

**BEFORE THE  
RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS**

<b>APPLICATION BY WEST TEXAS GAS, INC. FOR TEST YEAR 2017 ANNUAL INTERIM RATE ADJUSTMENT FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF THE COMPANY'S TEXAS SERVICE AREA.</b>	<b>§ § § § §</b>	<b>GAS UTILITIES DOCKET NO. 10787</b>
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**INTERIM RATE ADJUSTMENT ORDER**

Notice of Open Meeting to consider this Order was duly posted with the Secretary of State within the period provided by law pursuant to TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN. Chapter 551 (2013). The Railroad Commission of Texas adopts the following findings of fact and conclusions of law and orders:

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

**Background**

1. West Texas Gas, Inc. ("WTG" or the "Company") is a "gas utility," as that term is defined in the TEXAS UTILITY CODE, and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas ("Commission").
2. WTG owns and operates a natural gas distribution system.
3. On November 1, 2018, WTG filed an application for an annual interim rate adjustment ("IRA") applicable to the unincorporated customers located in its Texas Service Area.
4. On November 1, 2018, WTG requested that the IRA become effective on January 1, 2019.
5. On November 7, 2018, the Commission suspended implementation of the Company's revised IRA until February 15, 2019, which would be 45 days following the implementation date of January 1, 2019.
6. On December 3, 2018, WTG filed revised schedules.
7. Neither TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 nor 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101 provides the opportunity for parties to intervene in the Commission's review of an application for an annual IRA.
8. 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101 allows written comments or a protest, concerning the revised IRA, to be filed with the Oversight and Safety Division.
9. The first IRA for WTG was GUD No. 10418, which was approved April 28, 2015.

10. The second IRA for WTG was GUD No. 10479, which was approved February 23, 2016.
11. The third IRA for WTG was GUD No. 10563, which was approved January 24, 2017.
12. The fourth IRA for WTG was GUD No. 10563, which was approved March 20, 2018.
13. This docket represents the fifth annual IRA for WTG since Gas Utility Docket (“GUD”) No. 10235<sup>1</sup>, the most recent rate case for the unincorporated service areas in Texas.
14. Until promulgation of TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301, a utility could not increase its rates subject to the Commission’s jurisdiction without filing with the Commission a formal statement of intent (SOI) case, including a comprehensive cost of service rate review.
15. The revised IRA will allow WTG an opportunity to recover, subject to refund, a return on investment, depreciation expense, and related taxes on the incremental cost of infrastructure investment since its last rate case, without the necessity of filing a statement of intent rate case and without review by the Commission of the Company’s comprehensive cost of service.

#### Applicability

16. This docket applies to only those rates over which the Commission has original jurisdiction, which includes the Company’s unincorporated service areas in Texas.
17. As of December 31, 2017, WTG had approximately 206,782 total Texas jurisdictional customers of which 180,545 were domestic and 26,237 non-domestic. There were 55,829 domestic and 5,251 non-domestic unincorporated customers, over which the Commission has exclusive jurisdiction in this docket.

#### Most Recent Comprehensive Rate Case

18. WTG’s most recent rate case for the area in which the IRA will be implemented is GUD No. 10235, *Statement of Intent filed by West Texas Gas Inc., to Increase Gas Distribution Rates in the Unincorporated Areas of Texas*.
19. GUD No. 10235 was filed on January 24, 2013.
20. WTG and the interveners in GUD No. 10235 reached a settlement in that proceeding.

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<sup>1</sup> *Statement of Intent filed by West Texas Gas Inc., to Increase Gas Distribution Rates in the Unincorporated Areas of Texas.*

21. The Commission signed GUD No. 10235 Final Order on June 13, 2013, approving and adopting the settlement.
22. The following chart shows the factors that were established in GUD No. 10235 to calculate the return on investment, depreciation expense, ad valorem taxes, revenue related taxes, and federal income taxes for the Company as applied in this IRA proceeding.

**GUD NO. 10235 IRA FACTORS**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>WTG</b>
Rate of Return	7.91%
Depreciation Rate	Various <sup>2</sup>
Federal Income taxes	21%

**Interim Rate Adjustment**

23. The revenue amounts to be recovered through WTG's revised annual IRA for WTG are incremental to the revenue requirement established in the Company's most recent rate case for the area in which the IRA is to be implemented, GUD No. 10235, and subsequent IRA filings.
24. Under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 7.7101(f)(3), for the first IRA following the most recent rate case, a utility may adjust its rates based on the difference between invested capital at the end of the most recent rate case test-year and the invested capital at the end of the calendar year following the end of the most recent rate case test-year.
25. In GUD No. 10418, the first IRA following its most recent rate case in GUD No. 10235, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between its invested capital at the end of its SOI case test year ended June 30, 2012, and the incremental invested capital at the end of December 31, 2013.
26. In GUD No. 10479, the second IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014.
27. In GUD No. 10563, the third IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015.
28. In GUD No. 10668, the fourth IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2016.

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<sup>2</sup> Staff's review confirms that the Company used the appropriate depreciation rates as approved in GUD No. 10235, in this docket.

29. In this fifth interim adjustment, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from test year end December 31, 2016 to calendar year end December 31, 2017.
30. WTG seeks approval from the Commission for an adjustment to its revenue based on incremental net utility plant investment regarding the following components: return on investment; depreciation expense; ad valorem taxes; and federal income taxes. The incremental change in revenue requirement that is recoverable through WTG's original IRA filing from all rate classes using the approved component factors is **\$539,135** (Exhibit B), of which **\$199,450** is recoverable from the total service area jurisdictional customers; of that amount **\$56,453** is recoverable from the unincorporated jurisdictional customers.
31. The value of WTG's invested capital is equal to the original cost of the investment at the time the investment was first dedicated to public use minus the accumulated depreciation related to that investment.
32. WTG's increase in net utility plant investment, in Texas, is **\$2,674,985**.<sup>3</sup>
33. WTG is required to use the same factors to calculate the interim return on investment, depreciation expense, ad valorem taxes; and federal income taxes as those established or used in the final order setting rates in the Company's most recent rate case for the area in which the IRA is to be implemented, GUD No. 10235.
34. WTG filed the Commission's Annual Earnings Monitoring Report (EMR) as required by 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101. The Company's actual rate of return was 4.28% for the test year ended December 31, 2017, which does not exceed 75 basis points above the return established in GUD No. 10235, which was 7.91%.
35. The Final Order in GUD No. 10235, WTG's most recent SOI rate case for the unincorporated service areas and the basis for the key factors in this IRA calculation, was approved by the Commission on June 13, 2013. The customer charges, set in this Order, are shown in Column B of the table below.
36. The IRA approved for GUD No. 10418, the first IRA is shown in Column C, of the table below.
37. The IRA approved for GUD No. 10497, the second IRA is shown in Column D, of the table below.
38. The IRA approved for GUD No. 10563, the third IRA is shown in Column E, of the table below.

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<sup>3</sup> Exhibit B, IRA-5, of the revised Application.

39. The IRA approved for GUD No. 10668, the fourth IRA is shown in Column F, of the table below.
40. This docket, GUD No. 10787, is the fifth IRA and is shown in Column G, of the table below.
41. When the Customer Charges, as established in GUD No. 10235, and the IRAs (Columns B, C, D, E, F and G) are added, the resulting customer charges for the affected customer classes are shown in Column H, of the table below.

**WTG Unincorporated Service Area Customer Charges and IRA Increase**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Customer Type	GUD 10235	GUD 10418 (2013 IRA)	GUD 10497 (2014 IRA)	GUD 10563 (2015 IRA)	GUD 10668 (2016 IRA)	GUD 10787 (2017 IRA)	New Customer Charge
Domestic	\$9.54	\$1.74	\$0.57	\$0.56	\$0.90	\$0.84	\$14.15
Non-Domestic	\$13.06	\$4.58	\$1.56	\$1.49	\$2.39	\$1.82	\$24.90

42. WTG filed its Annual Project Report as required by 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
- Net Texas capital additions included in this docket totaled \$2,674,985.<sup>4</sup>
  - Gross capital project additions for Texas totaled \$6,693,619.<sup>5</sup>
  - Safety-related improvements/infrastructure projects are \$57,161.11 or .84% of total net additions.<sup>6</sup>
  - Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP) projects are \$3,892,588 or 56.9% of the total net additions.<sup>7</sup>
  - Pipeline Integrity Management Program (IMP) projects are \$553,999 or 8.10% of total net additions.<sup>8</sup>
43. WTG proposed the IRA as a flat rate to be applied to the monthly customer charges rather than as a volumetric rate to be applied to the initial block usage rates.<sup>9</sup>
44. WTG is required to show its annual IRA on its customers' monthly billing statements as a surcharge.

<sup>4</sup> Exhibit B, IRA-5, of the revised Application.

<sup>5</sup> Exhibit B, IRA-5, of the revised Application.

<sup>6</sup> WTG's Response to Staff's RFI No. 1-13.

<sup>7</sup> WTG's Response to Staff's RFI No. 1-15.

<sup>8</sup> WTG's Response to Staff's RFI No. 1-16.

<sup>9</sup> Exhibit B, IRA-5, of the revised Application.

45. The revised IRA does not require an evidentiary proceeding; rather, TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101 require the regulatory authority to review a utility's method of calculating the IRA.
46. Due process protections are deferred until WTG files its next full statement of intent rate case.

#### Notice

47. Adequate notice by WTG was provided to its domestic and non-domestic customers via direct mailing on December 10, 2018, and thus completed within 45 days of the filing, fulfilling the requirements under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301(a).

#### Comprehensive Rate Case Required

48. WTG is not required to initiate a statement of intent rate case at the time it applies for an IRA.
49. Under 16 TEX. UTIL. CODE § 7.7101(l), a gas utility that implements an IRA and does not file a rate case before the fifth anniversary of the date its initial IRA became effective is required to file a rate case no later than the 180th day after that anniversary.
50. WTG is required to file a statement of intent rate case for the unincorporated areas of the Company's Texas service area to the Commission no later than October 25, 2020.
51. Under 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(j), any change in investment and related expenses and revenues that have been included in an IRA shall be fully subject to review for reasonableness and prudence in the next rate case. Per 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(i), all amounts collected from customers under an IRA tariff are subject to refund until the conclusion of the next rate case.

#### Review of Interim Rate Adjustment

52. WTG's proposed allocation methodology complies with TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 and with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
53. It is reasonable for the Commission to approve use of the allocation methodology used to determine WTG's overall cost of service (less other revenue, gas cost, and revenue related taxes) as determined in its most recent rate case. The following overall cost of service allocation factors for use in the calculation of WTG's interim rate adjustments are reasonable:

**Revenue Requirement Allocation for the unincorporated  
jurisdictional areas of WTG's Service Area**

<b>Customer Class</b>	<b>Allocation Factors</b>
Domestic	0.7607
Non-Domestic	0.2393
Total	1.0000

54. WTG's proposed customer counts comply with TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 and with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101. For calculating the number of customer charges per year, it is reasonable for the Commission to approve use of the 2016 monthly summation of customer bills. The following total numbers of customer charges for use in the calculation of the IRA are reasonable:

**Customer count for the unincorporated jurisdictional areas  
of WTG's Service Area, in Texas**

<b>Customer Class</b>	<b>Annual Number of Customers</b>
Domestic	55,829
Non-Domestic	5,251
Total	61,080

55. It is reasonable for the Commission to approve WTG's revised application for the IRA. The following amounts of the IRA revenue and additional customer charges by customer class are reasonable:

**IRA Revenue by Customer Class and Service Area**

<b>Customer Class</b>	<b>IRA Revenue from Unincorporated Jurisdictional Service Areas</b>	<b>IRA Revenue from Incorporated Non- Jurisdictional Service Areas</b>	<b>Additional Customer Charge</b>
Domestic	\$46,896	\$104,826	\$0.84
Non-Domestic	\$ 9,556	\$ 38,171	\$1.82
Total Increase	\$56,453	\$142,997	

Reimbursements of Expense

56. As provided for in the statute and the rule, a gas utility that implements an IRA is required to reimburse the Commission for the utility's proportionate share of the Commission's annual costs related to the administration of the IRA mechanism.
57. After the Commission has finally acted on WTG's application for an IRA, the Director of the Oversight and Safety Division will estimate the Company's proportionate share of the Commission's annual costs related to the processing of such applications.
58. In making the estimate of WTG's proportionate share of the Commission's annual costs related to the processing of such applications, the Director will consider the number of utilities the Commission reasonably expects to file for IRAs during the fiscal year, and the costs expected to be incurred in processing such applications.
59. WTG is required to reimburse the Commission for the amount determined by the Director of the Oversight and Safety Division, within 30 days after receipt of notice of the amount of the reimbursement.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. WTG is a "gas utility" as defined in TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 101.003(7) and § 121.001 and is therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas (Commission).
2. The Commission has jurisdiction over WTG's application for an IRA for incremental changes in investment, and the subject matter of this case under TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. §§ 102.001, 104.001, 104.002, and 104.301.
3. Under TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 102.001, the Commission has exclusive original jurisdiction over the rates and services of a gas utility that distributes natural gas in areas outside of a municipality and over the rates and services of a gas utility that transmits, transports, delivers, or sells natural gas to a gas utility that distributes the gas to the public.
4. Under the provisions of the TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101, WTG is required to seek Commission approval before implementing an interim rate adjustment tariff for the environs customers.
5. WTG filed its application for an IRA for changes in investment in accordance with the provisions of TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
6. WTG's revised application for an IRA was processed in accordance with the requirements of TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.



7. In accordance with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.315, within 30 days of the effective date of any change to rates or services, WTG is required to file with the Oversight and Safety Division of the Commission its revised tariffs.
8. WTG may not charge any rate that has not been successfully electronically filed and accepted as a tariff filing pursuant to TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. §§ 102.151 and 104.002 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.315.
9. In accordance with TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301(a) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(a), the filing date of WTG's most recent rate case, in which there is a final order setting rates for the area in which the IRA will apply, was no more than two years prior to the date WTG filed its initial IRA.
10. WTG is required, under TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301(e) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(d), to file with the Commission an annual project report, including the cost, need, and customers benefited by the change in investment, and describing the investment projects completed and placed in service during the preceding calendar year and the investments retired or abandoned during the preceding calendar year.
11. WTG shall include in all future annual IRA filings, relocation project reports that provide additional information about relocation project costs included in investment projects, in the same format as required in this docket.
12. WTG is required, under TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301(f) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(e), to file with the Commission an annual earnings monitoring report demonstrating WTGs' earnings during the preceding calendar year.
13. WTG is required, under 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(h), to recalculate its approved IRA annually and is required to file an application for an annual adjustment no later than 60 days prior to the one-year anniversary of the revised implementation date of the previous IRA application.
14. In accordance with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(i), all amounts collected from customers under WTG's IRA tariffs or rate schedules are subject to refund. The issues of refund amounts, if any, and whether interest should be included on refunded amounts and, if so, the rate of interest, shall be addressed in the rate case a gas utility files or the Commission initiates after the implementation of an IRA and shall be the subjects of specific findings of fact in the Commission's final order setting rates.

15. In accordance with 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 7.7101(j), in the rate case that WTG files or the Commission initiates after the implementation of an IRA, any change in investment and related expenses and revenues that have been included in any IRA shall be fully subject to review for reasonableness and prudence. Upon issuance of a final order setting rates in the rate case that WTG files or the Commission initiates after the implementation of an interim rate adjustment, any change in investment and related expenses and revenues that have been included in any interim rate adjustment shall no longer be subject to review for reasonableness or prudence.
16. The Commission has authority to suspend the implementation of the IRA, under TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301(a) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(e).
17. WTG provided adequate notice of its IRA, in accordance with TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301(a) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(b).
18. WTG's application for an interim rate adjustment, as revised, complies with all provisions of TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
19. WTG's interim rate adjustments set forth in the findings of fact and conclusions of law in this Order comply with the provisions of TEX UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
20. In accordance with TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. §104.301(h) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(l), WTG shall file a comprehensive rate case for the areas in which the IRA is implemented, no later than the 180th day after the fifth anniversary of the date its initial IRA became effective, or October 25, 2020.
21. The Commission has authority, under TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301(j) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(m), to recover from WTG the utility's proportionate share of the Commission's estimated annual costs related to the administration of the IRA mechanism.

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED BY THE RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS THAT** West Texas Gas' interim rate adjustment for the unincorporated service area as recommended to be approved in the findings of fact and conclusions of law, is **HEREBY APPROVED** to be effective for bills rendered on or after the date of this order.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT** within 30 days of this order in accordance with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.315 West Texas Gas **SHALL** electronically file its interim rate adjustment tariffs in proper form that accurately reflect the rates, as expressed in Exhibit A, approved by the Commission in this Order.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT** West Texas Gas **SHALL** file with the Commission no later than October 25, 2020, a statement of intent to change rates as required under TEX. UTIL. CODE ANN. § 104.301(h) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(l).

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT** any incremental change in rates approved by this order and implemented by West Texas Gas shall be subject to refund unless and until West Texas Gas's interim rate adjustment tariffs are electronically filed and accepted by the Gas Services Department in accordance with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.315.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT** West Texas Gas **SHALL** reimburse the estimated expenses incurred by the Commission in reviewing this application. The amount of this reimbursement shall be determined by the Director of the Oversight and Safety Division. This Order will not be final and effective until 20 days after a party is notified of the Commission's order. A party is presumed to have been notified of the Commission's order three days after the date on which the notice is mailed. If a timely motion for rehearing is filed by any party at interest, this order shall not become final and effective until such motion is overruled, or if such motion is granted, this order shall be subject to further action by the Commission. Pursuant to TEX. GOV'T CODE § 2001.146(e), the time allotted for Commission action on a motion for rehearing in this case prior to its being overruled by operation of law, is hereby extended until 90 days from the date the order is served on the parties.

Any portion of WTG's application not expressly granted herein is overruled. All requested findings of fact and conclusions of law, which are not expressly adopted herein, are denied. All pending motions and requests for relief not previously granted or granted herein are denied.

**SIGNED** this 5th day of February 2019.

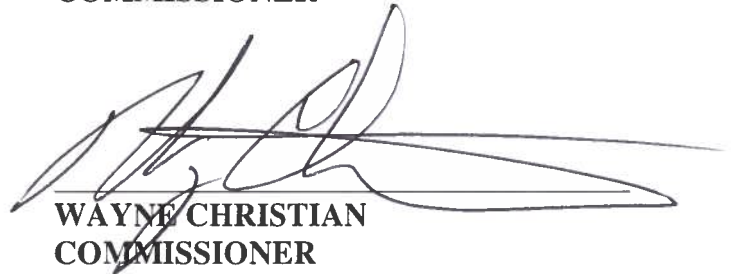
**RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS**



CHRISTI CRADDICK  
CHAIRMAN



RYAN SITTON  
COMMISSIONER



WAYNE CHRISTIAN  
COMMISSIONER

ATTEST  Kathy Way  
SECRETARY

**GUD NO. 10787**

**EXHIBIT A**

**Tariffs**

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26583**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #900</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	Environs of Hansford County, Environs of Ochiltree County, City of Canadian & Environs, City of Miami, City of Miami Environs, Environs of Lipscomb County, Environs of Hemphill County, Environs of Wheeler County, Dalhart Rural, Spearman Rural, City of Groom Environs, Unincorporated area of Farwell, Incorporated Area of Stratford, Unincorporated area of Stratford, City of Texhoma Environs, Unincorporated areas of Roberts County, Etter, Kerrick, City of Dalhart, City of Dalhart Environs, City of Canyon, City of Canyon Environs, <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)</i>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$ 9.54
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.74
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.57
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.56
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.90
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.84
Total Customer Charge	\$14.15 per month

All Consumption @ \$3.59 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the North Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments

- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales

customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Cactus 13.28, Canadian, 13.88, Canyon 13.45, Claude 13.38, Dalhart 13.07, Darrouzett 13.78, Farwell 13.18, Follett 13.68, Groom 13.38, Higgins 13.78, Miami 13.68, Mobeetie 13.78, Shamrock 13.88, Stratford 13.18, Texhoma 13.38, Texline 12.98, Wheeler 13.78

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.



- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26584**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #901</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	Environs of Hansford County, Environs of Ochiltree County, City of Canadian & Environs, City of Miami, City of Miami Environs, Environs of Lipscomb County, Environs of Hemphill County, Environs of Wheeler County, Dalhart Rural, Spearman Rural, City of Groom Environs, Unincorporated area of Farwell, Incorporated Area of Stratford, Unincorporated area of Stratford, City of Texhoma Environs, Unincorporated areas of Roberts County, Etter, Kerrick, City of Dalhart, City of Dalhart Environs, City of Canyon, City of Canyon Environs, <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law)</i>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/01/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Non-Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$13.06
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 4.58
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.56
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.49
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 2.39
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.82
Total Customer Charge	\$24.90 per month

All Consumption @ \$2.47 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the North Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments

- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales

customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Cactus 13.28, Canadian, 13.88, Canyon 13.45, Claude 13.38, Dalhart 13.07, Darrouzett 13.78, Farwell 13.18, Follett 13.68, Groom 13.38, Higgins 13.78, Miami 13.68, Mobeetie 13.78, Shamrock 13.88, Stratford 13.18, Texhoma 13.38, Texline 12.98, Wheeler 13.78

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.

- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26585**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #904</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>WTG Rural Domestic, Lubbock Rural, City of Kermit &amp; Environs, City of Imperial &amp; Environs (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$ 9.54
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.74
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.57
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.56
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.90
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.84
Total Customer Charge	\$14.15 per month

All Consumption @ \$3.59 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the West Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges

- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Balmorhea 13.48, Kermit 13.68

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.



Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26586**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #905</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>WTG Rural Domestic, Lubbock Rural, City of Kermit &amp; Environs, City of Imperial &amp; Environs (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/01/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Non-Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$13.06
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 4.58
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.56
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.49
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 2.39
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.82
Total Customer Charge	\$24.90 per month

All Consumption @ \$2.47 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

**Gas Cost Adjustment**

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the West Gas Cost Zone.

**Purchased Gas Cost Component**

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges

- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Balmorhea 13.48, Kermit 13.68

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26587**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #906</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>City of Sonora &amp; Environs, Tom Green County Environs, Miles Environs, City of LaVernia, City of LaVernia Environs, TGU System General Service, City of LaPryor, City of Paint Rock Environs, City of Eden, WTG Rural Domestic, Brady Environs, City of Eden Environs (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$ 9.54
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.74
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.57
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.56
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.90
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.84
Total Customer Charge	\$14.15 per month

All Consumption @ \$3.59 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the South Gas Cost Zone.

Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges

- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Devine 14.68, Eden 14.08, Junction 14.18, LaVernia 14.68, Menard 14.08, Natalia 14.68, Paint Rock 14.28, Somerset 14.68, Sonora 13.98

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).



- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26588**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #907</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>City of Sonora &amp; Environs, Tom Green County Environs, Miles Environs, City of LaVernia, City of LaVernia Environs, TGU System General Service, City of LaPryor, City of Paint Rock Environs, City of Eden, WTG Rural Non-Domestic, Brady Environs, City of Eden Environs (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/01/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Non-Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$13.06
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 4.58
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.56
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.49
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 2.39
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.82
Total Customer Charge	\$24.90 per month

All Consumption @ \$2.47 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the South Gas Cost Zone.

Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges

- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Devine 14.68, Eden 14.08, Junction 14.18, LaVernia 14.68, Menard 14.08, Natalia 14.68, Paint Rock 14.28, Somerset 14.68, Sonora 13.98

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).

- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.  
WTG Distribution Systems  
RRC Tariff No: 26589

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #910</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>Incorporated Area of Cactus, Unincorporated Area of Cactus <i>(Note, Incorporated areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)</i></b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$ 9.54
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.74
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.57
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.56
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.90
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.84
Total Customer Charge	\$14.15 per month

All Consumption @ \$3.59 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the North Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges

- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Cactus 13.28, Canadian, 13.88, Canyon 13.45, Claude 13.38, Dalhart 13.07, Darrouzett 13.78, Farwell 13.18, Follett 13.68, Groom 13.38, Higgins 13.78, Miami 13.68, Mobeetie 13.78, Shamrock 13.88, Stratford 13.18, Texhoma 13.38, Texline 12.98, Wheeler 13.78

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).



- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26590**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #911</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>Incorporated Area of Cactus, Unincorporated Area of Cactus (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/01/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Non-Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$13.06
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 4.58
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.56
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.49
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 2.39
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.82
Total Customer Charge	\$24.90 per month

All Consumption @ \$2.47 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the North Gas Cost Zone.

Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges

- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Cactus 13.28, Canadian, 13.88, Canyon 13.45, Claude 13.38, Dalhart 13.07, Darrouzett 13.78, Farwell 13.18, Follett 13.68, Groom 13.38, Higgins 13.78, Miami 13.68, Mobeetie 13.78, Shamrock 13.88, Stratford 13.18, Texhoma 13.38, Texline 12.98, Wheeler 13.78

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).

- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26593**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #916</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>City of Natalia, City of Somerset, City of Somerset Environs, City of Natalia Environs, City of Devine Environs (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$ 9.54
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.74
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.57
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.56
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.90
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.84
Total Customer Charge	\$14.15 per month

All Consumption @ \$3.59 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

**Gas Cost Adjustment**

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the South Gas Cost Zone.

**Purchased Gas Cost Component**

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges

- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Devine 14.68, Eden 14.08, Junction 14.18, LaVernia 14.68, Menard 14.08, Natalia 14.68, Paint Rock 14.28, Somerset 14.68, Sonora 13.98

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).



- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26594**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #917</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>City of Natalia, City of Somerset, City of Somerset Environs, City of Natalia Environs, City of Devine Environs (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/01/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Non-Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$13.06
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 4.58
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.56
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.49
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 2.39
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.82
Total Customer Charge	\$24.90 per month

All Consumption @ \$2.47 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the South Gas Cost Zone.

Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges

- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Devine 14.68, Eden 14.08, Junction 14.18, LaVernia 14.68, Menard 14.08, Natalia 14.68, Paint Rock 14.28, Somerset 14.68, Sonora 13.98

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).

- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26599**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #950</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	City of Groom, City of Claude & Environs & Goodnight, City of Higgins & Environs, City of Mobeetie & Environs, City of Wheeler & Environs, City of Shamrock, City of Texline, Incorporated area of Farwell, City of Darrouzett & Environs, City of Follett & Environs, City of Texhoma <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)</i>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$ 9.54
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.74
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.57
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.56
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.90
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.84
Total Customer Charge	\$14.15 per month

All Consumption @ \$3.59 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the North Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments

- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage
- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales

customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Claude 13.38, Darrouzett 13.78, Farwell 13.18, Follett 13.68, Groom 13.38, Higgins 13.78, Mobeetie 13.78, Shamrock 13.88, Texhoma 13.38, Texline 12.98, Wheeler 13.78

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.



- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26595**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #951</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	City of Groom, City of Claude & Environs & Goodnight, City of Higgins & Environs, City of Mobeetie & Environs, City of Wheeler & Environs, City of Shamrock, City of Texline Incorporated area of Farwell, City of Darrouzett & Environs, City of Follett & Environs, City of Texhoma <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law)</i>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/01/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Non-Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$13.06
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 4.58
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.56
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.49
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 2.39
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.82
Total Customer Charge	\$24.90 per month

All Consumption @ \$2.47 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the North Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage

- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales

customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Claude 13.38, Darrouzett 13.78, Farwell 13.18, Follett 13.68, Groom 13.38, Higgins 13.78, Mobeetie 13.78, Shamrock 13.88, Texhoma 13.38, Texline 12.98, Wheeler 13.78

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.

- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26596**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #952</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>City of Balmorhea – Reeves County (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$ 9.54
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.74
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.57
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.56
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.90
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.84
Total Customer Charge	\$14.15 per month

All Consumption @ \$3.59 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the West Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage

- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales

customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

#### Balmorhea 13.48

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.



- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26597**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #953</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>City of Balmorhea – Reeves County (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law</i>)</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/01/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Non-Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$13.06
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 4.58
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.56
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.49
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 2.39
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.82
Total Customer Charge	\$24.90 per month

All Consumption @ \$2.47 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the West Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage

- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales

customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Balmorhea 13.48

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.

- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26600**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #954</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>City of Junction &amp; Environs, City of Menard &amp; Environs, City of Paint Rock</b> <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)</i>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$ 9.54
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.74
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.57
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.56
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.90
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 0.84
Total Customer Charge	\$14.15 per month

All Consumption @ \$3.59 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the South Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage

- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales

customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Junction 14.18, Menard 14.08, Paint Rock 14.28

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.



- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**WEST TEXAS GAS, INC.**  
**WTG Distribution Systems**  
**RRC Tariff No: 26598**

<b>RATE SCHEDULE:</b>	<b>NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #955</b>
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>City of Junction &amp; Environs, City of Menard &amp; Environs, City of Paint Rock</b> <b><i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)</i></b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on and after 1/01/2019</b>

Subject to applicable rate adjustment provisions listed below, the following rates are the maximum applicable to Non-Domestic consumers per meter billing cycle or for any part of a billing cycle for which gas service is available at the same location.

Customer Charge	\$13.06
2013 GRIP Charge	\$ 4.58
2014 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.56
2015 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.49
2016 GRIP Charge	\$ 2.39
2017 GRIP Charge	\$ 1.82
Total Customer Charge	\$24.90 per month

All Consumption @ \$2.47 per Mcf

The due date of the bill for utility service shall not be less than 15 days after issuance, or such other period of time as may be provided by order of the regulatory authority. A bill for utility service is delinquent if unpaid by the due date.

#### Gas Cost Adjustment

Gas Cost Adjustment is intended to allow collection of the Company's gas purchase costs in a manner that will lessen monthly fluctuations in the gas cost factor and ensure that all amounts billed to customers are fully reconciled with actual costs incurred, subject to limitations for excessive lost and unaccounted for gas. This clause shall apply to customers in the South Gas Cost Zone.

#### Purchased Gas Cost Component

The Purchase Gas Cost for said Gas Cost Zone shall be computed utilizing the following components for the distribution system customers.

- (i) Cost of gas purchased
- (ii) Credits, Refunds, or out of Period Adjustments
- (iii) Cost of gas withdrawn from storage

- (iv) Interest on storage gas withdrawn
- (v) Upstream gathering and Transportation Charges
- (vi) Storage Deliverability Charges
- (vii) Storage Capacity Charges
- (viii) New Taxes on the purchased gas or the purchase transaction and not reflected on elsewhere on customer bills

The Company shall keep accurate records of all storage gas purchases, including the date, quantity, cost, and associated expenses. The Company shall account for storage gas purchases and withdrawals using a weighted average cost basis.

#### Purchased Gas Factor Calculation (PGF)

Each customer bill shall include a Purchased Gas Factor reflecting the estimated weighted average cost of gas, plus additional elements described in this section, during the period covered by the bill for said Gas Cost Zone. The PGF shall be determined to the nearest \$0.001 per Mcf, and the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) In addition to the estimated weighted average cost of gas for the current month's billing period, the PGF may include a pro rata portion of an amount reflecting the difference between the estimated WACOG and the actual WACOG during the previous billing period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (ii) The PGF shall also include a "Reconciliation Factor", an amount reflecting the customer's share of any gas cost imbalances in the preceding reconciliation period for said Gas Cost Zone
- (iii) The PGF factor may also include an amount reflecting any new taxes or levies specifically applied to gas costs or purchases and not otherwise reflected on the customer bill for said Gas Cost Zone

The Purchased Gas Factor is expressed as a formula as follows:

$$(A+/-B) + C + D = E$$

Where

A = Estimated WACOG

B = Estimated WACOG/Act. WACOG Difference

C = Reconciliation Factor

D = New Taxes

E = Total PGF

#### Gas Cost Reconciliation (GCR)

The Company shall keep accurate books and records of the Reconciliation Review and monthly PGF reports to the Railroad Commission of Texas and shall account for the Reconciliation Component and the Reconciliation Factors for said Gas Cost Zone.

A Reconciliation Review and calculation shall first determine whether the lost and unaccounted for gas is more or less than 5% of that metered into the system. The sales volumes shall be converted to the same pressure base as the purchase volumes. Calculations of the sales volumes furnished to its gas sales

customers (from meters not corrected for pressure and/or temperature) shall be calculated utilizing the following service pressures (psia) for each listed municipality and associated environs:

Junction 14.18, Menard 14.08, Paint Rock 14.28

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gas gain of less than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas and amount collected through the PGA billed on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zone. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volumes by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchase Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.
- (iii) The interest rate shall be the same as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas for refunds on customer deposits and in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for said Gas Cost Zone for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount, the total amount to be refunded/surcharged in said Gas Cost Zone.

If the Reconciliation Review indicates a gas loss or gain of greater than 5% of that metered into the system, the following methodology shall apply:

- (i) The Company shall calculate the imbalance between its Purchase Gas Cost and Sales Amount on a monthly basis for said Gas Cost Zones Purchase Gas Cost amounts in excess of the 1.0526 ratio shall be disallowed by:
  - 1) Dividing total Purchase Volumes for the 12-month review period by the total Sales Volumes for the same period in said Gas Cost Zone.
  - 2) Subtracting that result from 1, which when expressed as a percentage, becomes said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio.
  - 3) Subtracting 5.26% from said Gas Cost Zones Actual P/S Ratio, results in a Disallowance Factor for the review period.
  - 4) Multiplying the Disallowance Factor by the Purchase Volumes for each month and by the WACOG for each month, for said Gas Cost Zone will result in an amount to be disallowed each month.
  - 5) The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas shall be calculated by multiplying the Total Jurisdictional Sales Volume by the Actual P/S Ratio to arrive at the Calculated Purchased Volume. The Calculated Purchased Volume is then multiplied by the WACOG to arrive at the Jurisdictional Cost of Gas. The Net Jurisdictional Cost of Gas is calculated by subtracting the Disallowed Amount calculated above.
- (ii) Interest shall be applied to each monthly imbalance for said Gas Cost Zone and shall accrue for each month of the review period.

- (iii) The interest rate shall be the rate in effect during the last month of the audit period (June).
- (iv) The sum of the monthly imbalances, plus interest for the period under review shall be the Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone or the total amount to be refunded or surcharged.

#### Reconciliation Factor Calculation (RFC)

The Reconciliation Amount for said Gas Cost Zone shall be divided by 12, resulting in the Reconciliation Component.

The Reconciliation Component shall be reflected in a refund or surcharge on each customer bill, according to Gas Cost Zone, over a twelve-month period beginning with the first billing cycle in September following the period covered by the review.

The Reconciliation Component for each month of the reconciliation period shall be calculated by dividing the Reconciliation Amount by the estimated Sales Volumes for the applicable billing period. The result will be a monthly Reconciliation Factor, expressed in Mcf for each Gas Cost Zone. Any under or over collection from the prior month may be factored in subsequent months Reconciliation Component.

Each month during the reconciliation period, the PGF for each Gas Cost Zone on consumer bills shall be increased or reduced by the product of the number of Mcf billed to the customer and the monthly Reconciliation Factor, as indicated in the section of PGF calculations. Any under or over collections remaining at the end of the gas reconciliation period will be carried forward to the next gas reconciliation period.

#### Recovery of Existing Purchased Gas Cost Imbalances

The Company shall determine the amount of unrecovered purchased gas costs applicable to the customers served in each incorporated city or rural area immediately prior to the effectiveness of new Gas Cost Zones. Any resulting over-recovery or under-recovery in excess of \$25,000 shall be charged or credited, as appropriate, to the customers in each such city or rural area. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of less than \$25,000 in any incorporated city or rural area shall be recovered along with any Purchase Gas Costs in the applicable Gas Cost Zone.

#### Revenue Related Tax Adjustment

Each monthly bill, as adjusted above shall also be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the various revenue related taxes, franchise fees, rentals, or other fees and charges imposed by regulatory or governmental authorities. This includes, but not limited to, Gross Receipts Taxes, Municipal Taxes, Fees, or any other governmental imposition, rental fee or charge levied that is based on any portion of revenues billed by Company.

**GUD NO. 10787**

**EXHIBIT B**

**Schedules**

**West Texas Gas, Inc.**  
**Interim Rate Adjustment Application**  
**12 Month Period Ending December 31, 2017**  
**Interim Rate Adjustment Summary**

Line No.	Description (b)	Per GUD No. 10668 As of 12/31/2016 (c)	Adjustments (d)	Ref (e)	As of 12/31/2017 (f)	Change in Investment (g) = (f) - (c) + (d)
11	Direct Utility Plant Investment	\$ 156,567,570	\$ -		\$ 163,261,189	\$ 6,693,619
12	Direct Accumulated Depreciation	41,347,059	-		44,958,082	3,611,023
13	Allocated Utility Plant Investment (If applicable)	-	-		-	-
14	Allocated Accumulated Depreciation (If applicable)	-	-		-	-
15	Miscellaneous Adjustments	(25,893,028)	-		(26,300,639)	(407,611)
16	Net Utility Plant Investment (Ln 11 - 12 + 13 - 14 + 15)	\$ 89,327,483	\$ -		\$ 92,002,468	\$ 2,674,985
17						
18	Calculation of the Interim Rate Adjustment Amount - Texas Operations:					
19	Rate of Return					7.9100%
20	Return				\$	211,591
21	Depreciation Expense					209,220
22	Property-related Taxes (Ad Valorem)					80,992
23	Revenue-related Taxes and State Margin Tax					-
24	Federal Income Tax					37,331
25	Interim Rate Adjustment Amount (Sum of Ln 19 through Ln 24)				\$	539,135
26	Percentage Jurisdictional (Per GUD 10235)					36.9945%
27						
28	Interim Rate Adjustment Jurisdictional Amount (Ln 25 times Ln 26)				\$	199,450
29						
30	Interim Rate Adjustment Amount per Rate Class:					
31	Domestic					
32	Non-Domestic					
33						
34						
35	Total (Sum of Ln 31 through Ln 32)					
36						
37	Monthly Customer Charge Adjustment:					
38	Domestic					
39	Non-Domestic					
40						
41						
42						

**Allocation Factors**  
per GUD No. 10235:  
76.07%  
23.93%

**Total Service Area: RRC Jurisdiction:**  
\$ 151,722 \$ 46,896  
47,728 9,557

**Annual RRC Jurisdiction Bill Count: (1)**  
55,829 \$ 0.84  
5,251 1.82

**Annual Service Area Bill Count: (1)**  
180,545  
26,237

**Annual RRC Jurisdiction Bill Count: (1)**  
61,080