

**BEFORE THE
RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS**

APPLICATION OF WEST TEXAS GAS, INC. FOR TEST YEAR 2018 ANNUAL INTERIM ADJUSTMENT FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF TEXAS	§ § § § §	GAS UTILITIES DOCKET NO. 10913
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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 time period provided by law pursuant to TEX. GOV'T CODE Chapter 551. The Railroad Commission of Texas adopts the following findings of fact and conclusions of law and orders as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACT

Background

1. West Texas Gas, Inc (“WTG”) is a “gas utility,” as that term is defined in Texas Utilities Code and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas (“Commission”).
2. WTG owns and operates a gas distribution system.
3. On November 1, 2019, WTG filed an application for an annual interim rate adjustment (“IRA”) to its rates for unincorporated gas service customers.
4. WTG requested that the IRA for all customer classes become effective on January 1, 2020.
5. On November 5, 2019, the Commission suspended implementation of WTG’s proposed IRA until February 14, 2020, which would be 45 days following the 60th day after the application would be considered complete.
6. Neither TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 nor 16 Texas Administrative Code § 7.7101 provides the opportunity for parties to intervene in the Commission’s review of an application for an annual IRA.
7. 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101 allows written comments or a protest, concerning the proposed IRA, to be filed with Gas Services.

8. No letters of protest have been received as of the date of this order.
9. This docket represents the sixth annual IRA for WTG since Gas Utilities Docket (“GUD”) No. 10235.¹
10. 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 rate case, including a comprehensive cost of service rate review.
11. The proposed 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 most recent rate case, GUD No. 10235, without the necessity of filing a statement of intent rate case and without review by the Commission of WTG’s comprehensive cost of service.

Applicability

12. This docket applies to only those rates over which the Commission has original jurisdiction.
13. WTG’s average monthly customer count for 2018 was 17,262 customers, of which 15,093 were Domestic customers and 2,169 were Non-Domestic.
14. WTG’s average monthly customer count for 2018 subject to this order was 5,202 customers, of which 4,766 were Domestic customers and 436 were Non-Domestic.

Most Recent Comprehensive Rate Case

15. WTG’s most recent rate case for the area in which the IRA will be implemented is GUD No. 10235, *Statement of Intent of West Texas Gas, Inc. To Increase Gas Distribution Rates in the Unincorporated Areas of Texas*.
16. GUD No. 10235 was filed on January 24, 2013.
17. The Commission signed the GUD No. 10235 Final Order on June 13, 2013.
18. The following chart shows the factors that were established in GUD No. 10235 to calculate the return on investment, depreciation expense, and incremental federal income tax for WTG as applied in this proceeding:

¹ *Statement of Intent of West Texas Gas, Inc. To Increase Gas Distribution Rates in the Unincorporated Areas of Texas*

GUD No. 10235 CALCULATION FACTORS

Factor	Percentage
Rate of return	7.9100%
Depreciation Rate	Varies
Federal Income Tax Rate	35%

Interim Rate Adjustment

19. The revenue amounts to be recovered through WTG's annual IRA are incremental to the revenue requirement established in WTG's most recent rate case for the area in which the IRA is to be implemented, GUD No. 10235.
20. Under 16 TEX. ADMIN. 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.
21. In GUD No. 10418, the first IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from test year end June 30, 2012, updated for known and measurable changes through December 31, 2013.
22. In GUD No. 10479, the second IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from calendar year end December 31, 2013, through calendar year end December 31, 2014.
23. In GUD No. 10563, the third IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from calendar year end December 31, 2014, through calendar year end December 31, 2015.
24. In GUD No. 10668, the fourth IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from calendar year end December 31, 2015, through calendar year end December 31, 2016.
25. In GUD No. 10787, the fifth IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from calendar year end December 31, 2016, through calendar year end December 31, 2017.
26. In the docket, the sixth IRA, WTG adjusted its rates based on the difference between invested capital from calendar year end December 31, 2017, through calendar year end December 31, 2018.

27. WTG seeks approval from the Commission for an adjustment to its revenue based on incremental net utility plant investment, with regard to the following components: return on investment; depreciation expense; ad valorem taxes; revenue related taxes; and federal income taxes. The incremental change in revenue requirement to be recovered through this IRA filing from all rate classes using the approved component factors is **\$150,073** (Exhibit B) of which **\$43,250** is recoverable from customers subject to this order.
28. 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 for WTG's IRAs.
29. WTG's incremental adjusted net utility plant investment increase is **\$1,274,622** (Exhibit B).
30. WTG is required to use the same factors to calculate the interim return on investment, depreciation expense, and incremental federal income tax as those established or used in the final order setting rates in WTG's most recent rate case in which the IRA is to be implemented, GUD No. 10235.
31. WTG filed the Commission's annual Earnings Monitoring Report ("EMR") as required by 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101. WTG's actual rate of return was 5.91% for the calendar year ending December 31, 2018, which is less than the 7.9100% allowed rate of return established in GUD No. 10235.
32. GUD No. 10235, WTG's most recent Statement of Intent rate case and the basis for the key factors in an IRA calculation, was approved by the Commission on June 13, 2013. Customer charges are shown in Column B of the table below.
33. The first IRA, GUD No. 10418, was approved by the Commission on April 28, 2015. Customer charges are shown in Column C of the table below.
34. The second IRA, GUD No. 10479, was approved by the Commission on February 23, 2016. Customer charges are shown in Column D of the table below.
35. The third IRA, GUD No. 10563, was approved by the Commission on January 24, 2017. Customer charges are shown in Column E of the table below.
36. The fourth IRA, GUD No. 10668, was approved by the Commission on March 20, 2018. Customer charges are shown in Column F of the table below.
37. The fifth IRA, GUD No. 10787, was approved by the Commission on February 5, 2019. Customer charges are shown in Column G of the table below.

38. This docket, GUD No. 10913, is the sixth IRA for the areas subject to the Commission's jurisdiction. The proposed IRA adjustments to the customer charges are shown in Column H of the table below.
39. When the Customer Charge as established in GUD No. 10235 (Column B) and the Interim Rate Adjustments (Columns C, D, E, F, G and H) are added, the resulting customer charge for affected customer classes are as shown in Column I of the table below.

WTG's Customer Charges and Interim Rate Adjustment

Customer Class	Customer Charge (GUD 10235)	IRA – 2013 (GUD 10418)	IRA – 2014 (GUD 10479)	IRA – 2015 (GUD 10563)	IRA – 2016 (GUD 10668)	IRA – 2017 (GUD 10787)	IRA – 2018 (GUD 10913)	New Customer Charge
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Texas Domestic*	\$ 10.00	\$ 2.02	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.63	\$ 14.78
Texas Non-Domestic*	\$ 13.70	\$ 5.33	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.57	\$ 2.39	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.38	\$ 26.28

*Not applicable to Lubbock Incorporated Area Customers

40. WTG filed its Annual Project Report as required by 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(d).
- Net capital investment included in this docket totaled \$1,274,622.²
 - Gross capital project additions totaled \$ 1,274,622.³
 - Safety-related improvements/infrastructure projects were 0.43% of total additions.⁴
 - Distribution Integrity Management projects were 70.44% of total additions.⁵
41. WTG proposes 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 (Exhibit B).
42. WTG is required to show its annual IRA on its customers' monthly billing statements as a surcharge.
43. The proposed 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.
44. Due process protections are deferred until WTG files its next full statement of intent rate case.

² Schedule IRA-5.

³ Schedule IRA-8.

⁴ Response to Staff's RFI No. 1-1.

⁵ Response to Staff's RFI No. 1-3.

Notice

45. WTG provided adequate notice to customers via bill insert between December 9, 2019 and December 13, 2019, and as a result, adequate notice was completed within 45 days of the filing, fulfilling the requirements under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301(a).

Comprehensive Rate Case Required

46. WTG is not required to initiate a rate case supporting a statement of intent at the time it applies for an IRA.
47. Under 16 TEX. ADMIN. 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.
48. WTG is required to file a statement of intent rate case no later than October 25, 2020.
49. Under 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(j), 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 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

50. WTG's proposed allocation methodology complies with TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301, and with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
51. It is reasonable for the Commission to approve use of the allocation methodology used to determine WTG's overall cost of services (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 adjustment are reasonable:

Customer Class	Allocation Factors
Domestic	76.07%
Non-Domestic	23.93%

52. 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 WTG's 2018 actual number of customer charges. The following total number of customer charges for use in the calculation of the IRA are reasonable:

Customer Class	Annual Number of Customer Charges
Domestic	181,155
Non-Domestic	26,025
Total	207,140

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

Customer Class	Interim Rate Adjustment Revenue	IRA Revenue from RRC Jurisdiction	Additional Customer Charge
Domestic	\$114,161	\$36,030	\$0.63
Non-Domestic	\$35,913	\$7,220	\$1.38
Total Increase	\$150,073	\$43,250	

Voluntary Rate Reduction to Reflect the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

54. WTG voluntarily requested a reduction to the change in revenue requirement based on implementation of the 21% Federal Corporate Income Tax rate as set in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ("TCJA").
55. As a result of the change, WTG filed revised schedules and seeks approval from the Commission for a revised adjustment to its IRA revenue based on incremental net utility plant investment with regard to the following components: return on investment; depreciation expense; ad valorem taxes; and federal income taxes. The incremental change in revenue requirement, calculated using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate, to be recovered through this IRA filing from all rate classes using the approved component factors is **\$143,324** (Exhibit C) of which **\$41,221** is recoverable from customers subject to this order.
56. GUD No. 10235, WTG's most recent rate case and the basis for the key factors in an IRA calculation, was approved by the Commission on June 13, 2013. The customer charges established in GUD No. 10235 were reduced to reflect the 21% Federal Income Tax rate

as set in the TCJA in GUD No. 10750. Customer charges are shown in Column B of the table below.

57. The first IRA, GUD No. 10418, was approved by the Commission on April 28, 2015. The revised IRA was calculated using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate as set in the TCJA and is shown in Column C of the table below.
58. The second IRA, GUD No. 10479, was approved by the Commission on February 23, 2016. The revised IRA was calculated using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate as set in the TCJA and is shown in Column D of the table below.
59. The third IRA, GUD No. 10563, was approved by the Commission on January 24, 2017. The revised IRA was calculated using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate as set in the TCJA and is shown in Column E of the table below.
60. The fourth IRA, GUD No. 10668, was approved by the Commission on March 20, 2018. The revised IRA was calculated using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate as set in the TCJA and is shown in Column F of the table below.
61. The fifth IRA, GUD No. 10787, was approved by the Commission on February 5, 2019. The revised IRA was calculated using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate as set in the TCJA and is shown in Column G of the table below.
62. This docket, GUD No. 10913, is the sixth IRA for areas subject to the Commission's jurisdiction. The IRA calculated using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate as set in the TCJA is shown in Column H of the table below.
63. When the customer charge as established in GUD No. 10235 (Column B) and the Interim Rate Adjustments (Column C, D, E, F, G and H) are added, the resulting customer charges for affected customer classes are as shown in Column I of the table below.

WTG's Customer Charges and Interim Rate Adjustment

Customer Class	Customer Charge (GUD 10235)	IRA – 2013 (GUD 10418)	IRA – 2014 (GUD 10479)	IRA – 2015 (GUD 10563)	IRA – 2016 (GUD 10668)	IRA – 2017 (GUD 10787)	IRA – 2018 (GUD 10913)	New Customer Charge
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Texas Domestic*	\$ 9.54	\$ 1.74	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.60	\$ 14.75
Texas Non-Domestic*	\$ 13.06	\$ 4.58	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.49	\$ 2.39	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.32	\$ 26.22

*Not applicable to Lubbock Incorporated Customers

64. It is reasonable for the Commission to approve WTG's revised application for an IRA calculated using a 21% Federal Income Tax rate as requested in this docket. The following amounts of interim rate adjustment revenue and additional customer charges by customer class are reasonable:

Customer Class	Interim Rate Adjustment Revenue	IRA Revenue from RRC Jurisdiction	Additional Customer Charge
Domestic	\$109,026	\$34,315	\$0.60
Non-Domestic	\$34,297	\$6,906	\$1.32
Total Increase	\$143,324	\$41,221	

Reimbursements of Expense

65. 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.
66. After the Commission has finally acted on WTG's application for an IRA, the Director of the Oversight and Safety Division will estimate WTG's proportionate share of the Commission's annual costs related to the processing of such applications.
67. 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 take into account 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.
68. WTG is required to reimburse the Commission for the amount determined by the Director of the Oversight and Safety Division within thirty 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 § 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 applications for interim adjustments for incremental changes in investment, and the subject matter of this case under TEX. UTIL. CODE §§ 102.001, 104.001, 104.002, and 104.301.
3. Under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 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 § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101, WTG is required to seek Commission approval before implementing an IRA tariff for environs customers.
 5. WTG filed its application for an IRA for changes in investment in accordance with the provisions of TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
 6. WTG's application for an IRA was processed in accordance with the requirements of TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
 7. In accordance with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.315, within thirty days of the effective date of any change to rates or services, WTG is required to file with the Commission its revised tariffs.
 8. In accordance with TEX. UTIL. CODE § 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 interim rate adjustment will apply, was no more than two years prior to the date WTG filed its initial interim rate adjustment.
 9. WTG is required, under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 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.
 10. 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.
 11. WTG is required, under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301(f) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(e), to file with the Commission an annual earnings monitoring report demonstrating WTG's earnings during the preceding calendar year.
 12. 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 proposed implementation date of the previous IRA application.
 13. 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 WTG 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.

14. 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 IRA, any change in investment and related expenses and revenues that have been included in any IRA shall no longer be subject to review for reasonableness or prudence.
15. The Commission has authority to suspend the implementation of the IRA under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301(a) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(e).
16. WTG provided adequate notice of its IRA in accordance with TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301(a) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(b).
17. WTG's application for an IRA complies with all provisions of TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
18. WTG's IRA established in the findings of fact and conclusions of law complies with the provisions of TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301 and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101.
19. In accordance with TEX. UTIL. CODE § 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, not later than the 180th day after the fifth anniversary of the date its initial interim rate adjustment became effective, or October 25, 2020.
20. The Commission has authority, under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301(j) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(m), to recover from WTG the proportionate share of the Commission's annual costs related to the administration of the IRA mechanism.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED BY THE RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS THAT WTG's interim rate adjustments as recommended to be approved in the findings of fact and conclusions of law are **HEREBY APPROVED**, subject to refund, 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, WTG **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 WTG SHALL file with the Commission no later than October 25, 2020, a statement of intent to change rates as required under TEX. UTIL. CODE § 104.301(h) and 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.7101(l).

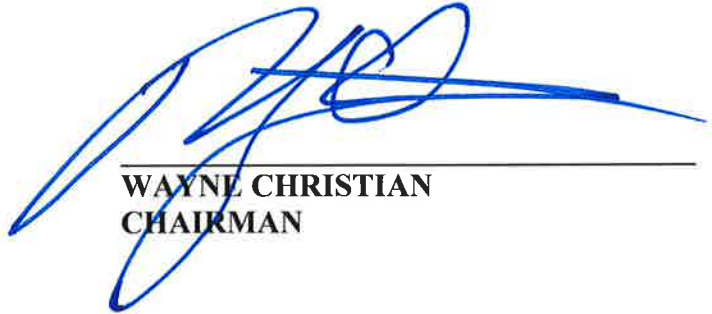
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT any incremental change in rates approved by this order and implemented by WTG shall be subject to refund unless and until WTG's interim rate adjustment tariffs are electronically filed and accepted by Gas Services in accordance with 16 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 7.315.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT WTG SHALL reimburse the Commission for the utility's proportionate share of the Commission's annual costs related to the administration of the IRA mechanism. 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 actually 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 11th day of February, 2020.

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS



WAYNE CHRISTIAN
CHAIRMAN


CHRISTI CRADDICK
COMMISSIONER
RYAN SITTON
COMMISSIONER

ATTEST


SECRETARY

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

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #900
APPLICABLE TO:	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, (Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #901
APPLICABLE TO: 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, (Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law)	
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #904
APPLICABLE TO:	WTG Rural Domestic, Lubbock Rural, City of Kermit & Environs, City of Imperial & Environs <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law)</i>
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #905
APPLICABLE TO:	WTG Rural Domestic, Lubbock Rural, City of Kermit & Environs, City of Imperial & Environs <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law)</i>
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #906
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Sonora & 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>)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #907
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Sonora & 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>)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #910
APPLICABLE TO:	Incorporated Area of Cactus, Unincorporated Area of Cactus <i>(Note, Incorporated areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)</i>
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

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

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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: 26591

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #914
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Devine (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.</i>)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

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: 26592

RATE SCHEDULE:	NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #915
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Devine (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.</i>)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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: 26593

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #916
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Natalia, City of Somerset, City of Somerset Environs, City of Natalia Environs, City of Devine Environs (Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #917
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Natalia, City of Somerset, City of Somerset Environs, City of Natalia Environs, City of Devine Environs (Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #950
APPLICABLE TO: 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>	
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #951
APPLICABLE TO:	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 (Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #952
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Balmorhea – Reeves County (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law</i>)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #953
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Balmorhea – Reeves County (<i>Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law</i>)
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #954
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Junction & Environs, City of Menard & Environs, City of Paint Rock <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)</i>
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$14.75 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

RATE SCHEDULE:	NON-DOMESTIC GAS SERVICE – WTG RATE #955
APPLICABLE TO:	City of Junction & Environs, City of Menard & Environs, City of Paint Rock <i>(Note, Incorporated Areas will go into effect by municipal ordinance or operation of law.)</i>
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Bills Rendered on and after 1/1/2020

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
2018 GRIP Charge	<u>\$ 1.32</u>
Total Customer Charge	\$26.22 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.

West Texas Gas, Inc.
Interim Rate Adjustment Application
12 Month Period Ending December 31, 2018
Interim Rate Adjustment Summary

Line No.	Description	Per GUD No. 10787 As of 12/31/2017	Adjustments	Ref	As of 12/31/2018	Change in Investment	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g) = (f) - (c) + (d)	
11	Direct Utility Plant Investment	\$ 163,261,189	\$ -	\$ -	170,172,084	\$ 6,910,895	
12	Direct Accumulated Depreciation	44,958,082	-	-	49,012,764	4,054,681	
13	Allocated Utility Plant Investment (If applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Allocated Accumulated Depreciation (If applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Miscellaneous Adjustments	(26,300,639)	-	-	(27,882,230)	(1,581,592)	
16	Net Utility Plant Investment (Ln 11 - 12 + 13 - 14 + 15)	<u>\$ 92,002,468</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 93,277,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,522</u>	
17	Calculation of the Interim Rate Adjustment Amount - Texas Operations:						
18	Rate of Return					7.9100%	
19	Return				\$	100,823	
20	Depreciation Expense					185,187	
21	Property-related Taxes (Ad Valorem)					83,622	
22	Revenue-related Taxes and State Margin Tax					-	
23	Federal Income Tax					36,033	
24	Interim Rate Adjustment Amount (Sum of Ln 19 through Ln 24)				\$	405,664	
25	Percentage Jurisdictional (Per GUD 10235)					36.9945%	
26	Interim Rate Adjustment Jurisdictional Amount (Ln 25 times Ln 24)				\$	150,073	
27	Interim Rate Adjustment Jurisdictional Amount (Ln 25 times Ln 26)					-	
28						-	
29						-	
30	Allocation Factors						
31	Interim Rate Adjustment Amount per Rate Class:						
32	Domestic		76.07%			Total Service Area: RRC Jurisdiction:	
33	Non-Domestic		23.93%			\$ 114,161	
34						\$ 35,913	
35	Total (Sum of Ln 31 through Ln 32)		<u>100.00%</u>			<u>\$ 150,073</u>	
36						<u>\$ 43,250</u>	
37	Annual RRC Jurisdiction Bill						
38	Monthly Customer Charge Adjustment:						
39	Domestic		181,115		57,191	Monthly Customer Charge Adjustment:	
40	Non-Domestic		26,025		5,232	\$ 0.63	
41						\$ 1.38	
42					<u>207,140</u>	<u>62,423</u>	

West Texas Gas, Inc.
Interim Rate Adjustment Application
12 Month Period Ending December 31, 2018
Interim Rate Adjustment Summary

Line No.	Description (b)	Per GUD No. 10787 As of 12/31/2017 (c)	Adjustments (d)	Ref (e)	As of 12/31/2018 (f)	Change in Investment (g) = (f) - (c) + (d)
11	Direct Utility Plant Investment	\$ 163,261,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,172,084	\$ 6,910,895
12	Direct Accumulated Depreciation	44,958,082	-	-	49,012,764	4,054,681
13	Allocated Utility Plant Investment (If applicable)	-	-	-	-	-
14	Allocated Accumulated Depreciation (If applicable)	-	-	-	-	-
15	Miscellaneous Adjustments	(26,300,639)	-	-	(27,882,230)	(1,581,592)
16	Net Utility Plant Investment (Ln 11 - 12 + 13 - 14 + 15)	<u>\$ 92,002,468</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 93,277,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,622</u>
17						
18	Calculation of the Interim Rate Adjustment Amount - Texas Operations:					
19	Rate of Return					7.9100%
20	Return				\$	100,823
21	Depreciation Expense					185,187
22	Property-related Taxes (Ad Valorem)					83,622
23	Revenue-related Taxes and State Margin Tax					-
24	Federal Income Tax					17,788
25	Interim Rate Adjustment Amount (Sum of Ln 19 through Ln 24)				\$	387,419
26	Percentage Jurisdictional (Per GUD 10235)					36.9945%
27						
28	Interim Rate Adjustment Jurisdictional Amount (Ln 25 times Ln 26)				<u>\$</u>	<u>143,324</u>
29						
30	Interim Rate Adjustment Amount per Rate Class:					
31	Domestic					Total Service Area: RRC Jurisdiction: \$ 34,315
32	Non-Domestic					\$ 6,906
33						
34	Total (Sum of Ln 31 through Ln 32)				<u>\$</u>	<u>143,324</u> \$ 41,221
35						
36						
37	Monthly Customer Charge Adjustment:					
38	Domestic				Annual Service Area Bill Count: (1)	Annual RRC Jurisdiction Bill Count: (1)
39	Non-Domestic				181,115	57,191
40					26,025	5,232
41					<u>207,140</u>	<u>62,423</u>
42						