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October 26, 2022

#### By Electronic Filing

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street – Second Floor North Harrisburg, PA 17120

RE: Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC 2022 General Base Rate Increase (Gas) Filing; Docket No. R-2022-3032764; LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC'S PRE-SERVED TESTIMONY, EXHIBITS AND TESTIMONY VERIFICATIONS

#### Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

In compliance with Ordering Paragraph Number 3 of Administrative Law Judge Jeffrey A. Watson's October 25, 2022 Interim Order Approving Joint Stipulation and Admitting Testimony and Exhibits into the Record and Cancelling the Hearings, enclosed you will find the following pre-served testimony, exhibits and verifications filed on behalf of Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC ("Leatherstocking") in the above-captioned matter:

#### Rate Case Filing and Direct Testimony

- A. Appendix A Tariff Leaves;
- B. Appendix B Impact of the Proposed Rate Change on Total Bill Revenues for the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023;
- C. Leatherstocking Statement No. 1 Direct Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel Charles Lenns and Richard A. Kane, including Exhibit Nos. G-1 through G-6;
- D. Data Responses to 52 Pa. Code Section 53.52;
- E. Proofs of Notice;
- F. Verification.

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission October 26, 2022 Page 2

#### Rebuttal Testimony

A. Leatherstocking Statement No. 1-R - Rebuttal Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel Charles Lenns and Richard A. Kane, including Appendices A and B and Exhibits G-2 Oct. 2022 Update through G-4 Oct. 2022 Update.

#### **Verifications**

- A. Testimony Verification of Charles Lenns;
- B. Testimony Verification of Richard A. Kane.

All parties were previously served copies of the aforementioned Testimony.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Whitney E. Snyder

Thomas J. Sniscak Whitney E. Snyder Phillip D. Demanchick Counsel for Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC

WES/das Enclosure

cc: Administrative Law Judge Jeffrey A. Watson (jeffwatson@pa.gov)
Nick Miskanic, Legal Assistant (nmiskanic@pa.gov)

Per Certificate of Service

### **Leatherstocking Rate Case Filing and Direct Testimony**

- A. Appendix A Tariff Leaves;
- B. Appendix B Impact of the Proposed Rate Change on Total Bill Revenues for the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023;
- C. Leatherstocking Statement No. 1 Direct Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel Charles Lenns and Richard A. Kane, including Exhibit Nos. G-1 through G-6;
- D. Data Responses to 52 Pa. Code Section 53.52;
- E. Proofs of Notice;
- F. Verification.

<b>A.</b>	<b>Appendix A – Tariff Leaves;</b>

#### Appendix A

#### LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC

#### **Gas Rate Case**

#### **Proposed Tariff Leaves effective September 1, 2022**

#### P.U.C. No. 1 Gas

Revised Leaf No. 1
Revised Leaf No. 2
Revised Leaf No. 3
Revised Leaf No. 50
Revised Leaf No. 51
Revised Leaf No. 52
Revised Leaf No. 53
Revised Leaf No. 54
Revised Leaf No. 55
Revised Leaf No. 56
Revised Leaf No. 57
Revised Leaf No. 58
Revised Leaf No. 59
Revised Leaf No. 60
Revised Leaf No. 61
Revised Leaf No. 62
Revised Leaf No. 63
Revised Leaf No. 64
Revised Leaf No. 85
Revised Leaf No. 86
Revised Leaf No. 87
Revised Leaf No. 88
Revised Leaf No. 89
Revised Leaf No. 90

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas — Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Seventeenth Revised Page 1 Cancelling Sixteenth Revised Page 1

## LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC GENERAL TARIFF

**Rules and Rate Schedules** 

**Governing the Furnishing of** 

Gas Service in the Counties of

Susquehanna and Bradford, Pennsylvania

#### **NOTICE**

This Tariff makes changes to existing rates, rules and regulations. See Leaf No. 2

Issued: July 1, 2022

Effective: September 1, 2022

#### **LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC**

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas — Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Seventeenth Revised Page 2 Cancelling Sixteenth Revised Page 2

#### 2. CHANGES MADE BY THIS SUPPLEMENT

Supplement No. 17 has been filed to reflect:

- (1) increased delivery (i.e., per CCF) charges applicable to Service Classification Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
- (2) a roll-in of the Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee or CBOCF Surcharge into delivery rates.

Issued by Michael German, President & C.E.O.

#### LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas — Pa. P.U.C. No. 1

Second Revised Pages 50 – 64, 89, 90 Cancelling First Pages 50 – 64, 89, 90

Seventeenth Revised Pages 85 – 88 Cancelling Sixteenth Revised Pages 85 – 88

3. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CIAC FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY .......49-64 (C) 17.2 BOROUGH OF GREAT BEND ......50 (D) 17.3 BOROUGH OF HALLSTEAD ......51 (D) 17.4 TOWNSHIP OF GREAT BEND.......52 (D) 17.5 BOROUGH OF NEW MILFORD......53 (D) 17.6 TOWNSHIP OF NEW MILFORD......54 (D) 17.7 BOROUGH OF MONTROSE......55 (D) 17.8 TOWNSHIP OF BRIDGEWATER......56 (D) 17.9 BOROUGH OF OAKLAND......57 (D) 17.10 BOROUGH OF SUSQUEHANNA......58 (D) 17.11 TOWNSHIP OF OAKLAND ......59 (D) 17.13 TOWNSHIP OF HARMONY .......61 (D) 17.15 BOROUGH OF WYALUSING.......63 (D) RIDER B – STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE......84 SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 5 ......89 (I) SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 6 ......90 (I) COMPETITIVE ENERGY RATE.......91

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.2 BOUROUGH OF GREAT BEND

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.3 BOUROUGH OF HALLSTEAD

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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Effective: September 1, 2022

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.4 TOWNSHIP OF GREAT BEND

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

Issued by Michael German, President & C.E.O.

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Second Revised Page 53 Cancelling First Page 53

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.5 BOUROUGH OF NEW MILFORD

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Second Revised Page 54 Cancelling First Page 54

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.6 TOWNSHIP OF NEW MILFORD

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

#### 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") **BY MUNICIPALITY** (continued)

#### 17.7 **BOUROUGH OF MONTROSE**

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

Effective: September 1, 2022

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Second Revised Page 56 Cancelling First Page 56

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.8 TOWNSHIP OF BRIDGEWATER

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.9 BOUROUGH OF OAKLAND

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.10 BOUROUGH OF SUSQUEHANNA

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.11 BOUROUGH OF OAKLAND

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.12 BOROUGH OF LANESBORO

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.13 TOWNSHIP OF HARMONY

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.14 TOWNSHIP OF WYALUSING

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Second Revised Page 63 Cancelling First Page 63

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") BY MUNICIPALITY (continued)

#### 17.15 BOUROUGH OF WYALUSING

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

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Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Second Revised Page 64 Cancelling First Page 64

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

#### 17. CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CICA FEE ("CBOCF") **BY MUNICIPALITY** (continued)

#### 17.16 TOWNSHIP OF DIMOCK

The CBOCF amounts by Customer class for the above municipality shall be as follows:

SC 1 Residential	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 2 General Service	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 3 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 4 Commercial	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 5 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)
SC 6 Transportation	0.00 ¢ per Ccf	(D)

Effective: September 1, 2022

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Seventeenth Revised Page 85 Cancelling Sixteenth Revised Page 85

#### SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 1

#### APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Residential Service and Residential Space Heating Service.

#### **RATE - FIVE PART - MONTHLY:**

(1) <u>Service Charge</u> \$20.00

(2) <u>Delivery Charge</u>

All Ccf @ 166.207¢ per Ccf (I)

#### (3) Gas Cost Rate

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the Gas Cost Rate as explained in Rider A of this tariff. At the effective date of this tariff the Gas Cost Rate ("GCR") shall be 94.244¢ per Ccf.

#### (4) Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee or CBOCF

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the CBOCF, as explained in Rules 6 and 17 of this tariff.

#### (5) State Tax Adjustment Surcharge

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this rate except for charges made under the Gas Cost Rate.

#### MINIMUM CHARGE EACH CONTRACT EACH LOCATION:

Not less than \$20.00 net per month during which service is furnished to a Customer at each location.

#### **TERMS OF PAYMENT:**

Bills are due and payable on or before twenty days from the date the bill is mailed to the Customer. If the bill is not paid within twenty days, service may be discontinued after suitable written notice as outlined in the Rules and Regulations.

#### TERM:

Terminable at any time unless a specified period is required under a main extension agreement.

#### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

Budget Billing Plan: Any customer taking service hereunder may, upon request, be billed monthly in accordance with the budget billing plan provided for in Section 9.8 of the Rules and Regulations.

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Seventeenth Revised Page 86 Cancelling Sixteenth Revised Page 86

#### SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 2

#### APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

General Service and Non-Residential Space Heating Service.

#### **RATE - FIVE PART - MONTHLY:**

(1) <u>Service Charge</u> \$20.00

(2) <u>Delivery Charge</u>

All Ccf @ 166.207¢ per Ccf (I)

#### (3) Gas Cost Rate

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the Gas Cost Rate as explained in Rider A of this tariff. At the effective date of this tariff the Gas Cost Rate ("GCR") shall be 94.244¢ per Ccf.

#### (4) Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee or CBOCF

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the CBOCF, as explained in Rules 6 and 17 of this tariff.

#### (5) State Tax Adjustment Surcharge

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this rate except for charges made under the Gas Cost Rate.

#### MINIMUM CHARGE EACH CONTRACT EACH LOCATION:

Not less than \$20.00 net per month during which service is furnished to a Customer at each location.

#### **TERMS OF PAYMENT:**

Bills are due and payable on or before fifteen days from the date the bill is mailed to the Customer. If the bill is not paid within fifteen days, service may be discontinued after suitable written notice as outlined in the Rules and Regulations.

#### TERM:

Terminable at any time unless a specified period is required under a main extension agreement.

#### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

Budget Billing Plan: Any customer taking service hereunder may, upon request, be billed monthly in accordance with the budget billing plan provided for in Section 9.8 of the Rules and Regulations.

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Seventeenth Revised Page 87 Cancelling Sixteenth Revised Page 87

#### SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 3

#### APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Commercial customers that use 5,000 to 24,999 Mcf annually and purchases gas supply from the Company.

#### **RATE - FIVE PART - MONTHLY:**

(1) Service Charge \$300.00

(2) <u>Delivery Charge</u>

All Ccf @ 148.711¢ per Ccf (I)

(3) Gas Cost Rate

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the Gas Cost Rate as explained in Rider A of this tariff. At the effective date of this tariff the Gas Cost Rate ("GCR") shall be 94.244¢ per Ccf.

(4) <u>Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee or CBOCF</u>

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the CBOCF, as explained in Rules 6 and 17 of this tariff.

(5) State Tax Adjustment Surcharge

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this rate except for charges made under the Gas Cost Rate.

#### MINIMUM CHARGE EACH CONTRACT EACH LOCATION:

Not less than \$300.00 net per month during which service is furnished to a Customer at each location.

#### **TERMS OF PAYMENT:**

Bills are due and payable on or before fifteen days from the date the bill is mailed to the Customer. If the bill is not paid within fifteen days, service may be discontinued after suitable written notice as outlined in the Rules and Regulations.

#### TERM:

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Seventeenth Revised Page 88 Cancelling Sixteenth Revised Page 88

#### SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 4

#### APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Commercial customers that use a minimum 25,000 Mcf annually and purchases gas supply from the Company.

#### **RATE - FIVE PART - MONTHLY:**

(1) Service Charge \$1,220.00

(2) <u>Delivery Charge</u>

All Ccf @ 139.964¢ per Ccf (I)

#### (3) Gas Cost Rate

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the Gas Cost Rate as explained in Rider A of this tariff. At the effective date of this tariff the Gas Cost Rate ("GCR") shall be 94.244¢ per Ccf.

#### (4) <u>Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee or CBOCF</u>

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the CBOCF, as explained in Rules 6 and 17 of this tariff.

#### (5) State Tax Adjustment Surcharge

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this rate except for charges made under the Gas Cost Rate.

#### MINIMUM CHARGE EACH CONTRACT EACH LOCATION:

Not less than \$1,220.00 net per month during which service is furnished to a Customer at each location.

#### **TERMS OF PAYMENT:**

Bills are due and payable on or before fifteen days from the date the bill is mailed to the Customer. If the bill is not paid within fifteen days, service may be discontinued after suitable written notice as outlined in the Rules and Regulations.

#### TERM:

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Second Revised Page 89 Cancelling First Page 89

#### SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 5

#### APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Transportation customers that use 5,000 to 24,999 Mcf annually and provides its own gas supply.

#### **RATE - FOUR PART - MONTHLY:**

\$300.00 (1) Service Charge

(2) **Delivery Charge** 

> All Ccf @ 148.711¢ per Ccf (1)

(3) Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee or CBOCF

> All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the CBOCF, as explained in Rules 6 and 17 of this tariff.

(4) State Tax Adjustment Surcharge

> The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this rate except for charges made under the Gas Cost Rate.

#### MINIMUM CHARGE EACH CONTRACT EACH LOCATION:

Not less than \$300.00 net per month during which service is furnished to a Customer at each location.

#### **TERMS OF PAYMENT:**

Bills are due and payable on or before fifteen days from the date the bill is mailed to the Customer. If the bill is not paid within fifteen days, service may be discontinued after suitable written notice as outlined in the Rules and Regulations.

#### TERM:

Supplement No. 17 to Tariff Gas —Pa. P.U.C. No. 1 Second Revised Page 90 Cancelling First Page 90

#### SERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 6

#### APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Transportation customers that use a minimum of 25,000 Mcf annually and provides its own gas supply.

#### **RATE - FOUR PART - MONTHLY:**

(1) <u>Service Charge</u> \$1,220.00

(2) <u>Delivery Charge</u>

All Ccf @ 139.964¢ per Ccf (I)

(3) <u>Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee or CBOCF</u>

All sales made hereunder shall be subject to the CBOCF, as explained in Rules 6 and 17 of this tariff.

(4) <u>State Tax Adjustment Surcharge</u>

The State Tax Adjustment Surcharge included in this Tariff is applied to charges under this rate except for charges made under the Gas Cost Rate.

#### MINIMUM CHARGE EACH CONTRACT EACH LOCATION:

Not less than \$1,220.00 net per month during which service is furnished to a Customer at each location.

#### **TERMS OF PAYMENT:**

Bills are due and payable on or before fifteen days from the date the bill is mailed to the Customer. If the bill is not paid within fifteen days, service may be discontinued after suitable written notice as outlined in the Rules and Regulations.

#### TERM:

B. Appendix B – Impact of the Proposed Rate Change on Total Bill Revenues for the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023;

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC

## Impact of Proposed Rate Change on Total Billed Revenue with Gas Costs (a) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

				Total Rev	enues at	Incre	ease:
Service		Annual	Total	Present	Proposed	Revenue	Percent
Class	Type of Service	Bills	Sales (Ccf)	Rates	Rates	Change	Change
1	Residential	3,840	304,000	\$652,102	\$868,571	\$216,470	33.20%
	General Service & Non-						
2	Residential Heating	1,488	350,220	\$692,530	\$941,911	\$249,381	36.01%
3	Commercial	68	369,400	\$682,527	\$917,875	\$235,349	34.48%
	Transportation (b)	12	2,695,070	\$140,144	\$140,144		N/A
	Total	5,408	3,718,690	\$2,167,303	\$2,868,501	\$701,200	32.35%

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes sales tax

<sup>(</sup>b) Customer served under a Competitive Energy Rate

C. Leatherstocking Statement No. 1 – Direct Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel Charles Lenns and Richard A. Kane, including Exhibit Nos. G-1 through G-6;

## BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility : Commission :

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v. : DOCKET NO. R-2022-3032764

:

Leatherstocking Gas
Company LLC

Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC
Statement No. 1
Direct Testimony of
Accounting and Rate Panel

Charles Lenns and Richard A. Kane

# LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC GAS RATE CASE STATEMENT NO. 1 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

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# LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC GAS RATE CASE STATEMENT NO. 1 DNY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	1	TNTRODUCTION	AND	OUALIFICATIONS	OF	WITNESSES

- 2 Q. Would the members of the Accounting and Rate Panel
- 3 please state your names and business addresses?
- 4 A. Charles Lenns, 330 West William Street, Corning, New
- 5 York 14830.
- 6 Richard A. Kane, 77 Leland Avenue, Pleasantville, New
- 7 York 10570.
- 8 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 9 A. (Lenns) I am employed by Corning Natural Gas Holding
- 10 Corporation ("CNGH") where I hold the position of Vice
- 11 President and Chief Financial Officer.
- 12 (Kane) I am a Rate Case Consultant and have been retained
- by CNGH to provide assistance in the development of the
- exhibits and testimony presented in this rate filing.
- 15 Q. Please explain your educational background, work
- 16 experience, and current general responsibilities.
- 17 A. (Lenns) I received my Accounting Degree from the
- 18 University of Scranton, where I currently teach in the
- 19 business school. I also hold a law degree from Duquesne
- 20 University Law School, and am a certified public
- 21 accountant. I began my professional career in the tax
- 22 practice of Ernst & Young ("EY") and have served clients

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## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	in the firm's power and utilities tax and Mergers &
2	Acquisition practice. I was a tax partner from 1989 until
3	retiring from EY in 2012. From 2012 until 2018 I served
4	as Vice President - Tax for Consolidated Edison Inc.
5	("CEI") until I reached the mandatory retirement age for
6	Officers with that Corporation. I joined CNGH as Vice
7	President and Chief Financial Officer in July of 2020
8	for the parent and all of its subsidiaries, including
9	Corning Natural Gas Corporation ("CNG"), Pike County
10	Light and Power Company ("Pike"), and Leatherstocking
11	Gas Company LLC ("Leatherstocking", "LGC", or "the
12	Company").
13	(Kane) In May 1976, I received a Bachelor of Science
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
14	degree in Accounting from Manhattan College. I worked
14	degree in Accounting from Manhattan College. I worked
14 15	degree in Accounting from Manhattan College. I worked for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
14 15 16	degree in Accounting from Manhattan College. I worked for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.  ("CECONY") from August 1976 until January 1978 as a
14 15 16 17	degree in Accounting from Manhattan College. I worked for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.  ("CECONY") from August 1976 until January 1978 as a staff accountant. I then joined Orange & Rockland
14 15 16 17 18	degree in Accounting from Manhattan College. I worked for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.  ("CECONY") from August 1976 until January 1978 as a staff accountant. I then joined Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc. ("ORU") and became Supervisor -
14 15 16 17 18 19	degree in Accounting from Manhattan College. I worked for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.  ("CECONY") from August 1976 until January 1978 as a staff accountant. I then joined Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc. ("ORU") and became Supervisor - Facility Accounting. In 1980, I became Manager -

1		ORU's merger with CEI, the Accounting Departments for
2		CECONY and ORU were combined. After the merger, I
3		continued to be responsible for overseeing ORU's
4		General Accounting Section and Financial Reporting
5		area until March 2003. At that time, I assumed the
6		position as Department Manager of the Regulatory
7		Accounting & Filings Department until I retired in
8		2014. The primary responsibility of that Department
9		was to coordinate as well as participate in rate
10		filings before regulatory agencies in New York, New
11		Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Since that time, I have
12		continued to provide assistance in several electric,
13		gas, and steam rate case filings involving Con Edison
14		Company of New York ("CECONY"), Orange and Rockland
15		Utilities, Inc. ("ORU"), Rockland Electric Company
16		("RECO"), and Pike.
17	Q.	Have you previously submitted testimony before the
18		Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PUC")?
19	Α.	(Lenns) Yes, I submitted direct and rebuttal testimony
20		as part of the Accounting Panel in Pike's last PUC gas
21		and electric base rate cases docketed at R-2020-
22		3022134 and R-2020-3022135, respectively.

### LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC GAS RATE CASE STATEMENT NO. 1 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL

CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	(Kane) Yes, along with Mr. Lenns, I submitted direct
2	and rebuttal testimony as part of the Accounting Panel
3	in the last Pike PUC gas and electric base rate cases
4	docketed at R-2020-3022134 and R-2020-3022135,
5	respectively.
6	

7

### PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS

- 8 What is the purpose of the Accounting and Rate Panel's
- 9 testimony in this proceeding?
- 10 The Accounting and Rate Panel will cover the following 11 topics:
- 12 Provide the history of the Leatherstocking Gas 13 Company LLC's operations in Pennsylvania;
- Discuss Leatherstocking's cost of providing 14 15 service to customers;
- 16 Outline the Company's proposal to roll the 17 current surcharge for the Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee ("CBOCF" surcharge) into base rates on a 18 revenue neutral basis and discontinue the 19 20 associated depreciation accruals; and

1		<ul><li>Present Leatherstocking's proposed method to</li></ul>
2		allocate the rate increase to residential and
3		commercial rate classes.
4	Q.	Is the Accounting and Rate Panel sponsoring any
5		exhibits in this filing?
6	Α.	Yes. The Accounting and Rate Panel is sponsoring
7		Exhibits G-1 through G-6, which explain and detail the
8		following:
9		Historic financial data and Intercompany cost
10		allocations between CNG and Leatherstocking
11		(Exhibit G-1);
12		<ul> <li>Actual and forecast capital structures and rate</li> </ul>
13		of return (Exhibit G-2);
14		■ Historic and forecast gas rate base (Exhibit G-
15		3);
16		Historic and forecast cost of service (Exhibit G-
17		4);
18		<ul> <li>Historic and forecast gas sales and revenues</li> </ul>
19		(Exhibit G-5); and
20		■ Gas rate design (Exhibit G-6).
21		
22		

### LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC

### GAS RATE CASE

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## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

### 1 HISTORY OF LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC IN PENNSYLVANIA

2	Q.	Please discuss the formation of Leatherstocking Gas
3		Company, LLC and its current operations.
4	Α.	Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC began as a 50/50
5		partnership between CNGH and Mirabito Regulated
6		Industries, LLC ("MRI") in 2010 in New York and in
7		2011 in Pennsylvania. Leatherstocking began serving
8		its first Pennsylvania customer in Susquehanna County
9		in 2013. Since that time the Company has expanded and
10		currently distributes natural gas in Susquehanna and
11		Bradford Counties in Pennsylvania.
12		On July 1, 2020, CNGH purchased MRI's 50% share of
13		Leatherstocking operations in Pennsylvania and is now
14		the sole owner of Leatherstocking gas distribution
15		operations in Pennsylvania. The PUC approved this
16		transaction at Docket No. A-2020-3019229. The
17		Company's first office was located on Grow Avenue in
18		Montrose. The current office is in the renovated
19		Tannery Place building on Main Street.
20		Leatherstocking gets its natural gas from the
21		Marcellus Shale, supporting local jobs and the local
22		economy while providing a less expensive, cleaner

1		source of fuel to residents and businesses. LGC is a
2		local distribution company serving gas to end users
3		and currently serves approximately 450 customers. The
4		Company is continuing to work on its mission toward
5		expansion which brings natural gas from local sources
6		to unserved rural communities.
7		Leatherstocking's Pennsylvania service territory is
8		geographically separate from CNGH's other utility
9		operations. In order to manage operations in
10		Leatherstocking's service territory, four full-time
11		staff were hired to handle daily operations, gas leak
12		response, customer needs, and manage utility
13		investments. Administrative and operational support
14		is provided by CNGH's wholly owned utility
15		subsidiaries Corning Natural Gas Corporation and Pike
16		County Light and Power Company when needed.
17		
18		CURENT RATES AND PROPOSED RATE INCREASE
19	Q.	Has Leatherstocking ever filed a base rate case
20		before?
21	Α.	No. The current rates were established by the PUC
22		after an extensive investigation, review, and approval

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	0	f	Leatherstocking's	franchise	application	and	initial

- 3 Q. When were Leatherstocking's gas delivery rates
- 4 established?

tariff.

- 5 A. Leatherstocking has been operating under gas rates
- 6 that were established and went into effect on May 16,
- 7 2013.

2

- 8 Q. Please explain why Leatherstocking is seeking a gas
- 9 base rate increase at this time.
- 10 A. The Company has been operating under rates that have
- 11 been in place since 2013. Since that time
- 12 Leatherstocking has invested significant amounts of
- 13 capital for infrastructure necessary to serve new
- 14 customers in its franchise territory. While the new
- 15 customers have provided additional revenues each year,
- those revenues don't offset all of the carrying cost
- 17 of the additional infrastructure investments. In
- 18 addition the Company has also experienced increases in
- 19 operating costs over the last decade that have
- 20 required Leatherstocking to absorb those increases.
- 21 Assuming new rates go into effect in the second

- 1 quarter of 2023; it will be almost ten years since
- 2 Leatherstocking rates were first established.
- 3 Q. Have the costs to provide service to customers changed
- 4 since rates were first established in 2013?
- 5 A. Yes. The purpose of this rate filing is to align
- 6 rates to current and expected cost of service since
- 7 the present rates were set as a start-up utility
- 8 without any customers, operations, or plant in
- 9 service.
- 10 Q. Why has Leatherstocking waited until now to file for
- 11 new base rates?
- 12 A. For the first several years Leatherstocking was in its
- infancy, just starting up. As a result, it was first
- 14 necessary for the Company to build its distribution
- 15 network and secure gas supply before it could offer
- 16 retail service to customers. As a practical matter,
- it has taken time to market the availability of
- natural gas and educate customers about the benefits
- of switching from alternative fuels such as propane
- and oil.
- 21 Q. How large a rate increase is Leatherstocking seeking?

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	Α.	Leatherstocking is seeking to increase its delivery
2		rates by \$701,200; representing an increase of
3		approximately 32.351 percent in total forecast revenues
4		based upon a future test year ending March 31, 2023.
5		The delivery and transportation component of total
6		revenues would increase by 58.312 percent.
7		
8		EXHIBIT G-1 HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA
9	Q.	Please describe Exhibit G-1.
10	Α.	Exhibit G-1 contains the historic financial data for
11		Leatherstocking as required by PUC regulations.
12		Schedule 1 shows the balance sheets of Leatherstocking
13		at March 31, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.
14		Schedule 2 provides the account balances comprising
15		the Company's net investment in gas utility plant in
16		service at March 31, 2022. Schedule 3 is a
17		comparative income statement for Leatherstocking's gas
18		operations for the twelve months ended March 31, 2018,
19		2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. Schedule 4 shows the
20		intercompany charges billed to Leatherstocking under

<sup>1</sup> See Exhibit G-6, Schedule 1 for the calculation of the percentage increase of total forecast revenues (including gas cost recoveries) and total delivery and transportation revenues.

<sup>2</sup> See Exhibit G-6, Schedule 1 for the calculation of the percentage increase for the delivery and

transportation component of total revenues.

1		the terms of the intercompany agreements with CNG and
2		Pike for the twelve months ended March 31, 2022.
3		Schedule 5 shows the intercompany cost allocation
4		factors utilized for administrate payroll between
5		March 1, 2021 and February 28, 2022 and those
6		currently in effect. Schedule 6 shows the activity
7		impacting the Intercompany Payable between
8		Leatherstocking, CNG, and Pike between March 31, 2021
9		and March 31, 2022. These charges and credits are in
10		accordance with the terms of the intercompany
11		agreement between the affiliates.
		-
12		
		INTERCOMPANY COST ALLOCATIONS
12	Q.	INTERCOMPANY COST ALLOCATIONS  Is the Accounting and Rate Panel familiar with
12 13	Q.	
12 13 14	Q.	Is the Accounting and Rate Panel familiar with
12 13 14 15	Q.	Is the Accounting and Rate Panel familiar with  Leatherstocking's books and records, as well as the
12 13 14 15 16	Q.	Is the Accounting and Rate Panel familiar with  Leatherstocking's books and records, as well as the  intercompany cost allocations between Leatherstocking
12 13 14 15 16	Q.	Is the Accounting and Rate Panel familiar with  Leatherstocking's books and records, as well as the  intercompany cost allocations between Leatherstocking  and its affiliates, pursuant to which certain
12 13 14 15 16 17	Q.	Is the Accounting and Rate Panel familiar with  Leatherstocking's books and records, as well as the  intercompany cost allocations between Leatherstocking  and its affiliates, pursuant to which certain  Administrative and General costs, including but not

1	Ο.	Are	the	accounts	of	the	Company	kept	in	accordance
•	z·				~-					

- with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by
- 3 the PUC?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Please describe Exhibit G-1, Schedule 4 in more
- 6 detail.
- 7 A. Exhibit G-1, Schedule 4, "Statement of Direct and
- 8 Allocated Charges From Affiliate Companies" is
- 9 submitted in support of the charges for gas operations
- 10 billed by CNG and Pike to Leatherstocking. The
- schedule sets forth by prime account each item for
- which a direct charge is made or which was the result
- of an allocation.
- 14 O. What types of services are billed by CNG to
- 15 Leatherstocking based on direct charges?
- 16 A. On a monthly basis, CNG bills Leatherstocking on a
- 17 direct charge basis for services rendered whenever it
- is practical, based on payroll records, direct
- 19 payments to vendors and contractors, and usage studies
- 20 supporting the distribution of clearing accounts. CNG
- 21 updates its Cost Allocation factors annually for
- 22 shared expenses. The factors that are currently in

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1		effect are shown on Schedule 6 of Exhibit G-1. The
2		direct and allocated charge billings are for
3		activities and services rendered that are for the
4		exclusive benefit of Leatherstocking's customers and
5		are primarily shared administrative costs such as
6		customer billing and collection, processing of
7		invoices, administration of benefit plans, accounting,
8		tax and financing functions, and information
9		technology and computer Services.
10	Q.	Does Pike County Light and Power Company bill any
11		costs to Leatherstocking?
12	Α.	CNG bills LGC on behalf of Pike for the cost of labor
13		provided when needed by Leatherstocking. As shown on
14		Exhibit G-1, Schedule 5, approximately 1 percent of
15		Pike's administrative payroll cost is allocated to
16		LGC.
17	Q.	Does LGC charge any of its costs back to CNG and/or
18		Pike?
19	Α.	Yes. One of LGC's employees also performs work for
20		CNG. As a result, a portion of their salary is charged
21		to CNG and Pike based on historical time spent working
22		on intercompany assignments. As shown on Exhibit G-1,

1	Schedule	5,	LGC	charges	approximately	72	percent	of

- 2 its administrative payroll cost to LGC and 2 percent
- 3 to Pike.
- 4 Q. How is administrative payroll allocated between LGC,
- 5 CNG and Pike?
- 6 A. Allocation Factors A, B, and C are used to bill
- 7 payroll cost between affiliates and are shown on
- 8 Schedule 5 of Exhibit G-1. The allocations are based
- 9 on actual time spent by employees working at each
- 10 affiliate during the prior calendar year.
- 11 Q. What is the purpose of Allocation Factor "D" shown on
- 12 Schedule 5 of Exhibit G-1?
- 13 A. Factor D is used to allocate a portion of the office
- space and operating center at Corning Natural Gas
- 15 Company to affiliates. The allocation factor is based
- on actual floor space used by CNG employees that
- 17 provide services to the affiliates. Please refer to
- 18 Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 2 for the description of
- 19 the facilities, the net book value at December 31,
- 20 2021, and the portion allocated to LGC. Shared CNG
- 21 Office furniture and equipment also shown on Exhibit

1		G-3, Schedule 1, Page 2 is allocated based on Payroll
2		Factor A.
3		We would note that the allocation of the CNG office,
4		operating center, furniture and equipment is done
5		solely for the purpose of setting rates for each of
6		the regulated affiliates. CNG reduces its rate base
7		for amounts allocated to affiliates and the affiliates
8		would add their proportionate share of this net plant
9		to their rate base.
10	Q.	How is federal income tax allocated between
11		affiliates?
12		With regard to Federal income taxes, CNGH and its
13		subsidiaries file a consolidated Federal Income tax
14		return and any tax liability or benefit is allocated
15		among CNGH and its subsidiaries as provided for in
16		Section 1152-1 (a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of
17		1954. Tax liabilities or benefits are computed and
18		allocated to each company on the separate return
19		basis, with tax liabilities or benefits allocated to
20		the affiliate that generated the liability or benefit,
21		and each affiliate's tax liabilities never exceeds its
22		separate return liability.

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1			
2		EXHIBIT G-2 CAPITAL	IZATION AND COST OF FINANCING
3	Q.	Please describe Exhi	bit G-2.
4	Α.	Exhibit G-2 shows th	e actual and forecast capital
5		structures of the Co	mpany.
6	Q.	What capital structu	re is Leatherstocking requesting
7		in this proceeding?	
8	Α.	The Company is reque	sting a capital structure at March
9		31, 2023 as shown be	low:
10			<u>Ratio</u>
11		Long-Term Debt	43.92%
12		Short-Term Debt	10.66%
13		Common Equity	45.43%
14		Total	<u>100.00%</u>
15			
16	Q.	Do you believe that	this is a reasonable capital
17		structure to be empl	oyed in this proceeding?
18	Α.	Yes, we do.	
19	Q.	Please explain why t	his capital structure is
20		appropriate?	

21 A. It reflects the types of financing currently being22 employed by Leatherstocking, as set forth on Exhibit

1		G-2, Schedule 1 and for the twelve months ending March
2		31, 2023. The capital structure reflects the
3		proportions of the actual capital being used in the
4		utility's business. The average daily short-term debt
5		balance for the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022 of
6		\$1,227,505 was reflected as a proxy for short-term
7		debt in the Capital Structure as of March 31, 2023.
8		The current cost of short-term debt of 4.0% was used
9		in calculating the cost of this debt.
10	Q.	Please explain the adjustment to eliminate Goodwill
11		from the Company's Equity Balance, as shown on
12		Schedule 1 of Exhibit G-2, to calculate the Equity
12 13		Schedule 1 of Exhibit G-2, to calculate the Equity Ratio of 45.43 percent?
	Α.	
13	Α.	Ratio of 45.43 percent?
13 14	Α.	Ratio of 45.43 percent?  When CNGH acquired MRI's 50 percent ownership in
13 14 15	Α.	Ratio of 45.43 percent?  When CNGH acquired MRI's 50 percent ownership in  Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC of Pennsylvania it
13 14 15 16	Α.	Ratio of 45.43 percent?  When CNGH acquired MRI's 50 percent ownership in  Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC of Pennsylvania it  paid a premium for the net assets and recorded
13 14 15 16	Α.	Ratio of 45.43 percent?  When CNGH acquired MRI's 50 percent ownership in  Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC of Pennsylvania it  paid a premium for the net assets and recorded  Goodwill of \$918,121 on Leatherstocking's books. For
113 114 115 116 117	Α.	Ratio of 45.43 percent?  When CNGH acquired MRI's 50 percent ownership in  Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC of Pennsylvania it  paid a premium for the net assets and recorded  Goodwill of \$918,121 on Leatherstocking's books. For  purposes of setting rates in this proceeding, the
113 114 115 116 117 118	Α.	Ratio of 45.43 percent?  When CNGH acquired MRI's 50 percent ownership in  Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC of Pennsylvania it  paid a premium for the net assets and recorded  Goodwill of \$918,121 on Leatherstocking's books. For  purposes of setting rates in this proceeding, the  Company eliminated the Goodwill balance from its

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## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	Q.	Is a 45.43 percent equity ratio appropriate to attract
2		new debt financings at reasonable cost when needed?
3	Α.	Historically the Company has been able to issue debt
4		at market rates with its current capital structure and
5		equity ratio. The recent increases in interest rates
6		by the Federal Reserve Board during June 2022 have not
7		been reflected in the cost of debt and the Company may
8		need to update the cost of debt at the time of
9		rebuttal testimony. A more pressing concern is that
10		the earned returns for the Company have been negative
11		for the last several years, which will make it more
12		difficult to finance with new debt going forward in a
13		cost effective manner, unless the Company receives
14		adequate rate relief.
15	Q.	What is the Company's current rate of return?
16	Α.	As set forth in Exhibit G-4, Summary, Page 1, the
17		Company's current rate of return was a negative 0.58
18		percent as of March 31, 2022, and is forecasted to be
19		2.65% at the end of March 31, 2023 (Future Test Year).

20 Q. What cost of equity return is the Company requesting

21 in this proceeding?

1	Α.	As :	shown	on :	Exhik	oit	G-2,	Schedule	3,	the	cost	of
2		equ:	ity re	etur	n is	10.	0 pei	rcent.				

- 3 Q. Did the Company perform a calculation to determine
- 4 that a return on common equity of 10.0 percent is
- 5 appropriate?
- 6 A. No, it is the Company's desire to accept the return on
- 7 equity the Commission deems appropriate in this Case
- 8 without relying on outside experts. The Company did
- 9 not perform a calculation to determine that return on
- 10 equity of 10.0 percent is appropriate due to the costs
- involved in performing such a study and retaining an
- 12 outside expert to testify to the underlying
- 13 calculations. Instead, the Company utilized the
- 14 Commission's market-based return on equity approved on
- June 16, 2022, for Gas Distribution System Improvement
- 16 Charges ("DSIC") of 10.15% as a starting point. In an
- 17 effort to mitigate the size of the rate increase the
- 18 Company is requesting, we have lowered the requested
- 19 return from 10.15% to 10.0%.
- 20 Q. What overall rate of return ("ROR") is the Company
- 21 requesting in this proceeding?

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	Α.	As shown on Exhibit G-2, Schedule 3, the overall ROR
2		is 7.24 percent.
3		
4		Exhibit G-3 GAS RATE BASE
5	Q.	Please describe Exhibit G-3.
6	Α.	Exhibit G-3 consists of a summary and eleven schedules
7		containing Leatherstocking's historic and future gas
8		rate base.
9	Q.	Please describe the method used to calculate the
10		historic gas rate base at March 31, 2022, as shown on
11		the summary page.
12	Α.	We began with actual gas utility plant and plant
13		reserves to arrive at net plant at March 31, 2022. To
14		net plant, we added cash working capital, materials
15		and supplies, prepayments, and deferred debits.
16		Finally, we deducted deferred credits, customer
17		deposits, and accumulated deferred income taxes to
18		arrive at gas rate base.
19	Q.	Please describe the method used to calculate the
20		forecast gas plant balance at March 31, 2023.
21	Α.	We began with the actual gas plant in service balance

per books at March 31, 2022. To this balance we added

22

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1	the capital plant additions that will be completed by
2	March 31, 2023 as shown on Schedules 1 (Page 1 of 3),
3	10, and 11 of Exhibit G-3. The majority of the new
4	plant additions are required to provide service to the
5	Wyalusing School District. This project is currently
6	well underway and will be completed this summer. The
7	budgeted gas distribution expenditures going through
8	September 30, 2023 are shown on Exhibit G-3, Schedule
9	10. The forecast of plant additions between April 1
10	2022 and March 31, 2023 are shown on Exhibit G-3,
11	Schedule 11.
12	We did not forecast any retirements of distribution
13	plant because the Company's infrastructure is
14	relatively new and most facilities are less than ten
15	years old. General plant is amortized over five
16	years; as a result, we forecast that 20% of the
17	existing general plant assets will be retired each
18	year.
19	Adjustment (1a) in the amount of \$763,100 reflects the
20	net plant additions and retirements for distribution
21	and general plant and is shown on Exhibit G-3,
22	Schedule 1, Page 1 of 3.

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1	Q.	What is the purpose of Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, page 2
2		of 3?
3	Α.	Adjustment (1b) shown on Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page
4		2 of 3 is necessary to allocate a portion of CNG's
5		administrative office, operating center, equipment,
6		and computers that are used by CNG employees who
7		provide services to Leatherstocking. Office space and
8		the operating center were allocated on the basis of
9		square footage utilized by those employees (i.e.,
10		0.72%). Furniture, equipment, and computers were
11		allocated on the basis of CNG administrative wages
12		charged to Leatherstocking (i.e., 1.63%).
13	Q.	What is the purpose of Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 3
14		of 3?
15	Α.	Exhibit 3, Schedule 1, Page 3 of 3 shows the
16		calculation of the average non-interest bearing
17		Construction-Work-In-Progress ("CWIP") balance for the
18		Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022. We compared the
19		Monthly average balance for the Historic Test Year to
20		the balance at March 31, 2022. This resulted in a net
21		decrease to the March balance of \$24,762 or \$24,800
22		rounded. Adjustment (1c) lowered the March 31, 2022

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	CWIP	balance	in	order	to	reflect	the	actual	twelve

2 month average.

### 3 Q. Why is it appropriate to include non-bearing CWIP in

### 4 Rate Base?

5	Α.	The Company's non-interest bearing CWIP balance is
6		primarily made up of capital projects for new gas
7		mains, services, and gate stations that can take
8		several months or longer to complete. The Company
9		does not accrue an Allowance For Funds Used During
10		Construction ("AFUDC") on these projects, which would
11		increase the final cost of these projects. Instead it
12		has included the average non-interest bearing CWIP
13		balance as part of its Rate Base. The non-interest
14		bearing CWIP balance also includes items such as
15		meters and regulators that, because of long lead
16		times, are purchased in advance to insure they are
17		available when needed, and small short-term capital
18		projects that take more than one month to complete.
19		As shown on Exhibit G-3, Schedule 10, the Company is
20		currently undertaking a major project in Wyalusing
21		that will be completed in 2022 and additional projects
22		in Wyalusing that will be started this year and

1	completed	during	the	first	year	new	rates	will	be	in
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- 2 effect (i.e., April 1, 2023 March 31, 2024).
- 3 Q. Please describe the calculation of the accumulated
- 4 provision for depreciation of gas plant in service for
- 5 the period ending September 30, 2023.
- 6 A. We began with the per books balance at March 31, 2022,
- 7 added accruals projected for the twelve months ended
- 8 March 31, 2023 and subtracted projected retirements
- 9 for the same period to arrive at the ending balance at
- 10 March 31, 2023. Our Adjustment (2a) of \$246,500 for
- 11 the gas plant reserve is shown on Exhibit G-3,
- Schedule 2, Page 1.
- 13 O. Please continue.
- 14 A. The Company is currently allowed to bill rate-payers a
- 15 Customer Build-Out CIAC Fee ("CBOCF surcharge") in
- order to recover depreciation of new plant. As of
- 17 March 31, 2022 LGC has recovered \$406,670 of
- 18 accelerated depreciation. We increased this balance
- by \$36,934 to reflect additional recoveries from a few
- 20 Elk Lake Customers whose CBOCF charges were not
- 21 properly classified in the customer billing system
- 22 during the Historic Test Year (i.e., the twelve months

1		ended March 31, 2022). For the Future Test Year
2		(i.e., the twelve months ended March 31, 2023), we
3		forecast that the Company will collect an additional
4		\$307,086 through it CBOCF surcharge and increased the
5		depreciation reserve by this amount. Please refer to
6		G-3, Schedule 2, Page 2 Adjustment No. (2b).
7		As we will discuss later in our testimony, the Company
8		is proposing to roll the current \$0.30 per Ccf CBOCF
9		surcharge into base delivery rates and eliminate the
10		associated accrual of depreciation in order to utilize
11		these revenues to mitigate the rate increase the
12		Company is seeking in this proceeding.
13	Q.	How did you calculate the cash working capital for the
14		twelve months ending March 31, 2022 and 2023?
15	Α.	The Company utilized the Federal Energy Regulatory
16		Commission's ("FERC") 1/8 Cash Working Capital
17		Formula. The FERC formula assumes that the time lag
18		between the payment for goods and services and the
19		receipt of revenues from customers is 45 days, on
20		arrange from the time convice is rendered. The FEDC
		average, from the time service is rendered. The FERC
21		formula excludes non-cash O&M items (e.g., the

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1		costs. The purpose of the cash working capital
2		component of rate base is to compensate the Company
3		for funds it provides to pay operating expenses in
4		advance of receipt of revenues. It reflects the
5		amount of capital over and above investment in plant
6		and other separately identified rate base items
7		provided by the Company to bridge the gap between the
8		time the Company provides service and the time the
9		Company collects revenue for that service. The
10		working capital requirement for the Twelve Months
11		Ended March 31, 2022 is shown on Exhibit G-3, Schedule
12		3, Page 1 of 2. Adjustment (3) shown on Page 2 of
13		Schedule 3, Exhibit G-3 compares the Cash Working
14		Capital requirement for the twelve months ended March
15		31, 2023 with that for the twelve months Ended March
16		31, 2022 and lowers the amount by \$17,400 to reflect
17		the impact of the lower level of operating and
18		maintenance expenses in the Future Test Year as
19		compared to the Historic Test Year.
20	Q.	How did you calculate the Plant Materials and Supplies

component Adjustment (4) of gas working capital?

21

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	Α.	We used the average balance for the twelve months
2		ended May 31, 2022 as a proxy for the Plant Materials
3		and Supplies balances for the twelve-month period
4		ended March 31, 2023. The calculation is shown on
5		Exhibit G-3, Schedule 4.
6	Q.	How did you calculate the prepayment component of gas
7		working capital Adjustment (5)?
8	Α.	We used the same method we used to calculate the Plant
9		Materials and Supplies balances. The components of
10		prepayments and the balances used for the calculations
11		are shown on Exhibit G-3, Schedule 5.
12	Q.	Please describe Exhibits G-3, Schedule 6, Schedule 7,
13		and Schedule 8.
14	Α.	Schedule 6 of Exhibit G-3 is a placeholder for
15		Regulatory Assets that the Company would seek to have
16		included in Rate Base. Currently the only regulatory
17		assets the Company has are for Deferred Purchased Gas
18		Costs, which are subject to interest and are therefore
19		not includable in Rate Base.
20		Schedule 7 of Exhibit G-3 is a placeholder for
21		Regulatory Liabilities and Schedule 8 of Exhibit G-3

is a placeholder for Customer Deposits that would

22

1		reduce rate base. Currently LGC does not have any
2		Regulatory Liabilities or Customer Deposits.
3		As result, Adjustments (6), (7), and (8) are all zero.
4	Q.	Did you calculate the deferred income taxes for the
5		twelve months ending March 31, 2023?
6	Α.	Yes. This calculation, shown on Exhibit G-3, Schedule
7		9, presents the difference between the balances of
8		accumulated deferred income taxes at March 31, 2022
9		and March 31, 2023, respectively.
10		
11		EXHIBIT G-4 GAS COST OF SERVICE
12	Q.	Please describe Exhibit G-4.
13	Α.	Exhibit G-4 consists of a summary and eight schedules
14		containing the historic and future gas cost of service.
15		The Accounting and Rate Panel supports all schedules.
16		Page 1 of the Summary shows the historic and forecast
17		cost of service, page 2 of the Summary shows the
18		calculation of the revenue requirement, and page 3 of
19		the Summary lists all of the adjustments to the cost of
20		service.
21	Q.	How did you develop the historical and forecast cost of
22		service?

#### STATEMENT NO. 1

- 1 We began with the actual per books information for the 2 twelve months ended March 31, 2022. This information is 3 shown in Column 1 of Exhibit G-4, Summary, Page 1 of 3. 4 Column 3 sets forth the adjustments necessary to bring 5 historical revenues, expenses, and rate base in line 6 with the levels of revenues, expenses and rate base 7 projected for the twelve months ending March 31, 2023. 8 Please describe how the revenue requirement of \$701,200 Ο.
- 9 shown on page 2 of the Summary was calculated?
- 10 Α. We began with the projected March 31, 2023 rate base 11 from Exhibit G-3, Summary. To this balance we applied 12 the overall rate of return shown on Exhibit G-2, Schedule 13 This produced a return of \$786,612. We compared 3. 14 this number to the earned return projected on page 1, 15 column 4 of the Summary, which was earnings of \$288,000. 16 The difference between these two amounts is \$498,612, 17 which we factored up for income taxes to arrive at a 18 revenue requirement of \$701,205 or \$701,200 rounded.
- 19 Q. Please describe Exhibit G-4, Schedule 1, Page 1 of 2.
- 20 A. Exhibit G-4, Schedule 1, Page 1 of 3 compares the
   21 forecast billed gas sales and revenues for the Twelve
   22 Months Ended March 31, 2023 to the actual gas sales

#### STATEMENT NO. 1

- 1 and revenues for the Twelve Months Ended March 31,
- 2 2022. The calculation of the forecast delivery
- 3 revenues and gas cost recoveries for the Twelve Months
- 4 Ended March 31, 2023 come from Exhibit G-5, Schedule
- 5 6.
- 6 Q. Please continue with page 2 of Schedule 1.
- 7 A Exhibit G-4 Schedule 1, page 2 of 2 shows Other
- 8 Operating Revenues for the Twelve Months Ended March
- 9 31, 2022 and 2023. The revenues for both years were
- 10 relatively small (i.e., \$23,000 and \$4,000
- 11 respectively). As a result, Adjustment (1b) is zero
- as a result of rounding.
- 13 Q. Please describe Exhibit G-4, Schedule 2.
- 14 A. Exhibit G-4, Schedule 2 reflects the change in
- 15 purchased gas costs and matches projected gas cost
- 16 recoveries through the GCR for the Twelve Months Ended
- 17 March 31, 2023.
- 18 Q. Please describe Adjustment No. (3), Changes in
- 19 Operation and Maintenance Expense to reflect the
- 20 normalization of estimated rate case expenses, as
- 21 shown on Exhibit G-4, Schedule 3.

### STATEMENT NO. 1

1	Α.	Adjustment No. (3) Represents an increase in O&M
2		expense of \$30,000 to normalize the estimated
3		incremental costs associated with this rate case over
4		five years. As shown on Schedule 3, Leatherstocking
5		estimates that it will incur \$150,000 of costs in the
6		preparation and filing of this case, which are
7		primarily for outside consulting fees to prepare the
8		exhibits and testimony in support of the revenue
9		requirement and rate design, as well as outside legal
10		fees. Rate case expense is subject to change and the
11		Company will update the amount as the case progresses,
12		particularly if the case is fully litigated.
12 13	Q.	particularly if the case is fully litigated.  Please address Adjustment No. (4), as shown in G-4,
	Q.	
13	<b>Q</b> .	Please address Adjustment No. (4), as shown in G-4,
13 14		Please address Adjustment No. (4), as shown in G-4, Schedule 4.
13 14 15		Please address Adjustment No. (4), as shown in G-4, Schedule 4.  Adjustment No. (4) reduces the Company's Future Test
13 14 15 16		Please address Adjustment No. (4), as shown in G-4, Schedule 4.  Adjustment No. (4) reduces the Company's Future Test Year level of operation and maintenance expense by
13 14 15 16		Please address Adjustment No. (4), as shown in G-4, Schedule 4.  Adjustment No. (4) reduces the Company's Future Test Year level of operation and maintenance expense by \$100,000 in order to lower the overall rate increase.
113 114 115 116 117		Please address Adjustment No. (4), as shown in G-4, Schedule 4.  Adjustment No. (4) reduces the Company's Future Test Year level of operation and maintenance expense by \$100,000 in order to lower the overall rate increase. The Company reflected this adjustment in recognition
113 114 115 116 117 118		Please address Adjustment No. (4), as shown in G-4, Schedule 4.  Adjustment No. (4) reduces the Company's Future Test Year level of operation and maintenance expense by \$100,000 in order to lower the overall rate increase. The Company reflected this adjustment in recognition that the overall increase is significant and in order

1		LGC's rate request that may be proposed by PUC's I&E
2		Staff and/or other Intervenors in this Case. As a
3		result LGC may reduce and/or eliminate this adjustment
4		at the time of rebuttal testimony depending on the
5		positions adopted by parties to this Case.
6	Q.	Please explain the purpose of Adjustment (5) to
7		operating expense as shown in G-4, Schedule 5.
8	Α.	Adjustment (5) is necessary to normalize the Historic
9		Test Year level of operating expenses and contains two
10		non-recurring items and one other adjustment.
11		The first item relates to payments made to the
12		Wyalusing School District in the amount of \$61,471.
13		Under the terms of the agreement between the Company
14		and the School District it was required to pay the
15		District the difference between the price of heating
16		oil and natural gas this past winter, since it was
17		unable to supply natural gas to this customer due to
18		construction delays. At this time, we anticipate
19		starting deliveries to the Wyalusing School this
20		summer and no future payments should be required.
21		The second item was to eliminate donations totaling
22		\$3 300 charged to regulatory account 917 in error

### LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC

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- 1 The donations should have been charged "below the
- 2 line" to regulatory account 426.
- 3 The third item was to eliminate payments made for dues
- 4 to the Northeast Gas Association of \$4,239. While
- 5 these dues are an appropriate business expense and the
- 6 Company's membership is this Organization does provide
- 7 benefits to customers, we have eliminated this cost in
- 8 this Case in order to avoid any controversy.
- 9 Q. Please explain Adjustment (6) to depreciation expense.
- 10 A. Exhibit G-4, Schedule 6 consists of three pages. The
- 11 first page shows the calculation of depreciation
- 12 expense for the rate year, the Twelve Months Ended
- 13 March 31, 2023. Page 2 shows the calculation of the
- 14 composite book depreciation rate for intangible, gas
- 15 distribution, and general plant that was utilized on
- page 1 of this Exhibit. Page 3 shows the depreciation
- 17 recoveries the Company receives through the CBOCF
- surcharge.
- 19 Q. Please explain how the adjustment to depreciation
- 20 expense shown on page 1 of Schedule 6 was calculated.
- 21 A. We started with the intangible, gas distribution, and
- general plant balances at March 31, 2022. We then

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## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

reflected the plant additions and retirements as shown

1

2		on Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 1 to calculate the
3		plant balance subject to depreciation at March 31,
4		2023. The plant balances were then multiplied by the
5		composite depreciation rates from page 2 to calculate
6		the rate year level of depreciation expense of
7		\$285,526. This level was compared to the Historic
8		Test Year level of \$273,454 and resulted in the
9		depreciation adjustment of \$12,072 which was rounded
10		to \$12,100.
11		We would note that the depreciation expense associated
12		with Intangible plant (i.e., \$9,044) is charged "below
13		the line" to regulatory account 425 and therefore
14		excluded from the Company's revenue requirement
15		calculation.
16	Q.	What is the purpose of the depreciation reserve
17		calculations shown at the bottom of page 1 of Exhibit
18		G-4, Schedule 6?
19	Α.	The depreciation reserve calculations shown on Exhibit
20		G-4, Schedule 6 are reflected in the Rate Base Exhibit
21		G-3, Schedule 2, page 1 in order to adjust Rate Base.

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

### 1 Q, What is the basis for the depreciation rates utilized

### 2 by the Company?

3 Α. Most of the Company's infrastructure is less ten years 4 old. As a result, we do not have adequate data or 5 experience upon which to calculate depreciation rates. 6 As result, LGC has adopted depreciation rates that are 7 based on those used by other gas utilities. We have 8 assumed that the usefulness and life expectancy of LGC 9 plant will be similar to other gas utilities that have 10 much older infrastructures. The Company's 11 depreciation rates do not include any allowance for 12 salvage or removal cost at this point since we do not 13 have enough data or experience on which to base an 14 estimate. The Table below shows expected average 15 service lives and depreciation rates used by LGC for 16 distribution plant.

	Average	
	Service	Depreciation
Type of Distribution Plant	Life (Years)	Rate
Gas Mains	60	1.67%
Measuring & Regulator		
Equipment	40	2.50%
Services	40	2.50%
Meters	35	2.86%
Meter Installations	40	2.50%
House Regulators	45	2.22%

Average

17

1		For General Plant, most of the items such as computer
2		equipment, vehicles, and small tools have much shorter
3		useful lives. As a result, the Company is amortizing
4		General Plant and Structures over five years.
5	Q.	What is Leatherstocking's proposal with regards to the
6		surcharge revenues and accelerated depreciation
7		recovered through the Construction Build Out Fee
8		("CBOCF") in this case?
9	Α.	As discussed above, Leatherstocking is proposing to
10		roll the current CBOCF surcharge revenues of \$0.30 per
11		Ccf into base rates on a revenue neutral basis and
12		stop the accrual of accelerated depreciation. As part
13		of the Company's filing the Company has made this
14		change in order to lower its rate request by
15		approximately \$307,100.
16		As shown on the top of Exhibit G-4, Schedule 6, Page
17		3, for the period starting April 1, 2023, the Company
18		has zeroed out the CBOCF rate and reduced the
19		depreciation expense by the amount recorded in the
20		Historic Test Year of \$225,909 (i.e., Adjustment 6b).
21		The bottom of Exhibit G-4, Schedule 6, Page 3, shows
22		the estimated CBOCF surcharge recoveries for the

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- 1 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 of \$307,086. This
- 2 amount has been reflected as an increase to the
- depreciation reserve shown on Rate Base Exhibit G-3,
- 4 Schedule 2, Page 2.
- 5 Q. Please describe Adjustment No. (7), Changes in Taxes
- 6 Other than Income Taxes as shown on Schedule 7 of
- 7 Exhibit G-4.
- 8 A. Adjustment (7) is a placeholder for the actual and
- 9 forecast payroll and property taxes charged to expense
- during the Historic Test Year Ended March 31, 2022 and
- 11 the Future Test Year Ended March 31, 2023. The
- 12 Historic Test Year amounts were carried forward to the
- 13 Future Test Year and as result, Adjustment (7) is
- 14 zero.
- 15 Q. Please describe Adjustment No. (8), Calculation of
- 16 Income Tax Expense for the Twelve Months Ended March
- 17 31, 2023, as shown Exhibit G-4, Schedule 8.
- 18 A. Adjustment No. (8) shows the necessary additions and
- 19 subtractions that must be made to operating income
- 20 before taxes in order to determine taxable income to
- which the statutory tax rates are applied.
- 22 Q. Please explain page 3 of Schedule 8.

1	Α.	Page 3 shows the calculation of the interest deduction
2		included in page 1 of Schedule 8. The weighted cost
3		of debt of 2.70 percent comes from Exhibit G-2,
4		Schedule 3 after combining the weighted interest cost
5		for both long- and short-term debt and is multiplied
6		by Leatherstocking's rate base to determine the
7		interest deduction reflected on pages 1 and 2 of this
8		Exhibit.
9	Q.	Has Leatherstocking included a consolidated income tax
10		adjustment ("CTA") in its calculation of Federal
11		income tax expense?
12	Α.	No, the Company has not reflected a CTA Adjustment in
13		its federal income tax calculations. Leatherstocking
14		has had tax losses every year since operations began.
15		As a result, the Company is not able to utilize tax
16		losses generated by other affiliates in the
17		consolidated group. Furthermore, for ratemaking
18		purposes a CTA adjustment is no longer authorized
19		under Section 1301.1(a), which was added to the Public
20		Utility Code by Act 40 of 2016. Act 40 became law on
21		June 12, 2016 and was effective sixty days later
22		(August 11, 2016) to "all cases where the final order

## LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC GAS RATE CASE

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1		is entered after the effective date of [Section
2		1301.1]."
3	Q.	Was the federal income tax calculation shown on
4		Exhibit G-4, Schedule 8, Page 2 done on a "Stand-
5		alone" basis?
6	Α.	Yes. The computation of federal income tax expense
7		reflects only Leatherstocking's taxable income,
8		deductions and credits without regard to that of other
9		affiliates in the consolidated group.
10	Q.	What does Section 1301.1(b) provide?
1	Α.	Section 1301.1(b) states as follows:
2		If a differential accrues to a public utility
13		resulting from applying the ratemaking methods
14		employed by the commission prior to the effective date
15		of subsection (a) for ratemaking purposes, the
16		differential shall be used as follows:
17		a) fifty percent to support reliability or
8		infrastructure related to the rate base
19		eligible capital investment as determined by
20		the commission; and
21		b) fifty percent for general corporate purposes.

1		Section 1301.1(b) will no longer apply after December
2		31, 2025.
3	Q.	Have you calculated the "differential" in income taxes
4		referenced in Section 1301.1(b)?
5	Α.	No. As indicated above, Leatherstocking has been in a
6		tax loss position since it began operations and as a
7		result, it was not able to utilize any tax losses of
8		other affiliates in the consolidated group.
9		
10		EXHIBIT G-5 GAS SALES AND REVENUES
11	Q.	What were Leatherstocking's actual total delivery and
12		transportation volumes for the 12 months ended March
13		31, 2022?
14	Α.	Leatherstocking's actual total delivery and
15		transportation volumes for the 12 Months Ended March
16		31, 2022 were 3,532,345 CCFs as shown on Exhibit G-5,
17		Schedules 1, 5, and 6. The associated actual monthly
18		billed revenues for the 12 Months Ended March 31,
19		2022, are shown on Exhibit G-5, Schedule 3.
20	Q.	Please summarize, in aggregate form, your delivery
21		volume forecasts for the 12 months ending March 31,
22		2023.

# LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC GAS RATE CASE

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## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	Α.	For the 12 months ending March 31, 2023, the total
2		delivery volume forecast is 3,718,690 CCFs, which is
3		an increase of 186,345 CCFs from the 12 months ended
4		March 31, 2022 and is equivalent to a 5.3 percent
5		growth for the period. The calculation of the

### 7 Q. How did you project the Company's gas billed delivery

forecast sales is shown on Exhibit G-5, Schedule 5.

#### 8 volumes?

6

- 9 As shown on Exhibit G-5, Schedule 5, we started with 10 the actual delivery volumes for the Twelve months ended March 31, 2022. To this level we added 60,872 11 12 CCFs in order to reflect historical average customer 13 usage by class. This resulted in normalized sales for 14 the historic period of 3,593,217 CCFs. To this level 15 of sales we made an adjustment to reflect the estimated sales for new residential and commercial 16 17 customers of 125,473 CCF's. The addition of the 18 Wyalusing School is the primary contributor to the 19 projected sales growth between the Twelve Months Ended 20 March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023.
- Q. Please explain how you estimated Leatherstocking's gas
   revenues for the forecast period.

### LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC

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# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

2		Exhibit G-5, Schedule 6. We populated this Schedule
3		with the projected delivery volumes from Schedule 5 in
4		column 1 and the forecast number of customers in
5		column 2. We then priced out the monthly customer
6		charge shown in Column 3 by multiplying the number of
7		customers in Column 2 by the current tariff rates.
8		Delivery revenues shown in column 4 were calculated by
9		taking the forecast sales volumes shown in column 1
10		and multiplying it by the current tariff rates for all
11		customers.
12	Q.	Please continue.
13		A. The distributions of sales and revenues on a
14		monthly basis, for the Twelve Months Ended March 31,
14 15		monthly basis, for the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 are shown on Exhibits G-5, Schedule 2 and 4,
15		2023 are shown on Exhibits G-5, Schedule 2 and 4,
15 16		2023 are shown on Exhibits G-5, Schedule 2 and 4, respectively, and are based on the historic
15 16 17		2023 are shown on Exhibits G-5, Schedule 2 and 4, respectively, and are based on the historic distribution during the Historic Test Year Ended March
15 16 17 18		2023 are shown on Exhibits G-5, Schedule 2 and 4, respectively, and are based on the historic distribution during the Historic Test Year Ended March 31, 2022.
15 16 17 18		2023 are shown on Exhibits G-5, Schedule 2 and 4, respectively, and are based on the historic distribution during the Historic Test Year Ended March 31, 2022.  Gas Cost Rider ("GCR") revenues columns 5 were

1 A. The projected gas revenues are shown on the bottom of

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

<b>1</b> th	e new	tariff	rates	that	are	effective	July	1,	2022.
-------------	-------	--------	-------	------	-----	-----------	------	----	-------

2 Total gas revenues are shown in Column 6.

3

#### 4 EXHIBIT G-6 GAS RATE DESIGN

- 5 CONSTRUCTION BUILD-OUT CIAC FEE ("CBOCF")
- 6 Q. Is the Company proposing to move the current surcharge
- 7 for the Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee ("CBOCF") into
- 8 base rates?
- 9 A. Yes. As indicated above, the Company is proposing to
- 10 move the current CBOCF surcharge into base rates on a
- 11 revenue neutral basis and to stop the associated
- 12 depreciation accruals in order to utilize these
- revenues to mitigate the size of the rate increase
- requested in this filing.
- 15 Q. How did the Company reflect moving the current CBOCF
- 16 surcharge into base rates in the Tariffs included in
- 17 Appendix A of this Filing?
- 18 A. The Company moved the current CBOCF into base rates by
- 19 first changing the current surcharge rate on Tariff
- 20 Leaves 50 through 64 from \$0.30 per CCF to \$0.00 per
- 21 CCF.

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING AND RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1		As part of Tariff Leaves 85 through 90, we then added
2		the \$0.30 per CCF rate along with the rate increase
3		requested by the Company to calculate the delivery
4		rates we are proposing.
5		
6	ALLO	CATION OF RATE INCREASE
7	Q.	How did you approach the task of rate design in this
8		case?
9	Α.	As discussed above, we first added the current CBOCF
10		surcharge factor of \$0.30 per ccf to the base rate
11		delivery charges. The overall rate increase of

\$701,200 was then allocated uniformly to the forecast

delivery charge for each customer class. The Company

is not proposing any changes to the current monthly

service charges. The proposed revenue levels by rate

class are presented in Exhibit G-6, Schedule 1 for the

17 Future Test Period, the twelve months ended March 31,

18 2023.

13

15

16

- 19 Q. Did you calculate a rate increase for Service
- 20 Classification No. 4 (SC-4)?
- 21 A. Yes we did. We would note that the Company currently
- 22 does not have any SC-4 customers nor do we anticipate

1		adding any in the foreseeable future, but in order to
2		provide for the possibility that one or more may be
3		added, we applied the same overall percentage increase
4		in delivery rates to the SC-4 class. As result the
5		proposed delivery rate would increase from the current
6		\$0.50 per CCF to \$1.3996 per CCF as shown in Schedule
7		4 and 5 of Exhibit G-6.
8	Q.	Do the Tariffs for Service Classifications No. 5 (SC-
9		5) and No. 6 (SC-6) also reflect the rate increase?
10		Yes, Service Classifications No. 5 and No. 6 is for
11		transportation service and the rates charged to these
12		customers would be the same as those applied to
13		Service Classifications No. 3 and No. 4, respectively,
14		with the exception of the Gas Cost Recovery Rate
15		("GCR"), which they would not be subject to. As with
16		Service Class No. 4, the Company currently does not
17		have any SC-5 or SC-6 customers, nor do we anticipate
18		adding any in the foreseeable future.
19	Q.	Did you allocate any of the rate increase to LGC's
20		transportation customer? If not, why not?
21	Α.	We did not allocate any of the rate increase to the
22		Company's sole transportation customer.

1		Transportation service for this customer is based on a
2		competitive contract rate. The sole transportation
3		customer is served by the existing Pentex Pipeline
4		that was in place prior to the build out of the
5		Wyalusing distribution system. The current
6		transportation rate was established based on the cost
7		of the existing pipeline when no other customers
8		existed in Wyalusing. The transportation customer is
9		the major employer in Wyalusing and changes to current
10		rates could facilitate their move to a more economical
11		location, making the Company's ability to attract new
12		customers more difficult and delay the build out of
13		the franchise area in Wyalusing.
14		
15	Bill	Impact Analysis
16	Q.	Have you prepared an analysis of the impact of your
17		proposed rates?
18	Α.	Yes. This analysis is on page 3 of Exhibit G-6. For
19		each rate class, total charges under present and
20		proposed rates at varying monthly usage levels is
21		shown for Service Classification No. 1 (SC-1), Service
22		Classification No. 2 (SC-2), and Service

- 1 Classification No. 3 (SC-3). So for example, the
- 2 total monthly bill, including gas costs, for a SC-1
- 3 Residential customer using 100 CCF would increase from
- 4 \$209.24 to \$280.45, or by 34.0%.
- 5 Schedule 2 of Exhibit G-6 shows that the proposed
- 6 rates result in an overall increase of 33.2% for the
- 7 SC-1 class, 36.0% for the SC-2 class (including sales
- 8 tax), and 34.5% for the SC-3 class.
- 9 Q. What is the difference between Schedule 4 and 5 of
- 10 Exhibit G-6?
- 11 A. Schedule 4 of Exhibit G-6 shows the calculation of
- 12 total revenues for each Service Class at current and
- 13 proposed rates including Gas Cost Recoveries ("GCR")
- 14 at current and proposed rates. Schedule 5 of Exhibit
- 15 G-6 shows the calculation of total revenues for each
- 16 Service Class at current and proposed rates excluding
- 17 GCR revenues.
- 18 Q. Does that conclude your testimony?
- 19 A. Yes, it does. We reserve the right to update or amend
- this testimony.

#### Exhibit G-1

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC

Index of Schedules

Balance Sheet and Supporting Schedules, Income Statement, and Joint Operating Agreement Charges for the Test Year

Schedule	Title of Schedule	Witness		
(1)	Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018	Accounting & Rate Panel		
(0)		A		
(2)	Detail of Gas Plant in Service and associated	Accounting & Rate Panel		
	Depreciation Reserves as of March 31, 2022			
(3)	Comparative Income Statement-Gas for the Twelve Month Period	Accounting & Rate Panel		
. ,	Ended March 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018	-		
(4)	Joint Operating Agreement Charges for the Historic Test Year,	Accounting & Rate Panel		
	the Twelve Month Period Ended March 31, 2022			
(5)	Intercompany Payroll Allocation Factors	Accounting & Rate Panel		
(-)	in effect from March 1, 2021 through February 28, 2023	3		
	- · · · ·			
(6)	Intercompany Accounts Payables / Receivables with Affiliates	Accounting & Rate Panel		
	the Twelve Month Period Ending March 31, 2022			

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC

Balance Sheet

Exhibit G-1 Schedule 1 Page 1 of 2

	As of March 31,					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
TS AND OTHER DEBITS						
Utility Plant						
Gas Plant in Service	\$11,484,844	\$10,936,508	\$11,722,391	\$11,443,714	11,424,38	
Construction Work in Progress	632,089	533,189	1,176,825	1,143,734	728,	
Total Utility Plant	12,116,933	11,469,697	12,899,216	12,587,448	12,153	
Accumulated Provision for Depreciation						
Gas	912,439	413,076	2,293,950	1,860,199	1,411	
Total Accumulated Provision for Depreciation	912,439	413,076	2,293,950	1,860,199	1,411	
Net Utility Plant	11,204,494	11,056,621	10,605,266	10,727,249	10,741	
Current and Accrued Assets						
Cash	(95,441)	18,076	49,246	106,852	20	
Customer Accounts Receivable	202,574	177,743	149,829	214,105	281	
Other Accounts Receivable	527,983	45,368	701,000	722,228	706	
Materials and Supplies	31,076	-	278,202	244,527	212	
Prepayments	1,810	12,663	8,259	13,875	5	
Total Current and Accrued Assets	668,002	253,850	1,186,537	1,301,588	1,226	
<u>Deferred Debits</u>						
Unamortized Debt Expense	50,463	43,381	55,547	55,621	45	
Miscellaneous Deferred Debits	158,026	3,309	4,560	14,392	6	
Goodwill	918,121	918,121				
Total Deferred Debits	1,126,611	964,811	60,107	70,013	52	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$12,999,106	\$12,275,282	\$11,851,910	\$12,098,850	\$ 12,020	

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC

Balance Sheet

Exhibit G-1 Schedule 1 Page 2 of 2

	As of March 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<u>LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS</u>					
Proprietary Capital					
Common Stock Issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Paid-In Capital / Retained Earnings	5,782,253	4,910,656	4,843,965	5,152,022	5,020,340
Total Proprietary Capital	5,782,253	4,910,656	4,843,965	5,152,022	5,020,340
Long-Term Debt					
Bonds - Long-Term	5,757,678	5,579,791	6,126,766	6,034,144	6,204,190
Total Capitalization	11,539,931	10,490,446	10,970,731	11,186,165	11,224,530
Current and Accrued Liabilities					
Notes Payable	1,176,874	1,306,571	766,628	612,848	550,000
Accounts Payable	476,549	543,892	118,904	302,530	247,267
Tax Collections Payable	191	85	(70)	335	1,045
Taxes Accrued - Federal	(312,604)	(312,604)	-	-	-
- Other	(551,853)	(350,186)	(3,354)	(2,099)	(1,007)
Other Current Liabilities			(929)	(929)	(929)
Total Current and Accrued Liabilities	789,156	1,187,757	881,179	912,684	796,376
Deferred Credits					
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - Other	670,018	597,079	-	-	-
Total Deferred Credits	670,018	597,079			
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$12,999,106	\$12,275,282	\$11,851,910	\$12,098,850	\$12,020,906

#### Net Book Value of Gas Plant-in-Service As of March 31, 2022

	PUC	Gas	Accumulated Provision for Depreciation &		
Intangible Plant	Account	Plant-in-Service	Amortization	Net Book Value	
Organization Costs Franchise & Consents	301 302	\$ 280,573 8,763	\$ 88,428 243	\$ 192,145 8,519	
Total Intangible Plant	302	289,335	88,671	200,664	
Distribution Plant					
Land and Land Rights	374	38,355	1,124	37,230	
Structures & Improvements	375	48,859	2,848	46,011	
Distribution Mains	376	6,303,572	179,718	6,123,854	
Meas. And Reg. Equip General	378	2,362,376	90,027	2,272,348	
Services	380	1,719,659	65,300	1,654,359	
Meters	381	82,118	4,534	77,584	
Meter Installations	382	470,923	13,108	457,816	
House Regulator Installations	383	1,459	61	1,398	
Accelerated Recovery of Plant	399		406,670	(406,670)	
Total Gas Plant		11,027,319	763,389	10,263,931	
General Plant					
Office Furniture & Equipment	391.1	2,202	1,227	975	
Computer Equipment	391.3	42,117	9,155	32,963	
Transportation Equipment	392	90,365	38,415	51,951	
Small Tools	394	33,505	11,583	21,921	
Total General Plant		168,189	60,379	107,810	
Total Gas Plant-in-Service		\$ 11,484,844	\$ 912,439	\$ 10,572,405	

Statement of Income - Gas

	Twelve Months Ended March 31,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018				
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 1,361,055	\$ 1,294,684	\$ 1,191,838	\$ 1,188,324	\$ 1,144,434				
Less: Purchased Gas Expense	295,770	218,233	254,732	230,960	206,847				
Gross Profit	1,065,285	1,076,452	937,106	957,365	937,587				
Operating Expenses and Taxes									
Operation-excl. Purchased Gas	676,684	474,853	371,972	309,029	310,698				
Maintenance	81,601	96,631	68,611	43,303	36,875				
Provision for Depreciation	490,319	425,953	424,364	429,517	407,158				
General Taxes	21,070	20,707	20,100	17,197	15,513				
Income Taxes	(127,509)	(60,820)			25				
Total Operating Exp and Taxes	1,142,165	957,324	885,047	799,046	770,269				
Net Utility Income	(76,880)	119,128	52,059	158,318	167,318				
Other Non-Operating Income	1,235	65,468	533	(1,124)	4,852				
Other Non-Operating Expense	<u> </u>				(1,872)				
Other Non-Operating Income	1,235	65,468	533	(1,124)	2,980				
Deductions From Gross Income									
Interest-Long-term Debt	283,120	260,005	281,125	273,949	301,098				
Interest on Notes Payable	-	-	-	-	638				
Other Interest Deductions	40,402	55,957	54,358	50,843	10,959				
Amortization of Debt Expense	9,627	12,166	14,122	9,492	9,255				
Miscellaneous Deductions	9,194	9,480	11,044	21,229	962				
Total Deductions	342,342	337,608	360,649	355,512	322,911				
Net Income-Utility	\$ (417,987)	\$ (153,012)	\$ (308,057)	\$ (198,318)	\$ (152,612)				

## Statement of Direct and Allocated Charges From Affiliate Companies Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022

eration and Maintenance Expenses		 Direct Charges	Allocated Charges			Total Charges	
Purchased	Gas Expense						
803.2	Gas Supply Expense-Purchases	\$ 447,769	\$	-	\$	447,70	
803.4	Deferred Gas Supply Expense	(151,999)		-		(151,99	
	Total Purchased Gas Expenses	\$ 295,770	\$	-	\$	295,77	
Distribution	Expenses - Operation						
870	Operation Supervision and Engineering	2,089		-		2,08	
874	Mains and Services Expenses	 4,904		658		5,56	
	Total Operation	 6,993		658		7,6	
Distribution	Expenses - Maintenance						
885	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	-		-		-	
887	Maintenance of Mains	259		-		2	
889	Maint. of Measuring and Regulating Station Equip General	11,715		-		11,7	
890	Maint. of Measuring & Regulator Station Equip Industrial	1,898		-		1,89	
892	Maintenance of Services	10		-			
893	Maintenance of Meters and Home Regulators	-		67,503		67,5	
	Total Maintenance	 13,881		67,503		81,3	
	Total Distribution Expenses	 20,874		68,161		89,0	
Customer /	Accounts Expenses - Operation						
902	Meter Reading Expense	-		13,276		13,2	
903	Customer Records and Collection Expenses	-		89,796		89,7	
905	Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses	 61,471		259		61,7	
	Total Customer Accounts Expenses	 61,471		103,331		164,8	
Customer S	Service & Information Expenses - Operation						
910	Customer Assistance Expense	2,921		-		2,9	
911	Informational and Instructional Expense	1,523		-		1,5	
912	Miscellaneous Customer Service Expense	1,011		6,019		7,0	
	Total Customer Service & Informational Expenses	\$ 5,456	\$	6,019	\$	11,4	
Sales Pron	notion Expense - Operation						
917	Promotional Advertising	 11,539	\$	22,545	\$	34,0	
	Total Sales Promotion Expense	 11,539		22,545		34,0	
Administrat	tive and General Expenses - Operation						
920	Administrative and General Salaries	-		163,052		163,0	
921	Office Supplies and Expenses	34,370		19,612		53,9	
923	Outside Services Employed	55,847		29,344		85,1	
925	Injuries and Damages	-		80,713		80,7	
926	Employee Benefits	-		53,900		53,9	
928	Regulatory Commission Expenses	5,035		-		5,0	
930.2	Miscellaneous General Expenses	1,680		9,922		11,6	
930.3	Miscellaneous General Expenses - Safety	244		-		2	
930.6	Miscellaneous General Expenses - Vehicles	4,954		-		4,9	
931.1	General Rents	-		-		-	
931	Expenses of Data Processing Equipment	 -		-			
	Total Operation	102,130		356,542		458,6	

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement of Direct and Allocated Charges From Corning Natural Gas Corporation Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2020

Exhibit G-1 Schedule 4 Page 2 of 2

Operation and	peration and Maintenance Expenses		Direct Charges	Allocated Charges	Total Charges
Administra	ative and General Expenses - Maintenance				
932	Maintenance of General Plant		212	6	217
	Total Maintenance		212	6	217
	Total Administrative and General Expense		102,341	356,548	458,890
Total Ope	rations and Maintenance	\$	497,451 \$	556,604 \$	1,054,055
	s for Operations me and Expense Accounts				
408	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	\$	- \$	21,070 \$	21,070
425 426.1	Miscellaneous Amortizations Donations		- 150	9,044	9,044 150
Balance S	heet Accounts				
101	Gas Plant In Service / CWIP		647,236	-	647,236
108	Accumulated Provision for Depreciation		499,363	-	499,363
131	Cash & TCI's		(113,517)	-	(113,517
142	Customer Accounts Receivable / Other Accounts Receivable		507,445	-	507,445
150	Materials and Supplies		31,076	-	31,076
165	Prepayments		(10,854)	-	(10,854
232	Accounts Payable		(67,343)	-	(67,343
253	Other Deferred Credits		-	-	-
283	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax		72,940	-	72,940
	Total Other Charges for Operations		1,566,497	30,114	1,596,611
Total Cha	rges for Operations & Maintenance	\$	2,063,947 \$	586,718 \$	2,650,666

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Intercompany Cost Allocations (Effective March 1, 2020 to February 28, 2022)

Allocation Factor	Allocation of Administrative, Customer, and Gas Supply Payroll	March 1, 2021 - February 28, 2022	March 1, 2022 - February 28, 2023
A	CNG Employees	February 28, 2022	rebluary 20, 2023
^	CNG	89.97%	89.82%
	Pike Electric	7.18%	7.38%
	Pike Gas	1.05%	1.17%
	Leatherstocking PA	1.80%	1.63%
	Local of occurring 171	100.00%	100.00%
В	Pike Employees		
	CNG	15.67%	14.68%
	Pike Electric	70.33%	71.51%
	Pike Gas	12.42%	12.62%
	Leatherstocking PA	<u>1.58%</u>	<u>1.19%</u>
		100.00%	100.00%
С	Leatherstocking Employees		
	CNG	71.65%	71.61%
	Pike Electric	2.01%	2.01%
	Pike Gas	0.35%	0.35%
	Leatherstocking PA	<u>25.99%</u>	<u>26.03%</u>
		100.00%	100.00%
D	Allocation of CNG General Plant (based floor space utilized) (a)		
D	CNG	97.20%	97.20%
	Pike Electric	1.73%	1.73%
	Pike Gas	0.35%	0.35%
	Leatherstocking PA	0.72%	0.72%
	254	100.00%	100.00%

<sup>(</sup>a) See Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 3 of 4

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC

#### Exhibit G-1 Schedule 6

# Intercompany Accounts Payables / (Receivables) With Affiliates Accounts 146 / 234 As of March 31, 2022

Net Payable to / (Receivable from) affiliates at March 31, 2021	\$ 395,592
Common Expense Allocation	586,718
Intercompany loans made to PCLP	(450,000)
Federal Income Taxes	(223,618)
Payments	 (584,441)
Net Payable to / (Receivable from) affiliates at March 31, 2022	\$ (275,748)

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC Index of Schedules Capitalization and Rate of Return

Schedule	Witness	
(1)	Capitalization of Leatherstocking Company of Pennsylvania	Accounting & Rate Panel
(2)	Long Term Debt Schedule Leatherstocking Company of Pennsylvania	Accounting & Rate Panel
(3)	Cost of Money for Leatherstocking Company of Pennsylvania	Accounting & Rate Panel

## Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC Capitalization

	As	of March 31, 2 Amount	022 (Actual)		As of March 31, 2023 (Forecast) Amount			
		(000s)	Percent		(000s)		Percent	
Long Term Debt:	\$	5,757,676	47.32%		\$	5,058,988	43.92%	
Short Term Debt		1,176,874	9.67%	(a)		1,227,505	10.66%	
Proprietary Capital Common Stock		-				<u>-</u>		
Paid In Capital		7,043,121				7,043,121		
Retained Earnings		(892,119)				(892,119)		
Goodwill		(918,121)				(918,121)		
Total Proprietary Capital:		5,232,881	43.01%			5,232,881	45.43%	
Total Capitalization	\$	12,167,431	100.00%		\$	11,519,374	100.00%	

<sup>(</sup>a) The estimated Short Term Debt Balance at March 31, 2023 represents the daily average balance between April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022, The actual short term debt balance at March 31, 2022 was \$1,176,874.

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC

#### Long Term Debt At March 31, 2022 (Actual)

Leatherstocking Gas Company of Pennsylvania	Company Accounts	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue Amount	Amount outstanding	namortized Expense of Issue	 Net Proceeds	x _	Cost of Debt %	=	Effec Ann Cost	iual
Waye Bank Demand Loans												
Loan 1 - 5.30% (b)	224550	7/26/18	6/26/23	\$ 82,447	\$ 22,461	\$ 62	\$ 22,399		5.54%	9	\$ .	1,240
Loan 2 - 4.75%	224640	3/11/19	3/11/29	6,000,000	4,483,386	22,484	4,460,902		4.84%	1	216,06	69.32
Loan 3 - 4.75%	224650	8/11/19	2/11/29	615,000	472,799	1,647	471,151		4.81%		22,68	82.45
Loan 4 - 4.75%	224680	12/13/21	12/13/31	800,000	779,030	17,093	761,937		5.09%		38,7	72.18
Letter of Credit (c)				-	-	4,931	-		-		11,14	48.04
Reacquisition of Debt (d)				-	-	4,246	-		-		5,70	03.10
Total				\$ 7,497,447	\$ 5,757,676	\$ 50,463	\$ 5,716,390	· -	5.17%	_{	\$ 29	5,616

#### Notes:

- (a) The effective annual cost of debt represents the annualized interest expense (March 31st debt balance x coupon interest rate) plus the annual amortization of debt issuance costs
- (b) Equipment (truck) loar
- (c) Letter of Credit costs includes all annual servicing costs. Letter Credit allows the Company to borrow up to \$1.5 million.
- (d) Debt refinanced in 2019

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company of Pennsylvania, LLC

#### Long Term Debt At March 31, 2023 (Forecast)

Leatherstocking Gas Company of Pennsylvania	Company Accounts	Issue Date	Maturity Date	lss	Original sue Amount	 Amount outstanding	E	amortized Expense of Issue	Net Proceeds	x _	Cost of Debt %	Effective Annual Cost (a)
Waye Bank Demand Loans												
Loan 1 - 5.30% (b)	224550	7/26/18	6/26/23	\$	82,447	\$ 4,372	\$	12	\$ 4,360		6.46%	\$ 282
Loan 2 - 4.75%	224640	3/11/19	3/11/29		6,000,000	3,927,046		19,376	3,907,670		4.85%	189,643
Loan 3 - 4.75%	224650	8/11/19	2/11/29		615,000	413,507		1,422	412,084		4.82%	19,866
Loan 4 - 4.75%	224680	12/13/21	12/13/31		800,000	714,063		15,325	698,738		5.11%	35,686
Letter of Credit (c)								4,006				11,148
Reacquisition of Debt (d)								736				3,510
Total				\$	7,497,447	\$ 5,058,988	\$	40,878	\$ 5,022,853	_	5.18%	\$ 260,135

#### Notes:

- (a) The effective annual cost of debt represents the annualized interest expense (March 31st debt balance x coupon interest rate) plus the annual amortization of debt issuance costs
- (b) Equipment (truck) loan
- (c) Letter of Credit costs includes all annual servicing costs. Letter Credit allows the Company to borrow up to \$1.5 million.
- (d) Debt refinanced in 2019

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Consolidated Cost of Money

Forecast at March 31, 2023

	Percent of Capital	Cost of Component	Weighted Cost
Long Term Debt	43.92%	5.18%	2.27%
Short Term Debt	10.66%	4.00% (a)	0.43%
Common Stock Equity	45.43%	10.00% (b)	4.54%
Total Capitalization	100.00%		7.24%

- (a) Based on short-term rate currently in effect
- (b) Based on the ROE authorized for gas distribution companies for DSIC purposes of 10.2% at December 1, 2021. To mitigate the rate increase, the Leatherstocking is requesting 10.0%.

## Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Index of Schedules

Gas Rate Base

Schedule	Title of Schedule	Witness					
Summary	Gas Rate Base	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(1)	Plant - Additions & Retirements	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(2)	Depreciation Reserve	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(3)	Gas Working Capital Requirements	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(4)	Change in Material and Supplies	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(5)	Change in Working Capital Prepayments	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(6)	Changes to Rate Base for Deferred Debits	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(7)	Changes to Rate Base for Deferred Debits	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(8)	Changes in Customer Deposits	Accounting & Rate Panel					
(9)	Changes in Deferred Income Taxes	Accounting & Rate Panel					

## Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Base

At March 31, 2022 And 2023

Exhibit G-3 Summary Page 1 of 2

	Actual Per Books		ce Between nd Future Years	Future Year	Schedule
Description	at 3/31/2022	Reference	Amount	at 3/31/2023	No.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)=(a)+(c)	
Utility Plant:					
Gas Plant in Service	\$ 11,484,800	(1a)	\$ 763,100	\$ 12,247,900	1
General Plant allocated from Corning Gas (Net)	-	(1b)	143,900	143,900	1
CWIP not taking interest	632,100	(1c)	(24,800)	607,300	1
Total Utility Plant	12,116,900		882,200	12,999,100	
<u>Utility Plant Reserves:</u> Accumulated Provision For Depreciation					
Gas Plant in Service	505,800	(2a)	246,500	752,300	2
Accelerated Depreciation	406,700	(2b)	344,000	750,700	2
Total Utility Plant Reserves	912,500		590,500	1,503,000	
Net Plant	11,204,400		291,700	11,496,100	
Additions to Net Plant					
Working Capital Requirements:					
Cash Working Capital	93,200	(3)	(17,400)	75,800	3
Materials and Supplies	12,800	(4)	5,200	18,000	4
Prepayments	5,700	(5)	100	5,800	5
Regulatory Assets (Net of Tax)		(6)			6
Total Additions	111,700		(12,100)	99,600	
Deductions to Net Plant:					
Regulatory Liabilities (Net of Tax)	-	(7)	-	-	7
Customer Deposits	-	(8)	-	-	8
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	624,400	(9)	106,500	730,900	9
Total Deductions	624,400		106,500	730,900	
Gas Rate Base	\$ 10,691,700		\$ 173,100	\$ 10,864,800	

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Changes in Gas Rate Base For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 Summary Page 2 of 2

Adjustment Number	Description	 Amount
(1a)	Changes in Gas Plant in Service - Additions & Retirements	\$ 763,100
(1b)	Allocation of CNG Jointly Used General Plant	143,900
(1c)	Changes to Construction Work in Progress	(24,800)
(2a)	Changes to Gas Depreciation Reserve - at existing Depreciation Rates	246,500
(2b)	Changes to Accelerated Depreciation ("CBOCF") Reserve	344,000
(3)	Changes in Working Capital Requirements (O&M)	(17,400)
(4)	Change in Material and Supplies	5,200
(5)	Change in Working Capital Prepayments	100
(6)	Changes to Rate Base for Deferred Debits	-
(7)	Changes to Rate Base for Deferred Credits	-
(8)	Change in Customer Deposits	-
(9)	Changes in Deferred Income Taxes	106,500

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1a) To Gas Distribution Plant in Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3
Schedule 1
Page 1 of 3

Gas Plant in Service		tangible	Distribution	General		Total		Rounded	
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	289,335	\$11,029,521	\$	165,987	\$	11,484,844	\$	11,484,800
Additions - April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 *		-	787,685		8,600		796,285		
Retirements - April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 ***					(33,197)	_	(33,197)		
Net Additions (Change No. 1a)			787,685		(24,597)	_	763,088		763,100
Ending Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	289,335	\$11,817,206	\$	141,390	\$	12,247,932	\$	12,247,900

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1b) To Gas Plant in Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 Schedule 1 Page 2 of 3

Intercompany Plant Allocated from Corning Gas (Net)	Balance at December 31, 2021						Balance at December 31, 2021 % Allocated To				
Shared Corning Facilities		Original Cost		Depreciation Reserve		Net Plant	Leatherstocking Gas		Leatherstocking \$ Allocation		
Land Williams Street	\$	155,733	\$	155,733	\$	311,465					
Land Riverside		233,732		233,732		467,464					
West William Street Office		2,045,075		1,113,245		3,158,321					
Operations Facility		3,028,020		1,726,478		4,754,498					
Total	\$	5,462,560	\$	3,229,188	\$	8,691,748 x	0.72%	=	\$	62,908	
Shared Corning Office Furniture & Equipment											
Office Furniture & Equipment - Furniture	\$	342,255	\$	(17,482)	\$	324,773					
Office Furniture & Equipment - Machines		299,814		157,042		456,856					
Office Furniture & Equipment - Computers		2,566,048		1,622,739		4,188,788					
Total	\$	3,208,117	\$	1,762,300	\$	4,970,417 x	1.63%	=		81,018	
(Change No. 1b)									\$	143,926	
Rounded									\$	143,900	

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change (1c) To Gas Plant in Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 Schedule 1 Page 3 of 3

	N	Nonthly CWIP Balance	Interest Bearing <u>CWIP</u>	N	on-Interest Bearing <u>CWIP</u>	,	\$000) B-CWIP
March-21	\$	533,189	\$ 	\$	533,189	\$	533
April-21		553,861	-		553,861		554
May-21		668,598	-		668,598		669
June-21		712,277	-		712,277		712
July-21		747,096	-		747,096		747
August-21		915,694	-		915,694		916
September-21		794,133	-		794,133		794
October-21		332,136	-		332,136		332
November-21		401,060	-		401,060		401
December-21		404,961	-		404,961		405
January-22		520,164	-		520,164		520
February-22		605,856	-		605,856		606
March-22		632,089	 <u>-</u>		632,089		632
12 Month Total	\$	7,287,926	\$ 	\$	7,287,926	\$	7,288
12 Month Average	\$	607,327	\$ -	\$	607,327	\$	607.3
Balance at March 31, 2022		632,089	 		632,089		632.1
Change (1c)	\$	(24,762)	\$ 	\$	(24,762)	\$	(24.8)

# Exhibit G-3 Schedule 2 Page 1 of 2

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (2a) To Gas Depreciation Reserve For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Accumulated Provision for Depreciation of Gas Plant	In	tangible	Di	stribution	 General	 Total	R	lounded
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	88,671	\$	356,719	\$ 60,379	\$ 505,769	\$	505,800
Additions - April 1, 2022 thru March 31, 2023	\$	9,000	\$	239,500	\$ 31,200	\$ 279,700		
Retirements - April 1, 2022 thru March 31, 2023		-		-	 (33,197)	 (33,197)		
Net Additions (Change No. 2a)		9,000		239,500	 (1,997)	 246,503		246,500
Ending Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	97,671	\$	596,219	\$ 58,382	\$ 752,272	\$	752,300

### **Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC**

Statement in Support of Change No. (2b) To Accelerated Plant Depreciation Reserve For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 Exhibit G-3 Schedule 2 Page 2 of 2

Accumulated Provision for Accelerated Depreciation	Total	Rounded
Balance as of March 31, 2022 - Per Books	\$ 406,670	\$ 406,700
Additional recoveries through March 31, 2022 (a)	36,934	36,900
Forecast recoveries April 2022 - March 2023 (b)	307,086	307,100
Net Additions (Change No. 2b)	344,020	344,000
Ending Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 750,690	\$ 750,700

<sup>(</sup>a) Correction of the accelerated depreciation balance to reflect CBOCF depreciation recoveries from Elk Lake Customers, not properly classified in the billing system.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Exhibit G-4, Schedule 8, Page 3 of 3 for computation of Adjustment (2b)

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (3) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022

Exhibit G-3 Schedule 3 Page 1 of 2

Description		12 Months Ended March 31, 2022				
Description	IVIA	(1)				
Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense	\$	1,054,055				
Less: Purchased Gas Expense Deferred Purchased Gas Expense O&M Amortizations - Insurance - PaPUC Assessments		447,769 (151,999) 7,566 5,035				
Total	\$	745,684				
Cash Working Capital = 1/8 of Total	\$	93,211				
Rounded	\$	93,200				

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (3) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3
Schedule 3
Page 2 of 2

Description	12 Months Ended <u>rch 31, 2023</u> (1)
Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense	\$ 1,506,700
Less: Purchased Gas Expense O&M Amortizations - Insurance - PaPUC Assessments	 887,400 7,566 5,035
Total	\$ 606,699
Cash Working Capital = 1/8 of Total	\$ 75,837
Cash Working Capital - 12 Months Ended 3/31/2022	 93,211
Net Change	\$ (17,373)
Change No. 3 (Rounded)	\$ (17,400)

### Exhibit G-3 Schedule 4

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (4) Materials and Supplies

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Month		Materials & Supplies Inventory Acct 150020	Gas Rounded
		(1)	(2)
April 30, 2021 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2021 July 31, 2021 August 31, 2021 September 30, 2021 October 31, 2021 November 30, 2021 December 31, 2021 January 31, 2022	Actual	21,662 21,662 28,913	
February 28, 2022 March 31, 2022 April 30, 2022 May 31, 2022	Actual Actual Forecast Forecast	28,873 31,076 31,076 31,076	
April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022	Total	\$ 153,847	
March 31, 2022 - Twelve Month	Average	\$ 12,821	
Rounded			\$ 12,800
June 1 2021 - May 31, 2022	Total	\$ 216,000	
May 31, 2022 - Twelve Month A	verage	\$ 18,000	
Rounded			\$ 18,000
Net Changes (Change No. 4)			5,200
Twelve Month Average March 3	31, 2023		\$ 18,000

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change (5) Gas Working Capital Prepayments

Month			Ass	aPUC essment :. 165200	Property Insurance ct. 05 165030	Total
April 30, 2021	Actual		\$	1,062	\$ -	\$ 1,062
May 31, 2021	Actual			708	6,520	7,227
June 30, 2021	Actual			354	5,927	6,281
July 31, 2021	Actual			-	5,334	5,334
August 31, 2021	Actual			4,977	4,742	9,718
September 30, 2021	Actual			4,524	4,149	8,673
October 31, 2021	Actual			4,072	3,556	7,628
November 30, 2021	Actual			3,619	2,963	6,583
December 31, 2021	Actual			3,167	2,371	5,538
January 31, 2022	Actual			2,714	1,778	4,493
February 28, 2022	Actual			2,262	1,185	3,447
March 31, 2022	Actual			1,810	593	2,402
April 30, 2022	Forecast			1,357	-	1,357
May 31, 2022	Forecast			905	7,000	7,905
April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022	Total	=	\$	29,268	\$ 39,118	\$ 68,386
Twelve Month Average		_	\$	2,439	\$ 3,260	\$ 5,699
Rounded						\$ 5,700
June 1 2021 - May 31, 2022	Total	=	\$	29,761	\$ 39,598	\$ 69,359
Twelve Month Average		=	\$	2,480	\$ 3,300	\$ 5,780
Rounded						\$ 5,800
Net Changes (Change No. 5)						100
Twelve Month Average March 31, 2023						\$ 5,800

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change (6) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Deferred Debit Items	Regulatory Assets 182XXX		After Tax (b)		Rounded	
Deferred Debit Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred Charges 4/1/2022 - 3/31/2023 (a)		-		-		-
Less: Amortization of Deferred Charges 4/1/22 - 3/31/23						
Deferred Debit Balance as of March 31, 2023		-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Net Change					\$	

(b) <u>Calculation of After Tax Factor:</u> SIT Rate =	9.9900%
+ FIT Rate = + SIT Rate Net of FIT Rate [9.99% x (1-21%)] = = Effective Net FIT / SIT Rate =	21.0000% = 7.8921% 28.8921%
Net of SIT & FIT Multiplier (1-28.8921%)	71.1079%

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change (7) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Deferred Credit Items	Liak	ulatory pilities XXXX	After	Tax *_	Rou	nded
Deferred Credit Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred Credits 4/1/2022 - 3/31/2023		-		-		-
Less: Amortization of Deferred Credits 4/1/22 - 3/31/23						
Negative Deferred Credit Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$		\$		\$	
Net Change					\$	

*	Calculation of After Tax Factor:	
	SIT Rate =	9.9900%
+	FIT Rate =	21.0000%
+	SIT Rate Net of FIT Rate [9.99% x (1-21%)] =	7.8921%
=	Effective Net FIT / SIT Rate =	28.8921%
	Net of SIT & FIT Multiplier (1-28.8921%)	71.1079%

Exhibit G-3 Schedule 8

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC
Statement in Support of Change No. (8)
Customer Deposits
For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

			tomer		
			osits	•	stment
Month			235000		. (8)
		(	1)	(	2)
April 30, 2021	Actual	\$	-		
May 31, 2021	Actual	*	-		
June 30, 2021	Actual		-		
July 31, 2021	Actual		-		
August 31, 2021	Actual		-		
September 30, 2021	Actual		-		
October 31, 2021	Actual		-		
November 30, 2021	Actual		-		
December 31, 2021	Actual		-		
January 31, 2022	Actual		-		
February 28, 2022	Actual		-		
March 31, 2022	Actual		-		
April 30, 2022	Forecast		-		
May 31, 2022	Forecast		-		
April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022	Total	\$	-		
March 31, 2022 - Twelve Month Averag	e	\$	_		
Maron 61, 2022 Twelve Month 7 Words	·	Ψ			
Rounded				\$	_
June 1 2021 - May 31, 2022	Total	\$	-		
May 31, 2022 - Twelve Month Average		\$	-		
Rounded				Φ	
Rounded				\$	
Net Changes (Change No. 8)					-
,					
March 31, 2023 - Twelve Month Averag	е			\$	-

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (9) To Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes		Balance Accounts 283000		
Balance at March 31, 2022		\$	624,400	
Additions - April 1, 2022 thru March 31, 2023				
Tax Depreciation - Normalized	961,236			
Less: Book Depreciation	592,612			
Net Schedule M Tax Deduction	368,624			
x Effective SIT / FIT Tax Rate	28.8921%			
Net Additions (Change No. 7)		\$	106,500	
Ending Balance at June 30, 2021		\$	730,900	

# Exhibit G-3 Schedule 10

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC
Gas Capital Budgets
For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023

Gas Distribution Plant	Close Out to Plant In Service	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022	Close Out to Plant In Service	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023	Total
Customer Attachments in Existing Operating Franchises Gas Services Gas Mains Total	Quarterly 3/31/2022	\$80,000 145,000 225,000	Quarterly Quarterly	\$80,000  80,000	\$160,000 145,000 305,000
Wyalusing Gas Services Gas Main State Grant (50% reimbursement) Gate Station State Grant (50% reimbursement) Total	8/31/2022 8/31/2022 8/31/2022 - -	315,370 1,100,000 (707,685) - - - - 707,685	9/30/2023 9/30/2023 9/30/2023 9/30/2023 9/30/2023	315,370 1,100,000 (707,685) 750,000 (375,000) 1,082,685	630,740 2,200,000 (1,415,370) 750,000 (375,000) 1,790,370
General Plant Tools and Equipment Office Furniture IT Technology Total Total Capital Budget	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	6,600 6,600 \$939,285	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	1,200 2,400 7,000 10,600 \$1,173,285	1,200 2,400 13,600 17,200 \$2,112,570

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Plant Additions

Exhibit G-3 Schedule11

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 \$000's

Gas Distribution Plant	April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023 Plant Additions
Customer Attachments in Existing Operating Franchises Gas Services Gas Mains Total	\$80,000 - 80,000
Wyalusing (a) Gas Services Gas Main State Grant (50% reimbursement) Gate Station State Grant (50% reimbursement) Total (a)	315,370 1,100,000 (707,685) - - - 707,685
General Plant Tools and Equipment Office Furniture IT Technology Total  Total Capital Budget	600 1,200 6,800 8,600 \$ <b>796,285</b>
(a) Project spending through March 31, 2022 for Wyalusing =	\$571,354

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Index of Schedules Gas Cost of Service

Schedule	Title of Schedule	Witness
Summary	Gas Cost of Service	Accounting & Rate Panel
(1)	Changes in billed revenue to reflect forecast sales	Accounting & Rate Panel
(2)	Change to cost of purchased gas cost to match forecast recoveries	Accounting & Rate Panel
(3)	Changes in Operation and Maintenance Expenses to reflect amortization of rate case costs	Accounting & Rate Panel
(4)	Changes in Operation and Maintenance Expenses to reflect Global "Black Box" Adjustment	Accounting & Rate Panel
(5)	Changes in Operation and Maintenance Expenses to reflect Elimination of non-recurring charges and Association Dues	Accounting & Rate Panel
(6)	Changes in Depreciation Expenses - Plant additions at existing rates and depreciation recovered under CBOCF surcharge	Accounting & Rate Panel
(7)	Changes in Taxes Other than income for Payroll and Property Taxes	Accounting & Rate Panel
(8)	Calculation of Income Tax Expense	Accounting & Rate Panel

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Cost of Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022 For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

			Difference	e Between	Future Year					
	12	mos. Ended	Historical an	d Future Years	12 mos. Ended		Proposed		As	Adjusted for
	Ma	rch 31, 2022	Reference	Amount	Ma	rch 31, 2023	Rat	te Change	Ad	ld'I Revenue
		(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)=(1+3)		(5)		(6)
Operating Revenues:										
Sales of Gas - Base Rate Revenue	\$	1,361,100	(1a)	728,900	\$	2,090,000	\$	701,200	\$	2,791,200
Other Operating Revenues		-	(1b)	-		-		-		-
Total Operating Revenues		1,361,100		728,900		2,090,000	_	701,200	_	2,791,200
Operating Expenses:										
Purchased Gas Expense		295,800	(2)	591,600		887,400		-		887,400
Other Operation and										
Maintenance Expense		758,300	(3)	30,000		619,300		-		619,300
			(4)	(100,000)						
			(5)	(69,000)						
Depreciation & Amortization Expense		490,300	(6a)	12,100		276,500		-		276,500
			(6b)	(225,900)						
Taxes other than Income		21,100	(7)	-		21,100		-		21,100
Total Operating Expenses		1,565,500		238,800		1,804,300		-		1,804,300
Operating Income Before Income Taxes:		(204,400)		490,100		285,700		701,200		986,900
State Income Tax		(49,300)	(8a)	48,500		(800)		70,000		69,200
Federal Income Tax		(93,200)	(8b)	91,700		(1,500)		132,600		131,100
Operating Income after Taxes	\$	(61,900)		\$ 349,900	\$	288,000	\$	498,600	\$	786,600
Rate Base	\$	10,691,700		\$ 173,100	\$	10,864,800	\$		\$	10,864,800
Rate of Return		-0.58%				2.65%				7.24%

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Calculation of Gas Revenue Requirement For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

			 Amount
Gas Rate Base at	March 31, 2023		\$ 10,864,800
x Rate of Return at	March 31, 2023		7.24%
Total Return Requir	ed		786,612
Total Earned Return	n (Per Exhibit G-4, Summary, Page 1 of 3)		288,000
Addition Return Rec	quired		498,612
Multiplied by Retent	ion Factor*		1.4063
Total Revenue Requ	uirement		\$ 701,205
Rounded			\$ 701,200
*	Retention Factor: Additional Revenue Less: State Income Tax @ 9.99%  Less: Federal Income Tax @ 21% Retention Factor	100.0000 9.9900 90.0100 18.9021 71.108	\$ 701,200 70,000 631,200 132,600 498,600
	-	1.0000 0.7111	
	:	1.4063	

## Exhibit G-4 Summary Page 3 of 3

## Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Changes in Gas Cost of Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Adjustment Number	Description	 Amount
(1a)	Changes In billed revenue to reflect forecast sales	\$ 728,900
(1b)	Change in Other Operating Revenues - :Late Payment Charges	-
(2)	Change to cost of purchased gas cost to match forecast recoveries	591,600
(3)	Change in Operation and Maintenance Expenses to reflect normalization of rate case costs	30,000
(4)	Change in Operation and Maintenance Expense - Global - Black Box Rate Increase Mitigation Adjustment	(100,000)
(5)	Change in Operation and Maintenance Expense - To eliminate non-recurring O&M Expenses	(69,000)
(6a)	Change in Depreciation Expense New Plant Additions	12,100
(6b)	Change in Depreciation Expense - Accelerated Depreciation	(225,900)
(7)	Change in Taxes Other than income to reflect Changes in Payroll Tax, Realty, and Gross Earnings Tax	-
(8a) (8b)	Change to income taxes resulting from Adjustments 1 - 7 above and for interest synchronization adjustment for rate base - State Income Tax Adjustments - Federal Income Tax Adjustments	48,500 91,700

### Exhibit G-4 Schedule 1 Page 1 of 2

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1a) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Changes In billed revenue to reflect forecast sales and revenues at current rates.		Rounded
Billed Revenues - Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 Base Revenue Delivery Revenue Rider Revenue (GCR) CIAC / CBOCF Revenues	\$ 126,960 768,557 887,386 307,086	
Total Revenues Future Test Year Revenues (a)	\$ 2,089,989	\$ 2,090,000
Billed Revenues - Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022 Base Revenue Delivery Revenue Rider Revenue (GCR) CIAC / CBOCF Revenues	\$ 120,855 718,521 295,770 225,909	<b>*</b> 4 004 400
Total Revenues Historic Test Year Revenues (b)	\$ 1,361,055	\$ 1,361,100
Net increase in Revenues (a) - (b)	\$ 728,934	\$ 728,900
Sales Volumes (CCF)	Customers	CCF's
Forecast - 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023	451	3,718,690
Actual - 12 Months Ended March 31, 2022	436	3,532,345
Net increase in Sales	15	186,345
% Increase in Sales volumes	3.4%	5.3%

<sup>(</sup>a) See Exhibit G-5, Schedule 4 & 6 (b) See Exhibit G-5, Schedule 6

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1b) To Adjust For Other Operating Revenues For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Schedule 1 Page 2 of 2

	Twelve Mo				
Other Operating Revenues	March 31, 2022	March 31	1, 2023	Net C	Change
Late Payment Charge Revenues	23	\$	4	\$	(19)
Total Other Revenues	23		4		(19)
Change in Other Operating Revenues				\$	(19)
Rounded (Change 1b)				\$	_

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (2) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Change to cost of purchase gas to match cost of gas	Twelve Mo		
in revenues - Adjustment 1	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	Net Change
Purchased Gas Expense *	\$ 295,770	\$ 887,386 *	\$ 591,617
Net increase in Gas Costs			\$ 591,617
Rounded - Change No. 2			\$ 591,600

<sup>\*</sup> See G-4, Schedule 1 - Purchased Gas Costs match Gas Cost Recoveries

### Exhibit G-4 Schedule 3

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (3) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

# Normalization of Estimated Outside Rate Case Expense

Estimated Rate Case Legal Fees & Expenses (a)	\$ 150,000
/ Normalization Period - Years	 5
Annual Rate Case Expense	\$ 30,000
Change No. (3) Rounded	\$ 30,000

(a) Based on reaching a Settlement Agreement before litigation. If rate filing goes to litigation, the estimated amount would be significantly higher.

Estimated Fees - Legal \$75,000
- Outside Rate Consultant \$70,000
Printing of Newspaper and Customer Notices \$5,000
Total \$150,000

## Exhibit G-4 Schedule 4

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (4) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Global (Black Box) Adjustment	
(a) Reductions to O&M Expense to mitigate rate Increase	\$ (100,000)
Adjustment No. (4) Rounded	\$ (100,000)

(a) The Company may update and revise this adjustment at the time of rebuttal testimony.

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (5) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Schedule 5

Non-recurring Customer Expenses	
To eliminate payments made to the Wyalusing School for Oil (a)	\$ (61,471)
To eliminate donations charged to FERC Account 917	(3,300)
To eliminate payments to Northeast Gas Association	 (4,239)
Change (5)	\$ (69,010)
Rounded Total	\$ (69,000)

<sup>(</sup>a) Due to construction delays the Company was unable to provide gas service to the Wyalusing School this past winter. As a result the Company made payments to the school to reimburse them for the difference between the cost of oil and the cost of natural gas.

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (6a) To Depreciation Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Amount								
	Intangible	Distribution	General	Total	Adjustment				
Gas Plant in Service Plant In Service Balance at Balance at March 31, 2022 Less: Non-Depreciable Plant Per Exhibit G-4, Page 2 of 2	\$ 289,335	\$ 11,027,319 -	\$ 168,189 -	\$ 11,484,844 -					
Depreciable Plant balance at March 31, 2022	289,335	11,027,319	168,189	11,484,844					
Additions - April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023  Distribution / General Additions Plant Total Additions		787,685 787,685	8,600 8,600	796,285 796,285					
Retirements - April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023 Distribution / General Plant Total Retirements	<u> </u>		(33,197) (33,197)	(33,197) (33,197)					
Gas Depreciable Plant at March 31, 2023 x Current Composite Book Depreciation Rate	289,335 3.13%	11,815,004 2.10%	143,592 20.00%	12,247,932 2.33%					
Calculated Accruals to Depreciation Reserves For The Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 Less: For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022	<b>9,044</b> 9,044	<b>247,764</b> 210,980	<b>28,718</b>	<b>285,526</b> 273,454					
Increase In Depreciation Expense		36,784	(24,712)		\$ 12,072				
Rounded Change (6a)					\$ 12,100				

<sup>\*</sup> General Plant depreciation accruals included out of period adjustments for transportation equipment and small tools

Depreciation Reserve Calculation	Intangible	Distribution	General	Total
Plant at March 31, 2022	\$ 289,335	\$ 11,027,319	\$ 168,189	\$ 11,484,844
Plus 50% of Additions / Retirements April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023	-	393,843	(12,299)	381,544
Depreciable Plant	\$ 289,335	\$ 11,421,162	\$ 155,891	\$ 11,866,388
x Composite Depreciation Rate	3.13%	2.10%	20.00%	2.36%
= Depreciation Accrual April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023	\$ 9,044	\$ 239,505	\$ 31,178	\$ 279,727
Rounded	\$ 9,000	\$ 239,500	\$ 31,200	\$ 279,700

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (6a) To Depreciation Expense Calculation of Electric Composite Book Depreciation Rate

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022

	March 31, 2022	Average		Cost of Removal /	Annual Accrual	Composite Depre	ciation Rates
Gas - Intangible (a)	Plant Balance	Service Life	<b>Annual Rate</b>	Salvage Adjustment	with Salvage	Annual	Monthly
G- 301200 - Organization Costs	280,572.67	-	-	-	9,019.68	3.21%	0.268%
G- 302200 - Franchise / Consents	8,762.71	-	-	-	24.34	0.28%	0.023%
Gas Intangible Plant Total	289,335.38	-	-	-	9,044.02	3.13%	0.260%
Gas - Distribution							
G- 374200 - Land Rights / Easements	38,354.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
G 375200 - Structures & Improvements	48,859.19	5	20.00%	-	9,771.84	20.00%	1.667%
G- 376200 - Distribution Mains	6,303,571.59	60	1.67%	-	105,269.65	1.67%	0.139%
G- 378100 - Measuring & Regulator Equipment	2,362,375.52	40	2.50%	-	59,059.39	2.50%	0.208%
G- 380200 - Services	1,719,658.62	40	2.50%	-	42,991.47	2.50%	0.208%
G- 381200 - Meters	82,117.72	35	2.86%	-	2,348.57	2.86%	0.238%
G- 382200 - Meter Installations	470,923.41	40	2.50%	-	11,773.09	2.50%	0.208%
G -383200 - House Regulators	1,458.62	45	2.22%	-	32.38	2.22%	0.185%
Gas Distribution Plant Total	11,027,319.21			-	231,246.37	2.10%	0.175%
Gas - General Plant							
G- 391010 - Office Furniture and Equipment	2,201.91	5	20.00%	-	440.38	20.00%	1.667%
G- 391030 - Computer Equipment	42,117.23	5	20.00%	-	8,423.45	20.00%	1.667%
G- 392000 - Transportation Equipment	90,365.03	5	20.00%	-	18,073.01	20.00%	1.667%
G- 394000 - Tools & Equipment	33,504.84	5	20.00%	-	6,700.97	20.00%	1.667%
Depreciable Gas- General Plant Total	168,189.01			-	33,637.80	20.00%	1.667%
Depreciable Gas Distribution Total	11,484,843.60			-	273,928.19	2.39%	0.199%

<sup>(</sup>a) Amortization of Intangible Plant is charged below the line to PAPUC Account 425 - Miscellaneous Amortization.

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (6b) To Depreciation Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Schedule 6 Page 3 of 3

Accelerated Depreciation Accruals			 Total
Gas Sales Subject to CIAC / CBOCF Surcharge April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023	1,023,620	CCF's	
x CIAC / CBOCF Surcharge Rate PER CCF effective April 1, 2023	\$ -	_	
Accelerated Depreciation Accruals April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024			-
Accelerated Depreciation Accruals April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022			 (225,909)
Adjustment (6b) to eliminate CBOCF depreciation accruals			\$ (225,909)
Adjustment (8b) Rounded			\$ (225,900)
Accelerated Depreciation Reserve			
Balance at March 31, 2022			\$ 406,670
Gas Sales Subject to CIAC / CBOCF Surcharge April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023	1,023,620	CCF's	
x CIAC / CBOCF Surcharge Rate PER CCF	\$ 0.30	_	
Change in Accelerated Reserve April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023			 307,086
Ending Balance at March 31, 2023			\$ 713,756

# Exhibit G-4 Schedule 7

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (7) To Other Tax Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Changes in Taxes Other	Actual h 31, 2022 (1)	ture Year h 31, 2023 (2)	Changes (3)		
Payroll Taxes (FICA / Medicare) Property Taxes State and Local Taxes	\$ 20,114 956 -	\$ 20,114 956 -	\$	- - -	
	\$ 21,070	\$ 21,070	\$		
Rounded			\$	-	

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Change No. (8a) Calculation of Gas State Income Taxes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Per Books (a) 12 Months Ended March 31, 2022	Income Tax Normalizing Adjustments	12 Months Ended March 31, 2022 (1)	Income Adjustments (2)	12 Months Ended March 31, 2023 (3) = (1) + (2)	Proposed Rate Change (4)	As Adjusted For Additional Revenue (5) = (3) + (4)
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	120,885.64	(325,285.64)	\$ (204,400)	\$ 490,100	\$ 285,700	\$ 701,200	\$ 986,900
Less Interest Expense (incl amort of debt exp)	83,971.15	204,729	288,700	4,700	293,400	-	293,400
Other Income & Deductions (incl. Donations)	4.16	(4)	-	-	-		-
Book Income Before FIT	36,910.33	(530,010)	(493,100)	485,400	(7,700)	701,200	693,500
Section I- Permanent Items:							
PPP Loan Forgiveness Amortization of Goodwill	65,491 30,604	(65,491) (30,604)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	96,095	(96,095)			-	-	
Pretax Income	(59,185)	(433,915)	(493,100)	485,400	(7,700)	701,200	693,500
Section II - Normalized Items:							
Add: Additional Taxable Income and Unallowable Deductions:							
Book Depreciation	(264,761.57)	755,062	490,300	(213,800)	276,500	-	276,500
Normalization of Rate Case Expenditures Recovery of Deferred Purchased Gas Costs	(36,767.90)	- 36,768	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Total	(301,529.47)	791,829	490,300	(183,800)	306,500		306,500
Deduct: Non-Taxable Income and Allowable Deductions							
Tax Depreciation	(474,116.08)	1,261,016	786,900	174,300	961,200	-	961,200
Rate Case Expenditures Deferral of Current Purchased Gas Costs	(58,232.94)	202,533	144,300	150,000 (144,300)	150,000	-	150,000
GCR Prior Over / Under Recovery	(30,232.94)	10.400	10.400	(10.400)	-		-
Total	(532,349)	1,473,949	941,600	169,600	1,111,200	-	1,111,200
Federal NOL	-	-	-		-		-
Taxable Income / (Loss) Prior Period State Tax Adjustments	171,635 118,369	(1,116,035)	(944,400)	132,000	(812,400)	701,200	(111,200)
Adjusted Taxable Income	290,004	(118,369)	(944,400)	132,000	(812,400)	701,200	(111,200)
x State Income Tax @ 9.99%	9.90%	9.99%	9.99%	9.99%	9.99%	9.99%	9.99%
Current Tax Provision	28,710	(123,317)	(94,346)	13,187	(81,159)	70,000	(11,159)
Deferred Income Tax Dr Account 410	(52,703)	147,248	94,066	16,943	111,009	-	111,009
Deferred Income Tax Cr Account 411	29,851	(79,104)	(48,981)	18,362	(30,619)		(30,619)
Change (8a)	5,859.29	(55,173)	(49,261)	48,491	(769)	70,000	69,231
Rounded (8a)	\$ 5,900	\$ (55,200)	\$ (49,300)	\$ 48,500	\$ (800)	\$ 70,000	\$ 69,200

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Change No. (8b) Calculation of Gas Federal Income Taxes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Per Books 12 Months Ended March 31, 2022	Income Tax Normalizing Adjustments	12 Months Ended March 31, 2022 (1)	2	Income Adjustments (2)	E March	12 Months Ended March 31, 2023 (3) = (1) + (2)		Proposed Rate Change (4)	For F	Adjusted Additional Revenue = (3) + (4)
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	(204,389)	(11)	\$ (204,400	)) \$	490,100	\$	285,700	\$	701,200	\$	986,900
Less Interest Expense (incl amort of debt exp)	333,148	(44,448)	288,700	)	4,700		293,400		-		293,400
Other Income & Deductions (incl. Donations)	7,959	(7,959)			-		-				-
State Income Tax	28,710	(78,010)	(49,300	))	48,500		(800)		70,000		69,200
Book Income Before FIT	(574,206)	130,406	(443,800	0)	436,900		(6,900)	_	631,200	_	624,300
Section I- Permanent Items:											
Goodwill	61,208	(61,208)					-				
Total	61,208	(61,208)			-		-		-		-
Pretax Income	(635,414)	191,614	(443,800	0)	436,900		(6,900)		631,200		624,300
Section II - Normalized Items:											
Add: Additional Taxable Income and Unallowable Deductions:											
Book Depreciation Normalization of Rate Case Expenditures Recovery of Deferred Purchased Gas Costs	490,319 - -	(19) - -	490,300		(213,800) 30,000		276,500 30,000 -		- - -		276,500 30,000 -
Total	490,319	(19)	490,300	<u> </u>	(183,800)		306,500				306,500
Deduct: Non-Taxable Income and Allowable Deductions											
Tax Depreciation Rate Case Expenditures	786,879 -	21	786,900 -	)	174,300 150,000		961,200 150,000				961,200 150,000
Deferral of Current Purchased Gas Costs	144,298	2	144,300		(144,300)		-		-		-
GCR Prior Over / Under Recovery Total	10,419 941,596	(19)	10,400 941,600		(10,400) 169,600		1,111,200				1,111,200
Total	941,596	4	941,600	<u> </u>	109,000		1,111,200		<del></del>		1,111,200
Federal NOL	-	-	-				-				-
Taxable Income	(1,086,691)	191,591	(895,100	0)	83,500		(811,600)		631,200		(180,400)
Prior Period Federal Tax Adjustments Adjusted Taxable Income	(1,064,847)	(21,844) 169,747	(895,100	<u> </u>	83,500		(811,600)		631,200		(180,400)
x Federal Income Tax @ 21.0%	21%	21%	219		21%		21%		21%		21%
Current Tax Provision	(223,617.90)	35,646.90	(187,971		17,535		(170,436)	_	132,600		(37,836)
Deferred Income Tax Dr Account 410	197,735.15	0.85	197,736		35,616		233,352		-		233,352
Deferred Income Tax Cr Account 411	(102,966.96)	3.96	(102,963		38,598		(64,365)		-		(64,365)
Change Number (8b)	(128,849.71)	35,651.71	(93,198		91,749		(1,449)		132,600		131,151
Rounded (8b)	(128,800.00)	35,700.00	\$ (93,200	)) \$	91,700	\$	(1,400)	\$	132,600	\$	131,200

#### Exhibit G-4 Schedule 10 Page 3 of 3

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Adjustment No. (10) Calculation of Gas Income Taxes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

	12 N	Per Books Months Ended rch 31, 2022	Ad	Adjustments Ended		ents Ended		oposed Rate change (2)	For F	Adjusted Additional devenue = (1) + (2)
Rate Base	\$	10,691,700	\$	-	\$ 10,691,700		\$173,100		\$ 173,100 \$ 10	
Interest Component of Capitalization		3.12%		-0.42%	2.70%			2.70%		2.70%
Interest Expense	\$	333,148	\$	(44,472)	\$	288,676	\$	4,674	\$	293,350
Rounded	\$	333,100	\$	(44,500)	\$	288,700	\$	4,700	\$	293,400

This adjustment is used to calculate interest deduction for State and Federal Income Taxes

Schedule	Title of Schedule	Witness
(1)	Historic Gas Sales by Service Classification	Accounting & Rate Panel
(2)	Future Gas Sales by Service Classification	Accounting & Rate Panel
(3)	Historic Gas Revenue by Service Classification	Accounting & Rate Panel
(4)	Future Gas Revenue by Service Classification	Accounting & Rate Panel
(5)	Forecasted Delivery Volumes (CCF)	Accounting & Rate Panel
(6)	Historic and Forecast Sales & Revenues	Accounting & Rate Panel

# Gas Sales & Deliveries (CCF) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022

	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	Nov	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Total</u>
Billed Sales & Deliveries													
SC 1 - Residential SC 2 - General Service SC 3 - Small Commercial SC 4 - Large Commercial Transportation	22,970 22,678 20,568 - 219,670	14,982 18,472 12,855 - 214,500	4,129 5,452 4,714 - 195,780	4,235 6,755 5,284 - 190,770	2,876 4,311 3,901 - 197,450	8,737 5,802 5,515 - 197,550	13,080 14,189 14,040 - 200,170	32,521 35,756 28,207 - 235,380	37,259 41,297 32,086 - 234,890	63,180 72,596 49,245 - 273,260	52,294 61,189 51,290 - 233,550	39,067 42,160 34,383 - 251,300	295,330 330,657 262,088 - 2,644,270
Total	285,886	260,809	<u>210,075</u>	207,044	208,538	217,604	<u>241,479</u>	<u>331,864</u>	345,532	<u>458,281</u>	398,323	<u>366,910</u>	3,532,345

# Gas Sales & Deliveries (CCF) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	Nov	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Total</u>
Billed Sales & Deliveries													
SC 1 - Residential SC 2 - General Service SC 3 - Small Commercial SC 4 - Large Commercial Transportation	23,644 24,005 20,931 - 223,890	15,422 19,573 13,111 - 218,621	4,250 5,779 4,827 - 199,541	4,359 7,169 5,405 - 194,435	2,960 4,569 4,500 - 201,243	8,993 6,140 6,451 - <u>201,345</u>	13,464 15,026 19,515 - 204,016	33,476 37,829 42,967 - 239,902	38,353 43,753 48,030 - 239,403	65,035 76,941 74,559 - <u>278,510</u>	53,829 64,776 78,908 - 238,037	40,214 44,661 50,195 - 256,128	304,000 350,220 369,400 - 2,695,070
Total	<u>292,471</u>	266,727	214,397	<u>211,368</u>	213,273	222,930	<u>252,020</u>	<u>354,174</u>	369,539	495,044	435,550	<u>391,198</u>	3,718,690

# Gas Revenues (\$) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022

	<u>Apr</u>	May	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>		<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>		Nov		Dec		<u>Jan</u>		<u>Feb</u>	Mar		Tot	<u>tal</u>
Billed Revenue																				
SC 1 - Residential SC 2 - General Service SC 3 - Small Commercial SC 4 - Large Commercial	\$ 34,632 30,570 24,723	\$ 24,636 24,379 16,112	\$ 11,209 8,806 6,891	\$ 11,376 5,729 7,543	\$ 9,586 7,776 5,961	\$	17,496 8,412 7,807	\$ 17,192 20,081 17,677	\$	47,301 49,129 35,481	\$	54,651 56,425 40,154	\$	88,427 97,916 60,825	\$	73,918 \$ 79,451 63,289	57,1 57,9 42,9	07	44	17,589 16,581 29,383
Transportation	 11,423	 11,154	 10,181	 9,920	 10,267	_	10,273	 10,409	_	12,240	_	12,214	_	14,210	_	12,145	13,0	68	13	37,502
Total	\$ 101,348	\$ 76,281	\$ 37,086	\$ 34,569	\$ 33,590	\$	43,988	\$ 65,359	\$	144,150	\$	163,444	\$	261,378	\$	228,802 \$	171,0	60 \$	\$ 1,36	31,055

# Gas Revenues (\$) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

	<u>Apr</u>	May	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	Mar	<u>Total</u>
Rate Revenue SC 1 SC 2 SC 3 SC 4	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,500	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,500	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,500	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,500	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,800	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,800	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,800	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,800	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,800	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,800	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,800	\$ 6,400 2,480 1,800	\$ 76,800 29,760 20,400
Transportation Customer													
Subtotal	10,380	10,380	10,380	10,380	10,680	10,680	10,680	10,680	10,680	10,680	10,680	10,680	126,960
Delivery Revenue SC 1 SC 2 SC 3 SC 4 Transportation Customer	15,369 15,603 11,512 - 11,642	10,024 12,723 7,211 - 	2,763 3,756 2,655 - 10,376	2,834 4,660 2,973 - 10,111	1,924 2,970 2,475 - 10,465	5,846 3,991 3,548 - 10,470	8,752 9,767 10,733 - 10,609	21,759 24,589 23,632 - 12,475	24,929 28,439 26,417 - 12,449	42,273 50,011 41,008 - 14,483	34,989 42,104 43,400 - 12,378	26,139 29,030 27,607 - 13,319	197,600 227,643 203,170 - 140,144
Subtotal	54,127	41,326	19,550	20,577	17,834	23,855	39,860	82,455	92,234	147,774	132,871	96,095	768,557
GCR Revenue													
SC 1 SC 2	8,386	5,470 6,942	1,508 2,050	4,108 6,756	2,790 4,306	8,476 5,787	12,689 14,161	31,549 35,651	36,145 41,234	61,291 72,512	50,731 61,047	37,899 42,090	261,043
SC 3	8,514 7,424	4,650	1,712	5,094	4,241	6,080	18,392	40,494	45,266	70,268	74,366	47,306	301,052 325,292
SC 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Customer													
Subtotal	24,325	17,063	5,269	15,959	11,337	20,342	45,241	107,694	122,645	204,071	186,144	127,295	887,386
CIAC/CBOCF													
SC 1	7,093	4,627	1,275	1,308	888	2,698	4,039	10,043	11,506	19,510	16,149	12,064	91,200
SC 2 SC 3	7,202 6,279	5,872 3,933	1,734 1,448	2,151 1,621	1,371 1,350	1,842 1,935	4,508 5,854	11,349 12,890	13,126 14,409	23,082 22,368	19,433 23,672	13,398 15,059	105,066 110,820
SC 4	- 0,279	-			-	-		-	-	-	- 23,072	-	-
Transportation Customer													
Subtotal	20,574	14,432	4,457	5,080	3,609	6,475	14,401	34,282	39,041	64,960	59,254	40,521	307,086
Total Billed Revenue													
SC 1 SC 2 SC 3	37,249 33,800 26,716	26,521 28,017 17,294	11,945 10,019 7,315	14,650 16,047 11,188	12,002 11,127 9,866	23,420 14,100 13,363	31,880 30,915 36,779	69,751 74,069 78,816	78,980 85,280 87,892	129,474 148,086 135,443	108,269 125,064 143,238	82,502 86,998 91,772	626,643 663,521 659,682
SC 4 Transportation Customer	11,642	11,368	10,376	10,111	10,465	10,470	10,609	12,475	12,449	14,483	12,378	13,319	140,144
Total	\$ 109,406	\$ 83,200	\$ 39,656	\$ 51,995	\$ 43,459	\$ 61,352	\$110,183	\$ 235,111	\$ 264,600	\$ 427,485	\$ 388,949	\$ 274,591	\$ 2,089,989

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Sales & Deliveries (CCF) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Column No. SC Z General SC 1 Service & Non-SC 3 Small SC 4 Large Gas **Total Billed** Commercial Sales Commercial Sales Residential Residential Transportation Sales & Sales **Heating Sales** < 25,000 MCF's > 25,000 MCF's Customer Deliveries Line No. Description 1 Actual billed delivery volumes 295,330 330,657 262,088 2,644,270 3,532,345 For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022 2 Forecast Change In Average Sales / Delivery Volumes 5,445 4,612 50,800 60,872 15 3 295,345 266,700 2,695,070 Subtotal 336,102 3,593,217 Sales / Deliveries to new Customers 8,655 14,118 102,700 125,473 5 Forecasted Sales / Delivery Volumes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 304,000 350,220 369,400 2,695,070 3,718,690

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Actual Gas Sales, Deliveries, and Revenues For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022

Column N	lo.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Line No.	Service Classification	Gas Delivery Volumes CCF	CIAC / CBOCF Delivery Volumes CCF	Gas Customers Number	Base Revenue (\$000)	Delivery Revenue (\$000)	Rider Revenue (\$000)	CIAC / CBOCF Revenue (\$000)	STAS (\$000)	Total Sales Revenue (\$000)
	Billed Sales & Delivery									
1	SC 1 - Residential	295,330	289,683	311	\$ 74,613	\$ 189,178	\$ 96,893	\$ 86,905	\$ -	\$ 447,589
2	SC 2 - General Service & Non-Residential Heating	330,657	299,958	119	28,512	218,083	109,998	89,988	-	446,581
3	SC 3 - Small Commercial Sales < 25,000 MCF	262,088	163,388	5	17,730	173,758	88,878	49,016	-	329,383
4	SC4 - Large Commercial Sales > 25,000 MCF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Transportation Customer	2,644,270	-	1	-	137,502	-	-	-	137,502
	Total Billed Delivery	3,532,345	753,029	436	\$ 120,855	\$ 718,521	\$ 295,770	\$ 225,909	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 1,361,055

#### Forecast Gas Sales, Deliveries, and Revenues For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Column N	lo.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Line No.	Service Classification	Gas Delivery Volumes CCF	CIAC / CBOCF Delivery Volumes CCF	Gas Customers Number	Base Revenue (\$000)	Delivery Revenue (\$000)	Rider Revenue (\$000)	CIAC / CBOCF Revenue (\$000)	STAS (\$000)	Total Sales Revenue (\$000)
	Billed Sales & Delivery									
1	SC 1 - Residential	304,000	304,000	320	\$ 76,800	\$ 197,600	\$ 261,043	\$ 91,200	\$ -	\$ 626,643
2	SC 2 - General Service & Non-Residential Heating	350,220	350,220	124	29,760	227,643	301,052	105,066	-	663,521
3	SC 3 - Small Commercial Sales < 25,000 MCF	369,400	369,400	6	20,400	203,170	325,292	110,820	-	659,682
4	SC4 - Large Commercial Sales > 25,000 MCF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Transportation Customer	2,695,070	-	1	-	140,144	-	-	-	140,144
	Total Billed Delivery	3,718,690	1,023,620	451	\$ 126,960	\$ 768,557	\$ 887,386	\$ 307,086	\$ -	\$ 2,089,989

Schedule	Title of Schedule	Witness
(1)	Allocation of Rate Increase to Service Classes	Accounting & Rate Panel
(2)	Impact of Rate Change on Total Billings	Accounting & Rate Panel
(3)	Monthly Bill Comparison	Accounting & Rate Panel
(4)	Base Revenues at Present and Proposed Rates with GCR	Accounting & Rate Panel
(5)	Base Revenues at Present and Proposed Rates without GCR	Accounting & Rate Panel

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Design Test Year 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023

#### Allocation of Rate Increase to Service Classes (a)

				I	Uniform Percentage Increase on				Delivery /	
		Base	Delivery /		Delivery &	Total	Forecast	Total T	ransportation Revenu	ie
Line		Service	CIAC - CBOCF	Current Base	CIAC / CBOCF	Delivery	GCR Rider	Sales	Percent	Overall
No.	Description	Charge	Revenue	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	Revenue	Revenue	Increase	Increase
	( A )	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)
				col B + col C		col D + col E		col F + col G	col E / col D	col E / (col D + col G)
1	Rate Schedule:									
2	SC 1 - Residential	\$76,800	\$288,800	\$365,600	\$216,469	\$582,069	\$286,502	\$868,571	59.21%	6 33.20%
3	SC 2 - General Service & Non-Residential Heating	\$29,760	\$332,709	\$362,469	\$249,381	\$611,850	\$330,061	\$941,911	68.80%	6 36.01%
4	SC 3 - Small Commercial Sales < 25,000 MCF Annually	\$20,400	\$313,990	\$334,390	\$235,348	\$569,738	\$348,137	\$917,875	70.38%	6 34.48%
5	SC-4 - Large Commercial Sales => 25,000 MCF Annually	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	A N/A
9	SC-5 - Small Transportation < 25,000 MCF Annually	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	A N/A
10	SC-6 - Large Transportation => 25,000 MCF Annually	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	A N/A
11	Contract Transportation Customer (b)	\$0	\$140,144	\$140,144	\$0	\$140,144	\$0	\$140,144	N/A	A N/A
12	Rounding Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$0	\$2	N/A	A N/A
	_ Total	\$126,960	\$1,075,643	\$1,202,603	\$701,200	\$1,903,803	\$964,700	\$2,868,503	58.31%	6 32.35%

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes sales tax

<sup>(</sup>b) Billed at a competitive energy rate

# Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC Impact of Proposed Rate Change on Total Billings (Including Sales Tax on SC 2 Customers \* ) For the 12 Months Ending March 31, 2023

Rate		Annual	CCF Sales /	Current	Proposed	Increa	se
Code	Description	Bills	Transportation	Rates	Rates	Amount	Percent
SC-1	Residential Service - Monthly - Monthly Per Customer	3,840 320	304,000 25,333 79	\$652,101.76 \$54,341.81 \$169.82	\$868,570.76 \$72,380.90 \$226.19	\$216,469.00 \$18,039.08 \$56.37	33.2% 33.2% 33.2%
SC-2	General Services & Non- Residential Space Heating - Monthly - Monthly Per Customer	1,488 124	350,220 29,185 235	\$716,291.83 \$59,690.99 \$481.38	\$974,229.37 \$81,185.78 \$654.72	\$257,937.54 \$21,494.80 \$173.35	36.0% 36.0% 36.0%
SC-3	Commercial Service * 5,000 - 24,999 MCF Annually - Monthly - Monthly Per Customer	68 6	369,400 30,783 5,432	\$682,527.34 \$56,877.28 \$10,037.17	\$917,875.34 \$76,489.61 \$13,498.17	\$235,348.00 \$19,612.33 \$3,461.00	34.5% 34.5% 34.5%
SC-4	Commercial Service 25,000 MCF Minimum - Monthly - Monthly Per Customer	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
SC-5	Transportation Service 5,000 - 24,999 MCF Annually - Monthly - Monthly Per Customer	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
SC-6	Transportation Service 25,000 MCF Minimum - Monthly - Monthly Per Customer	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Contract Transportation Customer ** - Monthly	12 1	2,695,070 224,589	\$140,143.64 \$11,678.64	\$140,143.64 \$11,678.64	- -	-

<sup>\*</sup> Currently none of Leatherstocking's SC-3 customers are subject to sales tax, they are all either governmental or non-profit entities.

\*\* Customer current billed under terms of a competitive energy rate

# Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC Monthly Bill Comparison Reflecting Proposed Rate Increase With & Without Gas Costs

Monthly		onthly Bill @	Total Bill	Total Bill Percent		y Monthly Bill @	Delivery Only	Delivery Percent
Usage (CCF)	Present Rate	Proposed Rates	Change	Change	Present Rate	Proposed Rates	Change	Change
Service Classifi	cation No. 1							
3	\$25.68	\$27.81	\$2.14	8.3%	\$22.85	\$24.99	\$2.14	9.3%
10	\$38.92	\$46.05	\$7.12	18.3%	\$29.50	\$36.62	\$7.12	24.1%
25	\$67.31	\$85.11	\$17.80	26.4%	\$43.75	\$61.55	\$17.80	40.7%
50	\$114.62	\$150.23	\$35.60	31.1%	\$67.50	\$103.10	\$35.60	52.7%
100	\$209.24	\$280.45	\$71.21	34.0%	\$115.00	\$186.21	\$71.21	61.9%
200	\$398.49	\$540.90	\$142.41	35.7%	\$210.00	\$352.41	\$142.41	67.8%
300	\$587.73	\$801.35	\$213.62	36.3%	\$305.00	\$518.62	\$213.62	70.0%
400	\$776.98	\$1,061.80	\$284.83	36.7%	\$400.00	\$684.83	\$284.83	71.2%
Service Classi	fication No. 2 (inc	cluding sales tax)						
3	\$26.56	\$28.77	\$2.21	8.3%	\$23.63	\$25.84	\$2.21	9.3%
10	\$40.26	\$47.62	\$7.37	18.3%	\$30.51	\$37.88	\$7.37	24.1%
50	\$118.55	\$155.38	\$36.83	31.1%	\$69.82	\$106.64	\$36.83	52.7%
100	\$216.42	\$290.07	\$73.65	34.0%	\$118.95	\$192.60	\$73.65	61.9%
250	\$510.03	\$694.15	\$184.13	36.1%	\$266.34	\$450.46	\$184.13	69.1%
500	\$999.37	\$1,367.62	\$368.25	36.8%	\$511.98	\$880.23	\$368.25	71.9%
750	\$1,488.72	\$2,041.09	\$552.38	37.1%	\$757.63	\$1,310.01	\$552.38	72.9%
1,000	\$1,978.06	\$2,714.56	\$736.50	37.2%	\$1,003.28	\$1,739.78	\$736.50	73.4%
1,250	\$2,467.40	\$3,388.03	\$920.63	37.3%	\$1,248.93	\$2,169.56	\$920.63	73.7%
1,500	\$2,956.74	\$4,061.50	\$1,104.75	37.4%	\$1,494.58	\$2,599.33	\$1,104.75	73.9%
Service Classi	fication No. 3 (cu	irrent customers exe	empt from sale	es tax)				
1,000	\$2,092.44	\$2,642.08	\$549.64	26.3%	\$1,150.00	\$1,699.64	\$549.64	47.8%
2,500	\$4,781.10	\$6,155.20	\$1,374.10	28.7%	\$2,425.00	\$3,799.10	\$1,374.10	56.7%
5,000	\$9,262.20	\$12,010.40	\$2,748.20	29.7%	\$4,550.00	\$7,298.20	\$2,748.20	60.4%
7,500	\$13,743.30	\$17,865.60	\$4,122.30	30.0%	\$6,675.00	\$10,797.30	\$4,122.30	61.8%
10,000	\$18,224.40	\$23,720.80	\$5,496.40	30.2%	\$8,800.00	\$14,296.40	\$5,496.40	62.5%
12,500	\$22,705.50	\$29,576.00	\$6,870.50	30.3%	\$10,925.00	\$17,795.50	\$6,870.50	62.9%
15,000	\$27,186.60	\$35,431.20	\$8,244.60	30.3%	\$13,050.00	\$21,294.60	\$8,244.60	63.2%
•	*	•	-		•			

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Design - Billing Comparison without Gas Cost Recoveries Test Year 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023

#### Base Revenues at Present and Proposed Rates with Gas Cost Recoveries

					Pres	sent l	Rates				·-				Pro	posed Rat	tes		
Schedule & Cost Component	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	N	Base Margin <u>Rate</u>	GCR <u>Rate</u>		Total <u>Rate</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Revenue</u>	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	Ba Mar <u>Ra</u>	•	GCR <u>Rate</u>		Total <u>Rate</u>	;	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Change</u>
I					SC-1	Resi	dential				. <u>-</u>				sc-	1 Residen	tial		
2 <u>SC-1 Residential</u> Customer Charge	320	Customers	\$	20.00			\$20.00	\$	76,800	320	Customers	\$	20.00			\$20.00	\$	76,800	
Delivery Charge All CCF	304,000	CCF	\$	0.6500 \$	0.942	4 \$	1.5924	\$	484,102	304,000	CCF	\$ 1	.6621 \$	0.942	24 \$	2.6045	\$	791,771	
GOOD CIAC / CBOCF Charge	304,000	CCF	\$	0.3000		\$	0.3000	\$	91,200	304,000	CCF	\$	-		\$	-	\$	-	
3 9 Total Revenues )								\$	652,102								\$	868,571	33.2%
1				SC 2 - Gene	ral Service	e & N	Ion-Reside	ntial	Heating		-		SC 2 -	General	Servi	ce & Non-l	Resid	dential Heatin	ng
Customer Charge	124	Customers	\$	20.00			\$20.00	\$	29,760	124	Customers	9	\$20.00			\$20.00	\$	29,760	
7 Delivery Charge All CCF	350,220	CCF	\$	0.6500 \$	0.942	4 \$	1.5924		557,704	350,220	CCF	\$ 1	.6621 \$	0.942	24 \$	2.6045	\$	912,151	
O CIAC / CBOCF Charge	350,220	CCF	\$	0.3000		\$	0.3000	\$	105,066	350,220	CCF	\$	-		\$	-	\$	-	
Total Revenues								\$	692,530								\$	941,911	36.0%
3 4 5 SC 3 - Small Commercial Sales				SC 3 - Sm	nall Comm	ercia	ıl Sales < 25	5,000	MCF		<u>-</u>		sc	3 - Smal	Comi	mercial Sa	les <	25,000 MCF	
6 < 25,000 MCF Customer Charge (School starting 8/1/2022)	5.67	Customers	\$	300.00			\$300.00	\$	20,400	5.67	Customers	\$ 3	800.00			\$300.00	\$	20,400	
B Delivery Charge All CCF	369,400	CCF	\$	0.5500 \$	0.942	4 \$	1.4924		551,307	369,400	CCF	\$ 1	.4871 \$	0.942	24 \$	2.4296	\$	897,476	
O CIAC / CBOCF Charge	369,400	CCF	\$	0.3000		\$	0.3000	\$	110,820	369,400	CCF	\$	-		\$	-	\$	-	
2									682,527								\$	917,876	34.5%

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Design - Billing Comparison without Gas Cost Recoveries Test Year 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023

#### Base Revenues at Present and Proposed Rates with Gas Cost Recoveries

			Present Rates										Proposed Rates							
Schedule & Cost Component	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Units</u>	Ma	ase argin Rate	GCR Rate		Total <u>Rate</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Revenue</u>	Quantity	<u>Units</u>		Base Margin <u>Rate</u>		CR ate		Total Rate	<u>B</u>	<u>evenue</u>	Change
SC 4 - Large Commercial Sales > 25,000 MCF			SC 4 - Large Commercial Sales > 25,000 MCF								SC 4 - Large Con				omme	mmercial Sales		25,000 MCF		
Customer Charge	-	Customers	\$ 1,	,220.00		:	\$1,220.00	\$	-	-	Customers	\$	1,220.00			\$1	,220.00	\$	-	
Delivery Charge All CCF	-	CCF	\$	0.5000	\$ 0.9424	\$	1.4424		-	-	CCF	\$	1.3996	\$	0.9424	\$	2.3421	\$	-	
CIAC / CBOCF Charge	-	CCF	\$	0.3000		\$	0.3000		-	-	CCF	\$	-			\$	-	\$	-	
Total Revenues								\$	-									\$	-	N/
SC 5 - Small Commercial Transportation > 25,000 MCF			SC 5 - Small Commercial Transportation < 25,000 MCF									SC 5 - 9	Smal	Comme	ercial	Transpo	rtatio	on < 25,000 l	MCF	
Customer Charge	-	Customers	\$	300.00			\$300.00	\$	-	-	Customers	\$	300.00			;	\$300.00	\$	-	
Delivery Charge All CCF	-	CCF	\$	0.5500	N/A	\$	0.5500		-	-	CCF	\$	1.4871	١	J/A	\$	1.4871	\$	-	
CIAC / CBOCF Charge	-	CCF	\$	0.3000		\$	0.3000		-	-	CCF	\$	-			\$	-	\$	-	
Total Revenues								\$	-									\$	-	N/
SC 6 - Large Commercial Transportation > 25,000 MCF			SC 6	6 - Large (	Commercial	Trar	nsportation	1 > 2	5,000 MCF				SC 6 - I	_arge	Comme	ercial	Transpo	ortatio	on > 25,000 I	MCF
Customer Charge	-	Customers	\$ 1,	,220.00		;	\$1,220.00	\$	-	-	Customers	\$	1,220.00			\$1	,220.00	\$	-	
Delivery Charge All CCF	-	CCF	\$	0.5000	N/A	\$	0.5000		-	-	CCF	\$	1.3996	١	J/A	\$	1.3996	\$	-	
CIAC / CBOCF Charge	-	CCF	\$	0.3000		\$	0.3000		-	-	CCF	\$	-			\$	-	\$	-	
Total Revenues								\$	-									\$	-	N

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Design - Billing Comparison without Gas Cost Recoveries Test Year 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023

#### Base Revenues at Present and Proposed Rates with Gas Cost Recoveries

					Pres	ent Rate	es				Proposed Rates						
	Schedule & Cost Component	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	Base Margin <u>Rate</u>	GCR <u>Rate</u>		otal ate	<u>Revenue</u>	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	Base Margin <u>Rate</u>	GCR <u>Rate</u>	Total <u>Rate</u>		<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Transportation</u>				Trans	sportatio	on						Transportat	ion			
84 85	Customer Charge	1	Customers	\$ -			\$0.00 \$	-	1	Customers	\$ -		\$0.00	\$	-		
86 87	Delivery Charge All CCF	2,695,070	CCF	\$ 0.0520 \$	-	\$ (	0.0520	140,144	2,695,070	CCF	\$ 0.0520	\$ -	\$ 0.0520	\$	140,144		
88 89	CIAC / CBOCF Charge	-	CCF	\$ -		\$	-	-	-	CCF	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-		
90 91 92 93	Total Revenues						\$	140,144						\$	140,144	0.0%	
94 95 96 97	TOTAL SYSTEM REVENUES	3,718,690	CCF				<u>\$</u>	2,167,303	3,718,690	CCF				<u>\$</u>	2,868,502	32.4%	
98 99 100 101 102									Current Deliv Rate Increase Target Excess / (Sho	•	es with GCR\		\$ 2,167,300 701,200		2,868,503 (1)	Target	

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Design - Billing Comparison without Gas Cost Recoveries Test Year 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023

#### Base Revenues at Present and Proposed Rates without Gas Cost Recoveries

					Pre	esent Rate	s			Proposed Rates								
	Schedule & Cost Component	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	Base Margin Total <u>Units Rate Revenue</u>		Quantity	antity <u>Units</u>		Base Margin <u>Rate</u>		Total <u>Rate</u>		<u>Revenue</u>	Change				
1						SC-	1 Residen	tial							SC-1 Re	eside	ential	
3	SC-1 Residential Customer Charge	320	Customers	\$	20.00		\$20.00	\$	76,800	320	Customers	\$	20.00		\$20.00	\$	76,800	
4 5 6	Delivery Charge All CCF	304,000	CCF	\$	0.6500	\$	0.6500	\$	197,600	304,000	CCF	\$	1.6621	\$	1.6621	\$	505,269	
7	CIAC / CBOCF Charge	304,000	CCF	\$	0.3000	\$	0.3000	\$	91,200	304,000	CCF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
9 10	Total Revenues							\$	365,600							\$	582,069	59.2%
11 12																		
13 SC 2 - General Service & <u>SC 2 - General Service &amp; Non-Residential</u> <u>SC 2 - General Ser</u>						I Service 8	k Nor	n-Residentia	l Heating									
14 15	Non-Residential Heating Customer Charge	124	Customers	\$	20.00		\$20.00	\$	29,760	124	Customers		\$20.00		\$20.00	\$	29,760	
16 17 18	Delivery Charge All CCF	350,220	CCF	\$	0.6500	\$	0.6500		227,643	350,220	CCF	\$	1.6621	\$	1.6621	\$	582,090	
18 19 20	CIAC / CBOCF Charge	350,220	CCF	\$	0.3000	\$	0.3000	\$	105,066	350,220	CCF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	Total Revenues							\$	362,469							\$	611,850	68.8%
23 24																		
25	SC 3 - Small Commercial Sales			S	C 3 - Smal	l Co	mmercial	Sale	es < 25,000				SC 3 - S	mal	I Commer	cial S	Sales < 25,00	0 MCF
26 27	< 25,000 MCF Customer Charge (School starting 8/1/2022)	5.67	Customers	\$	300.00		\$300.00	\$	20,400	5.67	Customers	\$	300.00		\$300.00	\$	20,400	
28 29 30	Delivery Charge All CCF	369,400	CCF	\$	0.5500	\$	0.5500		203,170	369,400	CCF	\$	1.4871	\$	1.4871	\$	549,338	
30 31 32	CIAC / CBOCF Charge	369,400	CCF	\$	0.3000	\$	0.3000	\$	110,820	369,400	CCF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
32 33 34	Total Revenues							\$	334,390							\$	569,738	70.4%
35																		

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Design - Billing Comparison without Gas Cost Recoveries Test Year 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023

#### Base Revenues at Present and Proposed Rates without Gas Cost Recoveries

					Pı	resent Rat	es							Propos	sed R	ates	
Schedule & Cost Component	Quantity	<u>Units</u>		Base Margin <u>Rate</u>		Total <u>Rate</u>		Revenue	Quantity	<u>Units</u>		Base Margin <u>Rate</u>		Total <u>Rate</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Change</u>
6C 4 - Large Commercial Sales > 25,000 MCF			s	C 4 - Larg	e C	ommercial	Sale	es > 25,000				SC 4 - L	.arge	Commer	cial S	Sales > 25,00	00 MCF
Customer Charge	-	Customers	\$	1,220.00		\$1,220.00	\$	- [	-	Customers	\$	1,220.00	ç	\$1,220.00	\$	-	
Delivery Charge All CCF	-	CCF	\$	0.5000	\$	0.5000		-	-	CCF	\$	1.3996	\$	1.3996	\$	-	
CIAC / CBOCF Charge	-	CCF	\$	0.3000	\$	0.3000		-	-	CCF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
otal Revenues							\$	-							\$	-	N/A
GC 5 - Small Commercial Transportation > 25,000 MCF	_	SC 5 - Small Commercial Transportation <									SC 5 - Small Commercial Transportation < 25,000 MCF						
Customer Charge	-	Customers	\$	300.00		\$300.00	\$	- [	-	Customers	\$	300.00		\$300.00	\$	-	
Delivery Charge All CCF	-	CCF	\$	0.5500	\$	0.5500		-	-	CCF	\$	1.4871	\$	1.4871	\$	-	
CIAC / CBOCF Charge	-	CCF	\$	0.3000	\$	0.3000		-	-	CCF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
otal Revenues							\$	-							\$	-	N/A
SC 6 - Large Commercial Transportation > 25,000 MCF	_		sc	6 - Large	Со	mmercial 1	ran	sportation >			sc	C 6 - Large	Cor	nmercial <sup>*</sup>	Trans	portation >	25,000 MCF
Customer Charge	-	Customers	\$	1,220.00		\$1,220.00	\$	- 1	-	Customers	\$	1,220.00	,	\$1,220.00	\$	-	
Delivery Charge All CCF	-	CCF	\$	0.5000	\$	0.5000		-	-	CCF	\$	1.3996	\$	1.3996	\$	-	
CIAC / CBOCF Charge	_	CCF	\$	0.3000	\$	0.3000		-	-	CCF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
							\$	-							\$	-	N/A

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Design - Billing Comparison without Gas Cost Recoveries Test Year 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023

#### Base Revenues at Present and Proposed Rates without Gas Cost Recoveries

						Pre	sent Rate	s							Propos	ed F	ates	
	Schedule & Cost Component	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	N	Base Margin <u>Rate</u>		Total <u>Rate</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	Quantity	<u>Units</u>		Base Margin <u>Rate</u>		Total <u>Rate</u>	ļ	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Change</u>
81 82 83	Transportation					Tra	nsportatio	n							Transp	orta	tion	
84 85 86	Customer Charge	1	Customers	\$	-		\$0.00	\$	-	1	Customers	\$	-		\$0.00	\$	-	
87 88	Delivery Charge All CCF	2,695,070	CCF	\$	0.0520	\$	0.0520		140,144	2,695,070	CCF	\$	0.0520	\$	0.0520	\$	140,144	
89 90	CIAC / CBOCF Charge	-	CCF	\$	-	\$	-		-	-	CCF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
91 92 93	Total Revenues							\$	140,144							\$	140,144	0.0%
94 95 96 97	TOTAL SYSTEM REVENUES	3,718,690	CCF					\$	1,202,603	3,718,690	CCF					\$	1,903,802	58.3%
98 99 100 101 102 103 104										Current Deli Rate Increas Target Excess / (Sh	se	ies i	v/o Gas	<b>\$</b>	1,202,603 701,200	<u>\$</u>	1,903,803 (1)	<b>Farget</b>

105

D. Data Responses to 52 Pa. Code Section 53.52;

Gas Rate Case Filing Docket No. R-2022-3032764

Data Responses to 52 Pa. Code Sections 53.52

(1) The specific reasons for each change.

**Response:** The proposed rates for gas service are necessary to provide sufficient operating revenues to meet operating expenses (including depreciation), taxes and fixed charges, and provide a reasonable rate of return on the Company's investment in gas property. The proposed rates will also enable Leatherstocking to maintain its creditworthiness at a level sufficient to raise capital necessary to finance its construction budget.

(2) The total number of customers served by the utility.

**Response:** Leatherstocking serves approximately 450 gas customers.

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

Response: All SC1, SC2, and SC3 customers will be impacted by the rate change. See Exhibit G-5, Schedule 6.

(4) The effect of the change on the utility's customers.

**Response:** See Exhibit G-6.

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

**Response:** See Exhibit G-4, Summary.

(6) The effect of the change on the service rendered by the utility.

Response: Service levels will not change, but Leatherstocking's ability to raise capital at a lower cost will improve.

(7) A list of factors considered by the utility in its determination to make the change.

Response: N/A

(8) Studies undertaken by the utility in order to draft its proposed change.

Response: N/A

Gas Rate Case Filing Docket No. R-2022-3032764

Data Responses to 52 Pa. Code Sections 53.52

(10) Plans the utility has for introducing or implementing the changes with respect to its ratepayers.

**Response:** General rate increase will be allocated among customer classes as indicated in Exhibit G-6.

(11) Commission orders or rulings applicable to the filing.

Response: N/A

**Part (b)** Whenever a public utility 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:

(1) The specific reasons for each increase or decrease.

**Response:** A delivery rate Increase is necessary to provide a reasonable rate of return to the Company's investors, as well as provide sufficient operating revenues to meet operating expenses (including depreciation), taxes and fixed charges.

(2) The operating income statement of the utility for a 12-month period, the end of which may not be more than 120 days prior to the filing.

**Response:** Please refer to Exhibit G-1, Schedules 3 and 4.

(3) A calculation of the number of customers, by tariff subdivision, whose bills will be increased.

**Response:** Please refer to Exhibit G-5, Schedule 6.

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

**Response:** Please refer to Exhibit G-6.

Gas Rate Case Filing Docket No. R-2022-3032764

#### Data Responses to 52 Pa. Code Sections 53.52

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

Response: None.

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

Response: N/A

<u>Part (c)</u> 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:

(1) A statement showing the utility's calculation of the rate of return 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 § 53.54(b)(2)(B).

**Response:** See Exhibit G-4 and G-3.

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

**Response:** See Exhibit G-1, Schedule 1

(3) 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).

Response: See Exhibit G-1, Schedule 2

Gas Rate Case Filing Docket No. R-2022-3032764

#### Data Responses to 52 Pa. Code Sections 53.52

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

Response: See Exhibit G-1, Schedule 2

(5) 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:** See Exhibit G-1, Schedule 3

(6) 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**: There were no significant changes.

(d) If a utility renders more than one type of public service, such as electric and gas, information required by § § 53.51—53.53 (relating to information furnished with the filing of rate changes), except subsection (c)(2), relates solely to the kind of service to which the tariff or tariff supplement is applicable. In subsection (c)(2), the book value of property used in furnishing each type of public service, as well as the depreciation reserve applicable to the property, shall be shown separately.

**Response:** Leatherstocking only provides gas service to customers.

## E. Proofs of Notice;

## Susquehanna County Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Kelly M Russell, being duly sworn, says she is the designated agent of the of The Susquehanna County Independent, of general circulation, published in Susquehanna County, county aforesaid, and that the notice hereto attached is exactly as was printed in said paper once a day on the following dates:

22 nd of June 2022

Kelly M Russell, Accounting

Kelly M Russell

Sworn and subscribed before me this

de VA

Notary Rublic

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal Susan M. Rought, Notary Public Bradford County

My commission expires August 6, 2025 Commission number 1277916

Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE GAS RATES**

Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC is filing a request with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PUC") to increase your Gas rates as of September 1, 2022. The company has requested an overall rate increase of \$701,200 per year, if the company's entire request is approved, the total bill customer would increase as follows:

- Residential customers using 79 CCF would increase from \$169.82 to \$226.19 per month, or by 33.2%, including estimated gas costs.
- General service commercial and non-residential space heating customers using 235 CCF per month would increase from \$481.38 to \$654.72 per month, or by 36%, including estimated gas costs and sales tax.
- Commercial service customers using 5,432 CCF per month would increase from \$10,037.17 per month to \$13,498.17 per month, or by 34.5%, including estimated gas costs and sales tax.

The rate increases are required as the company has incurred and/or will realize increased operating expenses since its last rate change in 2013. These expenses include the financing of investments in new infrastructure, as well as operating costs that have increased over time due to inflation and/or other regulatory demands to meet customer service and reliability requirements.

Customers can contact the company at (570)278-5863 to get further information on the proposed increases, or to find out what action they may take.

2

### WEEKLY GROUP NEWSPAPERS OWEGO, SUSQUEHANNA INDEPENDENT & WEEKENDER 116 MAIN STREET TOWANDA PA 18848 (570)265-2151ext

#### ORDER CONFIRMATION

Printed at 06/20/22 15:44 by sroug-tp Salesperson: ROUGHT SUE

Ad #: 82064554 Status: New WHOLD Acct #: 595055

Start: 06/29/2022 Stop: 06/29/2022 LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY Times Ord: 1 Times Run: \*\*\* ATTN TRACY ROYE

330 W. WILLIAM STREET STD8 2.00 X 32.00 Words: 220

Total STD8 72.00

CORNING NY 14830 Class: X1010 LEGALS & PUBLIC NOTICES

Rate: CLL Cost: 128.84

# Affidavits: 1

Contact: JULIE LEWIS Ad Descrpt: PUBLIC NOTICE GAS RATES L

Given by: \* Phone: (607)725-7841

Fax#: P.O. #:

Email: jlewis@corninggas.com Created: sroug 06/17/22 15:49
Agency: Last Changed: sroug 06/20/22 11:43

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PUB ZONE EDT TP RUN DATES

WGSI CL 3 S 06/29

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#### AUTHORIZATION

Under this agreement rates are subject to change with 30 days notice. In the event of a cancellation before schedule completion, I understand that the rate charged will be based upon the rate for the number of insertions used.

Name (print or type)

Name (signature)

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

# WEEKLY GROUP NEWSPAPERS OWEGO, SUSQUEHANNA INDEPENDENT & WEEKENDER 116 MAIN STREET TOWANDA PA 18848 (570)265-2151ext

#### ORDER CONFIRMATION (CONTINUED)

Salesperson: ROUGHT SUE Printed at 06/20/22 15:44 by sroug-tp

Acct #: 595055 Ad #: 82064554 Status: New WHOLD WHOLD

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25

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## F. Verification.

## **VERIFICATION**

I, Charles Lenns, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC, hereby state that the facts set forth in the foregoing document are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, and that I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Date: July 1, 2022

Name: Charles Lenns

Title: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC

## **Leatherstocking Rebuttal Testimony**

A. Leatherstocking Statement No. 1-R - Rebuttal Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel Charles Lenns and Richard A. Kane, including Appendices A and B and Exhibits G-2 Oct. 2022 Update through G-4 Oct. 2022 Update.

## BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility : Commission :

•

v. : DOCKET NO. R-2022-3032764

:

Leatherstocking
Gas Company, LLC

Leatherstocking Gas Company Statement No. 1-R Rebuttal Testimony of Accounting & Rate Panel

Charles Lenns and Richard A. Kane

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## LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC GAS RATE CASE DOCKET NO. R-2022-3032764 STATEMENT NO. 1-R TAL TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING & RATE PANEL

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ACCOUNTING & RATE PANEL CHARLES LENNS AND RICHARD A. KANE

1	Q.	Have the members of the Accounting & Rate Panel previously testified in this
2		proceeding?
3	A.	Yes, we submitted direct testimony (Statement No. 1) that provided an overview
4		of Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC ("LGC," "Leatherstocking," or "the
5		Company"); discussed the major costs driving the rate increase LGC is seeking,
6		and discussed the adjustments made to the Historic Test Year in order to calculate
7		the requested rate increase.
8		
9		PURPOSE OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
10	Q.	What is the purpose of the Accounting & Rate Panel's Rebuttal testimony in
11		this proceeding?
12	A.	The Rebuttal Testimony of the Accounting & Rate Panel will cover the following
13		topics:
14		■ Explain updates we are making to the Company's Cost of Capital, Rate
15		Base, and Revenue Requirement Exhibits in order to reflect recent
16		increases in interest rates, current insurance costs, changes made to the
17		Pennsylvania state income tax rates, and to correct inadvertent
18		computational errors that came to light as part of the discovery process.
19		<ul> <li>Adopt as part of the Company's Update, in whole or in part, certain</li> </ul>
20		adjustments proposed by the Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement
21		("BI&E") witnesses Wilson and Sakaya (BI&E Statements 1 and 3,
22		respectively), by the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA") witness,

1		Jennifer Rogers (OCA Statement No. 1), and by the Office of Small
2		Business Advocate ("OSBA") witness, Kevin Higgins (OSBA Statement
3		No. 1).
4		<ul> <li>List the Cost of Service items that were not contested by the parties to this</li> </ul>
5		proceeding in their direct testimony.
6		<ul> <li>Address and rebut adjustments proposed by BI&amp;E, OSBA and OCA</li> </ul>
7		witnesses that the Company does not believe are appropriate.
8		■ Discuss the Return on Equity recommendations of BI&E witness
9		Spadaccio (BI&E Statement No. 2) and OSBA witness Higgins (OSBA
10		Statement No. 1).
11		<ul> <li>Address the use of the Company's "Global (Black Box) Adjustment" to</li> </ul>
12		offset adjustments proposed by witnesses for BI&E, OCA, and OSBA that
13		may be recommended by Administrative Law Judge Watson and / or
14		adopted by the Commission in its final Order.
15		• Finally, we will discuss the revenue allocation / rate design proposals
16		submitted by OSBA witness Higgins (Statement No. 1) and BI&E witness
17		Sakaya (BI&E Statement No. 3) that we are in agreement with.
18		
19		REVENUE REQUIREMENT UPDATES
20	Q.	Is the Accounting & Rate Panel updating any of its Exhibits to this filing?
21	A.	Yes. The Accounting & Rate Panel is updating its Capital Structure Exhibit G-2,
22		Schedule 3; Rate Base Exhibit G-3, Summary and Schedules 1 and 3; and its
23		Revenue Requirement Exhibit G-4, Summary and Schedules 1, 2, 5, and 8. The

1		new Exhibits can be identified as "Exhibit G-2 Oct 2022 Update," "Exhibit G-3
2		Oct 2022 Update," and "Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update."
3		
4	LGC	Capital Structure / Cost of Capital
5	Q.	Please describe Exhibit G-2 Oct 2022 Update.
6	A.	Exhibit G-3 Oct 2022 Update consists of a three Schedules containing the Historic
7		and Future Test Year Capitalization, Historic and Future Test Year cost of long
8		term debt, and the Company's Cost of Capital.
9	Q.	What Update or change is the Company reflecting in Exhibit G-2 Oct 2022
0		Update?
11	A.	We have updated Schedule 3, of Exhibit G-2 Oct 2022 Update to reflect the
12		current interest rate in effect for short-term debt of 5.5% as of September 30,
13		2022.
14	Q.	What interest rate did the Company's initial filing include for short-term
15		debt?
16	A.	The Company's filing reflected a short term debt interest rate of 4.0%. We
17		indicated in our direct testimony <sup>1</sup> that increases / decreases in short-term interest
18		rates were not forecasted by the Company and that we might update the rate at the
19		time of our rebuttal testimony if they continued to increase. Since that time, the
20		Federal Reserve Board has increased interest rates several times, which in turn
21		has increased the Company's cost to borrow short-term debt.

6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Statement No. 1, page 18, lines 5-9.

1	Q.	What is the impact on the Company's revenue requirement resulting from
2		the change in short-term interest rates?
3	A.	As shown on Exhibit G-2 Oct 2022 Update, the change in short-term interest rates
4		increased the overall Cost of Capital from 7.24% to 7.40%. As a stand-alone
5		adjustment, the interest rate increased the Company's revenue requirement by
6		\$17,400.
7		
8	Gas I	Rate Base
9	Q.	Please describe Exhibit G-3 Oct 2022 Update.
10	A.	Exhibit G-3 Oct 2022 Update consists of a two-page Summary and eleven
11		Schedules containing the adjustments to LGC's historic and future test year gas
12		rate base.
13		The first four columns (a-d) of the first page of the Summary show the
14		information contained in the Company's Exhibit G-3 as filed on July 1, 2022.
15		Columns (e) and (f) contain the adjustments to reflect updates the Company is
16		adopting. Column (g) adds the adjustments in Column (f) to the amounts
17		originally calculated by the Company for the Twelve Months Ended March 31,
18		2023 in Column (d). The second page of the Summary lists the adjustments the
19		Company is making and the supporting schedules show the calculation of the
20		adjustments.
21		
22	Alloc	ated Plant

1	Q.	Did the Company make an adjustment to the allocated net plant from
2		Corning Natural Gas shown on Exhibit G-3, Oct 2022 Update, Schedule 1,
3		Page 2a of 3?
4	A.	Yes. In responding to Data Request OSBA-I-4, we discovered that there were bad
5		cell references or links to the supporting workpaper in the Company's Rate Base
6		calculations. Instead of picking up the depreciation reserve balances, which had
7		negative amounts, the Schedule picked up the Net Plant balances, which had
8		positive balances, in the column labeled Depreciation Reserve on Schedule 1.
9		This resulted in the allocation of too much net plant to Leatherstocking from
10		Corning Natural Gas Company. The correction reduced Leatherstocking's Rate
11		Base by \$91,800 (i.e., \$143,900-\$52,100). The associated decrease in the
12		Company's revenue requirement resulting from this change would be \$8,500.
13	Q.	Did BI&E Staff reflect a similar adjustment in their filing?
14	A.	Yes. BI&E Staff witness Esyan A. Sakaya (Statement 3) noted that there was a
15		computational error in the Company's Schedule and reflected a correcting
16		adjustment in BI&E Statement No. 3, Schedule 2 of \$104,200 (i.e.,\$143,900-
17		\$39,700). The BI&E adjustment will be updated in BI&E's Surrebuttal
18		Testimony based on the response to Leatherstocking-I&E-I-2 contained in
19		Appendix B, wherein BI&E witness Sakaya agrees that the correct net plant
20		balance should have been \$52,100. I estimate that the impact of the update on
21		BI&E's revenue requirement calculation would be approximately \$1,000.
22		

**Cash Working Capital** 

23

1	Q.	Did the Company make changes to the Cash Working Capital calculation as
2		part of this update?
3	A.	Yes, we updated the Cash Working Capital calculation to reflect the impact of
4		the adjustments to Operation and Maintenance Expense for higher purchased gas
5		costs and lower insurance expenses that we will discuss in the next section of our
6		testimony. The adjustments are shown on Exhibit G-3 Oct 2022 Update,
7		Schedule 3, page 2 of 2. The adjustments decrease rate base by \$500 and the
8		revenue requirement by \$100.
9		
10		GAS COST OF SERVICE UPDATE
11	Q.	Please describe Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update.
12	A.	Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update consists of a three-page Summary and eight
13		Schedules containing the adjustments to LGC's historic and future test year
14		revenue requirement calculations. The first four columns (1-4) of the summary are
15		based on the Company's Exhibit G-4 as filed on July 1, 2022. Columns (5) and
16		(6) contain the adjustments to reflect updates the Company is adopting. Column
17		(7) adds the adjustments in Column (6) to the amounts originally calculated by the
18		Company for the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 in Column (4). Column
19		(8) contains the calculated rate increase. Column (9) adds total operating
20		revenues and expenses in Column (7) to the calculated rate increase to determine
21		total revenues and expenses for the future Test Year ended March 31, 2023. The
22		second page of the Summary shows the calculation of the Company's Updated
23		Revenue Requirement. The third page of the Summary lists all of the adjustments

1		Leatherstocking has made to its revenue requirement calculations. The
2		supporting Schedules show the calculation of the adjustments.
3		
4	Sales	Revenues – Purchased Gas Costs
5	Q.	Please explain the purpose of your Adjustment No. (9) and (10) to Sales
6		Revenues and Purchased Gas Costs.
7	A.	Adjustment Nos. (9) and (10) are required to match the sales revenues and
8		purchased gas costs shown in Exhibit G-4, Schedule 1 with the correct amounts
9		shown on Exhibit G-6, Schedule 2. The Company updated its Gas Cost Rate
10		(GCR) rate just prior to filing this base rate case. The GCR rate change was
11		reflected in Exhibit G-6, Schedule 2, but not carried over to Exhibit G-4, Schedule
12		1. The inconsistency was noted by BI&E witness Sakaya <sup>2</sup> .
13	Q.	Did this change have any impact on the Company's revenue requirement
14		calculation?
15	A.	No. Since the increase in revenues match the increase in expense, there was no
16		impact on the Company's revenue requirement.
17		
18	<u>Injur</u>	ies and Damages (Insurance) Expense
19	Q.	What update is the Company making to Injuries and Damages (i.e.,
20		insurance) expense?
21	A.	OSBA witness Kevin Higgins <sup>3</sup> proposed an adjustment to insurance expense to
22		reflect the impact of applying the current "F" common expense factor used to

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  I&E Statement 3, pages 10 – 14.  $^3$  OSBA Statement No. 1, page 8.

1		allocate insurance costs between affiliates in the Historic Test Year Ending March	
2		31, 2022. His proposed adjustment used the "F" common expense factor that is	
3		currently in effect for the Future Test Year Ending March 31, 2023 <sup>4</sup> . For the	
4		update, we applied the current "F" common expense factor to the cost of	
5		insurance policies currently in place for the Company <sup>5</sup> . The total insurance costs	
6		allocated to LGC for the Future Test Year will be \$76,476, as compared to the	
7		level in the Historic Test Year of \$80,713, resulting in a decrease of \$4,237 or	
8		\$4,200 rounded. The adjustment is shown on Schedule 5 of Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022	
9		Update.	
10	Q.	Is the Company's adjustment the same as what Mr. Higgins is proposing?	
11	A.	No. Mr. Higgins's adjustment applied the current "F" factor to the Historic Test	
12		Year insurance costs; as a result his adjustment was larger.	
13			
14	Income Taxes		
15	Q.	Was there a change made to the Pennsylvania State Income Tax Rates	
16		subsequent to the Company's filing?	
17	A.	Yes, Governor Wolf signed into law on July 8, 2022 new tax legislation, known	
18		as Act 53 of 2022, that included reductions in the Pennsylvania Corporate Income	
19		Tax rate from 9.99% to 4.99%, beginning in 2023. The rate reduction will occur	

<sup>4</sup> Footnote 9 on page 8 of Mr. Higgins testimony indicated that gross plant used in the allocation was overstated. This was not the case, the Company reduced its gross plant and depreciation reserve balance in 2021 after it purchased Mirabito's 50% share of Leatherstocking Gas. The allocation of common expenses between affiliates for the March 2021 – February 2022 period was based on prior year-end 2020 plant, revenue, and payroll.

gradually from 2023 through 2031. In 2023, the rate will go down to 8.99%, and

<sup>5</sup> Please refer to Appendix A, Schedule 1

20

- it will decrease 0.5% each year thereafter, until 2031 when it will lock in at 4.99%.
- Q. Did the Company reflect the change in Pennsylvania state income tax rates inits update?
- Yes, we reflected a prorated 2023 state income tax rate of 9.74% (i.e., 9.99% x 9/12 + 8.99% x 3/12) in Exhibit G-4, Oct 2022 Update, Schedule 8, Page 1 of 3 at the bottom of the Schedule in Columns 4, 5, 6, and 7. The updated state tax rate was also reflected at the bottom of page 2 of the Summary Schedule.
- 9 Q. What is the impact of the lower state income tax rate on the Company's10 revenue requirement?
- 11 A. The lower state income tax rate lowered the revenue requirement by \$1,800.
- 12 Q. Did other Parties to this proceeding also reflect the decrease in the State13 Income Tax Rate as part of their direct Case?
- 14 A. Yes. I&E witness Wilson also prorated the statutory state tax rate over the future
  15 test period ending March 31, 2023, by calculating nine months at the current rate
  16 of 9.99% and 3 months at the 2023 rate of 8.99% to develop the same effective
  17 tax rate of 9.74%<sup>6</sup>. OCA witness Jennifer Rogers reflected the full decrease in the
  18 state tax rate to 8.99%<sup>7</sup> without prorating it, as shown on her Schedule JLR-1,
  19 Page 2 of 2.
- Q. How will future savings from the lower state income tax rates be passed back to customers?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> I&E Statement No. 1, Page 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> OCA Statement No. 1, Page 9.

- 1 A. Pennsylvania utilities have a State Tax Adjustment Surcharge ("STAS") that
- 2 captures any tax rate changes between rate cases. The STAS Tariff will reflect
- 3 the future reductions in the state tax rates going forward.

#### 4 Updated Revenue Requirement

- 5 Q. Please summarize the impact of the Update Adjustments described above?
- 6 A. The table below shows the impact of each of the update adjustments on the
- 7 Company's revenue requirement:

8

	Adjustment	
Adjustment Description	Impact	Deficiency
Leatherstocking Requested Increase		\$ 701,200
Higher Short-term Debt Interest Rates	\$ 17,400	
Correction of Allocated CNG Plant	(8,500)	
Cash Working Capital (O&M Updates)	(100)	
Higher Sales Revenues / GCR Costs	-	
Lower Insurance Expense	(4,200)	
Lower State Income Tax Rate	(1,800)	
Total Update Adjustments		2,800
Updated Revenue Requirement		\$ 704,000

9

- 10 Q. Is the Company seeking to increase its requested rate relief by \$2,800 to
- 11 **\$704,000?**
- 12 A. No. The Company's request for a rate increase of \$701,200 has not changed. The
- foregoing discussion was solely for the purpose of updating the Company's
- revenue requirement for known changes.

15

16

#### REVENUE REQUIREMENT ITEMS NOT CONTESTED BY PARTIES

1	Q.	Do you have a list of items that, based on your understanding of the direct
2		testimony submitted by BI&E, OCA, and OSBA, are not being contested by
3		the Parties?
4	A.	Yes. Below is a list of items that we believe are not being contested or for which
5		no changes or adjustment have been recommended based on our understanding of
6		the direct testimony submitted by witnesses for BI&E, OCA, and OSBA. As of
7		the time this Rebuttal Testimony is being submitted, the Parties have either
8		indicated that they were accepting the Company's filing relative to these items or
9		else have not commented on them.
10		

11

12

## **Uncontested Revenue Requirement Items**

Leatherstocking Capital Structure as shown below:

13		<u>Ratio</u> <sup>8</sup>
14	Long-Term Debt	43.917%
15	Short-Term Debt	10.656%
16	Common Equity	45.427%
17	Total	<u>100.000%</u>

- 18 The Company's weighted embedded cost of Long-Term Debt of 5.18%;
- Rolling the Construction Build-Out CIAC Fee ("CBOCF") Surcharge Into Base 19 20 Rates;
- Future Test Year Sales and Revenue Forecast; 21

<sup>8</sup> BI&E witness Anthony Spadaccio (I&E Statement No. 2, pages 4-6) indicated that there was a small rounding error in the Company's Capital Structure of 0.01%. The Company's Exhibit G-2, Schedule 1 only showed the Capital Structure out to four decimal places, the Schedule was not rounded. He made a rounding adjustment to short-term debt, ref. I&E Statement No. 2, Page 5.

- 1 Future Test Year Purchased Natural Gas Costs; 2 Gas distribution O&M expenses, rate case costs; and Leatherstocking Book Depreciation Rates. 3 4 **REVENUE REQUIREMENT - REBUTTAL** 5 **RATE BASE:** 6 **Construction-Work-In-Progress ("CWIP")** 7 Q. Please discuss the Rate Base adjustment to eliminate the Construction-Work-8 In-Progress balance proposed by BI&E witness Esyan Sakaya and OCA 9 witness Jennifer Rogers that the Company is contesting. Both BI&E witness Esyan Sakaya<sup>9</sup> and OCA witness Jennifer Rogers <sup>10</sup> 10 A. 11 recommended eliminating the Company's requested Construction Work in 12 Progress balance of \$607,300 from rate base. 13 Q. What was BI&E witness Sakaya's reason for removing the CWIP balance? On page 8, lines 4-9, of his testimony (I&E Statement No. 3) witness Sakava 14 A.
- argued that the Company filing used CWIP amounts for the month of March 2021
- and therefore the FTY CWIP claim is improperly based upon historic budgeted
- amounts of ongoing projects and should be denied.
- 18 Q. Did the Company use the March 31, 2021 CWIP balance to calculate the 19 balance at March 31, 2023?
- 20 A. No. As shown on Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 3 of 3, the Company used a
- 21 twelve-month average of the actual month CWIP balances for the period covering
- April 2021 through March 2022 to develop it requested CWIP balance.

15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> I&E Statement No. 3, Pages 7-8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> OCA Statement No. 1, Page 6.

ı	Q.	why is a twelve-month average balance more appropriate than a balance at
2		a point in time?
3	A.	Generally gas mains and other large projects take several months to complete.
4		Using an average balance more accurately reflects the cost to finance projects
5		during the entire construction period, rather than at a point in time.
6	Q.	Did the Company provide BI&E with the estimated CWIP balance at March
7		31, 2023 based on projects in its capital budget?
8	A.	Yes. Please refer to the Company's response to I&E-2-D contained in Appendix
9		B. In the response the Company stated that it anticipates that the actual CWIP
10		balance at March 31, 2023 will be much higher than \$607,300. The Company's
11		budgeted CWIP balance at March 31, 2023 is \$939,200, more than \$300,000
12		higher than the average CWIP balance requested in this case.
13	Q.	What was OCA witness Rogers's reason for removing the CWIP balance
14		from rate base?
15	A.	On page 6, lines 10 - 12 of her testimony (OCA Statement No. 1) she states that
16		under traditional rate making only plant that is used and useful is allowed in rate
17		base.
18	Q.	Do you agree with this statement?
19	A.	No, regulations in each state vary regarding the inclusion of non-interest bearing
20		CWIP in Rate Base, in New York and New Jersey for example it is normal
21		practice to include non-interest bearing CWIP projects in Rate Base. The
22		Pennsylvania Commission also has a Policy Statement Concerning Ratemaking
23		Treatment of Construction Work in Progress, 52 Pa. Code § 69.371, which states
24		that the Commission will consider including CWIP projects in rate base if the

1	project	ts are nonrevenue producing, nonexpense reducing, or are reasonably
2	certain	to be completed within the first 6 months that new base rates will be in
3	effect.	
4	All uti	lities have ongoing construction projects that they need to finance. Most
5	calcula	ate a carrying charge on long term projects (i.e., Allowance for Funds Used
6	During	g Construction or AFUDC) and therefore do not include those projects in
7	rate ba	se until completed. The capitalized carrying charges on those projects are
8	also in	cluded in rate base when they are transferred to plant in service.
9	Leathe	erstocking does not accrue AFUDC and needs to finance its average
10	constru	action balance.
11	The fo	llowing reasons support why Leatherstocking believes it is appropriate to
12	include	e its non-interest bearing CWIP balance in rate base;
13	1)	The construction projects shown in the Company's response to I&E-2-D
14		will be completed during the first three to six months that rates are in
15		effect;
16	2)	The Company did not include in its filing a request for Post Test Year
17		plant additions, but reflected the non-interest bearing CWIP balance
18		instead; and
19	3)	The FERC formula for calculating an AFUDC rate requires that the lowest
20		cost of financing be used first in the formula (e.g. normally short-term
21		debt). As a result, the Cost of Capital used in this base rate case filing
22		would have been higher, since the lowest cost of financing is assigned to
23		construction projects. Leatherstocking's Capital Structure was not
24		reduced to eliminate financing that support construction projects.

1		Rate changes that would go into effect on April 1, 2023 should provide the
2		Company with an opportunity to recover the average carrying cost of plant to be
3		added during the first six months that new rates are in effect.
4		
5	Plant	t and Accumulated Depreciation
6	Q.	Did OCA witness Jennifer Rogers <sup>11</sup> make adjustments to reduce the
7		Company's March 31, 2023 Plant in Service and Depreciation Reserve
8		balances, as well as Depreciation expense?
9	A.	Yes. Witness Rogers reduced the Company's Plant-In-Service balance by
10		\$471,790 and the depreciation reserve and associated expense by \$9,894 each.
11		She based her adjustments on her belief that that the Company Exhibit G-3,
12		Schedule 11 had included plant additions that would not go into service until after
13		March 31, 2023.
14	Q.	Does Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11 include any projects that would go into service
15		after March 31, 2023?
16	A.	No. The Company's Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11 is clearly marked in the column
17		heading that it only includes Plant additions to be placed in service between April
18		1, 2022 and March 31, 2023. Our direct testimony 12 also states that the Company
19		only included projects in the Future Test Year that were to be completed by
20		March 31, 2023 on Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11.
21	Q.	What is the source of the data used in Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11?

OCA Statement No. 1, Page 5.Statement 1, Page 21, lines 9-11.

1	A.	Columns 1, 2, and 3 of Exhibit G-3, Schedule 10 show the In-Service dates and
2		spending for the Twelve Months Ending September 30, 2022. Projects in this
3		column were carried over to Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11. We would note that the
4		Wyalusing Project represents approximately 90% of the new plant additions
5		completed in August of this year.
6	Q.	Did the Company send a data request to OCA witness Rogers to find out the
7		basis for her proposed adjustment?
8	A.	Yes, the response is included in Appendix B of this Rebuttal Testimony. The
9		adjustment proposed by OCA witness Rogers was based on the Company's
10		response to I&E Data request I&E-RB-6-D, which shows budgeted capital
11		spending for the twelve months ended September 30, 2023 <sup>13</sup> . Her response and
12		the Company's response to I&E-RB-6D are included in Appendix B. The
13		Company's Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11 only picked up plant additions through
14		March 31, 2023, the majority of which was completed in August of 2022. OCA
15		witness Rogers' adjustment is based on a misinterpretation of data she reviewed
16		and should be eliminated.
17		
18	Avera	age vs. Year-End Rate Base
19	Q.	Did OSBA witness Kevin Higgins propose an adjustment to reduce the

Company's rate base? 20

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$  Capital expenditures for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022 and 2023 are also shown in Company Exhibit G-3, Schedule 10.

- Yes, Mr. Higgins' testimony<sup>14</sup> discusses the use of an average rate base for the 1 A. 2 Test Year Ending March 31, 2023, rather than the balance at March 31, 2023. His adjustment reflected half of the change in rate base between March 31, 2022 and 3 4 March 31, 2023. 5 Q. Do you agree that this adjustment is proper? 6 A. No. New base rates are scheduled to go into effect April 1, 2023 and the entirety 7 of the Rate Base as of March 31, 2023, would be in effect to provide service for 8 customers starting from the first day of the rate change. 9 Moreover, we have been informed by legal counsel that the average rate base 10 concept has previously been rejected by the Commission, which was upheld by 11 the Commonwealth Court. Pa. Pub. Util. Commission v. UGI Utilities, Inc. – 12 Electric Div., Docket Nos. R-2017-2640058, et al., 2018 WL 5620905, at \*13 13 (Opinion and Order entered Oct. 25, 2018), aff'd, McCloskey v. Pa. Pub Util. 14 Commission, 225 A.3d 192, 208 (Pa. Commonwealth 2020). 15 Q. Mr. Higgins supported his recommended adjustment to use an Average Test 16 Rate Base balance stating that the investment is not in place to serve
- 17 customers for the entirety of the period and test year revenues were not annualized<sup>15</sup>, do you agree? 18
- 19 A. No. As indicated previously new rates will not go into effect until April 1, 2023, 20 so the Rate Base balance at March 31, 2023 will be in place for the entire first 21 year that new rates are in effect. With regards to his second observation 22 concerning the annualization of sales revenues, we disagree that an adjustment is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> OSBA Statement No. 1, Page 10, lines 7-11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> OSBA Statement No. 1, page 10.

1		appropriate. The Company reflected significant sales and revenue growth for the
2		Future Test Year and did not request any increases for O&M expenses. For
3		example, the Company did not seek the annualization of a wage increase granted
4		in the 2021/2022 time period or new increases for 2022/2023; nor did LGC
5		request any inflationary increases for operating expenses at a time when inflation
6		is currently at double digit levels. Mr. Higgins' recommended adjustment to
7		reflect the average rate base for the Future Test Year should be rejected.
8		
9	Rate	Base Adjustment - Cash Working Capital
10	Q.	Please discuss the Working Capital adjustments proposed by OCA witness
11		Jennifer Rogers in her direct testimony (pages 6-7)?
12	A.	OCA witness Jennifer Rogers reflected her proposed O&M adjustments in the
13		Cash Working Capital calculation. We disagree with her O&M adjustments, but
14		not the mechanics used to reflect them in the working capital calculation. To the
15		extent that her recommended adjustments and/or any other adjustments to O&M
16		expenses are adopted, they should be reflected in the Cash Working Capital
17		calculation. We will discuss witness Rogers O&M adjustments in the next
18		section of our testimony.
19		
20	COS	T OF SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS:
21	<b>Othe</b>	r O&M Expense
22	Q.	What elements of O&M expense for the Future Test Year (i.e., the Twelve
23		Months Ending March 31, 2023) did the Parties to this proceeding address in
24		their testimony?

1	A.	BI&E, OSBA, and OCA witnesses all addressed the Company's Injuries and
2		Damages (i.e., insurance) costs. BI&E and OSBA witnesses both discussed
3		Leatherstocking's customer records and collection expenses. The OSBA witness
4		took issue with the Company's Sales Promotion expense and the OCA witness
5		proposed adjustments to lower Outside Professional Services expense.
6	Q.	Did BI&E witness Christine Wilson propose any specific adjustments to the
7		Company's customer records or insurance costs?
8	A.	Witness Wilson <sup>16</sup> withheld recommending reductions to the O&M expenses for
9		insurance or customer expenses at this time, contingent on Leatherstocking not
10		reducing its Global (Black Box) O&M adjustment 17 and the Company reporting
11		on steps taken to improve operating efficiencies as part of its next base rate case
12		filing <sup>18</sup> . She reserved the right to propose adjustments for these items in her
13		Surrebuttal Testimony.
14		
15	<u>Inju</u>	ries and Damages (Insurance) Expense
16	Q.	In the Update Section of your Testimony you made reference to the
17		adjustment proposed by OSBA witness Higgins to the Company's Injuries
18		and Damages expenses. Was his adjustment the same as the one included in
19		the Company's Update?
20	A.	No. OSBA witness Kevin Higgins (OSBA Statement No. 1), proposed an

<sup>16</sup> I&E Statement No. 1, Pages 4-9.

21

adjustment of \$22,045. His adjustment applied the Company's Common Expense

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> I&E Statement No. 1, Page p, lines 9-12.
<sup>18</sup> I&E Statement No. 1, Page 6, lines 9 – 10 and Page 8 lines 2 – 6.

1		Allocation "F" factor in effect for the March 2022 through February 2023 time
2		period <sup>19</sup> to the Historic Test Year costs. While updating the allocation factor to
3		reflect the most current data is appropriate, it only represents a portion of the
4		update that should be reflected, as discussed above, we took his adjustment one
5		step further and reflected current insurance costs for the Future Test Year. As a
6		result, Mr. Higgins Adjustment should be reduced by \$17,808 (i.e., \$22,045 –
7		4,237) in order to reflect the amount included in the Company's Update, which is
8		\$4,237 (i.e., \$4,200 rounded).
9	Q.	What adjustments did OCA witness Jennifer Rogers propose for Injuries
10		and Damages?
11	A.	OCA witness Jennifer Rogers proposed two adjustments (OCA Statement No 1,
12		pages 7-8). First, she proposed eliminating a prior period expense adjustment
13		from the Historic Test Year and then she took a two-year average of the cost for
14		insurance for the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022.
15	Q.	Does the Company agree with the approach taken by OCA witness Jennifer
16		Rogers?
17	A.	To the extent that OCA witness Rogers focused on the Historic Test Year level of
18		insurance expense, the Company does not have an issue with the first part of her
19		adjustment to eliminate prior period costs of \$6,707, instead of reflecting the
20		Company's Update Adjustment of \$4,237. While either approach for establishing
21		an allowance for insurance is reasonable, using the most recent available data that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Footnote 9 on page 8 of Mr. Higgins testimony indicated that gross plant used in the allocation was overstated. This was not the case, the Company reduced its gross plant and depreciation reserve balance in 2021 when it purchased Mirabito's 50% share of Leatherstocking Gas. The allocation of common expense is based prior year end plant, revenue, and payroll.

reflects current market conditions for insurance is preferable. Our issue is that the 2 costs for the Twelve Months Ending March 31, 2021 are not representative of cost for the Historic Test Year or the Future Test Year<sup>20</sup>. Customer rates should 3 reflect the actual costs of providing service to customers as long as they are 5 reasonable and prudently incurred. Insurance is a major expenditure for the 6 Company and it works with brokers and several different insurance companies to 7 try to negotiate the lowest possible premiums. We therefore recommend that the 8 Company's Update Adjustment for Insurance of \$4,237 be adopted rather than the 9 adjustments proposed by OCA witness Rogers.

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### **Customer Records and Collection Expenses**

- 12 Q. Please explain the adjustments proposed by OSBA witness Higgins to the
- Company's Records and Collection expenses? 13
- OSBA witness Kevin Higgins<sup>21</sup> proposed capping the Company's customer 14 A. 15 records expense at \$75 per customer, per year, for a total of \$33,750 (i.e., 450
- customers x \$75). He based his recommendation on information shown in his 16
- 17 Exhibit KCH-3 which is a comparison of Customer Records and Collection
- 18 expenses for utilities that are either combination electric / gas companies and/or
- 19 have more than 500,000 customers, with the exception of Valley Energy.
- 20 Q. Does the Accounting & Rate Panel agree with OSBA witness Kevin Higgins'
- 21 proposed adjustment to Customer Records and Collection expense?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> \$14,819 (i.e., \$21,526 – 6,707) represents the amount of OCA witness Rogers's adjustment for insurance attributable to using a two year average of insurance costs. . .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> OSBA Statement No. 1, Page 10, lines 1-4.

1	A.	No we do not. Mr. Higgins' adjustment focuses only on amounts recorded in the
2		Company Account established for Customer Records and Collection expenses
3		(i.e., FERC Account 903) and gave no weight to other Customer Accounting and
4		Service costs (i.e., FERC Accounts 902 - 912). Rather than looking at Customer
5		Accounting and Service expenses in total he carved out one account, in order to
6		support his adjustment. As indicated in the Company's response to the I&E-RE-
7		5 (see Appendix B), the Company charges the total payroll for one full time
8		Leatherstocking employee to FERC Account 903 - Customer Records and
9		Collection Expense, along with an allocation of customer service costs from
10		Corning Natural Gas Company.
11		In addition to handling customer accounting and service functions, the
12		Leatherstocking employee also performs other administrative functions.
13		Because Leatherstocking only has 450 customers, the costs charged to FERC
14		Account 903 will be much larger on a per customer basis than companies with
15		more than 500,000 customers, as well as companies that provide both electricity
16		and natural gas to the same customers, since they enjoy the economy of scale and
17		can spread wages for employees and fixed costs over a much larger customer
18		base. Mr. Higgins' recommended funding for Customer Records and Collection
19		Expense would only cover 64% of the cost of the full time Company employee
20		and no other additional costs, or just the converse. It would cover all other costs,
21		but not the wages of the sole Company Customer Service employee.
22		Leatherstocking only has the equivalent of 3.25 full time employees; two that
23		handle gas service and repairs, one is a full time Customer Service Representative
24		who also covers the office and one that handles sales promotion and

1		administrative functions, and allocates approximately 75% of her salary to the
2		other affiliates. Mr. Higgins' proposed adjustment to reduce Leatherstocking
3		Customer Records and Collection expenses by \$56,046 (i.e., \$89,796 - \$33,750),
4		should be rejected.
5		
6	Sales	Promotion Expense
7	Q.	Please explain the adjustments proposed by OSBA witness Higgins to the
8		Company's Sales Promotion expenses?
9	A.	OSBA witness Higgins <sup>22</sup> recommended eliminating all sales promotion expenses
10		of \$34,084 from the Company's revenue requirement.
11	Q.	What is the basis for Mr. Higgins adjustment?
12	A.	Mr. Higgins contends that only shareholders benefit from these expenses between
13		rate cases <sup>23</sup> . He ignores that the Company included sales growth of more than 5%
14		in the Future Test Year (Exhibit G-5, Schedule 5), and the associated increase in
15		customer charges and delivery revenues of \$56,140 (Exhibit G-5, Schedule 6).
16		LGC is also a growing utility offering natural gas to underserved areas that
17		previously had no access to natural gas and had to rely on propane or other more
18		expensive and/or less clean sources of fuel. Increasing the number of
19		Leatherstocking's customers allows the Company to spread fixed costs across a
20		larger base and should delay future base rate case filings.
21	Q.	Is the recovery of sales promotion expenses allowed in customer rates?

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 $<sup>^{22}</sup>$  OSBA Statement No. 1, Page 7.  $^{23}$  OSB Statement No. 1, page 7.

1	A.	Yes. 66 Pa.C.S. § 1316 allows for recovery of non-political advertising expense
2		that promotes the wise development and use of domestic sources of coal, oil or
3		natural gas, provides a direct benefit to ratepayers, and promotes economic
4		development. Leatherstocking purchases natural gas that comes from Marcellus
5		Shale, supporting local jobs and the local economy while providing a less
6		expensive, cleaner source of fuel to residents and businesses. Since the Company
7		started in 2010, it has grown to approximately 450 customers, sells over 1 million
8		CCF to firm customers and delivers approximately 2.7 million CCF to a
9		transportation customer annually.
10	Q.	What is the make-up of the costs that the Company charges to FERC
11		Account 917?
12	A.	Payroll cost of one Leatherstocking employee accounts for \$22,531 or roughly
13		66% of the total costs of \$34,084. Donations amounted to \$3,300 and media
14		advertising accounted for the remaining balance. If the Company eliminated all
15		of its sales promotion activities the payroll of the LGC employee would be
16		reassigned to perform other functions and the wages would still remain as part of
17		the Company's cost of service.
18	Q	Did the Company eliminate the cost of donations charged to Account 917
19		from its Cost of Service?
20	A.	Yes, as shown on Exhibit G-4, Schedule 5, the Company eliminated \$3,300 of
21		donations charged to account 917 in error from its revenue requirement
22		calculation as part of its initial filing. The donations should have been charged
23		"below the line" to FERC Account 426. They were never included in the
24		Company's revenue requirement calculations.

1	Q.	Does Mr. Higgins adjustment double count the donation costs eliminated by
2		the Company?
3	A.	Yes. If adopted, Mr. Higgins adjustment of \$34,084 should be reduced by \$3,300
4		to \$30,784 to take into account costs already eliminated by the Company.
5		However, the Accounting and Rate Panel believes that Mr. Higgins' adjustment to
6		eliminate all sales promotion expenses is inappropriate and should not be adopted
7		by the Commission.
8		
9	<u>Outsi</u>	ide Service Expense
10	Q.	Did OCA witness Jennifer Rogers propose an adjustment to reduce the
11		Company's historic Test Year level of Outside Service expense?
12	A.	Yes. OCA witness Rogers recommends an adjustment to reduce Outside Service
13		expense <sup>24</sup> in order to normalize the cost based on the historic three-year level of
14		actual expenses for this category.
15	Q.	What types of costs are included in this category of expense?
16	A.	FERC Account 923 – Outside Services includes primarily outside legal,
17		accounting, and consulting services.
18	Q.	Has the Company's outside service expenses varied up and down or has it
19		been increasing each year?
20	A.	The Company's outside service expenses has been increasing each year as
21		Leatherstocking has grown and added new customers. As shown on OCA
22		Statement 1, Schedule JLR-10 for The Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2020

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> OCA Statement No. 1, Pages 8-9

1		outside service expense was \$42,050, for The Twelve Months Ended March 31,
2		2021 it was \$72,273, and for The Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022 it was
3		\$85,191. The level of costs incurred during the twelve months ended March 31,
4		2020 is not representative of current levels of spending for the last two fiscal
5		years. We expect that the level of costs experienced in the Historic Test Year
6		Ended March 31, 2022 will continue. Financial audits performed by Independent
7		Public Accountants are required for new financings and in order to maintain
8		existing debt covenants. The Company does not have a staff of in-house attorneys
9		and must, therefore, utilize outside legal counsel and other technical consultants
10		to assist in different matters as they arise.
11	Q.	What is the recommendation of the Accounting & Rate Panel as a result of
12		the foregoing discussion?
13	A.	We believe Jennifer Rogers' adjustment to Outside Service expense should be
14		eliminated in total.
15		
16		RETURN ON EQUITY
17	Q.	What Return on Equity ("ROE") did BI&E witness Anthony Spadaccio
18		(I&E Statement No. 2) and OSBA witness Kevin Higgins (OSBA Statement
19		No. 1) recommend for Leatherstocking in this case?
20	A.	Mr. Spadaccio recommended a Return on Equity for Leatherstocking Gas of
21		9.69% <sup>25</sup> and Mr. Higgins recommended a Return on Equity for the Company of
22		$9.50\%^{26}$ .

L&E Statement No. 2, page 6OSBA Statement No.1, page 6

ı	Q.	now was the recommended Return on Equity recommendations of black
2		witness Anthony Spadaccio developed?
3	A.	Mr. Spadaccio relied on a Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") Model to calculate his
4		recommended Return on Equity for the Company.
5	Q.	Did BI&E witness Anthony Spadaccio perform any calculations using a
6		Capital Asset Pricing Model ("CAPM")?
7	A.	Yes, Mr. Spadaccio calculated a Return on Equity using a Capital Asset Pricing
8		Model as well.
9	Q.	What Return on Equity did BI&E witness Anthony Spadaccio calculate
10		using his CAPM?
11	A.	Mr. Spadaccio calculated a ROE of 13.10% <sup>27</sup> .
12	Q.	Did BI&E witness Anthony Spadaccio factor in the results of his CAPM
13		calculations into the ROE he is recommending for Leatherstocking?
14	A.	No. Mr. Spadaccio indicated that he used his CAPM results solely for the
15		purpose of presenting it to the Commission as a comparison to his DCF results <sup>28</sup> .
16	Q.	Did Mr. Spadaccio submit testimony in the Pike County Light and Power -
17		Gas Division Rate Case at Docket No. R-2020-3022134 ("Pike")?
18	A.	Yes. Mr. Spadaccio recommended a Return on Equity of 10.05% in that case
19		using the same DCF formula and a similar Proxy Group that included one
20		additional company (i.e., South Jersey Industries). The primary difference in his
21		DCF calculations for Pike and LGC is the "Spot Dividend Yield" of 3.04% used

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> I&E Statement No. 2, page 26<sup>28</sup> I&E Statement No. 2, page 18

1		in his current calculation as compared to 3.83% used in his prior <sup>29</sup> calculation.
2		The result of Mr. Spadaccio's CAPM was the same in the Pike Gas Case as in the
3		Leatherstocking Case (i.e., 13.10%).
4	Q.	What is the relationship of Pike County Light and Power Company to
5		Leatherstocking Gas?
6	A.	Pike is a wholly owned subsidiary of Corning Energy Corporation (formerly
7		known as Corning Natural Gas Corporation <sup>30</sup> ), as is Leatherstocking.
8	Q.	How does Pike's Capitalization compare to Leatherstocking?
9	A.	In the Pike rate case at Docket No. R-2020-3022134, Pike had an Equity Ratio of
10		48.32% as compared to Leatherstocking's Equity ratio of 45.43%. We would
11		note that Mr. Spadaccio's testimony <sup>31</sup> stated that his Proxy Group had an average
12		equity ratio of 46.74%.
13	Q.	Does a higher equity ratio provide more or less risk for issuers of debt?
14	A.	Normally a higher equity ratio provides less risk for issuers of debt, because more
15		funds have been invested by shareholders and interest coverage ratios should be
16		higher. The lower level of investor risk is a factor that can result in a lower return
17		on equity granted by state regulators.
18	Q.	Does the size of a company also impact risk for investors?
19	A.	Yes. Compared to other gas utilities in Pennsylvania, Leatherstocking's small
20		size carries with it increased risk of material operating losses relative to other
21		natural gas utilities. Such risk would suggest a higher ROE in the range of

31

 $<sup>^{29}</sup>$  Please refer to Appendix C for a comparison of DCF and CAPM data used in Docket No. R-2020-3022134 and the current case at Docket No. R-2022-3032764.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Corning Natural Gas Holding Company changed its name to Corning Energy Corporation effective August 15, 2022.

31 I&E Statement 2, Page 11, line 2.

1		reasonableness is warranted. We have also been advised by counsel that the
2		Commission has previously agreed that a smaller size utility is riskier, which
3		weighs in favor of awarding an ROE at the higher end of the range of
4		reasonableness. See Pa. Public Utility. Commission v. Valley Energy, Inc.,
5		Docket Nos. R-2019-3008209, 2020 WL 2487408, at *67 (Opinion and Order
6		entered Apr. 27, 2020) ("we find it intuitive that, because smaller firms are
7		riskier, investors will generally demand greater returns to compensate for greater
8		assumed risk. Further, because the record evidence demonstrates that Valley is
9		significantly smaller in size when compared to the NGDCs in its proxy group, we
10		find that this weighs in favor of awarding the Company a size adjustment.").
11	Q.	Are you aware of any recent Commission Orders that discuss the use of the
12		CAPM in determining the ROE for a company?
13	A.	Yes, in a recent Commission Order, the Commission stated that it would consider
14		both the DCF and CAPM methodologies when making its ROE determination. It
15		reasoned that "evidence based on other methods suggests that the DCF-only
16		results may understate the utility's ROE, we will consider those other methods, to
17		some degree, in determining the appropriate range of reasonableness for our
18		equity return determination." Pa. Public Utility Commission v. Aqua Pa., Inc.,
19		Docket Nos. R-2021-3027385, 2022 WL 1732770, at *89, 104 (Opinion and
20		Order entered May 16, 2022).
21	Q.	Based on the Commission Order in the Aqua Rate Case and current
22		economic conditions do you believe it is appropriate include the results of the
23		CAPM in the calculation of the ROE for Leatherstocking?

1	A.	Yes. 1&E's analysis includes both a DCF producing a 9.69% ROE and a CAPM
2		producing a 13.10% ROE, which according to the previous Aqua decision,
3		produces a range of reasonableness between 9.69% and 13.10%.
4		Leatherstocking's requested ROE of 10.00% is on the low end of that range, is
5		consistent with the Distribution System Improvement Charge ("DSIC") quarterly
6		earnings report, and ensures continued investment in LGC's activities during a
7		period of high inflation and increasing interest rates.
8	Q.	Mr. Spadaccio indicated in his testimony <sup>32</sup> that the use of the ROE
9		authorized for DSIC's is not appropriate for base rate case filings, do you
10		agree?
11	A.	No, we do not for several reasons:
12		• First, the ROE used in DSIC filings is based the DCF formula that gives equal
13		weighting to the current and 52-week average DCF;
14		• Second, Mr. Spadaccio argues that the DSIC ROE is an incentive for
15		companies to invest in improving or replacing deteriorating infrastructure,
16		while reducing regulatory lag. The regulatory lag is exactly the reason that
17		companies like Leatherstocking should receive a higher ROE. LGC does not
18		have a DSIC. In order for it to recover its capital investments the Company
19		needs to file a base rate case;
20		Third, Mr. Spadaccio indicated in his testimony that the DSIC is unique
21		because the projects recovered through the DSIC are preapproved as part of
22		Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plans ("LTIIP"). We disagree

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> I&E Statement No. 2, page 28.

1		because in a rate case capital budgets and plant additions are subject to the
2		same standards of review before they are allowed in rate base; and
3		• Fourth, the filing of LTIIP Plans and Tariff changes necessary to implement a
4		DSIC are time consuming and costly for small utilities like Leatherstocking
5		that have limited resources.
6	Q.	Did OSBA witness Kevin Higgins make a recommendation regarding the
7		ROE Leatherstocking should be granted?
8	A.	Yes. Mr. Higgins <sup>33</sup> indicated that an ROE in the vicinity of 9.5% would be more
9		appropriate for Leatherstocking rather than the requested 10.0%. His
10		recommendation was based on a comparison of utilities contained in his Exhibit
11		KCH-1 that showed a range of state approved ROE's for the last fiscal year that
12		went from 9.20% up to 10.00% and had a Median ROE of $9.50\%^{34}$ .
13	Q.	Do have concerns with utilities used in Mr. Higgins Exhibit?
14	A.	Yes, we have several:
15		• First, the analysis includes combination gas and electric utilities, as well as
16		gas only utilities. Electric utilities are viewed as less risky long term
17		investments and generally awarded a lower ROE than gas companies;
18		• Second, the companies included in the comparison were much larger than
19		Leatherstocking, which allows them to absorb unforeseen costs better than
20		small companies;

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 33}$  OSBA Statement No. 1, page 7.  $^{\rm 34}$  The average ROE based on the data included on the Exhibit should be 9.53%.

•	Third, the average equity ratio for the companies included in the study was
	50.72%. Only one company out of thirty-nine companies included in the
	study, DTE Gas Company, had a lower equity ratio than Leatherstocking and
	it was awarded a 9.90% ROE by the Michigan Commission;

A.

- Fourth, the summary included utilities that operate in states that provide a number of true-up mechanisms, in addition to fuel clauses, that greatly reduce earnings volatility and, as result, are normally awarded lower ROE's. The true-up mechanisms would include items such as Weather Normalization Adjustment Clauses, Revenue Decoupling Mechanisms (e.g., Revenue Per Customers), Capital Spending true-ups, Storm Reserves, and reconciliations for property taxes, pension and other post retirement costs, etc.; and
- Fifth, the summary included utilities that operate in States that allow them to project revenues, expenses, and rate base for fully forecasted "Rate Years," which reach twelve months beyond what would be the Future Test Year in Pennsylvania. The Rate Years cover the first full year that new rates are in effect, providing those companies with a better opportunity to earn their allowed ROE.

## Q. Based on the forgoing does the Accounting & Rate Panel have anyobservations?

Yes. We believe that some weighting of the CAPM should have been factored into the recommended ROE's of Mr. Spadaccio. In other rate cases we have participated in we have seen Cost of Capital expert weight their recommended ROE's using some combination of DCF and CAPM to calculate their

1		recommended Return on Equity. Giving some weight to the CAPM in Mr.
2		Spadaccio's recommended return would have a significant impact on his
3		calculated ROE, as would factoring in the relative risk of Leatherstocking's small
4		size and the 45.43% equity ratio.
5		Mr. Higgins' reliance on a survey of gas and combination companies should be
6		adjusted as well to reflect the relative risk factors that impact Leatherstocking as
7		discussed above (e.g., size, equity ratio, the absence of true-up mechanism for
8		weather, etc.).
9		We would note that the Company chose not to use an expert Cost of Capital
10		witness in this proceeding in order to avoid the expense to its customers and will
11		rely on the ROE ultimately deemed appropriate by the Commission. Based on the
12		foregoing, the Accounting & Rate Panel believes that the ROE proposed by the
13		Company of 10.00% is the minimum that should be authorized in this case.
14		
15		GLOBAL ADJUSTMENT
16	Q.	What is the purpose of the Global (Black Box) Adjustment that lowers O&M
17		expenses by \$100,000?
18	A.	The Company reduced its operation and maintenance expense for the Future Test
19		Year by \$100,000 in recognition that the overall increase requested in this rate
20		filing is significant and would have been more than \$800,000 absent this
21		adjustment.
22		There is no anticipation that the Company will be able to make up or absorb the
23		short-fall that will result from this adjustment. The adjustment was equivalent to

1		cutting the Future Test Year level of O&M expense by 14% (i.e., \$100,000 /
2		$$715,100)^{35}$ .
3		If adopted, the additional reductions to O&M expenses proposed by OSBA
4		witness Higgins of \$112,175 <sup>36</sup> would result in an overall decrease to O&M
5		expense of approximately 30% (i.e., \$212,175 / \$715,100). When combined with
6		the additional reduction proposed by OCA witness Rogers of \$18,695 for outside
7		services <sup>37</sup> the resulting overall decrease to O&M expense in the Future Test Year
8		would be approximately 35% (i.e., \$230,870 / \$715,100).
9	Q.	The Accounting and Rate Panel indicated in its direct testimony <sup>38</sup> that the
10		Global (Black Box) Adjustment is a placeholder and intended to offset
11		adjustments to LGC's rate request that may be proposed by the BI&E Staff
12		and/or other Intervenors in this Case and the Company may reduce and/or
13		eliminate this adjustment at the time of rebuttal testimony depending on the
14		positions adopted by parties to this Case. Is this still the Company's
15		proposal?
16	A.	We believe that we have addressed reasons why the adjustments proposed by the
17		Parties should not be adopted by the Commission in this case. To the extent that
18		the Commission may adopt any or all of the Parties adjustments to the revenue
19		requirement for O&M, Rate Base, and/or the Cost of Capital we reserve the right

Adjustment. We believe that rate relief in the amount of \$701,200 is the

to offset those adjustments with the amounts set aside in the Global (Black Box)

20

21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> See Exhibit G-4, Oct 2022 Update, Summary Page 1 of 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> See Page 4 of OSBA Statement No. 1, Advertising \$34,084 + Insurance \$22,045 + Customer Expense \$56,046 = \$112,175.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> See OCA Statement No. 1 pages 8 – 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Statement No. 1, pages 31-32

1		minimum the Company requires in order to continue to provide safe and reliable
2		service to customers.
3		Leatherstocking is entitled to a fair and reasonable return on its investment,
4		including expenses necessary to provide safe, adequate, reliable, and reasonable
5		service. See Cohen v. Pa. Public Utility Commission, 468 A.2d 1143, 1145 (Pa.
6		Commonwealth 1983) ("The guiding principle, that the PUC must allow just and
7		reasonable rates, means that a public utility is entitled to recover necessary
8		operating expenses while earning a fair return on the investment in plant used and
9		useful in providing the service.") (citations omitted).
10		The Commission continues to rely on traditional ratemaking methodologies to
11		make informed decisions consistent with the setting of just and reasonable rates
12		and the constitutional standards of Bluefield and Hope Natural Gas. Pa. Public
13		Utility Commission v. Columbia Gas of Pa., Inc., Docket Nos. R-2020-3018835,
14		et al., 2021 WL 757073, at *35 (Opinion and Order entered Feb. 19, 2021).
15		Reducing the Company's revenue requirement by certain adjustments, on top of
16		the Global (Black Box) Adjustment, could be viewed as improper and a violation
17		of traditional ratemaking principles.
18		
19		REVENUE ALLOCATION / RATE DESIGN
20	Q.	BI&E witness Esyan Sakaya <sup>39</sup> and OSBA witness Kevin Higgins <sup>40</sup> both
21		recommended that each rate class other than the Company's contract

<sup>39</sup> I&E Statement No. 3, page 18.<sup>40</sup> OSBA Statement No. 1, pages 12-13.

1		transportation customer receive the same overall percent increase. Do you
2		agree with their proposals?
3	A.	Yes. Since the Company did not submit a Cost of Service study, there is no
4		support for proposing different percentage increase for each rate class. Our
5		Exhibit G-6 attempted to maintain the current customer charge and just increase
6		the delivery rates by the same overall percentage for each rate class. As a result,
7		rate classes that had higher customer usage were allocated a greater percentage of
8		the overall increase.
9		Mr. Higgins's Exhibit KCH-4 increased both the customer charge and the
10		delivery rates by different percentages in order to achieve the same overall
1		percentage increase in revenues for each rate class. We believe OSBA witness
2		Higgins' methodology provides the most equitable allocation of the base rate
13		increase to be granted.
14		
15	Q.	Does that conclude your testimony?
16	A.	Yes, it does. We reserve the right to update or amend this testimony.

# **APPENDIX A**

#### CORNING NATURAL GAS CORPORATION INSURANCE PREMIUMS APRIL 1, 2022- MARCH 31, 2023

PIKE

DESCRIPTION	Annual Amt	CORNING	PIKE	LGC	CORNING	Electric (85%)	Gas (15%)	LGC	TOTAL
Captive Plans:									
Workers Compensation Insurance	\$ 128,711.00	89.530%	8.780%	1.690%	\$ 115,234.96	\$ 9,605.70	\$ 1,695.12	2,175.22	\$ 128,711.00
General Liability	102,128.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	73,208.20	18,815.45	3,320.37	6,783.97	102,128.00
Auto	25,529.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	18,299.90	4,703.31	830.00	1,695.79	25,529.00
Captive Fees & Taxes	43,507.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	31,187.03	8,015.47	1,414.49	2,890.00	43,507.00
Subtotal	299,875.00				237,930.09	41,139.94	7,259.99	13,544.99	299,875.00
Non-Captive Plans:									
Property/Crime/EDP	79.018.74	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	56,642.84	14,557.94	2,569.05	5,248.91	79,018.74
Equipment Breakdown	6.091.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	4,366.20	1,122.17	198.03	404.60	6,091.00
Directors/Officers	39.042.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	27.986.39	7.192.87	1.269.33	2,593.41	39,042.00
EPL/Fiduciary	18.069.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	12.952.36	3,328.92	587.46	1,200.25	18.069.00
Cyber Liability	85,990.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	61,640.03	15,842.28	2,795.70	5,711.99	85,990.00
Umbrella - Lead	230,000.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	164,870.41	42,373.83	7,477.73	15,278.02	230,000.00
Umbrella - Excess First Layer	135,000.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	96.771.77	24,871.59	4,389.10	8,967.54	135,000.00
Umbrella - Excess Second Layer	160.000.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	114.692.46	29,477.45	5,201.90	10.628.19	160,000.00
Umbrella - Excess Third Layer	38,000.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	27.239.46	7,000.89	1,235,45	2,524.20	38,000.00
Umbrella - Excess Forth Layer	144,900.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	103,868.36	26,695.51	4,710.97	9,625.15	144,900.00
Crime Employee Theft	2,991.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	2,144.03	551.04	97.24	198.68	2,991.00
Disabilty Insurance	4,450.55	89.530%	8.780%	1.690%	3,984.58	332.14	58.61	75.21	4,450.55
Subtotal	943,552.29				677,158.90	173,346.65	30,590.58	62,456.16	943,552.29
Term Life Insurance	\$ 7,148.00	71.683%	21.675%	6.643%	5,123.89	1,316.90	232.39	474.81	7,148.00
Total LGC Insurance Expense	\$ 1,250,575.29				\$ 920,212.87	\$ 215,803.49	\$ 38,082.97	76,475.97	\$ 1,250,575.29

F

	•	Gross Plant, Revenu	ues and Pavroll		
	CNG	Pike Electric	Pike Gas	Leatherstocking	<u>Total</u>
Plant at Year End	111,037,764.87	26,270,280.77	4,127,456.94	11,608,127.40	
Revenues CY	24,989,306.51	9,242,495.00	1,930,171.34	1,232,447.26	
Payroll Expense	4,458,116.99	771,665.96	136,176.35	177,746.53	
	140,485,188.37	36,284,441.73	6,193,804.62	13,018,321.19	195,981,755.91
Allocation Factor	71.683%	18.514%	3.160%	6.643%	100.00%

<sup>1.69%</sup> represents the ratio of Corning Payroll Charged to LGC / Total Corning Company Payroll
6.643% represents LGC proportional share of a three part formula that combines year end plant, annual revenues, and payroll of each affiliate to develop the factor.

### APPENDIX B INTERROGATORY RESPONSES

### **List of Interrogatory Responses:**

- OSBA-I-4
- LEATHERSTOCKING-I&E-I-2
- I&E-RB-2-D
- I&E-RB-6-D
- LEATHERSTOCKING-OCA-I-1
- I&E-RE-5

### Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC. 2022 General Base Rate Increase (Gas) Filing Docket No. R-2022-3032764

## LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC. (GAS) RESPONSES TO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT'S DATA REQUESTS, SET I, NOS. 1-5

**OSBA-I-4:** Reference Company Exhibit G-3, Schedule, page 2.

Why is the Net Plant calculated as the positive sum of Original Cost and Depreciation Reserve? Shouldn't the Depreciation Reserve (when expressed as a positive number) be subtracted from the Original Cost to obtain Net Plant?

**RESPONSE:** 

The Company agrees that Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 2 of 3 should subtract the Depreciation Reserve balance from the Plant in Service balance in order to calculate the Net Plant balance. In reviewing Schedule 1, Page 2 of 3, it was discovered that there were bad cell references or links to the supporting workpaper. Instead of picking up the depreciation reserve balances, which were negative amounts, the Schedule picked up the Net Plant balances, which had positive balances, in the column labeled Depreciation Reserve.

Attachment "OSBA-1-4 Interco Plant" contains the original and corrected calculations along with the workpaper that contained the source data. As a result of this correction, Leatherstocking's Rate Base will be reduced by \$91,800 (i.e., \$52,100 – \$143,900). The associated decrease in the Company's revenue requirement resulting from this change would be \$8,400.

The Company will reflect the necessary adjustments to Exhibit G-3 Rate Base and Exhibit G-4 Revenue Requirement and submit them as part of its Update / Rebuttal Testimony.

**PROVIDED BY**: Charles A. Lenns, Richard A. Kane (Accounting & Rate Panel)

**DATE**: August 29, 2022

### OSBA-1-4 Interco Plant

	O	SDA-1-	т т	ilitered i la	ш	·L					
Leather	stocl	king Gas Cor	npa	ny, LLC						Exhibit	t G-3
Statement	t in S	upport of Ch	ange	No. (1b)						Schedu	ule 1
Т	o Gas	s Plant in Se	rvice	)						Page 2	? of 3
For the Twel	ve M	onths Ende	d Ma	rch 31, 2023							
		C	Corre	ected							
Intercompany Plant Allocated from Corning Gas (Net)		Balar	ice a	t December 31	, 2	2021		% Allocated To			
		Original		Depreciation		Net		Leatherstocking		Leath	erstocking
Shared Corning Facilities		Cost		Reserve		Plant		Gas		\$ A	llocation
Land Williams Street	\$	155,733		\$ -		\$ 155,733					
Land Riverside		233,732		-		233,732					
West William Street Office		2,045,075		(931,830)		1,113,245					
Operations Facility		3,028,020		(1,301,541)		1,726,478					
Total	\$	5,462,560		\$ (2,233,372)		\$3,229,188	Х	0.72%	=	\$	23,372
Shared Corning Office Furniture & Equipment											
Office Furniture & Equipment - Furniture	\$	342,255		\$ (359,736)		\$ (17,482)					
Office Furniture & Equipment - Machines		299,814		(142,772)		157,042					
Office Furniture & Equipment - Computers		2,566,048		(943,309)		1,622,739					
Total	\$	3,208,117		\$ (1,445,818)		\$1,762,300	х	1.63%	=		28,725
(Change No. 1b)										\$	52,097
Rounded										\$	52,100
Net Correction to Rate Base										\$	(91,800)
Net Correction to Rate Base										φ	(91,000)

### OSBA-1-4 Interco Plant

Loathor		ng Gas Cor		, 116		•				Exhibi	+ 6 2
		oport of Ch		•						Sched	
		Plant in Se		10. (10)						Page 2	
For the Twel				h 31 2023						1 age 2	_ 01 0
Tor the twell	VE IVIO	illis Liide	ı ıvıaı (	.11 31, 2023							
			As File	ed							
Intercompany Plant Allocated from Corning Gas (Net)		Rolan	oo at	December 31,	2	021		% Allocated To			
intercompany Frant Anocated from Confing Gas (Net)		Driginal		epreciation	, _	Net		Leatherstocking		Leath	erstocking
Shared Corning Facilities	_	Cost		Reserve		Plant		Gas			llocation
Land Williams Street	\$	155.733	\$	155,733		\$ 311,465			-	Ψ.,	
Land Riverside	· ·	233,732		233,732		467,464					
West William Street Office	2	2,045,075		1,113,245		3,158,321					
Operations Facility	(	3,028,020		1,726,478		4,754,498					
Total	\$ !	5,462,560	\$	3,229,188		\$8,691,748	Х	0.72%	-	\$	62,908
Shared Corning Office Furniture & Equipment											
Office Furniture & Equipment - Furniture	\$	342,255	\$	(17,482)		\$ 324,773					
Office Furniture & Equipment - Machines	Ψ	299,814		157,042		456,856					
Office Furniture & Equipment - Computers	2	2,566,048		1,622,739		4,188,788					
Total	\$ 3	3,208,117	\$	1,762,300		\$4,970,417	х	1.63%	=		81,018
(Change No. 1b)										\$	143,926
(Ghange No. 15)										<u> </u>	1-10,520
Rounded										\$	143,900

### OSBA-1-4 Interco Plant

		Cost         Reserve         Pla           155,733         -           233,732         -           2,045,075         (931,830)           3,028,020         (1,301,541)           5,462,560         (2,233,372)		2021	
			Original	Depreciation	Net
Test Year			Cost	Reserve	<u>Plant</u>
Land Williams S	Street		155,733	-	155,733
Land Riverside			233,732	-	233,732
West William St	treet Office		2,045,075	(931,830)	1,113,245
Operations Faci	ility		3,028,020	(1,301,541)	1,726,478
			5,462,560	(2,233,372)	3,229,188
Net Plant Alloc	cated to Subsidiary / Third Party Op	perations			
10 391010	Off Furn & Equip-Furniture		342,254.86	(359,736.37)	(17,482)
10 391020	Off Furn & Equip-Machines		299,814.02	(142,772.29)	157,042
10 391030	Off Furn & Equip-Computer		2,566,048.23	(943,308.93)	1,622,739
			3,208,117.11	(1,445,817.59)	1,762,299.52

### Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Docket No. R-2022-3032764

## Responses of the Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement to the Interrogatories of Leatherstocking Gas Company – Set I Witness: Esyan Sakaya

### Leatherstocking-I&E-I-2

The direct testimony of Esyan A. Sakaya (BI&E Statement 3) pages 8 – 10 discusses the correction to the net General Plant balance allocated from Corning Natural Gas Company. The correction subtracted the Depreciation Reserve Balance shown Company Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 2 of 3 to calculate the net plant balance of \$39,700.

a. Please refer Leatherstocking's response and the attachment to OSBA-I-4. In the response the Company indicated that Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 2 of 3 had bad cell references to the supporting workpaper and correct net plant balance should have been \$52,100. Based on this additional information, do you agree the adjustment to General Plant allocated from Corning Natural Gas should be adjusted to \$52,100? If not, why not?

### Response

a. Yes, I&E will make the necessary correction in Surrebuttal testimony.

### Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC. 2022 General Base Rate Increase (Gas) Filing Docket No. R-2022-3032764

## LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC. (GAS) RESPONSES TO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT'S DATA REQUESTS, SET RB-1-D TO RB-8-D

I&E-RB-2-D

Reference Leatherstocking Exhibit G-3, Summary page 1 showing \$607,300 of CWIP as of March 31, 2023. Provide the following information.

- A. A breakdown of the \$607,300 by plant account.
- B. The expected in service date of each project.

**RESPONSE**:

- A. Please refer to Exhibit G-3, Schedule 1, Page 3, the CWIP balance of \$607,300 represents the average monthly balance during the historic test year ending March 31, 2022. The attached Excel File entitled "LGC CWIP Balance at March 31, 2022 and 2023" contains a breakdown of the actual and forecast CWIP Balance by plant account based on the Company's historic spending at March 31, 2022 and its 2023 capital budget. The Company anticipates that the actual CWIP balance will be much higher than \$607,300 at March 31, 2023, due to the timing of Wyalusing gas expansion projects, which should be completed and inservice during the future test year ending March 31, 2023.
- B. Please refer to the Excel file included with Part A above for the expected in service dates of each project. This information is also contained in Exhibit G-3, Schedule 10.

**PROVIDED BY:** Charles A. Lenns, Richard A. Kane (Accounting & Rate Panel)

**DATE**: August 1, 2022

### Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC. 2022 General Base Rate Increase (Gas) Filing Docket No. R-2022-3032764

## LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC. (GAS) RESPONSES TO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT'S DATA REQUESTS, SET RB-1-D TO RB-8-D

I&E-RB-6-D

Reference Leatherstocking Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11 showing \$80,000 of gas services for the year ending March 31, 2023. Provide the following information.

- A. The number of new services installed each month.
- B. The number of replacement service installed each month.
- C. The value of services installed each month that supports the \$80,000.

**RESPONSE:** 

- A. Please refer to the attached Excel file entitled "LGC Capital Budget 4.22 3.23" for the number of new services installations by month.
- B. The Company anticipates that all of the services installed would be serve new load.
- C. Please refer to the attachment included in Part A to this response.

**PROVIDED BY:** Charles A. Lenns, Richard A. Kane (Accounting & Rate Panel)

**DATE**: August 1, 2022

						Leatherstock	ng Gas Company	ı, LLC								
				Att	achment - Ca	oital Budget F	esponse I&E RB	6-D - I&E RB-8-	-D.xlsx							
		LGC - Job ID														
		Work Order Cost Summary														
		FY 2023														
				Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Total
FERC	CAYENTA BUDGET ID	DESCRIPTION		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
ACCT	(JOB ID)	DESCRIPTION	WO	_AMOUNT	WO_AMOUN	WO_AMOU	NT WO_AMOUNT	WO_AMOUNT	WO_AMOUNT	WO_AMOUNT	WO_AMOUNT	WO_AMOUN	T WO_AMOUNT	WO_AMOUNT	WO_AMOUNT	
	LG1	SERVICES		26,667	26,667	26,66	7 -						-	-		80,000
380	LG1-1	NEW INSTALLATIONS (PIPE, METERS, REGULATORS)		26,667	26,667	26,66	7									80,000
		Unit Cost	\$	1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,60	0									
		Projected # of Installs		17	17	1	7									50
	LG13	STATE GRANT														
376	LG13-1	SERVICES		35,041	35,041	35,04	1			35,041	35,041	35,041	. 35,041	35,041	35,041	315,370
		Unit Cost	\$	2,585	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,58	5			\$ 2,585	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,585	
		Projected # of Installs		14	14	1	4			14	14	14	14	14	14	122
380	LG13-2	MAINS		122,222	122,222	122,22	2			122,222	122,222	122,222	122,222	122,222	122,222	1,100,000
		Unit Cost pe rfoot	\$	104.17	\$ 104.17	\$ 104.1	7			\$ 104.17	\$ 104.17	\$ 104.17	\$ 104.17	\$ 104.17	\$ 104.17	
		Projected # of feet Installs		1,173	1,173	1,17	3			1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	10,560

### BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Docket No. R-2022-3032764

Office of Consumer Advocate's Counsel Response to Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC

Leatherstocking Gas Company Docket No. R-2022-3032764 Gas Data Request – OCA Witness Jennifer L. Rogers

1. The direct testimony Jennifer L Rogers (OCA Statement 1) page 5 recommends a net adjustment to eliminate plant not completed and in-service by March 31, 2023, of \$461,896, based on Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11 shown below.

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC	Exhibit G-3		
Gas Plant Additions	Schedule11		
For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023			
\$000's			
	April 1, 2022 -		
	March 31, 2023		
Gas Distribution Plant			
Customer Attachments in Existing Operating Franchises			
Gas Services	\$80,000		
Gas Mains	-		
Total	80,000		
Wyalusing (a)			
Gas Services	315,370		
Gas Main	1,100,000		
State Grant (50% reimbursement)	(707,685)		
Gate Station	-		
State Grant (50% reimbursement)	-		
Total (a)	707,685		
General Plant			
Tools and Equipment	600		
Office Furniture	1,200		
IT Technology	6,800		
Total	8,600		
Total Capital Budget	\$796,285		
(a) Project spending through March 31, 2022 for Wyalusing =	\$571,354		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7211,001		

a. Please explain how the net adjustment of \$461,896 to plant was calculated.

### BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Docket No. R-2022-3032764

Office of Consumer Advocate's Counsel Response to Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC Interrogatories And RFPD Set 1 to OCA

b. Please explain why you believe the column entitled "April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2023 Plant Additions" includes plant additions through September 30, 2023?

#### **RESPONSE:**

- a. To reach the net adjustment to the rate base of \$461,896, per Schedule JLR-8, I first summed any Services and Mains additions which were dated as occurring in months after March 2023 in the excel file "LGC Capital Budget 4.22 3.23" provided by the Company in response to I&E-RB-6-D. I then removed 50% of the value, to represent the 50% state grant reimbursement that the Company removed from its claimed value per Exhibit G-3, Schedule 11. This totals the \$471,790 shown on Line 9 of Schedule JLR-8. To account for the corresponding reduction in depreciation resulting from this adjustment, the 2.1% composite depreciation rate for distribution presented by the Company in Exhibit G-4, Schedule 6, Page 1 was multiplied by the \$471,790, equaling \$9,894. This \$9,894 was subtracted from \$471,790 to reach the net adjustment value of \$461,896.
- **b.** Referencing the excel file "LGC Capital Budget 4.22 3.23" provided by the Company in response to I&E-RB-6-D, where these values are sourced from, Columns E through J are labeled in row 5 as occurring April 2023 through September 2023

**Response Prepared by:** Jennifer L. Rogers

### Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC. 2022 General Base Rate Increase (Gas) Filing Docket No. R-2022-3032764

## LEATHERSTOCKING GAS COMPANY LLC. (GAS) RESPONSES TO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT'S DATA REQUESTS, SET RE5 TO RE7

- **I&E-RE-5** Reference the attachment accompanying the responses to I&E-RE-1 and I&E-RE-2 entitled "LGC Gas Operation & Maintenance Expenses," concerning Customer Accounts Expense Records/Collection:
  - A. Identify any one-time costs included in the future test year (FTY) ending March 31, 2023 and indicate the period over which such costs are normalized in the rate filing.
  - B. Identify any items claimed *in full* in the FTY that benefit more than one fiscal year with a description and dollar amount and identify the number of related years for such benefit.
  - C. Explain in detail any attempts to control the increase in costs associated with records/collection caused by the purchase of Mirabito Regulated Industries' shares by Corning Natural Gas Holdings.
  - D. Explain in detail whether any increase in this cost is related to the hiring on additional personnel.

#### **RESPONSE:**

- A. The Company's Records and Collection expenses includes direct payroll cost for a Leatherstocking Customer Service Representative and charges for Corning Customer Accounting and Service personnel who charge Leatherstocking for time actually spent working on customer related tasks. For the twelve months ending March 31, 2022, direct payroll charges for the Leatherstocking employee was \$52,920. Payroll charges for Corning personnel totaled \$36,875.
- B. The Company's Records and Collection expense does not have any out of period costs or expenses in the Historic or Future Test Years.
- C. Corning Natural Gas Company ("CNG") took over the responsibility for customer billing and service from Mirabito Regulated Industries starting in 2020. It was necessary to hire a full time Customer Accounting and Service Representative to handle the workload picked up from Mirabito. Prior to that time Mirabito handled this function and did not charge Leatherstocking for costs incurred by them.

The Leatherstocking Customer Accounting and Service Representative should be able to handle future growth in workload for this function for the next several years, thereby controlling the overall level of costs for this function.

D. The increase in cost is primarily due the hiring of a full-time Customer Service Representative at Leatherstocking in 2021 to handle customer records, billing, and service responsibilities.

**PROVIDED BY**: Charles A. Lenns, Richard A. Kane (Accounting & Rate Panel)

**DATE**: September 6, 2022

### Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC Index of Schedules Capitalization and Rate of Return

Exhibit G-2 Oct 2022 Update

Schedule	Title of Schedule	Witness
(1)	Capitalization of Leatherstocking Company of Pennsylvania	Accounting & Rate Panel
(2)	Long Term Debt Schedule Leatherstocking Company of Pennsylvania	Accounting & Rate Panel
(3)	Cost of Money for Leatherstocking Company of Pennsylvania	Accounting & Rate Panel

### Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC Capitalization

	As of March 31, 2022 (Actual) Amount				As of March 31, 2023 (Forecast) Amount					
	(000s)		Percent			(000s)	Percent			
Long Term Debt:	\$	5,757,676	47.32%		\$	5,058,988	43.917%			
Short Term Debt		1,176,874	9.67%	(a)		1,227,505	10.656%			
Proprietary Capital Common Stock Paid In Capital Retained Earnings Goodwill		7,043,121 (892,119) (918,121)	42.040/			7,043,121 (892,119) (918,121)	45.4070/			
Total Proprietary Capital:	-	5,232,881	43.01%			5,232,881	45.427%			
Total Capitalization	\$	12,167,431	100.00%		\$	11,519,374	100.000%			

<sup>(</sup>a) The estimated Short Term Debt Balance at March 31, 2023 represents the daily average balance between April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022, The actual short term debt balance at March 31, 2022 was \$1,176,874.

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC

#### Long Term Debt At March 31, 2022 (Actual)

Leatherstocking Gas Company of Pennsylvania	Company Accounts	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue Amount		Amount outstanding	Ī	namortized Expense of Issue		Net Proceeds	x	Cost of Debt %	=	Effective Annual Cost (a)
	7.1000010			100007111100111		atotamanig					^ -		_	0001(4)
Waye Bank Demand Loans														
Loan 1 - 5.30% (b)	224550	7/26/18	6/26/23	\$ 82,447	\$	22,461	\$	62	\$	22,399		5.54%		\$ 1,240
Loan 2 - 4.75%	224640	3/11/19	3/11/29	6,000,000		4,483,386		22,484		4,460,902		4.84%		216,069.32
Loan 3 - 4.75%	224650	8/11/19	2/11/29	615,000		472,799		1,647		471,151		4.81%		22,682.45
Loan 4 - 4.75%	224680	12/13/21	12/13/31	800,000		779,030		17,093		761,937		5.09%		38,772.18
Letter of Credit (c)				-		-		4,931		-		-		11,148.04
Reacquisition of Debt (d)				-		-		4,246		-		-		5,703.10
Total				\$ 7,497,447		5,757,676	•	50,463	•	5,716,390	_	5.17%	-	\$ 295,616
iotai				Ψ 1,431,441	<u> </u>	3,737,070	<u> </u>	50,405	<u> </u>	3,1 10,330	=	J. 17 /0	=	Ψ 233,010

#### Notes:

- (a) The effective annual cost of debt represents the annualized interest expense (March 31st debt balance x coupon interest rate) plus the annual amortization of debt issuance costs
- (b) Equipment (truck) loan
- (c) Letter of Credit costs includes all annual servicing costs. Letter Credit allows the Company to borrow up to \$1.5 million.
- (d) Debt refinanced in 2019

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company of Pennsylvania, LLC

#### Long Term Debt At March 31, 2023 (Forecast)

Leatherstocking Gas Company of Pennsylvania	Company Accounts	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original sue Amount	Amount outstanding	E	amortized Expense of Issue	 Net Proceeds	x _	Cost of Debt %	=	Effective Annual Cost (a)
Waye Bank Demand Loans												
Loan 1 - 5.30% (b)	224550	7/26/18	6/26/23	\$ 82,447	\$ 4,372	\$	12	\$ 4,360		6.46%	\$	282
Loan 2 - 4.75%	224640	3/11/19	3/11/29	6,000,000	3,927,046		19,376	3,907,670		4.85%		189,643
Loan 3 - 4.75%	224650	8/11/19	2/11/29	615,000	413,507		1,422	412,084		4.82%		19,866
Loan 4 - 4.75%	224680	12/13/21	12/13/31	800,000	714,063		15,325	698,738		5.11%		35,686
Letter of Credit (c)							4,006					11,148
Reacquisition of Debt (d)							736					3,510
Total				\$ 7,497,447	\$ 5,058,988	\$	40,878	\$ 5,022,853	· -	5.18%	\$	260,135

#### Notes:

- (a) The effective annual cost of debt represents the annualized interest expense (March 31st debt balance x coupon interest rate) plus the annual amortization of debt issuance costs
- (b) Equipment (truck) loan
- (c) Letter of Credit costs includes all annual servicing costs. Letter Credit allows the Company to borrow up to \$1.5 million.
- (d) Debt refinanced in 2019

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Consolidated Cost of Money

### Forecast at March 31, 2023

As Filed	Percent of Capital	Cost of Component		Weighted Cost
Long Term Debt	43.92%	5.18%		2.27%
Short Term Debt	10.66%	4.00%	(a)	0.43%
Common Stock Equity	45.43%	10.00%	(b)	4.54%
Total Capitalization	100.00%			7.24%
October 2022 Update				
Long Term Debt	43.917%	5.18%		2.27%
Short Term Debt	10.656%	5.50%	(a)	0.59%
Common Stock Equity	45.427%	10.00%	(b)	4.54%
Total Capitalization	100.000%			7.40%

<sup>(</sup>a) Based on short-term rate currently in effect

<sup>(</sup>b) Based on the ROE authorized for gas distribution companies for DSIC purposes of 10.15% at December 1, 2021. To mitigate the rate increase, the Leatherstocking is requesting 10.0%.

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Index of Schedules

Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update

Gas Rate Base

Schedule	Title of Schedule	Witness
Summary	Gas Rate Base	Accounting & Rate Panel
(1)	Plant - Additions & Retirements	Accounting & Rate Panel
(2)	Depreciation Reserve	Accounting & Rate Panel
(3)	Gas Working Capital Requirements	Accounting & Rate Panel
(4)	Change in Material and Supplies	Accounting & Rate Panel
(5)	Change in Working Capital Prepayments	Accounting & Rate Panel
(6)	Changes to Rate Base for Deferred Debits	Accounting & Rate Panel
(7)	Changes to Rate Base for Deferred Debits	Accounting & Rate Panel
(8)	Changes in Customer Deposits	Accounting & Rate Panel
(9)	Changes in Deferred Income Taxes	Accounting & Rate Panel

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Rate Base

Gas Rate Base At March 31, 2022 And 2023 Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update Summary Page 1 of 2

		Differen	ce Between					Page 1012
	Actual		nd Future Years	As Filed	October	2022 Update		
	Per Books	Tilototical al	id i didic i cais	Future Year	October	2022 Opuaic	Future Year	Schedule
Description	at 3/31/2022	Reference	Amount	at 3/31/2023	Reference	Amount	at 3/31/2023	No.
<u> </u>	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)=(a)+(c)	(e)	(f)	(g)=(e)+(f)	
<u>Utility Plant:</u>								
Gas Plant in Service	\$ 11,484,800	(1a)	\$ 763,100	\$ 12,247,900		\$ -	\$ 12,247,900	1
General Plant allocated from Corning Gas (Net)	-	(1b)	143,900	143,900	(10)	(91,800)	52,100	1
CWIP not taking interest	632,100	(1c)	(24,800)	607,300			607,300	1
Total Utility Plant	12,116,900		882,200	12,999,100		(91,800)	12,907,300	
Utility Plant Reserves:								
Accumulated Provision For Depreciation								
Gas Plant in Service	505,800	(2a)	246,500	752,300		-	752,300	2
Accelerated Depreciation	406,700	(2b)	344,000	750,700		-	750,700	2
Total Utility Plant Reserves	912,500		590,500	1,503,000		-	1,503,000	
Net Plant	11,204,400		291,700	11,496,100		(91,800)	11,404,300	
Additions to Net Plant								
Working Capital Requirements:								
Cash Working Capital	93,200	(3)	(17,400)	75,800	(11)	(500)	75,300	3
Materials and Supplies	12,800	(4)	5,200	18,000		-	18,000	4
Prepayments	5,700	(5)	100	5,800		-	5,800	5
Regulatory Assets (Net of Tax)		(6)						6
Total Additions	111,700		(12,100)	99,600		(500)	99,100	
Deductions to Net Plant:								
Regulatory Liabilities (Net of Tax)	-	(7)	-	-		-	-	7
Customer Deposits	-	(8)	-	-		-	-	8
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	624,400	(9)	106,500	730,900			730,900	9
Total Deductions	624,400		106,500	730,900		-	730,900	
Gas Rate Base	\$ 10,691,700		\$ 173,100	\$ 10,864,800		\$ (92,300)	\$ 10,772,500	

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Changes in Gas Rate Base For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update
Summary
Page 2 of 2

Adjustment Number	Description	 Amount
(1a)	Changes in Gas Plant in Service - Additions & Retirements	\$ 763,100
(1b)	Allocation of CNG Jointly Used General Plant	143,900
(1c)	Changes to Construction Work in Progress	(24,800)
(2a)	Changes to Gas Depreciation Reserve - at existing Depreciation Rates	246,500
(2b)	Changes to Accelerated Depreciation ("CBOCF") Reserve	344,000
(3)	Changes in Working Capital Requirements (O&M)	(17,400)
(4)	Change in Material and Supplies	5,200
(5)	Change in Working Capital Prepayments	100
(6)	Changes to Rate Base for Deferred Debits	-
(7)	Changes to Rate Base for Deferred Credits	-
(8)	Change in Customer Deposits	-
(9)	Changes in Deferred Income Taxes	106,500
	October 2022 Updates	
(10)	Allocation of CNG Jointly Used General Plant (Oct. Update)	(91,800)
(11)	Changes in Working Capital Requirements (O&M) (Oct Update)	(500)

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1a) To Gas Distribution Plant in Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update Schedule 1 Page 1 of 3

Gas Plant in Service	1	ntangible	Distribution	 General	Total		Rounded
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	289,335	\$11,029,521	\$ 165,987	\$ 11,484,844	_\$_	11,484,800
Additions - April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023	*	-	787,685	8,600	796,285		
Retirements - April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023	**			(33,197)	(33,197)		
Net Additions (Change No. 1a)	_		787,685	 (24,597)	763,088		763,100
Ending Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	289,335	\$11,817,206	\$ 141,390	\$ 12,247,932	\$	12,247,900

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1b) To Gas Plant in Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 As Filed Schedule 1 Page 2 of 3

company Plant Allocated from Corning Gas (Net)	Bala	December 31,	2021			% Allocated To				
	 Original	D	epreciation	Net		•	Leatherstocking		Leatherstocking	
Shared Corning Facilities	 Cost		Reserve		Plant		Gas	_	\$ A	Allocation
Land Williams Street	\$ 155,733	\$	155,733	\$	311,465					
Land Riverside	233,732		233,732		467,464					
West William Street Office	2,045,075		1,113,245		3,158,321					
Operations Facility	3,028,020		1,726,478		4,754,498					
Total	\$ 5,462,560	\$	3,229,188	\$	8,691,748	х	0.72%	=	\$	62,908
Office Furniture & Equipment - Furniture Office Furniture & Equipment - Machines Office Furniture & Equipment - Computers Total	\$ 342,255 299,814 2,566,048 3,208,117	\$	(17,482) 157,042 1,622,739 1,762,300	\$	324,773 456,856 4,188,788 4,970,417	- <sub>x</sub>	1.63%	=		81,018
(Change No. 1b)						•			\$	143,926
Rounded									\$	143,900

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1b) To Gas Plant in Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update Schedule 1 Page 2a of 3

Intercompany Plant Allocated from Corning Gas (Net)	Balance at December 31, 2021						% Allocated To		
	 Original	Depreciation			Net	Leatherstocking			herstocking
Shared Corning Facilities	Cost		Reserve		Plant	Gas	_	\$ #	Allocation
Land Williams Street	\$ 155,733	\$	-	\$	155,733				
Land Riverside	233,732		-		233,732				
West William Street Office	2,045,075		(931,830)		1,113,245				
Operations Facility	3,028,020		(1,301,541)		1,726,478				
Total	\$ 5,462,560	\$	(2,233,372)	\$	3,229,188 x	0.72%	=	\$	23,372
Shared Corning Office Furniture & Equipment									
Office Furniture & Equipment - Furniture	\$ 342,255	\$	(359,736)	\$	(17,482)				
Office Furniture & Equipment - Machines	299,814		(142,772)		157,042				
Office Furniture & Equipment - Computers	2,566,048		(943,309)		1,622,739				
Total	\$ 3,208,117	\$	(1,445,818)	\$	1,762,300 x	1.63%	=		28,725
Total Allocated Intercompany Plant								\$	52,097
Rounded								\$	52,100
Change No.1b As Filed									143,900
Change No. 10								\$	(91,800)

**Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC** Statement in Support of Change (1c) To Gas Plant in Service
For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update Schedule 1 Page 3 of 3

	М	lonthly CWIP Balance		Interest Bearing <u>CWIP</u>	N	on-Interest Bearing <u>CWIP</u>	,	\$000) B-CWIP
March-21	\$	533,189	\$		\$	533,189	\$	533
April-21		553,861		-		553,861		554
May-21		668,598		-		668,598		669
June-21		712,277		-		712,277		712
July-21		747,096		-		747,096		747
August-21		915,694		-		915,694		916
September-21		794,133		-		794,133		794
October-21		332,136		-		332,136		332
November-21		401,060		-		401,060		401
December-21		404,961		-		404,961		405
January-22		520,164		-		520,164		520
February-22		605,856		-		605,856		606
March-22		632,089	_	<del>_</del>		632,089		632
12 Month Total	\$	7,287,926	\$		\$	7,287,926	\$	7,288
12 Month Average	\$	607,327	\$	-	\$	607,327	\$	607.3
Balance at March 31, 2022		632,089				632,089		632.1
Change (1c)	\$	(24,762)	\$		\$	(24,762)	\$	(24.8)

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (2a) To Gas Depreciation Reserve For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update Schedule 2 Page 1 of 2

Accumulated Provision for Depreciation of Gas Plant	Int	tangible	Di	stribution	 General	 Total	R	lounded
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	88,671	\$	356,719	\$ 60,379	\$ 505,769	\$	505,800
Additions - April 1, 2022 thru March 31, 2023	\$	9,000	\$	239,500	\$ 31,200	\$ 279,700		
Retirements - April 1, 2022 thru March 31, 2023					(33,197)	(33,197)		
Net Additions (Change No. 2a)		9,000		239,500	(1,997)	 246,503		246,500
Ending Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	97,671	\$	596,219	\$ 58,382	\$ 752,272	\$	752,300

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC

Statement in Support of Change No. (2b) To Accelerated Plant Depreciation Reserve For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update Schedule 2 Page 2 of 2

Accumulated Provision for Accelerated Depreciation	Total	Rounded
Balance as of March 31, 2022 - Per Books	\$ 406,670	\$ 406,700
Additional recoveries through March 31, 2022 (a)	36,934	36,900
Forecast recoveries April 2022 - March 2023 (b)	307,086	307,100
Net Additions (Change No. 2b)	344,020	344,000
Ending Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 750,690	\$ 750,700

<sup>(</sup>a) Correction of the accelerated depreciation balance to reflect CBOCF depreciation recoveries from Elk Lake Customers, not properly classified in the billing system.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Exhibit G-4, Schedule 8, Page 3 of 3 for computation of Adjustment (2b)

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (3) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022

Exhibit G-3 Oct. 2022 Update Schedule 3 Page 1 of 2

	As Filed			Oct 2022 Update									
	12 Months		Inc	Increase In		crease In	1	2 Months					
		Ended	Pu	ırchased	ln:	surance		Ended					
Description	March 31, 2022		G	as Costs	E	xpense	Mai	rch 31, 2022					
		(1)						(1)					
Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense	\$	1,054,055	\$	77,300	\$	(4,200)	\$	1,127,155					
Less: Purchased Gas Expense		447,769		77,300		_		525,069					
Deferred Purchased Gas Expense		(151,999)						(151,999)					
O&M Amortizations - Insurance		7,566						7,566					
- PaPUC Assessments		5,035						5,035					
Total	\$	745,684					\$	741,484					
Cash Working Capital = 1/8 of Total	\$	93,211					\$	92,686					
Rounded	\$	93,200					\$	92,700					
As Filed								93,200					
Adjustment No. 11							\$	(500)					

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (3) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

					Oct 2	022 Update		
	12 Months			crease In			12 Months	
		Ended		urchased		surance		Ended
Description	Ma	rch 31, 2023	G	as Costs	Expense		Ma	rch 31, 2022
		(1)						(1)
Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense	\$	1,506,700	\$	77,300	\$	(4,200)	\$	1,579,800
Less: Purchased Gas Expense		887,400		77,300		-		964,700
O&M Amortizations - Insurance		7,566						7,566
- PaPUC Assessments		5,035						5,035
Total	\$	606,699					\$	602,499
Cash Working Capital = 1/8 of Total	\$	75,837					\$	75,312
Cash Working Capital - 12 Months Ended 3/31/2022 3/31/2023		93,211						75,837
N 4 O	•	(47.070)					•	(505)
Net Change	<u>\$</u>	(17,373)					\$	(525)
Change Nos. 3 & 11 (Rounded)	•	(17,400)					¢	(500)
Change Nos. 5 & 11 (Nounded)	\$	(17,400)					φ	(300)

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (4) Materials and Supplies For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Month		Materials & Supplies Inventory Acct 150020 (1)	Gas Rounded (2)
		(1)	(2)
April 30, 2021	Actual	-	
May 31, 2021	Actual	-	
June 30, 2021	Actual	-	
July 31, 2021	Actual	-	
August 31, 2021	Actual	-	
September 30, 2021	Actual	<del>-</del>	
October 31, 2021	Actual	21,662	
November 30, 2021	Actual	21,662	
December 31, 2021	Actual	21,662	
January 31, 2022	Actual	28,913	
February 28, 2022	Actual	28,873	
March 31, 2022	Actual	31,076	
April 30, 2022	Forecast	31,076	
May 31, 2022	Forecast	31,076	
April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022	Total	\$ 153,847	
March 31, 2022 - Twelve Month	ı Average	\$ 12,821	
Rounded			\$ 12,800
June 1 2021 - May 31, 2022	Total	\$ 216,000	
May 31, 2022 - Twelve Month A	verage	\$ 18,000	
Rounded			\$ 18,000
Not Changes (Change No. 4)			E 200
Net Changes (Change No. 4)			5,200
Twelve Month Average March 3	31, 2023		\$ 18,000

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change (5) Gas Working Capital Prepayments

Month		-	Ass	PaPUC sessment st. 165200	l	Property nsurance t. 05 165030	Total
April 30, 2021 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2021 July 31, 2021 August 31, 2021 September 30, 2021 October 31, 2021 November 30, 2021 December 31, 2021 January 31, 2022 February 28, 2022 March 31, 2022 April 30, 2022 May 31, 2022	Actual Forecast		\$	1,062 708 354 - 4,977 4,524 4,072 3,619 3,167 2,714 2,262 1,810 1,357 905	\$	- 6,520 5,927 5,334 4,742 4,149 3,556 2,963 2,371 1,778 1,185 593 - 7,000	\$ 1,062 7,227 6,281 5,334 9,718 8,673 7,628 6,583 5,538 4,493 3,447 2,402 1,357 7,905
April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022	Total	:	\$	29,268	\$	39,118	\$ 68,386
Twelve Month Average			\$	2,439	\$	3,260	\$ 5,699
Rounded							\$ 5,700
June 1 2021 - May 31, 2022	Total	-	\$	29,761	\$	39,598	\$ 69,359
Twelve Month Average		_	\$	2,480	\$	3,300	\$ 5,780
Rounded							\$ 5,800
Net Changes (Change No. 5)							100
Twelve Month Average March 31, 2023							\$ 5,800

**Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC** Statement in Support of Change (6) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

5.6 (5.1%)	Ass	ets	A 61 -	- 45	_	
Deferred Debit Items	182>	XXX	After	Гах (b)	Rou	nded
Deferred Debit Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred Charges 4/1/2022 - 3/31/2023 (a)		-		-		-
Less: Amortization of Deferred Charges 4/1/22 - 3/31/23						
Deferred Debit Balance as of March 31, 2023			\$		\$	
Net Change					\$	

(b) <u>Calculation of After Tax Factor:</u> SIT Rate =	9.9900%
+ FIT Rate = + SIT Rate Net of FIT Rate [9.99% x (1-21%)] = = Effective Net FIT / SIT Rate =	21.0000% 7.8921% 28.8921%
Net of SIT & FIT Multiplier (1-28.8921%)	71.1079%

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change (7) For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Deferred Credit Items	Liab	ulatory bilities XXXX	After	Tax *	Rou	nded_
Deferred Credit Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred Credits 4/1/2022 - 3/31/2023		-		-		-
Less: Amortization of Deferred Credits 4/1/22 - 3/31/23						
Negative Deferred Credit Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$		\$		\$	
Net Change					\$	

*	Calculation of After Tax Factor:	
	SIT Rate =	9.9900%
+	FIT Rate =	21.0000%
	SIT Rate Net of FIT Rate [9.99% x (1-21%)] =	7.8921%
	Effective Net FIT / SIT Rate =	28.8921%
	Net of SIT & FIT Multiplier (1-28.8921%)	71.1079%

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (8) Customer Deposits

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Month		Dep	tomer posits 235000	-	stment o. (8)
		(	1)		(2)
April 30, 2021 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2021 July 31, 2021 August 31, 2021 September 30, 2021 October 31, 2021 November 30, 2021 December 31, 2021	Actual	\$	- - - - - - -		
January 31, 2022 February 28, 2022 March 31, 2022 April 30, 2022 May 31, 2022	Actual Actual Actual Forecast Forecast		- - - -		
April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022	Total	\$			
March 31, 2022 - Twelve Month Average	Э	\$			
Rounded				\$	
June 1 2021 - May 31, 2022	Total	\$			
May 31, 2022 - Twelve Month Average		\$			
Rounded				\$	
Net Changes (Change No. 8)					
March 31, 2023 - Twelve Month Average	е			\$	

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (9) To Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	Balance Accounts 283000		00
Balance at March 31, 2022		_\$_	624,400
Additions - April 1, 2022 thru March 31, 2023  Tax Depreciation - Normalized  Less: Book Depreciation  Net Schedule M Tax Deduction  x Effective SIT / FIT Tax Rate	961,236 592,612 368,624 28.8921%		
Net Additions (Change No. 7)		_\$_	106,500
Ending Balance at June 30, 2021		\$	730,900

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC
Gas Capital Budgets
For the Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023

	Close Out to Plant In	Fiscal Year Ended September	Close Out to Plant In	Fiscal Year Ended September	
Gas Distribution Plant	Service	30, 2022	Service	30, 2023	Total
Customer Attachments in Existing Operating Franchises					
Gas Services	Quarterly	\$80,000	Quarterly	\$80,000	\$160,000
Gas Mains	3/31/2022	145,000	Quarterly		145,000
Total		225,000		80,000	305,000
Wyalusing					
Gas Services	8/31/2022	315,370	9/30/2023	315,370	630,740
Gas Main	8/31/2022	1,100,000	9/30/2023	1,100,000	2,200,000
State Grant (50% reimbursement)	8/31/2022	(707,685)	9/30/2023	(707,685)	(1,415,370)
Gate Station	-	-	9/30/2023	750,000	750,000
State Grant (50% reimbursement)	-		9/30/2023	(375,000)	(375,000)
Total		707,685		1,082,685	1,790,370
General Plant					
Tools and Equipment	Quarterly	-	Quarterly	1,200	1,200
Office Furniture	Quarterly	-	Quarterly	2,400	2,400
IT Technology	Quarterly	6,600	Quarterly	7,000	13,600
Total		6,600		10,600	17,200
Total Capital Budget		\$939,285		\$1,173,285	\$2,112,570

Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Plant Additions For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 \$000's

Gas Distribution Plant	April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023 Plant Additions
Customer Attachments in Existing Operating Franchises Gas Services	\$80,000
Gas Mains	ΨΟΟ,ΟΟΟ
Total	80,000
Wyalusing (a)	
Gas Services	315,370
Gas Main	1,100,000
State Grant (50% reimbursement)	(707,685)
Gate Station	-
State Grant (50% reimbursement)	707.005
Total (a)	707,685
General Plant	
Tools and Equipment	600
Office Furniture	1,200
IT Technology Total	6,800 8,600
lotai	0,000
Total Capital Budget	\$796,285
(a) Project spending through March 31, 2022 for Wyalusing =	\$571,354

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Index of Schedules Gas Cost of Service

Schedule	Title of Schedule	Witness
Summary	Gas Cost of Service	Accounting & Rate Panel
(1)	Changes in billed revenue to reflect forecast sales	Accounting & Rate Panel
(2)	Change to cost of purchased gas cost to match forecast recoveries	Accounting & Rate Panel
(3)	Changes in Operation and Maintenance Expenses to reflect amortization of rate case costs	Accounting & Rate Panel
(4)	Changes in Operation and Maintenance Expenses to reflect Global "Black Box" Adjustment	Accounting & Rate Panel
(5)	Changes in Operation and Maintenance Expenses to reflect Elimination of non-recurring charges and Association Dues	Accounting & Rate Panel
(6)	Changes in Depreciation Expenses - Plant additions at existing rates and depreciation recovered under CBOCF surcharge	Accounting & Rate Panel
(7)	Changes in Taxes Other than income for Payroll and Property Taxes	Accounting & Rate Panel
(8)	Calculation of Income Tax Expense	Accounting & Rate Panel

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Gas Cost of Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022 For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Summary Page 1 of 3

		Differen	ce Between			Futu	re Year		
	12 mos. Ended	Historical ar	nd Future Years	12 mos. Ended		October 2022 Up	date	Proposed	As Adjusted for
	March 31, 2022	Reference	Amount	March 31, 2023	Reference	Amount	June 30, 2021	Rate Change	Add'l Revenue
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1+3)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(4+6)	(8)	(9)=(7+8)
Operating Revenues:									
Sales of Gas - Base Rate Revenue	\$ 1,361,100	(1a)	728,900	\$ 2,090,000	(9)	77,300	\$ 2,167,300	\$ 704,000	\$ 2,794,000
Other Operating Revenues		(1b)							
Total Operating Revenues	1,361,100		728,900	2,090,000		77,300	2,167,300	704,000	2,794,000
Operating Expenses:									
Purchased Gas Expense	295,800	(2)	591,600	887,400	(10)	77,300	964,700	-	887,400
Other Operation and									
Maintenance Expense	758,300	(3)	30,000	619,300	(11)	(4,200)	615,100	-	619,300
		(4)	(100,000)						
		(5)	(69,000)						
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	490,300	(6a)	12,100	276,500			276,500	-	276,500
		(6b)	(225,900)						
Taxes other than Income	21,100	(7)	-	21,100			21,100	-	21,100
Total Operating Expenses	1,565,500		238,800	1,804,300		73,100	1,877,400	-	1,804,300
Operating Income Before Income Taxes:	(204,400)		490,100	285,700		4,200	289,900	704,000	993,900
State Income Tax	(49,300)	(8a)	48,500	(800)	(12a)	(1,000)	(1,800)	68,600	66,800
Federal Income Tax	(93,200)	(8b)	91,700	(1,500)	(12b)	(2,000)	(3,500)	133,400	129,900
		, ,			, ,				
Operating Income after Taxes	\$ (61,900)		\$ 349,900	\$ 288,000		\$ 7,200	\$ 295,200	\$ 502,000	\$ 797,200
Rate Base	\$ 10,691,700		\$ 173,100	\$ 10,864,800	(13)	\$ (92,300)	\$ 10,772,500	\$ -	\$ 10,772,500
Rate of Return	-0.58%			2.65%			2.74%		7.40%

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Calculation of Gas Revenue Requirement For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Summary Page 2 of 3

			Amount
Gas Rate Base at	March 31, 2023		\$ 10,772,500
x Rate of Return at	March 31, 2023		7.40%
Total Return Require	ed		797,165
Total Earned Return	(Per Exhibit G-4, Summary, Page 1 of 3)		295,200
Addition Return Req	uired		501,965
Multiplied by Retenti	on Factor*		1.40242
Total Revenue Requ	uirement		\$ 703,965
Rounded			\$ 704,000
*	Retention Factor: Additional Revenue Less: State Income Tax @ 9.74% Less: Federal Income Tax @ 21% Retention Factor	100.0000 9.7400 90.2600 18.9546 71.305 1.0000 0.71305	\$ 704,000 68,600 635,400 133,400 502,000
		1.40242	

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Changes in Gas Cost of Service For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Summary Page 3 of 3

Adjustment Number	Description	. <u> </u>	Amount
(1a)	Changes In billed revenue to reflect forecast sales	\$	728,900
(1b)	Change in Other Operating Revenues - :Late Payment Charges		-
(2)	Change to cost of purchased gas cost to match forecast recoveries		591,600
(3)	Change in Operation and Maintenance Expenses to reflect normalization of rate case costs		30,000
(4)	Change in Operation and Maintenance Expense - Global - Black Box Rate Increase Mitigation Adjustment		(100,000)
(5)	Change in Operation and Maintenance Expense - To eliminate non-recurring O&M Expenses		(69,000)
(6a)	Change in Depreciation Expense New Plant Additions		12,100
(6b)	Change in Depreciation Expense - Accelerated Depreciation		(225,900)
(7)	Change in Taxes Other than income to reflect Changes in Payroll Tax, Realty, and Gross Earnings Tax		-
	Change to income taxes resulting from Adjustments 1 - 7 above and for interest synchronization adjustment for rate base		
(8a) (8b)	- State Income Tax Adjustments - Federal Income Tax Adjustments		48,500 91,700
` ,	October 2022 Updates		
(9)	Update for Higher Sales Revenues		77,300
(10)	Update for Higher Gas Costs		77,300
(11)	Update for Lower Insurance Costs		(4,200)
(12a) (12b)	Change to income taxes resulting from Change to State Income Tax Rate, Adjustments 9 - 11 above and for interest synchronization for Rate Base - State Income Tax Adjustments - Federal Income Tax Adjustments		(1,000) (2,000)
(13)	Rate Base Updates - Allocated Plant & Cash Working Capital		(92,300)

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1a) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 1 Page 1 of 2

		As I	Filed		 October 2	022 U	pdate	Adju	stment (9)
Changes In billed revenue to reflect forecast sales and revenues at current rates.	_			Rounded			Rounded		
Billed Revenues - Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 Base Revenue Delivery Revenue Rider Revenue (GCR) CIAC / CBOCF Revenues Total Revenues Future Test Year Revenues (a)	\$	126,960 768,557 887,386 307,086 2,089,989	\$	2,090,000	\$ 126,960 768,557 964,700 307,086 2,167,303	\$	2,167,300	\$	77,300
Billed Revenues - Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022 Base Revenue Delivery Revenue Rider Revenue (GCR) CIAC / CBOCF Revenues Total Revenues Historic Test Year Revenues (b)	\$	120,855 718,521 295,770 225,909 1,361,055	\$	1,361,100	\$ 120,855 718,521 295,770 225,909 1,361,055	\$	1,361,100		<u> </u>
Net increase in Revenues (a) - (b)	\$	728,934	\$	728,900	\$ 806,248	\$	806,200	\$	77,300
Sales Volumes (CCF)  Forecast - 12 Months Ended March 31, 2023  Actual - 12 Months Ended March 31, 2022  Net increase in Sales		Customers 451 436	_	CCF's 3,718,690 3,532,345 186,345	 Customers 451 436	_	CCF's 3,718,690 3,532,345 186,345		
% Increase in Sales volumes	_	3.4%		5.3%	 3.4%	_	5.3%		

<sup>(</sup>a) See Exhibit G-5, Schedule 4 & 6 (b) See Exhibit G-5, Schedule 6

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (1b) To Adjust For Other Operating Revenues For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 1 Page 2 of 2

	Twelve Mo				
Other Operating Revenues	March 31, 2022	March 31	, 2023	Net C	Change
Late Payment Charge Revenues Total Other Revenues	23	\$	4	\$	(19) (19)
Change in Other Operating Revenues				\$	(19)
Rounded (Change 1b)				\$	

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (2) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Change to cost of purchase gas to match cost of gas	Twelve Mo	onths Ended		
in revenues - Adjustment 1	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	Net Change	_
Purchased Gas Expense *	\$ 295,770	\$ 887,386 *	\$ 591,617	
Net increase in Gas Costs			\$ 591,617	
Rounded - Change No. 2 As Filed				\$ 591,600
October 2022 Update				
0010001 2022 004410				
Purchased Gas Expense *	\$ 295,770	\$ 964,700 *	\$ 668,931	
Net increase in Gas Costs			\$ 77,314	
Rounded - Change No. 10				\$ 77,300

<sup>\*</sup> See G-4, Schedule 1 - Purchased Gas Costs match Gas Cost Recoveries

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (3) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 3

#### Normalization of Estimated Outside Rate Case Expense

Estimated Rate Case Legal Fees & Expenses (a)	\$ 150,000
/ Normalization Period - Years	 5
Annual Rate Case Expense	\$ 30,000
Change No. (3) Rounded	\$ 30,000

(a) Based on reaching a Settlement Agreement before litigation. If rate filing goes to litigation, the estimated amount would be significantly higher.

Estimated Fees - Legal \$75,000
- Outside Rate Consultant \$70,000
Printing of Newspaper and Customer Notices \$5.000
Total \$150.000

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (4) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 4

Global (Black Box) Adjustment	
(a) Reductions to O&M Expense to mitigate rate Increase	\$ (100,000)
Adjustment No. (4) Rounded	\$ (100,000)

(a) The Company may update and revise this adjustment at the time of rebuttal testimony.

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (5) To Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Non-recurring Customer Expenses	
To eliminate payments made to the Wyalusing School for Oil (a)	\$ (61,471)
To eliminate donations charged to FERC Account 917	(3,300)
To eliminate payments to Northeast Gas Association	(4,239)
Change (5)	\$ (69,010)
Rounded Total	\$ (69,000)
Injuries & Damages (Insurance) Expense	
- Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023	\$ 76,476
- Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022	80,713
Decrease In Insurance Expense	\$ (4,237)
Rounded Adjustment (11)	\$ (4,200)

<sup>(</sup>a) Due to construction delays the Company was unable to provide gas service to the Wyalusing School this past winter. As a result the Company made payments to the school to reimburse them for the difference between the cost of oil and the cost of natural gas.

#### Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 6 Page 1 of 3

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (6a) To Depreciation Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

			Amount		
		F	Plant		
	Intangible	Distribution	General	Total	Adjustment
Gas Plant in Service Plant In Service Balance at Balance at March 31, 2022 Less: Non-Depreciable Plant Per Exhibit G-4, Page 2 of 2	\$ 289,335	\$ 11,027,319 -	\$ 168,189	\$ 11,484,844 -	
Depreciable Plant balance at March 31, 2022	289,335	11,027,319	168,189	11,484,844	
Additions - April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023		707.005	0.000	700.005	
Distribution / General Additions Plant		787,685	8,600	796,285	
Total Additions		787,685	8,600	796,285	
Retirements - April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023 Distribution / General Plant Total Retirements		<u>-</u>	(33,197) (33,197)	(33,197) (33,197)	
Gas Depreciable Plant at March 31, 2023 x Current Composite Book Depreciation Rate	289,335 3.13%	11,815,004 2.10%	143,592 20.00%	12,247,932 2.33%	
Calculated Accruals to Depreciation Reserves For The Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023 Less: For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022	<b>9,044</b> 9,044	<b>247,764</b> 210,980	<b>28,718</b> 53,430	<b>285,526</b> * 273,454	
Increase In Depreciation Expense		36,784	(24,712)		\$ 12,072
Rounded Change (6a)					\$ 12,100

<sup>\*</sup> General Plant depreciation accruals included out of period adjustments for transportation equipment and small tools

					Plant		
Depreciation Reserve Calculation	Intangib	le	D	istribution		General	Total
Plant at March 31, 2022	\$ 289,3	35	\$	11,027,319	\$	168,189	\$ 11,484,844
Plus 50% of Additions / Retirements April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023	-			393,843		(12,299)	381,544
Depreciable Plant	\$ 289,3	35	\$	11,421,162	\$	155,891	\$ 11,866,388
x Composite Depreciation Rate	3.1	3%		2.10%		20.00%	2.36%
= Depreciation Accrual April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023	\$ 9,0	44	\$	239,505	\$	31,178	\$ 279,727
						<u>.</u>	
Rounded	\$ 9.0	00	\$	239,500	\$	31,200	\$ 279,700

# Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (6a) To Depreciation Expense Calculation of Electric Composite Book Depreciation Rate For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2022

Gas - Intangible (a)	March 31, 2022 Plant Balance	Average Service Life	Annual Rate	Cost of Removal / Salvage Adjustment	Annual Accrual with Salvage	Composite Depre	ciation Rates Monthly
G- 301200 - Organization Costs	280.572.67	-	-		9,019.68	3.21%	0.268%
G- 302200 - Franchise / Consents	8,762.71	_	_	<u>-</u>	24.34	0.28%	0.023%
Gas Intangible Plant Total	289,335.38	-	-	-	9,044.02	3.13%	0.260%
Gas - Distribution							
G- 374200 - Land Rights / Easements	38,354.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
G 375200 - Structures & Improvements	48,859.19	5	20.00%	-	9,771.84	20.00%	1.667%
G- 376200 - Distribution Mains	6,303,571.59	60	1.67%	-	105,269.65	1.67%	0.139%
G- 378100 - Measuring & Regulator Equipment	2,362,375.52	40	2.50%	-	59,059.39	2.50%	0.208%
G- 380200 - Services	1,719,658.62	40	2.50%	-	42,991.47	2.50%	0.208%
G- 381200 - Meters	82,117.72	35	2.86%	-	2,348.57	2.86%	0.238%
G- 382200 - Meter Installations	470,923.41	40	2.50%	-	11,773.09	2.50%	0.208%
G -383200 - House Regulators	1,458.62	45	2.22%	-	32.38	2.22%	0.185%
Gas Distribution Plant Total	11,027,319.21			-	231,246.37	2.10%	0.175%
Gas - General Plant							
G- 391010 - Office Furniture and Equipment	2,201.91	5	20.00%	-	440.38	20.00%	1.667%
G- 391030 - Computer Equipment	42,117.23	5	20.00%	-	8,423.45	20.00%	1.667%
G- 392000 - Transportation Equipment	90,365.03	5	20.00%	-	18,073.01	20.00%	1.667%
G- 394000 - Tools & Equipment	33,504.84	5	20.00%	-	6,700.97	20.00%	1.667%
Depreciable Gas- General Plant Total	168,189.01			-	33,637.80	20.00%	1.667%
Depreciable Gas Distribution Total	11,484,843.60			-	273,928.19	2.39%	0.199%

<sup>(</sup>a) Amortization of Intangible Plant is charged below the line to PAPUC Account 425 - Miscellaneous Amortization.

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (6b) To Depreciation Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 6 Page 3 of 3

Accelerated Depreciation			 Total	
Gas Sales Subject to CIAC / CBOCF Surchard April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023	1,023,620	CCF's		
x CIAC / CBOCF Surcharge Rate PER CCF e	\$ -	_		
Accelerated Depreciation Accruals April			-	
Accelerated Depreciation Accruals April 1			 (225,909)	
Adjustment (6b) to eliminate CBOCF dep			\$ (225,909)	
Adjustment (8b) Rounded				\$ (225,900)
Accelerated Depreciation	n Reserve			
Balance at March 31, 2022				\$ 406,670
Gas Sales Subject to CIAC / CBOCF Surchard April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023	ge	1,023,620	CCF's	
x CIAC / CBOCF Surcharge Rate PER CCF		\$ 0.30	_	
Change in Accelerated Reserve April	1, 2022 - March 31, 2023			 307,086
Ending Balance at March 31, 2023				\$ 713,756

### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Statement in Support of Change No. (7) To Other Tax Expense For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Changes in Taxes Other	Actual h 31, 2022 (1)	 ture Year th 31, 2023 (2)	Changes (3)				
Payroll Taxes (FICA / Medicare) Property Taxes State and Local Taxes	\$ 20,114 956 -	\$ 20,114 956 -	\$	- - -			
	\$ 21,070	\$ 21,070	\$				
Rounded			\$				

#### Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 8 Page 1 of 3

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Change No. (8a) Calculation of Gas State Income Taxes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Per Books (a) 12 Months Ended March 31, 2022	Income Tax Normalizing Adjustments	12 Months Ended March 31, 2022 (1)	Income Adjustments (2)	12 Months Ended March 31, 2023 (3) = (1) + (2)	October 2  Income Adjustments (4)	12 Months Ended March 31, 2023 (5) = (3) + (4)	Proposed Rate Change (6)	As Adjusted For Additional Revenue (7) = (5) + (+6)		
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	120,885.64	(325,285.64)	\$ (204,400)	\$ 490,100	\$ 285,700	\$ 4,200	\$ 289,900	\$ 704,000	\$ 993,900		
Less Interest Expense (incl amort of debt exp)	83,971.15	204,729	288,700	4,700	293,400	14,800	308,200	-	308,200		
Other Income & Deductions (incl. Donations)	4.16	(4)	-	-	-	-	-		-		
Book Income Before FIT	36,910.33	(530,010)	(493,100)	485,400	(7,700)	(10,600)	(18,300)	704,000	685,700		
Section I- Permanent Items: PPP Loan Forgiveness Amortization of Goodwill Total	65,491 30,604 96,095	(65,491) (30,604) (96,095)		- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Pretax Income	(59,185)	(433,915)	(493,100)	485,400	(7,700)	(10,600)	(18,300)	704,000	685,700		
Section II - Normalized Items:											
Add: Additional Taxable Income and Unallowable Deductions:											
Book Depreciation Normalization of Rate Case Expenditures Recovery of Deferred Purchased Gas Costs Total	(264,761.57) - (36,767.90) (301,529.47)	755,062 - 36,768 791,829	490,300 - - - 490,300	(213,800) 30,000 - (183,800)	276,500 30,000 - 306,500	- - -	276,500 30,000 - 306,500	- - - -	276,500 30,000 - 306,500		
Deduct: Non-Taxable Income and Allowable Deductions											
Tax Depreciation Rate Case Expenditures Deferral of Current Purchased Gas Costs GCR Prior Over / Under Recovery Total	(474,116.08) - (58,232.94) - (532,349)	1,261,016 - 202,533 10,400 1,473,949	786,900 - 144,300 10,400 941,600	174,300 150,000 (144,300) (10,400) 169,600	961,200 150,000 - - - 1,111,200	- - - - -	961,200 150,000 - - - 1,111,200	- - - - -	961,200 150,000 - - - 1,111,200		
Federal NOL	-	-	-		-		-		-		
Taxable Income / (Loss) Prior Period State Tax Adjustments Adjusted Taxable Income x State Income Tax @ 9.99% / 8.99%	171,635 118,369 290,004 9.90%	(1,116,035) (118,369) (1,234,404) 9.99%	(944,400) - (944,400) 9.99%	132,000 - 132,000 9.99%	(812,400) - (812,400) 9.99%	(10,600) - (10,600) 9.74%	(823,000) - (823,000) 9.74%	704,000 - 704,000 9.74%	(119,000) - (119,000) 9.74%		
Current Tax Provision Deferred Income Tax Dr Account 410 Deferred Income Tax Cr Account 411 Change (8a)	28,710 (52,703) 29,851 5,859.29	(123,317) 147,248 (79,104) (55,173)	(94,346) 94,066 (48,981) (49,261)	13,187 16,943 18,362 48,491	(81,159) 111,009 (30,619) (769)	(1,032) - - (1,032)	(80,160) 108,231 (29,853) (1,782)	68,570 - - - 68,570	(11,591) 108,231 (29,853) 66,787		
Rounded (8a)	\$ 5,900	\$ (55,200)	\$ (49,300)	\$ 48,500	\$ (800)	\$ (1,000)	\$ (1,800)	\$ 68,600	\$ 66,800		

#### Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 8 Page 2 of 3

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Change No. (8b) Calculation of Gas Federal Income Taxes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

									October 20	)22 Upda	ate					
	Per Books 12 Months Ended March 31, 2022	Income Tax Normalizing Adjustments	E: March	12 Months Ended March 31, 2022 (1)		Income Adjustments (2)		12 Months Ended March 31, 2023 (3) = (1) + (2)		ncome justments (4)	12 Marc	Months Ended th 31, 2023 = (3) + (4)		Proposed Rate Change (6)	For F	Adjusted Additional Revenue = (5) + (+6)
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	(204,389)	(11)	\$	(204,400)	\$	490,100	\$	285,700	\$	4,200	\$	289,900	\$	704,000	\$	993,900
Less Interest Expense (incl amort of debt exp)	333,148	(44,448)		288,700		4,700		293,400		14,800		308,200		-		308,200
Other Income & Deductions (incl. Donations)	7,959	(7,959)		-		-		-		-		-				-
State Income Tax	28,710	(78,010)		(49,300)		48,500		(800)		(1,000)		(1,800)		68,600		66,800
Book Income Before FIT	(574,206)	130,406		(443,800)		436,900		(6,900)	_	(9,600)		(16,500)	_	635,400		618,900
Section I- Permanent Items:																
Goodwill	61.208	(61,208)				_		_				_				_
Total	61,208	(61,208)		-		-		-		-		-	_	-		-
Pretax Income	(635,414)	191,614		(443,800)		436,900		(6,900)		(9,600)		(16,500)		635,400		618,900
Section II - Normalized Items:																
Add: Additional Taxable Income and Unallowable Deductions:																
Book Depreciation	490.319	(19)		490,300		(213,800)		276.500				276.500				276.500
Normalization of Rate Case Expenditures	-	-		-		30,000		30,000		-		30,000		-		30,000
Recovery of Deferred Purchased Gas Costs Total	490,319	(19)		490,300		(183,800)		306,500		-		306,500	_	-		306,500
Deduct: Non-Taxable Income and Allowable Deductions																
Tax Depreciation	786,879	21		786,900		174,300		961,200		-		961,200		-		961,200
Rate Case Expenditures	-			-		150,000		150,000		-		150,000		-		150,000
Deferral of Current Purchased Gas Costs	144,298	2		144,300		(144,300)		-		-		-		-		-
GCR Prior Over / Under Recovery Total	10,419 941,596	(19)		10,400 941,600		(10,400) 169,600		1,111,200		<del></del>		1,111,200		<del></del>		1,111,200
Federal NOL	-	-		-				-				-				-
Taxable Income	(1,086,691)	191,591		(895,100)		83,500		(811,600)		(9,600)		(821,200)		635,400		(185,800)
Prior Period Federal Tax Adjustments	21,844	(21,844)		(005 400)		-	_	- (011 000)		- (0.000)		-				(105.000)
Adjusted Taxable Income x Federal Income Tax @ 21.0%	(1,064,847) 21%	169,747 21%		(895,100) 21%		83,500 21%		(811,600) 21%		(9,600) 21%		(821,200) 21%		635,400 21%		(185,800) 21%
Current Tax Provision	(223,617.90)	35,646.90		(187,971)		17,535		(170,436)		(2,016)		(172,452)		133,400		(39,052)
Deferred Income Tax Dr Account 410	197,735.15	0.85		197,736		35,616		233,352		(2,010)		233,352		-		233,352
Deferred Income Tax Cr Account 411	(102,966.96)	3.96		(102,963)		38,598		(64,365)		-		(64,365)		-		(64,365)
Change Number (8b)	(128,849.71)	35,651.71		(93,198)		91,749		(1,449)		(2,016)		(3,465)	_	133,400		129,935
Rounded (8b)	(128,800.00)	35,700.00	\$	(93,200)	\$	91,700	\$	(1,400)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(3,500)	\$	133,400	\$	129,900

#### Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC Adjustment Nos. (10) & (12) Calculation of Gas Income Taxes For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2023

Exhibit G-4 Oct 2022 Update Schedule 8 Page 3 of 3

									October 2022 Update							
	12 [	Per Books Months Ended arch 31, 2022	Ad	ljustments	Ended		Proposed Rate Change (2)		As Adjusted For Additional Revenue (3) = (1) + (2)		Adjustments		Proposed Rate Change (2)		As Adjusted For Additional Revenue (3) = (1) + (2)	
Rate Base	\$	10,691,700	\$	-	\$	10,691,700	\$	173,100	\$	10,864,800		-	\$	(92,300)	\$ 1	0,772,500
Interest Component of Capitalization		3.12%		-0.42%		2.70%		2.70%		2.70%		0.16%		2.86%		2.86%
Interest Expense	\$	333,148	\$	(44,472)	\$	288,676	\$	4,674	\$	293,350	\$	17,384	\$	(2,640)	\$	308,094
Rounded	\$	333,100	\$	(44,500)	\$	288,700	\$	4,700	\$	293,400	\$	17,400	\$	(2,600)	\$	308,100

This adjustment is used to calculate interest deduction for State and Federal Income Taxes

## **Leatherstocking Verifications**

- A. Testimony Verification of Charles Lenns;
- B. Testimony Verification of Richard A. Kane.

## BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

v.

Docket No. R-2022-3032764

Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC

TESTIMONY VERIFICATION OF CHARLES LENNS

I, Charles Lenns, hereby certify that I am the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Corning Energy Corporation and that, in such capacity, I have been retained by Leatherstocking Gas Company, LLC ("Leatherstocking" or "LGC") as an expert witness in the above-captioned matter for the purposes of providing testimony on Leatherstocking's behalf.

I hereby verify that I have provided the following written Testimony for admission into the record and that these documents were prepared by me and under my supervision:

- Leatherstocking Statement No. 1 Direct Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel (Charles Lenns) including Exhibits G-1 through G-6; and,
- Leatherstocking Statement No. 1-R Rebuttal Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel (Charles Lenns), including Appendices A and B and Exhibits G-2 Oct. 2022 Update through G-4 Oct. 2022 Update.

I certify that the facts set forth in the testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; that if I were asked the questions contained therein today that my answers would remain the same. I understand that the statements made in my testimony are subject to the penalties at 18 Pa C.S. § 4909 related to the unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 10/21/2022

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Tharles I enns

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Corning Energy Corporation

# BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

. .

Docket No. R-2022-3032764

Leatherstocking Gas Company LLC

V.

TESTIMONY VERIFICATION OF RICHARD A. KANE

I, Richard A. Kane, hereby certify that I am the Rate Case Consultant for Corning Energy Corporation and that, in such capacity, I have been retained by Leatherstocking Gas Company ("Leatherstocking" or "LGC") as an expert witness in the above-captioned matter for the purposes of providing testimony on Leatherstocking's behalf.

I hereby verify that I have provided the following written Testimony for admission into the record and that these documents were prepared by me and under my supervision:

- Leatherstocking Statement No. 1 Direct Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel (Richard A. Kane) including Exhibits No. G-1 through G-6; and,
- Leatherstocking Statement No. 1-R Rebuttal Testimony of Accounting and Rate Panel (Richard A. Kane) including Appendices A and B and Exhibits G-2 Oct. 2022 Update through G-4 Oct 2022 Update.

I certify that the facts set forth in the testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; that if I were asked the questions contained therein today that my answers would remain the same. I understand that the statements made in my testimony are subject to the penalties at 18 Pa C.S. § 4909 related to the unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: Oct. 21, 2022

Richard A. Kane Rate Case Consultant Corning Energy Corporation

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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that I have this day served a true copy of the foregoing document upon the parties,

listed below, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a party).

### **SERVICE BY EMAIL ONLY:**

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Consultant for OSBA

/s/ Whitney E. Snyder

Thomas J. Sniscak, Esq. Whitney E. Snyder, Esq. Phillip D. Demanchick, Esq.

Dated: October 26, 2022