to the Company's rate base, will provide a compensatory level of return for the use of capital and provide the Company with the ability to attract capital on reasonable terms.

## Q. What background information concerning the Company have you considered as part of your testimony?

A. York Water provides water service to 73,144 customers in York County, including the City of York, and in Adams County. The Company's source of supply consists of surface water obtained from the south and east branches of the Codorus Creek and the Susquehanna River. The Company also provides wastewater service to 3,280 customers.

The Company's water sales were represented by approximately $50 \%$ to residential customers, $27 \%$ to commercial customers, $16 \%$ to industrial customers, and $7 \%$ to other customers including sales for resale. While representing $16 \%$ of sales, industrial customers comprise less than one-half of one-percent of the Company's customers (i.e., 304 customers). This means that the water demands of a few customers can have a significant impact on the Company's operations.

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

York Water has taken a leadership position in the consolidation of separate water utility systems in York and Adams Counties. Since 1978, the Company has acquired over 40 systems. During the past five years, the Company has experienced approximately $2.0 \%$ annual growth in customers, attributed mostly to acquisitions. Acquisitions often require investment of new capital to remedy deficiencies in the systems acquired. The benefits of regionalization accrue to all of the Company's constituencies -- new customers and local municipalities benefit from the Company's management expertise, which enhances service reliability and water quality of the acquired systems; existing customers benefit from the economies of scale derived from adding new customers; the Company's employees benefit from a wider scope of responsibilities and opportunities for professional development; and investors benefit from the additional growth of the Company.
Q. In your opinion, what factors should the Commission consider when determining the Company's cost of capital in this proceeding?
A. The Commission's rate of return allowance must be set to cover the Company's interest and dividend payments, provide a reasonable level of earnings retention, produce an adequate level of internally generated funds to meet capital requirements, be commensurate with the risk to which the Company's capital is exposed, assure confidence in the financial integrity of the Company, support reasonable credit quality, and allow the Company to raise capital on reasonable terms. The return that I propose fulfills these established standards of a fair rate of return set forth by the landmark Bluefield and Hope cases. ${ }^{1}$ That is to say, my proposed rate of return is commensurate with returns available on investments having corresponding risks.
Q. How have you determined the cost of common equity in this case?
${ }^{1}$ Bluefield Water Works \& Improvement Co. v. P.S.C. of West Virginia, 262 U.S. 679 (1923) and F.P.C. V. Hope Natural Gas Co., 320 U.S. 591 (1944).

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

A. The cost of common equity is established using capital market and financial data relied upon by investors to assess the relative risk, and hence the cost of equity, for a water utility, such as York Water. In this regard, I have relied on four well-recognized measures of the cost of equity: the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") model, the Risk Premium ("RP") analysis, the Capital Asset Pricing Model ("CAPM"), and the Comparable Earnings ("CE") approach. By considering the results of a variety of approaches, I determined that the cost of equity is $11.25 \%$. I have determined the cost of equity for the Company using data from a group of eight (8) water companies that are identified on page 2 of Schedule 3 of Exhibit No. FVII. I will refer to my group of eight water companies as the "Water Group."
Q. Is the market impact of the COVID-19 pandemic reflected in your analysis of the cost of equity for the company?
A. Yes. My cost of equity analysis reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic ("Pandemic"). These events had a significant impact on the stock and bond markets beginning in the February-March 2020 time frame. During this period, we saw abrupt reaction to the Pandemic, which ended a record-setting 128-month economic expansion. As we entered a recession in February 2020, extraordinary actions were taken by the Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") to address these disruptions. Recently, renewed economic growth has produced inflation levels higher than have been seen in four decades. Indeed, in March 2022, the rate of inflation spiked upward to $8.5 \%$, the highest in forty years, due to pandemic-related supply side issues, strong consumer demand, and tight labor markets. Supply shortages have also significantly impacted the consumer sector of the economy. While short-term interest rates remained at historically low levels through much of the Pandemic, longer term interest rates began to rise in February 2021. At present, short-term interest rates are poised to increase based upon recent FOMC actions. Due to inflationary pressures, the

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

FOMC ended its bond buying program (i.e., quantitative easing) in March 2022, and it now plans to run off its $\$ 9$ trillion asset portfolio, which will boost interest rates. The FOMC has indicated that several increases in the Fed Funds rate will likely occur in 2022 and 2023. The first of these increases occurred on March 16, 2022, when the Fed Funds rate was increased by $0.25 \%$. On May 4, 2022, the Fed Funds rate was increased by an additional $0.50 \%$. The FOMC also ended its quantitative easing at that time. The yield on ten-year Treasury notes has reached $2.00 \%$ for the first time since mid-2019. Over the course of the Pandemic, stock prices rebounded and reached a new high in reaction to renewed economic growth. While there has been a pullback in overall market prices in early 2022, commonly known as a market correction, it followed a stellar market performance of $28.71 \%$ in 2021. I have considered these events as they impact the inputs that I used in the various models of the cost of equity.

## Q. Why have you performed your cost of equity analysis utilizing the market data for the Water Group?

A. The Company is overwhelmingly a water utility, which makes the selection of a water proxy group an obvious choice. I have also used the same proxy group of water utilities for its wastewater operations. I have followed this approach because there are insufficient data for predominantly wastewater utilities with traded stock that could be used in an analysis such as this. Moreover, of all utility types, the water utilities are probably most similar to the wastewater utilities. In addition, I am aware that several of the companies in my proxy group have wastewater operations. The use of a group average (or portfolio) of utilities will reduce the effect that anomalous results for an individual company may have on the rate of return determination. That is to say, by employing group average data, rather than individual company analyses, I have minimized the effect of extraneous influences on the market data for an

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

individual company.
Q. Please summarize the basis for your cost of equity recommendation in this proceeding.
A. My cost of equity determination was derived from the results of the methods/models identified above. In general, the use of more than one method provides a superior foundation to arrive at the cost of equity. At any point in time, reliance on a single method can provide an incomplete measure of the cost of equity depending upon extraneous factors that may influence market sentiment. The specific application of these methods/models will be described later in my testimony. The following table provides a summary of the indicated costs of equity as set forth on page 2 of Schedule 1.

|  | Water <br> Group |
| :--- | :---: |
| DCF | $10.77 \%$ |
| Risk Premium | $11.00 \%$ |
| CAPM | $14.36 \%$ |
| Comparable Earnings | $12.15 \%$ |

Viewing the results of all four measures, there is a range of common equity results from $10.77 \%$ to $14.36 \%$. Recognizing the Commission's general approach of giving greater reliance to the DCF method, I have narrowed that range by viewing the results of the market-based models, i.e., DCF, RP and CAPM, producing a range of the cost of equity from $10.77 \%$ to $14.36 \%$. The average of those three measures of the cost of equity is $12.04 \%$ and the median is $11.00 \%$. As described in the testimony of Mr . Joseph T. Hand, the Company has undertaken many initiatives that have produced high quality service. In recognition of its outstanding performance, the Company

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

should be granted an opportunity to earn a return on equity of at least $11.00 \%$, to which $0.25 \%$ should be added in recognition of that performance. This return is $11.25 \%(11.00 \%+0.25 \%)$ in recognition of the exemplary performance of the Company's management. The rate of return on common equity of $11.25 \%$ is well within the range of returns shown above and makes no provision for the prospect that the rate of return may not be achieved due to unforeseen events, such as unexpected spikes in the cost of purchased products and other expenses. To obtain new capital and retain existing capital, the rate of return on common equity must be high enough to satisfy investors' requirements.

## WATER UTILITY RISK FACTORS

## Q. Please identify some of the risk factors that impact the water utility industry.

A. The business risk of the water utilities has been strongly influenced by water quality concerns. The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 ("SDWA"), which reauthorized the SDWA for the second time since its original passage in 1974, instituted policies and procedures governing water quality. Significant aspects of the 1996 Act provide that the federal Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), in conjunction with other interested parties, will develop a list of contaminants for possible regulation and must update that list every 5 years. From that list, EPA must select at least five contaminants and determine whether to regulate them. This process must be repeated every five years. The EPA may bypass this process and adopt interim regulations for contaminants that pose an urgent health threat.

The current priorities of the EPA include regulations directed to: (i) microbials, disinfectants and disinfection byproducts, (ii) radon, (iii) radionuclides, and (iv) arsenic. The regulations that emanate from the EPA concerning certain potentially hazardous substances noted above, together with the Federal Clean Water Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, bear upon the risk of all water

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

utilities. Most of these regulations affect the entire water industry in contrast with certain regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, which may impact only selected electric utilities. This business risk factor, together with the important role that water service facilities play within the infrastructure, underscores the public policy concerns that are focused on the water utilities.
Q. Are there specific infrastructure issues that the Company is currently addressing?
A. Yes. Lead in service lines has reached national prominence after it was identified as a source of contamination in Flint, Michigan. Investors are aware of the consequences of lead contamination on public health and steps that need to be taken to deal with this issue. After all, water utilities deliver a product that is ingested by the public and are the only type of utility that faces public health issues related thereto.

In addition, effective in 2017, the Company was required to file with the PUC a formal Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan ("LTIIP"). It is my understanding that the Company is further accelerating the pace of replacement of water mains in its system.

## Q. How do these issues impact the water utility industry?

A. Managers of water utilities have in the past and will in the future focus increased attention on environmental and related regulatory issues. Drinking water quality has also received heightened attention out of concern over the integrity of the source of supply, which is often threatened by changing land use and the permissible level of discharged contaminants established by state and federal agencies, and now potential threats from terrorists. Drilling activity in the Marcellus shale formation has also raised concerns over the integrity of the aquifers that supply drinking water and the disposal of wastewater from drilling activities in the Marcellus shale formation. Moreover, water companies have experienced increased water treatment and

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

monitoring requirements and escalating costs in order to comply with the increasingly stringent regulatory requirements noted above. Water utilities may also be required to expend resources to undertake research and employ technological innovations to comply with potential regulatory requirements. These factors are symptomatic of the changing business risk faced by water utilities.

## Q. Are there other factors that influence the business risk of water utilities?

A. Yes. Being the sole purveyor of potable water from an established infrastructure does not insulate a water utility's operations from general business conditions, regulatory policy, the influence of weather, and customers' usage habits. For example, the Company has been faced with a sustained decline in the average use per customer. This trend has prevented the Company from realizing the sales levels used to set rates. It is also important to recognize that water companies face higher degrees of capital intensity than other utilities, more costly waste disposal requirements, and threats to their sources of supply. The headlines surrounding MTBE contamination and the regulation of arsenic are cases-in-point.

## Q. Are there other structural issues that affect the business risk of water utilities?

A. Yes. As noted above, the high fixed costs of water utilities make earnings vulnerable to significant variations when usage fluctuates with weather, the economy, and customer conservation efforts. Conservation efforts can take the form of low water usage clothes washers, toilets and shower heads, and other reductions due to changes in usage. While the wise use of water is always the objective, the business risk of the water utility industry can be affected by increased customer awareness of conservation. Moreover, current building standards have mandated the use of fixtures that must comply with more stringent water use requirements.

## Q. Please identify some of the specific water utility risk factors that impact the Company.

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

A. The Company must conform its operations to the requirements of the SDWA and the Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule ("ESWTR"), which include monitoring and testing, compliance with the lead and copper rule, regulation of Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products ("DDBP"), and other contaminants. Moreover, high capital intensity is a characteristic typically found in the water utility business. In this regard, the Company's investment in net plant is 6.19 times its revenue, as compared to the Water Group's investment in net plant, which is 4.50 times its revenue. This makes York Water the most capital intensive member of the Water Group, and hence more risky.

## Q. How is the Company's risk profile affected by its construction program?

A. The Company is engaged in a continuing capital expenditure program, excluding acquisitions, necessary to meet the needs of its customers and to comply with various regulations. For the future, the Company expects its total capital expenditures, net of customer advances and excluding potential acquisitions, to be:

| Year |  | Capital <br> Expenditures |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | $\$ 022$ |  |
| 2023 |  |  | $69,635,500$ |
| 2024 |  |  | $35,901,800$ |
| 2025 |  | $35,086,800$ |  |
| 2026 |  | $37,407,800$ |  |
| Total |  | $\$ 225,045,900$ |  |

The Company's total capital expenditures over the next five years will represent approximately $59 \%(\$ 225,045,900 \div \$ 382,909,000)$ of the total depreciated utility plant in service (net of contributions) based upon the amount at December 31, 2021. The Company expects that its capital expenditures will be financed with internally

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

generated funds and issuance of debt and common stock through its dividend reinvestment, direct stock purchase and employee stock purchase plans.
Q. How should the Commission respond to the evolving business risk facing the Company?
A. The Company is faced with the requirement to invest in new facilities and to maintain and upgrade existing facilities in its service territory. Where a substantial ongoing capital investment is required to meet the high quality of product and service that customers demand, supportive regulation is absolutely essential.

## FUNDAMENTAL RISK ANALYSIS

Q. Is it necessary to conduct a fundamental risk analysis to provide a framework for a determination of a utility's cost of equity?
A. Yes. It is necessary to establish a company's relative risk position within its industry through a fundamental analysis of various quantitative and qualitative factors that bear upon investors' assessment of overall risk and are detailed in the testimony of Mr. Hand. The qualitative factors that bear upon the Company's risk have already been discussed. The quantitative risk analysis follows. For this purpose, I compared the Company to the S\&P Public Utilities, an industry-wide proxy consisting of various regulated businesses, and the Water Group.

## Q. What criteria have you employed to assemble your Water Group?

A. The Water Group companies have the following common characteristics: (i) they are listed in the "Water Utility Industry" section (basic and expanded) of The Value Line Investment Survey and (ii) their stock is publicly traded. The members of the Water Group are: American States Water, American Water Works Co., Artesian Resources Corp., California Water Service Group, Essential Utilities, Inc., Middlesex Water Company, SJW Corporation, and York Water.

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## Q. What are the components of the S\&P Public Utilities?

A. The S\&P Public Utilities is a widely recognized index that consists of electric power and natural gas companies. These companies are identified on page 3 of Schedule 4 of Exhibit No. FVII.
Q. Is knowledge of a utility's bond rating an important factor in assessing its risk and cost of capital?
A. Yes. Knowledge of a company's credit quality rating is important because the cost of each type of capital is directly related to the associated risk of the firm. So, while a company's credit quality risk is shown directly by the rating and yield on its bonds, these relative risk assessments also bear upon the cost of equity. This is because a firm's cost of equity is represented by its borrowing cost plus compensation to recognize the higher risk of an equity investment compared to debt.
Q. How do the bond ratings compare for York Water, the Water Group, and the S\&P Public Utilities?
A. York Water has an A- corporate credit rating ("CCR") from Standard \& Poor's Corporation ("S\&P"). The average ratings for the Water Group are A by S\&P and A3 by Moody's. The CCR designation by S\&P and LT issuer rating by Moody's focus upon the credit quality of the issuer of the debt, rather than upon the debt obligation itself. For the S\&P Public Utilities, the average composite rating is BBB+ by S\&P and A3 by Moody's. Many of the financial indicators that I will subsequently discuss are considered during the rating process.
Q. How do the financial data compare for York Water, the Water Group, and the S\&P Public Utilities?
A. The broad categories of financial data that I will discuss are shown on Schedules 2, 3, and 4 of Exhibit No. FVII. The data cover the five-year period 2017-2021. The important categories of relative risk may be summarized as follows:

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Size. In terms of capitalization, the Company is very much smaller (less than $10 \%$ ) than the average size of the Water Group. The average size of the S\&P Public Utilities is very much larger than the Water Group and the Company. All other things being equal, a smaller company is riskier than a larger company because a given change in revenue and expense has a proportionately greater impact on a small firm. As I will demonstrate later, the size of a firm can impact its cost of equity. This is the case for the Company and the Water Group.

Market Ratios. Market-based financial ratios provide a partial indication of the investor-required cost of equity. If all other factors are equal, investors will require a higher rate of return on equity for companies that exhibit greater risk, in order to compensate for that risk. That is to say, a firm that investors perceive to have higher risks will experience a lower price per share in relation to expected earnings and hence; a lower price-earnings ratio. ${ }^{2}$

The five-year average price-earnings multiple was highest for York Water, followed closely by the Water Group and then the S\&P Public Utilities, which had the lowest price-earnings multiple. The five-year average dividend yield was lowest for York Water followed closely by the Water Group, while the S\&P Public Utilities had the highest dividend yield. The average market-to-book ratio was highest for York Water, followed by the Water Group and finally the S\&P Public Utilities.

Common Equity Ratio. The level of financial risk is measured by the proportion of long-term debt and other senior capital that is contained in a company's capitalization. Financial risk is also analyzed by comparing common equity ratios (the complement of the ratio of debt and other senior capital). That is to say, a firm with a

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high common equity ratio has lower financial risk, while a firm with a low common equity ratio has higher financial risk. The five-year average common equity ratios, based on permanent capital, were $55.2 \%$ for the Company, $51.8 \%$ for the Water Group, and $41.0 \%$ for the S\&P Public Utilities. For reporting purposes, the Company's Form 10-K includes the Committed Line of Credit as part of long-term debt, because its maturity is beyond one-year. But for ratesetting purposes, it is removed from long-term debt because is a revolving credit facility that is periodically repaid with permanent financing. Indeed, the balance of the revolving credit facility is now zero after the Company's recent financing. The Company is proposing a $54.77 \%$ common equity ratio for the purpose of calculating its weighted average cost of capital. This common equity ratio contains about the same degree of financial risk than shown historically for the Company. Moreover, the Company's financial risk is not dissimilar to the Water Group.

Return on Book Equity. Greater variability (i.e., uncertainty) of a firm's earned returns signifies relatively greater levels of risk, as shown by the coefficient of variation (standard deviation $\div$ mean) of the rate of return on book common equity. The higher the coefficients of variation, the greater degree of variability. For the fiveyear period, the coefficients of variation were $0.035(0.4 \% \div 11.3 \%)$ for the Company, $0.067(0.7 \% \div 10.4 \%)$ for the Water Group, and $0.051(0.5 \% \div 9.9 \%)$ for the S\&P Public Utilities. The earnings variability for the Company was lower than the Water Group and S\&P Public Utilities.

Operating Ratios. I have also compared operating ratios (the percentage of revenues consumed by operating expense, depreciation and taxes other than income taxes). ${ }^{3}$ The higher the operating ratio, the lower the operating margin. The five-year

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average operating ratios were $54.7 \%$ for the Company, $70.3 \%$ for the Water Group, and $79.8 \%$ for the S\&P Public Utilities. The Company's lower operating ratio can be traced to its high capital intensity because a larger operating margin (i.e., the complement of the operating ratio) derives from the income taxes and return associated with a larger capital investment per dollar of revenue.

Coverage. The level of fixed charge coverage (i.e., the multiple by which available earnings cover fixed charges, such as interest expense) provides an indication of the earnings protection for creditors. Higher levels of coverage, and hence earnings protection for fixed charges, are usually associated with superior grades of creditworthiness. The five-year average interest coverage (excluding Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC")) was 4.28 times for the Company, 3.93 times for the Water Group, and 2.97 times for the S\&P Public Utilities. The interest coverages were somewhat above, albeit fairly similar, for York Water and the Water Group.

Quality of Earnings. Measures of earnings quality usually are revealed by the percentage of AFUDC related to income available for common equity, the effective income tax rate, and other cost deferrals. These measures of earnings quality usually influence a firm's internally generated funds because poor quality of earnings would not generate high levels of cash flow. Quality of earnings has not been a significant concern for the Company, the Water Group, and the S\&P Public Utilities.

Internally Generated Funds. Internally generated funds ("IGF") provide an important source of new investment capital for a utility and represent a key measure of credit strength. Historically, the five-year average percentage of IGF to capital expenditures was $60.6 \%$ for the Company, $52.2 \%$ for the Water Group, and $66.0 \%$ for

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the S\&P Public Utilities. The percentage of IGF to construction for the Company was somewhat higher than that of the Water Group.

Betas. The financial data that I have been discussing relate primarily to company-specific risks. Market risk for firms with publicly-traded stock is measured by beta coefficients. Beta coefficients attempt to identify systematic risk, i.e., the risk associated with changes in the overall market for common equities. Value Line publishes such a statistical measure of a stock's relative historical volatility to the rest of the market. ${ }^{4}$ A comparison of market risk is shown by the Value Line beta of 0.85 for York Water, 0.77 as the average for the Water Group (see page 2 of Schedule 3), and 0.90 as the average for the S\&P Public Utilities (see page 3 of Schedule 4). The market risk (i.e. systematic risk) for York Water is higher than that of the Water Group, but less than for S\&P Public Utilities.

## Q. Please summarize your risk evaluation of the Company and the Water Group.

A. For the future, the risk of the water industry will be strongly influenced by the regulatory requirements associated with the SDWA, the need to maintain adequate supply, the need to rehabilitate infrastructure, high capital intensity, a low rate of capital recovery, and construction expenditures that exceed IGF. The Company's risk is generally equal to that of the Water Group, although York Water is very much smaller in size, it lacks geographic diversity, and it has a much higher degree of capital intensity. As such, the cost of equity for the Water Group will provide a reasonable measure of a fair return for the Company.

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## CAPITAL STRUCTURE RATIOS

Q. Please explain the selection of capital structure ratios for York Water.
A. The capital structure ratios of York Water should be employed for rate of return purposes. In the situation where the operating public utility raises its own debt directly in the capital markets, as is the case for the Company, it is proper to employ the capital structure ratios and senior capital cost rates of the regulated public utility for rate of return purposes. Furthermore, consistency requires that the embedded cost rate of the Company's senior securities should also be employed. This procedure is consistent with the ratesetting procedures used by the Commission in numerous prior rate cases for York Water.
Q. Does Schedule 5 provide the capitalization and capital structure ratios you have considered?
A. Yes. Schedule 5 presents the Company's capitalization and related capital structure ratios based upon investor-provided capital. The December 31, 2021 capitalization corresponds with the end of the historic test year in this case. The projected February 29, 2024 capitalization reflects the end of the FPFTY. The primary changes in the future test year and FPFTY capital structure include a debt maturity of $\$ 7.5$ million on December 18, 2022, the issuance of two new series of debt ( $\$ 30$ million in 2022 and $\$ 32.5$ million in 2023), and changes in common equity consisting of proceeds from the issue of common stock that has been completed that provided approximately $\$ 43$ million of new equity and proceeds from the Dividend Reinvestment, Direct Stock Purchase, and Employee Stock Purchase Plans, totaling approximately $\$ 5$ million, and the build-up of retained earnings. Explanatory notes are provided on Schedule 5 noting the changes in the Company's capital structure preceding the end of the FPFTY.

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Q. Have you included short-term debt as a component of the Company's capital structure in the case?
A. No. I have considered the issue of short-term debt, but I have rejected its use here. The Company uses short-term debt to finance non-rate base items, principally construction work in progress ("CWIP"). In reaching this conclusion, I have compared the historical December 31, 2021 CWIP balance of $\$ 25.2$ million to the FPFTY balance of $\$ 8$ million for the revolving credit facility. Indeed, short-term debt is financing all CWIP at December 31, 2021. In order to avoid double-counting the amount of short-term debt that finances CWIP, those amounts must be removed from the short-term debt amounts for rate case purposes. As a consequence, no amount of short-term debt can be assumed to finance the rate base in this case. Hence, all short-term debt is excluded from the capital structure in the FPFTY.
Q. What capital structure ratios do you recommend be adopted for rate of return purposes in this proceeding?
A. Since ratesetting is prospective, the rate of return should, at a minimum, reflect known or reasonably foreseeable changes which will occur during the course of the future and FPFTY. As a result, I will adopt the Company's FPFTY capital structure ratios of $45.23 \%$ long-term debt and $54.77 \%$ common equity. It is worth noting that these ratios are within the range of the ratios of the Water Group. These capital structure ratios are the best approximation of the mix of capital the Company will employ to finance its rate base during the period new rates are effective.

## COST OF SENIOR CAPITAL

Q. What cost rate have you assigned to the long-term debt portion of York Water's capital structure?
A. The determination of the cost of debt is essentially an arithmetic exercise. This is due to the fact that the Company has contracted for the use of this capital for a specific

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period of time at a specified cost rate. As shown on page 1 of Schedule 6, the actual embedded cost rate of long-term debt was $4.05 \%$ on December 31, 2021. Page 2 of Schedule 6 shows that the embedded debt cost rate is expected to be $3.91 \%$ at February 29, 2024. For the two new debt issues of long-term debt, the 2022 issuance has a $4.00 \%$ estimated coupon rate and the 2023 issuance has a $4.25 \%$ estimated coupon rate. This reflects rising interest rates that I will discuss below. I should note that although the new issuances reflect rising interest rates, the weighted cost rate is declining because the new debt is still substantially lower than the cost rate of the retiring debt. The details leading to the development of the individual effective cost rates for each series of long-term debt, using the cost rate to maturity technique, are shown on page 3 of Schedule 6. The cost rate, or yield to maturity, is the rate of discount that equates the present value of all future interest and principal payments with the net proceeds of the bond.

I will adopt the $3.91 \%$ embedded cost of long-term debt for the FPFTY. The $3.91 \%$ long-term debt cost rate is related to the amount of long-term debt shown on Schedule 5, which provides the basis for the 45.23\% long-term debt ratio.

## COST OF EQUITY - GENERAL APPROACH

## Q. Please describe how you determined the cost of equity for the company.

A. Although my fundamental financial analysis provides the required framework to establish the risk relationships among York Water, the Water Group, and the S\&P Public Utilities, the cost of equity must be measured by standard financial models that I identified above. Differences in risk traits, such as size, business diversification, geographical diversity, regulatory policy, financial leverage, and bond ratings must be considered when analyzing the cost of equity.

It is also important to reiterate that no one method or model of the cost of equity can be applied in an isolated manner. Rather, informed judgment must be

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used to take into consideration the relative risk traits of the company. It is for this reason that I have used more than one method to measure the Company's cost of equity. As I describe below, each of the methods used to measure the cost of equity contains certain incomplete and/or overly restrictive assumptions and constraints that are not optimal. Therefore, I favor considering the results from a variety of methods. In this regard, I applied each of the methods with data taken from the Water Group and arrived at a cost of equity of $11.25 \%$ for York Water.

## DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW

## Q. Please describe the DCF model.

A. The DCF model seeks to explain the value of an asset as the present value of future expected cash flows discounted at the appropriate risk-adjusted rate of return. In its simplest form, the DCF-determined return on common stock consists of a current cash (dividend) yield and future price appreciation (growth) of the investment. The dividend discount equation is the familiar DCF valuation model, which assumes that future dividends are systematically related to one another by a constant growth rate. The DCF formula is derived from the standard valuation model: $P=D /(k-g)$, where $P=$ price, $\mathrm{D}=$ dividend, $\mathrm{k}=$ the cost of equity, and $\mathrm{g}=$ growth in cash flows. By rearranging the terms, we obtain the familiar DCF equation: $k=D / P+g$. All of the terms in the DCF equation represent investors' assessment of expected future cash flows that they will receive in relation to the value that they set for a share of stock $(P)$. The DCF equation is sometimes referred to as the "Gordon" model. ${ }^{5}$ My DCF results are provided on Schedule 1, page 2, for the Water Group. The DCF return is 10.77\% with the leverage adjustment and $9.31 \%$ without the leverage adjustment for the

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Water Group. The leverage adjustment is discussed more fully below.
Among the limitations of the model, there is a certain element of circularity in the DCF method when applied in rate cases. This is because investors' expectations for the future depend upon regulatory decisions. In turn, when regulators depend upon the DCF model to set the cost of equity, they rely upon investor expectations that include an assessment of how regulators will decide rate cases. Due to this circularity, the DCF model may not fully reflect the true risk of a utility. Other limitations of the DCF include the constant P-E multiple assertion that does not conform with actual stock market performance. And, indeed, the FERC has moved to using multiple methods for measuring the cost of equity due to the limitations of the DCF.

## Q. What is the dividend yield component of a DCF analysis?

A. The dividend yield reveals the portion of investors' cash flow that is generated by the return provided by the dividends an investor receives. It is measured by the dividends per share relative to the price per share. The DCF methodology requires the use of an expected dividend yield to establish the investor-required cost of equity. For the twelve months ended March 2022, the monthly dividend yields are shown on Schedule 7. The month-end prices were adjusted to reflect the buildup of the dividend in the price that has occurred since the last ex-dividend date (i.e., the date by which a shareholder must own the shares to be entitled to the dividend payment usually about two to three weeks prior to the actual payment).

For the twelve months ended March 2022, the average dividend yield was $1.77 \%$ for the Water Group based upon a calculation using annualized dividend payments and adjusted month-end stock prices. The dividend yields for the more recent six-month and three-month periods were $1.75 \%$ and $1.79 \%$, respectively. For applying the DCF model, I have used the six-month average dividend yield of $1.75 \%$

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for the Water Group. The use of this dividend yield will reflect current capital costs while avoiding spot yields. For the purpose of a DCF calculation, the average dividend yield must be adjusted to reflect the prospective nature of the dividend payments, i.e., the higher expected dividends for the future. Recall that the DCF is an expectational model that must reflect investors' anticipated cash flows. I have adjusted the six-month average dividend yield in three different but generally accepted manners and used the average of the three adjusted values as calculated in the lower panel of data presented on Schedule 7.6 This adjustment adds six basis points to the six-month average historical yield, thus producing the $1.81 \%$ adjusted dividend yield for the Water Group.

## Q. What factors influence investors' growth expectations?

A. As noted previously, investors are interested principally in the dividend yield and future growth of their investment (i.e., the price per share of the stock). Future growth in earnings per share is the DCF model's primary focus because, under the model's assumption that the P-E multiple remains constant, the price per share of stock will grow at the same rate as earnings per share. A growth rate analysis considers a variety of variables to reach a consensus of prospective growth, including historical data and widely available analysts' forecasts of earnings, dividends, book value, and cash flow (all stated on a per-share basis). A fundamental growth rate analysis is frequently based upon internal growth ("b x r"), where " $r$ " is the expected rate of return

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on common equity and " $b$ " is the retention rate (a fraction representing the proportion of earnings not paid out as dividends). To be complete, the internal growth rate should be modified to account for sales of new common stock (external growth), which is represented by the formula $s \times v$, where " $s$ " is the number of new common shares that the firm expects to issue and " $v$ " is the value that accrues to existing shareholders from selling stock at a price above book value. Fundamental growth, which combines internal and external growth, encompasses the factors that cause book value per share to grow over time.

Growth also can be expressed in multiple stages. This expression of growth consists of an initial "growth" stage during which a firm enjoys rapidly expanding markets, high profit margins, and abnormally high growth in earnings per share. Thereafter, a firm enters a "transition" stage during which fewer technological advances and increased product saturation begin to reduce the growth rate and profit margins come under pressure. During the "transition" stage, investment opportunities begin to mature, capital requirements decline, and a firm begins to pay out a larger percentage of earnings to shareholders. Finally, the mature or "steady-state" stage is reached when a firm's earnings growth, payout ratio, and return on equity stabilize at levels where they remain for the life of a firm. The three stages of growth assume a step-down of high initial growth to lower sustainable growth. Even if these three stages of growth can be envisioned for a firm, the third "steady-state" growth stage, which is assumed to remain fixed in perpetuity, represents an unrealistic expectation because the three stages of growth can be repeated. That is to say, the stages can be repeated where growth for a firm ramps up and ramps down in cycles over time. For these reasons, there is no need to analyze growth rates individually for each cycle, but rather to rely upon analysts' growth forecasts that are used by investors when pricing common stocks.

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## Q. How did you determine an appropriate growth rate?

A. The growth rate used in a DCF calculation should measure investor expectations. Investors consider both company-specific variables and overall market sentiment (i.e., level of inflation rates, interest rates, economic conditions, etc.) when balancing their capital gains expectations with their dividend yield requirements. Investors are not influenced solely by a single set of company-specific variables weighted in a formulaic manner. Therefore, all relevant growth rate indicators should be evaluated using a variety of techniques when formulating a judgment of investor-expected growth.
Q. What data for the water group have you considered in your growth rate analysis?
A. I considered the growth in the financial variables shown on Schedules 8 and 9 , which reflect historical (Schedule 8) and projected (Schedule 9) rates of growth in earnings per share, dividends per share, book value per share, and cash flow per share for the Water Group. While analysts will review all measures of growth, as I have done, earnings per share growth directly influences the expectations of investors for the future performance of utility stocks. Forecasts of earnings growth are required because the DCF model is forward-looking, and, with the constant P-E multiple and constant payout ratio that the DCF model assumes, all other measures of growth will mirror earnings growth. The historical growth rates were obtained from the Value Line publication that provides this data. While historical data cannot be ignored, they are much less significant when applying the DCF model than projections of future growth. Investors cannot purchase the past earnings of a utility. To the contrary they are only entitled to future earnings, which are the focus of growth projections. Furthermore, if significant weight is assigned to historical performance, the historical data are doublecounted because they are already factored into analysts' forecasts of earnings growth.

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Q. Is a five-year investment horizon associated with the analysts' forecasts consistent with the traditional DCF model?
A. Yes, it is. Although the constant form of the DCF model assumes an infinite stream of cash flows, investors do not expect to hold an investment indefinitely. Rather than viewing the DCF in the context of an endless stream of growing dividends (e.g., a century of cash flows), the growth in the share value (i.e., capital appreciation, or capital gains yield) is most relevant to investors' total return expectations. Hence, the sale price of a stock can be viewed as a liquidating dividend that can be discounted along with the annual dividend receipts during the investment-holding period to arrive at the investors' expected return. The growth in the price per share will equal the growth in earnings per share if, as the DCF model assumes, there is no change in the P-E multiple. As such, my company-specific growth analysis, which focuses principally upon five-year forecasts of earnings per share growth, conforms with the type of analysis that influences investors' expectations of their actual total return. Moreover, academic research also focuses on five-year growth rates specifically because market outcomes occurring over that investment horizon are what influence stock prices. Indeed, if investors required forecasts beyond five years in order to properly value common stocks, then it would be reasonable to expect that some investment advisory service would begin publishing that information for individual stocks in order to meet the demands of the marketplace. The absence of such a publication suggests that there is no market for this information because investors do not require forecasts for an infinite series of future data points in order to make informed decisions to purchase and sell stocks.
Q. What are the analysts' forecasts of future growth that you considered?
A. Schedule 9 provides projected earnings per share growth rates taken from analysts' five-year forecasts compiled by IBES/First Call, Zacks, and Value Line. These are all

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reliable authorities of projected growth that investors use to make buy, sell, and hold decisions. The IBES/First Call and Zacks estimates are obtained from the Internet and are widely available to investors. The growth rates reported by IBES/First Call and Zacks are consensus forecasts taken from a survey of analysts that make growth projections for these companies. Notably, First Call's earnings forecasts are frequently quoted in the financial press. The Value Line forecasts also are widely available to investors and can be obtained by subscription or free of charge at most public and collegiate libraries. The IBES/First Call and Zacks forecasts are limited to earnings per share growth, while Value Line makes projections of other financial variables. The Value Line forecasts of dividends per share, book value per share, and cash flow per share for the Water Group are also included on Schedule 7.

## Q. What are the projected growth rates published by the sources you discussed?

A. Schedule 9 shows the prospective five-year earnings per share growth rates projected for the Water Group by IBES/First Call (6.00\%), Zacks (7.10\%), and Value Line (7.57\%).
Q. Are certain growth rate forecasts entitled to greater weight in developing a growth rate for use in the DCF model?
A. Yes. While a variety of factors should be examined to reach a reasonable conclusion on the DCF growth rate, growth in earnings per share should receive the greatest emphasis. Growth in earnings per share is the primary determinant of investors' expectations of the total returns they will obtain from stocks because the capital gains yield (i.e., price appreciation) will track earnings growth if the P-E multiple remains constant, as the DCF model assumes. Moreover, earnings per share (derived from net income) are the source of dividend payments and are the primary driver of retention growth and its surrogate, i.e., book value per share growth. As such, under these circumstances, greater emphasis must be placed upon projected earnings per

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share growth. In fact, Professor Gordon, the foremost proponent of the use of the DCF model in setting utility rates, concluded that the best measure of growth for use in the DCF model is a forecast of earnings per-share growth. ${ }^{7}$ Consistent with Professor Gordon's findings, projections of earnings per share growth, such as those published by IBES/First Call, Zacks, and Value Line, provide the best indication of investor expectations.
Q. What growth rate do you use in your DCF model?
A. The forecasts shown on Schedule 9 for the Water Group exhibit a range of average earnings per share growth rates from $6.08 \%$ to $7.57 \%$. DCF growth rates should not be established by mathematical formulation, and I have not done so. In my opinion, a growth rate of $7.50 \%$ is a reasonable estimate of investor-expected growth for the Water Group. This value is within the array of analysts' forecasts of five-year earnings per share growth rates. The reasonableness of this growth rate is also supported by the expected continuation of utility infrastructure spending.
Q. Are the dividend yield and growth components of the DCF adequate to accurately depict the rate of return on common equity when it is used to calculate a utility's weighted average overall cost of capital?
A. The components of the DCF model are adequate for that purpose only if the capital structure ratios are measured by the market value of debt and equity. In the case of the Water Group, average market value capital structure ratios are $25.26 \%$ long-term debt, $0.01 \%$ preferred stock, and $74.72 \%$ common equity, as shown on Schedule 10. If book values are used to compute the capital structure ratios, then a leverage adjustment is required.

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## Q. What is a leverage adjustment?

A. If a firm's capitalization, as measured by its stock price, diverges from its capitalization, measured at book value, the potential exists for a financial risk difference. Such a risk difference arises because a market-valued capitalization contains more equity and less debt than a book-value capitalization and, therefore, has less risk than the book-value capitalization. A leverage adjustment properly accounts for the risk differential between market-value and book-value capital structures.

## Q. Why is a leverage adjustment necessary?

A. In order to make the DCF results relevant to the capitalization measured at book value (as is done for rate setting purposes), the market-derived cost rate must be adjusted to account for this difference in financial risk. The only perspective that is important to investors is the return that they can realize on the market value of their investment. As I have measured the DCF, the simple yield (D/P) plus growth (g) provides a return applicable strictly to the price $(P)$ that an investor is willing to pay for a share of stock. The need for the leverage adjustment arises when the results of the DCF model $(k)$ are to be applied to a capital structure that is different from the capital structure indicated by the market price $(\mathrm{P})$. From the market perspective, the financial risk of the Water Group is accurately measured by the capital structure ratios calculated from the market-valued capitalization of a firm. If the ratemaking process utilized the market capitalization ratios, then no additional analysis or adjustment would be required, and the simple yield (D/P) plus growth (g) components of the DCF would satisfy the financial risk associated with the market value of the equity capitalization. Because the ratemaking process uses ratios calculated from a firm's book value capitalization, further analysis is required to synchronize the financial risk of the book capitalization with the required return on the book value of the firm's

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equity. This adjustment is developed through precise mathematical calculations, using well-recognized analytical procedures that are widely accepted in the financial literature. To arrive at that return, the rate of return on common equity is the unleveraged cost of capital (or equity return at $100 \%$ equity) plus one or more terms reflecting the increase in financial risk resulting from the use of leverage in the capital structure. The calculations presented in the lower panel of data shown on Schedule 10 , under the heading " $\mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{M}$," ${ }^{8}$ provide a return of $8.06 \%$ when applicable to a capital structure with $100 \%$ common equity.

## Q. Are there specific factors that influence market-to-book ratios that determine

 whether the leverage adjustment should be made?A. No. The leverage adjustment is not intended, nor was it designed, to address the reasons that stock prices vary from book value. Hence, any observations concerning market prices relative to book value are not on point. The leverage adjustment deals with the issue of financial risk and does not transform the DCF result to a book value return through a market-to-book adjustment. Again, the leverage adjustment that I propose is based on the fundamental financial precept that the cost of equity is equal to the rate of return for an unleveraged firm (i.e., where the overall rate of return equates to the cost of equity with a capital structure that contains $100 \%$ equity) plus the additional return required for introducing debt and/or preferred stock leverage into the capital structure.

Further, as noted previously, the relatively high market prices of utility stocks cannot be attributed solely to the notion that these companies are expected to earn a return on the book value of equity that differs from their cost of equity determined from

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stock market prices. Stock prices above book value are common for utility stocks, and indeed the stock prices of non-regulated companies exceed book values by even greater margins. It is difficult to accept that the vast majority of all firms operating in our economy are generating returns far in excess of their cost of capital. Certainly, in our free-market economy, competition should contain such "excesses" if they actually exist.

Finally, the leverage adjustment adds stability to the final DCF cost rate. That is to say, as the market capitalization increases relative to its book value, the leverage adjustment increases while the simple yield (D/P) plus growth (g) result declines. The reverse is also true: when the market capitalization declines, the leverage adjustment also declines as the simple yield (D/P) plus growth ( g ) result increases.

## Q. Is the leverage adjustment that you propose designed to transform the market return into one that is designed to produce a particular market-to-book ratio?

A. No, it is not. What I label a "leverage adjustment" is merely a convenient way of showing the amount that must be added to (or subtracted from) the result of the simple DCF model (i.e., D/P +g ) when the DCF return applies to a capital structure used for ratemaking that is computed with book-value weighting rather than marketvalue weighting. Although I specify a separate factor, which I call the leverage adjustment, there is no need to do so other than to identify this factor. If I were to express my return solely in the context of the book value weighting that we use to calculate the weighted average cost of capital and ignore the familiar D/P $+g$ expression entirely, then a separate element in the DCF cost of equity determination would not be needed to reflect the differential in financial leverage between a marketvalue and book-value capitalization. As shown in the bottom panel of data on Schedule 10, the equity return applicable to the book value common equity ratio is

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equal to $8.06 \%$, which is the return for the Water Group appropriate for a capital structure with no debt (i.e., a $100 \%$ equity ratio) plus $2.71 \%$ to compensate investors for the risk of a $45.23 \%$ debt ratio, which is the debt ratio used for York Water in this case, along with its $3.91 \%$ embedded cost of debt. These are the book-value ratios that differ markedly from the market-value based ratios I discussed previously. Under this approach, the parts add up to $10.77 \%$ ( $8.06 \%+2.71 \%$ ), and there is no need to even address the cost of equity in terms of $D / P+g$. To express this same return in the context of the familiar DCF model, I added the $1.81 \%$ dividend yield, the $7.50 \%$ growth rate, and $1.46 \%$ for the leverage adjustment in order to arrive at the same $10.77 \%(1.81 \%+7.50 \%+1.46 \%)$ return. I know of no means to mathematically solve for the $1.46 \%$ leverage adjustment by expressing it in the terms of any particular relationship of market price to book value. The $1.46 \%$ adjustment is merely a convenient way to compare the $10.77 \%$ return computed using the Modigliani \& Miller formulas to the $9.31 \%$ return generated by the DCF model (i.e., $D_{1} / P_{0}+g$, or the traditional form of the DCF shown on Schedule 1, page 2) based on a market-value capital structure. A $9.31 \%$ return assigned to anything other than the market value of equity cannot equate to a reasonable return on book value that has higher financial risk. My point is that when we use a market-determined cost of equity developed from the DCF model, it reflects a level of financial risk that is different (in this case, lower) from the capital structure stated at book value. This process has nothing to do with targeting any particular market-to-book ratio.
Q. Please provide the DCF return based upon your preceding discussion of dividend yield, growth, and leverage.
A. As explained previously, I have utilized a six-month average dividend yield ( $\mathrm{D}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{0}$ ) adjusted in a forward-looking manner for my DCF calculation. This dividend yield is used in conjunction with the growth rate ( g ) previously developed. The DCF also

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

includes the leverage modification (Lev.) required when the book value equity ratio is used in determining the weighted average cost of capital in the ratemaking process rather than the market value equity ratio related to the price of stock. The resulting DCF cost rate is $10.77 \%$, computed as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D_{1} / \boldsymbol{P}_{0}+\boldsymbol{g}+\mathrm{lev} . \\
\text { Water Group } & 1.81 \%+7.50 \%+1.46 \%=10.77 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

The DCF result shown above represents the simplified (i.e., Gordon) form of the model that contains a constant-growth assumption. I should reiterate, however, that the DCF-indicated cost rate provides an explanation of the rate of return on common stock market prices without regard to the prospect of a change in the P-E multiple. An assumption that there will be no change in the P-E multiple is not supported by the realities of the equity market because P-E multiples do not remain constant. This is one of the constraints of this model that makes it important to consider the results of other models when determining a company's cost of equity. In fact, the DCF understates the cost of equity in a time of rapidly increasing capital costs, resulting from inflation and the Fed's actions identified earlier in the testimony. The RP and CAPM reflect projections of interest rates that are more appropriate in a period of rising interest rates.

## RISK PREMIUM ANALYSIS

## Q. Please describe your use of the Risk Premium approach to determine the cost

 of equity.A. With the Risk Premium approach, the cost of equity capital is determined by corporate bond yields plus a premium to account for the fact that common equity is exposed to greater investment risk than debt capital. The result of my Risk Premium study is shown on Schedule 1, page 2. That result is $11.00 \%$.

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Q. What long-term public utility debt cost rate did you use in your Risk Premium analysis?
A. In my opinion, and as I will explain in more detail further in my testimony, a 4.25\% yield represents a reasonable estimate of the prospective yield on long-term, A-rated public utility bonds.
Q. What historical data are shown by the Moody's data?
A. I have analyzed the historical yields on the Moody's index of long-term public utility debt as shown on Schedule 11, page 1. As can be seen across all rating levels, there has been a sharp and consistent rise in interest rates since November of 2021. For the twelve months ended March 2022, the average monthly yield on Moody's index of A-rated public utility bonds was $3.24 \%$. For the six- and three-month periods ended March 2022, the yields were $3.37 \%$ and $3.66 \%$, respectively. During the twelve months ended March 2022, the range of the yields on A-rated public utility bonds was $2.95 \%$ to $3.98 \%$. Page 2 of Schedule 11 shows the long-run spread in yields between A-rated public utility bonds and long-term Treasury bonds. As shown on page 3 of Schedule 11, the yields on A-rated public utility bonds have exceeded those on Treasury bonds by $1.14 \%$ on a twelve-month average basis, $1.27 \%$ on a six-month average basis, and $1.41 \%$ on a three-month average basis. With these data, 1.25\% represents a reasonable spread for the yield on A-rated public utility bonds over Treasury bonds.
Q. What forecasts of interest rates have you considered in your analysis?
A. I have determined the prospective yield on A-rated public utility debt by using the Blue Chip Financial Forecasts ("Blue Chip") along with the spread in the yields that I describe below. Blue Chip is a reliable authority and contains consensus forecasts of a variety of interest rates compiled from a panel of banking, brokerage, and investment advisory services. In early 1999, Blue Chip stopped publishing forecasts

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| Year |  | Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Second |
| 2022 |  | Third |
| 2022 |  | Fourth |
| 2023 |  | First |
| 2023 |  | Second |
| 2023 |  | Third | historical data.

of yields on A-rated public utility bonds because the Federal Reserve deleted these yields from its Statistical Release H.15. To independently project a forecast of the yields on A-rated public utility bonds, I have combined the forecast yields on long-term Treasury bonds published on April 1, 2022 and a yield spread of $1.25 \%$, derived from
Q. How have you used these data to project the yield on a-rated public utility bonds for the purpose of your Risk Premium analyses?
A. Shown below is my calculation of the prospective yield on A-rated public utility bonds using the building blocks discussed above, i.e., the Blue Chip forecast of Treasury bond yields and the public utility bond yield spread. For comparative purposes, I also have shown the Blue Chip forecasts of Aaa-rated and Baa-rated corporate bonds. These forecasts are:

Blue Chip Financial Forecasts

| Corporate |  | 30-Year Treasury | A-rated Public Utility |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aaa-rated | Baa-rated |  | Spread | Yield |
| 3.7\% | 4.6\% | 2.6\% | 1.25\% | 3.85\% |
| 4.0\% | 4.9\% | 2.8\% | 1.25\% | 4.05\% |
| 4.2\% | 5.1\% | 3.0\% | 1.25\% | 4.25\% |
| 4.4\% | 5.3\% | 3.2\% | 1.25\% | 4.45\% |
| 4.5\% | 5.4\% | 3.3\% | 1.25\% | 4.55\% |
| 4.6\% | 5.5\% | 3.3\% | 1.25\% | 4.55\% |

13 Q. Are there additional forecasts of interest rates that extend beyond those shown above?
A. Yes. Twice yearly, Blue Chip provides long-term forecasts of interest rates. In its December 1, 2021 publication Blue Chip published longer-term forecasts of interest rates, which were reported to be:

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

|  | Blue Chip Financial Forecasts |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Averages | Corporate |  | $30-$ Year |
| $2022-2026$ | $\frac{\text { Aaa-rated }}{4.40 \%}$ | $\frac{\text { Baa-rated }}{5.20 \%}$ | Treasury <br> $20.40 \%$ <br> $2027-2031$ |
| $4.90 \%$ | $5.70 \%$ | $3.80 \%$ |  |

The longer-term forecasts by Blue Chip suggest that interest rates will move up from the levels revealed by the near-term forecasts. A $4.25 \%$ yield on A-rated public utility bonds represents a reasonable benchmark for measuring the cost of equity in this case. All the data I used to formulate my conclusion as to a prospective yield on A-rated public utility debt are available to investors, who regularly rely upon such data to make investment decisions. Recent FOMC pronouncements have moved the forecasts of interest rates to higher levels.
Q. What equity Risk Premium have you determined for public utilities?
A. To develop an appropriate equity risk premium, I analyzed the results from 2022 SBBI Yearbook, Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation. My investigation reveals that the equity risk premium varies according to the level of interest rates. That is to say, the equity risk premium increases as interest rates decline, and it declines as interest rates increase. This inverse relationship is revealed by the summary data presented below and shown on Schedule 12, page 1.

Common Equity Risk Premiums

| Low Interest Rates | $6.81 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Average Across All Interest Rates | $5.93 \%$ |
| High Interest Rates | $5.05 \%$ |

Based on my analysis of the historical data, the equity risk premium was $6.81 \%$ when the marginal cost of long-term government bonds was low (i.e., $2.80 \%$, which was the average yield during periods of low rates). Conversely, when the yield on long-term government bonds was high (i.e., $7.03 \%$ on average during periods of

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

high interest rates), the spread narrowed to $5.05 \%$. Over the entire spectrum of interest rates, the equity risk premium was $5.93 \%$ when the average government bond yield was $4.92 \%$. I have utilized a $6.75 \%$ equity risk premium. The equity risk premium of $6.75 \%$ that I employed is near the risk premiums (i.e., $6.81 \%$ ) associated with low interest rates (i.e., $2.80 \%$ ).
Q. What common equity cost rate did you determine based on your Risk Premium analysis?
A. The cost of equity (i.e., " $k$ ") is represented by the sum of the prospective yield for long-term public utility debt (i.e., "i"), and the equity risk premium (i.e., "RP"). The Risk Premium approach provides a cost of equity of:

| $\boldsymbol{i}$ | + | $\boldsymbol{R P}$ | $=$ | $\boldsymbol{k}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Group $4.25 \%$ | + | $6.75 \%$ | $=$ | $11.00 \%$ |

## CAPITAL ASSET PRICING MODEL

Q. How is the CAPM used to measure the cost of equity?
A. The CAPM uses the yield on a risk-free interest-bearing obligation plus a rate of return premium that is proportional to the systematic risk of an investment. As shown on page 2 of Schedule 1, the result of the CAPM is $14.36 \%$ for the Water Group with the leverage adjustment. Without the leverage adjustment, the CAPM result is $11.90 \%(14.36 \%-(0.24 \times 10.24 \%))$. To compute the cost of equity with the CAPM, three components are necessary: a risk-free rate of return ("Rf"), the beta measure of systematic risk (" $\beta$ "), and the market risk premium ("Rm-Rf") derived from the total return on the market of equities reduced by the risk-free rate of return. The CAPM specifically accounts for differences in systematic risk (i.e., market risk as measured by the beta) between an individual firm or group of firms and the entire market of equities.

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## Q. What betas have you considered in the CAPM?

A. For my CAPM analysis, I initially considered the Value Line betas. As shown on page 2 of Schedule 3, the average beta is 0.77 for the Water Group.
Q. Did you use the Value Line betas in the CAPM determined cost of equity?
A. I used the Value Line betas as a foundation for the leverage adjusted betas that I used in the CAPM. The betas must be reflective of the financial risk associated with the ratemaking capital structure that is measured at book value. Therefore, Value Line betas cannot be used directly in the CAPM, unless the cost rate developed using those betas is applied to a capital structure measured with market values. To develop a CAPM cost rate applicable to a book-value capital structure, the Value Line (market value) betas have been unleveraged and re-leveraged for the book value common equity ratios using the Hamada formula, ${ }^{9}$ as follows:

$$
\beta I=\beta u[1+(1-t) D / E+P / E]
$$

$\mathrm{BI}=$ the leveraged beta, $\mathrm{Bu}=$ the unleveraged beta, $\mathrm{t}=$ income tax rate, $\mathrm{D}=$ debt ratio, $\mathrm{P}=$ preferred stock ratio, and $\mathrm{E}=$ common equity ratio. The betas published by Value Line have been calculated with the market price of stock and are related to the market value capitalization. By using the formula shown above and the capital structure ratios measured at market value, the beta would become 0.61 for the Water Group if it employed no leverage and was $100 \%$ equity financed. Those calculations are shown on Schedule 10 under the section labeled "Hamada," who is credited with developing those formulas. With the unleveraged beta as a base, I calculated the leveraged beta of 1.01 for the book value capital structure of the Water Group.

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## Q. What risk-free rate have you used in the CAPM?

A. As shown on page 1 of Schedule 13, I provided the historical yields on Treasury notes and bonds. For the twelve months ended March 2022, the average yield on 30-year Treasury bonds was 2.10\%. For the six- and three-months ended March 2022, the yields on 30 -year Treasury bonds were $2.10 \%$ and $2.25 \%$, respectively. During the twelve months ended March 2022, the range of the yields on 30-year Treasury bonds was $1.85 \%$ to $2.41 \%$. The low yields that existed during 2020 can be traced to extraordinary events associated with the Pandemic that jolted the capital markets. These events led to the end of the record-setting 128-month economic expansion. As the recession unfolded in February 2020, the FOMC acted to address these disruptions. The FOMC continued to support the money and capital markets during the recovery from the Pandemic. A transition is now taking place that will prospectively produce higher interest rates as the Pandemic nears its end and the FOMC has ended it quantitative easing. That program ended in March 2022 and a Fed Funds rate increase of $0.25 \%$ occurred at that time. While interest rates have moved up generally, there had been a "flight" to safety in Treasury obligations due to geopolitical turmoil in Europe. A forward-looking assessment of the capital markets is especially relevant now because the Company's rates will be based on financial conditions in 2024 and beyond. Higher inflation expectations are a contributing factor that points to higher interest rates. Indeed, higher inflation today is revealed by a $5.9 \%$ increase in Social Security payments announced on October 13, 2021, which is the largest one-year increase in nearly four decades. The Fed Funds rate is expected to continue to increase from very low levels that existed during the Pandemic. Higher interest rates clearly point to higher capital costs prospectively.

As shown on page 2 of Schedule 13, forecasts published by Blue Chip on April 1, 2022 indicate that the yields on long-term Treasury bonds are expected to be

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

in the range of $2.6 \%$ to $3.3 \%$ during the next six quarters. The longer-term forecasts described previously show that the yields on 30-year Treasury bonds will average $3.4 \%$ from 2023 through 2027 and $3.8 \%$ from 2028 to 2032. For the reasons explained previously, forecasts of interest rates should be emphasized at this time in selecting the risk-free rate of return in CAPM. Hence, I have used a $3.00 \%$ risk-free rate of return for CAPM purposes, which considers the Blue Chip forecasts.

## Q. What market premium have you used in the CAPM?

A. As shown in the lower panel of data presented on Schedule 13, page 2, the market premium is derived from historical data and the forecast returns. For the historically based market premium, I have used the arithmetic mean obtained from the data presented on Schedule 12, page 1. On that schedule, the market return was $12.09 \%$ on large stocks during periods of low interest rates. During those periods, the yield on long-term government bonds was $2.80 \%$ when interest rates were low. As such, I carried over to Schedule 13, page 2, the average large common stock returns of $12.09 \%$ and the average yield on long-term government bonds of $2.80 \%$. The resulting market premium is $9.29 \%$ (12.09\% - 2.80\%) based on historical data, as shown on Schedule 13, page 2. As also shown on Schedule 13, page 2, I calculated the forecast returns, which show a $14.19 \%$ total market return. With this forecast, I calculated a market premium of $11.19 \%$ (14.19\%-3.00\%) using forecast data. The resulting market premium applicable to the CAPM derived from these sources equals $10.24 \%(11.19 \%+9.29 \%=20.48 \% \div 2)$.
Q. Are there adjustments to the CAPM that are necessary to fully reflect the rate of return on common equity?
A. Yes. The technical literature supports an adjustment relating to the size of the company or portfolio for which the calculation is performed. As the size of a firm decreases, its risk and required return increases. Moreover, in his discussion of the

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cost of capital, Professor Eugene F. Brigham has indicated that smaller firms have higher capital costs than otherwise similar larger firms. Also, the Fama/French study (see "The Cross-Section of Expected Stock Returns"; The Journal of Finance, June 1992) established that the size of a firm helps explain stock returns. In an October 15, 1995 article in Public Utility Fortnightly, entitled "Equity and the Small-Stock Effect," it was demonstrated that the CAPM could significantly understate the cost of equity according to a company's size. Indeed, it was demonstrated in the SBBI Yearbook that the returns for stocks in lower deciles (i.e., smaller stocks) had returns in excess of those shown by the simple CAPM. To recognize this fact, I used the midcap adjustment of $1.02 \%$, as revealed on page 3 of Schedule 13 , for the CAPM calculation. The adjustment here is related to the size of the Water Group. As I observed previously, York Water is substantially smaller than the average size of the Water Group.

## Q. WHAT DOES YOUR CAPM ANALYSIS SHOW?

A. Using the $3.00 \%$ risk-free rate of return, the leverage adjusted beta of 1.01 for the Water Group, the $10.24 \%$ market premium, and the $1.02 \%$ size adjustment, the following result is indicated.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R f}+B \mathbf{x}(\boldsymbol{R m}-\boldsymbol{R f})+\boldsymbol{s i z e} & =\boldsymbol{k} \\
\text { Water Group } 3.00 \% & +1.01 \times(10.24 \%)+1.02 \%=14.36 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## COMPARABLE EARNINGS APPROACH

## Q. What is the Comparable Earnings approach?

A. The Comparable Earnings approach estimates a fair return on equity by comparing returns realized by non-regulated companies to returns that a public utility with similar risk characteristics would need to realize in order to compete for capital. Because regulation is a substitute for competitively determined prices, the returns realized by

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

non-regulated firms with comparable risks to a public utility provide useful insight into investor expectations for public utility returns. The firms selected for the Comparable Earnings approach should be companies whose prices are not subject to cost-based price ceilings (i.e., non-regulated firms) so that circularity is avoided.

There are two avenues available to implement the Comparable Earnings approach. One method involves the selection of another industry (or industries) with comparable risks to the public utility in question, and the results for all companies within that industry serve as a benchmark. The second approach requires the selection of parameters that represent similar risk traits for the public utility and the comparable risk companies. Using this approach, the business lines of the comparable companies become unimportant. The latter approach is preferable with the further qualification that the comparable risk companies exclude regulated firms in order to avoid the circular reasoning implicit in the use of the achieved earnings/book ratios of other regulated firms. The United States Supreme Court has held that:

> A public utility is entitled to such rates as will permit it to earn a return on the value of the property which it employs for the convenience of the public equal to that generally being made at the same time and in the same general part of the country on investments in other business undertakings which are attended by corresponding risks and uncertainties. The return should be reasonably sufficient to assure confidence in the financial soundness of the utility and should be adequate, under efficient and economical management, to maintain and support its credit and enable it to raise the money necessary for the proper discharge of its public duties. Bluefield Water Works v. Public Service Commission, 262 U.S. 668 (1923).

It is important to identify the returns earned by firms that compete for capital with a public utility. This can be accomplished by analyzing the returns of nonregulated firms that are subject to the competitive forces of the marketplace.

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

Q. Did you compare the results of your DCF and CAPM analyses to the results indicated by a Comparable Earnings approach?
A. Yes. I selected companies from The Value Line Investment Survey for Windows that have six categories of comparability designed to reflect the risk of the Water Group. These screening criteria were based upon the range as defined by the rankings of the companies in the Water Group. The items considered were Timeliness Rank, Safety Rank, Financial Strength, Price Stability, Value Line betas, and Technical Rank. The definition for these parameters is provided on Schedule 14, page 3. The identities of the companies comprising the Comparable Earnings group and their associated rankings within the ranges are identified on Schedule 14, page 1.

I relied upon Value Line data because it provides a comprehensive basis for evaluating the risks of the comparable firms. As to the returns calculated by Value Line for these companies, there is some downward bias in the figures shown on Schedule 14, page 2, because Value Line computes the returns on year-end rather than average book value. If average book values had been employed, the rates of return would have been slightly higher. Nevertheless, these are the returns considered by investors when taking positions in these stocks. Because many of the comparability factors, as well as the published returns, are used by investors in selecting stocks, and the fact that investors rely on the Value Line service to gauge returns, it is an appropriate database for measuring comparable return opportunities.

## Q. What data did you consider in your Comparable Earnings analysis?

A. I used both historical realized returns and forecasted returns for non-utility companies. As noted previously, I have not used returns for utility companies in order to avoid the circularity that arises from using regulatory-influenced returns to determine a regulated return. It is appropriate to consider a relatively long measurement period in the Comparable Earnings approach in order to cover conditions over an entire

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

business cycle. A ten-year period (five historical years and five projected years) is sufficient to cover an average business cycle. Unlike the DCF and CAPM, the results of the Comparable Earnings method can be applied directly to the book value capitalization. In other words, the Comparable Earnings approach does not contain the potential misspecification contained in market models when the market capitalization and book value capitalization diverge significantly. A point of demarcation was chosen to eliminate the results of highly profitable enterprises, which the Bluefield case stated were not the type of returns that a utility was entitled to earn. For this purpose, I used $20 \%$ as the point where those returns could be viewed as highly profitable and should be excluded from the Comparable Earnings approach. The average historical rate of return on book common equity was $13.1 \%$ using only the returns that were less than $20 \%$, as shown on Schedule 14 , page 2 . The average forecasted rate of return as published by Value Line is $11.2 \%$ also using values less than $20 \%$, as provided on Schedule 14, page 2. Using the average of these data, my Comparable Earnings result is $12.15 \%$, as shown on Schedule 1, page 2.

## CONCLUSION ON COST OF EQUITY

Q. What is your conclusion regarding the company's cost of common equity?
A. Based upon the application of a variety of methods and models described previously, it is my opinion that a reasonable cost of common equity for York Water is $11.25 \%$. My cost of equity determination is based on a range of results and should be considered in the context of York Water's risk characteristics, as well as the general condition of the capital markets. It is essential that the Commission employ a variety of techniques to measure York Water's cost of equity because of the limitations/infirmities that are inherent in each method. It is also imperative that the Commission acknowledge the exemplary performance of the Company's management.

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2 A. Yes. However, I reserve the right to supplement my testimony, if necessary, and to 3
Q. Does this complete your direct testimony? respond to witnesses presented by other parties.

# APPENDIX A TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL 

## EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

I was awarded a degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration by Drexel University in 1971. While at Drexel, I participated in the Cooperative Education Program which included employment, for one year, with American Water Works Service Company, Inc., as an internal auditor, where I was involved in the audits of several operating water companies of the American Water Works System and participated in the preparation of annual reports to regulatory agencies and assisted in other general accounting matters.

Upon graduation from Drexel University, I was employed by American Water Works Service Company, Inc., in the Eastern Regional Treasury Department where my duties included preparation of rate case exhibits for submission to regulatory agencies, as well as responsibility for various treasury functions of the thirteen New England operating subsidiaries.

In 1973, I joined the Municipal Financial Services Department of Betz Environmental Engineers, a consulting engineering firm, where I specialized in financial studies for municipal water and wastewater systems.

In 1974, I joined Associated Utility Services, Inc., now known as AUS Consultants. I held various positions with the Utility Services Group of AUS Consultants, concluding my employment there as a Senior Vice President.

In 1994, I formed P. Moul \& Associates, an independent financial and regulatory consulting firm. In my capacity as Managing Consultant and for the past twenty-nine years, I have continuously studied the rate of return requirements for cost of service-regulated firms. In this regard, I have supervised the preparation of rate of return studies, which were employed, in connection with my testimony and in the past for other individuals. I have

## APPENDIX A TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

presented direct testimony on the subject of fair rate of return, evaluated rate of return testimony of other witnesses, and presented rebuttal testimony.

My studies and prepared direct testimony have been presented before thirty-seven (37) federal, state and municipal regulatory commissions, consisting of: the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; state public utility commissions in Alabama, Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the Philadelphia Gas Commission, and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. My testimony has been offered in over 200 rate cases involving electric power, natural gas distribution and transmission, resource recovery, solid waste collection and disposal, telephone, wastewater, and water service utility companies. While my testimony has involved principally fair rate of return and financial matters, I have also testified on capital allocations, capital recovery, cash working capital, income taxes, factoring of accounts receivable, and take-or-pay expense recovery. My testimony has been offered on behalf of municipal and investor-owned public utilities and for the staff of a regulatory commission. I have also testified at an Executive Session of the State of New Jersey Commission of Investigation concerning the BPU regulation of solid waste collection and disposal.

I was a co-author of a verified statement submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission concerning the 1983 Railroad Cost of Capital (Ex Parte No. 452). I was also co-author of comments submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regarding the Generic Determination of Rate of Return on Common Equity for Public Utilities in 1985, 1986 and 1987 (Docket Nos. RM85-19-000, RM86-12-000, RM87-35-000 and RM88-25000). Further, I have been the consultant to the New York Chapter of the National

## APPENDIX A TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL R. MOUL

Association of Water Companies, which represented the water utility group in the Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Consider Financial Regulatory Policies for New York Utilities (Case 91-M-0509). I have also submitted comments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in its Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Docket No. RM99-2-000) concerning Regional Transmission Organizations and on behalf of the Edison Electric Institute in its intervention in the case of Southern California Edison Company (Docket No. ER97-2355-000). Also, I was a member of the panel of participants at the Technical Conference in Docket No. PL07-2 on the Composition of Proxy Groups for Determining Gas and Oil Pipeline Return on Equity.

In late 1978, I arranged for the private placement of bonds on behalf of an investorowned public utility. I have assisted in the preparation of a report to the Delaware Public Service Commission relative to the operations of the Lincoln and Ellendale Electric Company. I was also engaged by the Delaware P.S.C. to review and report on the proposed financing and disposition of certain assets of Sussex Shores Water Company (P.S.C. Docket Nos. 24-79 and 47-79). I was a co-author of a Report on Proposed Mandatory Solid Waste Collection Ordinance prepared for the Board of County Commissioners of Collier County, Florida.

I have been a consultant to the Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority concerning rates and charges for wholesale contract service with the City of Philadelphia. My municipal consulting experience also included an assignment for Baltimore County, Maryland, regarding the City/County Water Agreement for Metropolitan District customers (Circuit Court for Baltimore County in Case 34/153/87-CSP-2636).

# THE YORK WATER COMPANY 

EXHIBIT<br>TO ACCOMPANY<br>THE DIRECT TESTIMONY<br>OF<br>PAUL R. MOUL, MANAGING CONSULTANT P. MOUL \& ASSOCIATES

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## The York Water Company

## Summary Cost of Capital

for the Fully Projected Future Test Year Ending February 29, 2024

| Type of Capital |  | Ratios | Cost <br> Rate |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Weighted <br> Cost <br> Rate |
| :---: |
|  |
| Long-Term Debt |

Indicated levels of fixed charge coverage assuming that the Company could actually achieve its overall cost of capital:

Pre-tax coverage of interest expense based upon a $28.8921 \%$ composite federal and state income tax rate ( $10.43 \% \div 1.77 \%$ )

Post-tax coverage of interest expense

$$
(7.93 \% \div 6.16 \%) \quad 1.29 \times
$$

## The York Water Company

Cost of Equity as of March 31, 2022
Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)
$D_{1} / P_{0}{ }^{(1)}+g^{(<)}+l e v .{ }^{(3)}=k$
$1.81 \%+7.50 \%+1.46 \%=10.77 \%$Water Group
Risk Premium (RP)
$\boldsymbol{I}^{(4)}+\boldsymbol{R} \boldsymbol{P}^{(5)}$ ..... ${ }^{(5)}=k$
Water Group
$4.25 \%+6.75 \%=11.00 \%$
Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPN $\quad$ Rf ${ }^{(6)} \quad+\quad \boldsymbol{B}^{(7)} \quad \mathbf{x}\left(\boldsymbol{R m}^{(R)} \boldsymbol{R f}^{(8)}\right)+\operatorname{size}^{(9)}=\quad \boldsymbol{k}$
Water Group ..... $3.00 \%+1.01 \times(10.24 \%)+1.02 \%=14.36 \%$
Comparable Earnings (CE) ${ }^{(10)}$
Historical Forecast AverageComparable Earnings Group13.1\%11.2\%12.15\%
References ${ }^{(1)}$ Schedule 7, page 1
${ }^{(2)}$ Schedule 9, page 1
${ }^{(3)}$ Schedule 10, page 1
${ }^{(4)}$ A-rated public utility bond yield comprised of a $2.75 \%$ risk- free rate of return (Schedule 13, page 2) and a yield spread of 1.25\% (Schedule 11, page 3)
(5) Schedule 12, page 1
${ }^{(6)}$ Schedule 13, page 2
${ }^{(7)}$ Schedule 9 , page 1
${ }^{(8)}$ Schedule 13, page 2
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See Page 2 for Notes.

## The York Water Company

Capitalization and Financial Statistics
2017-2021, Inclusive
Notes:
(1) Excluding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("OCl") from the equity account.
(2) Total operating expenses, maintenance, depreciation and taxes other than income taxes as a percent of operating revenues.
(3) Coverage calculations represent the number of times available earnings, both including and excluding AFUDC (allowance for funds used during construction) as reported in its entirety, cover fixed charges.
(4) Internal cash generation/gross construction is the percentage of gross construction expenditures provided by internally-generated funds from operations after payment of all cash dividends divided by gross construction expenditures.
(5) Gross Cash Flow (sum of net income, depreciation, amortization, net deferred income taxes and investment tax credits, less total AFUDC) plus interest charges, divided by interest charges.
(6) Gross Cash Flow plus interest charges divided by interest charges.
(7) Common dividend coverage is the relationship of internally-generated funds from operations after payment of preferred stock dividends to common dividends paid.

Source of Information: SEC Form 10-K
Utility COMPUSTAT

Water Group
Capitalization and Financial Statistics ${ }^{(1)}$ 2017-2021, Inclusive


See Page 2 for Notes.

Water Group<br>Capitalization and Financial Statistics 2017-2021, Inclusive

Notes:
(1) All capitalization and financial statistics for the group are the arithmetic average of the achieved results for each individual company in the group.
(2) Excluding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") from the equity account.
(3) Total operating expenses, maintenance, depreciation and taxes other than income taxes as a percent of operating revenues.
(4) Coverage calculations represent the number of times available earnings, both including and excluding AFUDC (allowance for funds used during construction) as reported in its entirety, cover fixed charges.
(5) Internal cash generation/gross construction is the percentage of gross construction expenditures provided by internally-generated funds from operations after payment of all cash dividends divided by gross construction expenditures.
(6) Gross Cash Flow (sum of net income, depreciation, amortization, net deferred income taxes and investment tax credits, less total AFUDC) plus interest charges, divided by interest charges.
(7) Gross Cash Flow plus interest charges divided by interest charges.
(8) Common dividend coverage is the relationship of internally-generated funds from operations after payment of preferred stock dividends to common dividends paid.

## Basis of Selection:

The Water Group companies have the following common characteristics: (i) they are listed in the "Water Utility Industry" section (basic and expanded editions) of The Value Line Investment Survey, and (ii) their stock is publicly traded.

| Ticker | Company | Corporate Credit Ratings |  | Stock <br> Traded | Value Line Beta |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Moody's | S\&P |  |  |
| AWR | American States Water | A2 | A+ | NYSE | 0.65 |
| AWK | American Water Works Co. | A3 | A | NYSE | 0.85 |
| ARTNA | Artesian Resources Corp. | - | - | NASDAQ | 0.70 |
| CWT | California Water Serv. Grp. | - | A+ | NYSE | 0.65 |
| WTRG | Essential Utilities, Inc. | Baa2 | A | NASDAQ | 0.95 |
| MSEX | Middlesex Water Company | - | A | NASDAQ | 0.70 |
| SJW | SJW Corporation | - | A- | NYSE | 0.80 |
| YORW | York Water Company | - | A- | NASDAQ | 0.85 |
|  | Average | A3 | A |  | 0.77 |

Note: Ratings are those of utility subsidiaries

Source of Information: Utility COMPUSTAT
Moody's Investors Service
Standard \& Poor's Corporation

Standard \& Poor's Public Utilities
Capitalization and Financial Statistics ${ }^{(1)}$ 2017-2021, Inclusive


See Page 2 for Notes.

Standard \& Poor's Public Utilities Capitalization and Financial Statistics<br>2017-2021, Inclusive

Notes:
(1) All capitalization and financial statistics for the group are the arithmetic average of the achieved results for each individual company in the group.
(2) Excluding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("OCl") from the equity account (3) Total operating expenses, maintenance, depreciation and taxes other than income taxes as a percent of operating revenues.
(4) Coverage calculations represent the number of times available earnings, both including and excluding AFUDC (allowance for funds used during construction) as reported in its entirety, cover fixed charges.
(5) Internal cash generation/gross construction is the percentage of gross construction expenditures provided by internally-generated funds from operations after payment of all cash dividends divided by gross construction expenditures.
(6) Gross Cash Flow (sum of net income, depreciation, amortization, net deferred income taxes and investment tax credits, less total AFUDC) as a percentage of average total debt.
(7) Gross Cash Flow (sum of net income, depreciation, amortization, net deferred income taxes and investment tax credits, less total AFUDC) plus interest charges, divided by interest charges.
(8) Common dividend coverage is the relationship of internally-generated funds from operations after payment of preferred stock dividends to common dividends paid.

## Standard \& Poor's Public Utilities

Company Identities

|  | Ticker | Credit Rating ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Common <br> Stock <br> Traded | Value <br> Line <br> Beta |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Moody's | S\&P |  |  |
| Alliant Energy Corporation | LNT | Baa1 | A- | NYSE | 0.85 |
| Ameren Corporation | AEE | Baa1 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.80 |
| American Electric Power | AEP | Baa1 | A- | NYSE | 0.75 |
| American Water Works | AWK | Baa1 | A | NYSE | 0.85 |
| CenterPoint Energy | CNP | Baa1 | BBB+ | NYSE | 1.15 |
| CMS Energy | CMS | A3 | A- | NYSE | 0.80 |
| Consolidated Edison | ED | Baa1 | A- | NYSE | 0.75 |
| Dominion Energy | D | A2 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.85 |
| DTE Energy Co. | DTE | A2 | A- | NYSE | 0.95 |
| Duke Energy | DUK | A2 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.85 |
| Edison Int'l | EIX | Baa2 | BBB | NYSE | 0.95 |
| Entergy Corp. | ETR | Baa1 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.95 |
| Evergy, Inc. | EVRG | Baa1 | A- | NYSE | 0.95 |
| Eversource | ES | A3 | A | NYSE | 0.90 |
| Exelon Corp. | EXC | A2 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.95 |
| FirstEnergy Corp. | FE | A3 | BBB | NYSE | 0.85 |
| NextEra Energy Inc. | NEE | A1 | A | NYSE | 0.90 |
| NiSource Inc. | NI | Baa2 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.85 |
| NRG Energy Inc. | NRG | Ba1 | BB+ | NYSE | 1.15 |
| Pinnacle West Capital | PNW | A3 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.90 |
| PPL Corp. | PPL | A3 | A- | NYSE | 1.10 |
| Public Serv. Enterprise Inc. | PEG | A3 | A- | NYSE | 0.90 |
| Sempra Energy | SRE | A3 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.95 |
| Southern Co. | SO | Baa1 | BBB+ | NYSE | 0.95 |
| WEC Energy Corp. | WEC | A2 | A- | NYSE | 0.80 |
| Xcel Energy Inc | XEL | A2 | A- | NYSE | 0.80 |
| Average for S\&P Utilities |  | A3 | BBB+ |  | 0.90 |

Note: $\quad{ }^{(1)}$ Ratings are those of utility subsidiaries
Source of Information: Moody's Investors Service, Inc. S\&P Global Inc.
The Value Line Investment Survey

## The York Water Company

Capitalization and Related Capital Structure Ratios Actual at December 31, 2021 and Estimated at February 29, 2024

|  | Actual at December 31, 2021 |  |  | Estimated at February 29, 2024 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount Outstanding | Ratios |  | Amount Outstanding | Ratios |  |
|  |  | Excl. S-T Debt | $\xrightarrow{\text { Incl. S-T Debt }}$ |  | Excl. S-T Debt | $\underline{\text { Incl. S-T Debt }}$ |
| Long-Term Debt | \$ 119,870,000 | 43.99\% | 39.72\% | \$ 174,870,000 | (1) $45.23 \%$ | 44.92\% |
| Common Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock | 88,229,701 |  |  | 136,191,323 | (2) |  |
| Retained earnings | 64,392,117 |  |  | 75,585,783 | (3) |  |
| Total Common Equity | 152,621,818 | 56.01\% | 50.57\% | 211,777,106 | 54.77\% | 54.40\% |
| Total Permanent Capital | 272,491,818 | 100.00\% | 90.29\% | 386,647,106 | 100.00\% | 99.32\% |
| Short-Term Debt | 29,320,000 |  | 9.71\% | 2,653,353 |  | 0.68\% |
| Total Capital Employed | $\underline{\text { \$ 301,811,818 }}$ |  | 100.00\% | \$ 389,300,459 |  | $\underline{ }$ |


| Notes: ${ }^{(1)}$ Reflects changes in long-term debt as follows: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.43\% Senior Note maturity |  | $(7,500,000)$ |
| Senior Note issue 01/01/2019 |  | 30,000,000 |
| Senior Note issue 02/01/2020 |  | 32,500,000 |
|  | \$ | 55,000,000 |
| ${ }^{(2)}$ Reflects changes in common stock related to: |  |  |
| Common Stock offering | \$ | 43,000,000 |
| Dividend Reinvestment, Stock Purchase \& |  |  |
| Employee Stock Purchase Plans |  |  |
| 2022 |  | 2,395,639 |
| 2023 and thru 02/29/2024 |  | 2,565,983 |
|  | \$ | 47,961,622 |
| ${ }^{(3)}$ Projection of retained earnings reflects: |  |  |
| Net income - 2022 | \$ | 16,156,738 |
| Net income - 2023 and thru 02/29/2024 |  | 20,579,284 |
| Common dividends - 2022 |  | $(10,792,659)$ |
| Common dividends - 2023 and thru 02/29/2024 |  | $(14,749,697)$ |
|  | \$ | 11,193,666 |

[^13]The York Water Company
Calculation of the Embedded Cost of Long-Term Debt Actual at December 31, 2021

| Series | Date of Maturity |  | Principal <br> Amount <br> utstanding | (1) | Percent to Total | Effective Cost Rate | Weighted Cost Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.43\% | 12/18/22 | \$ | 7,500,000 |  | 6.26\% | 8.53\% | 0.53\% |
| 3.18\% | 10/01/29 |  | 12,000,000 |  | 10.01\% | 3.58\% | 0.36\% |
| 3.00\% | 10/01/36 |  | 10,500,000 |  | 8.76\% | 3.35\% | 0.29\% |
| 3.10\% | 11/01/38 |  | 14,870,000 |  | 12.41\% | 3.59\% | 0.45\% |
| 3.23\% | 10/01/40 |  | 15,000,000 |  | 12.51\% | 3.50\% | 0.44\% |
| 4.30\% | 06/01/45 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 8.34\% | 4.70\% | 0.39\% |
| 4.54\% | 01/31/49 |  | 20,000,000 |  | 16.69\% | 4.60\% | 0.77\% |
| 3.24\% | 09/30/50 |  | 30,000,000 |  | 25.03\% | 3.27\% | 0.82\% |
| 4.00\% | 12/01/52 |  | - |  | 0.00\% | 4.06\% | 0.00\% |
| 4.25\% | 12/01/53 |  | - |  | 0.00\% | 4.32\% | 0.00\% |
| Total Long | m Debt |  | 19,870,000 |  | 100.00\% |  | 4.05\% |

Notes: ${ }^{(1)}$ Includes current portion of long-term debt.
${ }^{(2)}$ As calculated on page 3 of this schedule.
Source of Information: Company provided data

The York Water Company
Calculation of the Embedded Cost of Long-Term Debt
Estimated at February 29, 2024

| Series | Date of Maturity |  | Principal <br> Amount <br> Outstanding | (1) | Percent to Total | Effective Cost Rate | Weighted Cost Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.43\% | 12/18/22 | \$ | - |  | 0.00\% | 8.53\% | 0.00\% |
| 3.18\% | 10/01/29 |  | 12,000,000 |  | 6.86\% | 3.58\% | 0.25\% |
| 3.00\% | 10/01/36 |  | 10,500,000 |  | 6.00\% | 3.35\% | 0.20\% |
| 3.10\% | 11/01/38 |  | 14,870,000 |  | 8.50\% | 3.59\% | 0.31\% |
| 3.23\% | 10/01/40 |  | 15,000,000 |  | 8.58\% | 3.50\% | 0.30\% |
| 4.30\% | 06/01/45 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 5.72\% | 4.70\% | 0.27\% |
| 4.54\% | 01/31/49 |  | 20,000,000 |  | 11.44\% | 4.60\% | 0.53\% |
| 3.24\% | 09/30/50 |  | 30,000,000 |  | 17.16\% | 3.27\% | 0.56\% |
| 4.00\% | 12/01/52 |  | 30,000,000 |  | 17.16\% | 4.06\% | 0.70\% |
| 4.25\% | 12/01/53 |  | 32,500,000 |  | 18.59\% | 4.32\% | 0.80\% |
| Total Long | rm Debt |  | 174,870,000 |  | 100.00\% |  | 3.91\% |

Notes: ${ }^{(1)}$ Includes current portion of long-term debt.
${ }^{(2)}$ As calculated on page 3 of this schedule.
Source of Information: Company provided data

## The York Water Company

Calculation of the Effective Cost of Long-Term Debt by Series

| Series | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date of } \\ \text { Issue } \end{gathered}$ | Date of Maturity | Principal Amount Issued | Premium/ <br> Discount and <br> Expense |  | Net <br> Proceeds | Net <br> Proceeds <br> Ratio | Effective <br> Cost Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.43\% | 12/15/92 | 12/18/22 | \$ 7,500,000 | \$ 81,274 | (2) | \$ 7,418,726 | 98.92\% | 8.53\% |
| 3.18\% | 05/07/08 | 10/01/29 | 12,000,000 | 712,585 | (3) | 11,287,415 | 94.06\% | 3.58\% |
| 3.00\% | 10/08/19 | 10/01/36 | 10,500,000 | 474,801 | (4) | 10,025,199 | 95.48\% | 3.35\% |
| 3.10\% | 10/08/19 | 11/01/38 | 14,870,000 | 1,004,682 | (5) | 13,865,318 | 93.24\% | 3.59\% |
| 3.23\% | 10/01/19 | 10/01/40 | 15,000,000 | 604,631 | (6) | 14,395,369 | 95.97\% | 3.50\% |
| 4.30\% | 07/23/15 | 06/01/45 | 10,000,000 | 542,646 | (7) | 9,457,354 | 94.57\% | 4.70\% |
| 4.54\% | 01/31/19 | 01/31/49 | 20,000,000 | 177,014 |  | 19,822,986 | 99.11\% | 4.60\% |
| 3.24\% | 09/30/20 | 09/30/50 | 30,000,000 | 162,709 |  | 29,837,291 | 99.46\% | 3.27\% |
| 4.00\% ${ }^{(8)}$ | 12/01/22 | 12/01/52 | 30,000,000 | 300,000 |  | 29,700,000 | 99.00\% | 4.06\% |
| $4.25 \%{ }^{(8)}$ | 12/01/23 | 12/01/53 | 32,500,000 | 325,000 |  | 32,175,000 | 99.00\% | 4.32\% |

Notes: (1) The effective cost for each issue is the yield to maturity using as inputs the average term of issue, coupon rate, and net proceeds ratio.
${ }^{(2)}$ Includes the actual issuance expenses of $\$ 18,797, \$ 8,424$ premiums paid to redeem the $8.625 \%$ Debentures, and unamortized debt issuance expense of $\$ 2,970$ ( $8.625 \%$ Debentures), $\$ 2,417$ (7\% YCIDA Note), $\$ 5,504$ ( $7.125 \%$ YCIDA Note), and $\$ 43,162$ ( $8.0615 \%$ Water Facility Loans) which were all redeemed with the proceeds of the $8.43 \%$ Senior Note.
${ }^{(3)}$ Includes additional issuance expenses of $\$ 263,546$ and $\$ 449,039$ remaining amortization associated with the refinancing of 2004 PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series B of 2004, with PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2008.
${ }^{(4)}$ Includes additional issuance expenses of $\$ 145,997$ and $\$ 328,804$ remaining amortization associated with the refinancing of 2006 YCIDA Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, with 2019 PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2019.
(5) Includes additional issuance expenses of $\$ 175,495$ and $\$ 829,187$ remaining amortization associated with the refinancing of 2014 PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, with 2019 PEDFA Exempt Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B of 2019.
(6) Includes additional issuance expenses of $\$ 112,356$ and $\$ 492,275$ remaining amortization associated with the refinancing of 2010A Monthly Senior Notes, Series 2010A, with 2019 Senior Notes.
${ }^{(7)}$ Includes additional issuance expenses of $\$ 298,297$ and $\$ 1,854$ remaining amortization associated with the refinancing of 2004 PEDFA A Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds with 2015 YCIDA Exempt Facilities
${ }^{(8)}$ Estimated.
Source of Information: Company provided data


## Historical Growth Rates

Earnings Per Share, Dividends Per Share, Book Value Per Share, and Cash Flow Per Share

|  | Earnings per Share |  | Dividends per Share |  | Book Value per Share |  | Cash Flow per Share |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value Line |  | Value Line |  | Value Line |  | Value Line |  |
| Company | 5 Year | 10 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year |
| American States Water | 8.50\% | 9.00\% | 8.00\% | 9.50\% | 6.00\% | 5.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.50\% |
| American Water Works Co., Inc. | 8.00\% | 10.50\% | 11.50\% | 11.00\% | 4.50\% | 3.50\% | 7.00\% | 8.00\% |
| Artesian Res. Corp. | 6.50\% | - | 3.00\% | - | 4.50\% | - | 5.50\% | - |
| California Water Serv. Grp. | 11.00\% | 6.50\% | 5.00\% | 3.50\% | 7.00\% | 6.00\% | 9.00\% | 6.50\% |
| Essential Utilities, Inc. | 1.00\% | 6.00\% | 7.00\% | 7.50\% | 14.00\% | 11.00\% | 3.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Middlesex Water Company | 11.00\% | 9.50\% | 6.00\% | 3.50\% | 9.00\% | 6.00\% | 9.50\% | 8.00\% |
| SJW Corporation | -6.50\% | 6.00\% | 10.50\% | 6.50\% | 11.50\% | 9.00\% | 0.50\% | 6.00\% |
| York Water Company | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 4.00\% | 3.50\% | 5.00\% | 4.50\% | 5.50\% | 6.00\% |
| Average | 5.69\% | 7.64\% | 6.88\% | 6.43\% | 7.69\% | 6.50\% | 5.56\% | 6.43\% |

Source of Information: Value Line Investment Survey, April 8, 2022

Earnings Per Share, Dividends Per Share, Book Value Per Share, and Cash Flow Per Share

| Water Group | I/B/E/S First Call | Zacks | Value Line |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Earnings Per Share | Dividends <br> Per Share | Book <br> Value <br> Per Share | Cash Flow Per Share | Percent Retained to Common Equity |
| American States Water | 4.90\% | NA | 5.50\% | 9.00\% | 5.50\% | 5.50\% | 4.50\% |
| American Water Works | 8.30\% | 8.10\% | 7.50\% | 9.00\% | 8.00\% | 6.00\% | 4.00\% |
| Artesian Resources Corp. | 4.00\% | NA | - | - | - | - | - |
| California Water Serv. Grp. | 11.70\% | NA | 6.50\% | 6.50\% | 4.00\% | 2.00\% | 5.50\% |
| Essential Utilities, Inc. | 6.40\% | 6.10\% | 10.00\% | 8.00\% | 6.00\% | 10.00\% | 2.50\% |
| Middlesex Water Company | 2.70\% | NA | 4.50\% | 5.00\% | 2.00\% | 3.50\% | 6.00\% |
| SJW Corporation | 5.70\% | NA | 14.00\% | 5.50\% | 4.00\% | 2.50\% | 4.50\% |
| York Water Company | 4.90\% | NA | 5.00\% | 5.50\% | 2.50\% | 4.50\% | 5.00\% |
| Average | 6.08\% | 7.10\% | 7.57\% | 6.93\% | 4.57\% | 4.86\% | 4.57\% |

Source of Information: Yahoo First Call, March 30, 2022
Zacks, March 30, 2022
Value Line, April 8, 2022

Water Group
Financial Risk Adjustment


Interest Rates for Investment Grade Public Utility Bonds Yearly for 2017-2021
and the Twelve Months Ended March 2022

| Years | Aa Rated | A Rated | Baa Rated | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 3.82\% | 4.00\% | 4.38\% | 4.07\% |
| 2018 | 4.09\% | 4.25\% | 4.67\% | 4.34\% |
| 2019 | 3.61\% | 3.77\% | 4.19\% | 3.86\% |
| 2020 | 2.79\% | 3.02\% | 3.39\% | 3.07\% |
| 2021 | 2.97\% | 3.11\% | 3.36\% | 3.15\% |

Five-Year
Average $\quad \underline{\underline{3.46 \%} \quad 3.63 \%} \quad \underline{\underline{3.70 \%}}$

Months

| Apr-21 | $3.13 \%$ | $3.30 \%$ | $3.57 \%$ | $3.33 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| May-21 | $3.17 \%$ | $3.33 \%$ | $3.58 \%$ | $3.36 \%$ |
| Jun-21 | $3.01 \%$ | $3.16 \%$ | $3.41 \%$ | $3.19 \%$ |
| Jul-21 | $2.80 \%$ | $2.95 \%$ | $3.20 \%$ | $2.99 \%$ |
| Aug-21 | $2.82 \%$ | $2.95 \%$ | $3.19 \%$ | $2.99 \%$ |
| Sep-21 | $2.84 \%$ | $2.96 \%$ | $3.19 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |
| Oct-21 | $2.99 \%$ | $3.09 \%$ | $3.32 \%$ | $3.13 \%$ |
| Nov-21 | $2.91 \%$ | $3.02 \%$ | $3.25 \%$ | $3.06 \%$ |
| Dec-21 | $3.01 \%$ | $3.13 \%$ | $3.36 \%$ | $3.17 \%$ |
| Jan-22 | $3.19 \%$ | $3.33 \%$ | $3.57 \%$ | $3.36 \%$ |
| Feb-22 | $3.56 \%$ | $3.68 \%$ | $3.95 \%$ | $3.73 \%$ |
| Mar-22 | $3.81 \%$ | $3.98 \%$ | $4.28 \%$ | $4.02 \%$ |

Twelve-Month
Average $\quad \underline{\underline{3.10 \%}}$
Six-Month
Average $\quad \underline{\underline{3.25 \%} \quad 3.62 \%} \quad \underline{\underline{3.41 \%}}$
Three-Month
Average $\quad \underline{\underline{3.52 \%} \quad 3.66 \%}$

## Yields on <br> A-rated Public Utility Bonds and Spreads over 30-Year Treasuries




## Common Equity Risk Premiums

Years 1926-2021

|  | Large Common Stocks | Long- <br> Term <br> Corp. <br> Bonds | Equity Risk Premium | Long- <br> Term <br> Govt. <br> Bonds <br> Yields |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low Interest Rates | 12.09\% | 5.28\% | 6.81\% | 2.80\% |
| Average Across All Interest Rates | 12.33\% | 6.40\% | 5.93\% | 4.92\% |
| High Interest Rates | 12.57\% | 7.52\% | 5.05\% | 7.03\% |

Source of Information: 2022 SBBI Yearbook Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation

Annual Total Returns (except yields)

| Year | Large Common Stocks | LongTerm Corp. Bonds | LongTerm Govt. Bonds Yields |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 18.40\% | 15.40\% | 1.37\% |
| 2021 | 28.71\% | -2.66\% | 1.88\% |
| 1940 | -9.78\% | 3.39\% | 1.94\% |
| 1945 | 36.44\% | 4.08\% | 1.99\% |
| 1941 | -11.59\% | 2.73\% | 2.04\% |
| 1949 | 18.79\% | 3.31\% | 2.09\% |
| 1946 | -8.07\% | 1.72\% | 2.12\% |
| 1950 | 31.71\% | 2.12\% | 2.24\% |
| 2019 | 31.49\% | 19.95\% | 2.25\% |
| 1939 | -0.41\% | 3.97\% | 2.26\% |
| 1948 | 5.50\% | 4.14\% | 2.37\% |
| 1947 | 5.71\% | -2.34\% | 2.43\% |
| 1942 | 20.34\% | 2.60\% | 2.46\% |
| 1944 | 19.75\% | 4.73\% | 2.46\% |
| 2012 | 16.00\% | 10.68\% | 2.46\% |
| 2014 | 13.69\% | 17.28\% | 2.46\% |
| 1943 | 25.90\% | 2.83\% | 2.48\% |
| 1938 | 31.12\% | 6.13\% | 2.52\% |
| 2017 | 21.83\% | 12.25\% | 2.54\% |
| 1936 | 33.92\% | 6.74\% | 2.55\% |
| 2011 | 2.11\% | 17.95\% | 2.55\% |
| 2015 | 1.38\% | -1.02\% | 2.68\% |
| 1951 | 24.02\% | -2.69\% | 2.69\% |
| 1954 | 52.62\% | 5.39\% | 2.72\% |
| 2016 | 11.96\% | 6.70\% | 2.72\% |
| 1937 | -35.03\% | 2.75\% | 2.73\% |
| 1953 | -0.99\% | 3.41\% | 2.74\% |
| 1935 | 47.67\% | 9.61\% | 2.76\% |
| 1952 | 18.37\% | 3.52\% | 2.79\% |
| 2018 | -4.38\% | -4.73\% | 2.84\% |
| 1934 | -1.44\% | 13.84\% | 2.93\% |
| 1955 | 31.56\% | 0.48\% | 2.95\% |
| 2008 | -37.00\% | 8.78\% | 3.03\% |
| 1932 | -8.19\% | 10.82\% | 3.15\% |
| 1927 | 37.49\% | 7.44\% | 3.17\% |
| 1957 | -10.78\% | 8.71\% | 3.23\% |
| 1930 | -24.90\% | 7.98\% | 3.30\% |
| 1933 | 53.99\% | 10.38\% | 3.36\% |
| 1928 | 43.61\% | 2.84\% | 3.40\% |
| 1929 | -8.42\% | 3.27\% | 3.40\% |
| 1956 | 6.56\% | -6.81\% | 3.45\% |
| 1926 | 11.62\% | 7.37\% | 3.54\% |
| 2013 | 32.39\% | -7.07\% | 3.78\% |
| 1960 | 0.47\% | 9.07\% | 3.80\% |
| 1958 | 43.36\% | -2.22\% | 3.82\% |
| 1962 | -8.73\% | 7.95\% | 3.95\% |
| 1931 | -43.34\% | -1.85\% | 4.07\% |
| 2010 | 15.06\% | 12.44\% | 4.14\% |
| 1961 | 26.89\% | 4.82\% | 4.15\% |
| 1963 | 22.80\% | 2.19\% | 4.17\% |
| 1964 | 16.48\% | 4.77\% | 4.23\% |
| 1959 | 11.96\% | -0.97\% | 4.47\% |
| 1965 | 12.45\% | -0.46\% | 4.50\% |
| 2007 | 5.49\% | 2.60\% | 4.50\% |
| 1966 | -10.06\% | 0.20\% | 4.55\% |
| 2009 | 26.46\% | 3.02\% | 4.58\% |
| 2005 | 4.91\% | 5.87\% | 4.61\% |
| 2002 | -22.10\% | 16.33\% | 4.84\% |
| 2004 | 10.88\% | 8.72\% | 4.84\% |
| 2006 | 15.79\% | 3.24\% | 4.91\% |
| 2003 | 28.68\% | 5.27\% | 5.11\% |
| 1998 | 28.58\% | 10.76\% | 5.42\% |
| 1967 | 23.98\% | -4.95\% | 5.56\% |
| 2000 | -9.10\% | 12.87\% | 5.58\% |
| 2001 | -11.89\% | 10.65\% | 5.75\% |
| 1971 | 14.30\% | 11.01\% | 5.97\% |
| 1968 | 11.06\% | 2.57\% | 5.98\% |
| 1972 | 18.99\% | 7.26\% | 5.99\% |
| 1997 | 33.36\% | 12.95\% | 6.02\% |
| 1995 | 37.58\% | 27.20\% | 6.03\% |
| 1970 | 3.86\% | 18.37\% | 6.48\% |
| 1993 | 10.08\% | 13.19\% | 6.54\% |
| 1996 | 22.96\% | 1.40\% | 6.73\% |
| 1999 | 21.04\% | -7.45\% | 6.82\% |
| 1969 | -8.50\% | -8.09\% | 6.87\% |
| 1976 | 23.93\% | 18.65\% | 7.21\% |
| 1973 | -14.69\% | 1.14\% | 7.26\% |
| 1992 | 7.62\% | 9.39\% | 7.26\% |
| 1991 | 30.47\% | 19.89\% | 7.30\% |
| 1974 | -26.47\% | -3.06\% | 7.60\% |
| 1986 | 18.67\% | 19.85\% | 7.89\% |
| 1994 | 1.32\% | -5.76\% | 7.99\% |
| 1977 | -7.16\% | 1.71\% | 8.03\% |
| 1975 | 37.23\% | 14.64\% | 8.05\% |
| 1989 | 31.69\% | 16.23\% | 8.16\% |
| 1990 | -3.10\% | 6.78\% | 8.44\% |
| 1978 | 6.57\% | -0.07\% | 8.98\% |
| 1988 | 16.61\% | 10.70\% | 9.19\% |
| 1987 | 5.25\% | -0.27\% | 9.20\% |
| 1985 | 31.73\% | 30.09\% | 9.56\% |
| 1979 | 18.61\% | -4.18\% | 10.12\% |
| 1982 | 21.55\% | 42.56\% | 10.95\% |
| 1984 | 6.27\% | 16.86\% | 11.70\% |
| 1983 | 22.56\% | 6.26\% | 11.97\% |
| 1980 1981 | $32.50 \%$ $-4.92 \%$ | $-2.76 \%$ $-1.24 \%$ | 11.99\% $13.34 \%$ |

# Yields for Treasury Constant Maturities <br> Yearly for 2017-2021 <br> and the Twelve Months Ended March 2022 

| Years | 1-Year | 2-Year | 3-Year | 5-Year | 7-Year | 10-Year | 20-Year | 30-Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 1.20\% | 1.40\% | 1.58\% | 1.91\% | 2.16\% | 2.33\% | 2.65\% | 2.90\% |
| 2018 | 2.33\% | 2.53\% | 2.63\% | 2.75\% | 2.85\% | 2.91\% | 3.02\% | 3.11\% |
| 2019 | 2.05\% | 1.97\% | 1.94\% | 1.96\% | 2.05\% | 2.14\% | 2.40\% | 2.58\% |
| 2020 | 0.38\% | 0.40\% | 0.43\% | 0.54\% | 0.73\% | 0.89\% | 1.35\% | 1.56\% |
| 2021 | 0.10\% | 0.27\% | 0.46\% | 0.86\% | 1.19\% | 1.44\% | 1.98\% | 2.05\% |

Five-Year


## Months

| Apr-21 | 0.06\% | 0.16\% | 0.35\% | 0.86\% | 1.31\% | 1.64\% | 2.20\% | 2.30\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May-21 | 0.05\% | 0.16\% | 0.32\% | 0.82\% | 1.28\% | 1.62\% | 2.22\% | 2.32\% |
| Jun-21 | 0.07\% | 0.20\% | 0.39\% | 0.84\% | 1.23\% | 1.52\% | 2.09\% | 2.16\% |
| Jul-21 | 0.08\% | 0.22\% | 0.40\% | 0.76\% | 1.07\% | 1.32\% | 1.87\% | 1.94\% |
| Aug-21 | 0.07\% | 0.22\% | 0.42\% | 0.77\% | 1.06\% | 1.28\% | 1.83\% | 1.92\% |
| Sep-21 | 0.08\% | 0.24\% | 0.47\% | 0.86\% | 1.16\% | 1.37\% | 1.87\% | 1.94\% |
| Oct-21 | 0.11\% | 0.39\% | 0.67\% | 1.11\% | 1.40\% | 1.58\% | 2.03\% | 2.06\% |
| Nov-21 | 0.18\% | 0.51\% | 0.82\% | 1.20\% | 1.45\% | 1.56\% | 1.97\% | 1.94\% |
| Dec-21 | 0.30\% | 0.68\% | 0.95\% | 1.23\% | 1.40\% | 1.47\% | 1.90\% | 1.85\% |
| Jan-22 | 0.55\% | 0.98\% | 1.25\% | 1.54\% | 1.70\% | 1.76\% | 2.15\% | 2.10\% |
| Feb-22 | 1.00\% | 1.44\% | 1.65\% | 1.81\% | 1.91\% | 1.93\% | 2.31\% | 2.25\% |
| Mar-22 | 1.34\% | 1.91\% | 2.09\% | 2.11\% | 2.15\% | 2.13\% | 2.51\% | 2.41\% |
| Twelve-Month Average | 0.32\% | 0.59\% | 0.82\% | 1.16\% | 1.43\% | 1.60\% | 2.08\% | 2.10\% |
| Six-Month Average | 0.58\% | 0.99\% | 1.24\% | 1.50\% | 1.67\% | 1.74\% | 2.15\% | 2.10\% |
| Three-Month Average | 0.96\% | 1.44\% | 1.66\% | 1.82\% | 1.92\% | 1.94\% | 2.32\% | 2.25\% |

[^14]
## Measures of the Risk-Free Rate \& Corporate Bond Yields

The forecast of Treasury and Corporate yields
per the consensus of nearly 50 economists
reported in the Blue Chip Financial Forecasts dated December 1, 2021 and April 1, 2022

| Year | Quarter | Treasury |  |  |  |  | Corporate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-Year } \\ \text { Bill } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2-Year } \\ \text { Note } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 5-Year Note | 10-Year Note | 30-Year Bond | Aaa <br> Bond | Baa <br> Bond |
| 2022 | Second | 1.6\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 2.6\% | 3.7\% | 4.6\% |
| 2022 | Third | 1.9\% | 2.4\% | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | 2.8\% | 4.0\% | 4.9\% |
| 2022 | Fourth | 2.2\% | 2.6\% | 2.7\% | 2.8\% | 3.0\% | 4.2\% | 5.1\% |
| 2023 | First | 2.5\% | 2.8\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 3.2\% | 4.4\% | 5.3\% |
| 2023 | Second | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.3\% | 4.5\% | 5.4\% |
| 2023 | Third | 2.8\% | 2.9\% | 3.1\% | 3.1\% | 3.3\% | 4.6\% | 5.5\% |
| Long-range CONSENSUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2023 |  | 1.0\% | 1.3\% | 1.9\% | 2.4\% | 2.9\% | 3.7\% | 4.6\% |
| 2024 |  | 1.6\% | 1.9\% | 2.4\% | 2.8\% | 3.3\% | 4.2\% | 5.0\% |
| 2025 |  | 2.1\% | 2.4\% | 2.8\% | 3.1\% | 3.6\% | 4.5\% | 5.3\% |
| 2026 |  | 2.4\% | 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 3.2\% | 3.7\% | 4.6\% | 5.5\% |
| 2027 |  | 2.5\% | 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 3.2\% | 3.7\% | 4.8\% | 5.6\% |
| Averages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2-2027 | 1.9\% | 2.2\% | 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 3.4\% | 4.4\% | 5.2\% |
|  | 8-2032 | 2.4\% | 2.6\% | 3.0\% | 3.3\% | 3.8\% | 4.9\% | 5.7\% |

## Measures of the Market Premium

Value Line Return

|  | Dividend | Median <br> Appreciation | Median <br> Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of: | $\frac{\text { Yield }}{1.9 \%}+\frac{\text { Potential }}{10.67 \%}=$ | Return <br> $1-A p r-22$ | $12.57 \%$ |

DCF Result for the S\&P 500 Composite

| $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{P}$ | $($ | $1+.5 \mathrm{~g}$ | $)$ | + | g | $=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.41 \%$ | $(1.072$ | $)$ | + | $14.3 \%$ | $=$ | $15.81 \%$ |

Summary

| Value Line | $12.57 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| S\&P 500 | $15.81 \%$ |
| Average | $14.19 \%$ |
| Risk-free Rate of Return (Rf) | $3.00 \%$ |
| Forecast Market Premium | $11.19 \%$ |

Historical Market Premium

| Low Interest Rates | (Rm) | (Rf) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1926-2021 Arith. mean | 12.09\% | 2.80\% | 9.29\% |

Average - Forecast/Historical
10.24\%

Exhibit 7.8: Size-Decile Portfolios of the NYSE/NYSE MKT/NASDAQ Long-Term Returns in Excess of CAPM
1926-2016

| Size Grouping | OLS Beta | Arithmetic <br> Mean | Return in Excess of Risk-free Rate (actual) | Return in Excess of Risk-free Rate (as predicted by CAPM) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Size } \\ \text { Premium } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mid-Cap (3-5) | 1.12 | 13.82\% | 8.80\% | 7.79\% | 1.02\% |
| Low-Cap (6-8) | 1.22 | 15.26\% | 10.24\% | 8.49\% | 1.75\% |
| Micro-Cap (9-10) | 1.35 | 18.04\% | 13.02\% | 9.35\% | 3.67\% |
| Breakdown of Deciles 1-10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-Largest | 0.92 | 11.05\% | 6.04\% | 6.38\% | -0.35\% |
| 2 | 1.04 | 12.82\% | 7.87\% | 7.19\% | 0.61\% |
| 3 | 1.11 | 13.57\% | 8.55\% | 7.66\% | 0.89\% |
| 4 | 1.13 | 13.80\% | 8.78\% | 7.80\% | 0.98\% |
| 5 | 1.17 | 14.62\% | 9.60\% | 8.09\% | 1.51\% |
| 6 | 1.17 | 14.81\% | 9.79\% | 8.14\% | 1.66\% |
| 7 | 1.25 | 15.41\% | 10.39\% | 8.67\% | 1.72\% |
| 8 | 1.30 | 16.14\% | 11.12\% | 9.04\% | 2.08\% |
| 9 | 1.34 | 16.97\% | 11.96\% | 9.28\% | 2.68\% |
| 10-Smallest | 1.39 | 20.27\% | 15.25\% | 9.66\% | 5.59\% |

Betas are estimated from monthly returns in excess of the 30-day U.S. Treasury bill total return, January 1926-December 2016. Historical riskless rate measured by the 91 -year arithmetic mean income return component of 20 -year government bonds ( $5.02 \%$ ). Calculated in the context of the CAPM by multiplying the equity risk premium by beta. The equity risk premium is estimated by the arithmetic mean total return of the S\&P 500 ( $11.95 \%$ ) minus the arithmetic mean income return component of 20-year government bonds (5.02\%) from 1926-2016. Source: Morningstar Direct and CRSP. Calculated based on data from CRSP US Stock Database and CRSP US Indices Database © 2017 Center for Research. Used with permission. All calculations performed by Duff \& Phelps, LLC.

## Comparable Earnings Approach

Using Non-Utility Companies with
Timeliness of 3 \& 4; Safety Rank of 2 \& 3; Financial Strength of B+, B++, \& A; Price Stability of 80 to 100 ; Betas of .65 to .95 ; and Technical Rank of $3,4 \& 5$

| Company | Industry | Timeliness Rank | Safety Rank | Financial Strength | Price Stability | Beta | Technical Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altria Group Inc | Tobacco | 4 | 3 | B++ | 85 | 0.95 | 3 |
| AMERCO | Trucking | 3 | 2 | B++ | 90 | 0.95 | 3 |
| Assurant Inc | Financial Svcs. (Div.) | 4 | 2 | A | 90 | 0.90 | 4 |
| Ball Corp | Packaging \& Container | 3 | 2 | B++ | 85 | 0.95 | 3 |
| Bio Rad Laboratories Inc | Med Supp Non-Invasive | 3 | 2 | A | 80 | 0.75 | 3 |
| Broadridge Fin'l | Information Services | 3 | 2 | B++ | 95 | 0.85 | 4 |
| Chemed Corporation | Diversified Co. | 3 | 2 | A | 95 | 0.85 | 3 |
| CSG Systems International Inc | IT Services | 3 | 3 | B+ | 90 | 0.75 | 3 |
| Exponent Inc. | Information Services | 3 | 3 | B+ | 85 | 0.90 | 4 |
| F5 Inc. | Telecom. Equipment | 3 | 2 | A | 80 | 0.95 | 3 |
| FTI Consulting Inc | Industrial Services | 3 | 2 | A | 80 | 0.70 | 3 |
| Gentex Corp | Auto Parts | 3 | 2 | B++ | 90 | 0.95 | 3 |
| Hanover Insurance Group Inc | Insurance (Prop/Cas.) | 3 | 2 | A | 95 | 0.95 | 3 |
| Heartland Express Inc | Trucking | 4 | 2 | A | 95 | 0.75 | 3 |
| Lancaster Colony Corporation | Food Processing | 4 | 2 | A | 95 | 0.70 | 4 |
| ManTech International Corporation | IT Services | 3 | 3 | B++ | 85 | 0.85 | 4 |
| Motorola Solutions Inc | Telecom. Equipment | 3 | 2 | B++ | 95 | 0.90 | 3 |
| Northwest Bancshares Inc | Thrift | 4 | 3 | B+ | 95 | 0.95 | 3 |
| Park National Corp | Bank (Midwest) | 3 | 3 | B++ | 80 | 0.80 | 3 |
| Quest Diagnostics Inc | Medical Services | 3 | 2 | B++ | 90 | 0.80 | 4 |
| Sensient Technologies Corp | Food Processing | 3 | 2 | B++ | 95 | 0.90 | 3 |
| Service Corp International Inc | Industrial Services | 3 | 3 | B+ | 90 | 0.95 | 3 |
| Stepan Company | Chemical (Specialty) | 4 | 3 | B++ | 80 | 0.80 | 3 |
| Verisk Analytics Inc | Information Services | 3 | 2 | B++ | 100 | 0.85 | 3 |
| Waters Corp | Precision Instrument | 4 | 2 | A | 85 | 0.95 | 3 |
| West Pharmaceutical Services Inc | Med Supp Non-Invasive | 3 | 2 | A | 80 | 0.80 | 3 |
| Western Union Company | Financial Svcs. (Div.) | 4 | 3 | B+ | 95 | 0.80 | 4 |
| Average |  | 3 | 2 | B++ | 89 | 0.86 | 3 |
| Water Group | Average | 3 | 3 | B++ | 89 | 0.77 | 4 |

Source of Information: Value Line Investment Survey for Windows, April 2022

## Comparable Earnings Approach <br> Five -Year Average Historical Earned Returns <br> for Years 2017-2021 and <br> Projected 3-5 Year Returns

| Company | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Projected } \\ & 2025-27 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altria Group Inc | 42.5\% | 51.0\% | NMF | NMF | NMF | 46.8\% | NMF |
| AMERCO | 9.0\% | 10.0\% | 7.0\% | 12.6\% | 19.5\% | 11.6\% | 10.5\% |
| Assurant Inc | 12.2\% | 4.9\% | 6.8\% | 7.4\% | 9.0\% | 8.1\% | 6.5\% |
| Ball Corp | 7.7\% | 13.1\% | 19.2\% | 17.9\% | 24.2\% | 16.4\% | 27.5\% |
| Bio Rad Laboratories Inc | 2.2\% | 4.4\% | 3.7\% | 3.2\% | 10.0\% | 4.7\% | 6.5\% |
| Broadridge Fin'l | 32.6\% | 46.1\% | 49.1\% | 43.7\% | 36.8\% | 41.7\% | 35.5\% |
| Chemed Corporation | 26.1\% | 33.9\% | 31.7\% | 32.9\% | 49.5\% | 34.8\% | 32.0\% |
| CSG Systems International Inc | 17.9\% | 18.3\% | 20.9\% | 13.9\% | 16.5\% | 17.5\% | 22.0\% |
| Exponent Inc. | 14.3\% | 23.0\% | 23.5\% | 22.8\% | 25.5\% | 21.8\% | 29.0\% |
| F5 Inc. | 34.2\% | 35.3\% | 24.3\% | 13.8\% | 14.0\% | 24.3\% | 16.0\% |
| FTI Consulting Inc | 7.6\% | 11.4\% | 14.8\% | 15.9\% | 16.0\% | 13.1\% | 10.5\% |
| Gentex Corp | 18.0\% | 23.5\% | 21.9\% | 17.7\% | 18.3\% | 19.9\% | 27.0\% |
| Hanover Insurance Group Inc | 6.8\% | 9.9\% | 11.4\% | 11.1\% | 11.4\% | 10.1\% | 10.5\% |
| Heartland Express Inc | 7.4\% | 11.8\% | 10.7\% | 9.8\% | 11.0\% | 10.1\% | 10.0\% |
| Lancaster Colony Corporation | 20.0\% | 20.7\% | 20.7\% | 17.5\% | 16.9\% | 19.2\% | 15.5\% |
| ManTech International Corporation | 4.7\% | 5.9\% | 7.6\% | 7.6\% | 8.0\% | 6.8\% | 8.5\% |
| Motorola Solutions Inc | - | - | - | - | - | - | NMF |
| Northwest Bancshares Inc | 7.6\% | 8.4\% | 8.2\% | 4.9\% | 9.7\% | 7.8\% | 9.5\% |
| Park National Corp | 11.3\% | 13.3\% | 10.6\% | 12.3\% | 13.9\% | 12.3\% | 11.5\% |
| Quest Diagnostics Inc | 16.2\% | 16.8\% | 15.9\% | 22.6\% | 26.3\% | 19.6\% | 17.0\% |
| Sensient Technologies Corp | 17.7\% | 18.3\% | 14.2\% | 11.7\% | 13.0\% | 15.0\% | 13.0\% |
| Service Corp International Inc | 21.2\% | 20.4\% | 19.4\% | 29.8\% | 315.5\% | 81.3\% | 13.5\% |
| Stepan Company | 12.4\% | 14.4\% | 11.6\% | 12.9\% | 14.0\% | 13.1\% | 13.0\% |
| Verisk Analytics Inc | 28.8\% | 28.9\% | 19.9\% | 26.4\% | 25.0\% | 25.8\% | 24.0\% |
| Waters Corp | 27.0\% | 39.9\% | - | NMF | NMF | 33.5\% | 29.0\% |
| West Pharmaceutical Services Inc | 11.8\% | 14.8\% | 15.4\% | 18.7\% | 26.0\% | 17.3\% | 18.0\% |
| Western Union Company | - | - | - | NMF | NMF | - | NMF |
| Average |  |  |  |  |  | 21.3\% | 17.3\% |
| Median |  |  |  |  |  | 17.3\% | 14.5\% |
| Average (excluding companie | >20\%) |  |  |  |  | 13.1\% | 11.2\% |

# Comparable Earnings Approach <br> Screening Parameters 

Timeliness Rank
The rank for a stock's probable relative market performance in the year ahead. Stocks ranked 1 (Highest) or 2 (Above Average) are likely to outpace the yearahead market. Those ranked 4 (Below Average) or 5 (Lowest) are not expected to outperform most stocks over the next 12 months. Stocks ranked 3 (Average) will probably advance or decline with the market in the year ahead. Investors should try to limit purchases to stocks ranked 1 (Highest) or 2 (Above Average) for Timeliness.

## Safety Rank

A measure of potential risk associated with individual common stocks rather than large diversified portfolios (for which Beta is good risk measure). Safety is based on the stability of price, which includes sensitivity to the market (see Beta) as well as the stock's inherent volatility, adjusted for trend and other factors including company size, the penetration of its markets, product market volatility, the degree of financial leverage, the earnings quality, and the overall condition of the balance sheet. Safety Ranks range from 1 (Highest) to 5 (Lowest). Conservative investors should try to limit purchases to equities ranked 1 (Highest) or 2 (Above Average) for Safety.

## Financial Strength

The financial strength of each of the more than 1,600 companies in the VS II data base is rated relative to all the others. The ratings range from $\mathrm{A}++$ to C in nine steps. (For screening purposes, think of an A rating as "greater than" a B). Companies that have the best relative financial strength are given an $\mathrm{A}++$ rating, indicating ability to weather hard times better than the vast majority of other companies. Those who don't quite merit the top rating are given an A+ grade, and so on. A rating as low as C++ is considered satisfactory. A rating of $\mathrm{C}+$ is well below average, and C is reserved for companies with very serious financial problems. The ratings are based upon a computer analysis of a number of key variables that determine (a) financial leverage, (b) business risk, and (c) company size, plus the judgment of Value Line's analysts and senior editors regarding factors that cannot be quantified across-the-board for companies. The primary variables that are indexed and studied include equity coverage of debt, equity coverage of intangibles, "quick ratio", accounting methods, variability of return, fixed charge coverage, stock price stability, and company size.

## Price Stability Index

An index based upon a ranking of the weekly percent changes in the price of the stock over the last five years. The lower the standard deviation of the changes, the more stable the stock. Stocks ranking in the top $5 \%$ (lowest standard deviations) carry a Price Stability Index of 100; the next 5\%, 95; and so on down to 5 . One standard deviation is the range around the average weekly percent change in the price that encompasses about two thirds of all the weekly percent change figures over the last five years. When the range is wide, the standard deviation is high and the stock's Price Stability Index is low.

Beta
A measure of the sensitivity of the stock's price to overall fluctuations in the New York Stock Exchange Composite Average. A Beta of 1.50 indicates that a stock tends to rise (or fall) 50\% more than the New York Stock Exchange Composite Average. Use Beta to measure the stock market risk inherent in any diversified portfolio of, say, 15 or more companies. Otherwise, use the Safety Rank, which measures total risk inherent in an equity, including that portion attributable to market fluctuations. Beta is derived from a least squares regression analysis between weekly percent changes in the price of a stock and weekly percent changes in the NYSE Average over a period of five years. In the case of shorter price histories, a smaller time period is used, but two years is the minimum. The Betas are periodically adjusted for their long-term tendency to regress toward 1.00 .

## Technical Rank

A prediction of relative price movement, primarily over the next three to six months. It is a function of price action relative to all stocks followed by Value Line. Stocks ranked 1 (Highest) or 2 (Above Average) are likely to outpace the market. Those ranked 4 (Below Average) or 5 (Lowest) are not expected to outperform most stocks over the next six months. Stocks ranked 3 (Average) will probably advance or decline with the market. Investors should use the Technical and Timeliness Ranks as complements to one another.


Q. State your name and business address.
A. Daniel E. Coppersmith Jr. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am the Finance Manager for the Company. My duties and responsibilities include preparing the operating budget, managing the Property Records Department, and filing data requirements with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission").
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since June 19, 2007.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor's of Science Degree in Accounting from Central Penn College.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I have presented testimony to the Commission in the Company's last rate case.
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. In addition to the exhibits identified in York Water Statement No. 4, I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit No. HI-2-1W relating to depreciation expense included in the statement of operations for the wastewater division; and

Exhibit Nos. HV-1W and HV-1-2W relating to the original cost measure of value for the wastewater division.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HI-2-1W.
A. Exhibit No. HI-2-1W adjusts the wastewater depreciation accrual from the historic test year level for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to the level determined in the depreciation study identified as Exhibit No. HVI-W. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 429,078$ is determined by subtracting the booked depreciation accrual for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 260,777$ from the pro forma annual
depreciation accrual in the amount of $\$ 689,855$. The adjustment in the amount of \$429,078 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HI-2W, Column 3.
Q. Who will testify regarding the determination of the pro forma annual wastewater depreciation accrual for the twelve months ending December 31, 2021 ?
A. John J. Spanos, President, Depreciation and Valuation Studies, Gannett Fleming Valuation and Rate Consultants, Inc. will testify with respect to the pro forma depreciation accrual (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's wastewater statement of operations?
A. No.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1W.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1W provides the wastewater original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 23,967,668$ as of December 31, 2021, net operating income available and rate of return under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, net operating income and rate of return under existing rates after adjustments for ratemaking purposes ("pro forma") for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and net operating income and rate of return under proposed rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 23,967,668$ as of December 31, 2021, is shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. HV-1W.

The original cost of utility plant in service per books as of December 31, 2021, is $\$ 32,341,581$, and the accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021, is $\$ 7,506,092$. The depreciated original cost of utility plant in service as of December 31, 2021, is $\$ 24,835,489(\$ 32,341,581-\$ 7,506,092=\$ 24,835,489)$. The details of original cost of utility plant in service and accrued depreciation by account, sub account and vintage are set forth in Exhibit No. HVI-W.
Q. Who will testify with respect to accrued depreciation in the amount of $\$ 7,506,092$ as of December 31, 2021, related to wastewater utility plant in service?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Continue with your explanation of Exhibit No. HV-1W.
A. The unamortized balance, as of December 31, 2021, of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 102,208$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1-1W, which is explained in Mr. Poff's testimony (see York Water Statement No. 3W).

The unamortized balance, as of December 31, 2021, of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 18,036$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1-1W, which is explained in Mr. Poff's testimony (see York Water Statement No. 3W).

An amount of $\$ 1,062,328$ representing contributions in aid of construction less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This amount consists of the original cost of contributions in aid of construction per books as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,101,300$ less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 38,972(\$ 1,101,300-\$ 38,972=\$ 1,062,328)$. The details are shown by account, sub account and vintage in Exhibit No. HVI-W.
Q. Who will testify with respect to the accrued depreciation related to contributions and advances?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Do the amounts set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1 for Contributions reflect any amounts related to income tax liabilities that the Company has incurred between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, as a result of the TRA-86 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed or has incurred between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed?
A. No. Consistent with the Company's ratemaking and accounting procedure in effect at the time with regard to the income taxes on Contributions, the Company has made no adjustment to amounts recorded between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, or between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, for Contributions to reflect additional income taxes that were required to be paid with respect to receipt of such Contributions as a result of Section 824 of TRA-86 or the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. Contributions received between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, and between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, are reflected in the utility plant accounts and in the accounts for Contributions, as shown in Exhibit No. HVI at the original cost of the facilities constructed with the Contribution or Advance, without consideration of the associated income tax liability incurred by the Company. Under federal tax law provisions in effect at the time, Contributions received subsequent to June 12, 1996, through December 31, 2017, were not taxed. Under federal tax law provisions currently in effect, Contributions received subsequent to December 31, 2020, are not taxed.
Q. Continue with your explanation of Exhibit No. HV-1.
A. An unamortized utility plant adjustment for the Felton Borough wastewater acquisition in the amount of $\$ 294,808$ is included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1-2W.

Taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances in the amount of \$19,943 are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit No. HV-1-3W, which is explained in Mr. Poff's testimony (see York Water Statement No. $3 W)$.

There are no other components of the measure of value for the wastewater portion of the business. The wastewater portion of the business did not have its own materials and supplies inventory, nor did it have its own cash working capital calculation as of December 31, 2021.

Column 1 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1W shows net operating income available for return under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $(\$ 592,064)$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of December 31, 2021, of (2.47)\%. Column 3 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1W shows the adjustments to net operating income in the amount of $\$ 342,816$. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits that Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 3W and 5W). Column 4 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV1W shows pro forma net operating income available for return under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $(\$ 249,248)$ and the rate of return on the original cost of measure of value as of December 31, 2021, of (1.04)\%. Adjustments to pro forma net operating income for the twelve months ended December 31,2021 , related to the effect of proposed rates in the amount of $\$ 2,149,912$ are shown in Column 6 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1W. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits that Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 3W and 5W). Column 7 of page 3 of Exhibit No. HV-1W shows pro forma net operating income available for return for the twelve months ended December 31,2021 , in the amount of $\$ 1,900,664$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of December 31, 2021, of $7.93 \%$. The rate of return used for the wastewater portion of the business is identical to that used for the water portion of the business.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-2W.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1-2W provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Felton Borough wastewater assets as
of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 294,808$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. Please see the testimony of Mr. Hand (York Water Statement No. 1) for details on this acquisition.

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 294,808$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Felton Borough in the amount of $\$ 618,871$ from the Felton Borough acquisition costs of $\$ 913,679(\$ 913,679-\$ 618,871=\$ 294,808)$.

The Company is proposing amortization over a ten-year period in Exhibit No. HIII-2-1W.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the original cost measure of value?
A. No.
Q. Does this conclude your historic test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.
Q. State your name and business address.
A. Matthew E. Poff. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer for the Company. My duties and responsibilities include managing the day-to-day financial transactions of the Company.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since June $15,2009$.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor's Degree from the Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from York College of Pennsylvania, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. Are you a certified public accountant?
A. Yes, I am a certified public accountant licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From September, 2006 through June, 2009, I was employed by I. B. Abel, Inc. in York, Pennsylvania as the Chief Financial Officer. In this capacity, I managed the day to day accounting and financial transactions of the Company.

From July, 1995 through September, 2006, I was employed by Beard Miller Company LLP (now Baker Tilly US, LLP) as a certified public accountant. In this capacity, I oversaw the audits and reviews and preparation of financial statements and tax returns for various business entities, both private and public companies of various sizes.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") in the Company's last two rate cases.
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. In addition to the exhibits identified in York Water Statement No. 3, I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. HI-1W and HI-2W relating to the statement of operations for the wastewater division;

Exhibit Nos. H (b)-3W, HII-1W, HII-2W, HII-2-2W, HII-2-3W, HII-2-4W, HII-2-6W, HII-2-7W, HII-3W, HII-4W, HII-5W, HII-7W, HII-8W and HII-9W relating to operating revenues for the wastewater division;

Exhibit Nos. HIII-1W, HIII-2W, HIII-2-1W, HIII-2-2W, HIII-2-3W and HIII-2-9W relating to operating expenses for the wastewater division;

Exhibit No. HV-1-1W and HV-1-3W relating to the original cost measure of value for the wastewater division; and

Exhibit No. HVII-28W relating to rate of return.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HI-1W.

A. Exhibit No. HI-1W provides a detailed comparative operating statement for wastewater operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020. Column 1 of pages 2 through 3 of Exhibit No. HI-1W reflects the Company's detailed operating statement per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, showing operating loss of (\$592,064). Column 2 of pages 2 through 3 of Exhibit No. HI-1W reflects the Company's detailed operating statement per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, showing operating loss of (\$194,213). Column 3 of pages 2 through 3 of Exhibit No. HI-1W reflects the increases and decreases by account between the operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the
operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. Major wastewater account variances $(>\$ 20,000)$ between the detailed operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the detailed operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, are identified in Column 4 of pages 2 through 3 of Exhibit No. HI-1W. Detailed explanations of the causes of the major account variances between the operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the operating statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020, are provided beginning on page 4 of Exhibit No. HI-1W.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HI-2W.
A. Exhibit No. HI-2W summarizes ratemaking adjustments under existing rates to per book statement of income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the anticipated statement of income when proposed rates become effective. The loss per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, as shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HI-2W is $(\$ 448,185)$. I note that this amount reflects non-operating loss and other income deductions not included in the calculation of net operating loss for ratemaking purposes. Net operating loss, for ratemaking purposes, was $(\$ 592,064)$ for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, as shown in column 1, page 1 of Exhibit No. HI-2W. Column 4 of Exhibit No. HI-2W shows adjusted net operating loss of $(\$ 249,248)$. The adjustments to net operating income in the amount of $\$ 342,816$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HI-2W. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which will be explained later in my testimony or others' testimony. Column 7 of Exhibit No. HI-2W shows net operating income of $\$ 1,900,664$ after reflecting adjustments related to the effects of proposed rates. The adjustments to net operating income in the amount of $\$ 2,149,912$ are shown in

Column 6 of Exhibit No. HI-2W, and these adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which will be explained later in my testimony or others' testimony.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. H(b)-3W.
A. Exhibit No. $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{b})-3 \mathrm{~W}$ provides the number of wastewater customers whose monthly bills will increase under proposed rates based on pro forma historic test year volumes.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-1W.
A. Exhibit No. HII-1W is a comparative statement of volumes received and operating revenues per books by class for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, and the number of customers by class as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020. Volumes received is based upon metered water usage for those customers who are metered wastewater service customers of York Water. Volumes received are not tracked for customers who billed at flat rates.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2W.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2W summarizes adjustments to per book operating revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, that are required for ratemaking purposes. As I will explain later, such adjustments reflect elimination of net accrued operating revenues recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The adjustments also annualize the effects of changes in number of customers and the acquisition of the West Manheim Township wastewater collection system, which occurred during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

The operating revenues per books, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, as shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HII-2W, were $\$ 2,215,822$. Adjustments under existing rates to increase historic test year operating revenues in the amount of $\$ 1,816,102$ are summarized on page 2 of 2 of Exhibit No. HII-2W and are shown in Column 2, page 1 of 2 of Exhibit No. HII-2W. These adjustments are explained later in Exhibit Nos. HII-2-2W through HII-2-7W. Pro forma operating revenues under existing rates, after adjustment, for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of \$4,031,924 are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HII-2W. The proposed increase in historic test year operating revenues in the amount of $\$ 3,043,892$ is shown in Column 5 of Exhibit No. HII-2W. The corresponding percentage increase in operating revenues is shown in Column 6.

For historic test year purposes, the increase of $\$ 3,043,892$ shown on Exhibit No. HII-2W was not produced by the application of proposed rates to historic test year volumes. Since the Company's claim in this case is based upon data for a fully forecasted future test year ending February 29, 2024, annualized and normalized for ratemaking purposes, the increase of $\$ 3,043,892$, or $75.49 \%$, is the increase calculated based upon pro forma historic test year revenues, expenses, and rate base.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-2W.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-2W eliminates net accrued operating revenues recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. In response to the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the Company estimates for income tax and financial reporting purposes the amount of income attributable to utility services provided
during each accounting period, but after the final meter reading which falls within that accounting period.

Since unbilled revenues from the end of one accounting period are included in the first meter reading for the next accounting period, unbilled revenues from one accounting period are offset by unbilled revenues in the succeeding accounting period, with the result that the Company will record for accounting purposes, as either a debit or credit, the negative or positive difference in accrued revenues between the two accounting periods. This difference represents net accrued revenues recorded for the latter accounting period.

Operating revenues are presented for ratemaking purposes on an "as billed basis" for the historic and future test years, to eliminate the uncertainties inherent in estimated "unbilled revenues." Therefore, for ratemaking purposes, net accrued operating revenues are eliminated.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-3W.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-3W annualizes operating revenues for metered residential, commercial, and industrial customers and unmetered residential and commercial/industrial customers by applying base rates effective March 1, 2019, to test year units and consumption. By Order entered in the Company's 2018 base rate case at Docket No. R-2018-3000019, the Commission authorized increased base rates for the Company. These rates along with the rates approved by the Commission as part of the Company's acquisitions since the 2018 base rate case are the currently effective base rates of the Company. Annualization of revenues by customer class at present base rates effective March 1, 2019, in the amount of $\$ 881,217$ for metered customers and $\$ 1,338,051$ for unmetered customers are shown
in Column 2 on Exhibit No. HII-2-3W. Application of present base rates to the customer units and consumption analysis for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is shown on Exhibit No. HII-4W, which I will explain later. Metered operating revenues by customer class billed and recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 881,848$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HII-2-3W and are subtracted from annualized revenues at metered base rates effective March 1, 2019, to determine the adjustment by customer class to operating revenues shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HII-2-3 [\$881,217-\$881,848 = \$(631)]. Unmetered operating revenues by customer class billed and recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 1,335,720$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HII-2-3W and are subtracted from annualized revenues at unmetered base rates effective March 1, 2019, to determine the adjustment by customer class to operating revenues shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HII-2-3 [ $\$ 1,338,051-\$ 1,335,720=\$ 2,331]$. The adjustment by customer class of operating revenues in the amount of $\$ 1,700[\$(631)+\$ 2,331)$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2, page 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-4W.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-4W annualizes operating revenues for metered residential wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. For metered residential customers, the net gain in number of metered residential customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was 71 ( 1,164 metered residential wastewater customers as of December 31, 2021, less 1,093 metered residential wastewater customers as of December 31, 2020). Since 71 metered residential wastewater customers were gained throughout the test year, it is assumed the historic test
year average number of metered residential wastewater customers is equal to the average of metered residential wastewater customers at the beginning and end of the historic test year, or $1,129([1,164+1,093] \div 2)$. Annualized revenues for metered residential wastewater customers of $\$ 839,799$ (refer to Exhibit No. HII-4W) are divided by the historic test year average number of metered residential wastewater customers of 1,129 to calculate the average annual revenue per average metered residential wastewater customer in the amount of $\$ 744.17(\$ 839,799 \div 1,129=\$ 744.17)$. The adjustment to annualize revenues for the net gain in metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is determined by multiplying the net gain of 71 metered residential wastewater customers by the average annual revenue per average metered residential wastewater customer in the amount of $\$ 744.17$, and by dividing the product of this calculation by two ( $71 \times \$ 744.17 \div 2=\$ 26,418$ ). The product is divided by two since it is reasonable to assume that customers were gained evenly through the historic test year and that annualized revenues already reflect the gain of one-half of one year's revenue, on average, for the 71 customers. The result of the calculations described above is the amount of $\$ 26,418$, which is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2W, page 2.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-5W.

A. Exhibit No. HII-2-5W annualizes operating revenues for metered commercial wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. For metered commercial customers, the net gain in number of metered commercial customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, was 7 (41 metered commercial wastewater customers as of December 31, 2021, less 34 metered commercial wastewater customers as of December 31, 2020). Since 7 metered commercial
wastewater customers were gained throughout the test year, it is assumed the historic test year average number of metered commercial wastewater customers is equal to the average of metered commercial wastewater customers at the beginning and end of the historic test year, or $38([41+34] \div 2)$. Annualized revenues for metered commercial wastewater customers of $\$ 39,217$ (refer to Exhibit No. HII-4W) are divided by the historic test year average number of metered commercial wastewater customers of 38 to calculate the average annual revenue per average metered commercial wastewater customer in the amount of $\$ 1,045.77(\$ 39,217 \div 38=\$ 1,045.77)$. The adjustment to annualize revenues for the net gain in metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is determined by multiplying the net gain of 7 metered commercial wastewater customers by the average annual revenue per average metered commercial wastewater customer in the amount of $\$ 1,045.77$, and by dividing the product of this calculation by two ( $7 \times \$ 1,045.77 \div 2=\$ 3,660$ ). The product is divided by two since it is reasonable to assume that customers were gained evenly through the historic test year and that annualized revenues already reflect the gain of onehalf of one year's revenue, on average, for the 7 customers. The result of the calculations described above is the amount of $\$ 3,660$, which is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII2 W , page 2 .
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-6W.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-6W annualizes operating revenues for metered West Manheim Borough residential wastewater customers acquired by the Company during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The addition of West Manheim Borough metered residential customers for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, occurred on January 3, 2022. There are twelve months of revenue not included in the historic test
year. January 2022 actual residential revenue of $\$ 139,241$ was used to annualize metered West Manheim Borough residential revenue. The adjustment of $\$ 1,670,892$ was calculated by multiplying the January 2022 actual residential revenue of $\$ 139,241$ by twelve months $(\$ 139,241 \times 12=\$ 1,670,892)$. The adjustment of $\$ 1,670,892$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2W, page 2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-2-7W.
A. Exhibit No. HII-2-7W annualizes operating revenues for metered West Manheim Borough commercial wastewater customers acquired by the Company during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The addition of West Manheim Borough metered commercial customers for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, occurred on January 3, 2022. There are twelve months of revenue not included in the historic test year. January 2022 actual commercial revenue of $\$ 8,902$ was used to annualize metered West Manheim Borough commercial revenue. The adjustment of $\$ 106,824$ was calculated by multiplying the January 2022 actual commercial revenue of $\$ 8,902$ by twelve months ( $\$ 8,902 \times 12=\$ 106,824$ ). The adjustment of $\$ 106,824$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. HII-2W, page 2.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-4W.
A. Exhibit No. HII-4W provides a detailed customer consumption analysis by customer classification for metered wastewater customers and a detailed customer revenue analysis by customer classification for unmetered wastewater customers.

Pages 2 through 4 of Exhibit No. HII-4W provide the application of present-metered and unmetered base rates to the customer analysis for the twelve months ended December 31,
2021. The application of present-metered and unmetered base rates to the customer analysis for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, results in annualized revenues at present-metered and unmetered base rates on pages 2 through 4 of Exhibit No. HII-4W of $\$ 2,219,268(\$ 1,901,914+\$ 315,152+\$ 2,202)$.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-5W.

A. Exhibit No. HII-5W provides a detailed explanation of the accounting procedures and methods used to determine accrued revenues and detailed computations of accrued revenues as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020.

In response to the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the Company estimates for income tax and financial reporting purposes the amount of income attributable to utility services provided during each accounting period, but after the final meter reading which falls within that accounting period. Since unbilled revenues from the end of one accounting period are included in the first meter reading for the next accounting period, unbilled revenues from one accounting period are offset by unbilled revenues in the succeeding accounting period, with the result that the Company will record for accounting purposes, as either a debit or credit, the negative or positive difference in accrued revenues between the two accounting periods. This difference represents net accrued revenues recorded for the latter accounting period. Operating revenues are presented for ratemaking purposes on an "as billed basis" for the historic and future test years, to eliminate the uncertainties inherent in estimated "unbilled revenues." Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2-2W, which I explained previously, for an operating revenue adjustment, which eliminates net accrued revenues recorded during the test year from the cost of service.

Page 2 of Exhibit No. HII-5W provides a detailed computation of accrued utility revenues as of December 31, 2021.

Page 3 of Exhibit No. HII-5W provides a detailed computation of accrued utility revenues as of December 31, 2020.

Page 4 of Exhibit No. HII-5W provides a summary of entries recorded during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, accounting for accrued revenues.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HII-7W.
A. Exhibit No. HII-7W provides the number of customers and the number of customers added or lost by customer classification for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the year-to-date period ended March 31, 2022.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's operating revenues?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. HII-3W, HII-8W, and HII-9W.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-1W.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-1W is a comparative statement of wastewater operating expenses per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2W.


#### Abstract

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2W summarizes adjustments to operating expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to annualize and normalize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.


Operating expenses per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 2,774,138$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HIII-2W. Adjustments to operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 1,071,565$, to annualize and normalize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIII-2W and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. HIII-2-4 of the water portion of the case, and HIII-2-1W through HIII-2-3W, and HIII-2-9W of the wastewater portion of the case. The Company has made no adjustments to operating expenses due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-1W.

A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-1W amortizes over ten years the acquisition costs of the wastewater property and rights of Felton Borough in excess of the original cost of the property when first devoted to public service less the applicable accrued depreciation. Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 294,808$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of wastewater property and rights of $\$ 618,871$ from acquisition costs of $\$ 913,679(\$ 913,679-\$ 618,871=\$ 294,808)$. The acquisition adjustment of $\$ 294,808$ is divided by ten years to determine the annual amortization of $\$ 29,481$ $(\$ 294,808 \div 10)$. The annual amortization of the acquisition costs of $\$ 29,481$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2W, Column 3.

Refer to the testimony of Mr. Hand (York Water Statement No. 1) for a further explanation of this acquisition and why the acquisition costs above depreciated original cost should be reflected in accordance with Section 1327.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-2W.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-2W annualizes operating costs for the West Manheim Borough wastewater collection system acquired on January 3, 2022.

York Water assumed the contract between West Manheim Borough and Penn Township for wastewater treatment. The annualized amount of purchased treatment of $\$ 1,078,422$ was calculated by multiplying the first quarterly invoice received from Penn Township in the amount of $\$ 269,606$ by four quarters $(\$ 269,606 \times 4=\$ 1,078,422)$. It was determined sludge removal from the pumping stations would be completed every quarter. The annualized amount of sludge removal from the pumping stations of $\$ 16,000$ was calculated at $\$ 4,000$ per quarter $(\$ 4,000 \times 4=\$ 16,000)$. The annualized amount of purchased power for the pumping stations of $\$ 25,000$ was based on a review of the first two invoices received. The annualized amount of communications expense to remotely monitor the pumping stations of $\$ 2,000$ was based on a review of the annual invoice received. The annualized amount of maintenance for the pumping stations of $\$ 24,000$ was budgeted based on the initial inspections, age, and operating characteristics of the pumping stations. The adjustments of $\$ 1,078,422, \$ 16,000, \$ 25,000, \$ 2,000$, and $\$ 24,000$ have been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2W, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-3W.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-3W adjusts sludge hauling from Amblebrook for the twelve months ended December 31,2021. The Amblebrook wastewater collection system was in service during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The Amblebrook treatment plant was being constructed so all wastewater was collected and hauled. The Amblebrook treatment plant was placed in service in 2022 resulting in a decline in ongoing sludge hauling expense. The Company estimates ongoing sludge hauling with an operational treatment plant will be $\$ 25,636$ based on one load per week at the current price of $\$ 493$ per load $(\$ 493 \times 52=\$ 25,636)$. The adjustment of $\$(82,342)$ was determined by comparing the actual Amblebrook sludge hauling expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 107,978$ to the estimated ongoing Amblebrook sludge hauling expense of $\$ 25,636[\$ 25,636-\$ 107,978=\$(82,342)]$. The adjustment of $\$(82,342)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2W, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIII-2-9W.
A. Exhibit No. HIII-2-9W adjusts purchased power expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to reflect generation, transmission, and distribution rates effective January 1, 2022, from the Company's electric service providers. Purchased power expense charged to Account Nos. 71530000 and 71550000 during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 10,508$ and $\$ 41,948$, respectively, are subtracted from pro forma purchased power expense of $\$ 10,072$ and $\$ 45,436$, respectively, to determine the adjustment to purchased power expense of $\$(436)$ and $\$ 3,488$, respectively. The adjustments to purchased power expense of $\$(436)$ and $\$ 3,488$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIII-2W, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-1W.


#### Abstract

A. Exhibit No. HV-1-1W is a summary, by year, of the unamortized balances of deferred income taxes related to wastewater accelerated depreciation and the unamortized balances of excess deferred income taxes related to wastewater accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value.


Page 1 of Exhibit No. HV-1-1W is a summary, by year, of the unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 102,208$, as of December 31, 2021, of deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation, that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 2012 through 2021. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 102,208$.

The unamortized balance of deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 102,208$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1W, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 2 of Exhibit No. HV-1-1 is a summary, by year, of the unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 18,036$, as of December 31, 2021, of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation, that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, excess deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 2012 through 2017. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 18,036$.

The unamortized balance of excess deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 18,036$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HV-1-3W.
A. Exhibit No. HV-1-3W is a summary, by year, of the unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 19,943$, as of December 31, 2021, of taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances, that are added to the wastewater measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances from 2018 through 2020. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 19,943$.

Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the definition of taxable contributions in aid of construction was modified under Section 118(b) and the exclusion from gross income under Section 118(c) was repealed. The modification to the definition of taxable contribution in aid of construction includes contributions from customers as well as any payment received from a governmental or civic entity. Under the Company's approved tariff, the Company will pay income taxes on any deposit, Customer Advance, Contribution in Aid of Construction, or other like amounts received from an applicant which shall constitute taxable income as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. Such income taxes shall be segregated in a deferred account for inclusion in rate base in a future rate case proceeding. Such income taxes associated with a deposit or advance will not be charged to the specific depositor of capital. This provision was rescinded under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021.

The unamortized balance of taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 19,943$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HV-1W, page 2 and has been included in the original cost measure of value.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HVII-28W.
A. Exhibit No. HVII-28W shows the Company's short-term debt balance, the construction work in progress balance, and the balance of construction work in progress, which is eligible for Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC") for the most recent twenty-four months.
Q. Does this conclude your historic test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

## BEFORE THE <br> PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL C. WINTER

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Michael C. Winter. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am Controller of the Company. My duties and responsibilities include managing the financial operations of the Company and overseeing the accounting department in order to meet the requirements of regulatory agencies.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since May 22, 2017.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelors Degree from the Pennsylvania State University, York, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Strayer University, Owings Mills, Maryland.
Q. Are you a certified public accountant?
A. Yes, I am a certified public accountant licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From June 2014 to September 2016, I served as the Director of Operations for Simon Lever LLP, an accounting firm based in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In that capacity, I managed the operations of the accounting firm including, financial operations, administration, human resources, marketing, and information technology. From July 2007 to June 2014, I worked at T. Rowe Price in Owings Mills, Maryland. I worked in several positions of increasing authority and my final position was Assistant Vice President. My responsibilities included overseeing various accounting and financial reporting duties for T. Rowe Price's Retirement Plan Services division.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. No, this is the first time I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission").
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. In addition to the exhibits identified in York Water Statement No. 5, I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. HIV-15W, HIV-15-1W, and HIV-15-2W relating to taxes other than income taxes for the wastewater division; and

Exhibit Nos. HIV-6W, HIV-17W, HIV-17-2W, HIV-17-3W, HIV-17-3(a)W, HIV-174W, HIV-17-5W, and HIV-18W relating to operating income taxes for the wastewater division.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-6W.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-6W provides a schedule of the adjustments to wastewater taxable net income per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Adjustments to taxable net income per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, are classified as Expenses Recorded on Books Not Deducted on Return and Deductions Not Charged against Booked Income. Tax adjustments classified as expenses recorded on books not deducted on return include nondeductible vacation pay of $\$ 7,317$ (for ratemaking purposes, the Company does not include accrued vacation pay in the cost of service) and amortization of acquisition adjustments of $\$(12,569)$ which is not deductible for income taxes (acquisition adjustments are reflected on the Company's income statement as "below the line"). Tax adjustments classified as deductions not charged against book income include tax depreciation in excess of depreciation recorded on books in the amount of $\$ 100,297$ (the normalization of accelerated tax depreciation expense for ratemaking purposes is explained later in this testimony), tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 136,172$ (the Company deducts eligible repair items for tax purposes, but capitalizes repair items for book purposes), and cost of removal deducted currently in the amount of $\$ 20,958$ (the Company deducts cost of removal for tax purposes, but capitalizes cost of removal for book purposes).

Adjustments to pro forma taxable net income for ratemaking purposes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, are shown on Exhibit No. HIV-17-2W, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15W.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-15W summarizes adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, for ratemaking purposes and to reflect additional operating taxes other than income taxes resulting from the proposed increase in operating revenues. Operating taxes other than income taxes per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 27,436$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HIV-15W. Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of $\$ 15,180$ are made to reflect the calculation of the pro forma level of taxes other than income taxes under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. Such adjustments are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIV-15W and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. HIV-15-1W, which I will explain later. Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes amounting to $\$ 20,442$ are made to reflect the increased operating taxes other than income taxes that result from the increase in operating revenues under proposed rates. These adjustments are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit No. HIV-15W and are detailed in Exhibit No. HIV-15-2W, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15-1W.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-15-1W is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and Damage Prevention Committee Assessment based on pro forma
operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and Damage Prevention Committee Assessment is applied to pro forma operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$4,027,063 (See Exhibit No. HII-2W, Column 3) to determine the pro forma combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 27,044$ ( $\$ 4,027,063 \times 0.671560 \%$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 15,180$ is determined by subtracting the test year assessments of $\$ 11,864$ from the calculated pro forma amount of $\$ 27,044(\$ 27,044-\$ 11,864=\$ 15,180)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 15,180$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-15W, Column 3. The large adjustment reflects the fact that the combined assessment incurred in the historic test year did not reflect revenues from customers added as a result of the West Manheim Borough acquisition.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-15-2W.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-15-2W presents an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and Damage Prevention Committee Assessment based on pro forma operating revenues under proposed rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Committee Assessment is applied to pro forma operating revenues at proposed rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$7,070,955 (See

Exhibit No. HII-2W, Column 6) to determine the pro forma combined assessment under proposed rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 47,486$ ( $\$ 7,070,955 \times 0.671560 \%$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 20,442$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma assessment under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 27,044$ from the calculated pro forma amount of $\$ 47,486$ $(\$ 47,486-\$ 27,044=\$ 20,442)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 20,442$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-15W, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17W.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-17W summarizes adjustments to operating income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, for ratemaking purposes and to reflect additional operating income taxes resulting from the proposed increase in operating revenues.

Operating income taxes per books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $(\$ 254,465)$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. HIV-17W. Pro forma adjustments to operating income taxes of $(\$ 42,538)$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIV-17W and are detailed on Exhibit Nos. HIV-17-2W through HIV-17-4W. Adjustments to operating income taxes amounting to $\$ 873,538$ are made to reflect the increased operating income taxes that result from the increase in operating revenues under proposed rates, and these adjustments are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit No. HIV17W and are detailed in Exhibit No. HIV-17-5W.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-2W.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-2W shows an adjustment to reflect current Federal income tax and current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on pro forma taxable income under
existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the currently effective Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of 9.99\%.

Total pro forma operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 143,604$ is determined by subtracting pro forma operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 3,845,703$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIII2 W , Column 4) and pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 42,616$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15W, Column 4) from pro forma operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 4,031,924$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2W, Column 3) [\$4,031,924-\$3,845,703-\$42,616 = \$143,604]. To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$, and amounts are then deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 136,172$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 20,958$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 402,637$ and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 423,867$. Expenses of the Company's Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$ are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since this amount is included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$ 143,604$, it must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 136,172$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 20,958$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 402,637$ is detailed on Exhibit No. HIV-173W and Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a)W. I note that the state tax depreciation is greater than Federal tax depreciation due to the provisions of Act 89 of 2002, which I will explain
later with respect to Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a)W. Pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 423,867$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of $\$ 23,967,668 \times$ Weighted Debt Cost Rate of $1.77 \%$ ).

Pro forma taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(810,548)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of \$29,481 and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 136,172$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 20,958$, tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 402,637$, and pro forma interest expense in the amount of $\$ 423,867$ from pro forma net operating income in the amount of $\$ 143,604$ $[\$ 143,604+\$ 29,481-\$ 136,172-\$ 20,958-\$ 402,637-\$ 423,867=\$(810,548)]$.

Pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(80,974)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(810,548)[\$(810,548) \times 0.0999=\$(80,974)]$. Pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(721,532)$ is determined by subtracting pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(80,974)$ and adding back state depreciation in excess of Federal depreciation of \$8,043 [Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a)W] from pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(810,548)[\$(810,548)-\$ 80,974+\$ 8,043=\$(721,532)]$. Pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(151,522)$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(721,532)$ [ $\$(721,532) \times 0.21=$ $\$(151,522)]$. Total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(232,495)$ is determined by adding pro forma state income tax under existing rates in the
amount of $\$(80,974)$ and pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(151,522)[\$(80,974)+\$(151,522)=\$(232,495)]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$ 43,412$ is determined by subtracting current income taxes recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(275,907)$ from total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(232,495)[\$(232,495)-\$(275,907)=\$ 43,412]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$ 43,412$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV 17W, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-3W.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-3W provides information concerning income tax depreciation used to calculate current and deferred Federal Income Taxes for ratemaking purposes. To explain Exhibit HIV-17-3W, a general explanation of the tax depreciation methods used by York Water for various vintages of property is required.

For property placed in service beginning with calendar year 2012, the Company employs various methods of tax depreciation as permitted by law. Normalization of the tax deferrals resulting from the use of these accelerated depreciation methods is required by the Internal Revenue Code.

If the Company is not permitted to recover revenues necessary to provide for normalization of the income tax effects of accelerated depreciation, the Company will not be permitted to deduct accelerated depreciation for Federal income tax purposes.

Tax depreciation by vintage year in the amount of $\$ 415,552$ for property included in the measure of value is shown on Exhibit No. HIV-17-3W, Column 3.

Deferred taxes must be provided with the normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 167 and 168. The amount of $\$ 415,552$ is reduced by $\$ 686,421$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation to determine the difference of $\$(270,870)$ to be used for calculating the deferred Federal income tax $[\$ 415,552-\$ 686,421=\$(270,870)]$. The Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to the $\$(270,870)$ to determine the deferred Federal income tax amount of $\$(56,883)$ [ $\$(270,870) \times 0.21]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax expense in the amount of $\$(85,444)$ is determined by subtracting deferred Federal income tax recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 28,561$ from the calculated deferred Federal income tax amount of $\$(56,883)$ $[\$(56,883)-\$ 28,561=\$(85,444)]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$(85,444)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17W, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-3(a)W.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-3(a)W is the calculation of the state tax decoupling from the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance in accordance with Act 89 of 2002 signed into law June 29, 2002, and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010. These acts require corporate taxpayers who elected the Federal Special 30Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance to make adjustments that eliminate the
effect of the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance in arriving at Pennsylvania taxable income. Because Act 89 of 2002 eliminated the effect of the first-year Federal bonus depreciation, additional State depreciation deductions are allowed in subsequent years.

The recovery of a portion of the bonus depreciation of $\$ 8,043$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17-2 as an adjustment to State Tax Depreciation.

The basis of property qualified for the additional first year depreciation allowance is reflected in Column 2 of Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). Total Federal tax depreciation is shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. HIV-17-3 (a). The adjustment for additional allowed state depreciation in lieu of the Federal special 30-percent and 50 percent depreciation is reflected in Column 6 and is determined by multiplying Federal depreciation (net of current year bonus depreciation) shown in Column 5 by 0.42857 (3/7). The factor of 0.42857 (3/7) is reflected in the Bureau of Corporation Taxes Adjustment for Bonus Depreciation (Form REV-784).

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-4W.

A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-4W calculates the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property. Upon passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the Company adjusted the balance of its deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property to the newly enacted statutory Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$. The difference between the existing balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property and the adjusted balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property was
recorded as a regulatory liability for the excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property.

A reversal is recorded for the excess deferred Federal income taxes whose normalized depreciation exceeds tax depreciation, that is, the tax life of the property has reached what is commonly referred to as the "turnaround point." The vintage years that have reached the turnaround point are 2012 through 2016. Tax depreciation for these vintage years subject to normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 167 and 168 is $\$ 29,720$. The amount of tax depreciation of $\$ 29,720$ is less than $\$ 88,374$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation on property placed in service during these vintage years. The difference of $\$(58,654)$ is to be used for calculating the return of excess previously deferred Federal income tax to be reversed [ $\$ 29,720-\$ 88,374=\$(58,654)]$. Tax depreciation, and thus excess deferred Federal income taxes recovered from customers, was computed to the turnaround point for all of these properties at a rate of $34 \%$. However, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 prohibits flow back of the excess between the $34 \%$ rate and the current rate any faster than ratably over the tax life of the property following the property attaining the turnaround point. This ratable flow back is to be achieved by using a weighted average tax rate, representing the weighted average rate for each vintage for all years prior to the turnaround year. The weighted average rate for each vintage year, which has reached the turnaround point, is shown in Column 6. The weighted average tax rate is applied to the tax depreciation subject to deferral shown in Column 4 to determine the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(19,942)$. This was compared to the value of the deferred Federal income taxes at the newly enacted rate of $\$ 12,317$ determined by multiplying the total tax depreciation subject to deferral of $\$(58,654)$ by
the newly enacted rate of $21 \%[\$(58,654) \times 0.21=\$(12,317)]$. The difference between the deferred Federal income taxes at prior rates of $\$(19,942)$ and those at the newly enacted rate of $\$ 12,317$ is the reversal of the excess deferred Federal income taxes of $\$(7,625)[\$(19,942)-\$ 12,317=\$(7,625)]$. An adjustment of the excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(506)$ is determined by subtracting the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(7,119)$, from the calculated pro forma reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(7,625)[\$(7,625)$ $\$(7,119)=\$(506)]$. The adjustment of the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of \$(506) has been carried forward to Exhibit HIV-17, Column 3.
Q. Please explain Exhibit No. HIV-17-5W.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-17-5W is an adjustment to reflect increased Federal income tax and state income tax based on the calculated revenue increase using historic test year data.

The total calculated operating revenue increase using historic test year data in the amount of $\$ 3,043,892$ (Refer to Exhibit No. HII-2W, Column 6) is reduced by the increase in pro forma expense for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Committee Assessment under calculated rates in the amount of \$20,442 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15-2W) to arrive at the net increase in taxable income subject to state income tax in the amount of $\$ 3,023,450(\$ 3,043,892-\$ 20,442=\$ 3,023,450)$. The state income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ is applied to the net increase in taxable income subject to state income tax in the amount of $\$ 3,023,450$ to determine the increase of $\$ 302,043$ in the state income tax as a result of the proposed revenue increase $(\$ 3,023,450 \times 0.0999=\$ 302,043)$. The
increase in the amount of $\$ 302,043$ in the state income tax has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17W, Column 6.

The proposed revenue increase subject to state income tax of $\$ 3,023,450$ is reduced further by the increase of $\$ 302,043$ in state income tax to determine the proposed revenue increase in the amount of $\$ 2,721,408$ subject to Federal income tax ( $\$ 3,023,450$ $\$ 302,043=\$ 2,721,408$ ). The presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to determine the increase in the amount of $\$ 571,496$ in the Federal income tax that results from the proposed revenue increase $(\$ 2,721,408 \times 0.21)$, and this amount has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17W, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. HIV-18W.
A. Exhibit No. HIV-18W provides an explanation of the debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation reflected on the Company's corporate books as well as an explanation and the calculation of debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation reflected on the Company's corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is actual debt expense incurred during that period for the combined water and wastewater company. Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization). Wastewater does not have its own capital structure, but rather that of the Company as a whole.

The original cost measure of value as of December 31, 2021 (Refer to Exhibit No. HV1 W , page 2) of $\$ 23,967,668$ times the weighted debt cost rate of $1.77 \%$ equals the interest expense utilized for income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 423,867(\$ 23,967,668 \times 1.77 \%=\$ 423,867)$.

Debt interest expense on pro forma income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 423,867$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. HIV-17-2W, which I explained previously.
Q. Does this conclude your historic test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

# BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION 

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DANIEL E. COPPERSMITH JR.

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Daniel E. Coppersmith Jr. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company (the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am the Finance Manager for the Company. My duties and responsibilities include preparing the operating budget, managing the Property Records Department, and filing data requirements with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (the "Commission").
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since June 19, 2007.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor's of Science Degree in Accounting from Central Penn College.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") in the Company's last rate case.
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. In addition to the exhibits identified in York Water Statement No. 104, I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. FI-2-1W and FI-2-2W relating to depreciation expense included in the statement of operations for the wastewater division; and

Exhibit Nos. FV-1W, FV-1-2W, FV-1-3W, FV-16-1W, and FV-16-3W relating to the original cost measure of value for the wastewater division.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FI-2-1W.
A. Exhibit No. FI-2-1W adjusts the depreciation accrual from the Pro Forma level reflected on the corporate books for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to the Pro Forma level determined in the depreciation study identified as Exhibit No. FVI-WA for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2022. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 130,353$ is determined by subtracting the Pro Forma depreciation accrual for the twelve
months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 689,855$ from the projected annual depreciation accrual in the amount of $\$ 820,208$. The adjustment in the amount of \$130,353 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FI-2W page 2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FI-2-2W.
A. Exhibit No. FI-2-2W adjusts the depreciation accrual from the Pro Forma level reflected for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, to the Pro Forma level determined in the depreciation study identified as Exhibit No. FVI-WB for the twelve-month period ending February 29, 2024. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 113,510$ is determined by subtracting the Pro Forma depreciation accrual for the twelve months ending December 31,2022 , in the amount of $\$ 820,208$ from the projected annual depreciation accrual in the amount of $\$ 933,718$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 113,510$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 3, Column 3.
Q. Who will testify with respect to pro forma annual depreciation expense for the Future Test Year and the Fully Projected Future Test Year?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to annual depreciation expense (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the Company's statement of operations?
A. No.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1W.
A. Exhibit No. FV-1W provides a summary of the components of the original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 28,853,963$ as of December 31,2022 , and $\$ 33,353,950$ as of February 29, 2024, pro forma net operating income available and rate of return under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, projected net operating income and rate of return under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29,2024 , net operating income and rate of return under existing rates after adjustments for ratemaking purposes ("pro forma") for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, and net operating income and rate of return under proposed rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

A summary of the components of the original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 28,853,963$ as of December 31, 2022, is shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1W.

One component is the projected utility plant in service less projected book accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022. The projected original cost of utility plant in service as of December 31, 2022, is $\$ 38,027,682$, and the projected accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022, is $\$ 8,292,630$. The projected depreciated original cost of utility plant in service as of December 31, 2022, is $\$ 29,735,052(\$ 38,027,682-\$ 8,292,630=$ $\$ 29,735,052$ ). The details of projected original cost of utility plant in service and projected accrued depreciation by account, sub account, and vintage are set forth in Exhibit No. FVI-WA.
Q. Who will testify with respect to projected accrued depreciation in the amount of $\$ 8,292,630$ as of December 31, 2022, related to utility plant in service?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1W?
A. The projected unamortized balance as of December 31, 2022, of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 136,478$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-1W, page 1, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103W).

The projected unamortized balance, as of December 31, 2022, of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 10,755$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-11W, page 4, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103W).

An amount of $\$ 1,047,809$ representing contributions in aid of construction less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This amount consists of the original cost of contributions in aid of construction per books as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 1,118,900$ less accrued depreciation as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 71,091(\$ 1,118,900-\$ 71,091=\$ 1,047,809)$. The details are shown by account, sub account, and vintage in Exhibit No. FVI-WA.
Q. Who will testify with respect to the accrued depreciation related to contributions and advances?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Do the amounts set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1W for Contributions reflect any amounts related to income tax liabilities that the Company has incurred between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, as a result of the TRA-86 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed or has incurred between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed?
A. No. Consistent with the Company's ratemaking and accounting procedure in effect at the time with regard to the income taxes on Contributions and Advances, the Company has made no adjustment to amounts recorded between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, or between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, for Contributions to reflect additional income taxes that were required to be paid with respect to receipt of such Contributions as a result of Section 824 of TRA-86 or the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. Contributions received between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, or between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, are reflected in the utility plant accounts and in the accounts for Contributions, as shown in Exhibit No. FVI at the original cost of the facilities constructed with the Contribution, without consideration of the associated income tax liability incurred by the Company. Under federal tax law provisions in effect at the time, Contributions and Advances received subsequent to June 12, 1996, through December 31, 2017, were not taxed. Under federal tax law provisions currently in effect, Contributions and Advances received subsequent to December 31, 2020, are not taxed.
Q. Continue with your explanation of Exhibit No. FV-1.
A. An unamortized utility plant adjustment for Felton Borough in the amount of $\$ 294,808$ is included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-2W, which I will explain later.

Taxes on deposits for construction and customer Advances in the amount of \$19,145 are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-3W, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103W).

A summary of the components of the original cost measure of value in the amount of $\$ 33,353,950$ as of February 29, 2024, is shown on page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1W.

One component is the projected utility plant in service less projected book accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024. The projected original cost of utility plant in service as of February 29,2024 , is $\$ 43,442,074$, and the projected accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024, is $\$ 9,177,932$. The projected depreciated original cost of utility plant in service as of February 29, 2024, is $\$ 34,264,142(\$ 43,442,074-\$ 9,177,932=$ $\$ 34,264,142$ ). The details of projected original cost of utility plant in service and projected accrued depreciation by account, sub account, and vintage are set forth in Exhibit No. FVI-WB.
Q. Who will testify with respect to projected accrued depreciation in the amount of $\$ 9,177,932$ as of February 29,2024 , related to utility plant in service?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1W?
A. The projected unamortized balance as of February 29, 2024, of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 148,987$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this net amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-1W, pages 2 and 3, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103W).

The projected unamortized balance, as of February 29, 2024, of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation in the amount of $\$ 6,782$ is deducted from the original cost measure of value, and this net amount is set forth in Exhibit No. FV-11W, pages 5 and 6, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103W).

An amount of $\$ 1,033,184$ representing projected contributions in aid of construction less accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024, is deducted from the original cost measure of value. This amount consists of the projected original cost of contributions in aid of construction as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 1,136,500$ less projected accrued depreciation as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$103,316 (\$1,136,500-\$103,316 $=\$ 1,033,184)$. The details are shown by account, sub account, and vintage in Exhibit No. FVI-WB.
Q. Who will testify with respect to the projected accrued depreciation related to contributions and advances?
A. John J. Spanos will testify with respect to accrued depreciation (see York Water Statement No. 106).
Q. Do the amounts set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1W for Contributions reflect any amounts related to income tax liabilities that the Company has incurred between January 1, 1987, and June 12, 1996, as a result of the TRA-86 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed or has incurred between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2020, as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 requirement that Contributions and Advances be taxed?
A. No.
Q. Will you continue with your explanation of page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1W?
A. An unamortized utility plant adjustment for Felton Borough in the amount of $\$ 260,414$ are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-2W, which I will explain later.

Taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances in the amount of \$18,347 are included in the original cost measure of value. The details are set forth in Exhibit No. FV-1-3W, which Mr. Poff addresses in his testimony (see York Water Statement No. 103W).

Column 1 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1W shows pro forma net operating income available for return under existing rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $(\$ 249,248)$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $(0.75) \%$. Column 3 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1W shows the adjustments to determine projected net operating income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 288,510$. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits that Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 103W and 105W). Projected net operating income available for return under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 39,262$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $0.12 \%$ are shown in Column 4 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1W. Column 6 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1W shows the adjustments to determine pro forma net operating income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 2,270$. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits that Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 103W and 105W). Pro forma net operating income available for return under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 41,533$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $0.12 \%$ are shown in Column 7 of page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1W and are carried forward to Column 1, page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1W.

Column 3 of page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1W shows the adjustments to determine projected net operating income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(316,099)$. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits that Mr. Poff and Mr.

Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 103W and 105W). Projected net operating income available for return under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$(274,567)$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29,2024 , of ( 0.82 )\% are shown in Column 4 of page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1W. Pro forma adjustments to net operating income available for return in the amount of $\$ 4,201$ are shown in Column 6, page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1W. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits that Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 103W and 105W). Column 7, page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1W shows pro forma net operating income available for return for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, under existing rates of $\$(270,366)$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $(0.81) \%$. The Column 7 figures are carried forward to Column 1, page 6 of Exhibit No. FV-1W.

Adjustments to pro forma net operating income available for return for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, related to the effect of proposed rates in the amount of $\$ 2,915,373$ are shown in column 3 of page 6 of Exhibit No. FV-1W. These adjustments have been detailed in other exhibits which Mr. Poff and Mr. Winter address in their testimony (see York Water Statement Nos. 103W and 105W). Column 4 of page 6 of Exhibit No. FV-1W shows pro forma net operating income available for return for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 2,645,008$ and the rate of return on the original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024, of $7.93 \%$. The rate of return used for the wastewater portion of the business is identical to that used for the water portion of the business.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-2W.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-2W provides the calculation of the unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment relative to the acquisition of Felton Borough as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 294,808$ and as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 260,414$ included in the original cost measure of value.

Reasonable acquisition costs greater than depreciated original cost are permitted to be included in rate base and amortized over ten years in accordance with Section 1327 of the Public Utility Code. The Company is seeking approval to amortize the reasonable acquisition costs greater than the depreciated original cost of waterworks property and rights. Please see the testimony of Mr. Hand for details on this acquisition (see York Water Statement No. 1).

The acquisition adjustment subject to amortization of $\$ 294,808$ is determined by subtracting the depreciated original cost of waterworks property acquired from Felton Borough in the amount of $\$ 618,871$ from Felton Borough acquisition costs of $\$ 913,679$ $(\$ 917,679-\$ 618,871=\$ 294,808)$.

The unamortized acquisition adjustment for the period ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 260,414$ is determined by taking the unamortized acquisition adjustment as of December 31,2022 , of $\$ 294,808$ and deducting the monthly amortization in the amount of $\$ 2,457$ ( $\$ 294,808$ / 10 years / 12 months) for the fourteen months from January 2023 through February 29,2024 , of $\$ 34,394(\$ 2,457 \times 14)(\$ 294,808-\$ 34,394=\$ 260,414)$. The
unamortized utility plant acquisition adjustment as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 260,414$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1W, page 3 and has been added to the original cost measure of value.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits regarding the original cost measure of value?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. FV-16-1W and FV-16-3W.
Q. Does this conclude your future test year and fully projected future test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

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Q. State your name and business address.
A. Matthew E. Poff. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer for the Company. My duties and responsibilities include managing the day-to-day financial transactions of the Company.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since June 15, 2009.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelor's Degree from the Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from York College of Pennsylvania, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. Are you a certified public accountant?
A. Yes, I am a certified public accountant licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From September, 2006 through June, 2009, I was employed by I. B. Abel, Inc. in York, Pennsylvania as the Chief Financial Officer. In this capacity, I managed the day to day accounting and financial transactions of the Company.

From July, 1995 through September, 2006, I was employed by Beard Miller Company LLP (now Baker Tilly US, LLP) as a certified public accountant. In this capacity, I oversaw the audits and reviews and preparation of financial statements and tax returns for various business entities, both private and public companies of various sizes.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. Yes, I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") in the Company's last two rate cases.
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. In addition to the exhibits identified in York Water Statement No. 103, I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. FI-2W relating to the statement of operations for the wastewater division;

Exhibit Nos. F(a)-4W, FII-2W, FII-2-1W, FII-2-2W, FII-2-3W, FII-2-4W, FII-2-5W, FII-2-6W, FII-2-7W, FII-2-8W, FII-2-9W, FII-2-10W, FII-3W, FII-4W, FII-5W, FII-7W, FII-8W, and FII-9W relating to operating revenues for the wastewater division;

Exhibit Nos. FIII-2W, FIII-2-4W, FIII-2-6W, FIII-2-13W, FIII-2-20W, FIII-2-28W, and FIII-2-30W relating to operating expenses for the wastewater division; and

Exhibit No. FV-1-1W and FV-1-3W relating to the original cost measure of value for the wastewater division; and

Exhibit Nos. F(b)-1W.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FI-2W.

A. Exhibit No. FI-2W summarizes projections of income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and February 29, 2024, and summarizes adjustments to such projected income to: (1) annualize and normalize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, and (2) reflect changes in operating revenues, Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control assessments, and income taxes due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates.

Projected net income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 183,141$ is shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 2. I note that this amount reflects non-operating income and other income deductions not included in the calculation of net operating income for ratemaking purposes. In deriving the projected net operating income, I began with the pro forma net operating income at present rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(249,248)$, which is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 2, and which is taken from Exhibit No. HI-2W. The net of all adjustments to revenues and expenses results in projected future test year level of income adjustments of $\$ 288,510$ at present rates as shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 2. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which will be explained later. The net operating income of $\$ 39,262$ represents net operating income for the projected future test year. It is necessary to adjust such net operating income to reflect and annualize various changes during the future test year to determine operating income at the level of operations at the end of the test year at present rates to be used for ratemaking purposes.

Column 6 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 2 summarizes the pro forma adjustments to the projected future test year net operating income. Projected net operating income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 39,262$ is shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 2. Adjustments to operating income in the net amount of $\$ 2,270$ to annualize and normalize the effect of changes during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 2. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which will be explained by various witnesses. The net operating income of $\$ 41,533$ represents net operating income for the pro forma
future test year. The figures in Column 7 of page 2 of Exhibit No. FI-2W have been carried over to Column 1 of page 3 of Exhibit No. FI-2W.

In deriving the projected net operating income for the fully projected future test year, I began with the pro forma net operating income at present rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 41,533$, which is shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 3. The net of all adjustments to revenues and expenses results in fully projected future test year income adjustments of $\$(316,099)$ at present rates as shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 3. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which will be explained by various witnesses. The net operating income of $\$(274,567)$ represents net operating income for the fully projected future test year ending February 29, 2024. It is necessary to adjust such net operating income to reflect and annualize various changes during the fully projected future test year to determine operating income at the level of operations at the end of the test year at present rates to be used for ratemaking purposes.

Column 6 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 3 summarizes the pro forma adjustments to the fully projected future test year net operating income. Projected net operating income for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$(274,567)$ is shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 3. Adjustments to operating income in the net amount of $\$ 4,201$, to annualize and normalize the effect of changes during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 3. These adjustments are detailed in other exhibits, which will be explained by various witnesses. The net operating income of $\$(270,366)$ represents pro forma net operating
income for the fully projected future test year. Column 7 figures have been carried over to Column 1 of Exhibit FI-2W, page 4.

Column 3 of Exhibit No. FI-2W page 4 provides a summary of the increases to net operating income under proposed base rates at the fully projected future test year level of operations. The net increase to net operating income at proposed rates would be $\$ 2,915,373$ after reflecting increases in operating revenues, and related increase in Public Utility Commission, Consumer Advocate, Small Business Advocate, and Damage Prevention Control assessments and income taxes. These adjustments are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 4 and are detailed in other exhibits, which various witnesses will explain later. Pro forma net operating income for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 2,645,008$ is shown in Column 4 of Exhibit No. FI-2W, page 4.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2W.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2W is to summarize projections of operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, and to summarize adjustments to such projected operating revenues to: (1) annualize the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29,2024 , under existing rates; (2) reflect the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates; and (3) summarize the revenue requirement for wastewater after allocating a portion to water customers.

Projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 4,062,002$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 2 . In deriving the projected operating revenues under existing rates, I began with the pro forma operating revenues at present rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 4,031,924$, which are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FII2W, page 2, and which are taken from Exhibit No. HII-2W. Adjustments to the pro forma historic test year operating revenues to project the future test year operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 30,078$ are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 2. These adjustments are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FII-2-1W through FII-2-2W, which I will explain later and are summarized in Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 3.

Exhibit No. FII-2, page 4 summarizes the pro forma adjustments to the projected future test year operating revenues. Projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 4,062,002$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 4. Adjustments to operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 30,078$ to annualize the effect of changes during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FII2W, page 4. These adjustments are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FII-2-3W through FII-2-4W, which I will explain later, and are summarized in Exhibit No. FII-2, page 5. Column 3 of Exhibit No. FII-2, page 4 shows the pro forma operating revenues under existing rates of $\$ 4,092,080$ for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 4,132,184$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FII-2W,
page 6. In deriving the projected operating revenues under existing rates, I began with the pro forma operating revenues at present rates for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 4,092,080$, which are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FII2W, page 6. Adjustments to the pro forma future test year operating revenues to project the fully projected future test year operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 40,104$ are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 6. These adjustments are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FII-2-5W through FII-2-8W, which I will explain later, and are summarized in Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 7.

Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 9 summarizes the pro forma adjustments to the fully projected future test year operating revenues. Projected operating revenues under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 4,132,184$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 9. Adjustments to operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 30,078$ to annualize the effect of changes during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, are shown in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 9. These adjustments are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FII-2-9W through FII-2-10W, which I will explain later, and are summarized in Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 8.

Adjustments to operating revenues in the amount of $\$ 4,127,648$, or $99.2 \%$ reflect the increase in operating revenues due to the application of proposed base rates set forth in Supplement No. 14 to Tariff Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 are shown on Column 6 of Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 9. Pro forma operating revenues under proposed rates for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 8,289,911$ are shown on Column 7 of Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 9.

The Company does not believe that it is appropriate for wastewater customers to incur a $99.2 \%$ increase at this time. Therefore, the Company is proposing to limit the increase in rates for wastewater customers to $35 \%$. This $35 \%$ increase is more than the overall water rate increase percentage and will move wastewater customers closer to cost of service. A $35 \%$ increase for wastewater customers is $\$ 1,456,792(\$ 4,162,262 \times 0.35)$. The Company proposes to allocate the remaining additional revenue requirement of $\$ 2,670,856(\$ 4,127,648-\$ 1,456,792)$ to water customers, increasing the water revenue requirement by $4.8 \%(33.8 \%-29.0 \%)$.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-1W.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-1W projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered residential wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in number of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is 71. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered residential wastewater customers for the year ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 71 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential wastewater customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 744.17$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 52,836$ ( $71 \times \$ 744.17$ ).

In order to present the projected future test year metered sales to residential wastewater customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment
in the amount of $\$ 52,836$ that will occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered residential wastewater customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year. Accordingly, one half $(0.50)$ of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, or $\$ 26,418$ ( $\$ 52,836 \times 0.50$ ) has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-3W, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-2W.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-2W projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered commercial wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain in number of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is 7. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered commercial wastewater customers for the year ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 7 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial wastewater customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of \$1,045.77 to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 7,320$ ( $7 \times \$ 1,045.77$ ).

In order to present the projected future test year metered sales to commercial wastewater customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment
in the amount of \$7,320 that will occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered commercial wastewater customers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year. Accordingly, one half (0.50) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, or $\$ 3,660(\$ 7,320 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 3. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-4W, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-3W.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-3W annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered residential wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 71 in the number of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 71 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential wastewater customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 744.17$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 52,836$ (71 x \$744.17).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-1W, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the increased revenues from these 71 customers that are projected to be gained during the future test year ending December 31,
2022. That projected amount is $\$ 26,418$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 52,836$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-3W as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 26,418$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 5.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-4W.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-4W annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered commercial wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 7 in the number of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. The projected net gain of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of 7 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial wastewater customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 1,045.77$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 7,320$ ( $7 \times \$ 1,045.77$ ).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-2W, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the increased revenues from these 7 customers that are projected to be gained during the future test year ending December 31, 2022. That projected amount is $\$ 3,660$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 7,320$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-4W as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 3,660$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 5.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-5W.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-5W projects operating revenues for the estimated metered residential wastewater customers connected and disconnected during January and February 2023. Although these customers are projected to be added prior to the fully projected future test year, the revenues from these customers will be included in the revenues earned for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, so it is appropriate to include these revenues.

As was the case for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, the Company projects a net gain of 71 in the number of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023. The projected net gain of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023 of 71 is divided by twelve and multiplied by two to yield the number of customers expected to be gained during the two-month period ending February 28, 2023, which is 12 ( $71 / 12 \times 2$ ). Next, the number of customers gained during the two-month period is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential wastewater customer during the future test year ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 744.17$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment for residential wastewater customers of \$8,806 (12 x \$744.17).

The adjustment for the estimated residential wastewater customers to be added during January and February 2023, of $\$ 8,806$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 7.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-6W.

A. Exhibit No. FII-2-6W projects operating revenues for the estimated metered commercial wastewater customers connected and disconnected during January and February 2023. Although these customers are projected to be added prior to the fully projected future test year, the revenues from these customers will be included in the revenues earned for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, so it is appropriate to include these revenues.

As was the case for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, the Company projects a net gain of 7 in the number of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023. The projected net gain of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending December 31, 2023 of 7 is divided by twelve and multiplied by two to yield the number of customers expected to be gained during the two-month period ending February 28, 2023, which is 1 (7/12x2). Next, the number of customers gained during the two-month period is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial wastewater customer during the future test year ended December 31, 2022, of $\$ 1,045.77$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment for commercial wastewater customers of \$1,220 (1 x \$1,045.77).

The adjustment for the estimated commercial wastewater customers to be added during January and February 2023, of $\$ 1,220$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 7.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-7W.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-7W projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered residential wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain in number of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is 71. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered residential wastewater customers for the year ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 71 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential wastewater customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of \$744.17 to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of \$52,836 (71 x \$744.17).

In order to present the projected future test year metered sales to residential wastewater customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 52,836$ that will occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered residential wastewater customers for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year. Accordingly, one half $(0.50)$ of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , or $\$ 26,418(\$ 52,836 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-9W, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-8W.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-8W projects operating revenues under existing rates for estimated metered commercial wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain in number of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is 7. This projection is based on the average net gain in metered commercial wastewater customers for the year ended December 31, 2021. The projected net gain of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 7 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial wastewater customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of \$1,045.77 to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 7,320$ ( $7 \times \$ 1,045.77$ ).

In order to present the projected future test year metered sales to commercial wastewater customers, it is necessary to determine the portion of the annualized revenue adjustment in the amount of $\$ 7,320$ that will occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered commercial wastewater customers for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is presumed to occur evenly throughout the future test year. Accordingly, one half (0.50) of the annualized revenue adjustment determined in this Exhibit is projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The portion of the annualized revenue adjustment included in the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, or $\$ 3,660(\$ 7,320 \times 0.50)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 7. The remainder of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-10W, which I will explain later.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-9W.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-9W annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered residential wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 71 in the number of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. The projected net gain of metered residential wastewater customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 71 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered residential wastewater customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 744.17$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of \$52,836 (71 x \$744.17).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-7W, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the increased revenues from these 71 customers that are projected to be gained during the fully projected future test year ending February 29 , 2024. That projected amount is $\$ 26,418$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 52,836$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-3W as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 26,418$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-2-10W.
A. Exhibit No. FII-2-10W annualizes operating revenues for estimated metered commercial wastewater customers connected and disconnected during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. As explained previously, the Company projects a net gain of 7 in the
number of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 . The projected net gain of metered commercial wastewater customers during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of 7 is multiplied by the annual average revenue per average metered commercial wastewater customer during the historic test year ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 1,045.77$ to derive the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 7,320$ ( $7 \times 1,045.77$ ).

As explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FII-2-8W, I have already reflected in projected future test year revenues that portion of the increased revenues from these 7 customers that are projected to be gained during the fully projected future test year ending February 29,2024 . That projected amount is $\$ 3,660$, or one half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 7,320$. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment is reflected on Exhibit No. FII-2-4W as an annualization adjustment to the future test year projection. The remaining half of the annualized revenue adjustment of $\$ 3,660$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 8.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-3W.

A. Exhibit No. FII-3W provides a comparison of present and proposed base rates. The present base rates are those set forth in Supplement No. 8 to Wastewater-Pa P.U.C. No. 1 approved by the Commission March 1, 2019. The proposed base rates are set forth in Supplement No. 14 to Wastewater-Pa. P.U.C. No. 1. A copy of the Company's proposed tariff supplement is attached to Exhibit No. FII-3W.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-4W.
A. Exhibit No. FII-4W provides a detailed customer analysis by customer classification. Pages 2 through 3 of Exhibit No. FII-4W provides the application of present metered base rates, which became effective March 1, 2019, to the pro forma customer analysis for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FII-9W.

A. Exhibit No. FII-9W, page 2 provides the number of customers by class as of December 31, 2019, 2020, and 2021 and the projected number of customers by class as of December 31, 2022, and as of February 29, 2024, February 28, 2025, and February 28, 2026. Page 3 of Exhibit No. FII-9W provides consumption by customer class for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019, 2020, and 2021 and the projected consumption by customer class for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and as of February 29, 2024, February 28, 2025, and February 28, 2026.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits relative to operating revenues?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit Nos. F(a)-4W, FII-5, FII-7 and FII-8.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2W.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2W summarizes adjustments to operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, annualizes and normalizes the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, summarizes adjustments to operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and annualizes and normalizes the effect of changes occurring during the twelve months ending February

29,2024 , due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase in rates.

Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 3,845,703$ are shown in Column 1 of Exhibit FIII-2W page 2. Adjustments required to project operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 in the amount of $\$ 151,942$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit FIII-2W, page 2, and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-1, FIII-2-4W, and FIII-2-6W. Projected operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 3,997,645$ are shown in Column 4 of Exhibit FIII-2W, page 2.

Adjustments to operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 26,683$ to annualize and normalize the effect of changes projected to occur during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, are shown in Column 6 of Exhibit FIII-2W, page 2, and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIII-2-15 and FIII-2-13W. Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 4,024,328$ are shown in Column 7 of Exhibit FIII2W, page 2 and are carried over to Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2W, page 3.

Adjustments required to project operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 180,717$ are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit FIII2W, page 3, and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIII-2-25, FIII-2-20W, and FIII-2-28W. Projected operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 4,205,045$ are shown in Column 4 of Exhibit FIII-2W, page 3 and are carried over to Column 1 of Exhibit No. FIII-2W, page 4.

Adjustments to operating expenses in the amount of $\$ 23,968$ to annualize and normalize the effect of changes projected to occur during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, are shown in Column 3 of Exhibit FIII-2W, page 4, and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIII-2-40 and FIII-2-30W. Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 4,229,013$ are shown in Column 4 of Exhibit FIII2 W , page 4 .

There are no projected adjustments to operating expenses due to the increase in operating revenues resulting from the proposed increase. Pro forma operating expenses for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 4,229,013$ are shown in Column 7 of Exhibit FIII-2W, page 4.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-4W.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-4W projects the effect of inflation during the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 on operating expenses, which have not been specifically adjusted to future test year levels. Amounts specifically adjusted in this rate filing are identified and deducted from total operating expenses for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, to determine the remaining expenses for twelve months ended December 31, 2021, which have not been specifically adjusted to reflect the effects of inflation of $\$ 1,664,416$. The projected effect of inflation on operating expenses not specifically adjusted in the amount of $\$ 106,523$ is determined by applying the annual percent change in the CPI-U Index between February 2021 and February 2022 of $6.4 \%$ to the total operating expenses not specifically adjusted of $\$ 1,664,416(\$ 1,664,416 \times 0.064)$. The adjustment of $\$ 106,523$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 2, Column 3 and identified as General Price Level Adjustment.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-6W.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-6W projects the allocations from water operations for the twelve months month ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and projected expense adjustments to the accounts that are allocated. Various expenses that are for both the water and wastewater portions of the business are recorded on the water side of the business. At the end of each accounting period, a portion of those allocable expenses are recorded as a reduction to expense on the water side of the business and an addition to expense on the wastewater side of the business.

The allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense to wastewater based on the projected balances of the accounts to be allocated for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is calculated to be $\$ 493,323$. The payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor recorded on the wastewater side of the business is calculated to be $\$ 112,121$. The adjustment of $\$ 15,683$ is determined by subtracting the allocation to wastewater for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of $\$ 589,761$ by the calculated allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense of $\$ 493,323$ and calculated payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor of $\$ 112,121[\$ 493,323+\$ 112,121-\$ 589,761=\$ 15,683]$. The adjustment of allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 15,683$ as an adjustment to Account No. 77580005 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 3, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-13W.

A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-13W annualizes the allocations from water operations for the twelve months month ending December 31, 2022, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and pro forma expense adjustments to the accounts that are allocated. Various expenses that are for both the water and wastewater portions of the business are recorded on the water side of the business. At the end of each accounting period, a portion of those allocable expenses are recorded as a reduction to expense on the water side of the business and an addition to expense on the wastewater side of the business.

The allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense to wastewater based on the pro forma balances of the accounts to be allocated for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is calculated to be $\$ 502,945$. The payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor recorded on the wastewater side of the business is calculated to be $\$ 116,129$. The adjustment of $\$ 13,629$ is determined by subtracting the projected allocation to wastewater for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of \$605,444 (see Exhibit No. FIII-2-6W) by the calculated allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense of $\$ 502,945$ and calculated payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor of $\$ 116,129$ [\$502,945 + \$116,129 $\$ 605,444=\$ 13,629]$. The adjustment of allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of $\$ 13,629$ as an adjustment to Account No. 77580005 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 3, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-20W.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-20W projects the allocations from water operations for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and projected expense adjustments to the accounts that are allocated. Various expenses that are for both the water and wastewater portions of the business are recorded on the water side of the business. At the end of each accounting period, a portion of those allocable expenses are recorded as a reduction to expense on the water side of the business and an addition to expense on the wastewater side of the business.

The allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits, and operating expense to wastewater based on the projected balances of the accounts to be allocated for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is calculated to be $\$ 484,130$. The payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor recorded on the wastewater side of the business is calculated to be $\$ 117,935$. The adjustment of $\$(17,008)$ is determined by subtracting the allocation to wastewater for the future test year ended December 31, 2022, of \$619,073 (see Exhibit No. FIII-2-13W) by the calculated allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits, and operating expense of $\$ 484,130$ and calculated payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor of $\$ 117,935[\$ 484,130+\$ 117,935-\$ 619,073=\$(17,008)]$. The adjustment of allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024 , of $\$(17,008)$ as an adjustment to Account No. 77580005 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 5, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-28W.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-28W projects the effect of inflation during the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , on operating expenses, which have not been specifically adjusted to
future test year levels. Amounts specifically adjusted in this rate filing are identified and deducted from total operating expenses for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, to determine the remaining expenses for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, which have not been specifically adjusted to reflect the effects of inflation of $\$ 2,997,505$. The projected effect of inflation on operating expenses not specifically adjusted in the amount of $\$ 191,840$ is determined by applying the annual percent change in the CPI-U Index between February 2021 and February 2022 of $6.4 \%$ to the total operating expenses not specifically adjusted of $\$ 2,997,505$, for a period of 14 months $(\$ 2,997,505 \times 0.064 \times$ 14/12). The adjustment of $\$ 191,840$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 5, Column 3 and identified as General Price Level Adjustment.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIII-2-30W.
A. Exhibit No. FIII-2-30W annualizes the allocations from water operations for the twelve months month ending February 29, 2024, based on the Company's current allocation methodology and pro forma expense adjustments to the accounts that are allocated. Various expenses that are for both the water and wastewater portions of the business are recorded on the water side of the business. At the end of each accounting period, a portion of those allocable expenses is recorded as a reduction to expense on the water side of the business and an addition to expense on the wastewater side of the business.

The allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits, and operating expense to wastewater based on the pro forma balances of the accounts to be allocated for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is calculated to be $\$ 491,428$. The payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor recorded on the wastewater side of the business is
calculated to be $\$ 121,851$. The adjustment of $\$ 11,213$ is determined by subtracting the projected allocation to wastewater for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, of $\$ 602,065$ (see Exhibit No. FIII-2-20W) by the calculated allocable portion of indirect labor, indirect fringe benefits and operating expense of $\$ 491,428$ and calculated payroll taxes and fringe benefits on the direct labor of $\$ 121,851$ [ $\$ 491,428+\$ 121,851-$ $\$ 602,065=\$ 11,213]$. The adjustment of allocations to wastewater for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 11,213$ as an adjustment to Account No. 77580005 has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIII-2, Page 7, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-1W.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-1W is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance of deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation and the unamortized balances of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value.

Page 1 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1W is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 136,478$ as of December 31, 2022, of deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 2012 through December 31, 2022. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 136,478$.

The projected unamortized balance of deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 136,478$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1W, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1W is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 159,832$ as of February 29, 2024, of deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 2012 through February 29, 2024. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 159,832$.

The projected unamortized balance of deferred income taxes as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 159,832$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1W, page 3 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 3 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1W is a calculation of the adjustment to the deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation as required under Treasury Regulation 1.167(l)-1 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the regulation, if a future period is used in determining the maximum amount of the reserve to be excluded from the rate base, the amount of the reserve is the amount of the reserve at the beginning of the period and a pro rata portion of the projected increase to the account during the period. The increase in deferred income taxes from February 28,2023 , to February 29,2024 , is $\$ 20,018$, or a monthly increase of $\$ 1,668$ as presented in Column 3. The regulation requires the pro rata portion of the increase to be determined by multiplying the increase by a fraction of which the numerator is the number of days remaining in the period and the denominator is the total number of days in the period. Those fractions are presented in Column 4 and the pro rata portion of the increase is presented in Column 5. The deferred income taxes under this regulation are presented in Column 6 as the pro rata portion of the increase
added to the deferred income taxes at the beginning of the period. The difference between the deferred income taxes per the corporate books and the deferred income taxes per this regulation is presented in Column 7. The difference as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(10,845)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1W, page 3 and has offset the projected unamortized balance of deferred income taxes as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 159,832$ presented on Page 2 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1W.

Page 4 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1W is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 10,755$, as of December 31, 2022, of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, excess deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 2012 through 2017. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 10,755$.

The projected unamortized balance of excess deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 10,755$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1W, page 2 and has been deducted from the original cost measure of value.

Page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1W is a summary, by year, of the projected unamortized balance in the amount of $\$ 3,338$, as of February 29,2024 , of excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation that are deducted from the measure of value. Column 2 lists, by year, excess deferred federal income taxes resulting from accelerated depreciation from 2012 through 2017. The balance in Column 2 is $\$ 3,338$.

Page 6 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1W is a calculation of the adjustment to the excess deferred income taxes related to accelerated depreciation as required under Treasury Regulation 1.167(l)-1 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the regulation, if a future period is used in determining the maximum amount of the reserve to be excluded from the rate base, the amount of the reserve is the amount of the reserve at the beginning of the period and a pro rata portion of the projected decrease to the account during the period. The decrease in excess deferred income taxes from February 28 , 2023, to February 29, 2024, is $\$ 6,358$, or a monthly decrease of $\$ 530$ as presented in Column 3. The regulation requires the pro rata portion of the decrease to be determined by multiplying the decrease by a fraction of which the numerator is the number of days remaining in the period and the denominator is the total number of days in the period. Those fractions are presented in Column 4 and the pro rata portion of the decrease is presented in Column 5. The excess deferred income taxes under this regulation are presented in Column 6 as the pro rata portion of the decrease subtracted from the excess deferred income taxes at the beginning of the period. The difference between the excess deferred income taxes per the corporate books and the excess deferred income taxes per this regulation is presented in Column 7. The difference as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 3,444$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FV-1W, page 3 and has been added to the projected unamortized balance of excess deferred income taxes as of February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 3,338$ presented on Page 5 of Exhibit No. FV-1-1W.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FV-1-3W.

A. Exhibit No. FV-1-3W provides the calculation of the unamortized taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 19,145$
and as of February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 18,347$, that are added to the original cost measure of value.

Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the definition of tax contributions in aid of construction was modified under Section 118(b) and the exclusion from gross income under Section 118(c) was repealed. The modification to the definition of taxable contribution in aid of construction includes contributions from customers as well as any payment received from a governmental or civic entity. Under the Company's approved tariff, the Company paid income taxes on any deposit, Customer Advance, Contribution in Aid of Construction, or other like amounts received from an applicant that shall constitute taxable income as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. Such income taxes shall be segregated in a deferred account for inclusion in rate base in a future rate case proceeding. Such income taxes associated with a deposit or advance will not be charged to the specific depositor of capital. This provision was rescinded under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021.

The Company paid taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances received during the period under which the deposits for construction and customer advances was taxable of $\$ 19,943$ as of December 31, 2021.

The total income taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2021, of $\$ 19,943$ is offset by the reduction of income taxes from the depreciation on the projects paid for with the deposits for construction and customer advances. The depreciation on the projects paid for with the deposits for construction
and customer advances of $\$ 2,761$ for the period ending December 31, 2022, is determined by applying the depreciation rate of $4 \%$ to the deposits for construction and customer advances. State income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 276$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to the depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances of \$2,761 $(\$ 2,761 \times 0.0999=\$ 276)$. Federal income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 522$ is determined by subtracting State income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 276$ from the depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances of $\$ 2,761$ and applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ $[(\$ 2,761-\$ 276) \times 0.21=\$ 522]$. Total income tax deductions on depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances for the period ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 798$ is determined by adding state income taxes in the amount of \$276 and Federal income taxes in the amount of \$522 [\$276 + $\$ 522=\$ 798]$. The net taxes on deposits for construction and customer advance as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 19,145$ is determined by subtracting the income tax deductions on depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances for the period ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 798$ from the income taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 19,943(\$ 19,943-\$ 798=\$ 19,145)$. The net taxes on deposits for construction and customer advance as of December 31, 2022, of $\$ 19,145$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1W, Page 2.

The total income taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2022 of $\$ 18,347$, is offset by the reduction of income taxes from the
depreciation on the projects paid for with the deposits for construction and customer advances. The depreciation on the projects paid for with the deposits for construction and customer advances of $\$ 2,761$ for the period ending February 29, 2024, is determined by applying the depreciation rate of $4 \%$ to the deposits for construction and customer advances. State income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 276$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to the depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances of \$2,761 (\$2,761 $x 0.0999=\$ 276$ ). Federal income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 522$ is determined by subtracting State income tax deduction in the amount of $\$ 276$ from the depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances of \$2,761 and applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%[(\$ 2,761-\$ 276) \times 0.21=$ \$522]. Total income tax deductions on depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances for the period ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 798$ is determined by adding state income taxes in the amount of $\$ 276$ and Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$ 522[\$ 276+\$ 522=\$ 798]$. The net taxes on deposits for construction and customer advance as of February 29, 2024, of $\$ 18,347$ is determined by subtracting the income tax deductions on depreciation on the projects paid for with deposits for construction and customer advances for the period ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 798$ from the income taxes on deposits for construction and customer advances as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 19,145(\$ 19,145-\$ 798=$ $\$ 18,347)$. The net taxes on deposits for construction and customer advance as of February 29, 2024, of $\$ 18,347$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FV-1W, Page 3.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits?
A. Yes, I am also sponsoring Exhibit No. F(b)-1W.
Q. Does this conclude your future test year and fully projected future test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.

# BEFORE THE <br> PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION 

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL C. WINTER

Q. State your name and business address.
A. Michael C. Winter. My business address is: 130 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania.
Q. By whom are you employed?
A. I am employed by The York Water Company ("York Water" or the "Company").
Q. State your present position with the Company and explain your duties and responsibilities.
A. I am Controller of the Company. My duties and responsibilities include managing the financial operations of the Company and overseeing the accounting department in order to meet the requirements of regulatory agencies.
Q. How long have you been employed by the Company?
A. I have been employed by the Company since May 22, 2017.
Q. What is your educational background?
A. I have a Bachelors Degree from the Pennsylvania State University, York, Pennsylvania and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Strayer University, Owings Mills, Maryland.
Q. Are you a certified public accountant?
A. Yes, I am a certified public accountant licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Q. What has been your other business experience?
A. From June 2014 to September 2016, I served as the Director of Operations for Simon Lever LLP, an accounting firm based in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In that capacity, I managed the operations of the accounting firm including, financial operations, administration, human resources, marketing, and information technology. From July 2007 to June 2014, I worked at T. Rowe Price in Owings Mills, Maryland. I worked in several positions of increasing authority and my final position was Assistant Vice President. My responsibilities included overseeing various accounting and financial reporting duties for T. Rowe Price's Retirement Plan Services division.
Q. Have you previously testified before a regulatory commission?
A. No, this is the first time I have presented testimony to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission").
Q. Will you list the exhibits you are sponsoring in this proceeding?
A. In addition to the exhibits identified in York Water Statement No. 105, I am sponsoring the following exhibits prepared by me or under my direction and supervision:

Exhibit Nos. FIV-15W, FIV-15-1W, FIV-15-2W, FIV-15-3W, FIV-15-4W, and FIV-155 W relating to taxes other than income taxes for the wastewater division; and

Exhibit Nos. FIV-17W, FIV-17-2W, FIV-17-3W, FIV-17-3(a)W, FIV-17-4, FIV-17-5W, FIV-17-7W, FIV-17-8W, FIV-17-8(a)W, FIV-17-9, FIV-17-10W, FIV-17-11W, and FIV-18W relating to operating income taxes for the wastewater division.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15W summarizes projected and pro forma adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, for ratemaking purposes and to reflect additional operating taxes other than income taxes resulting from the proposed increase in operating revenues.

Pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$ 42,616$ are shown in Column 1, Page 2 of Exhibit FIV-15W. Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of $\$ 202$ reflect the calculation of the projected level of taxes other than income taxes under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. Such adjustments are shown in Column 3, Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-15-1W. Projected operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 42,818$ are shown in Column 4, Page 2 of Exhibit FIV-15.

Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of $\$ 202$ reflect the calculation of the Pro Forma level of taxes other than income taxes under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. Such adjustments are shown in Column 6, Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-15-2W. Pro Forma operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 43,020$ are shown in Column 7, Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W and are carried forward to Column 1 of Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W.

Projected adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of $\$ 269$ are shown in Column 3, Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-15-3W. Projected operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 43,289$ are shown in Column 4, Page 3 of Exhibit FIV-15.

Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes of $\$ 202$ reflect the calculation of the Pro Forma level of taxes other than income taxes under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024. Such adjustments are shown in Column 6, Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-15-4W. Pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 43,491$ are shown in Column 7, Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W and are carried forward to Column 1 of Page 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W.

Adjustments to operating taxes other than income taxes amounting to $\$ 27,720$ are made to reflect the increased operating taxes other than income taxes that result from the
increase in operating revenues under proposed rates. These adjustments are shown in Column 3, Page 4 of Exhibit No. FIV-15W and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-15-5W. Pro Forma operating taxes other than income taxes under proposed rates for the twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 71,211$ are shown in Column 4, Page 4 of Exhibit FIV-15W.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-1W.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-1W is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on projected operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to projected operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$4,057,141 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W) to determine the projected combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$27,246 (\$4,057,414 x $0.671560 \%$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 202$ is determined by subtracting the pro forma assessments for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, of \$27,044 (Refer to Exhibit No. HIV-15-1W) from the calculated projected amount of \$27,246 [\$27,246$\$ 27,044=\$ 202]$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 202$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15W, Page 2, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-2W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-2W is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on Pro Forma operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to Pro Forma operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$4,087,219 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W) to determine the pro forma combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$27,448 (\$4,087,219 $\mathrm{x} 0.671560 \%$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 202$ is determined by subtracting the projected year assessments for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, of \$27,246 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-1W) from the calculated pro forma amount of \$27,448 ( $\$ 27,448-\$ 27,246=\$ 202)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 202$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15W, Page 2, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-3W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-3W is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on projected operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022
assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to projected operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 4,127,323$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W) to determine the projected combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 27,717$ ( $\$ 4,127,323 \mathrm{x}$ $0.671560 \%$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 269$ is determined by subtracting the Pro Forma year assessments for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$27,448 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-2W) from the calculated projected amount of \$27,717 [ $\$ 27,717-\$ 27,448=\$ 269]$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 269$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15W, Page 3, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-4W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-4W is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on Pro Forma operating revenues under existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to Pro Forma operating revenues at existing rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$4,157,401 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W) to determine the pro forma combined assessment under existing rates for twelve months ended February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 27,919$ ( $\$ 4,157,401 \mathrm{x}$
0.00671560 ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 202$ is determined by subtracting the projected year assessments for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of \$27,717 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-3W) from the calculated Pro Forma amount of \$27,919 ( $\$ 27,919-\$ 27,717=\$ 202$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 202$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 3, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-15-5W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-15-5W is an adjustment to reflect the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment based on Pro Forma operating revenues under proposed rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and the 2021-2022 assessment factors. The currently-effective combined 2021-2022 assessment rate of $0.671560 \%$ for the Commission's General Assessment, the Consumer Advocate's Assessment, the Small Business Advocate's Assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control Assessment is applied to Pro Forma operating revenues under proposed rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$ 8,285,050$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W) to determine the Pro Forma combined assessment under proposed rates for twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$55,639 $(\$ 8,285,050 \times 0.00671560)$. The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 27,720$ is determined by subtracting the Pro Forma year assessments under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 27,919$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15-4W) from the calculated Pro Forma amount under proposed rates of \$55,639 (\$55,639-\$27,919 = $\$ 27,720$ ). The adjustment in the amount of $\$ 27,720$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-15W, Page 4, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17W is to summarize adjustments to operating income taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and February 29, 2024, for ratemaking purposes and to reflect additional operating income taxes resulting from the proposed increase in operating revenues.

Pro forma operating income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(297,003)$ are shown in Column 1 of Page 1 of Exhibit FIV-17W. Projected adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$(540,929)$ are shown in Column 3 of Page 1 of Exhibit No. FIV-17W and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-2W through FIV-17-4W, which I will explain later. Pro forma adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$ 923$ are shown in Column 6 of Page 1 of Exhibit No. FIV-17W and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-17-5W, which I will explain later. Pro forma operating income taxes for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(837,009)$ are shown in Column 7 of Page 1 of Exhibit No. FIV-17W and are carried forward to Column 1 of Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17W. Projected adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$ 61,707$ are shown in Column 3 of Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17W and are detailed in Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-7W through FIV-17-9W, which I will explain later. Projected operating income taxes for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(775,302)$ are show in Column 4 of Page 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17W and are carried forward to Column 1 of Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-17W. Pro forma adjustments to operating income taxes of $\$ 1,707$ are shown in Column 3 of Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV17W and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-17-10W, which I will explain later.

Adjustments to operating income taxes amounting to $\$ 1,184,556$ are to reflect the increased operating income taxes that will result from the increase in operating revenues under proposed rates, and these adjustments are shown in Column 6 of Page 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-17W and are detailed in Exhibit No. FIV-17-11W, which I will explain later.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-2W.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-2W is an adjustment to reflect projected current Federal income tax and projected current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on projected taxable income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, under existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total projected operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 21,539$ is determined by subtracting projected operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 3,997,645$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 2 of 4, Column 4) and projected operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of \$42,818 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15W, Page 2 of 4, Column 4) from projected operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of \$4,062,002 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W, Page 2 of 5) [\$4,062,002-\$3,997,645-\$42,818 = \$21,539]. To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$, and amounts are then deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,544,947$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 496$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,003,612$ and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking
purposes in the amount of $\$ 510,280$. Expenses of the Company's Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$ are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since this amount is included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$ 21,539$, it must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,544,947$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 496$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. State tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,003,612$ is detailed on Exhibit No. FIV-17-3W and Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a)W. I note that the Federal tax depreciation is less than state tax depreciation, which I will explain later with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a)W. The projected interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 510,280$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of $\$ 28,853,963 \times$ Weighted Debt Cost Rate of $1.77 \%$ ).

Projected taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(3,008,316)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$ and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,544,947$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 496$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,003,612$, and projected interest expense in the amount of $\$ 510,280$ from projected net operating income in the amount of $\$ 21,539[\$ 21,539+\$ 29,481-\$ 1,544,947-\$ 496-\$ 1,003,612-\$ 510,280=$ $\$(3,008,316)]$.

Projected State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(300,531)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to projected taxable income in the amount of $\$(3,008,316)[\$(3,008,316) \times 0.0999=\$(300,531)]$. Projected Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(564,390)$ is determined by subtracting projected State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(300,531)$ and adding back additional allowed State depreciation on bonus property of $\$ 20,215$ from projected taxable income in the amount of $\$(3,008,316)[\$(3,008,316)-\$(300,531)+$ $\$ 20,215=\$(2,687,570)]$. Projected Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(564,390)$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the projected Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,687,570)[\$(2,687,570) \times 0.21=\$(564,390)]$. Total projected current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(864,921)$ is determined by adding projected state income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(300,531)$ and projected Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(564,390)[\$(300,531)+$ $\$(564,390)=\$(864,921)]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$(632,425)$ is determined by subtracting total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(232,495)$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17W) from total projected current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(864,921)[\$(864,921)-\$(232,495)=\$(632,425)]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$(632,425)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17W, Page 1, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-3W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-3W provides information concerning income tax depreciation used to calculate current and deferred Federal Income Taxes for ratemaking purposes for the future test year. In order to explain Exhibit FIV-17-3W, a general explanation of the tax depreciation methods used by York Water for various vintages of property is required.

For property placed in service beginning with calendar year 2012, the Company employs various methods of tax depreciation as permitted by law. Normalization of the tax deferrals resulting from the use of these accelerated depreciation methods is required by the Internal Revenue Code.

If the Company is not permitted to recover revenues necessary to provide for normalization of the income tax effects of accelerated depreciation, the Company will not be permitted to deduct accelerated depreciation for Federal income tax purposes.

Tax depreciation by vintage year in the amount of $\$ 983,397$ for property included in the measure of value is shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-3W, Column 3.

Deferred taxes must be provided with the normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 167 and 168. The amount of $\$ 983,397$ is reduced by $\$ 820,208$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation in order to determine the difference of $\$ 163,189$ to be used for calculating the deferred Federal income tax $[\$ 983,397-\$ 820,208=\$ 163,189]$. The Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to the difference of $\$ 163,189$ to determine deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 34,270$ [ $\$ 163,189 \times 0.21]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax
expense in the amount of $\$ 91,152$ is determined by subtracting deferred Federal income tax recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(56,883)$ from the calculated deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 34,270[\$ 34,270-\$(56,883)=\$ 91,152]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 91,152$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17W, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a)W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a)W is the calculation of the state tax decoupling from the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with Act 89 of 2002 signed into law June 29, 2002, and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010. These acts require corporate taxpayers who elected the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance to make adjustments, which eliminate the effect of the Federal Special 30Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance in arriving at Pennsylvania tax able income. Because Act 89 of 2002 eliminated the effect of the first-year Federal bonus depreciation, additional State depreciation deductions are allowed in subsequent years.

The recovery of a portion of the bonus depreciation of $\$ 20,215$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17-2W as an adjustment to State Tax Depreciation.

The basis of property qualified for the additional first year depreciation allowance is reflected in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a)W. Total Federal tax depreciation is shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a)W. The adjustment for additional allowed state depreciation in lieu of the Federal special 30-percent and 50 percent depreciation is reflected in Column 6 and is determined by multiplying Federal depreciation (net of current year bonus depreciation) shown in Column 5 by 0.42857 (3/7). The factor of $0.42857(3 / 7)$ is reflected in the Bureau of Corporation Taxes Adjustment for Bonus Depreciation (Form REV-784).
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-4W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-4W calculates the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property for the Future Test Year.. Upon passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the Company adjusted the balance of its deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property to the newly enacted statutory Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$. The difference between the existing balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property and the adjusted balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property was recorded as a regulatory liability for the excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property.

A reversal is recorded for the excess deferred Federal income taxes whose normalized depreciation exceeds tax depreciation, that is, the tax life of the property has reached what is commonly referred to as the "turnaround point." The vintage years that have reached the turnaround point are 2012 through 2016. Tax depreciation for these vintage
years subject to normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 167 and 168 is $\$ 29,720$. The amount of tax depreciation of $\$ 29,720$ is less than $\$ 85,726$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation on property placed in service during these vintage years. The difference of $\$(56,006)$ is to be used for calculating the return of excess previously deferred Federal income tax to be reversed [ $\$ 29,720-\$ 85,726=\$(56,006)]$. Tax depreciation, and thus excess deferred Federal income taxes recovered from customers, was computed to the turnaround point for all of these properties at a rate of $34 \%$. However, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 prohibits flow back of the excess between the $34 \%$ rate and the current rate any faster than ratably over the tax life of the property following the property attaining the turnaround point. This ratable flow back is to be achieved by using a weighted average tax rate, representing the weighted average rate for each vintage for all years prior to the turnaround year. The weighted average rate for each vintage year, which has reached the turnaround point, is shown in Column 6. The weighted average tax rate is applied to the tax depreciation subject to deferral shown in Column 4 to determine the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(19,042)$. This was compared to the value of the deferred Federal income taxes at the newly enacted rate of $\$(11,761)$ determined by multiplying the total tax depreciation subject to deferral of $\$(56,006)$ by the newly enacted rate of $21 \%[\$(56,006) \times 0.21=\$(11,761)]$. The difference between the deferred Federal income taxes at prior rates of $\$(19,042)$ and those at the newly enacted rate of $\$(11,761)$ is the reversal of the excess deferred Federal income taxes of $\$(7,281)[\$(19,042)-\$(11,761)=\$(7,281)]$. An adjustment of the excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$ 344$ is determined by subtracting the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes recorded on the corporate books during the twelve
months ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of $\$(7,625)$, from the calculated pro forma reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(7,281)$ $[\$(7,281)-\$(7,625)=\$ 344]$. The adjustment of the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$ 344$ has been carried forward to Exhibit FIV-17, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-5W.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-5W is an adjustment to reflect pro forma current Federal income tax and pro forma current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on pro forma taxable income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, under existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total pro forma operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 24,732$ is determined by subtracting pro forma operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 4,024,328$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 2 of 4, Column 7) and pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of \$43,020 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15W, Page 2 of 4, Column 7) from pro forma operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of \$4,092,080 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W, Page 2 of 2) [ $\$ 4,092,080-\$ 4,024,328-\$ 43,020=\$ 24,732]$. To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$, and amounts are then deducted for deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,544,947$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 496$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,003,612$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for
ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 510,280$. Expenses of the Company's Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$ are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since this amount is included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$ 24,732$ it must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,544,947$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 496$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. State tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,003,612$ is detailed on Exhibit No. FIV-17-3W and Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a)W. I note that the Federal tax depreciation is less than state tax depreciation, as previously explained with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-3 (a)W. The projected interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 510,280$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of \$28,853,963 x Weighted Debt Cost Rate of $1.77 \%$ ).

Pro forma taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(3,005,123)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$ and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,544,947$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 496$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,003,612$, and projected interest expense in the amount of $\$ 510,280$ from pro forma net operating income in the amount of $\$ 24,732[\$ 24,732+\$ 29,481-\$ 1,544,947-\$ 496-\$ 1,003,612-\$ 510,280=$ $\$(3,005,123)]$.

Pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(300,212)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(3,005,123)$ [ $\$(3,005,123) \times 0.0999=$ $\$(300,212)]$. Pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,684,696)$ is determined by subtracting pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(300,212)$ and adding back additional allowed State depreciation on bonus property of $\$ 20,215$ from pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(3,005,123)$ $[\$(3,005,123)-\$(300,212)+\$ 20,215=\$(2,684,696)]$. Pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(563,786)$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,684,696)[\$(2,684,696) \times 0.21=\$(563,786)]$. Total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(863,998)$ is determined by adding pro forma state income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(300,212)$ and pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(563,786)[\$(300,212)+\$(563,786)=\$(863,998)]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$ 923$ is determined by subtracting total projected current income taxes under existing rates during the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(864,921)$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-2W) from total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(863,998)[\$(863,998)-\$(864,921)=\$ 923]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$ 923$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17W, Page 1, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-7W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-7W is an adjustment to reflect projected current Federal income tax and projected current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on projected taxable income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, under existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total projected operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(116,150)$ is determined by subtracting projected operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 4,205,045$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 3 of 4, Column 4) and projected operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of \$43,289 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15, Page 3 of 4, Column 4) from projected operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of \$4,132,184 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W, Page 2 of 2) $[\$ 4,132,184-\$ 4,205,045-\$ 43,289=\$(116,150)]$. To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$, and amounts are then deducted for deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,015,000$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 280$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,051,733$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 589,862$. Expenses of the Company's Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$ are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since this amount is included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$(116,150)$, it must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,015,000$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns.

Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 280$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. State tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,051,733$ is detailed on Exhibit No. FIV-17-8W and Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a)W. I note that the state tax depreciation is greater than Federal tax depreciation, which I will explain later with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a)W. The projected interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 589,862$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of \$33,353,950 x Weighted Debt Cost Rate of $1.77 \%$ ).

Projected taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,743,545)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$ and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,015,000$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 280$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,051,733$ and projected interest expense in the amount of $\$ 589,862$ from pro forma net operating income in the amount of $\$(116,150)[\$(116,150)+\$ 29,481-\$ 1,015,000-\$ 280-\$ 1,051,733-$ $\$ 589,862=\$(2,743,545)]$.

Projected State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(274,080)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to projected taxable income in the amount of $\$(2,743,545)[\$(2,743,545) \times 0.0999=\$(274,080)]$. Projected Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,462,660)$ is determined by subtracting projected State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(274,080)$ and adding back additional allowed state depreciation on bonus property of
$\$ 6,805$ to projected taxable income in the amount of $\$(2,743,545)[\$(2,743,545)-$ $\$(274,080)+\$ 6,805=\$(2,462,660)]$. Projected Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(517,159)$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the projected Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,462,660)[\$(2,462,660) \times 0.21=\$(517,159)]$. Total projected current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(791,239)$ is determined by adding projected state income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(274,080)$ and projected Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(517,159)[\$(274,080)+$ $\$(517,159)=\$(791,239)]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$ 72,759$ is determined by subtracting total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates during the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(863,998)$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-5W) from total projected current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(791,239)[\$(791,239)-\$(863,998)=\$ 72,759]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$ 72,759$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17, Page 2, Column 3.

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-8W.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-8W provides information concerning income tax depreciation used to calculate current and deferred Federal Income Taxes for ratemaking purposes for the fully projected future test year. A general explanation of the tax depreciation methods used by York Water for various vintages of property is required in order to fully understand Exhibit No. FIV-17-8W. That explanation was previously provided with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-3W.

Tax depreciation by vintage year in the amount of $\$ 1,044,928$ for property included in the measure of value is shown on Exhibit No. FIV-17-3W, Column 3.

Deferred taxes must be provided with the normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 167 and 168. The amount of $\$ 1,044,928$ is reduced by $\$ 933,718$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation in order to determine the difference of $\$ 111,210$ to be used for calculating the deferred Federal income tax $[\$ 1,044,928-\$ 933,718=\$ 111,210]$. The Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to the difference of $\$ 111,210$ to determine deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 23,354$ [ $\$ 111,210 \times 0.21]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax expense in the amount of $\$(10,916)$ is determined by subtracting deferred Federal income tax recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 34,270$ from the calculated deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$ 23,354[\$ 23,354-\$ 34,270=\$(10,916)]$. The adjustment to deferred Federal income tax in the amount of $\$(10,916)$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17W, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a)W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a)W is the calculation of the state tax decoupling from the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance for the projected period ending February 29, 2024, in accordance with Act 89 of 2002 signed into law June 29, 2002, and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and the Tax Relief,

Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010. These acts require corporate taxpayers who elected the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance to make adjustments, which eliminate the effect of the Federal Special 30-Percent and 50 Percent Depreciation Allowance in arriving at Pennsylvania taxable income. Because Act 89 of 2002 eliminated the effect of the first-year Federal bonus depreciation, additional State depreciation deductions are allowed in subsequent years.

The recovery of a portion of the bonus depreciation of $\$ 6,805$ is carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17-5W as an adjustment to State Tax Depreciation.

The basis of property qualified for the additional first year depreciation allowance is reflected in Column 2 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a)W. Total Federal tax depreciation is shown in Column 3 of Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a)W. The adjustment for additional allowed state depreciation in lieu of the Federal special 30-percent and 50 percent depreciation is reflected in Column 6 and is determined by multiplying Federal depreciation (net of current year bonus depreciation) shown in Column 5 by 0.42857 (3/7). The factor of 0.42857 (3/7) is reflected in the Bureau of Corporation Taxes Adjustment for Bonus Depreciation (Form REV-784).

## Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-9W.

A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-9W calculates the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property for the projected period ending February 29,2024. Upon passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the Company adjusted the
balance of its deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property to the newly enacted statutory Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$. The difference between the existing balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property and the adjusted balance of deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property was recorded as a regulatory liability for the excess deferred Federal income taxes related to accelerated depreciation on property.

A reversal is recorded for the excess deferred Federal income taxes whose normalized depreciation exceeds tax depreciation, that is, the tax life of the property has reached what is commonly referred to as the "turnaround point." The vintage years that have reached the turnaround point are 2012 through 2016. Tax depreciation for these vintage years subject to normalization requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 167 and 168 is $\$ 29,646$. The amount of tax depreciation of $\$ 29,646$ is less than $\$ 85,701$, which is the amount included for ratemaking purposes as depreciation on property placed in service during these vintage years. The difference of $\$(57,055)$ is to be used for calculating the return of excess previously deferred Federal income tax to be reversed $[\$ 29,646-\$ 86,701=\$(57,055)]$. Tax depreciation, and thus excess deferred Federal income taxes recovered from customers, was computed to the turnaround point for all of these properties at a rate of $34 \%$. However, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 prohibits flow back of the excess between the $34 \%$ rate and the current rate any faster than ratably over the tax life of the property following the property attaining the turnaround point. This ratable flow back is to be achieved by using a weighted average tax rate, representing the weighted average rate for each vintage for all years prior to the turnaround year. The weighted average rate for each vintage year, which has reached the
turnaround point, is shown in Column 6 . The weighted average tax rate is applied to the tax depreciation subject to deferral shown in Column 4 to determine the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(19,399)$. This was compared to the value of the deferred Federal income taxes at the newly enacted rate of $\$(11,982)$ determined by multiplying the total tax depreciation subject to deferral of $\$(57,055)$ by the newly enacted rate of $21 \%[\$(57,055) \times 0.21=\$(11,982)]$. The difference between the deferred Federal income taxes at prior rates of $\$(19,399)$ and those at the newly enacted rate of $\$(11,982)$ is the reversal of the excess deferred Federal income taxes of $\$(7,417)[\$(19,399)-\$(11,982)=\$(7,417)]$. An adjustment of the excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(136)$ is determined by subtracting the reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes recorded on the corporate books during the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$(7,281)$, from the calculated pro forma reversal of excess deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(7,417)$ $[\$(7,417)-\$(7,281)=\$(136)]$. The adjustment of the reversal of deferred Federal income taxes in the amount of $\$(136)$ has been carried forw ard to Exhibit FIV-17W, Column 3.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-10W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-10W is an adjustment to reflect pro forma current Federal income tax and pro forma current Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on pro forma taxable income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, under existing rates at the currently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ and at the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$.

Total pro forma operating income before income taxes and excluding depreciation under existing rates for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of $\$(110,242)$ is determined by subtracting pro forma operating expenses under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 4,229,013$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIII-2W, Page 4 of 4, Column 7) and pro forma operating taxes other than income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$ 43,491$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15W, Page 3 of 4, Column 7) from pro forma operating revenues under existing rates in the amount of \$4,162,262 (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W, Page 2 of 2) [ $\$ 4,162,262-\$ 4,229,013-\$ 43,491=\$(110,242)]$. To arrive at taxable income at present rates, amounts are added for Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$, and amounts are then deducted for deducted for tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,015,000$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 280$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,051,733$, and pro forma interest expense deduction for ratemaking purposes in the amount of $\$ 589,862$. Expenses of the Company's Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of \$29,481 are not allowed as a deduction for income tax purposes. Since this amount is included in operating expenses and deducted in arriving at the figure of $\$(110,242)$, it must be added back in arriving at taxable income. Tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,015,000$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. Cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 280$ has been capitalized on the corporate books but is taken as a current deduction on the Company's Federal and State income tax returns. State tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,051,733$ is detailed on Exhibit No. 17-8W and Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a)W. I note that the state tax depreciation is greater than Federal tax depreciation, which I explained previously with respect to Exhibit No. FIV-17-8 (a)W. The projected interest expense deduction for ratemaking
purposes in the amount of $\$ 589,862$ is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (Interest Synchronization) (Rate Base of \$33,353,950 x Weighted Debt Cost Rate of $1.77 \%$ ).

Pro forma taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,737,637)$ is determined by adding the expenses of the Amortization of Acquisition Adjustments of $\$ 29,481$ and deducting tax repair expense in the amount of $\$ 1,015,000$, cost of removal in the amount of $\$ 280$, state tax depreciation in the amount of $\$ 1,051,733$, and projected interest expense in the amount of $\$ 589,862$ from pro forma net operating income in the amount of $\$(110,242)[\$(110,242)+\$ 29,481-\$ 1,015,000-\$ 280-\$ 1,051,733-$ $\$ 589,862=\$(2,737,637)]$.

Pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(273,490)$ is determined by applying the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(2,737,637)[\$(2,737,637) \times 0.0999=$ $\$(273,490)]$. Pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,457,342)$ is determined by subtracting pro forma State income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(273,490)$ and adding back additional allowed state depreciation on bonus property of $\$ 6,805$ to pro forma taxable income in the amount of $\$(2,737,637)$ $[\$(2,737,637)-\$(273,490)+\$ 6,805=\$(2,457,342)]$. Pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(516,042)$ is determined by applying the presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ to the pro forma Federal taxable income under existing rates in the amount of $\$(2,457,342)[\$(2,457,342) \times 0.21=\$(516,042)]$. Total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $(\$ 789,532)$ is
determined by adding pro forma state income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(273,490)$ and pro forma Federal income tax under existing rates in the amount of $\$(516,042)[\$(273,490)+\$(516,042)=\$(789,532)]$. The adjustment to income taxes in the amount of $\$ 1,707$ is determined by subtracting total projected current income taxes under existing rates during the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$(791,239) (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-17-7W) from total pro forma current income taxes under existing rates in the amount of $\$(789,532)[\$(789,532)-\$(791,239)=\$ 1,707]$. The adjustment to income taxes at present rates in the amount of $\$ 1,707$ has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17W, Page 3, Column 3.
Q. Please explain Exhibit No. FIV-17-11W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-17-11W is an adjustment to reflect increased Federal income tax and Pennsylvania corporate net income tax based on the proposed revenue increase resulting from proposed rates.

The total proposed increase in wastewater revenue in the amount of $\$ 4,127,648$ (Refer to Exhibit No. FII-2W, page 2 of 2) is reduced by the increase in pro forma expense for the Public Utility Commission's general assessment, the Consumer Advocate's assessment, the Small Business Advocate's assessment, and the Damage Prevention Control assessment under proposed rates in the amount of \$27,720 (Refer to Exhibit No. FIV-15$3 W$ ) to arrive at the net increase in taxable income subject to Pennsylvania corporate net income tax in the amount of $\$ 4,099,929(\$ 4,127,648-\$ 27,720=\$ 4,099,929)$. The Pennsylvania corporate net income tax rate of $9.99 \%$ is applied to the net increase in taxable income subject to state income tax in the amount of $\$ 4,099,929$ to determine the
increase of $\$ 409,583$ in the state income tax as a result of the proposed revenue increase $(\$ 4,099,929 \times 0.0999=\$ 409,583)$. The increase in the amount of $\$ 409,583$ in the state income tax has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17W, Page 3, Column 6.

The proposed revenue increase subject to state income tax of $\$ 4,099,929$ is reduced further by the increase of $\$ 409,583$ in the state income tax to determine the proposed revenue increase in the amount of $\$ 3,690,346$ subject to Federal income tax $(\$ 4,099,929$ $\$ 409,583=\$ 3,690,346)$. The presently effective Federal income tax rate of $21 \%$ is applied to the net increase in taxable income subject to Federal income tax to determine the increase in the amount of $\$ 774,973$ in the Federal income tax that results from the proposed revenue increase $(\$ 3,690,346 \times 0.21=\$ 774,973)$, and this amount has been carried forward to Exhibit No. FIV-17W, Page 3, Column 6.
Q. Explain Exhibit No. FIV-18W.
A. Exhibit No. FIV-18W provides an explanation of the debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, and an explanation and the calculation of debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

The original cost measure of value as of December 31, 2022 (Refer to Exhibit No. FV1W, page 2) of $\$ 28,853,963$ times the weighted debt cost rate of $1.77 \%$ (from Exhibit No. FVII) equals the interest expense utilized for income tax calculation on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, of \$510,280.

Debt interest expense on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, in the amount of $\$ 510,280$ has been carried forward to Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-2W and FIV-17-6W, which I explained previously.

Exhibit No. FIV-18W also provides an explanation of the debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, and an explanation and the calculation of debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024.

Debt interest expense utilized for the income tax calculation on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, is determined by reflecting the interest charges to ratepayers in the cost of capital determination (interest synchronization).

The original cost measure of value as of February 29, 2024 (Refer to Exhibit No. FV-1W, page 3) of $\$ 33,353,950$ times the weighted debt cost rate of $1.77 \%$ (from Exhibit No.

FVII) equals the interest expense utilized for income tax calculation on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29, 2024, of $\$ 589,862$.

Debt interest expense on projected and pro forma income for the twelve months ending February 29,2024 , in the amount of $\$ 589,862$ has been carried forward to Exhibit Nos. FIV-17-7W and FIV-17-10W, which I explained previously.
Q. Are you sponsoring any other exhibits?
A. No.
Q. Does this conclude your future test year and fully projected future test year direct testimony at this time?
A. Yes.


[^0]:    Total Annualized Private Fire Protection
    2,019,336

[^1]:    Thirteen Month Average
    263,818

[^2]:    * Net income for the Period Ending February 29, 2024 includes fourteen months rather than twelve months in the other periods presented.
    ** Cash Dividends for the Period Ending February 29, 2024 includes five dividends rather than four in the other periods presented.

[^3]:    * The Company's short-term debt interest rate fluctuates.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ On April 14, 2022, at Docket No. A-2021-3024681, the Commission entered an Order approving PennsylvaniaAmerican Water Company's ("PAWC") Application to, among other things, acquire the wastewater collection and treatment system operated by the City of York. Upon closing of that transaction, PAWC will be the entity providing wastewater treatment service for York Water's West York Borough wastewatercollection system.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ For example, two otherwise similarly situated firms each reporting $\$ 1.00$ earnings per share would have different market prices at varying levels of risk, i.e., the firm with a higher level of risk will have a lower share value, while the firm with a lower risk profile will have a higher share value.

[^6]:    ${ }^{3}$ The complement of the operating ratio is the operating margin which provides a measure of profitability.

[^7]:    4 Beta is a relative measure of the historical sensitivity of the stock's price to overall fluctuations in the New York Stock Exchange Composite Index. The "Beta coefficient" is derived from a regression analysis of the relationship between weekly percentage changes in the price of a stock and weekly percentage changes in the NYSE Index over a period of five years. The betas are adjusted for their long-term tendency to converge toward 1.00. A common stock that has a beta less than 1.0 is considered to have less systematic risk than the market as a whole and would be expected to rise and fall more slowly than the rest of the market. A stock with a beta above 1.0 would have more systematic risk.

[^8]:    ${ }^{5}$ Although the popular application of the DCF model is often attributed to the work of Myron J. Gordon in the mid-1950s, J.B. Williams exposited the DCF model in its present form nearly two decades earlier.

[^9]:    ${ }^{6}$ These adjustments are the $1 / 2$ growth approach, the discrete approach, and the quarterly approach. Under the $1 / 2$ approach, the procedure to adjust the average dividend yield for the expectation of a dividend increase during the initial investment period will be at a rate of one-half the growth component, which assumes that half of the dividend payments will be at the expected higher rate during the initial investment period. Under the discrete approach, the " $g$ " in the DCF model reflects the discrete growth in the quarterly dividend, which is required for the periodic form of the DCF to properly recognize that dividends are expected to grow on a discrete basis. The quarterly approach takes into account that investors have the opportunity to reinvest quarterly dividend receipts. Recognizing the compounding of the periodic quarterly dividend payments ( $D_{0}$ ) results in this third DCF formulation. This DCF equation provides no further recog nition of growth in the quarterly dividend. A compounding of the quarterly dividend yield recognizes the necessity for an adjusted dividend yield.

[^10]:    ${ }^{7}$ Gordon, Gordon \& Gould, "Choice Among Methods of Estimating Share Yield," The Journal of Portfolio Management (Spring 1989).

[^11]:    ${ }^{8}$ Franco Modigliani and Merton H. Miller, "The Cost of Capital, Corporation Finance, and the Theory of Investments," American Economic Review, June 1958, at 261-97. Franco Modigliani and Merton H. Miller, "Taxes and the Cost of Capital: A Correction," American Economic Review, June 1963, at 433-43.

[^12]:    ${ }^{9}$ Robert S. Hamada, "The Effects of the Firm's Capital Structure on the Systematic Risk of Common Stocks;" The Journal of Finance, Vol. 27, No. 2; Papers and Proceedings of the Thirtieth Annual Meeting of the American Finance Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, Dec. 27-29, 1971. (May 1972), pp. 435-52.

[^13]:    Source of Information: Company provided data

[^14]:    Source: Federal Reserve statistical release H. 15

