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August 5, 2024

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Brinda Westbrook-Sedgwick
Commission Secretary
Public Service Commission
of the District of Columbia
1325 "G" Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: **Formal Case No. 1180**
**[Washington Gas's Application, Direct Testimony and
Supporting Exhibits – PUBLIC]**

Dear Ms. Westbrook-Sedgwick:

Transmitted for filing is Washington Gas Light Company's ("Company") Application for Authority to Increase Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service in the District of Columbia, as well as the Direct Testimony and Supporting Exhibits of the following 15 Company witnesses (**public version**):

- James D. Steffes, Exhibit WG (A)
- Janet Burrows, Exhibit WG (B)
- Dylan W. D'Ascendis, Exhibit WG (C)
- Robert E. Tuoriniemi, Exhibit WG (D)
- Katina L. Banks, Exhibit WG (E)
- Tracey M. Smith, Exhibit WG (F)
- Ronald White, Exhibit WG (G)
- Kimberly Bell, Exhibit WG (H)
- Frederick J. Morrow, Exhibit WG (I)
- Ghislaine Quenum, Exhibit WG (J)
- Eric Block, Exhibit WG (K)
- Patrick Baryenbruch, Exhibit WG (L)
- Thomas Burgum, Exhibit WG (M)
- Paul H. Raab, Exhibit WG (N)
- Andrew Lawson, Exhibit WG (O)

Excel files associated with the testimony and exhibits are being provided via SharePoint.

Sincerely,



John C. Dodge
Associate General Counsel and
Director, Regulatory Matters

cc: Per Certificate of Service

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FORMAL CASE No. 1180

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE EXISTING RATES
AND CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

VOLUME 1 OF 3

PUBLIC

APPLICATION AND DIRECT TESTIMONY
WG (A) THROUGH WG (C)

(WITNESSES STEFFES, BURROWS AND D'ASCENDIS)

SUPPORTING EXHIBITS
WG (A)-1, WG (B)-1 THROUGH WG (B)-8 AND
WG (C)-1 THROUGH WG (C)-10

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DATED: AUGUST 5, 2024

**BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

IN THE MATTER OF

THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON
GAS LIGHT COMPANY FOR
AUTHORITY TO INCREASE EXISTING
RATES AND CHARGES FOR GAS
SERVICE

Formal Case No. 1180

APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Pursuant to D.C. Code § 34-901 and 15 DCMR §§ 101, 104, 200-207 and 212, Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or "Company") hereby requests authority to increase charges for gas service and to revise terms and conditions related to the provision of gas service in the District of Columbia ("Application"). The requested rates are designed to collect approximately \$45.6 million in total annual revenues, which includes a transfer of \$11.7 million from the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge to base rates; therefore, the incremental amount of the base rate increase is approximately \$33.9 million. The \$33.9 million of new revenues reflects an overall increase of approximately 11.9% over and above current rates.

I. APPLICANT

Washington Gas is a domestic corporation of the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia and is qualified to conduct business in the State of Maryland. Washington Gas provides natural gas retail sales and delivery service in the District of Columbia and adjacent metropolitan regions of Maryland and Virginia. The Company's

retail rates in the District of Columbia are subject to regulation by the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia (“Commission”).

II. SERVICE

All correspondence and communications concerning this Application should be sent to the following:

John C. Dodge
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Director, Regulatory Matters
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Washington, DC 20024
jdodge@washgas.com

and

Cathy Thurston-Seignious
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III. SUMMARY OF APPLICATION

Washington Gas is filing this request to increase base rates, because the Company is operating in the District of Columbia with insufficient cash flows from operating activities and an insufficient return on its investments to cover its financing costs. The current rate structure does not reflect Washington Gas’s current cost of doing business in the District of Columbia, as explained in the supporting testimony included with this filing. Additionally, the under-earning was reflected in the two most recent Quarterly Earned Return filings for December 2023 and March 2024.¹ This Application,

¹ Filed under docket number WGRORETR2024-01-G-1 on February 29, 2024, and WGRORETR2024-01-G-3 on May 20, 2024, respectively.

as well as the supporting testimony and exhibits, reflect the Company's analysis that current rate levels are not sufficient to provide an appropriate return on investment and do not reflect the increased net investment and operating expenses incurred by the Company. Approval of the requested rate relief will allow Washington Gas an opportunity to earn a fair return on its investments and pursue its objectives and responsibilities, including maintaining a safe and reliable system and providing support in attaining the District of Columbia's climate goals.

The pre-filed testimony of Company Witness James Steffes, Exhibit WG (A), provides an overview of the Company's presentation, identifies the Company witnesses, and highlights the major issues in the case. The pre-filed testimony and exhibits of the other Washington Gas witnesses provide support for the need for a rate increase, as well as other proposals and recommendations.

Washington Gas's current base rates in the District of Columbia are inadequate due to a number of factors, including, but not limited to, (1) severe under-earning; (2) regulatory lag; (3) growth in the Company's rate base; (4) proposed new depreciation rates; (5) changes in tax requirements; (6) inflation; and (7) cost increases in Operation and Maintenance expenses. Given these factors, the current rate structure is not aligned with the Company's incurrence of costs. The rate relief requested in this Application is needed to provide the Company a sound financial position to continue the provision of safe and reliable service to its customers while contributing to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, consistent with the District of Columbia's climate goals.

The Company is requesting an opportunity to earn an overall rate of return of 7.874%, as supported by Company Witness Janet Burrows, Exhibit WG (B), including a

return on common equity of 10.50%, as supported by Company Witness Dylan D'Ascendis, Exhibit WG (C). As demonstrated by Company Witnesses Robert Tuoriniemi, Exhibit WG (D), Katina Banks, Exhibit WG (E), Tracey Smith, Exhibit WG (F), Dr. Ronald White, Exhibit WG (G) and Kimberly Bell, Exhibit WG (H), to achieve the requested overall rate of return and collect revenues sufficient to meet the Company's cost of providing service to its District of Columbia customers, the Company requires a revenue increase of \$45.6 million,² which is the amount of the increase in annual revenues requested in this Application.

The Company is also proposing new depreciation rates in this case, based on a 2024 Depreciation Rate Study prepared by Company Witness White, Exhibit WG (G), for the District of Columbia. Washington Gas is recommending primary account depreciation rates equivalent to a composite rate of 2.75%, reflecting an increase of 0.54% over the current rate.

Washington Gas is proposing a Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA"), which is a billing adjustment factor that creates a credit or charge to firm customers' distribution charges based on actual weather from October to May. The WNA eliminates the variability of weather from the calculation of revenues and offers more stability to customer bills. Company Witness Robert Tuoriniemi, Exhibit WG (D), discusses the WNA and how it can benefit customers by providing more stable and predictable bills, and the Company, by allowing Washington Gas an opportunity to earn its authorized rate of return, irrespective of weather. Company Witness Andrew Lawson, Exhibit WG (O), describes the Company's proposed mechanism for calculating the WNA factors.

² This includes a transfer of \$11.7 million from the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge to base rates; therefore, the incremental amount of the base rate increase is approximately \$33.9 million.

This Application is premised on ratemaking adjustments to a test year consisting of the 12 months ended March 31, 2024. The Company's selection of this test year is consistent with the Commission's policies and rules and, as adjusted by Washington Gas, is representative of the period during which new rates are expected to be in effect, *i.e.*, the "rate effective period" consisting of the 12-month period beginning August 1, 2025, and ending on July 31, 2026.

Appendix I, attached to this Application, addresses the Commission's filing requirements for rate changes, under Chapter 2 of the Commission's regulations.³ It cross-references the contents of this filing with the filing requirements detailed in the Commission's regulations. Concurrent with the filing of this Application, Washington Gas is filing Supplemental Information pursuant to the Commission's rules governing base rate changes, as well as workpapers supporting the testimony and current affiliate agreements pursuant to the Company's merger obligations.

To reflect conditions more representative of the estimated rate effective period, which the Company projects will be the twelve months ended July 31, 2026, Washington Gas has proposed ratemaking adjustments for, *inter alia*: (1) normal weather; (2) income taxes; (3) wages, salaries and labor; (4) PROJECTpipes and other rate base growth; (5) inflation; and (6) general increases to operating expenses. The ratemaking adjustments, and the proposed rate of return, are needed to provide the Company with an opportunity to earn a reasonable return on its investments. Washington Gas continues to believe that limiting the adjustments by following precedent where the Commission has allowed only limited forward-looking adjustments to the test year does not fully reflect the costs and

³ 15 DCMR § 200 *et seq.*

conditions expected in the rate effective period. However, consistent with the Commission's decision in Washington Gas's last base rate case, Formal Case No. 1169, the Company has proposed limited forward-looking adjustments in this case.

Company Witness Andrew Lawson, Exhibit WG (O), presents Washington Gas's rate design proposal, explains the mechanics of the WNA billing adjustment, and introduces other tariff changes.

The Company has complied with each of the Commission's filing requirements and directives; however, if the Commission's rules or orders are interpreted to require supplemental or different information, Washington Gas hereby respectfully requests a waiver of the filing requirements pursuant to 15 DCMR § 146.1. Alternatively, Washington Gas requests a reasonable opportunity to supplement this Application with the required responsive information.

IV. NEED FOR A RATE INCREASE

The Company's existing rates do not provide Washington Gas an opportunity to earn a reasonable rate of return in the District of Columbia. The supporting details and calculation of the level of the revenue deficiency are provided in the testimony and exhibits of Company Witnesses Robert Tuoriniemi, Exhibit WG (D), Katina Banks, Exhibit WG (E), and Tracey Smith, Exhibit WG (F). Washington Gas last sought a general rate increase in Formal Case No. 1169, which was filed on April 4, 2022.

V. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES

Proposed tariff changes are described and supported in the testimony and exhibits of Company Witness Lawson, Exhibit WG (O). To recover the revenue requirement identified in this proceeding, the Company is proposing a 25 percent increase in Customer

Charges for all customer classes. After deducting the increase in revenue from the proposed Customer Charges and the revenue increase associated with changes to General Service Provision charges, the balance of the requested revenue increase is proposed to be collected through the Distribution Charge or Peak Usage Charge. These proposals are designed to provide a modest movement of the existing balance of revenue responsibility by rate component towards higher fixed cost recovery and parity of return by customer class such that classes of customers earning below the system average rate of return will receive a larger share of the revenue increase and customer classes earning above the system average rate of return will receive a smaller share of the increase, as described in the testimony of Company Witness Lawson, Exhibit WG (O).

The proposed changes in base rates for customers' Customer and Distribution Charges are summarized below.

The first element of a firm customer's bill is the Customer Charge, and the proposed changes are as follows:

Type of Customer	Current Monthly Customer Charge	Proposed Monthly Customer Charge
RESIDENTIAL		
Heating/Cooling	\$16.55	\$20.70
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling:		
Individually Metered		
Apts.	\$12.00	\$15.00
Other	\$13.55	\$16.95
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL		
Heating/Cooling:		
Small	\$29.90	\$37.40
Large	\$70.05	\$87.55
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling	\$28.50	\$35.65
GROUP METERED APARTMENTS		

Heating/Cooling:		
Small	\$28.50	\$35.65
Large	\$70.05	\$87.60
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling	\$28.50	\$35.65

NATURAL GAS VEHICLE SERVICE AT CUSTOMER OPERATED REFUELING LOCATIONS AND NATURAL GAS VEHICLE DELIVERY SERVICE

All Customers	\$49.67	\$62.10
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INTERRUPTIBLE

All Customers	\$121.00	\$151.25
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COMBINED HEAT AND POWER/DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES

All Customers	\$343.75	\$429.70
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The second element of a firm customer's bill is the Distribution Charge per therm.

The current and proposed basic charges are:

<u>Type of Customer</u>	<u>Current Distribution Charge Per Therm</u>	<u>Proposed Distribution Charge Per Therm</u>
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>		
All gas used during the billing month		
Heating/Cooling	\$0.5638	\$0.7778
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling – Individually Metered Apartments		
	\$0.6610	\$0.8653
Other	\$0.6390	\$0.9246
<u>COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL</u>		
All gas used during the billing month		
Heating/Cooling:		
Small	\$0.5821	\$0.8010
Large	\$0.4796	\$0.6063
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling		
	\$0.4811	\$0.6087
<u>GROUP METERED APARTMENTS</u>		
	\$0.4930	\$0.6252

Heating/Cooling		
Small		
Large	\$0.4863	\$0.6148
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling	\$0.4841	\$0.6124

NATURAL GAS VEHICLE SERVICE AT CUSTOMER OPERATED REFUELING LOCATIONS AND NATURAL GAS VEHICLE DELIVERY SERVICE

All therms	\$0.0745	\$0.1028
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INTERRUPTIBLE

First 75,000 therms	\$0.2094	\$0.2887
Over 75,000 therms	\$0.1932	\$0.2663

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER/DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES

All therms	\$0.1033	\$0.1430
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The third element of a Commercial & Industrial and Group Metered Apartments firm customer's bill is the Peak Usage Charge. The current and proposed charges are:

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL</u>		
Rate per therm of peak month usage from prior year		
Annual Usage less than 3,075 therms	\$0.0519	\$0.0692
Annual Usage 3,075 therms or more	\$0.0421	\$0.0532
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling	\$0.0423	\$0.0534

GROUP METERED APARTMENTS

Rate per therm of peak month usage from prior year		
Annual Usage less than 3,075 therms	\$0.0431	\$0.0544
Annual Usage 3,075 therms or more	\$0.0422	\$0.0533
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling	\$0.0423	\$0.0534

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER/DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES

Rate per therm of peak month usage from prior year	\$0.0904	\$0.1246
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If granted in full, the average monthly effects of the proposed increase on the average customer bills will be:⁴

Type of Customer	Annual Therm Usage	Average Monthly Increase	Percent Increase
RESIDENTIAL			
Heating/Cooling	627	\$15.33	17.6%
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling:			
Individually Metered Apts.	63	\$4.07	20.8%
Other	477	\$14.75	21.0%
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL			
Heating/Cooling:			
Small	1,180	\$30.92	18.1%
Large	20,239	\$249.16	10.9%
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling	4,345	\$56.46	11.3%
GROUP METERED APARTMENTS			
Heating/Cooling:			
Small	1,664	\$26.98	12.7%
Large	17,379	\$220.62	11.1%
Non-Heating/Non-Cooling	4,518	\$58.85	11.3%
INTERRUPTIBLE			
Interruptible	360,105	\$2,409.94	20.0%

VI. PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

Washington Gas respectfully requests that a decision on the merits of the Company's proposed rate increase and other proposals be rendered and new rates put into effect, by May 30, 2025. The length of time that passes before a final decision on the adequacy of current rates is an important issue for the Company and other stakeholders. The financial situation the Company is experiencing in the District merits

⁴ Increases represented are before netting the transfer of \$11.7 million from the PROJECTpipes surcharge into base rates.

adoption of a procedural schedule that concludes within a reasonable period of time. The Maryland Public Service Commission regularly processes cases in seven (7) months. The Virginia State Corporation Commission (“VA SCC”) allows the Company to put rates into effect subject to a refund 150 days after the case’s filing. More relevant to the instant case, the VA SCC allows rates subject to refund to go into effect 30 days after the case’s filing for an expedited case, generally one that follows the precedents of the prior case. As discussed herein, the circumstances of this case warrant a timely resolution of the Company’s request for rate relief.

Washington Gas requests that the Commission hold a pre-hearing conference by August 22, 2024, and adopt a procedural schedule by August 29, 2024, with a final decision rendered within nine (9) months of this filing⁵ and new rates in effect by May 30, 2025. The Company requests that the Commission issue a fixed procedural schedule in this case, identifying timeframes and deadlines for discovery, as follows:

- Discovery served on Washington Gas commences with the filing of this Application, for the Office of the People's Counsel for the District of Columbia (“OPC”).
- Discovery served on Washington Gas for intervenors granted party status commences on the date the party is granted that status.
- Washington Gas will make its Application and supporting testimony, including its informational filing, available online to the Commission and OPC within three (3) business days of this filing.

⁵ GD 2023-02-M, Comments of Washington Gas Light Company at 16-17 (October 16, 2023).

- Washington Gas will require the execution of a protective agreement of non-disclosure by parties before granting access to Confidential or Attorney's Eyes-Only information.
- In discovery, parties may not request information presented in the Company's informational filing, unless the requesting party demonstrates that the utility's informational filing lacks the requested information.
- Deadlines should be established for issuing discovery on the Company's initial filing prior to the submission of direct testimony by the intervenors.
- Deadline for discovery on Intervenor testimony should be established.
- Deadline for issuing discovery on the Company's rebuttal testimony should be established.
- Washington Gas does not recommend any changes to the current objection and motion to compel practice.

With respect to discovery, once designated as a party, the party should be free to issue discovery on the utility's initial filing, on a rolling basis, up to the deadline for issuing discovery. Further rounds of discovery should be allowed on a limited basis but only pertaining directly to the intervenor's direct testimony or the Company's rebuttal testimony, as applicable. Reasonable allowances should be made for extensions of time, only for good cause shown.

Appendix II to this Application provides a Proposed Procedural Schedule, consistent with the Company's recommendations provided herein.

VII. CONCLUSION

The increase in rates proposed in this case is just, reasonable and non-discriminatory and is the minimum increase needed to recover the Company's revenue requirement. Accordingly, Washington Gas respectfully requests implementation of new rates, as provided in this Application, supporting testimony, and exhibits.

Respectfully submitted,

Karen M. Hardwick
Senior Vice President and General Counsel



JOHN C. DODGE
Associate General Counsel and
Director, Regulatory Matters

Attorneys for

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
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Washington, D.C. 20024

APPENDIX I

200 FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR RATE CHANGES

200.1 All rate change applications, other than tariff filings not affecting existing rates, shall include the following information:

- (a) A statement of a historical test year and the basis for choosing this test year;

Exhibit WG (D)

- (b) A statement of a proposed test year and the basis for choosing this test year;

Exhibit WG (D)

- (c) A description of the nature and basis of the changes proposed;

Exhibits WG (A) – (O), as well as accompanying exhibits, supporting workpapers and supplemental information

- (d) A listing of the tariff pages affected by the changes proposed;

Exhibit WG (O)-4

- (e) A listing of the existing rates and proposed rates for each service for which changes are being proposed;

See Section V of this Application and Exhibit WG (O) and accompanying exhibits

- (f) A full statement and description of any new or revised tariff rules and regulations;

Exhibit WG (O) and accompanying exhibits

- (g) A statement listing the jurisdictional operating revenues of the utility for the historical test year and the proposed test year;

Exhibits WG (D) and WG (E) and accompanying exhibits

- (h) A listing of the total number of jurisdictional customers or accounts served for the historical test year and the proposed test year;

Exhibit WG (O) and accompanying exhibits

- (i) A calculation of the number of jurisdictional customers or accounts in each customer classification whose bills will be affected or a calculation of the average effect of the proposed change on jurisdictional customers in each customer classification based upon data for the historical test year and the proposed test year; and

Exhibit WG (O) and accompanying exhibits

- (j) A calculation of the total proposed revenue change in dollars, by customer classification, projected on an annual basis.

Exhibit WG (O) and accompanying exhibits

200.2 Whenever, in a rate change application, a party proposes to change the ratemaking principles adopted in its most recent rate case, the party shall also file with its §200.1 filing a statement describing each proposed change in the ratemaking principles adopted by the Commission in the applicant's last general rate proceeding, showing the effect of each such change upon the applicant's request if no such changes were made.

Line	Description	Revenue Requirement	Supporting Exhibit
1	Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA")	None; this impacts the collection of the revenue requirement approved in this case.	WG (D) and WG (O)

200.3 Any rate change application that proposes to increase a utility's jurisdictional operating revenues by more than one percent (1%) when projected on an annual basis shall include, in addition to the statements required by §§200.1 and 200.2 and §§201 through 213, the following information:

- (a) A statement showing the utility's calculation of the jurisdictional rate of return earned or to be earned in the historical test year and the proposed test year;

Exhibit WG (D) and accompanying exhibits

- (b) The anticipated jurisdictional rate of return to be earned when proposed rate changes become effective;

Exhibit WG (D) and accompanying exhibits

- (c) The jurisdictional rate base(s) used in the rate of return calculation supported, if available, by summaries of original cost or other factors used in its determination;

Exhibit WG (D) and accompanying exhibits

- (d) A summary, on a functional basis, of the book value (actual or projected) of the utility's jurisdictional property at the close of the historical test year and the proposed test year;

Exhibits WG (D) and (F) and accompanying exhibits

- (e) A statement showing the amount of depreciation reserve, at the close of the historical test year and the proposed test year, applicable to the property summarized in paragraph (d);

Exhibit WG (D) and accompanying exhibits

- (f) A statement of jurisdictional operating income, setting forth the operating revenues and expenses by accounts, for the historical test year and the proposed test year;

Exhibit WG (D) and Exhibit WG (E) and accompanying exhibits

- (g) A brief description of and basis for any major change affecting the utility's operating or financial condition during the proposed test year, known as of the date of transmittal of the application, and any major change during the rate effective period as follows:
 - (1) Known and measurable as of the date of transmittal of the application; or
 - (2) Known and which can be approximated with reasonable accuracy as of the date of transmittal of the application. For purposes of this section, "a major change" means one which materially alters the utility's operating or financial condition from that reflected in paragraphs (a) through (f); and

There are no major known changes that will materially alter the Company's operating or financial condition, other than that reflected in paragraphs (a) – (f).

- (h) The most recent historic balance sheet available as of the date of filing.

Washington Gas Light Company
Condensed Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
Financial Statements

<i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Property, Plant and Equipment		
At original cost	\$ 7,857,895	\$ 7,741,800
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,980,110)	(1,948,570)
Net property, plant and equipment	5,877,785	5,793,230
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	11,246	16,742
Receivables (net of allowance of \$20,060 and \$19,461, respectively)	356,427	386,996
Gas costs and other regulatory assets	64,676	41,075
Inventory	71,406	136,417
Prepaid taxes	11,844	6,751
Other prepayments	23,059	25,119
Receivables from associated companies	10,537	8,278
Derivatives	14,497	5,696
Other	2,193	2,192
Total current assets	565,885	629,266
Deferred Charges and Other Assets		
Regulatory assets		
Gas costs	8,560	51,580
Pension and other post-retirement benefits	616	626
Excess deferred taxes and other	127,068	133,640
Prepaid pension and other post-retirement benefits	451,922	437,755
Operating lease right of use asset	31,664	32,595
Derivatives	39,694	27,054
Other	31,466	32,401
Total deferred charges and other assets	690,990	715,651
Total Assets	\$ 7,134,660	\$ 7,138,147
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES		
Capitalization		
Common shareholder's equity	\$ 2,486,842	\$ 2,357,771
Long-term debt	2,133,904	2,132,323
Total capitalization	4,620,746	4,490,094
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	3,948	3,552
Notes payable	17,929	97,544
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	201,215	262,624
Customer deposits and advance payments	40,999	57,774
Gas costs and other regulatory liabilities	46,335	55,153
Accrued taxes	50,896	36,908
Payables to associated companies	22,768	14,101
Operating lease liability	6,486	6,439
Derivatives	6,438	11,271
Other	6,293	6,659
Total current liabilities	403,307	552,025
Deferred Credits		
Deferred income taxes	941,333	919,702
Accrued pensions and benefits	18,201	18,354
Asset retirement obligations	230,524	228,093
Regulatory liabilities		
Accrued asset removal costs	200,829	205,894
Pension and other post-retirement benefits	206,605	202,507
Excess deferred taxes and other	396,353	397,299
Operating lease liability	40,597	41,833
Derivatives	39,000	44,547
Other	37,165	37,799
Total deferred credits	2,110,607	2,096,028
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)		
Total Capitalization and Liabilities	\$ 7,134,660	\$ 7,138,147

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

200.4 The historical test year is the preferred proposed test year. However, the proposed test year may include forecasted data; Provided, that the proposed test year does not include more than six (6) months of forecasted data.

The Company is not using a proposed test year.

200.5 When a utility submits forecasted data as part of its proposed test year data, the utility's filing shall include, in addition to the information and data required by §§200.1 through 200.3 and §§201 through 213, as applicable, the following information:

- (a) The basis for including forecasted data in the test year;
- (b) Key assumptions which underlie the projected jurisdictional ratemaking data for the proposed test year, including but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Operating Revenues;
 - (2) Construction Program;
 - (3) Operating Expenses:
 - (A) Fuel and interchange costs, if appropriate; and
 - (B) Operating and maintenance expenses (excluding those expenses under §200.5(a);
- (c) Description of the procedures employed in the preparation of the projected data for the proposed test year; and
- (d) Analyses of changes in jurisdictional rate base, jurisdictional expenses and jurisdictional operating income between the historical test year and the proposed test year.

The Company is not using a proposed test year.

200.6 Any request by a utility for relief from attrition shall be accompanied by the following:

- (a) A demonstration of the existence and causes of attrition using the following tests:
 - (1) The rate of return on investment test: a comparison of the actual and authorized rates of return on total investment and return on equity for the historical test year and the nine (9) years preceding the historical test year;
 - (2) The operating ratios test: a comparison, for the historical test year and the nine (9) years preceding the historical test year, of the following:

- (A) The actual revenues to expenses with the authorized revenues to expenses; and
- (B) The actual revenues to actual expenses; and
- (3) The revenues per net investment test: a comparison, for the historical test year and the nine (9) years preceding the historical test year, of the following: and
 - (A) The actual revenues to investment with the authorized revenues to investment; and
 - (B) The actual revenues to actual investment;
- (b) Any other attrition tests offered by a utility to demonstrate the existence and causes of attrition; Provided, that the utility demonstrates that such tests are consistent with Commission orders and are relevant to the proceeding;
- (c) Testimony and exhibits demonstrating the probability of the presence of attrition in the rate-effective period; and
- (d) Testimony and exhibits showing any factors which would likely offset, at least in part, the presence of attrition during the rate-effective period.

Not applicable

200.7 In the attrition tests identified in §200.6, a utility shall, as applicable, do the following:

- (a) Exclude fuel, gas, and interchange costs from its expenses;
- (b) Exclude income derived from fuel, gas, and interchange costs from its revenues;
- (c) Include income taxes as expenses; and
- (d) Adjust its data for abnormal weather.

Not applicable

200.8 When a utility's historical test year and proposed test year are the same, the utility shall submit a single set of data.

The Company is not using a proposed test year.

200.9 If pro forma changes are included in a utility's proposed test year filing, data in that filing shall be provided for the proposed test year on an actual as well as a pro forma basis.

The Company is not using a proposed test year.

200.10 In cases governed by §200.3, the information specified in §§201 through 213 shall be supplied within twenty-one (21) days after the filing of the application, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, but shall not be regarded as part of the evidentiary record unless admitted into evidence.

Information has been provided with this Application

200.11 Any request for waiver of the filing requirement in this section shall be submitted at the time of the filing of the application for a rate change. If the request for waiver is denied, the utility shall have twenty-one (21) days after the issuance of the denial by the Commission within which to supply the information.

Waiver requested in this Application, if applicable

200.12 One (1) copy of the required information shall be supplied to the Secretary of the Commission, the staff, the People's Counsel, and to each applicant for intervention that requests a copy.

Copies of this filing are being provided to these entities.

200.13 Staff and the Office of the People's Counsel may request additional copies prior to the end of the twenty-one (21) day period.

APPENDIX II

PROPOSED PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

1.	Pre-Hearing Conference	August 22, 2024
2.	Order and Report on Pre-Hearing Conference Issued	August 29, 2024
3.	WGL Supplemental Testimony and Workpapers (if necessary)	September 13, 2024
4.	Deadline for Data Requests to WGL Regarding Application, Direct and Supplemental Testimony	September 20, 2024
5.	Settlement and Stipulation Conference	September 27, 2024
6.	Parties Report on Settlement and Stipulation Conference	October 1, 2024
7.	WGL Responses to Data Requests	October 4, 2024
8.	Deadline to Submit Follow-Up Data Requests	October 11, 2024
9.	Responses to Follow-Up Data Requests	October 18, 2024
10.	Direct Testimony and Exhibits of OPC and Intervenors	November 1, 2024
11.	Deadline for Data Requests Regarding OPC and Intervenors Testimony	November 15, 2024
12.	All Responses to Data Requests Regarding Intervenor Testimony	December 4, 2024
13.	Deadline for Follow-Up Data Requests on OPC and Intervenor Testimony	December 11, 2024
14.	Responses to Follow-Up Data Requests Regarding OPC and Intervenor Testimony	December 18, 2024
15.	Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibits by All Parties	January 8, 2025
16.	Deadline to Submit Data Requests Relative to Rebuttal Testimony	January 22, 2025
17.	Responses to Data Requests Relating to Rebuttal Testimony	February 5, 2025
18.	Deadline to Submit Follow-Up Data Requests on Rebuttal Testimony	February 12, 2025
19.	Responses to Follow-Up Data Requests on Rebuttal Testimony	February 19, 2025
20.	Hearings (If Applicable)	February 25-26, 2025
21.	Community Hearings (Location and Time TBD)	TBD
22.	Motions to Correct Transcript and Corrected Final List of Cross-Examination Exhibits	March 14, 2025
23.	All Post-Hearing Briefs (One Brief)	March 28, 2025
24.	Expected Decision	May 16, 2025
25.	Rates into Effect	May 30, 2025

**WITNESS STEFFES
EXHIBIT WG (A)**

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF)
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS)
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO)
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND)
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE)

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAMES D. STEFFES
Exhibit WG (A)
(Page 1 of 1)

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	<u>Exhibits</u>		<u>Exhibit</u>
	<u>Title</u>		
	2023 Utilities Value Drivers ScoreCard		Exhibit WG (A)-1

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAMES D. STEFFES

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Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is James D. Steffes and I am Senior Vice President for Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or "Company"). I assumed my current position on January 15, 2021. In this capacity I lead our Government Affairs, Public Policy, Rates and Regulatory Affairs efforts. I also lead our Energy Acquisition team. My business address is 1000 Maine Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20024.

I. QUALIFICATIONS

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.

A. Prior to joining Washington Gas, I was the Executive Vice President for Direct Energy, which is a North American retail energy provider based in Houston, Texas. In that position I was responsible for communications, regulatory affairs, and governmental relations for a multi-state energy retailer. Previously, I held management positions in the energy industry, including the position of Senior Vice President, NRG Energy and President, Green Mountain Energy. I have worked in the energy industry since 1994.

1 I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Foreign Service from
2 Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. and have a Master's in Public
3 Policy from the Harvard Kennedy School in Cambridge, MA.

4 Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY?

5 A. Yes. I have testified before the Virginia State Corporation Commission in
6 the Company's 2022 base rate case (PUR-2022-00054). I have testified before
7 the Maryland Public Service Commission (Case No. 9056 and Case No. 9704).
8 I have also testified before the Illinois Commerce Commission (Case No. 05-
9 0159).

10
11 **II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

12 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

13 A. I will summarize the request for an annual base rate increase of
14 \$45.6 million, of which \$11.7 million is related to the revenue requirement for
15 capital spending associated with the Company's accelerated replacement
16 program ("PROJECTpipes") currently being collected in a customer surcharge
17 and being transferred into base rates in this proceeding. I support the overall
18 justness and reasonableness of the Company's requested increase and provide
19 an overview of the Company's testimony in this proceeding.

20
21 **III. IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS**

22 Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

23 A. Yes. I sponsor Exhibit WG (A)-1, our 2023 Utilities Value Drivers
24 Scorecard.

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IV. DISCUSSION OF COMPANY

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Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE WASHINGTON GAS.

A. Washington Gas has been providing service to customers since 1848 when it was founded through a Congressional charter, which remains in full force today. The Company celebrated its 175th anniversary on July 8, 2023. Washington Gas is a domestic corporation of the District of Columbia ("District") and the Commonwealth of Virginia and is qualified to conduct business in the State of Maryland. As of March 31, 2024, the Company provided natural gas service to more than 1.2 million customers system-wide, including 163,908 customers in the District.

V. DISCUSSION OF THE NEED FOR RATE RELIEF

Q. WHAT RELIEF DOES WASHINGTON GAS SEEK IN THIS CASE?

A. In this filing, Washington Gas requests an annual base rate increase of \$45.6 million based on a test year consisting of the 12-month period from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024. The proposed base rate increase includes \$11.7 million related to the revenue requirement for amounts currently being collected pursuant to the Company's District of Columbia accelerated replacement program through the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge that is being transferred to base rates.

Q. WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY FACTORS DRIVING INCREASED RATES?

A. Several key factors contribute to the request for an increase in base rates, including rate base growth since our prior rate case (including non-PROJECT*pipes* rate base growth), general cost increases in operation and

1 maintenance expenses, new depreciation rates recognizing a new 2024
2 Depreciation Rate Study sponsored by Company Witness White, an increase in
3 revenue requirement due to a tax normalization requirement from the Internal
4 Revenue Service based on Private Letter Rulings (PLRs) related to tax sharing
5 payments and Net Operating Loss Carryforwards, and an increase in our overall
6 authorized rate of return based on actual test year average capital structure and
7 an appropriate adjustment to the Company's authorized return on equity.

8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S DIRECT CASE AND THE APPROACH
9 IT IS TAKING THROUGH ITS APPLICATION AND SUPPORTIVE
10 TESTIMONIES.

11 A. The Company's direct case presents the cost of service as of the rate
12 effective period. Washington Gas is seeking a base rate increase due to its
13 current higher level of cost of providing gas utility service in the District.
14 Washington Gas last requested a general rate increase on April 4, 2022, in
15 Formal Case No. 1169, based on a test period ending December 31, 2021. The
16 final rates in that case were approved by the Public Service Commission of the
17 District of Columbia's ("Commission") Order No. 21939, issued on December
18 22, 2023. The effective date of new rates was January 19, 2024, by Order No.
19 21942, issued on January 11, 2024.

20 Washington Gas has filed this request for an increase in base rates
21 because the Company's most recently approved rates, which were
22 implemented over twenty-one (21) months after the Company filed an
23 application for rate relief, do not reflect the cost of doing business in the District
24 and, therefore, do not provide Washington Gas a reasonable opportunity to
25 recover its prudently incurred expenses and earn its authorized rate of return

1 on investments made to provide service to the Company's customers in the
2 District.

3 Again, to reiterate, our current base rates reflect average rate base and
4 operating costs premised on a test year ending December 31, 2021. The
5 Company seeks a timely process for the Commission to consider this specific
6 rate matter to align our rates with the investments and spending required to
7 provide safe and reliable service to the District's customers.

8 Q. WHEN DOES THE COMPANY PROPOSE THAT NEW RATES BE
9 IMPLEMENTED?

10 A. Our application seeks new rates based on the material in this case to be
11 implemented in May 2025.

12 Q. WHAT IS THE RATE EFFECTIVE PERIOD?

13 A. The rate effective period, *i.e.*, the initial one-year period in which the rates
14 approved in this proceeding will be in effect, is the 12 months, August 1, 2025,
15 through July 31, 2026.

16 Q. DOES THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WHEN WASHINGTON GAS SEEKS
17 NEW RATES AND THE RATE EFFECTIVE PERIOD IMPACT THE REVENUE
18 REQUIREMENT IN THIS CASE?

19 A. In the revenue requirement determination, the rate effective period, *i.e.*,
20 the initial one-year period in which the rates approved in this proceeding will be
21 in effect, is the 12 months beginning August 1, 2025, through July 31, 2026.
22 The Company is proposing a procedural schedule that would allow it to place
23 new rates into effect in May 2025. The difference between that date and the
24 rate effective period used to develop the ratemaking adjustments in the cost of
25

1 service has little or no impact on Washington Gas's revenue requirement
2 recommendation.

3 Q. WHY IS THE PROPOSED PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE AND TIMELINE
4 OFFERED BY THE COMPANY REASONABLE?

5 A. The Company is proposing a reasonable and appropriate timeline in
6 litigating rate matters before the Commission. The Company is filing this rate
7 case with a focus on a historical test year with limited non-precedential policy
8 matters. In fact, Washington Gas is adopting many positions that this
9 Commission ruled upon in its most recent rate decision in Formal Case No.
10 1169. For instance, Washington Gas is not seeking forward adjustments to
11 betterment capital beyond the test year and is not seeking a return on
12 Construction Work in Progress (CWIP). Furthermore, in this case, Washington
13 Gas is not seeking a revenue decoupling mechanism or a surcharge related to
14 cost recovery for climate-related activities. Given the approach Washington Gas
15 is taking in this case and based on historical experience, achieving new rates
16 by May 2025 is reasonable.

17 Q. DOES THIS TIMELINE COMPORT WITH THE COMPANY'S
18 RECOMMENDATIONS RESPONDING TO THE COMMISSION NOTICE OF
19 INQUIRY ("NOI") REGARDING FUTURE RATE CASES ISSUED ON JULY 27,
20 2023, IN DOCKET GD 2023-02-M?

21 A. Yes. The Company filed Initial and Reply Comments in response to the
22 Commission's NOI. In Initial Comments and subsequent Reply Comments, the
23 Company offered several recommendations that it believed are necessary to
24 engender efficiency in the ratemaking process, thereby reducing litigation costs,
25

1 which are paid for by customer. Foremost among the Company's
 2 recommendations is the need for the timely issuance of a procedural schedule
 3 for the adjudication of rate cases, with fixed milestones regarding the prehearing
 4 conference, discovery, public hearings, proceeding hearings, and briefing, as
 5 appropriate, as well as the issuance of a final decision and new rates
 6 implementation date.

7 Key to the Company's need for a reasonable timeline, the Company
 8 proposes that the Commission issue a procedural schedule within forty-five (45)
 9 days of the filing of this rate case application.

10 Q. WHAT INFORMATION IS THE COMPANY INCLUDING IN ITS FILING TO
 11 FACILITATE LITIGATION OF THIS CASE ALIGNED WITH ITS COMMENTS
 12 IN THE NOI MENTIONED ABOVE?

13 A. In its response to the Commission's NOI, the Company offered several
 14 recommendations related to the review of the Company's rate applications. To
 15 demonstrate its commitment to efficient case processing, the Company has
 16 included the following information with its Application or in Company Witness
 17 testimony (as seen in the following table):

INFORMATION	LOCATION
Annual Reports	See Compliance Filing 212.9
SEC Filings / 10-Q, 10-K	See Compliance Filing 212.9
Company Prospectus	See Compliance Filing 212.9
Annual Report to Shareholders	See Compliance Filing 212.9 and washingtongas.com
List of post-test year adjustments	See Witness (D) testimony
List of change in manner of recording accounting data	See Witness (D) testimony
Statement of any change in recording accounting data	See Witness (D) testimony

1 Q. WHAT HARM OCCURS IF THE COMMISSION DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE
2 COMPANY TO IMPLEMENT NEW RATES BY MAY 2025?

3 A. Washington Gas notes that the timeline experienced in Formal Case
4 No.1169 was unprecedented and has resulted in inordinate regulatory lag. As
5 Company Witness Tuoriniemi clearly demonstrates in his testimony, there are
6 clear revenue deficiencies in the Company's net operating income. And while
7 the Company's rates were adjusted in January 2024, that revenue increase
8 does not remedy the severe under-earning the Company experiences today.
9 The Company's March 2024 Quarterly Earned Return report showed the
10 Company earned a return on equity of 1.03 percent on a distribution-only basis.
11 As critical, cash flows from operating activities are still negligible. During the test
12 year, on a per book basis, funds from operations and cash working capital
13 provided only \$118,340. This has a significant impact on our credit metrics,
14 which Company Witness Burrows highlights in her testimony. The Company
15 stresses the importance of the timely recovery of our investments and operating
16 costs through an appropriate timeline for a Commission decision on rate relief
17 in this rate case.

18 Q. IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING A CHANGE TO ITS CURRENT
19 AUTHORIZED RETURN ON EQUITY?

20 A. Yes. Company Witness D'Ascendis explains why the Company is
21 seeking a higher Return on Equity than currently authorized. The Company
22 recognizes that the Commission issued an Order within the last 8 months
23 establishing its current authorized Return on Equity. The Company also
24 acknowledges that the Commission increased its authorized Return on Equity
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at that time. While the Commission did not adopt Company Witness D'Ascendis' recommendation fully, the direction of the change was aligned with his testimony in Formal Case No. 1169. As the testimony in this case makes clear, there is evidence that the return necessary for Washington Gas has increased from the period when testimony was presented in Formal Case No.1169. The Company, therefore, recommends that the Commission recognize this evidence as it determines the authorized Return on Equity for the Company in this rate case.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE COMPANY'S APPROACH TO PROJECT*pipes* COSTS IN THIS RATE CASE.

A. As mentioned above, the base rate increase of \$45.6 million includes \$11.7 million of revenue requirement for eligible PROJECT*pipes* infrastructure projects. These capital investments are initially recovered through a surcharge mechanism called the Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan ("ARP") (also referred to as the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge) billed to customers monthly. These costs are transferred to base rates in a subsequent rate case proceeding when the surcharge is reset to reflect the movement of plant into rate base. As in Formal Case No. 1169, the Company adopts an average to end-of-period rate base adjustment to transfer PROJECT*pipes* expenditures, incurred as of March 31, 2024, to base rates.

1 **VI. REASONABLENESS OF THE REQUESTED INCREASE IN RATES**

2 Q. ARE THE RATES BEING PROPOSED BY WASHINGTON GAS JUST AND
3 REASONABLE?

4 A. Yes. As detailed in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness
5 Tuoriniemi, the Company has made significant investments in plant since the
6 prior test year and the Company has experienced higher operating costs that
7 are necessary to provide safe and reliable utility service to our customers. The
8 rates proposed in this proceeding will enable Washington Gas to continue to
9 provide value to customers, including supporting the Company's ability to
10 provide safe and reliable service.

11 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS HOW WASHINGTON GAS PROVIDES VALUE TO
12 CUSTOMERS.

13 A. The Company's value to customers results from our continued provision
14 of safe, reliable natural gas distribution service at a reasonable cost. This
15 service is delivered by and attributable to the hard work of our 1,506 employees,
16 with more than two hundred employees either living or working in the District.¹
17 Our employees, with their on-going focus on safety and reliability, provide value
18 to customers every day. In addition, our focus on delivering our Value Drivers,
19 discussed more below, aligns our Company with the needs of our customers in
20 the District.

21 Q. AS RELIABILITY AND SAFETY ARE COMPONENTS OF VALUE DELIVERED,
22 PLEASE DISCUSS THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE IN 2023.

23
24
25 ¹ As of March 31, 2024.

1 A. I will highlight our focus on reliability and safety using three points -
2 reliability performance, emergency call answer performance and system
3 modernization.

4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S RELIABILITY PERFORMANCE.

5 A. Washington Gas continues to place a strong focus on reliability for our
6 customers. As Company Witness Morrow explains, for the twelve-months
7 ending March 31, 2024, the Company had a reliability percentage of 99.69%.

8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE ON EMERGENCY
9 CALLS.

10 A. The second point relates to answering emergency calls. Customers who
11 believe that an emergency exists, for instance if they believe they smell natural
12 gas, can contact Washington Gas at any time, day or night, every single day of
13 the year. The Company's target service level for emergency calls is 95% of
14 calls answered within 30 seconds. During the test year, April 1, 2023, to March
15 31, 2024, on a system-wide basis, Washington Gas received 101,328
16 emergency calls. Over the course of the test year, our emergency call center
17 representatives answered more than 99,000 of those calls within 30 seconds, a
18 success rate of 99.02%.

19 Q. WHAT DID THE COMPANY ACHIEVE ON SYSTEM MODERNIZATION?

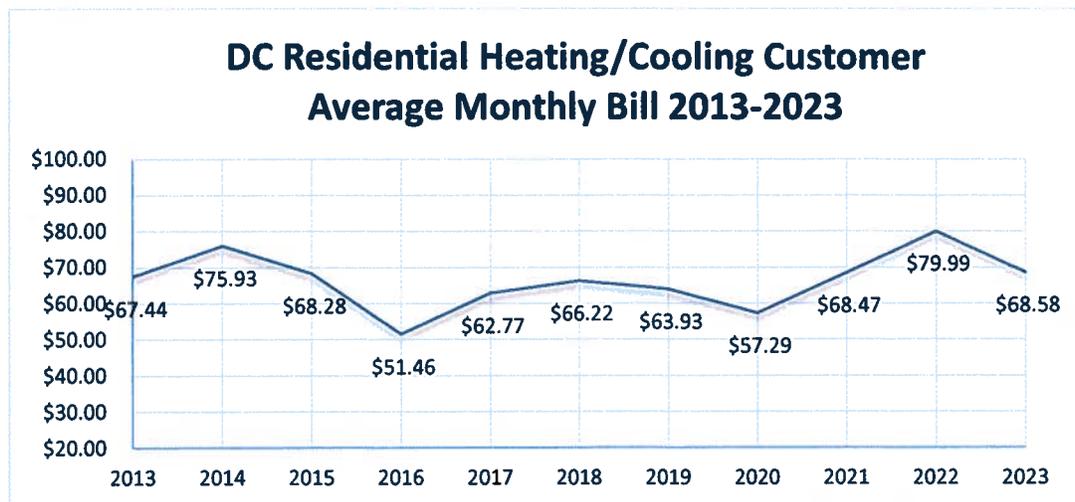
20 A. We continue to work to modernize our system and replace older main
21 and services, with significant focus through our accelerated replacement
22 program. In 2023, across our District service territory, we installed 3.6 miles of
23 new main pipe, retired 5.0 miles of aging main and remediated 1,968 service
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1 lines. Our focus on pipe replacement of aging infrastructure allows us to
2 continue to deliver gas services safely and reliably for our customers.

3 Q. BEYOND SAFE AND RELIABLE SERVICE, THE COMPANY MENTIONED
4 REASONABLE PRICING FOR CUSTOMERS. ARE WASHINGTON GAS'
5 BILLS AFFORDABLE?

6 A. Washington Gas recognizes the need to maintain affordable bills for its
7 customers. One way to see our focus on affordability is to look at Graph 1 below,
8 in which Washington Gas' average monthly bill for residential heating/cooling
9 customers during 2023 was slightly less than \$69. This means that in 2023, our
10 residential heating and cooling customers' costs were in line with 2015 levels.
11 While significant inflation has occurred during this period, Washington Gas has
12 worked hard to maintain overall bill affordability.

13
14 **Graph 1: Average Residential Heating/Cooling Customer Monthly Bill**



1 Q. WHAT IS THE RATE INCREASE FOR THE AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL
2 HEATING/COOLING CUSTOMER FROM THIS PROPOSED RATE CHANGE?

3 A. The Company estimates its proposed rates will result in the average
4 residential heating/cooling customer experiencing an increase to their total base
5 rate bill of approximately \$15.33 monthly as shown in Exhibit WG (O)-2,
6 Schedule A. Because \$11.7 million, or 26% of the Company's increase is related
7 to the movement of PROJECT *pipes* costs into base rates, the approximate net
8 increase to the average residential heating/cooling customer is approximately
9 \$11.40 per month. As the Commission is fully aware, based on the proposed
10 procedural schedule, the earliest any proposed rate increase will impact
11 customers will be in or after May 2025.

12 Q. WHAT ELSE IS WASHINGTON GAS DOING TO MAINTAIN AFFORDABLE
13 ENERGY COSTS IN A PERIOD OF INCREASING INFLATION?

14 A. Washington Gas recently initiated an internal effort to organize our
15 activities and operations that ensures our workforce is aligned with our customer
16 needs, including remaining affordable. This has resulted in a reduction in the
17 size of the workforce during April 2024 – exclusively in the Management layer –
18 by over 70 positions. Although the changes impact employee costs after the end
19 of the test year (*i.e.*, after March 2024), given that the total impact of these cost
20 reducing activities are known and measurable, they have been included as an
21 adjustment reflected in this case. Company Witness Smith details the savings
22 that are applied to our proposed revenue requirement increase and Company
23 Witness Tuoriniemi discusses the cost to implement these savings. Overall, this
24
25

1 April 2024 action allows us to meet our customer needs while lowering the
2 revenue requirement in the District of Columbia by more than \$1.2 million.

3 Q. WILL THESE CHANGES SUPPORT CUSTOMERS AND MEET YOUR
4 OBLIGATIONS?

5 A. The Company constantly works toward enhancing operational efficiency
6 and aligning operational tactics more closely with our customers' needs. Our
7 adjustments include streamlining functions and decreasing headcount when
8 necessary.

9 These changes will improve the Company's agility, reduce operational
10 overlap, and help it better respond to the needs of our customers. One example
11 of improving our agility and responding better to our customers' needs is the
12 change wherein the Company has restructured Operations and Construction
13 activities by appointing a senior leader responsible for these functions in the
14 District of Columbia (the Company has also made this change in Maryland and
15 Virginia). This should enhance the Company's ability to deliver safe, reliable,
16 and affordable energy to the customers we serve in the District.

17 Q. DURING CERTAIN PRIOR PERIODS, THE COMMISSION FOUND THAT THE
18 COMPANY'S CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE WAS INADEQUATE. HAS
19 THE COMPANY EXPERIENCED SIMILAR CUSTOMER CARE ISSUES
20 DURING THE TEST YEAR?

21 A. During the test year, the Company delivered solid customer service as
22 demonstrated by the Service Level metrics shown in the table below. In no
23 month during the test year did the Company's percentage of calls answered in
24 30 seconds fall below 83.65%.

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MONTH	SERVICE LEVEL
April 2023	99.18%
May 2023	95.37%
June 2023	93.88%
July 2023	94.91%
August 2023	96.29%
September 2023	87.86%
October 2023	88.73%
November 2023	87.68%
December 2023	96.00%
January 2024	92.89%
February 2024	83.65%
March 2024	91.61%

Q. WHAT OTHER VALUE HAS THE COMPANY PROVIDED THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE REASONABLENESS OF THIS RATE REQUEST?

A. One important focus for the Company has been on commitments to supplier diversity. As seen by the results, the Company has embraced our Supplier Diversity goals. One strategy has been cultivating direct relationships with diverse suppliers, referred to as Tier One Contractors. During 2023, 56% of diverse supplier spending was attributable to our direct relationships with Tier One Contractors.

1 The Company also established partnerships with various agencies and
2 organizations that support supplier diversity in the District. These collaborations
3 have helped to expand our network and identify qualified diverse suppliers. As
4 an example of this work, Washington Gas highlighted a Certified Business
5 Enterprise (“CBE”) in February 2024 who has contributed to our business
6 results and has also fostered economic growth within the community.²

7 The Company is progressing toward our goal of reaching a 35% diversity
8 spend threshold by 2028. The Company disbursed \$197 million in 2022, and
9 \$208 million in 2023, which is a diversity spend of 32.7% last year. Our
10 commitment to advancing supplier diversity initiatives remains strong, and we
11 will persist in exploring new opportunities to enhance our efforts.

12 Q. YOU MENTIONED YOUR “VALUE DRIVERS” ABOVE. PLEASE DESCRIBE
13 THE COMPANY’S VALUE DRIVERS.

14 A. The 2023 Utilities Value Drivers are presented in Exhibit WG (A)-1. Our
15 Value Drivers are developed annually to articulate how the Company will
16 achieve operational excellence across the enterprise to support our customers.
17 The 2023 Value Drivers fall into five focus areas:

- 18 • **Corporate Social Responsibility:** This value driver focuses on our
19 environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) initiatives. This
20 encompasses safety and environmental, diversity and inclusion,
21 corporate compliance, community investment and cyber/IT activities.
- 22 • **Operations:** This value driver focuses the Company on identifying and
23 implementing a series of innovative process and technology initiatives to
24 achieve key operational efficiencies driven through a high-performance

24 _____
25 ² “Washington Gas Celebrates Partnership with Fort Myer Construction.” Washington Gas Press
Release, February 15, 2024. Washington, DC.

1 culture. These efficiencies allow us to provide our customers with
affordable service over time.

- 2 • **Customer Experience:** This value driver is about providing efficient,
3 professional and cost-effective services to our customers, including
4 helping our most vulnerable customers.
- 5 • **Regulatory & Public Policy:** This value driver concerns how the
6 Company will ensure that it will work with its customers and policymakers
7 to have a safe, reliable and affordable energy delivery system.
- 8 • **Emerging Ecosystem:** This value driver focuses the Company on
9 developing action plans for near-term integrated strategies that are
consistent with emerging public policy related to carbon reduction and
support for customers.

10 Q. HOW DO THE COMPANY'S VALUE DRIVERS SUPPORT THE
11 REASONABLENESS OF THE RATES PRESENTED?

12 A. Our business operations are developed consistent with the five areas
13 found in the Value Drivers, and they are cascaded into Individual Value Drivers
14 agreed to by the employee and their manager. The Value Drivers focus on the
15 Company's commitment to achieving success across a broad range of metrics
16 and align employees with achieving for our customers.

17 Q. DO THE VALUE DRIVERS AND THE SHORT-TERM INCENTIVES WORK
18 TOGETHER TO SUPPORT CUSTOMERS?

19 A. Yes. Performance against Individual Value Drivers and overall Company
20 delivery against Corporate Value Drivers support our customers by tying pay to
21 performance for employees through our Short-Term Incentive mechanism when
22 we deliver for our customers. As described more fully by Company Witness
23 Burgum, the rates we are proposing in this case recognize the overarching
24 structure of our compensation program and supporting our District customers.

25

1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE
2 PROGRAM AND ITS BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS.

3 A. Washington Gas' Short-Term Incentive ("STI") Plan is in place to
4 incentivize employees to help the Company achieve its overarching strategic
5 objective of delivering safe, reliable, affordable energy to our customers.
6 Company Witness Burgum provides the details of the Company's compensation
7 policy and STI Plan. Under the Company's STI Plan, all employees of the
8 Company—including non-supervisory personnel, administrative personnel, and
9 union employees—are eligible to receive incentive compensation
10 commensurate with Company and individual performance outcomes outlined in
11 the Company's Value Drivers. At the core of Washington Gas's STI Plan is a
12 focus on safe, reliable and affordable service.

13

14 **VII. SUPPORT FOR THE DISTRICT'S CLIMATE GOALS**

15 Q. IS THE COMPANY MAKING ANY SPECIFIC PROPOSALS IN THIS
16 APPLICATION RELATED TO ADDRESSING THE DISTRICT'S CLIMATE
17 GOALS?

18 A. No. Given the Commission's directive in Formal Case No. 1169 to file
19 such proposals in Formal Case No. 1167, the Company is not proposing any
20 new programs for approval within this application addressing the District's
21 climate goals.

22 Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANY DOING TO SUPPORT THE DISTRICT'S CLIMATE
23 GOALS?

24

25

1 A. Washington Gas reaffirms our commitment to deliver energy safely,
2 reliably, and affordably in an ever more sustainable way. As a manifestation of
3 our commitment to provide service more sustainably, we have filed comments
4 and program proposals in various energy efficiency and climate-related dockets
5 before the Commission, including Formal Case No. 1160 and Formal Case No.
6 1167.

7 In Formal Case No. 1160, we filed an Application for Approval of Energy
8 Efficiency ("EE") Programs on April 28, 2023, which is pending for Commission
9 action. The Company's proposed EE Program Plan consists of eight unique
10 programs and one initiative. The plan offers over 75 energy conservation
11 measures or "offerings" to Washington Gas residential and commercial
12 customers in the District, with a specific focus on low-income and moderate-
13 income customers. The Company proposes to invest approximately \$13.8
14 million in EE programs and Workforce Development initiatives that offer energy
15 savings measures and resources to District of Columbia residents and
16 businesses.³ As the implementation of these programs depends on the approval
17 of the Commission, the Company encourages the Commission to timely
18 consider its EE proposals to support our customers and to assist the District and
19 its residents in achieving their greenhouse gas reduction goals.

20 Q. IN ADDITION TO THE EE PROGRAM PROPOSAL, WHAT OTHER ACTIONS
21 HAS THE COMPANY TAKEN TO SUPPORT THE DISTRICT'S CLIMATE
22 GOALS?

23
24
25 ³ Formal Case No. 1160, Washington Gas Light Company's Application for Approval of Energy Efficiency Programs (April 28, 2023).

1 A. In Formal Case No. 1167, the Company filed its Climate Change Action
2 program with the Commission on December 15, 2021, addressing the five-year
3 period from 2021 – 2025. The Company’s action plan proposes to support the
4 District in achieving its climate goals and make solid progress toward achieving
5 the District’s 2045 vision. The Company’s Climate Change Action Program, Part
6 1, identified thirteen (13) initiatives organized around four (4) program areas:
7 End Use and Efficiency, Infrastructure and Operations, Sourcing and Supply,
8 and Transportation. These program areas are aligned with the Company’s
9 Climate Business Plan and include Transportation as a new program area given
10 the critical need for the decarbonization of the transportation sector within the
11 District.⁴

12 The Company is filing four (4) programs in Formal Case No. 1167. We
13 note that the programs provide the Commission with a portfolio of options that
14 will enhance emissions data accuracy and transparency for the District’s energy
15 customers, streamline procedural processes, provide a robust fact-based
16 framework for technical discussions and determinations, and that may help
17 achieve emissions mitigation and reductions over time. Most significantly, the
18 proposed programs align generally with the seven (7) principles outlined in the
19 Commission’s *Modernizing the Energy Delivery System for Increased*
20 *Sustainability* (“MEDSIS”) proceeding (Formal Case No. 1130), which promotes
21 the development of a sustainable, well-planned, safe, reliable, secure,
22 affordable, interactive, and equitable energy system as the District works
23 towards its climate goals.

24 _____
25 ⁴ Formal Case No. 1167, Washington Gas Light Company’s Climate Change Action Program, Part 1
(December 15, 2021).

The table below highlights the four (4) programs:

Program	Brief Description
<p>Program I:</p> <p>Study Lower Carbon Technologies and Solutions</p>	<p>Support studies to assess the emissions reduction potential and feasibility in the District of the following technologies and solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Networked geothermal • Sewage heat recovery • Carbon capture • Hybrid heating • In-District biomethane resources
<p>Program II:</p> <p>Expedited Consideration for Biomethane Infrastructure</p>	<p>Adopt a procedural process framework that will allow Washington Gas to propose and develop infrastructure necessary to interconnect biomethane production to the distribution system.</p>
<p>Program III:</p> <p>Procure Carbon Neutral Credits</p>	<p>Allow Washington Gas to procure carbon credits to offset Scope 3 combustion emissions.</p>
<p>Program IV:</p> <p>Enhance Emissions Reporting Transparency and Accuracy</p>	<p>Require natural gas competitive service providers ("CSPs") and Washington Gas to report to the Commission the known emissions intensity of their supplies of certified gas and biomethane as well as the volume and type of carbon credits procured to offset customer emissions.</p>

VIII. SUPPORT FOR MITIGATING CUSTOMER BILL VARIABILITY DUE TO WEATHER DEVIATIONS

Q. IS THE COMPANY SEEKING A REVENUE DECOUPLING MECHANISM IN THIS RATE CASE SIMILAR TO THE ONE SOUGHT IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

1 A. No, it is not.

2 Q. IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENTS TO MITIGATE
3 THE RISK OF WEATHER?

4 A. Yes. Recognizing the Commission's statements in Formal Case No.
5 1169,⁵ the Company is seeking in this rate case to implement a Weather
6 Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") that provides an effective and efficient
7 method of risk mitigation for both customers and the Company solely due to
8 weather variations. The WNA assures that colder-than-normal weather or
9 warmer-than-normal weather will neither penalize nor reward customers or the
10 Company. In other words, the WNA merely ensures that deviations from the
11 normal weather incorporated into rates will not cause Washington Gas to either
12 over or under recover its cost of service. Because the weather is outside of the
13 control of customers and the Company, it should not be a factor in determining
14 the billing for distribution services and the recovery of the cost of providing
15 services approved by the Commission.

16 Q. WHAT HAS THE COMPANY USED FOR NORMAL WEATHER IN THIS
17 CASE?

18 A. Washington Gas has adopted a 30-year normal weather approach, as
19 ordered by the Commission in Formal Case No. 1169. This is detailed in the
20 testimony of Company Witness Raab. The recommended WNA is critical to
21 achieve reasonable revenues under this 30-year normal weather approach.
22 Importantly, the proposed WNA provides a proper price signal to customers

23
24 ⁵ *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority to Increase Existing*
25 *Rates and Charges for Natural Gas Service, Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939 at 109*
(December 22, 2023).

1 reflecting the actual cost of distribution service. The WNA is required to provide
2 a reasonable opportunity for the Company to earn revenues that eliminate
3 weather variability and enable the Company to maintain financial integrity and
4 attract capital. The Company is proposing that weather deviations from October
5 until May be considered the "WNA Period". Outside of these months no
6 adjustment will be made for weather-related revenue deviations. The WNA is
7 reasonable because it also aligns all parties on the objective of establishing an
8 appropriate normal weather to be reflected in rates.

9 Q. HOW IS THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED WNA CONSTRUCTED?

10 A. Importantly, the WNA proposed by the Company has several customer-
11 friendly features that ensure that the WNA only adjusts for weather deviations,
12 and not customer efficiency gains or economic impacts. When a WNA Period
13 is warmer than normal (*i.e.*, there is a shortfall in the amount collected by the
14 Company), the Company will accrue any shortfall due to weather deviations and
15 carry that balance forward until the following WNA Period, where it will
16 incorporate the balance into rates on a per therm basis. When a WNA Period
17 is colder than normal (*i.e.*, there is an excess in the amount collected by the
18 Company), the crediting of these weather-driven revenues to customers will
19 occur within two months, providing customers with immediate bill relief. Finally,
20 as proposed by the Company, if any WNA Period reflects a significant deviation
21 from normal weather, the next WNA Period rate adjustment will be capped,
22 ensuring that customers are not exposed to extreme rate volatility due to the
23 WNA. Company Witnesses Tuoriniemi and Lawson describe more fully the
24 Company's proposal and the WNA mechanism.

25

1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE WHY THE PROPOSED WNA IS IN THE PUBLIC
2 INTEREST AND SHOULD BE APPROVED.

3 A. The proposed WNA provides an effective and efficient method of risk
4 mitigation due to weather for both customers and the Company. The WNA does
5 not increase the authorized revenue for the Company; rather, it ensures that
6 Washington Gas' experienced revenues better align with what the Commission
7 approves in this proceeding. The symmetrical treatment for warmer-than-normal
8 weather or colder-than-normal weather proposed by the Company treats all
9 stakeholders fairly. The mechanism will also provide near-term relief to
10 customers during a WNA Period where the weather has been colder-than-
11 normal, while spreading the impact of warmer-than-normal weather over the
12 subsequent WNA Period. The mechanism represents an improvement in
13 ratemaking and fosters greater confidence that weather will not negatively
14 impact nor reward customers or the Company.

15

16 **IX. SUPPORT FOR TRANSPARENCY IN AFFILIATE COSTS**

17 Q. IS THE COMPANY FILING AN AFFILIATE COST OF SERVICE STUDY
18 ("ACOSS") WITH THIS RATE APPLICATION?

19 A. Yes, it is. These materials are in alignment with discussions with external
20 parties, including the Apartment and Office Building Association of Metropolitan
21 Washington. If the Commission imposes additional requirements for the ACOSS
22 after the filing of this Application, the Company will file a revised ACOSS in
23 subsequent testimony.

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X. IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESSES

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Q. PLEASE INTRODUCE THE COMPANY'S WITNESSES AND IDENTIFY THE ISSUES EACH ADDRESSES.

A. The Company supports its request for rate relief with this testimony, as well as the prepared direct testimonies of 14 additional witnesses:

- Company Witness Janet Burrows supports the proposed capital structure and cost of capital.
- Company Witness Dylan D'Ascendis proposes a reasonable rate of return on common equity.
- Company Witness Robert Tuoriniemi supports accounting and ratemaking adjustments, as well as adoption of a Weather Normalization Adjustment.
- Company Witness Katina Banks supports revenue adjustments.
- Company Witness Tracey Smith supports the Company Class Cost of Service Study, jurisdictional allocation, and labor adjustments.
- Company Witness Dr. Ronald White supports the Company's Depreciation Rate Study.
- Company Witness Kimberly Bell supports the impact of recent Internal Revenue Service Private Letter Rulings that necessitate a change in the treatment of federal income tax sharing payments.
- Company Witness Frederick Morrow supports certain investments that are proposed to be recovered in base rates, including PROJECT *pipes* costs transferred from the surcharge to base rates, and provides a

1 summary and description of the other capital plant proposed to be
2 collected in base rates.

- 3 • Company Witness Ghislaine (Celine) Quenum supports the Affiliate
4 Cost of Service Study and presents the Cost Allocation and Inter-
5 Company Pricing Manual.
- 6 • Company Witness Eric Block supports inbound affiliate costs.
- 7 • Company Witness Patrick Baryenbruch presents the Affiliate Cost Study.
- 8 • Company Witness Thomas Burgum describes the Company's
9 compensation framework and the value of our short-term incentive
10 compensation approach.
- 11 • Company Witness Paul Raab sponsors the Company's Normal Weather
12 Study underlying the proposed rates.
- 13 • Company Witness Andrew Lawson supports the Company's proposed
14 rate design, WNA mechanism, changes to cost application for
15 credit/debit card fees and other tariff changes.

16

17

XI. CONCLUSION

18

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR PRINCIPAL CONCLUSIONS AND
19 RECOMMENDATIONS.

20

A. Washington Gas' request for a base rate increase of \$45.6 million is just
21 and reasonable. Further, the Commission should authorize the Company to
22 implement a Weather Normalization Adjustment to protect both customers and
23 the Company from unpredictable weather and provide the Company with a fair
24 opportunity to remove the impact of weather variability from distribution

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revenues. Finally, the Commission should authorize the Company to implement other tariff changes proposed by the Company in these proceedings.

Q. DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, it does.

2023 Utilities Value Drivers Scorecard

Value Drivers	Priorities	Key Measures
Corporate Social Responsibility	Safety	TRIF & MVIR
	People	Talent & Culture Roadmap
Operations	Efficient Deployment of Capital	Capital Portfolio Execution
	Operational Excellence	Business Transformation
Customer Experience	Efficient Delivery of Service	Increase Utilization of Lower Cost Service Channels
	Meet Customer Expectations	Call Center Performance
Regulatory & Public Policy	Achieve Rates That Are Aligned with Customer Needs	Execute Rate Cases
		Execute APRP Extensions
Emerging Ecosystem	Lower-Carbon Gas Supply	RNG Procurement
	Business Development	New Markets

ATTESTATION

I, JAMES D. STEFFES, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



JAMES D. STEFFES

July 30, 2024

DATE

**WITNESS BURROWS
EXHIBIT WG (B)**

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF)
)
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS)
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO)
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND)
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE)
)

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JANET BURROWS
Exhibit WG (B)
(Page 1 of 2)

Table of Contents

	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Page</u>
I.	Qualifications	1
II.	Purpose of Testimony	2
III.	Identification of Exhibits	2
IV.	The Company's Financing Strategy	3
V.	Credit Ratings	7
VI.	Capital Structure	13
VII.	Cost of Capital to the Company	18
VIII.	Required Rate of Return	20

	<u>Title</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
	Company's Recommended Capital Structure and Cost of Capital	Exhibit WG (B)-1
	The Calculation of the 4 Quarter Average for Long-Term Debt and Equity	Exhibit WG (B)-2

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JANET BURROWS

**Exhibit WG (B)
(Page 2 of 2)**

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Details of Short-Term Debt, including Cost and Average Daily
Balance Calculation Exhibit WG (B)-3

Details of Long-Term Debt Exhibit WG (B)-4

Comparison of Capital Structure to Selected Peer Companies. Exhibit WG (B)-5

Comparison of Debt Issuances Among Similarly Rated Companies ... Exhibit WG (B)-6

Current and Historical Credit Ratings Exhibit WG (B)-7

Current Credit Rating Agency Reports Exhibit WG (B)-8

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JANET BURROWS

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Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Janet Burrows. I am Vice President and Treasurer of AltaGas Ltd. ("AltaGas"), the parent of Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or "the Company"). My business address is 1700, 355 4 Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta T2P 0J1.

I. QUALIFICATIONS

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.

A. I have been employed by AltaGas since May 2019. I assumed my current role on August 1, 2023, following the election by AltaGas's Board of Directors. I am responsible for the administration and supervision of all treasury functions across AltaGas, its affiliates, and its subsidiaries.

Prior to joining AltaGas, I worked in various finance and accounting positions for 21 years.

I have a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from the University of Calgary. I have a Chartered Accountant Professional Designation (CPA) in Alberta, Canada.

Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUPPORTED TESTIMONY REGARDING UTILITY BASE RATE PROCEEDINGS?

A. This is my first testimony provided in support of a Washington Gas base rate proceeding.

II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

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Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. I address the reasonableness of the Company's overall cost of capital, including the individual capital structure components apart from the return on common equity ("ROE"), which is presented by Company Witness D'Ascendis. Additionally, I describe the Company's financing strategy and plans. Finally, I address various commitments from Formal Case No. 1142, the Company's merger proceeding with AltaGas.

I recommend an overall rate of return of 7.874% for the Company. This return is based upon the following capital structure and cost rates (subject to rounding considerations), as detailed in Exhibit WG (B) - 1:

	Description	Capitalization (\$000)	Ratio	Cost	Return
	A	B	C	D	E = C x D
Debt					
1	Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,915,107	42.881%	4.840%	2.075%
2	Short-Term Debt	\$ 206,956	4.634%	6.202%	0.287%
3	Total Debt	\$ 2,122,063	47.514%		2.363%
Equity					
4	Common Equity	\$ 2,344,085	52.486%	10.500%	5.511%
5	TOTAL	\$ 4,466,148	100.000%		7.874%

III. IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS

Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, I sponsor the following eight (8) exhibits:

- Exhibit WG (B)-1 The Company's Recommended Capital Structure and Cost of Capital.
- Exhibit WG (B)-2 The Calculation of the 4 Quarter Average for Long-Term Debt and Equity.

- 1 • Exhibit WG (B)-3 Details of Short-Term Debt, including cost and average
- 2 daily balance calculation.
- 3 • Exhibit WG (B)-4 Details of Long-Term Debt.
- 4 • Exhibit WG (B)-5 Comparison of Capital Structure to Selected Peer
- 5 Companies.
- 6 • Exhibit WG (B)-6 Comparison of Debt Issuances Among Similarly Rated
- 7 Companies.
- 8 • Exhibit WG (B)-7 Current and Historical Credit Ratings.
- 9 • Exhibit WG (B)-8 Current Credit Rating Agency Reports.

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IV. THE COMPANY'S FINANCING STRATEGY

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Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE IMPORTANCE OF FINANCIAL PLANNING AND THE
13 PRIMARY OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCING STRATEGY.

14

A. Financial planning prepares the Company to satisfy its short-term and
15 long-term cash requirements on a timely basis so that it can meet its obligations
16 to customers, creditors, employees, and shareholders. A sound financing
17 strategy allows a company to fund its capital requirements at a reasonable cost
18 and to remain flexible in accessing financial markets, even during periods of
19 economic uncertainty or unexpected liquidity requirements.

20

Q. WHEN YOU REFERENCE FLEXIBILITY AS IT RELATES TO FINANCING OR
21 FINANCING FLEXIBILITY, WHAT DO YOU MEAN AND WHY IS THAT
22 IMPORTANT?

23

A. At its core, financing flexibility means the Company has the cash available
24 to pay for its obligations on any day of the year and can handle most unforeseen
25 events (also referred to as contingencies). Financing flexibility is also the

1 freedom to choose the sources of cash and the timing of when those sources are
2 accessed. Financing flexibility gives a company the ability to withstand adverse
3 circumstances in financial markets and unexpected financing needs that may
4 arise due to the inherent risk of unexpected cash requirements associated with
5 a company's operations or factors affecting the industry in general. As examples,
6 the 2020 COVID-19 Pandemic and the 2008 Financial Crisis were both
7 substantial contractions in credit markets that the Company was able to weather
8 without disruption to its ability to finance its utility obligations.

9 Q. WHAT FACTORS ARE CONSIDERED IN DEVELOPING A FINANCING PLAN?

10 A. The starting point in developing a company's financing plan is its capital
11 requirements, consisting of capital expenditures, debt servicing and refinancing
12 requirements, and working capital needs. These requirements are typically
13 satisfied by operating cash flows (which includes the impact of actual income
14 taxes paid), net of dividends paid to equity holders, with the balance being
15 financed externally. Other factors affecting a company's financial planning
16 include its credit ratings and the economic conditions potentially impacting its
17 industry.

18 There are complex interrelationships among these factors that must be
19 evaluated. For example, the return on equity, the level of equity in the capital
20 structure, and total interest expense all affect interest coverage ratios, a key
21 indicator of credit quality. A company's capital structure and its ability to service
22 its capital structure are closely evaluated by credit rating agencies. As noted
23 below, maintaining strong debt ratings is critical to ensure a reasonable cost of
24 debt and helps maintain customer affordability.

25

1 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW THE COMPANY PREPARES ITS FINANCING PLAN.

2 A. We prepare an annual and multi-year financing plan. The annual
3 financing plan is developed along with the annual budget for the Company. The
4 purpose of the annual plan is to determine financing needs of the Company
5 within the next year. This will determine how much of the utility's operations can
6 be self-funded through operating cash flow and how much of the Company's
7 capital plan and working capital requirements must be externally financed. After
8 the amount of external financing is determined and based on the Company's
9 targeted capital structure, we determine the amount to be funded through capital
10 contributions (equity), and private placement notes (long-term debt). Each step
11 in this process is performed at the utility level and does not involve any
12 considerations of any Company affiliate.

13 The multi-year financing plan is prepared coincident with the preparation
14 of the strategic plan which spans three years. The purpose of this multi-year
15 plan is to determine the medium-term financing needs of the Company. It is
16 prepared in a similar manner as I described above for the annual financing plan.
17 This multi-year plan helps us determine when we file for additional financing
18 authority before the commissions and how much financing authority we should
19 seek.

20 Q. DOES WASHINGTON GAS BASE ITS FINANCING DECISIONS AND
21 ANALYSIS ON THE NEEDS OF ITS PARENT?

22 A. No. As explained above, Washington Gas' capital structure is, and has
23 been, set independently from its parent and is based solely on its need to fund
24 the utility's operations at a reasonable cost and maintain efficient access to
25 capital markets, as well as its regulatory commitment to maintain a common

1 equity ratio between 48% to 55%. This will continue to be the case in the future,
2 as required by Merger Commitments 32, 35, 36, and 37 in Formal Case No.
3 1142.

4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE MAJOR FINANCING EVENTS SINCE THE TEST
5 YEAR IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169.

6 A. After the 2021 test year in Formal Case No. 1169, the Company issued
7 \$200 million of long-term debt in 2022 and \$200 million in 2023. The 2022, \$200
8 million issuance occurred on December 29, 2022, and consisted of: \$25,000,000
9 aggregate principal amount of its 5.25% Series 2022-A Notes due December 29,
10 2042 ("PP-2042"), and \$175,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 5.33%
11 Series 2022-B Notes due December 29, 2052 ("PP-2052"). The 2023, \$200
12 million issuance occurred on October 19, 2023, and consisted of: \$150,000,000
13 aggregate principal amount of its 6.06% Series 2023-A Notes due October 14,
14 2033 ("PP-2033"), and \$50,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 6.43%
15 Series 2023-B Notes due October 15, 2053 ("PP-2053").

16 Both issuances were priced at favorable spreads to US Treasuries based
17 on the Company's A-/A ratings from S&P and Fitch respectively. Exhibit WG (B)-
18 6 provides a comparison for each issuance to similar issuance that occurred
19 around the same time. The exhibit demonstrates that the Company's spread
20 was 5 basis points favorable (the average for the four issuances) to the average
21 of similarly rated utilities issuing around that time. Thus, it also shows there is
22 no negative impact on the Company's cost of debt for these two issuances
23 related to the Company's association with AltaGas Ltd.

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V. CREDIT RATINGS

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Q. WHY ARE CREDIT RATINGS IMPORTANT TO A COMPANY THAT ISSUES DEBT SECURITIES?

A. Credit ratings are scoring systems applied by internationally recognized independent organizations (including credit rating agencies such as Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P") and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch")) to assess an entity's ability to meet its financial obligations, including the ability to pay interest and principal when due. Each agency applies measures and ratios to entities within government or industry categories to give investors an indication of financial strength relative to peers and other issuers of debt securities. Buyers of debt securities consider an entity's credit rating when evaluating the risk of the investment. In general, the higher a security is rated, the less risky it is to investors, resulting in greater flexibility and possibly lower costs for issuers across a range of market conditions.

Q. WHAT ARE THE CREDIT RATING SCALES OF S&P AND FITCH AND WHAT DO THEY MEAN?

A. S&P maintains a letter rating scale from AAA to D (fully, AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, D) as its credit ratings. The cutoff for investment grade is BBB, below this credit rating starting at BB are considered speculative grade.¹ For the AA to CCC portion of the scale, S&P may modify the rating by a plus or minus sign to provide relative positions of entities within those ratings.² The

¹ S&P Global Ratings. "Guide to Credit Rating Essentials." p. 9, [https://www.spglobal.com/ratings/division-assets/pdfs/guide to credit rating essentials digital.pdf](https://www.spglobal.com/ratings/division-assets/pdfs/guide%20to%20credit%20rating%20essentials%20digital.pdf)

² Ibid.

1 ratings are a measure of an entities' ability to meet its financial commitments and
2 weather changes in economic conditions or circumstances. Fitch maintains a
3 similar ratings scale with one additional level above D called RD – Restricted
4 Default.³

5 Investment grade ratings mean there is a lower risk of an entity defaulting
6 on its obligations. S&P has defined the terms of investment-grade and
7 speculative-grade as follows:

8 The term "investment-grade" historically referred to bonds
9 and other debt securities that bank regulators and market
10 participants viewed as suitable investments for financial
11 institutions. Now the term is broadly used to describe issuers
12 and issues with relatively high levels of creditworthiness and
13 credit quality. In contrast, the term "non-investment-grade,"
14 or "speculative-grade," generally refers to debt securities
15 where the issuer currently has the ability to repay but faces
16 significant uncertainties, such as adverse business or
17 financial circumstances that could affect credit risk.⁴

18 Q. WHAT ARE THE COMPANY'S LONG-TERM DEBT CREDIT RATINGS?

19 A. Washington Gas issues long-term debt primarily in the form of unsecured
20 notes utilizing the private placement market. The current credit rating of the
21
22
23

24 ³ Fitch Ratings. "Rating Definitions." <https://www.fitchratings.com/products/rating-definitions>

25 ⁴ S&P Global Ratings. "Guide to Credit Rating Essentials." p. 9,
[https://www.spglobal.com/ratings/division-assets/pdfs/guide to credit rating essentials digital.pdf](https://www.spglobal.com/ratings/division-assets/pdfs/guide%20to%20credit%20rating%20essentials%20digital.pdf)

1 Company's senior unsecured long-term debt is A- by S&P, and A by Fitch.⁵ On
2 a relative basis, Fitch is one notch above.

3 Q. WHY IS AN "A" RATING VALUABLE AND ONE THE COMMISSION SHOULD
4 SUPPORT THROUGH ITS ACTIONS?

5 A. An A rating indicates a "strong capacity to meet financial commitments,
6 but somewhat susceptible to adverse economic conditions and changes in
7 circumstances." Lower ratings mean the Company would be more susceptible
8 to business cycles and other contingencies. The Company would be less able
9 to weather tight credit markets, recessions, and other major economic events as
10 well as circumstances specific to the jurisdictions in which the Company
11 operates, the Company itself, or the utility industry. The financial flexibility
12 described above is valuable and should be preserved and supported by the
13 Commission. It enables the Company to provide utility service and meet its
14 service obligations.

15 A rating one level above BBB is also valuable in that the Company does
16 not skate close to the edge of a speculative rating. It provides a cushion for
17 weathering adverse circumstances. The further down the ratings scale one
18 goes, the less cushion there is until finally an entity hits default (a rating of D).
19 And this cushion and our A rating has proven valuable to our commissions and
20 our customers in times of financial market upheavals. In the most recent
21 instance, the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company did not need to take out more
22 costly forms of finance or incur more restrictive covenants for debt during that
23

24
25 ⁵ The most recent credit reports issued by each rating agency is provided in Exhibit WG (B)-8. The Company's historical ratings are provided in Exhibit WG (B)-7.

1 period nor was there any interruption in our ability to effectively finance our on-
2 going investments and support our cost of service.

3 Q. WHAT KEY CREDIT METRICS ARE IMPORTANT TO THE COMPANY'S
4 CREDIT RATING AND WHAT INFORMATION ON THESE METRICS DOES
5 THE COMPANY REPORT TO THE COMMISSION?

6 A. Pursuant to Merger Commitment 35 of Formal Case No. 1142, the
7 Company reports quarterly on the Company's consolidated Funds from
8 Operations ("FFO") / Debt, FFO / Interest, and Debt to Total Capitalization ratios.
9 FFO is usually calculated as net operating income plus depreciation and
10 amortization, deferred tax changes, and other noncash items outside of working
11 capital. FFO is a cash flow measure like Earnings Before Interest, Tax,
12 Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") or Cash Flows from Operating
13 Activities. The credit rating agencies can use any of these measures and adjust
14 them for items like capital expenditures for a variety of ratio calculations.

15 FFO / Debt generally measures the ability of a company to pay off its debt
16 using recurring cash flows from operations independent of working capital. For
17 the March 31, 2024 period on a book basis, the Company's consolidated FFO /
18 Debt ratio was reported as 17.7%. A FFO / Debt ratio of 17.7% would indicate
19 it would take less than 5.6 years to service the Company's outstanding debt.

20 FFO / Interest Ratio is an interest coverage ratio that measures how well
21 a company's cash flows can cover debt costs (interest expense). The larger the
22 ratio is the less risk there is of a default. That can be viewed again as a cushion
23 that insures the Company against default risk. As of our last report to the
24 Commission and for the test year, FFO / Interest Ratio was 3.8.

25

1 The final metric is Debt-to-Total-Capitalization Ratio. The Commission
2 has regular experience reviewing this metric as it is the capital structure of the
3 Company, and the Commission adopts a capital structure in setting rates. For
4 the credit rating agencies, this is a measure of how much leverage (debt) the
5 Company uses. Greater leverage creates greater credit risk as the cost to
6 service that debt will be larger even absent the impact this will have on the cost
7 rate for debt. Equally, as fixed charges that must be paid every period, it reduces
8 financial flexibility as it cannot be reduced or avoided. The measure as of March
9 31, 2024, was 46.4%. It is important to understand that is based on the balance
10 of debt and total capitalization at March 31, 2024 using a GAAP basis, not an
11 average, not including the regulatory assets and liabilities to arrive at a regulatory
12 basis, nor does it have any adjustment to use daily averages of short-term debt.

13 Q. WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN THE COMPANY'S FFO / DEBT RATIO ON A
14 STANDALONE BASIS FOR ITS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OPERATIONS?

15 A. For the March 31, 2024, period, as shown in Company Witness
16 Tuoriniemi's testimony, the standalone FFO / Debt ratio on a book basis for the
17 Company's District of Columbia Operations was 10.2%, which is significantly
18 lower than the consolidated FFO / Debt ratio. A FFO / Debt ratio of 10.2% would
19 mean it would take almost 9.8 years to service debt from the Company's
20 operations. This longer period needed to service debt repayments would
21 therefore usually mean a higher credit risk and result in higher debt costs to
22 ratepayers. Equally, these measures are below the downgrade threshold S&P
23 sets for investment grade debt. Moving to a speculative credit rating would
24 significantly increase the cost of debt for the Company and result in higher rates
25 for customers.

1 Q. WHY IS THE COMPANY'S FFO / DEBT RATIO LOWER IN THIS CASE AND
2 WHY IS THE RATIO LOWER ON A STAND-ALONE DC BASIS?

3 A. Warmer weather that reduces revenues in the District combined with
4 higher operating costs, as described by Company Witness Tuoriniemi, are the
5 primary drivers of the change in FFO / Debt. The Company's rates in the District
6 are primarily collected volumetrically, and there is no current provision in the
7 Company's tariff that adjusts for weather variations. In the last five years,
8 weather was significantly warmer than the 30-year average that the Commission
9 adopted in Formal Case No. 1169 driving the Company's revenues and cash
10 flows lower and adversely affecting FFO.⁶ This is an additional reason it is
11 necessary for this Commission to adopt the Weather Normalization Adjustment
12 mechanism proposed by Company Witnesses Tuoriniemi and Lawson. This will
13 stabilize our FFO / Debt metric to some extent. We will still be exposed to the
14 impact warm weather has on Asset Optimization margins.

15 Higher operating costs when rates do not increase timely to recover those
16 costs also drive FFO lower. As Company Witness Steffes details, streamlining
17 the procedural schedule for DC rate cases would reduce regulatory lag and
18 improve the FFO / Debt metric.

19 Q. WHAT ARE THE COMPANY'S SHORT-TERM DEBT CREDIT RATINGS?

20 A. Washington Gas issues short-term debt primarily in the form of
21 Commercial Paper ("CP"). The current credit rating of the Company's short-term
22 debt is A2 by S&P, and F2 by Fitch. These ratings are all at the same equivalent
23 tier.

24

25 ⁶ Exhibit WG (D), the Direct Testimony of Robert E. Tuoriniemi.

1 Q. DOES THE MERGER OR ANY ONGOING AFFILIATION WITH ALTAGAS LTD.
2 HAVE ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE COST OF DEBT FOR RECENT
3 ISSUANCES?

4 A. No, it does not. As I demonstrate above and discuss further below in our
5 most recent debt issuances, the Company is issuing at similar spreads for our
6 credit rating. As shown in Exhibit WG (B)-6, those spreads demonstrate there is
7 no adverse impact. Equally, at this point in time, no one could predict what the
8 Company's credit ratings and debt cost would have been had the merger not
9 occurred. On a stand-alone basis, the Company would have operated the same
10 large capital program as it committed to prior to the merger for accelerated
11 replacements, and that would have reduced the Company's credit metrics and
12 potentially impacted its ratings independent of any association with AltaGas Ltd.
13 The inflows from financing activities were already increasing pre-merger
14 because of the large capital spending program. Finally, S&P determines a stand-
15 alone credit profile of A- which is no different than the Company's issuer credit
16 rating. Thus, I have not made any adjustments to cost of recent borrowings.

17 I have not changed the prior adjustments made to the Company's
18 September 13, 2019, and December 10, 2020, MTN issuances in the Company's
19 two prior rate cases.

20

21

VI. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

22 Q. WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE STARTING POINT IN DETERMINING THE
23 COMPANY'S CAPITALIZATION?

24 A. The appropriate starting point is the capital structure expected in the rate
25 effective period. Consistent with the historical precedent of this Commission in

1 using a test year actual capital structure, the Company is recommending that
2 capital structure adopted for ratemaking purposes be 52.486% equity and
3 47.514% debt. The structure is supported by the facts present during the test
4 year. The Company's actual, average capital structure during that period was
5 52.486% equity. As shown in Exhibit WG (B)-5, the capital structure peer group
6 mean and median equity ratio were 53.23% and 53.83% percent, respectively.

7 Q. HOW ARE THE ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL DEBT COMPONENT COSTS OF
8 CAPITAL, THE ACTUAL CAPITAL STRUCTURE, AND ACTUAL RATE BASE
9 DEVELOPED, AND WHAT FACTORS IMPACT THEM?

10 A. They are developed from the Company's financial statements, primarily
11 the income statement and the balance sheet, which are prepared quarterly. At
12 a high level, the income statement reflects the cost components of long-term
13 debt and short-term debt (as interest expense). Our estimate of the cost of
14 common equity, or ROE, is the subject of testimony from Company Witness
15 D'Ascendis.

16 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN EACH ADJUSTMENT MADE TO THE ACTUAL CAPITAL
17 COMPONENT, BEGINNING WITH LONG-TERM DEBT.

18 A. As shown on line 1 of Exhibit WG (B)-4, the unadjusted face amount of
19 long-term debt including current maturities was \$2.026 billion as of March 31,
20 2024. The net result after reducing for unamortized premiums/discounts,
21 issuance expenses, losses on refunds and hedging is a long-term debt amount
22 of \$2.015 billion shown on line 8 of Exhibit WG (B)-2. Using the same
23 methodology, I obtained adjusted net long-term debt amounts at the June 30,
24 2023, September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2023 periods. As shown in
25 Exhibit WG (B)-2 on line 8, I then averaged these amounts to arrive at \$1.915

1 billion, which is my recommended long-term debt balance for ratemaking
2 purposes.

3 Q. WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR THE AMOUNT OF SHORT-TERM DEBT IN THE
4 CAPITAL STRUCTURE, AS RECOMMENDED IN THIS CASE?

5 A. The amount of short-term debt outstanding varies significantly by year, by
6 month, and within a month as well. Consistent with past filings, I used average
7 short-term debt to reflect the seasonal fluctuations that occur in this capital
8 component and calculated the \$207 million average daily balance for twelve
9 months ended March 31, 2024, as shown on line 13 of Exhibit WG (B)-3, page
10 2.

11 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR CALCULATION OF COMMON EQUITY IN EXHIBIT
12 WG (B)-2.

13 A. I averaged the Company's common equity balance at the four quarters
14 ending between June 30, 2023, and March 31, 2024. By averaging the
15 Company's capital structure profile, I removed any bias to the capital structure
16 associated with seasonality that occurs with an end of period measurement. The
17 recommended equity balance, for this rate filing is \$2.344 billion, as shown in line
18 9 of Exhibit WG (B)-2.

19 Q. IS THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL STRUCTURE REASONABLE?

20 A. Yes, the capital structure reasonably estimates the Company's actual cost
21 of financing the safe and reliable distribution of natural gas to its customers,
22 including those in the District of Columbia. This comports with the Commission's
23 long-standing reliance on the actual capital structure for Washington Gas. This
24 case deals with the setting of rates for Washington Gas customers in the District
25 of Columbia. As such, reflecting the cost of financing those specific operations

1 in the approved capital structure should be the goal of this case. It is also within
2 the range set by the Commission in Formal Case No. 1142.

3 Q. WHAT MAIN FACTORS DROVE THE CHANGE IN THE COMPANY'S
4 RECOMMENDED COMMON EQUITY RATIO FROM 54.19% IN FORMAL
5 CASE NO. 1169 TO 52.49% IN THIS RATE PROCEEDING?

6 A. The main driver in the shift in our capital structure case-to-case was the
7 issuance of \$400 million of long-term debt: \$200 million in 2022 and \$200 million
8 in 2023. Of the total \$877 million increase in average test year capitalization,
9 54.72% of that increase was driven by additional debt financing versus 45.28%
10 being driven by the growth in common equity. The higher contribution of debt
11 has shifted the capital structure to greater leverage. This is in keeping with our
12 target capital structure used for financial planning purposes that I described
13 above. It is also consistent with the Commission's prior order that set a 52%
14 equity and 48% debt capital structure in Formal Case No. 1169.

15 The necessity for external financing over this period is the same as
16 explained above. The Company's internal cash generation is not sufficient to
17 fully cover its capital program; thus, external financing was required and will
18 continue to be required.

19 Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL STRUCTURE COMPARE TO THAT
20 OF ITS PEERS?

21 A. As shown in Exhibit WG (B)-5, the Company's equity component of its
22 capital structure is very much in line with its peer group. In making this
23 calculation, I started with Company Witness D'Ascendis's peer group used in his
24 calculation of ROE. If a gas distribution company did not have its own balance
25 sheet publicly available, I used its parent company's capital structure. This was

1 the case for Atmos Energy Corporation and ONE Gas, Inc., with both having
2 primarily utility operations. Company Witness D'Ascendis's peer group is limited
3 to those gas utilities that issue public equity. However, many utilities like
4 Washington Gas still issue debt and are rate independent of their parent.
5 Equally, evaluating our capital structure versus peers with the same credit rating
6 is a more relevant comparison to make as credit ratings are based upon leverage
7 and cash flows. Thus, I expanded the group to pull in other gas utilities with A-
8 ratings from S&P and had independent financial statements. The capital
9 structure and credit metrics peer group includes the following added companies:
10 NSTAR Gas Company, The Southern Connecticut Gas Company, Yankee Gas
11 Services Company, DTE Gas Company, and Southern Company Gas.
12 Consistent with how I calculated the Company's capital structure, I used a 4-
13 quarter average capital structure for each of the peers.⁷ The peer group's simple
14 average common equity component is 53.23% and the median common equity
15 component is 53.83%. Were the Company to have been included in the sample,
16 the Company's common equity ratio of 52.486% would be ranked eighth highest
17 out of twelve in the peer group comparison.

18 Comparing solely to the nine companies that also have A- credit ratings
19 demonstrates the Company's leverage ratio is the second highest of this
20 grouping. Equally, the Company's FFO-to-Debt measure is below the average
21 and median of our A- peers. This demonstrates that our leverage cannot
22 increase beyond 48% (or an equity ratio lower than 52%) without resulting in a
23
24

25 ⁷ The data and calculation of the four-quarter average calculation is provided in Exhibit WG (B)-5.

1 downgrade of our credit rating. Higher leverage would degrade our key credit
2 metrics and put us further out of line with our peers.

3 Q. WHAT CAPITAL STRUCTURE DO YOU RECOMMEND IN THIS
4 PROCEEDING?

5 A. As shown in Exhibit WG (B)-1, I propose a capital structure consisting of
6 47.514% debt, and 52.486% common equity. This recommendation is supported
7 by the facts and should be adopted by the Commission in determining rates set
8 in this case.

9

10 **VII. COST OF CAPITAL TO THE COMPANY**

11 Q. WHAT WAS THE COST OF LONG-TERM DEBT AS OF MARCH 31, 2024?

12 A. The cost of long-term debt (including current maturities) was 4.840%, as
13 shown in Exhibit WG (B)-1.

14 Q. WHAT ADJUSTMENTS WERE MADE TO REFLECT GAINS AND LOSSES ON
15 REACQUIRED DEBT IN DETERMINING THE COST OF LONG-TERM DEBT?

16 A. Consistent with Commission practice, unamortized debt reacquisition
17 gains and losses are reflected in the net amount outstanding, shown in Exhibit
18 WG (B)-4.

19 Q. WHAT OTHER ADJUSTMENTS WERE MADE IN DETERMINING THE COST
20 OF LONG-TERM DEBT?

21 A. Consistent with Commission practice, to calculate the cost of long-term
22 debt, I also included the unamortized amounts of debt issuance expenses,
23 issuance discounts and premiums, and hedge losses and gains.

24 Q. DID YOU MAKE ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENTS TO THE COST OF LONG-
25 TERM DEBT?

1 A. Yes. I adopted the same adjustment the Company proposed for the cost
2 of the \$300 million MTNs issued in 2019 of seven (7) basis points as presented
3 in its testimony for Formal Case No. 1162, and the four (4) basis points
4 adjustment made to the \$100 million Series L-2 MTNs issued on December 10,
5 2020. As noted above, no adjustments were made for recent issuances.

6 As I have used an average for the components of the capital structure, I
7 adjusted the cost rate for long-term debt accordingly. Thus, when this rate is
8 applied to the average balance of long-term debt, the resulting total debt service
9 cost equates to the Company's current requirement of \$92,687,012.

10 Q. HOW DID YOU DETERMINE THE PRO FORMA COST OF SHORT-TERM
11 DEBT, AS SHOWN IN EXHIBIT WG (B)-3, PAGE 1 AND IN YOUR
12 RECOMMENDED RATE MAKING CAPITAL STRUCTURE SHOWN IN EXHIBIT
13 WG (B)-1?

14 A. The Company's financing strategy includes the prudent use of short-term
15 debt to meet seasonal requirements and maintain financing flexibility. The
16 Company has a commercial paper ("CP") program that is supported by back-up
17 credit facilities in the form of bank revolving lines of credit.

18 The effective cost of issuing commercial paper includes the interest
19 expense on short-term debt plus the origination and maintenance fees
20 associated with the revolving credit agreements that are prerequisite to a viable
21 commercial paper program. The gross amount of facility fee expenses was
22 \$1,055,045, as shown on Exhibit WG (B)-3, for the twelve-month period ended
23 March 31, 2024.

24 As CP rates can vary between months, I utilized the average of the last
25 three months as the starting point for my cost of short-term debt

1 recommendation. As of March 31, 2024, this adjusted average cost of
2 commercial paper debt during the most recent three (3) months was 5.693%.
3 This interest rate, expressed on an effective yield basis and combined with the
4 line of credit expenses, results in a pro forma total cost of short-term debt of
5 6.202%.

6 Q. WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR THE RETURN ON COMMON EQUITY CONTAINED
7 IN EXHIBIT WG (B)-1?

8 A. I have adopted the 10.50% return on common equity recommended by
9 Company Witness D'Ascendis, who has conducted a detailed analysis to
10 determine the return on common equity required by investors.

11

12 **VIII. REQUIRED RATE OF RETURN**

13 Q. BASED ON THE INFORMATION YOU HAVE PRESENTED, WHAT IS THE
14 FAIR RATE OF RETURN THAT SHOULD BE ALLOWED THE COMPANY?

15 A. The Company should be allowed a return of 7.874%, as shown in Exhibit
16 WG (B)-1. This rate of return will allow the Company to continue providing
17 service at a cost that is reasonable for the ratepayers and that will allow the
18 Company to attract capital on reasonable terms.

19 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

20 A. Yes, it does.

21

22

23

24

25

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
Average Actual Capital Structure in the Test Year Ended March 31, 2024
(\$ in '000s)

Description	Capitalization (\$000) /a	Ratio	Cost	Return
A	B	C	D	E = C x D
Debt				
1 Long-Term Debt /b	\$ 1,915,107	42.881%	4.840%	2.075%
2 Short-Term Debt /c	206,956	4.634%	6.202%	0.287%
3 Total Debt	\$ 2,122,063	47.514%		2.363%
Equity				
4 Common Equity /d	\$ 2,344,085	52.486%	10.500%	5.511%
5 TOTAL	\$ 4,466,148	100.000%		7.874%

/a From EXHIBIT WG (B)-2

/b From EXHIBIT WG (B)-4

/c From EXHIBIT WG (B)-3

/d Cost rate developed by Company Witness Dylan D'Ascendis, Exhibit WG (C)

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
4 Quarter Average Capital Structure Calculation

Ln.	Description	Quarter Ended					Average
		6/30/2023	9/30/2023	12/31/2023	3/31/2024	F	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	
2	Short-Term Debt at/	\$ 206,956,156	\$ 206,956,156	\$ 206,956,156	\$ 206,956,156	\$ 206,956,156	
3	Face Amount Outstanding	\$ 1,826,000,000	\$ 1,826,000,000	\$ 2,026,000,000	\$ 2,026,000,000	\$ 2,026,000,000	
4	Unamortized Premium/Discount	\$ 11,392,607	\$ 11,287,264	\$ 11,181,920	\$ 11,076,576	\$ 11,076,576	
5	Unamortized Debt Issuance Cost	\$ (12,022,410)	\$ (11,878,754)	\$ (13,119,763)	\$ (12,976,145)	\$ (12,976,145)	
6	Unamortized Hedge Loss	\$ (8,962,627)	\$ (8,828,656)	\$ (8,694,685)	\$ (8,560,713)	\$ (8,560,713)	
7	Unamortized Gain/Loss on						
	Reacquired Debt	\$ (947,955)	\$ (878,372)	\$ (835,060)	\$ (805,036)	\$ (805,036)	
8	Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,815,459,615	\$ 1,815,701,482	\$ 2,014,532,412	\$ 2,014,734,681	\$ 1,915,107,048	
9	Common Equity	\$ 2,259,048,238	\$ 2,272,676,687	\$ 2,357,771,287	\$ 2,486,842,250	\$ 2,344,084,615	
10	Total Capitalization	\$ 4,281,464,010	\$ 4,295,334,325	\$ 4,579,259,855	\$ 4,708,533,088	\$ 4,466,147,819	
11	Capital Structure Weights						
12	Short-Term Debt	4.834%	4.818%	4.519%	4.395%	4.634%	
13	Long-Term Debt	42.403%	42.271%	43.993%	42.789%	42.881%	
14	Common Equity	52.763%	52.910%	51.488%	52.816%	52.486%	

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
Historical Year End Capital Structures

Ln.	Description	As of December, 31				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	A	B	C	D	E	E
1						
2	Short-Term Debt	\$ 399,482,910	\$ 284,952,896	\$ 226,967,049	\$ 316,442,057	\$ 197,544,331
3	Face Amount Outstanding	\$ 1,346,000,000	\$ 1,446,000,000	\$ 1,646,000,000	\$ 1,846,000,000	\$ 2,026,000,000
4	Unamortized Premium/Discount	\$ (4,302,174)	\$ 12,439,161	\$ 12,020,963	\$ 11,602,765	\$ 11,181,920
5	Unamortized Debt Issuance Cost	\$ (10,748,683)	\$ (11,555,237)	\$ (11,945,299)	\$ (12,356,874)	\$ (13,119,763)
6	Unamortized Hedge Loss	\$ (10,838,355)	\$ (10,302,470)	\$ (9,766,456)	\$ (9,230,570)	\$ (8,694,685)
	Unamortized Gain/Loss on					
7	Reacquired Debt	\$ (1,922,115)	\$ (1,643,784)	\$ (1,365,452)	\$ (1,087,121)	\$ (835,060)
8	Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,318,188,673	\$ 1,434,937,672	\$ 1,634,943,756	\$ 1,834,928,200	\$ 2,014,532,412
9	Common Equity	\$ 1,578,592,010	\$ 1,855,924,959	\$ 2,022,274,223	\$ 2,111,993,938	\$ 2,357,771,287
10	Total Capitalization	\$ 3,296,263,593	\$ 3,575,815,526	\$ 3,884,185,028	\$ 4,263,364,195	\$ 4,569,848,030
11	Capital Structure Weights					
12	Short-Term Debt	12.119%	7.969%	5.843%	7.422%	4.323%
13	Long-Term Debt	39.990%	40.129%	42.092%	43.039%	44.083%
14	Common Equity	47.890%	51.902%	52.064%	49.538%	51.594%

Note: Equity balances are seasonal, and year-end will represent low point in the Company's equity ratio and a high point for leverage.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
Short-Term Debt Cost
(\$ in '000s)

Ln.	Description A	Amount Outstanding B	Cost Rate C	Debt Service Requirements D
1	Average Daily Balance	\$ 206,956,156	5.693%	\$ 11,781,296
2	Revolving Credit Agreement Expenses			\$ 1,055,045
3	Total	\$ 206,956,156	6.202%	\$ 12,836,341

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
Summary of Short-Term Debt
12 Months Ended 03/31/2024

Ln.	Commercial Paper				Bank Loans				Net Average Daily Balance				
	Month	Days	Average Daily Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Requirement	Average Daily Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Requirement	Average Daily Balance	Interest Requirement	Average Daily Balance	Interest Requirement	Composite Interest Rate
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		
1	Apr-23	30	\$ 172,109,016	5.523%	781,212	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ 172,109,016	\$ 781,212			
2	May-23	31	180,263,486	5.485%	839,793	-	0%	-	180,263,486	839,793			
3	Jun-23	30	208,932,734	5.558%	954,422	-	0%	-	208,932,734	954,422			
4	Jul-23	31	269,136,222	5.593%	1,278,554	-	0%	-	269,136,222	1,278,554			
5	Aug-23	31	261,071,538	5.697%	1,263,317	-	0%	-	261,071,538	1,263,317			
6	Sep-23	30	319,883,629	5.715%	1,502,446	-	0%	-	319,883,629	1,502,446			
7	Oct-23	31	268,132,635	5.701%	1,298,239	-	0%	-	268,132,635	1,298,239			
8	Nov-23	30	193,679,270	5.705%	908,232	-	0%	-	193,679,270	908,232			
9	Dec-23	31	231,417,983	5.744%	1,129,016	-	0%	-	231,417,983	1,129,016			
10	Jan-24	31	164,783,733	5.746%	804,178	-	0%	-	164,783,733	804,178			
11	Feb-24	29	112,460,137	5.663%	506,039	-	0%	-	112,460,137	506,039			
12	Mar-24	31	97,661,171	5.668%	470,173	-	0%	-	97,661,171	470,173			
13	Annualized	366	\$ 206,956,156		\$ 11,735,620	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 206,956,156	\$ 11,735,620			5.671%

14 Cost Rate Using Most recent 3 mon 5.693% 5.693%

Ln.	Commercial Paper				Bank Loans				Net Ending Balance			
	Ending Balance	Interest Rate	Ending Balance	Interest Rate	Ending Balance	Interest Rate	Ending Balance	Interest Rate	Ending Balance	Interest Rate	Ending Balance	Interest Rate
15	As of 03/31/2024	\$ 117,726,849	5.666%	\$ 18,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,726,849	5.666%	\$ 18,277	

16 Type Of Instrument Commercial Paper
 17 Holder: Issued through US Bank
 18 Maturity: Not applicable
 19 Term: Not applicable

Non-committed lines
 Various (see Exhibit WG(B)-3, page 3)
 Variable
 Variable

Washington Gas Light Company
Summary of Revolving Credit Facility
12 Months Ended March 31, 2024

Term of Deal (years): Starts on June 27, 2023 and terminates on July 17, 2026
Amount Drawn during 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024: \$0.00

Ln.	Bank A	Lending Commitment /a B	Arrangement b/ C	Annual Admin Fees D	One-Time Up- Front Fees c/ E	Facility Fee F	Total G
1	6/27/2023 to 7/17/2026						
2	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	\$ 71,000,000	\$ 180,100	\$ 15,000	\$ 179,267	\$ 46,888	\$ 421,255
3	TD Bank, N.A.	71,000,000	99,500			46,888	146,388
4	The Bank of Nova Scotia	71,000,000	110,000			46,888	156,888
5	Bank of America, N.A.	47,400,000	47,400			31,303	78,703
6	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	47,400,000	26,400			31,303	57,703
7	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	47,400,000	47,400			31,303	78,703
8	Royal Bank of Canada	47,400,000	26,400			31,303	57,703
9	US Bank, National Association	47,400,000	26,400			31,303	57,703
10	Total	\$ 450,000,000	\$ 563,600	\$ 15,000	\$ 179,267	\$ 297,178	\$ 1,055,045

Notes:

- a/ Revolving credit facility and terms are based on letter of agreement with each of the banks, there are not any compensating balance requirements.
- b/ Arrangement fees and Upfront fees were paid on June 27, 2023
- c/ Paid to the Agent, Wells Fargo Bank, who allocates the up-front fees amongst the lenders according to their lending commitments in the revolving credit facility executed on June 27, 2023

Washington Gas Light Company
Long-Term Debt Cost
March 31, 2024

Ln.	Description	Amount Outstanding / Balance	Cost Rate	Debt Service Requirements
1	Long-Term Debt (MTNs and Private Placements)	\$ 2,026,000,000	4.532%	\$ 91,808,600
2	Unamortized Premium/Discount	11,076,576		(421,374)
3	Unamortized Debt Issuance Cost	(12,946,803)		691,842
4	Unamortized Hedge Loss	(8,560,713)		535,886
5	Unamortized Gain/(Loss) on Reacquired Debt	(713,376)		72,058
6	Total Debt at March 31, 2024	\$ 2,014,855,685	4.600%	\$ 92,687,012
7	Average Total Debt Cost Calculation	\$ 1,915,107,048	4.840%	\$ 92,687,012

Washington Gas Light Company
Long-term Notes Outstanding As Of Mar 31, 2024

LT Debt Notes As of Mar 31, 2024

Ln.	Trade Number	BU	Coupon	Merger Condition No. 38 Adjustment	Adjusted Coupon	Face Amount	Outstanding (Inc. CM)	Settlement Date	Retired As Of	Nominal Maturity Date	Maturity Measurement Date	Maturity (years)	Term M	Assume Option Exercise?	Put Option Date	Call Option Date
	A	B	C	D	E	Face Amount	Outstanding (Inc. CM)	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	C-9	01	6.820%		6.820%	10,000,000	10,000,000	10/09/1996		9-Oct-26	9-Oct-26	2.53	30.00	N	9-Oct-06	None
2	C-10	01	6.820%		6.820%	5,000,000	5,000,000	10/09/1996		9-Oct-26	9-Oct-26	2.53	30.00	N	9-Oct-06	None
3	C-11	01	6.820%		6.820%	5,000,000	5,000,000	10/09/1996		9-Oct-26	9-Oct-26	2.53	30.00	N	9-Oct-06	None
4	C-12	01	6.820%		6.820%	5,000,000	5,000,000	10/09/1996		9-Oct-26	9-Oct-26	2.53	30.00	N	9-Oct-06	None
5	C-13	01	6.630%		6.630%	10,000,000	10,000,000	10/23/1996		23-Oct-26	23-Oct-26	2.56	30.00	N	23-Oct-03	None
6	C-14	01	6.630%		6.630%	6,000,000	6,000,000	10/23/1996		23-Oct-26	23-Oct-26	2.56	30.00	N	23-Oct-03	None
7	C-15	01	6.630%		6.630%	6,000,000	6,000,000	10/23/1996		23-Oct-26	23-Oct-26	2.56	30.00	N	23-Oct-03	None
8	C-16	01	6.620%		6.620%	6,000,000	6,000,000	10/23/1996		23-Oct-26	23-Oct-26	2.56	30.00	N	23-Oct-03	None
9	D-1	01	6.570%		6.570%	6,000,000	6,000,000	02/21/1997		22-Feb-27	22-Feb-27	2.89	30.00	N	22-Feb-07	None
10	D-2	01	6.570%		6.570%	8,000,000	8,000,000	02/21/1997		22-Feb-27	22-Feb-27	2.89	30.00	N	22-Feb-07	None
11	D-3	01	6.570%		6.570%	10,000,000	10,000,000	02/21/1997		22-Feb-27	22-Feb-27	2.89	30.00	N	22-Feb-07	None
12	D-4	01	6.570%		6.570%	6,000,000	6,000,000	02/21/1997		22-Feb-27	22-Feb-27	2.89	30.00	N	22-Feb-07	None
13	D-5	01	6.400%		6.400%	3,000,000	3,000,000	07/22/1997		22-Jul-27	22-Jul-27	3.31	30.00	N	22-Jul-04	None
14	D-6	01	6.400%		6.400%	3,000,000	3,000,000	07/22/1997		22-Jul-27	22-Jul-27	3.31	30.00	N	22-Jul-04	None
15	D-7	01	6.460%		6.460%	6,000,000	6,000,000	07/23/1997		23-Jul-27	23-Jul-27	3.31	30.00	N	23-Jul-04	None
16	D-8	01	6.490%		6.490%	15,000,000	15,000,000	09/25/1997		27-Sep-27	27-Sep-27	3.49	30.01	N	27-Sep-07	None
17	D-9	01	6.490%		6.490%	7,500,000	7,500,000	09/25/1997		27-Sep-27	27-Sep-27	3.49	30.01	N	27-Sep-07	None
18	D-10	01	6.490%		6.490%	7,500,000	7,500,000	09/25/1997		27-Sep-27	27-Sep-27	3.49	30.01	N	27-Sep-07	None
19	D-11	01	6.570%		6.570%	10,000,000	10,000,000	01/12/1998		12-Jan-28	12-Jan-28	3.78	30.00	N	None	None
20	D-12	01	6.720%		6.720%	12,000,000	12,000,000	02/10/1998		15-Feb-28	15-Feb-28	3.88	30.01	N	None	None
21	D-13	01	6.850%		6.850%	4,000,000	4,000,000	03/09/1998		9-Mar-28	9-Mar-28	3.94	30.00	N	None	None
22	D-14	01	6.810%		6.810%	26,000,000	26,000,000	03/13/1998		13-Mar-28	13-Mar-28	3.95	30.00	N	None	None
23	E-6	01	7.500%		7.500%	8,500,000	8,500,000	04/03/2000		1-Apr-30	1-Apr-30	6.00	29.99	N	1-Apr-10	None
24	G-3	01	5.440%		5.440%	40,500,000	40,500,000	08/11/2005		11-Aug-25	11-Aug-25	1.36	20.00	N	None	None
25	G-4	01	5.700%		5.700%	19,000,000	19,000,000	01/18/2006		18-Jan-36	18-Jan-36	11.80	30.00	N	None	None
26	G-5	01	5.700%		5.700%	6,000,000	6,000,000	01/18/2006		18-Jan-36	18-Jan-36	11.80	30.00	N	None	None
27	G-7	01	5.781%		5.781%	25,000,000	25,000,000	03/22/2006		15-Mar-36	15-Mar-36	11.96	29.98	N	None	None
28	I-1	01	5.211%		5.211%	75,000,000	75,000,000	12/03/2010		3-Dec-40	3-Dec-40	16.68	30.00	N	None	None
29	J-1	01	5.000%		5.000%	75,000,000	75,000,000	12/05/2013		15-Dec-43	15-Dec-43	19.71	30.03	N	None	15-Jun-43
30	J-2	01	4.224%		4.224%	100,000,000	100,000,000	09/12/2014		15-Sep-44	15-Sep-44	20.46	30.01	N	None	15-Mar-44
31	PP-2044	01	4.240%		4.240%	50,000,000	50,000,000	12/15/2014		15-Dec-44	15-Dec-44	20.71	30.00	N	None	15-Jun-44
32	K-1	01	3.796%		3.796%	250,000,000	250,000,000	09/16/2016		15-Sep-46	15-Sep-46	22.46	30.00	N	None	15-Mar-46
33	K-1 Reopening	01	3.796%		3.796%	200,000,000	200,000,000	09/18/2017		15-Sep-46	15-Sep-46	22.46	28.99	N	None	15-Mar-46
34	L-1	01	3.650%		3.650%	300,000,000	300,000,000	09/13/2019		15-Sep-49	15-Sep-49	25.46	30.01	N	None	15-Mar-49
35	L-1 Reopening	01	3.650%		3.610%	100,000,000	100,000,000	12/10/2020		15-Sep-49	15-Sep-49	25.46	28.76	N	None	15-Mar-49
36	PP-2051	01	2.980%	-0.070%	2.980%	200,000,000	200,000,000	12/15/2021		15-Dec-51	15-Dec-51	27.71	30.00	N	None	None
37	PP-2042	01	5.250%		5.250%	25,000,000	25,000,000	12/29/2022		29-Dec-42	29-Dec-42	18.75	20.00	N	None	None
38	PP-2052	01	5.330%		5.330%	175,000,000	175,000,000	12/29/2022		29-Dec-52	29-Dec-52	28.75	30.00	N	None	None
39	PP-2033	01	6.060%		6.060%	150,000,000	150,000,000	10/19/2023		14-Oct-33	14-Oct-33	9.54	9.99	N	None	None
40	PP-2052	01	6.430%		6.430%	50,000,000	50,000,000	10/19/2023		15-Oct-53	15-Oct-53	29.54	29.99	N	None	None
41	Totals /a		4.544%		4.532%	2,026,000,000	2,026,000,000					20.39				

Notes: /a - The total for Unamortized Debt Issuance costs and Unamortized Reacquired Debt differs from the March 31, 2024 general ledger amounts shown in Exhibit WG(B)-2 by \$29,343 and \$91,661 respectively. The differences are attributable to passed amortization adjustments that were immaterial and will be booked in subsequent accounting periods. For calculation of the cost rate, the adjusted balances are used along with the correct annual amortization. The four quarter average uses the actual general ledger balances for these financial statement lines. The difference in the schedules and resulting calculations is immaterial.

Washington Ga
Long-term Note

Ln.	Trade Number	Interest Payment Dates	LT Debt Notes									
			A	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
			Unamortized Premium/Discount	Amortization Expense (Annualized)	Amortization Method	Original Debt Issuance Costs	Unamortized Debt Issuance Cost	Amortization Expense (Annualized)	Amortization Method	Unamortized Hedge Loss	Amortization Expense (Annualized)	Amortization Method
1	C-9	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (80,434)	\$ (6,703)	\$ 2,681	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
2	C-10	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (40,216)	\$ (3,351)	\$ 1,341	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
3	C-11	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (40,216)	\$ (3,351)	\$ 1,341	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
4	C-12	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (40,216)	\$ (3,351)	\$ 1,341	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
5	C-13	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (77,934)	\$ (6,494)	\$ 2,598	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
6	C-14	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (46,760)	\$ (3,897)	\$ 1,559	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
7	C-15	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (46,760)	\$ (3,897)	\$ 1,559	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
8	C-16	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (46,760)	\$ (3,897)	\$ 1,559	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
9	D-1	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (46,170)	\$ (4,364)	\$ 1,539	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
10	D-2	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (61,617)	\$ (5,819)	\$ 2,054	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
11	D-3	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (77,040)	\$ (7,273)	\$ 2,568	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
12	D-4	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (46,219)	\$ (4,364)	\$ 1,541	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
13	D-5	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (24,772)	\$ (2,553)	\$ 826	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
14	D-6	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (24,772)	\$ (2,553)	\$ 826	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
15	D-7	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (44,719)	\$ (5,106)	\$ 1,481	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
16	D-8	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (115,960)	\$ (13,803)	\$ 3,852	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
17	D-9	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (57,780)	\$ (6,902)	\$ 1,926	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
18	D-10	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (57,780)	\$ (6,902)	\$ 1,926	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
19	D-11	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (89,540)	\$ (11,193)	\$ 2,985	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
20	D-12	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (189,655)	\$ (24,234)	\$ 6,322	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
21	D-13	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (40,090)	\$ (5,234)	\$ 1,336	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
22	D-14	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (575,647)	\$ (75,154)	\$ 19,188	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
23	E-6	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (60,318)	\$ (12,064)	\$ 2,011	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
24	G-3	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (315,666)	\$ (21,045)	\$ 15,783	Straight-Line	\$ (77,443)	\$ 106,350	Straight-Line
25	G-4	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (148,090)	\$ (58,414)	\$ 4,936	Straight-Line	\$ (2,849)	\$ (2,849)	Straight-Line
26	G-5	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (46,765)	\$ (18,445)	\$ 1,559	Straight-Line	\$ 10,760	\$ (900)	Straight-Line
27	G-7	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (194,855)	\$ (77,941)	\$ 6,495	Straight-Line	\$ 44,833	\$ (3,749)	Straight-Line
28	I-1	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (820,716)	\$ (456,145)	\$ 27,360	Straight-Line	\$ (3,908,423)	\$ 234,396	Straight-Line
29	J-1	3/15 and 9/15	\$ (63,953)	\$ 3,251	Straight-Line	\$ (908,889)	\$ (596,193)	\$ 30,315	Straight-Line	\$ 344,904	\$ (17,525)	Straight-Line
30	J-2	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (1,093,432)	\$ (747,589)	\$ 38,013	Straight-Line	\$ 459,872	\$ (23,367)	Straight-Line
31	PP-2044	6/15 and 12/15			Straight-Line	\$ (440,694)	\$ (304,075)	\$ 14,654	Straight-Line	\$ -	\$ -	Straight-Line
32	K-1	3/15 and 9/15			Straight-Line	\$ (2,619,083)	\$ (1,960,857)	\$ 87,311	Straight-Line	\$ (5,469,288)	\$ 243,530	Straight-Line
33	K-1 Reopening	3/15 and 9/15	\$ (2,279,908)	\$ 101,517	Straight-Line	\$ (1,998,218)	\$ (1,547,471)	\$ 68,904	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
34	L-1	3/15 and 9/15	\$ (1,284,296)	\$ 51,458	Straight-Line	\$ (3,216,498)	\$ (2,733,499)	\$ 107,196	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
35	L-1 Reopening	3/15 and 9/15	\$ 14,704,733	\$ (577,600)	Straight-Line	\$ (1,405,540)	\$ (1,244,616)	\$ 48,888	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
36	PP-2051	6/15 and 12/15			Straight-Line	\$ (793,733)	\$ (733,101)	\$ 26,458	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
37	PP-2042	6/15 and 12/15			Straight-Line	\$ (113,768)	\$ (106,636)	\$ 5,688	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
38	PP-2052	6/15 and 12/15			Straight-Line	\$ (796,375)	\$ (763,036)	\$ 26,544	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
39	PP-2033	4/15 and 10/15			Straight-Line	\$ (1,056,320)	\$ (1,009,151)	\$ 105,636	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
40	PP-2052	4/15 and 10/15			Straight-Line	\$ (352,107)	\$ (346,133)	\$ 11,736	Straight-Line			Straight-Line
41	Totals /a		\$ 11,076,576	\$ (421,374)		\$ (16,251,715)	\$ (12,946,803)	\$ 691,842		\$ (8,560,713)	\$ 535,886	

Notes: /a - The t
differences are t
correct annual a

Washington Ga
Long-term Nott

Ln.	Trade Number A	Unamortized Gain/(Loss) on Reacquired Debt		Amortization Expense (Annualized)	Amortization Method
		AB	AD		
1	C-9				Straight-Line
2	C-10				Straight-Line
3	C-11				Straight-Line
4	C-12				Straight-Line
5	C-13				Straight-Line
6	C-14				Straight-Line
7	C-15				Straight-Line
8	C-16				Straight-Line
9	D-1	\$ (53,923)	\$	5,687	Straight-Line
10	D-2	\$ (71,897)	\$	7,583	Straight-Line
11	D-3	\$ (89,871)	\$	9,478	Straight-Line
12	D-4	\$ (53,923)	\$	5,687	Straight-Line
13	D-5				Straight-Line
14	D-6				Straight-Line
15	D-7				Straight-Line
16	D-8				Straight-Line
17	D-9				Straight-Line
18	D-10				Straight-Line
19	D-11				Straight-Line
20	D-12	\$ (38,630)	\$	9,862	Straight-Line
21	D-13				Straight-Line
22	D-14				Straight-Line
23	E-6				Straight-Line
24	G-3				Straight-Line
25	G-4				Straight-Line
26	G-5				Straight-Line
27	G-7	\$ (405,131)	\$	33,761	Straight-Line
28	I-1				Straight-Line
29	J-1				Straight-Line
30	J-2				Straight-Line
31	PP-2044				Straight-Line
32	K-1				Straight-Line
33	K-1 Reopening				Straight-Line
34	L-1				Straight-Line
35	L-1 Reopening				Straight-Line
36	PP-2051				Straight-Line
37	PP-2042				Straight-Line
38	PP-2052				Straight-Line
39	PP-2033				Straight-Line
40	PP-2052				Straight-Line
41	Totals /a	\$ (713,376)	\$	72,058	Straight-Line

Notes: /a - The t
differences are t
correct annual a

Washington Gas Light Company
Gains or (Losses) on Reacquired Debt
March 31, 2024

Ln.	Reacquired Debt	A	B	Amount Outstanding	C	D	E	F
				Amount for Reacquired Debt a/	Dat Debt Was Reacquired	(Losses) Realized on Reacquired Debt	Amortized Over Life of New Issue	
1	First Mortgage Bonds							
2	8-5/8% Series	\$27,500,000	\$28,921,750	04/01/97	(\$1,421,750)	Series D		
3	8-5/8% Series	7,500,000	7,810,543	05/01/97	(\$310,543)	Series D		
4	8-3/4% Series	4,000,000	4,175,000	03/01/98	(\$175,000)	Series D		
5	8-3/4% Series	5,000,000	5,227,500	03/01/98	(\$227,500)	Series D		
6	8-3/4% Series	2,000,000	2,090,600	03/01/98	(\$90,600)	Series D		
7	Subtotal First Mortgage Bonds	\$46,000,000	\$48,225,393		(\$2,225,393)			
8	Medium-Term Notes							
9	Series E, Trades 11 & 12	\$25,000,000	\$25,958,158	03/17/06	(\$958,158)	Series G-7		
10	Subtotal Medium Term Notes	\$25,000,000	25,958,158		(\$958,158)			
11	TOTAL	\$71,000,000	\$74,183,551		(\$3,183,551)			

a/ Includes unamortized debt expense and unamortized discount associated with the reacquired debt at the time of debt reacquisition.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
PEER COMPARISON - CREDIT METRICS AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE
(\$ in '000s)

L.n. Company	Debt at		Equity		C	D = B + C	Total Avg Capital Structure	=B+C Adjusted Equity	E = C/D	Percentage	Fitch / Moody's	Debt at March 31, 2024 (GAAP Basis)	FFO	Interest	J = H/G	FFO-to- Debt	K = H/I	FFO-to- Interest	L = B/D	Debt-to-Total Capitalization		
	A	B	C	D																	G	H
1 Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO) ¹	7,212,382	11,091,073	18,303,455	60.60%	(A-/-/A1)	7,535,708	399,010	170,468	5.3%	NA	2.3	39.40%										
2 New Jersey Natural Gas Company ^{1,2}	1,537,412	1,861,041	3,398,453	54.76%	(-/-/A1)	1,523,841	NA	58,608	NA	NA	NA	45.24%										
3 Northwest Natural Gas Company	1,455,596	1,231,845	2,687,441	45.84%	(A-/-/Baa1)	1,475,086	210,107	62,061	14.2%	3.4	54.16%											
4 ONE Gas, Inc.	3,021,975	2,724,359	5,746,334	47.41%	(A-/-/A3)	3,127,958	471,854	116,581	15.1%	4.0	52.59%											
5 NSTAR Gas Company	879,951	1,389,147	2,269,098	61.22%	(A-/-/A-)	894,058	152,239	29,940	17.0%	5.1	36.78%											
6 The Southern Connecticut Gas Company ²	354,694	609,905	964,599	63.23%	(A-/-/A3)	387,333	43,996	19,481	11.4%	2.3	36.77%											
7 Yankee Gas Services Company	1,007,488	1,416,000	2,423,488	58.43%	(A-/-/A2)	1,043,561	108,955	37,749	10.4%	2.9	41.57%											
8 DTE Gas Company ²	2,480,750	2,786,250	5,267,000	52.90%	(A-/-/BBB+/A3)	2,536,000	137,000	105,000	5.4%	1.3	47.10%											
9 Southern Company Gas	8,090,750	10,862,000	18,952,750	57.31%	(A-/-/BBB+/A3)	8,197,000	1,422,998	318,000	17.4%	4.5	42.69%											
10 Spire Missouri Inc. ¹	2,310,175	1,900,375	4,210,550	45.13%	(A-/-/Baa2)	2,230,100	67,659	106,400	3.0%	0.6	54.87%											
11 Spire Alabama Inc. ¹	865,875	938,125	1,804,000	52.00%	(A-/-/Baa2)	812,400	47,517	35,200	5.8%	1.3	48.00%											
12 NiSource Inc.	13,253,250	8,817,975	22,071,225	39.95%	(BBB+/BBB/Baa2)	12,970,900	1,813,044	533,900	14.0%	3.4	60.05%											
<i>Part of Company Fitness Dylan D'Ascendis's list. For Spire, Inc. the gas utility subsidiaries that have independent financial statements and credit ratings were used.</i>																						
13 Average (All Companies)				53.23%																		
14 Median (All Companies)				53.83%																		
15 Average (A-rated companies)				55.36%																		
16 Median (A-rated companies)				57.31%																		
17 Washington Gas	2,122,063	2,344,085	4,466,148	52.49%	(A-/-/A-)	2,155,761	381,843	99,406	17.7%	3.8	47.51%											

Source: S&P Global website

¹ Companies with 09/30/24 year-end

² Financials were sourced from S&P Capital IQ as these entities do not have independently published financial statements

a/ For peer Debt and Equity amounts the average total Debt outstanding and Equity for the four quarters ended 03/31/2024 was utilized
Washington Gas Debt and Equity amounts represent proposed capital structure amounts in this filing.

Ln.	Company Name A	NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES		NET INCOME		NET INCOME GROWTH E
		TOTAL REVENUE B	C	D	E	
1	NSTAR Gas Company	4057115	759,066	147,498	110,026	41.85
2	The Southern Connecticut Gas Company	4063060	387,627	34,337	28,431	(44.76)
3	Yankee Gas Services Company	4064141	644,651	97,098	78,668	9.67
4	DTE Gas Company	4057126	1,736,000	366,000	278,000	45.10
5	ONE Gas, Inc. (NYSE:OGS)	4427129	2,098,167	268,042	227,928	2.62
6	Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO)	4057157	4,056,069	1,168,701	999,646	26.98
7	Southern Company Gas	4057108	4,533,000	962,000	716,000	38.77
8	Northwest Natural Gas Company	10344596	1,126,885	131,678	96,755	(8.42)
9	New Jersey Natural Gas Company	4061755	1,010,680	164,482	134,592	(3.58)
10	Spire Missouri Inc.	4060957	1,738,300	130,800	120,300	29.44
11	Spire Alabama Inc.	4004296	602,000	103,200	78,600	(30.51)
12	NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI)	4057051	5,245,700	866,600	736,900	5.95

Four-Quarter Average Capital Structure

Ln.	Company Name	TOTAL DEBT		TOTAL EQUITY		TOTAL DEBT	
		a/ 2024 TTM Average	a/ 2024 TTM Average	FQ12024	FQ42023		
13	NSTAR Gas Company	879,951	1,389,147	894,058	925,090		
14	The Southern Connecticut Gas Company ²	354,694	609,905	387,333	378,826		
15	Yankee Gas Services Company	1,007,488	1,416,000	1,043,561	1,111,755		
16	DTE Gas Company ²	2,480,750	2,786,250	2,536,000	2,613,000		
17	ONE Gas, Inc. (NYSE:OGS)	3,021,975	2,724,359	3,127,958	3,069,615		
18	Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO) ¹	7,212,382	11,091,073	7,535,708	7,540,756		
19	Southern Company Gas	8,090,750	10,862,000	8,197,000	8,299,000		
20	Northwest Natural Gas Company	1,455,596	1,231,845	1,475,086	1,460,397		
21	New Jersey Natural Gas Company ^{1,2}	1,537,412	1,861,041	1,523,841	1,649,383		
22	Spire Missouri Inc. ¹	2,310,175	1,900,375	2,230,100	2,419,100		
23	Spire Alabama Inc. ¹	865,875	938,125	812,400	901,800		
24	NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI)	13,253,250	8,817,975	12,970,900	14,162,000		

Source Data: S&P Capital IQ

¹ Companies with 09/30/24 year-end

² Financials were sourced from S&P Capital IQ as these entities do not have independently published financial statements
a/ For peer Debt and Equity amounts the average total Debt outstanding and Equity for the four quarters ended 03/31/2024 was utilized

Company Name A	TOTAL DEBT F	TOTAL EQUITY G	INTEREST H	ROACE I	EBITDA J
NSTAR Gas Company	879,951	1,389,147	29,940	7.64	240,101
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company	354,694	609,905	19,481	4.47	96,640
Yankee Gas Services Company	1,007,488	1,416,000	37,749	5.58	193,365
DTE Gas Company	2,480,750	2,786,250	105,000	9.94	651,250
ONE Gas, Inc. (NYSE:OGS)	3,021,975	2,724,359	116,581	8.35	655,442
Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO)	7,212,382	11,091,073	170,468	9.01	1,923,925
Southern Company Gas	8,090,750	10,862,000	318,000	6.58	1,702,000
Northwest Natural Gas Company	1,455,596	1,231,845	62,061	7.75	313,595
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	1,537,412	1,861,041	58,608	7.05	313,171
Spire Missouri Inc.	2,310,175	1,900,375	106,400	6.16	381,100
Spire Alabama Inc.	865,875	938,125	35,200	8.33	211,800
NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI)	13,253,250	8,817,975	533,900	9.57	2,181,400

Four-Quarter Average Capital Structure

	TOTAL DEBT FQ32023	TOTAL DEBT FQ22023	TOTAL EQUITY FQ12024	TOTAL EQUITY FQ42023	TOTAL EQUITY FQ32023
NSTAR Gas Company	929,099	771,557	1,549,629	1,416,321	1,281,856
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company ²	335,651	316,965	615,392	600,563	612,307
Yankee Gas Services Company	1,029,582	845,054	1,491,614	1,375,900	1,358,301
DTE Gas Company ²	2,483,000	2,291,000	3,043,000	2,721,000	2,664,000
ONE Gas, Inc. (NYSE:OGS)	2,989,976	2,900,351	2,829,985	2,765,877	2,646,747
Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO) ¹	7,122,906	6,650,158	11,618,639	11,273,209	10,870,064
Southern Company Gas	8,172,000	7,695,000	11,074,000	10,803,000	10,833,000
Northwest Natural Gas Company	1,483,252	1,403,647	1,282,362	1,232,620	1,202,103
New Jersey Natural Gas Company ^{1,2}	1,524,330	1,452,092	1,973,375	1,866,280	1,814,836
Spire Missouri Inc. ¹	2,328,300	2,263,200	2,007,100	1,901,900	1,844,800
Spire Alabama Inc. ¹	895,400	853,900	966,900	924,100	928,000
NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI)	13,258,000	12,622,100	9,794,900	10,136,300	7,769,300

¹ Companies with 09/30/24 year-end

² Financials were sourced from S&P Capital IQ
a/ For peer Debt and Equity amounts the average was utilized

Company Name A	INVENTORIES K	PP&E L	GEOGRAPHY M	INDUSTRY CLASS. N	S&P RATING O	FFO/DEBT	
						ADJ.	P
NSTAR Gas Company	22,453	2,407,497	United States	Gas Utilities	A-		23.17
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company	47,676	1,053,172	United States	Gas Utilities	A-		15.14
Yankee Gas Services Company	37,378	2,461,976	United States	Gas Utilities	A-		14.43
DTE Gas Company	94,500	5,953,250	United States	Gas Utilities	A-		10.77
ONE Gas, Inc. (NYSE:OGS)	238,052	6,059,118	United States	Gas Utilities	A-		17.59
Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO)	214,060	19,995,584	United States and	Gas Utilities	A-		22.08
Southern Company Gas	334,500	16,306,250	United States	Gas Utilities	A-		18.46
Northwest Natural Gas Company	91,897	3,257,498	United States	Gas Utilities	A+		14.52
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	152,067	3,359,630	United States and	Gas Utilities	NR		NA
Spire Missouri Inc.	151,825	3,987,400	United States and	Gas Utilities	A-		11.92
Spire Alabama Inc.	64,225	1,593,025	United States and	Gas Utilities	A-		16.41
NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI)	457,750	22,035,275	United States and	Multi-Utilities	BBB+		13.71

Four-Quarter Average Capital Structure

TOTAL EQUITY

FQ22023

NSTAR Gas Company	1,308,780
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company ²	611,358
Yankee Gas Services Company	1,438,186
DTE Gas Company ²	2,717,000
ONE Gas, Inc. (NYSE:OGS)	2,654,826
Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO) ¹	10,602,381
Southern Company Gas	10,738,000
Northwest Natural Gas Company	1,210,296
New Jersey Natural Gas Company ^{1,2}	1,789,673
Spire Missouri Inc. ¹	1,847,700
Spire Alabama Inc. ¹	933,500
NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI)	7,571,400

Source Data: S&P Capital IQ

¹ Companies with 09/30/24 year-end

² Financials were sourced from S&P Capital IQ
a/ For peer Debt and Equity amounts the average was utilized

Company Name A	FFO ADJ.		FFO/INTERE		EQUITY ADJ	
	Q	R	ST	R	S	S
NSTAR Gas Company	152.24	7.01			1,380.09	
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company	44.00	5.14			608.08	
Yankee Gas Services Company	108.96	5.54			1,429.37	
DTE Gas Company	137.00	4.19			2,690.50	
ONE Gas, Inc. (NYSE:OGS)	471.85	10.57			2,724.36	
Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO)	399.01	6.22			11,091.07	
Southern Company Gas	1,423.00	5.22			10,862.00	
Northwest Natural Gas Company	210.11	3.82			1,231.85	
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	NA	NA			NA	
Spire Missouri Inc.	67.66	3.21			1,900.38	
Spire Alabama Inc.	47.52	6.75			938.13	
NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI)	1,813.04	4.71			8,635.69	

Four-Quarter Average Capital Structure

NSTAR Gas Company
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company ²
Yankee Gas Services Company
DTE Gas Company ²
ONE Gas, Inc. (NYSE:OGS)
Atmos Energy Corporation (NYSE:ATO) ¹
Southern Company Gas
Northwest Natural Gas Company ^{1,2}
New Jersey Natural Gas Company ^{1,2}
Spire Missouri Inc. ¹
Spire Alabama Inc. ¹
NiSource Inc. (NYSE:NI)
Source Data: S&P Capital IQ

¹ Companies with 09/30/24 year-end

² Financials were sourced from S&P Capital IQ
a/ For peer Debt and Equity amounts the average was utilized

Washington Gas Light Company
October 19, 2023 Debt Issuance
Comparison of Debt Prices of Similar Maturities

10-Year Comparables										
	Date	Type	Public/ Private Issuance	Ratings (S&P / Fitch / Moody's)	Size (\$ Million)	Tenor (Years)	Unadjusted Spread (Bps)	Normalized Spread (for Type, and Secondary Index- Eligible vs New) a/		
Washington Gas Light Company	Oct-23	Unsecured	Private	A- / A / -	150	10.0	135		135	
New Jersey Natural Gas	Sep-23	Unsecured	Private	- / A- / A1	50	10.0	125		125	
DTE Gas	Sep-23	Secured	Private	A- / BBB+ / A3	145	12.0	145		155	
Southern Indiana Gas & Electric	Sep-23	Secured	Private	BBB / - / -	185	10.0	140		150	
Madison Gas & Electric	Aug-23	Unsecured	Private	AA- / - / A1	40	11.0	130		130	
Yankee Gas Services	Aug-23	Secured	Private	A- / - / A2	170	7.0	135		145	
Portland General Electric	Aug-23	Secured	Private	A / - / A1	150	10.0	145		155	
Alabama Power Co	Oct-23	Unsecured	Public	A- / A+ / -	450	8.9	111		136	
Atmos Energy Corp	Oct-23	Unsecured	Public	A- / - / A1	400	10.1	120		145	
Virginia Electric and Power Corp	Oct-23	Unsecured	Public	BBB+ / A / A3	400	9.8	129		154	
Average (excluding Washington Gas Light)							131		144	
Difference to Comparable Normalized Average										

30-Year Comparables										
	Date	Type	Public/ Private Issuance	Ratings (S&P / Fitch / Moody's)	Size (\$ Million)	Tenor (Years)	Unadjusted Spread (Bps)	Normalized Spread (for Type, and Secondary Index- Eligible vs New) a/		
Washington Gas Light Company	Oct-23	Unsecured	Private	A- / A / -	50	30.0	155		155	
New Jersey Natural Gas	Sep-23	Unsecured	Private	- / A- / A1	50	30.0	145		145	
Madison Gas & Electric	Sep-23	Unsecured	Private	AA- / - / A1	30	30.0	150		150	
Georgia Transmission Corp	Aug-23	Secured	Private	AA- / A+ / A2	150	30.0	155		165	
Southwestern Public Service	Aug-23	Secured	Private	A- / A- / A3	100	30.0	180		190	
Portland General Electric	Aug-23	Secured	Private	A / - / A1	100	30.0	170		180	
Dominion Energy South Carolina	Oct-23	Secured	Private	A / - / A2	500	30.0	140		175	
Atmos Energy Corp	Oct-23	Unsecured	Public	A- / - / A1	600	30.1	134		159	
Virginia Electric & Power	Oct-23	Unsecured	Public	BBB+ / A / A3	600	29.8	147		172	
Wisconsin Power & Light	Oct-23	Unsecured	Public	A / - / Baa1	350	26.5	137		162	
Baltimore Gas & Electric	Oct-23	Unsecured	Public	A / A / A3	700	29.6	130		155	
Average (excluding Washington Gas Light)							149		165	
Difference to Comparable Normalized Average										

a/ Secured debt estimated to be about 10 bps less than Unsecured. Index-Eligible Secondary about 25 bps less than new issuance Private Placements

Washington Gas Light Company
December 29, 2022 Debt Issuance
Comparison of Debt Prices of Similar Maturities

20 - Year Comparables										
	Date	Type	Public/ Private Issuance	Ratings (S&P / Fitch / Moody's)	Size (\$ Million)	Tenor (Years)	Unadjusted Spread (Bps)	Normalized Spread (for Type, and Secondary Index- Eligible vs New) a/		
Washington Gas Light Company	Dec-22	Unsecured	Private	A - / A / -	25	20.0	150	150		150
Idaho Power Company	Dec-22	Secured	Private	A - / - / A2	170	20.0	135	145		145
Caribbean Utilities Co Ltd	Nov-22	Unsecured	Private	NAIC-1/A	80	20.0	200	200		200
Lone Star Transmission LLC	Nov-22	Secured	Private	NAIC-1/A	60	20.0	140	150		150
Veolia Water	Oct-22	Unsecured	Private	NAIC-1/A	200	20.0	140	140		140
Average (excluding Washington Gas Light)										
Difference to Comparable Normalized Average										
							154	159		(9)

30 - Year Comparables										
	Date	Type	Public/ Private Issuance	Ratings (S&P / Fitch / Moody's)	Size (\$ Million)	Tenor (Years)	Unadjusted Spread (Bps)	Normalized Spread (for Type, and Secondary Index- Eligible vs New) a/		
Washington Gas Light Company	Dec-22	Unsecured	Private	A - / A / -	175	30.0	180	180		180
York Water Co	Mar-23	Unsecured	Private	A - / - / -	40	30.0	170	170		170
Delmarva Power & Light	Mar-23	Secured	Private	A / A / -	65	30.0	165	175		175
Atlantic City Electric	Mar-23	Secured	Private	A / A / A2	75	30.0	165	175		175
Idaho Power Company	Dec-22	Secured	Private	A - / - / A2	62	30.0	170	180		180
American Transmission Co	Oct-22	Unsecured	Private	A + / - / A2	50	30.0	185	185		185
Veolia Water	Oct-22	Unsecured	Private	NAIC-1/A	135	30.0	175	175		175
East Ohio Gas Co	Oct-22	Unsecured	Private	BBB / A - / A2	250	30.0	215	215		215
New Jersey Natural Gas	Oct-22	Secured	Private	- / A - / A1	125	30.0	160	170		170
Commonwealth Edison	Dec-22	Secured	Public	A / A / A1	450	29.2	114	149		149
Centerpoint Energy Houston	Dec-22	Secured	Public	A / A / A2	300	29.8	118	153		153
Alabama Power Co	Dec-22	Unsecured	Public	A - / A + / -	700	29.2	128	153		153
Virginia Electric & Power	Dec-22	Unsecured	Public	BBB + / A / A3	600	29.4	148	173		173
Baltimore Gas & Electric	Dec-22	Unsecured	Public	A / A / A3	500	29.4	124	149		149
Average (excluding Washington Gas Light)										
Difference to Comparable Normalized Average										
							157	171		9

a/ Secured debt estimated to be about 10 bps less than Unsecured, Index-Eligible Secondary about 25 bps less than new issuance Private Placements

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
Medium Term Notes and Short-Term Debt Credit Ratings

		As of December 31,					As of March 31, 2024	
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
		B	C	D	E	F	G	
1	Senior Unsecured LT Debt							
2	Moody's	A2	A3	A3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3	Standard & Poor's	A-	A-	A-	A-	A-	A-	A-
	Fitch	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	Senior Unsecured ST Debt							
5	Moody's	A-2	A-2	A-2	A-2	A-2	A-2	A-2
6	Standard & Poor's	F2	F2	F2	F2	F2	F2	F2
	Fitch							

Washington Gas Light Co.

July 17, 2024

In December 2023, Washington Gas Light Co. received decisions in two rate case proceedings in the District of Columbia (DC) and Maryland. The District of Columbia Public Service Commission approved a \$24.6 million rate increase based on a return on equity (ROE) of 9.65% (up from 9.25%) and an equity layer of 52%. The Maryland Public Service Commission approved a rate increase of \$12.6 million based on a ROE of 9.5% (down from 9.7%). We view the Washington rate case outcome as largely in line with our base-case expectation, though partially offset by the length of time it took to reach a decision. We view the Maryland decision as below our base case. As such, we continue to monitor the regulatory jurisdictions.

S&P Global Ratings expects WGLC to effectively manage its regulatory risk, which supports our view of its business risk profile. The company has a large customer base of about 1.2 million customers across three regulatory jurisdictions and benefits from numerous regulatory mechanisms, such as riders for aged pipe replacement, weather normalization, gas purchase cost adjustments, and bad debt recovery. Furthermore, while its robust capital spending plan to replace aged pipe infrastructure entails some operating risk, it also provides lower-risk rate base growth.

Our negative outlook reflects our outlook on parent AltaGas Ltd. The negative outlook on AltaGas reflects its increasing exposure to higher risk, nonregulated midstream businesses, and construction risk during the Ridley Island Energy Export Facility (REEF) terminal's build out.

We forecast credit measures will remain within our expected range for the significant financial risk profile category. We expect WGLC's funds from operations (FFO) to debt to average 16%-19% over our forecast period, incorporating the recent rate-case outcomes, capital spending averaging about \$530 million, continued use of existing regulatory mechanisms, and negative discretionary cash flow. We assess the company's financial measures using our medial volatility financial benchmark table, reflecting the company's lower-risk regulated gas distribution utility operations and effective management of regulatory risk.

We continue to view WGLC as an insulated core subsidiary of AltaGas. Insulating measures between WGLC and AltaGas allow us to rate WGLC three notches higher than its parent, reflecting the cumulative value of the structural and regulatory protections that insulate WGLC from AltaGas as well as the strength of WGLC's stand-alone credit profile.

Key insulating measures include:

- WGLC's status as a separate entity, with financial performance and funding that are highly independent from AltaGas;

Primary contact

Redacted

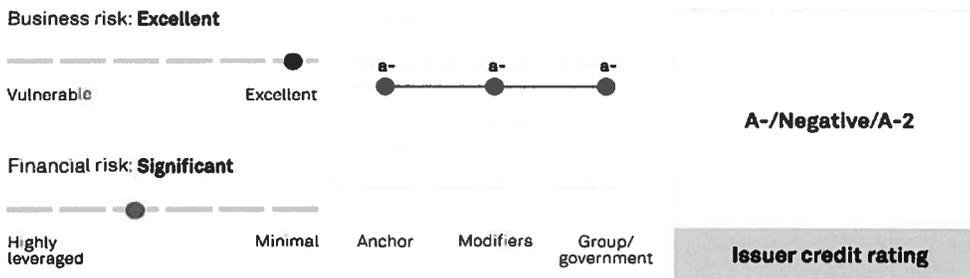
Secondary contacts

Redacted

Washington Gas Light Co.

- Strong economic basis for AltaGas to preserve WGLC’s credit strength because it generates about 40% of the group’s EBITDA;
- Lack of cross default provisions between WGLC and AltaGas or any of its subsidiaries;
- An independent board of directors;
- Requirements by regulators for WGLC to maintain investment-grade ratings;
- Dividend restrictions if WGLC’s credit rating falls below investment grade or if the dividend reduces WGLC’s equity ratio below 48%; and
- Merger commitments that allow the regulators to order AltaGas to divest WGLC if AltaGas’ financial state deteriorates.

Ratings Score Snapshot



Recent Research

- AltaGas Ltd. Outlook Revised To Negative On Additional Midstream Investments; Ratings Affirmed, June 7, 2024
- Tear Sheet: Washington Gas Light Co., January 23, 2024

Company Description

WGLC, a fully owned subsidiary of WGL Holdings Inc., is a fully regulated utility that provides natural gas service to more than 1.2 million customers in the Washington, D.C.; Maryland; and Virginia. WGL Holdings Inc. is owned by AltaGas Ltd.

Outlook

The negative outlook on WGLC reflects our outlook on AltaGas.

Downside scenario

We could lower the rating on WGLC within the next 12-24 months if we downgrade AltaGas, or WGLC’s stand-alone financial measures deteriorate, including FFO to debt of consistently below 15%.

Upside scenario

We could affirm the rating and revise the outlook to stable on WGLC within the outlook period if we affirm our rating on AltaGas.

Financial Summary

Washington Gas Light Co.--Financial Summary

Period ending	Sep-30-2018	Dec-31-2019	Dec-31-2020	Dec-31-2021	Dec-31-2022	Dec-31-2023
Reporting period	2018a	2019a	2020a	2021a	2022a	2023a
Display currency (mil.)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	1,248	1,331	1,234	1,449	1,747	1,566
EBITDA	368	334	371	392	439	539
Funds from operations (FFO)	309	254	308	313	360	442
Interest expense	76	75	76	76	89	109
Cash interest paid	62	64	66	68	80	97
Operating cash flow (OCF)	123	203	227	318	339	455
Capital expenditure	393	433	390	474	531	516
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	(270)	(230)	(163)	(156)	(191)	(60)
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	(358)	(359)	(263)	(256)	(291)	(160)
Cash and short-term investments	0	17	0	0	0	17
Gross available cash	0	17	0	0	0	17
Debt	1,498	1,852	1,900	1,979	2,183	2,355
Common equity	1,457	1,572	1,856	2,022	2,112	2,358
Adjusted ratios						
EBITDA margin (%)	29.5	25.1	30.0	27.0	25.1	34.4
Return on capital (%)	6.9	5.5	6.0	5.9	6.4	7.9
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	4.8	4.4	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	6.0	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5
Debt/EBITDA (x)	4.1	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.4
FFO/debt (%)	20.6	13.7	16.2	15.8	16.5	18.8
OCF/debt (%)	8.2	11.0	11.9	16.1	15.5	19.3
FOCF/debt (%)	(18.0)	(12.4)	(8.6)	(7.9)	(8.8)	(2.6)
DCF/debt (%)	(23.9)	(19.4)	(13.8)	(12.9)	(13.3)	(6.8)

Peer Comparison

Washington Gas Light Co.--Peer Comparisons

	Washington Gas Light Co.	Piedmont Natural Gas Co. Inc.	ONE Gas Inc.
Foreign currency issuer credit rating	A-/Negative/A-2	BBB+/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2

Washington Gas Light Co.--Peer Comparisons

Local currency issuer credit rating	A-/Negative/A-2	BBB+/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2
Period	Annual	Annual	Annual
Period ending	2023-12-31	2023-12-31	2023-12-31
Mil.	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	1,566	1,628	2,327
EBITDA	539	804	633
Funds from operations (FFO)	442	606	539
Interest	109	174	105
Cash interest paid	97	170	73
Operating cash flow (OCF)	455	756	911
Capital expenditure	516	1,028	661
Free operating cash flow (FOCF)	(60)	(272)	250
Discretionary cash flow (DCF)	(160)	(272)	103
Cash and short-term investments	17	0	19
Gross available cash	17	0	19
Debt	2,355	4,137	2,647
Equity	2,358	4,052	2,766
EBITDA margin (%)	34.4	49.4	27.2
Return on capital (%)	7.9	7.8	6.9
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	4.9	4.6	6.0
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	5.5	4.6	8.4
Debt/EBITDA (x)	4.4	5.1	4.2
FFO/debt (%)	18.8	14.6	20.4
OCF/debt (%)	19.3	18.3	34.4
FOCF/debt (%)	(2.6)	(6.6)	9.4
DCF/debt (%)	(6.8)	(6.6)	3.9

Rating Component Scores

Foreign currency issuer credit rating	A-/Negative/A-2
Local currency issuer credit rating	A-/Negative/A-2
Business risk	Excellent
Country risk	Very Low
Industry risk	Very Low
Competitive position	Strong
Financial risk	Significant
Cash flow/leverage	Significant
Anchor	a-
Diversification/portfolio effect	Neutral (no impact)
Capital structure	Neutral (no impact)
Financial policy	Neutral (no impact)
Liquidity	Adequate (no impact)
Management and governance	Neutral (no impact)
Comparable rating analysis	Neutral (no impact)
Stand-alone credit profile	a-
Group Credit Profile	bbb-
Entity Status within Group	Core, Insulated (No Impact on SACP)

Related Criteria

- Criteria | Corporates | General: Sector-Specific Corporate Methodology, April 4, 2024
- Criteria | Corporates | General: Methodology: Management And Governance Credit Factors For Corporate Entities, Jan. 7, 2024
- Criteria | Corporates | General: Corporate Methodology, Jan. 7, 2024
- General Criteria: Hybrid Capital: Methodology And Assumptions, March 2, 2022
- General Criteria: Environmental, Social, And Governance Principles In Credit Ratings, Oct. 10, 2021
- General Criteria: Group Rating Methodology, July 1, 2019
- Criteria | Corporates | General: Corporate Methodology: Ratios And Adjustments, April 1, 2019
- Criteria | Corporates | General: Reflecting Subordination Risk In Corporate Issue Ratings, March 28, 2018
- Criteria | Corporates | General: Methodology And Assumptions: Liquidity Descriptors For Global Corporate Issuers, Dec. 16, 2014
- General Criteria: Methodology: Industry Risk, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Principles Of Credit Ratings, Feb. 16, 2011

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RATING ACTION COMMENTARY

Fitch Revises AltaGas and Subs Outlook to Negative; Affirms IDRs

Tue 02 Jul, 2024 - 5:06 PM ET

Fitch Ratings - New York - 02 Jul 2024: Fitch Ratings has revised the Rating Outlook for the Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) to Negative from Stable for AltaGas Ltd. (AltaGas), wholly owned subsidiary WGL Holdings, Inc. (WGLH) and Washington Gas Light Company (WGL). Fitch has also affirmed AltaGas' and WGL's Long-Term IDRs and Short-Term IDRs at 'BBB'/F3' and 'A-'/F2', respectively. Fitch has additionally affirmed WGLH's Long-Term IDR at 'BBB'.

The Negative Outlook reflects Fitch's expectation that FFO leverage will remain higher for longer reaching 5.7x by YE 2025, inclusive of expected asset sales. AltaGas' FFO leverage averaged 7.4x over the last four years. Elevated midstream capex along with delayed monetization of Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) have weakened the credit profile. Opportunistic expansion of its midstream business including development of Pipestone II and Ridley Island Energy Export Facility (REEF) will require capex of over CAD1.5 billion from 2024-2026, funded with debt and internal cash flows. Continued expansion in the more volatile midstream segment is a concern from a business risk perspective.

Fitch could lower AltaGas' ratings if FY 2024 FFO leverage exceeds 6x or FY 2025 leverage exceeds 5.5x. Fitch could revise the Outlook to Stable is able to reduce FFO-leverage is sustainably below 5.5x by in 2025 and beyond.

WGL's and WGLH's Outlooks have been revised to Negative reflecting Fitch's parent subsidiary rating linkage (PSL) criteria.

KEY RATING DRIVERS

AltaGas and WGLH

High Leverage: AltaGas' FFO-leverage has averaged 7.4x over the last four years and stood at 7.1x in 2023, considerably higher than expected. Elevated midstream capex, including the Pipestone acquisition and subsequent development of Phase II, and the weaker than expected rate case in Maryland continue to pressure leverage. Fitch expects development of projects to continue, including CAD675 million in capital requirement for AltaGas' portion of REEF. Partially funded with debt, this spend will offset expected improvement in leverage from cost optimization, utility customer growth averaging 1%, efficient utility capital allocation and debt reduction from asset sales.

In 2023, AltaGas sold utility and related operations in Alaska, with the resulting proceeds of CAD1.1 billion applied toward debt reduction. The monetization of AltaGas' share of MVP, which Fitch expects will be completed in 2025, will also be used to lower debt. Fitch expects deleveraging from these transactions will result in improvement in FFO leverage to 5.7x in 2025, higher than Fitch's downgrade threshold of 5.5x. Absent other concrete measures to lower leverage, Fitch would lower the ratings.

Weak Business Mix: Fitch views the high proportion of midstream contribution to be a weakness as it has greater volatility than utility earnings. More stable utility operations will contribute approximately 55%-60% of cash flow over the long term. The remainder will largely come from partially contracted midstream operations and smaller power generation operations, averaging between 43% and 46% over the next three years. Fitch calculates largely debt-funded midstream capex offsets the funding from the monetization of MVP. Non-utility operations sustained over 45% may lead to a ratings downgrade.

Volatility from Midstream Segment: Approximately 80% of midstream EBITDA is derived from investment-grade counterparties, lending stability to cash flow. Contractual structure has improved, with tolling levels increasing to approximately 56% of capacity starting second quarter of 2024. Approximately 95% of global export volumes for the remainder of 2024 are either tolled or financially hedged. With shorter transportation times, AltaGas is competitively positioned to service growing NGL (natural gas liquid) demand in Asia.

However, year-to-year cash flow is exposed to pricing differentials between the U.S. and Asia. Failure to lock in this differential in 3Q22 squeezed butane margins, adversely affecting midstream EBITDA. Management modified its hedging strategy by locking in a higher percentage of firmly committed and merchant volumes and managing the propane-butane product mix, which improved margin realization. Hedges for the year are executed largely starting in the first quarter, and price differentials can be volatile depending upon global market factors. For example, average hedged price for export volumes are USD17.88/bbl for 2024, compared to USD12.17/bbl in 2023, a 47% difference in one-year.

Future inefficient hedging or increased exposure to market risk may result in negative rating action.

Additional Regulatory Risks: AltaGas' diversified group of relatively low-risk U.S. gas-distribution utilities serve approximately 1.6 million customers in parts of Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia (DC) and Michigan under generally credit supportive economic regulation. Fitch believes the regulatory compacts in Maryland and Virginia remain balanced, although election changes in Maryland have introduced a measure of uncertainty. Earned ROEs remain well below allowed ROEs due to regulatory lag and lack of weather decoupling in DC and Michigan. A significant unexpected deterioration in rate regulation could result in future credit rating downgrades.

PSL - AltaGas and WGLH: WGLH's Outlook was revised to Negative due to its PSL with AltaGas. Fitch analyzed parent-subsidary rating linkage between AltaGas and intermediate holding company subsidiary WGLH by utilizing the strong subsidiary path laid out in Fitch's "Parent and Subsidiary Linkage Rating Criteria". Legal ring-fencing and access and control are each evaluated as open, resulting in consolidated ratings for AltaGas and WGLH. WGLH, unlike AltaGas's utility subsidiaries, is not subject to rate regulation. Its strategy and treasury functions are centrally managed by AltaGas.

PSL - WGLH and WGL: WGL's Outlook was revised to Negative due to its parent-subsidary linkage (PSL) with WGLH. There is a parent subsidiary linkage between WGLH and WGL. Fitch determines AltaGas' Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) based upon consolidated metrics. Fitch considers WGL to have stronger SCP than WGLH. As a result, the linkage between WGLH and WGL is assessed following the weak parent/strong subsidiary path. Emphasis is placed on the subsidiary's status as a regulated entity.

Legal ring-fencing is porous, given the general protections afforded by economic regulation, and access and control are also porous. AltaGas centrally manages the treasury function for all of its utility subsidiaries and is the sole source of equity; however, WGL issues its own long-term debt. Due to the aforementioned assessment, Fitch will limit the difference between AltaGas and any of its higher-rated regulated subsidiaries to two notches.

WGL

Rate Regulation: WGL derives approximately 80% of its earnings from its Maryland and Virginia jurisdictional service territories. The remaining 20% is from its DC service territory. Fitch believes rate regulation in Maryland and Virginia is generally credit supportive although WGL's recent base rate outcome in Maryland was weak. The adoption

of regulatory mechanisms for system betterment and timely recover other costs, providing WGL with a reasonable opportunity to earn its authorized ROE. Page 10 of 22

Regulation in DC is more challenging, in Fitch's view, compared with Maryland and Virginia. There is no weather normalization in DC, nor does WGL hedge to offset for variations in weather. DC does not have statutory time limit on rate case proceedings, test years are historical by the time decisions are rendered and historically, ROEs have been below national averages, although in the latest rate case they were in-line with the national average for natural gas local distribution companies.

Maryland adopted multiyear rate plans in utility base rate filings, including forward-looking test years. In Fitch's view, these developments underscore an improving regulatory environment in Maryland in recent years. The approval of WGL's 2019 base rate case settlement was indicative of a balanced regulatory environment. However, changes in the governor's office and their impact on the Public Service Commission of Maryland (MPSC) in 2023 has, in Fitch's view, injected a measure of uncertainty regarding the direction of the regulatory compact in Maryland and its potential impact on energy policy and utilities in the state.

Fitch believes concerns regarding the regulatory compact in Maryland are manageable within WGL's current rating category in the near to intermediate term. While not currently anticipated, any meaningful deterioration in jurisdictional price regulation could trigger credit rating downgrades.

Pipe-Replacement Programs: Cost-recovery mechanisms are in place for pipe-replacement programs in Virginia, Maryland and DC. Infrastructure replacement capex designed to enhance system safety and reliability is relatively uncontroversial and a key driver of WGL's utility capex program. Fitch believes these mechanisms to be constructive mitigating regulatory lag and enhancing pipeline system safety and resilience.

DC Rate Case: In April 2022, WGL filed a base rate case with the DC Public Service Commission (DCPSC) requesting rates designed to increase annual revenues USD53 million, which includes a transfer of USD5.3 million previously approved for natural gas system improvements. The rate increase incorporates a 10.4% authorized ROE and a 53.69% equity component of regulatory capital. The DCPSC approved a base rate increase of USD24.7 million in December 2023, reflecting a 9.65% ROE and a 52% equity component of regulatory capital. The decision includes a transfer of \$4.7 million from the PROJETpipes surcharge resulting in a net increase of \$19.9 million.

Virginia Rate Case: In August 2023, a settlement was filed in WGL's pending distribution base rate case in Virginia, authorizing a USD73 million rate increase based on a 9.65% ROE with an equity component of 52.527%. Prior to the settlement, WGL sought a USD86.6 million rate increase based upon a 10.75% ROE. Fitch believes the settlement, is a constructive development and includes approvals for some of WGL's low carbon efforts amongst other initiatives.

Maryland Rate Case: WGL filed a base rate application in Maryland in May 2023 requesting an incremental USD49.4 million increase in rates based on a 10.75% authorized ROE and an equity component of 52.599%. In December 2023, MPSC issued a final order authorizing gas distribution base rate increase of, which was amended in the 1Q24 to approximately \$13 million at a 9.50% ROE (52.60% return on capital), which Fitch considers restrictive.

Stable Financial Profile: Fitch expects WGL's FFO-leverage metrics will average approximately 4.2x over the forecast, improving from 4.7x in 2023 as the rate cases are settled to 4.0x in 2026. Financial metrics remain well below our 4.5x downgrade threshold for the ratings given the diversity of jurisdictions and timely recovery from the pipe-replacement program.

AltaGas is weakly positioned at its 'BBB' rating. With EBITDA of approximately CAD1.3 billion at YE 2023, it is smaller than Emera Incorporated (Emera; BBB/Negative), but larger than Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp. (APUC; BBB/Stable). Emera and APUC had operating EBITDA of approximately CAD2.9 billion and CAD1.0 billion, respectively, at YE 2023. Fitch estimates AltaGas' FFO leverage will average 5.8x during the next three years, comparable with APUC's approximately 7.1x and better than Emera's 7.9x over the same period.

Canadian utility holding company APUC benefits from regulatory diversification but owns utilities that operate in somewhat less constructive regulatory environments, in Fitch's view, with APUC's largest utility operating in Missouri. Fitch expects utility operations to account for approximately 75% of consolidated APUC EBITDA. Emera de-emphasized unregulated investments to focus on utility operations in the U.S., Canada and the Caribbean in recent years.

Fitch believes regulation in Emera's two largest jurisdictions, Florida and Nova Scotia, are balanced. Emera derives roughly 95% of its earnings from regulated operations. AltaGas generates only 55%-60% of its cash flow from regulated utility operations with the remaining coming from partially contracted midstream operations that can be volatile.

Like Emera and APUC, AltaGas's operations include significant low-risk utility operations. AltaGas, through WGL, provides gas utility services to affluent populations in parts of Virginia, Maryland and DC, with prospective customer growth estimated at 1% per year. AltaGas also provides gas distribution service to parts of Michigan. Collectively, AltaGas's U.S. utilities experienced customer growth of 1%, and approximately 70% of their customers are residential. Emera and APUC, unlike AltaGas, have meaningful electric utility operations.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

- Continuation of reasonable economic regulation across AltaGas' jurisdictional service territory;
- One percent annual customer growth at AltaGas' U.S. gas utility segment on average;
- Additional rate case filings as per management's schedule;
- Normalized annual sales at WGL in 2024-2026;
- Monetization of MVP in line with management's assumptions and the entire proceeds used towards debt reduction;
- Midstream export volumes increasing 5%-10% over the next three years, while increasing the proportion of export volumes from the facility to take-or-pay contracts from merchants;
- Capex averages CAD1.3 billion per annum during 2024-2026;
- Any additional midstream capex executed in a credit-friendly manner.

AltaGas and WGLH

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Stabilization of the Outlook

- FFO leverage below 6.0x by 2024 and clear line of sight to leverage below 5.5x by 2025; and
- A financial policy that is consistent with maintaining FFO leverage below 5.5x on a sustained basis post 2025.

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Positive Rating Action/Upgrade

- A rating upgrade is unlikely given AltaGas' FFO leverage and business mix profile. However, an upgrade may result from more credit-supportive regulatory trends at AltaGas' U.S. utility business compared with Fitch's rating case;
- Stronger than expected performance at AltaGas' midstream businesses;
- Sustained FFO leverage of 4.5x or better on a consistent basis.

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Negative Rating Action/Downgrade

- FFO leverage above 6.0x in 2024, and above 5.5x in 2025 and thereafter;
- Significant deterioration across AltaGas' jurisdictional service territory;
- Additional debt-financed midstream capex resulting in higher leverage;
- Failure to raise adequate and timely financing from asset sales or other sources to maintain leverage within Fitch's downgrade thresholds;
- Regulated businesses contributing less than 55% of cashflows on a sustained basis.

Additional Sensitivities for WGLH**Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Positive Rating Action/Upgrade**

- An upgrade at AltaGas would result in an upgrade at WGLH.

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Negative Rating Action/Downgrade

- A downgrade of AltaGas would result in a downgrade at WGLH.

WGL**Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Positive Rating Action/Upgrade:**

- Continued balanced economic regulation across its jurisdictional service territory;
- Better than expected rate case outcomes;
- Sustained FFO Leverage of 3.5x or better.

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Stabilization of the Outlook

- A revision of AltaGas' Outlook to Stable, given Fitch's maximum allowed two-notch differential between the Long-Term IDRs of the entities.

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Negative Rating

Action/Downgrade:

- A downgrade to AltaGas' Long-Term IDR, given Fitch's maximum allowed two-notch differential between the Long-Term IDRs of the entities;
- Significant deterioration in WGL's currently balanced jurisdictional service territory;
- Sustained FFO Leverage of worse than 4.5x;
- Unexpected catastrophic events that could result in prolonged outages and/or large third-party liabilities.

BEST/WORST CASE RATING SCENARIO

International scale credit ratings of Non-Financial Corporate issuers have a best-case rating upgrade scenario (defined as the 99th percentile of rating transitions, measured in a positive direction) of three notches over a three-year rating horizon; and a worst-case rating downgrade scenario (defined as the 99th percentile of rating transitions, measured in a negative direction) of four notches over three years. The complete span of best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings for all rating categories ranges from 'AAA' to 'D'. Best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings are based on historical performance. For more information about the methodology used to determine sector-specific best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings, visit <https://www.fitchratings.com/site/re/10111579>.

LIQUIDITY AND DEBT STRUCTURE

Adequate Liquidity: Fitch believes liquidity is adequate at AltaGas and WGL. AltaGas has a revolving credit facility with total borrowing capacity of CAD2.3 billion revolving credit

facility which had an availability of 2.26 billion at March 31, 2024. The company had cash and cash equivalents of CAD101 million on its balance sheet as of March 31, 2024.

Remaining maturities in 2024 include senior notes totaling CAD550 million.

CAD800 million is due in 2025. WGL's USD450 million credit facility had approximately USD337 million available as of March 31, 2024.

The revolving credit facility expires July 17, 2026. Fitch expects WGL to be cash flow negative in 2024-2026 due to the utility's large capex program, with external funding provided through a balanced mix of equity and debt. Maturities are manageable, with USD294 million maturing over the next five years.

ISSUER PROFILE

AltaGas is a Canada-based energy infrastructure company with operations in the U.S. and Canada with CAD24 billion of total assets. The company has two primary business segments: Utilities and Midstream.

REFERENCES FOR SUBSTANTIALLY MATERIAL SOURCE CITED AS KEY DRIVER OF RATING

The principal sources of information used in the analysis are described in the Applicable Criteria.

[Click here](#) to access Fitch's latest quarterly Global Corporates Macro and Sector Forecasts data file which aggregates key data points used in our credit analysis. Fitch's macroeconomic forecasts, commodity price assumptions, default rate forecasts, sector key performance indicators and sector-level forecasts are among the data items included.

ESG CONSIDERATIONS

The highest level of ESG credit relevance is a score of '3', unless otherwise disclosed in this section. A score of '3' means ESG issues are credit-neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on the entity, either due to their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores are not inputs in the rating process; they are an observation on the relevance and materiality of ESG factors in the rating decision. For more information on Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores, visit

<https://www.fitchratings.com/topics/esg/products#esg-relevance-scores>.

RATING ACTIONS

ENTITY / DEBT ↕	RATING ↕			PRIOR ↕
AltaGas Ltd.	LT IDR	BBB Rating Outlook Negative		BBB Rating Outlook Stable
	Affirmed			
	ST IDR	F3	Affirmed	F3
senior unsecured	LT	BBB	Affirmed	BBB
preferred	LT	BB+	Affirmed	BB+
subordinated	LT	BB+	Affirmed	BB+
WGL Holdings, Inc.	LT IDR	BBB Rating Outlook Negative		BBB Rating Outlook Stable
	Affirmed			
	ST IDR	F3	Affirmed	F3
senior unsecured	LT	BBB	Affirmed	BBB
senior unsecured	ST	F3	Affirmed	F3
Washington Gas Light Company	LT IDR	A- Rating Outlook Negative		A- Rating Outlook Stable
	Affirmed			

[VIEW ADDITIONAL RATING DETAILS](#)
FITCH RATINGS ANALYSTS

ENTITY / DEBT ↕	RATING ↕			PRIOR ↕
	ST IDR	F2	Affirmed	F2
senior unsecured	LT	A	Affirmed	A
senior unsecured	ST	F2	Affirmed	F2

[VIEW ADDITIONAL RATING DETAILS](#)
FITCH RATINGS ANALYSTS

Redacted

MEDIA CONTACTS

Redacted

Redacted

Redacted

MEDIA CONTACTS

Redacted

Additional information is available on www.fitchratings.com

PARTICIPATION STATUS

The rated entity (and/or its agents) or, in the case of structured finance, one or more of the transaction parties participated in the rating process except that the following issuer(s), if any, did not participate in the rating process, or provide additional information, beyond the issuer's available public disclosure.

APPLICABLE CRITERIA

[Corporate Hybrids Treatment and Notching Criteria \(pub. 12 Nov 2020\)](#)

[Parent and Subsidiary Linkage Rating Criteria \(pub. 16 Jun 2023\)](#)

[Corporates Recovery Ratings and Instrument Ratings Criteria \(pub. 13 Oct 2023\) \(including rating assumption sensitivity\)](#)

[Corporate Rating Criteria \(pub. 03 Nov 2023\) \(including rating assumption sensitivity\)](#)

[Sector Navigators – Addendum to the Corporate Rating Criteria \(pub. 21 Jun 2024\)](#)

APPLICABLE MODELS

Numbers in parentheses accompanying applicable model(s) contain hyperlinks to criteria providing description of model(s).

[Corporate Monitoring & Forecasting Model \(COMFORT Model\), v8.1.0 \(1\)](#)

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

[Dodd-Frank Rating Information Disclosure Form](#)

[Solicitation Status](#)

[Endorsement Policy](#)

ENDORSEMENT STATUS

AltaGas Ltd.

EU Endorsed, UK Endorsed

Washington Gas Light Company

EU Endorsed, UK Endorsed

WGL Holdings, Inc.

EU Endorsed, UK Endorsed

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ATTESTATION

I, JANET BURROWS, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



JANET BURROWS

07/26/2024

DATE

**WITNESS D'ASCENDIS
EXHIBIT WG (C)**

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF

THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DYLAN W. D'ASCENDIS
EXHIBIT WG (C)
(Page 1 of 2)

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DYLAN W. D'ASCENDIS**EXHIBIT WG (C)****(Page 2 of 2)****Table of Contents**

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WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DYLAN W. D'ASCENDIS

I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Dylan W. D'Ascendis. My business address is 3000 Atrium Way, Suite 200, Mount Laurel, NJ 08054.

Q. BY WHOM AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?

A. I am employed by ScottMadden, Inc. as Partner.

Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS CASE?

A. I am testifying on behalf of Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or "Company").

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND RELEVANT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.

A. I have offered expert testimony on behalf of investor-owned utilities before more than 35 state regulatory commissions in the United States, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the National Energy Regulator in Canada, the Alberta Utility Commission, one American Arbitration Association panel, and the Superior Court of Rhode Island on issues including, but not limited to, common equity cost rate, rate of return, valuation, capital structure, class cost of service, and rate design.

On behalf of the American Gas Association ("AGA"), I calculate the AGA Gas Index, which serves as the benchmark against which the performance of the American Gas Index Fund ("AGIF") is measured monthly. The AGA Gas Index and AGIF are a market capitalization weighted index and mutual fund,

1 respectively, comprised of the common stocks of the publicly traded corporate
2 members of the AGA.

3 I am a member of the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts
4 ("SURFA"). In 2011, I was awarded the professional designation "Certified Rate
5 of Return Analyst" by SURFA, which is based on education, experience, and the
6 successful completion of a comprehensive written examination.

7 I am also a member of the National Association of Certified Valuation
8 Analysts ("NACVA") and was awarded the professional designation "Certified
9 Valuation Analyst" by the NACVA in 2015.

10 I am a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where I received a
11 Bachelor of Arts degree in Economic History. I have also received a Master of
12 Business Administration with high honors and concentrations in Finance and
13 International Business from Rutgers University.

14 The details of my educational background and expert witness
15 appearances are shown in Exhibit WG (C)-1.

16 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS
17 PROCEEDING?

18 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to present evidence and provide a
19 recommendation regarding Washington Gas' return on common equity ("ROE")
20 for its natural gas distribution operations.

21 Q. HAVE YOU PREPARED EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR
22 RECOMMENDATION?

23 A. Yes. I have prepared Exhibit WG (C)-1 through Exhibit WG (C)-10.
24
25

1 Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDED COMMON EQUITY COST RATE?

2 A. I recommend that the Commission authorize Washington Gas the
 3 opportunity to earn a ROE of 10.50% on its jurisdictional rate base, based on its
 4 ratemaking capital structure. The Company's ratemaking capital structure
 5 consists of 42.88% long-term debt, at an embedded debt cost rate of 4.84%,
 6 4.63% short-term debt, at a cost rate of 6.20%, and 52.49% common equity at
 7 my recommended ROE of 10.50%. The ratemaking capital structure and cost of
 8 long-term debt is sponsored by Company Witness Janet Burrows. The overall
 9 rate of return is summarized on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-2 and in Table 1 below:

10 **Table 1: Summary of Recommended Weighted Average Cost of Capital**

Type of Capital	Ratios	Cost Rate	Weighted Cost Rate
Long-Term Debt	42.88%	4.84%	2.08%
Short-Term Debt	4.63%	6.20%	0.29%
Common Equity	<u>52.49%</u>	10.50%	<u>5.51%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.88%</u>

15 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDED ROE.

16 A. My recommended ROE of 10.50% is summarized on page 2 of Exhibit WG
 17 (C)-2. I have assessed the market-based common equity cost rates of
 18 companies of relatively similar, but not necessarily identical, risk to Washington
 19 Gas. Using companies of relatively comparable risk as proxies is consistent with
 20 the principles of fair rate of return established in the *Hope*¹ and *Bluefield*²
 21 decisions. No proxy group can be identical in risk to any single company.
 22 Consequently, there must be an evaluation of relative risk between the Company
 23

24
 25 ¹ *Federal Power Comm'n v. Hope Natural Gas Co.*, 320 U.S. 591 (1944) (*Hope*).
² *Bluefield Water Works Improvement Co. v. Public Serv. Comm'n*, 262 U.S. 679 (1923) (*Bluefield*).

1 and the proxy group to determine if it is appropriate to adjust the proxy group's
 2 indicated rate of return.

3 My recommendation results from the application of several cost of common equity
 4 models, specifically the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") model, the Risk Premium
 5 Model ("RPM"), and the Capital Asset Pricing Model ("CAPM"), to the market data
 6 of a Utility Proxy Group whose selection criteria will be discussed below.
 7 Although I have not included the results in determining the recommended ROE,
 8 I have also applied these same models to a Non-Price Regulated Proxy Group,
 9 which I demonstrate is similar in total risk to the Utility Proxy Group. The results
 10 of the models based on the Non-Price Regulated Proxy Group serve as a check
 11 on the reasonableness of my other analytical models. The results derived from
 12 each are as follows:

13 **Table 2: Summary of Common Equity Cost Rate**

	Prospective Interest Rate	Current Interest Rates
Discounted Cash Flow Model (DCF)	9.99%	9.99%
Risk Premium Model (RPM)	10.82%	10.82%
Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)	11.57%	11.63%
Cost of Equity Models Applied to Comparable Risk, Non-Price Regulated Companies	<u>12.01%</u>	<u>12.02%</u>
Indicated Range of Common Equity Cost Rates Before Adjustments	9.99% - 11.63%	
Business Risk Adjustment	0.00%	
Indicated Range of Common Equity Cost Rates After Adjustment	<u>9.99% - 11.63%</u>	
Recommended Cost of Common Equity	<u>10.50%</u>	

1 established by the U.S. Supreme Court in the previously cited *Hope* and *Bluefield*
2 cases.

3 The U.S. Supreme Court affirmed the fair rate of return standards in *Hope*,
4 when it stated:

5
6 The rate-making process under the Act, *i.e.*, the fixing of 'just and
7 reasonable' rates, involves a balancing of the investor and the
8 consumer interests. Thus we stated in the *Natural Gas Pipeline Co.*
9 case that 'regulation does not insure that the business shall
10 produce net revenues.' 315 U.S. at page 590, 62 S.Ct. at page 745.
11 But such considerations aside, the investor interest has a legitimate
12 concern with the financial integrity of the company whose rates are
13 being regulated. From the investor or company point of view it is
14 important that there be enough revenue not only for operating
15 expenses but also for the capital costs of the business. These
16 include service on the debt and dividends on the stock. Cf. *Chicago*
17 & *Grand Trunk R. Co. v. Wellman*, 143 U.S. 339, 345, 346 12 S.Ct.
18 400,402. By that standard the return to the equity owner should be
19 commensurate with returns on investments in other enterprises
20 having corresponding risks. That return, moreover, should be
21 sufficient to assure confidence in the financial integrity of the
22 enterprise, so as to maintain its credit and to attract capital.³

23
24 In summary, the U.S. Supreme Court has found a return that is adequate
25 to attract capital at reasonable terms enables the utility to provide service while
maintaining its financial integrity. As discussed above, and in keeping with
established regulatory standards, that return should be commensurate with the
returns expected elsewhere for investments of equivalent risk. The
Commission's decision in this proceeding, therefore, should provide the
Company with the opportunity to earn a return that is: (1) adequate to attract
capital at reasonable cost and terms; (2) sufficient to ensure their financial

³ *Hope*, 320 U.S. 591 (1944), at 603.

1 integrity; and (3) commensurate with returns on investments in enterprises having
2 corresponding risks.

3 Lastly, the required return for a regulated public utility is established on a
4 stand-alone basis, *i.e.*, for the utility operating company at issue in a rate case.
5 Parent entities, like other investors, have capital constraints and must look at the
6 attractiveness of the expected risk-adjusted return of each investment alternative
7 in their capital budgeting process. That is, utility holding companies that own
8 many utility operating companies have choices as to where they will invest their
9 capital within the holding company family. Therefore, the opportunity cost
10 concept applies regardless of the source of the funding, public funding or
11 corporate funding.

12 When funding is provided by a parent entity, the return still must be
13 sufficient to provide an incentive to allocate equity capital to the subsidiary or
14 business unit rather than other internal or external investment opportunities. That
15 is, the regulated subsidiary must compete for capital with all the parent
16 company's affiliates, and with other, similarly situated companies. In that regard,
17 investors value corporate entities on a sum-of-the-parts basis and expect each
18 division within the parent company to provide an appropriate risk-adjusted return.

19 It therefore is important that the authorized ROE reflects the risks and
20 prospects of the utility's operations and supports the utility's financial integrity
21 from a stand-alone perspective as measured by their combined business and
22 financial risks. Consequently, the ROE authorized in this proceeding should be
23 sufficient to support the operational (*i.e.*, business risk) and financing (*i.e.*,
24 financial risk) of the Company's District of Columbia utility operations on a stand-
25 alone basis.

1 Q. WITHIN THAT BROAD FRAMEWORK, HOW IS THE COST OF CAPITAL
2 ESTIMATED IN REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS?

3 A. Regulated utilities primarily use common stock and long-term debt to finance
4 their permanent property, plant, and equipment (*i.e.*, rate base). The fair rate of
5 return for a regulated utility is based on its weighted average cost of capital, in
6 which, as noted earlier, the costs of the individual sources of capital are weighted
7 by their respective book values.

8 The cost of capital is the return investors require to make an investment in
9 a firm. Investors will provide funds to a firm only if the return that they *expect* is
10 equal to, or greater than, the return that they *require* to accept the risk of providing
11 funds to the firm.

12 The cost of capital (that is, the combination of the costs of debt and equity)
13 is based on the economic principle of "opportunity costs." Investing in any asset
14 (whether debt or equity securities) represents a forgone opportunity to invest in
15 alternative assets. For any investment to be sensible, its expected return must
16 be at least equal to the return expected on alternative, comparable risk
17 investment opportunities. Because investments with like risks should offer similar
18 returns, the opportunity cost of an investment should equal the return available
19 on an investment of comparable risk.

20 Whereas the cost of debt is contractually defined and can be directly
21 observed as the interest rate or yield on debt securities, the cost of common
22 equity must be estimated based on market data and various financial models.
23 Because the cost of common equity is premised on opportunity costs, the models
24 used to determine it are typically applied to a group of "comparable" or "proxy"
25 companies.

1 In the end, the estimated cost of capital should reflect the return that
2 investors require in light of the subject company's business and financial risks,
3 and the returns available on comparable investments.

4 Q. IS THE AUTHORIZED RETURN SET IN REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS
5 GUARANTEED?

6 A. No, it is not. Consistent with the *Hope* and *Bluefield* standards, the rate-
7 setting process should provide the utility a reasonable opportunity to recover its
8 return of, and return on, its prudently incurred investments, but it does not
9 guarantee that return. While a utility may have control over some factors that
10 affect the ability to earn its authorized return (e.g., management performance,
11 operating and maintenance expenses, etc.), there are several factors beyond a
12 utility's control that affect its ability to earn its authorized return. Those may
13 include factors such as weather, the economy, and the prevalence and
14 magnitude of regulatory lag.

15 **A. Business Risk**

16 Q. PLEASE DEFINE BUSINESS RISK AND EXPLAIN WHY IT IS IMPORTANT
17 FOR DETERMINING A FAIR RATE OF RETURN.

18 A. The investor-required return on common equity reflects investors'
19 assessment of the total investment risk of the subject firm. Total investment risk
20 is often discussed in the context of business and financial risk.

21 Business risk reflects the uncertainty associated with owning a company's
22 common stock without the company's use of debt and/or preferred stock
23 financing. One way of considering the distinction between business and financial
24 risk is to view the former as the uncertainty of the expected earned return on
25 common equity, assuming the firm is financed with no debt.

1 Examples of business risks generally faced by utilities include, but are not
2 limited to, the regulatory environment, mandatory environmental compliance
3 requirements, customer mix and concentration of customers, service territory
4 economic growth, market demand, risks and uncertainties of supply, operations,
5 capital intensity, size, the degree of operating leverage, emerging technologies,
6 the vagaries of weather, and the like, all of which have a direct bearing on
7 earnings.

8 Although analysts, including rating agencies, may categorize business
9 risks individually, as a practical matter, such risks are interrelated and not wholly
10 distinct from one another. When determining an appropriate return on common
11 equity, the relevant issue is where investors see the subject company in relation
12 to other similarly situated utility companies (*i.e.*, the Utility Proxy Group). To the
13 extent investors view a company as being exposed to higher risk, the required
14 return will increase, and vice versa.

15 For regulated utilities, business risks are both long-term and near-term in
16 nature. Whereas near-term business risks are reflected in year-to-year variability
17 in earnings and cash flow brought about by economic or regulatory factors, long-
18 term business risks reflect the prospect of an impaired ability of investors to obtain
19 both a fair rate of return on, and return of, their capital. Moreover, because
20 utilities accept the obligation to provide safe, adequate, and reliable service at all
21 times (in exchange for a reasonable opportunity to earn a fair return on their
22 investment), they generally do not have the option to delay, defer, or reject capital
23 investments. Because those investments are capital-intensive, utilities generally
24 do not have the option to avoid raising external funds during periods of capital
25 market distress, if necessary.

1 Because utilities invest in long-lived assets, long-term business risks are
2 of paramount concern to equity investors. That is, the risk of not recovering the
3 return on their investment extends far into the future. The timing and nature of
4 events that may lead to losses, however, also are uncertain and, consequently,
5 those risks and their implications for the required return on equity tend to be
6 difficult to quantify. Regulatory commissions (like investors who commit their
7 capital) must review a variety of quantitative and qualitative data and apply their
8 reasoned judgment to determine how long-term risks weigh in their assessment
9 of the market-required return on common equity.

10 ***B. Financial Risk***

11 Q. PLEASE DEFINE FINANCIAL RISK AND EXPLAIN WHY IT IS IMPORTANT
12 FOR DETERMINING A FAIR RATE OF RETURN.

13 A. Financial risk is the additional risk created by the introduction of debt and
14 preferred stock into the capital structure. The higher the proportion of debt and
15 preferred stock in the capital structure, the higher the financial risk to common
16 equity owners (*i.e.*, failure to receive dividends due to default or other covenants).
17 Therefore, consistent with the basic financial principle of risk and return, common
18 equity investors require higher returns as compensation for bearing higher
19 financial risk.

20 Q. CAN BOND AND CREDIT RATINGS BE A PROXY FOR A FIRM'S COMBINED
21 BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL RISKS TO EQUITY OWNERS (*I.E.*, INVESTMENT
22 RISK)?

23 A. Yes, similar bond ratings/issuer credit ratings reflect, and are
24 representative of, similar combined business and financial risks (*i.e.*, total risk)

25

1 faced by bond investors.⁴ Although specific business or financial risks may differ
2 between companies, the same bond/credit rating indicates that the combined
3 risks are roughly similar from a debtholder perspective. The caveat is that these
4 debtholder risk measures do not translate directly to risks for common equity.

5 **III. PROXY GROUP SELECTION**

6 Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH WASHINGTON GAS' OPERATIONS?

7 A. Yes. Washington Gas provides natural gas distribution services to
8 approximately 165,000 customers in Washington, D.C.⁵ Washington Gas has a
9 long-term issuer rating of A- from S&P.⁶

10 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW YOU CHOSE THE COMPANIES IN THE UTILITY
11 PROXY GROUP.

12 A. The companies selected for the Utility Proxy Group met the following
13 criteria:

- 14 (i) They were included in the Natural Gas Utility Group of *Value Line's*
15 *Standard Edition* (May 24, 2024) (*Value Line*);
- 16 (ii) They have 60% or greater of fiscal year 2023 total operating income
17 derived from, or 60% or greater of fiscal year 2023 total assets
18 attributable to, regulated gas distribution operations;
- 19 (iii) At the time of preparation of this testimony, they had not publicly
20 announced that they were involved in any major merger or acquisition

21
22
23 ⁴ Risk distinctions within S&P's bond rating categories are recognized by a plus or minus, e.g., an
24 S&P rating can be an A+, A, or A-. Similarly, risk distinction for Moody's ratings are distinguished
25 by numerical rating gradations, e.g., a Moody's rating can be A1, A2 and A3.

⁵ AltaGas Ltd., SEC form 40-F.

⁶ Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. Note: Washington Gas' Moody's rating was withdrawn
on May 3, 2023.

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- activity (*i.e.*, one publicly traded utility merging with or acquiring another) or any other major development;
- (iv) They have not cut or omitted their common dividends during the five years ended 2023 or through the time of preparation of this testimony;
- (v) They have *Value Line* and Bloomberg Professional Services (Bloomberg) adjusted Beta coefficients (beta);
- (vi) They have positive *Value Line* five-year dividends per share growth rate projections; and
- (vii) They have *Value Line*, Zacks, S&P Capital IQ, or Yahoo! Finance consensus five-year earnings per share growth rate projections.

The following six companies met these criteria:

Table 3: Proxy Group Screening Results

Company	Ticker
Atmos Energy Corporation	ATO
New Jersey Resources Corporation	NJR
NiSource Inc.	NI
Northwest Natural Gas Company	NWN
ONE Gas, Inc.	OGS
Spire Inc.	SR

Q. WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO DEVELOP A PROXY GROUP WHEN ESTIMATING THE ROE FOR THE COMPANY?

A. Because the Company is not publicly traded and does not have publicly traded equity securities, it is necessary to develop groups of publicly traded, comparable companies to serve as “proxies” for the Company. In addition to the analytical necessity of doing so, the use of proxy companies is consistent with the *Hope* and *Bluefield* comparable risk standards, as discussed above. I have

1 selected two proxy groups that, in my view, are fundamentally risk-comparable to
2 the Company: a Utility Proxy Group and a Non-Price Regulated Proxy Group,
3 which is comparable in total risk to the Utility Proxy Group.⁷

4 Even when proxy groups are carefully selected, it is common for analytical
5 results to vary from company to company. Despite the care taken to ensure
6 comparability, because no two companies are identical, market expectations
7 regarding future risks and prospects will vary within the proxy group. It therefore
8 is common for analytical results to reflect a seemingly wide range, even for a
9 group of similarly situated companies. At issue is how to estimate the ROE from
10 within that range. That determination will be best informed by employing a variety
11 of sound analyses that necessarily must consider the sort of quantitative and
12 qualitative information discussed throughout my Direct Testimony. Additionally,
13 a relative risk analysis between the Company and the Utility Proxy Group must
14 be made to determine whether or not explicit Company-specific adjustments
15 need to be made to the Utility Proxy Group indicated results.

16 **IV. COMMON EQUITY COST RATES**

17 Q. IS IT IMPORTANT THAT COST OF COMMON EQUITY MODELS BE MARKET-
18 BASED?

19 A. Yes. As discussed previously, regulated public utilities, like the Company,
20 must compete for equity in capital markets along with all other companies with
21 commensurate risk, including non-utilities. The cost of common equity is thus
22 determined based on equity market expectations for the returns of those
23

24
25 ⁷ The development of the Non-Price Regulated Proxy Group is explained in more detail in Section IV.

1 companies. If an individual investor is choosing to invest their capital among
2 companies with comparable risk, they will choose the company providing a higher
3 return over a company providing a lower return.

4 Q. ARE YOUR COST OF COMMON EQUITY MODELS MARKET-BASED?

5 A. Yes. The DCF model is market-based in that market prices are used in
6 developing the dividend yield component of the model. Regarding the RPM, the
7 total market risk premium approach uses bond ratings and expected bond yields
8 that reflect the market's assessment of bond/credit risk, and the Predictive Risk
9 Premium Model (PRPM) uses monthly market returns in addition to expectations
10 of the risk-free rate. In addition, betas (β), which reflect the market/systematic
11 risk component of equity risk premium, are derived from regression analyses of
12 market prices. The CAPM is market based for many of the same reasons that
13 the RPM is market based (i.e., the use of expected bond yields and betas).
14 Selection criteria for the non-price regulated companies are based on regression
15 analyses of market prices and reflect the market's assessment of total risk.

16 Q. WHAT ANALYTICAL APPROACHES DID YOU USE TO DETERMINE THE
17 COMPANY'S ROE?

18 A. As discussed earlier, I have relied on the DCF model, the RPM, and the
19 CAPM, which I applied to the Utility Proxy Group described above. I also applied
20 these same models to a Non-Price Regulated Proxy Group described later in this
21 section.

22 I rely on multiple models because reasonable investors use a variety of
23 tools and do not rely exclusively on a single source of information or single model.
24 Moreover, the specific models on which I rely focus on different aspects of return
25 requirements and provide different insights into investors' views of risk and return.

1 The DCF model, for example, estimates the investor-required return assuming a
2 constant expected dividend yield and growth rate in perpetuity, while Risk
3 Premium-based methods (i.e., the RPM and CAPM approaches) provide the
4 ability to reflect investors' views of risk, future market returns, and the relationship
5 between interest rates and the ROE. Just as the use of market data for the Proxy
6 Groups adds the reliability necessary to inform expert judgment in arriving at a
7 recommended common equity cost rate, the use of multiple generally accepted
8 common equity cost rate models also adds reliability and accuracy when arriving
9 at a recommended common equity cost rate.

10 Q. HAS THE COMMISSION INDICATED IT MAY CONSIDER MULTIPLE
11 METHODS IN ESTIMATING THE COST OF EQUITY?

12 A. Yes, it has. In Order No. 18712 the Commission noted that its "preference
13 for the DCF model does not preclude consideration of other methods like the
14 CAPM and RPM for calculating cost of equity in some instances."⁸

15 ***A. Discounted Cash Flow Model***

16 Q. WHAT IS THE THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE DCF MODEL?

17 A. The theory underlying the DCF model is that the present value of an
18 expected future stream of net cash flows during the investment holding period
19 can be determined by discounting those cash flows at the cost of capital, or the
20 investors' capitalization rate. DCF theory indicates that an investor buys a stock
21 for an expected total return rate, which is derived from the cash flows received
22 from dividends and market price appreciation. Mathematically, the dividend yield

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25 ⁸ *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority to Increase Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service, Formal Case No. 1137, Order No. 18712 (March 3, 2017), at P 59.*

1 on market price plus a growth rate equals the capitalization rate; *i.e.*, the total
2 common equity return rate expected by investors.

$$K_e = (D_0 (1+g))/P + g$$

4 where:

5 K_e = the required Return on Common Equity;

6 D_0 = the annualized Dividend Per Share;

7 P = the current stock price; and

8 g = the growth rate.

9 Q. WHICH VERSION OF THE DCF MODEL DID YOU USE?

10 A. I used the single-stage constant growth DCF model in my analyses.

11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DIVIDEND YIELD YOU USED IN APPLYING THE
12 CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL.

13 A. The unadjusted dividend yields are based on the proxy companies'
14 dividends as of May 31, 2024, divided by the average closing market price for the
15 60 trading days ended May 31, 2024.⁹

16 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ADJUSTMENT TO THE DIVIDEND YIELD.

17 A. Because dividends are paid periodically (*e.g.*, quarterly), as opposed to
18 continuously (daily), an adjustment must be made to the dividend yield. This is
19 often referred to as the discrete, or the Gordon Periodic, version of the DCF
20 model.

21 DCF theory calls for using the full growth rate, or D_1 , in calculating the
22 model's dividend yield component. Since the companies in the Utility Proxy
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25 ⁹ See, Column 1, page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-3

1 Group increase their quarterly dividends at various times during the year, a
2 reasonable assumption is to reflect one-half the annual dividend growth rate in
3 the dividend yield component, or $D_{1/2}$. Because the dividend should be
4 representative of the next 12-month period, this adjustment is a conservative
5 approach that does not overstate the dividend yield. Therefore, the actual
6 average dividend yields in Column 1, page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-3 have been
7 adjusted upward to reflect one-half the average projected growth rate shown in
8 Column 6.

9 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE BASIS FOR THE GROWTH RATES YOU APPLY TO
10 THE UTILITY PROXY GROUP IN YOUR CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL.

11 A. Investors are likely to rely on widely available financial information
12 services, such as *Value Line*, Zacks, S&P Capital IQ, and Yahoo! Finance.
13 Investors realize that analysts have significant insight into the dynamics of the
14 industries and individual companies they analyze, as well as companies' abilities
15 to effectively manage the effects of changing laws and regulations, and ever-
16 changing economic and market conditions. For these reasons, I used analysts'
17 five-year forecasts of earnings per share growth in my DCF analysis.

18 Over the long run, there can be no growth in dividends per share without
19 growth in earnings per share. Security analysts' earnings expectations have a
20 more significant influence on market prices than dividend expectations. Thus,
21 using projected earnings growth rates in a DCF analysis provides a better match
22 between investors' market price appreciation expectations and the growth rate
23 component of the DCF.

1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL RESULTS.

2 A. As shown on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-3, for the Utility Proxy Group, the
3 mean result of applying the single-stage DCF model is 10.02%, the median result
4 is 9.95%, and the average of the two is 9.99%. In arriving at a conclusion for the
5 constant growth DCF-indicated common equity cost rate for the Utility Proxy
6 Group, I relied on an average of the mean and the median results of the DCF.
7 This approach takes into consideration all proxy company results while mitigating
8 high and low side outliers of those results.

9 ***B. The Risk Premium Model***

10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE RPM.

11 A. The RPM is based on the fundamental financial principle of risk and return;
12 namely, that investors require greater returns for bearing greater risk. The RPM
13 recognizes that common equity capital has greater investment risk than debt
14 capital, as common equity shareholders are behind debt holders in any claim on
15 a company's assets and earnings. As a result, investors require higher returns
16 from common stocks than from bonds to compensate them for bearing the
17 additional risk.

18 While it is possible to directly observe bond returns and yields, investors'
19 required common equity returns cannot be directly determined or observed.
20 According to RPM theory, one can estimate a common equity risk premium over
21 bonds (either historically or prospectively), and use that premium to derive a cost
22 rate of common equity. The cost of common equity equals the expected cost rate
23 for long-term debt capital, plus a risk premium over that cost rate, to compensate
24 common shareholders for the added risk of being unsecured and last-in-line for
25 any claim on the corporation's assets and earnings upon liquidation.

1 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE TOTAL MARKET APPROACH RPM.

2 A. The total market approach RPM adds a prospective public utility bond yield
3 to an average of: (1) an equity risk premium that is derived from a beta-adjusted
4 total market equity risk premium, (2) an equity risk premium based on the S&P
5 Utilities Index, and (3) an equity risk premium based on authorized ROEs for
6 natural gas distribution utilities.

7 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE BASIS OF THE EXPECTED BOND YIELD
8 APPLICABLE TO THE UTILITY PROXY GROUP.

9 A. The first step in the total market approach RPM analysis is to determine
10 the expected bond yield. Because both ratemaking and the cost of capital,
11 including the common equity cost rate, are prospective in nature, a prospective
12 yield on similarly-rated long-term debt is essential. Because I am unaware of any
13 publication that provides forecasted public utility bond yields, I relied on a
14 consensus forecast of about 50 economists of the expected yield on Aaa-rated
15 corporate bonds for the six calendar quarters ending with the third calendar
16 quarter of 2025, and *Blue Chip's* long-term projections for 2026 to 2030, and 2031
17 to 2035. As shown on line 1, page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4, the average expected
18 yield on Moody's Aaa-rated corporate bonds is 5.14%.

19 Because that 5.14% estimate represents a corporate bond yield and not a
20 utility specific bond yields, I adjusted the expected Aaa-rated corporate bond
21 yields to an equivalent A2-rated public utility bond yield. That resulted in an
22 upward adjustment of 0.51%, which represents a recent spread between Aaa-

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1 rated corporate bonds and A2-rated public utility bonds.¹⁰ Adding that recent
 2 0.51% spread to the expected Aaa-rated corporate bond yield of 5.14% results
 3 in an expected A2-rated public utility bond yield of 5.65%.

4 I then reviewed the average credit rating for the Utility Proxy Group from
 5 Moody's to determine if an adjustment to the estimated A2-rated public utility
 6 bond was necessary. Since the Utility Proxy Group's average Moody's long-term
 7 issue rating is A2, no other adjustment is needed to make the A2 prospective
 8 bond yield applicable to the A2-rated public utility bond. The results are a 5.65%
 9 expected bond yield applicable to the Utility Proxy Group.

10 **Table 4: Summary of the Calculation of the Utility Proxy Group Projected Bond**
 11 **Yield¹¹**

Prospective Yield on Moody's Aaa-Rated Corporate Bonds (<i>Blue Chip</i>)	5.14%
Adjustment to Reflect Yield Spread Between Moody's Aaa-Rated Corporate Bonds and Moody's A2-Rated Utility Bonds	<u>0.51%</u>
Prospective Bond Yield Applicable to the Utility Proxy Group	<u>5.65%</u>

16 Q. DID YOU INCLUDE CURRENT INTEREST RATES IN YOUR ANALYSES?

17 A. Yes. Even though I do not agree with using current interest rates in a rate
 18 of return analysis, I recognize that the Commission has stated its preference for
 19 the use of current, and not projected, interest rates.¹² As such, in addition to my
 20 normal practice of relying on projected interest rates, I have also presented my
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 23
 24 ¹⁰ As shown on line 2 and explained in note 2, page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

25 ¹¹ As shown on line 3 and explained in note 2 on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

¹² See, Formal Case No. 1137, *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority to Increase Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service*, Order No. 18712, March 3, 2017, at 27.

1 ROE analyses based on current interest rates. The current yield, as of May 31,
2 2024, on A2-rated public utility bonds is 5.69%.

3 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE UTILITY BOND YIELDS APPLICABLE TO YOUR
4 PROXY GROUPS.

5 A. The current and prospective utility bond yields I apply in my analyses are
6 shown in Table 5 below and in page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

7 **Table 5: Summary of the Proxy Group's Utility Bond Yields¹³**

8

Prospective Bond Yields Applicable to the Proxy Group	<u>5.65%</u>
Current Bond Yields Applicable to the Proxy Group	<u>5.69%</u>

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11 To develop the indicated ROE using the total market approach RPM, the
12 current and prospective bond yields are then added to the average of the different
13 equity risk premiums described below.

14 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW THE BETA-DERIVED EQUITY RISK PREMIUM IS
15 DETERMINED.

16 A. The components of the beta-derived risk premium model are: (1) an
17 expected market equity risk premium over corporate bonds, and (2) the beta. The
18 derivation of the beta-derived equity risk premium that I applied to the Utility Proxy
19 Group is shown on lines 1 through 8, on page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4. The total
20 beta-derived equity risk premium I applied is based on an average of three
21 historical market data-based equity risk premiums, a *Value Line*-based equity risk
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¹³ As shown on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

1 premium, and a combined *Value Line*, Bloomberg, and S&P Capital IQ-based
2 equity risk premium. Each of these is described below.

3 Q. HOW DID YOU DERIVE A MARKET EQUITY RISK PREMIUM BASED ON
4 LONG-TERM HISTORICAL DATA?

5 A. To derive an historical market equity risk premium, I used the most recent
6 holding period returns for the large company common stocks less the average
7 historical yield on Moody's Aaa/Aa-rated corporate bonds for the period 1928 to
8 2023.¹⁴ Using holding period returns over a very long time is appropriate
9 because it is consistent with the long-term investment horizon presumed by
10 investing in a going concern, *i.e.*, a company expected to operate in perpetuity.

11 The long-term arithmetic mean monthly total return rate on large company
12 common stocks was 11.91% and the long-term arithmetic mean monthly yield on
13 Moody's Aaa/Aa-rated corporate bonds was 5.95% from 1928 to 2023.¹⁵ As
14 shown on line 1 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4, subtracting the mean monthly
15 bond yield from the total return on large company stocks results in a long-term
16 historical equity risk premium of 5.96%.

17 I used the arithmetic mean monthly total return rates for the large company
18 stocks and yields (income returns) for the Moody's Aaa/Aa corporate bonds,
19 because they are appropriate for the purpose of estimating the cost of capital as
20 noted in Kroll's Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation ("SBBI") Yearbook 2023 ("SBBI
21 - 2023").¹⁶ The use of the arithmetic mean return rates and yields is appropriate

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24 ¹⁴ Source: SBBI-2023 Appendix A Tables: Morningstar Stocks, Bonds, Bills, & Inflation 1926-2022;
25 Bloomberg Professional.
¹⁵ As explained in note 1, page 9 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
¹⁶ SBBI – 2023, at 193-194.

1 because historical total returns and equity risk premiums provide insight into the
2 variance and standard deviation of returns needed by investors in estimating
3 future risk when making a current investment. If investors relied on the geometric
4 mean of historical equity risk premiums, they would have no insight into the
5 potential variance of future returns because the geometric mean relates the
6 change over many periods to a constant rate of change, thereby obviating the
7 year-to-year fluctuations, or variance, which is critical to risk analysis.

8 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DERIVATION OF THE REGRESSION-BASED
9 MARKET EQUITY RISK PREMIUM.

10 A. To derive the regression-based market equity risk premium of 6.92%
11 (based on projected interest rates) and 6.73% (based on current interest rates),
12 shown on line 2, page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4, I used the same monthly annualized
13 total returns on large company common stocks relative to the monthly annualized
14 yields on Moody's Aaa/Aa-rated corporate bonds as mentioned above. The
15 relationship between interest rates and the market equity risk premium was
16 modeled using the observed monthly market equity risk premium as the
17 dependent variable, and the monthly yield on Moody's Aaa/Aa-rated corporate
18 bonds as the independent variable. I then used a linear Ordinary Least Squares
19 (OLS) regression, in which the market equity risk premium is expressed as a
20 function of the Moody's Aaa/Aa-rated corporate bonds yield:

$$21 \quad RP = \alpha + \beta (R_{Aaa/Aa})$$

22 where:
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RP = the market equity risk premium;

α = the regression intercept coefficient;

β = the regression slope coefficient; and

$R_{Aaa/Aa}$ = the Moody's Aaa/Aa rated corporate bond yield.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DERIVATION OF THE PRPM EQUITY RISK PREMIUM.

A. The PRPM, published in the *Journal of Regulatory Economics*,¹⁷ was developed from the work of Robert F. Engle, who shared the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2003 “for methods of analyzing economic time series with time-varying volatility (ARCH)”.¹⁸ Engle found that volatility changes over time and is related from one period to the next, especially in financial markets. Engle discovered that volatility of prices and returns clusters over time and is therefore highly predictable and can be used to predict future levels of risk and risk premiums.

The PRPM estimates the risk-return relationship directly, as the predicted equity risk premium is generated by predicting volatility or risk. The PRPM is not based on an estimate of investor behavior, but rather on an evaluation of the results of that behavior (i.e., the variance of historical equity risk premiums).

The inputs to the model are the historical monthly returns on large company common stocks minus the monthly yields on Moody's Aaa/Aa-rated corporate bonds during the period from January 1928 through May 2024.¹⁹ Using

¹⁷ Autoregressive conditional heteroscedasticity. See “A New Approach for Estimating the Equity Risk Premium for Public Utilities”, Pauline M. Ahern, Frank J. Hanley and Richard A. Michelfelder, Ph.D. *The Journal of Regulatory Economics* (December 2011), 40:261-278.
¹⁸ www.nobelprize.org.
¹⁹ Data from January 1928 to December 2022 is from SBBI - 2023. Data from January 2023 to May 2024 is from Bloomberg.

1 a generalized form of ARCH, known as GARCH, the projected equity risk
 2 premium is determined using Eviews® statistical software. When the GARCH
 3 model is applied to the historical return data, it produces a predicted GARCH
 4 variance series and a GARCH coefficient. Multiplying the predicted monthly
 5 variance by the GARCH coefficient and then annualizing it²⁰ produces the
 6 predicted annual equity risk premium. The resulting PRPM predicted a market
 7 equity risk premium of 8.46%.²¹

8 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DERIVATION OF A PROJECTED EQUITY RISK
 9 PREMIUM BASED ON *VALUE LINE* DATA FOR YOUR RPM ANALYSIS.

10 A. As noted previously, because both ratemaking and the cost of capital are
 11 prospective, a prospective market equity risk premium is needed. The derivation
 12 of the forecasted or prospective market equity risk premium can be found in notes
 13 5 and 6 on page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4. Consistent with my calculation of the
 14 dividend yield component in my DCF analysis, this prospective market equity risk
 15 premium is derived from an average of the three- to five-year median market price
 16 appreciation potential by *Value Line* for the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2024, plus
 17 an average of the median estimated dividend yield for the common stocks of the
 18 1,700 firms covered in *Value Line* (Standard Edition).²²

19 The average median expected price appreciation is 46%, which translates
 20 to a 9.92% annual appreciation, and when added to the average of *Value Line's*
 21 median expected dividend yields of 2.13%, equates to a forecasted annual total
 22 return rate on the market of 12.05%. The forecasted Moody's Aaa-rated

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 24
 25 ²⁰ Annualized Return = (1 + Monthly Return) ^12 - 1.
²¹ Shown on line 3, page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
²² As explained in detail in note 1, page 2 of Exhibit WG (C)-5.

1 corporate bond yield of 5.14% and the average Aaa and Aa corporate bond yield
2 for the three months ended May 2024 of 5.29% are deducted from the total
3 market return of 12.05%, resulting in equity risk premiums of 6.91% and 6.76%,
4 respectively, as shown on page 6, line 4 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

5 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DERIVATION OF AN EQUITY RISK PREMIUM BASED
6 ON THE S&P 500 COMPANIES.

7 A. Using data from *Value Line*, Bloomberg, and S&P Capital IQ, I calculated
8 an expected total return on the S&P 500 companies using expected dividend
9 yields and long-term growth estimates as a proxy for capital appreciation. The
10 expected total return for the S&P 500 is 15.19%. Subtracting the respective yield
11 on Aaa-rated and Aaa/Aa-rated corporate bonds of 5.14% and 5.29%,
12 respectively, results in equity risk premiums of 10.05% and 9.90%, respectively.

13 Q. WHAT IS YOUR CONCLUSION OF A BETA-DERIVED EQUITY RISK
14 PREMIUM FOR USE IN YOUR RPM ANALYSIS?

15 A. I gave equal weight to the five equity risk premiums, based on prospective
16 and current interest rates, in arriving at equity risk premiums of 7.66% and 7.56%,
17 respectively.

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Table 6: Summary of the Calculation of the Equity Risk Premium Using Total Market Returns²³

	Prospective Interest Rates	Current Interest Rates
Historical Spread Between Total Returns of Large Stocks and Aaa and Aa-Rated Corporate Bond Yields (1928 – 2023)	5.96%	5.96%
Regression Analysis on Historical Data	6.92%	6.73%
PRPM Analysis on Historical Data	8.46%	8.46%
Prospective Equity Risk Premium using Total Market Returns from <i>Value Line</i> Summary & Index less Aaa Corporate Bond Yields	6.91%	6.76%
Prospective Equity Risk Premium using Measures of Capital Appreciation and Income Returns for the S&P 500 less Aaa Corporate Bond Yields	<u>10.05%</u>	<u>9.90%</u>
Average	<u>7.66%</u>	<u>7.56%</u>

After calculating the average market equity risk premiums of 7.66% and 7.56%, I adjusted it by the beta to account for the risk of the Utility Proxy Group. As discussed below, the beta is a meaningful measure of prospective relative risk to the market as a whole and is a logical means by which to allocate a company's, or proxy group's, share of the market's total equity risk premium relative to corporate bond yields. As shown on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-5, the average of the mean and median beta for the Utility Proxy Group is 0.81. Multiplying the 0.81 average beta by the market equity risk premiums of 7.66% and 7.56% result in beta-adjusted equity risk premiums for the Utility Proxy Group of 6.20% and 6.12% respectively.

Q. HOW DID YOU DERIVE THE EQUITY RISK PREMIUM BASED ON THE S&P UTILITY INDEX AND MOODY'S A2-RATED PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS?

A. I estimated three equity risk premiums based on S&P Utility Index holding

²³ As shown on page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

1 period returns, and one equity risk premiums based on the expected returns of
 2 the S&P Utilities Index, using data from *Value Line*, Bloomberg, and S&P Capital
 3 IQ. Turning first to the S&P Utility Index holding period returns, I derived a long-
 4 term monthly arithmetic mean equity risk premium, between the S&P Utility Index
 5 total returns of 10.45% and monthly A-rated public utility bond yields of 6.43%
 6 from 1928 to 2023, to arrive at an equity risk premium of 4.02%.²⁴ I then used
 7 the same historical data to derive equity risk premiums of 4.81% (based on
 8 projected interest rates) and 4.77% (based on current interest rates) based on a
 9 regression of the monthly equity risk premiums. The final S&P Utility Index
 10 holding period equity risk premium involved applying the PRPM using the
 11 historical monthly equity risk premiums from January 1928 to May 2024 to arrive
 12 at a PRPM-derived equity risk premium of 4.39% for the S&P Utility Index.

13 I then derived expected total returns on the S&P Utilities Index of 10.46%
 14 using data from *Value Line*, Bloomberg, and S&P Capital IQ and subtracted the
 15 prospective A2-rated public utility bond yield (5.65%²⁵), which results in an equity
 16 risk premium of 4.81%. Subtracting the current A2-rated public utility bond yield
 17 of 5.69%²⁶ results in an equity risk premium of 4.77%. As with the market equity
 18 risk premiums, I averaged each risk premium to arrive at my utility-specific equity
 19 risk premiums of 4.51% (using prospective bond yields) and 4.49% (using current
 20 bond yields).

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25 ²⁴ As shown on line 1, page 9 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
 26 ²⁵ Derived on line 3, page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
²⁶ Derived on line 4, page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

Table 7: Summary of the Calculation of the Equity Risk Premium Using S&P Utility Index Holding Returns²⁷

	Prospective Interest Rates	Current Interest Rates
Historical Spread Between Total Returns of the S&P Utilities Index and A2-Rated Utility Bond Yields (1928 – 2023)	4.02%	4.02%
Regression Analysis on Historical Data	4.81%	4.77%
PRPM Analysis on Historical Data	4.39%	4.39%
Prospective Equity Risk Premium using Measures of Capital Appreciation and Income Returns for the S&P Utilities Index less A2 Public Utility Bond Yields	<u>4.81%</u>	<u>4.77%</u>
Average	<u>4.51%</u>	<u>4.49%</u>

10 Q. HOW DID YOU DERIVE AN EQUITY RISK PREMIUM BASED ON
 11 AUTHORIZED ROES FOR NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES?

12 A. The equity risk premiums of 4.79% and 4.77% shown on line 3 of page 5
 13 of Exhibit WG (C)-4 are the result of a regression analysis based on regulatory
 14 awarded ROEs related to the yields on Moody's A2-rated public utility bonds.
 15 That analysis is shown on page 10 of Exhibit WG (C)-4 and contains the graphical
 16 results of a regression analysis of 834 rate cases for natural gas distribution
 17 utilities which were fully litigated during the period from January 1, 1980 through
 18 May 31, 2024. It shows the implicit equity risk premium relative to the yields on
 19 A2-rated public utility bonds immediately prior to the issuance of each regulatory
 20 decision. It is readily discernible that there is an inverse relationship between the
 21 yield on A2-rated public utility bonds and equity risk premiums. In other words,
 22 as interest rates decline, the equity risk premium rises and vice versa, a result

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 25 ²⁷ As shown on page 9 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

1 consistent with financial literature on the subject.²⁸ I used the regression results
2 to estimate the equity risk premium applicable to the projected yield on Moody's
3 A2-rated public utility bonds. Given the prospective A2-rated public utility bond
4 yield of 5.65%, it can be calculated that the indicated equity risk premium
5 applicable to that bond yield is 4.79%, which is shown on line 3, page 5 of Exhibit
6 WG (C)-4. Additionally, given the current A2-rated public utility bond yield of
7 5.69%, it can be calculated that the indicated equity risk premium applicable to
8 that bond yield is 4.77%, which is also shown on line 3, page 5 of Exhibit WG (C)-
9 4.

10 Q. WHAT IS YOUR CONCLUSION OF AN EQUITY RISK PREMIUM FOR USE IN
11 YOUR TOTAL MARKET APPROACH RPM ANALYSIS?

12 A. The equity risk premium I applied to the Utility Proxy Group is 5.17%
13 (based on projected interest rates) and 5.13% (based on current interest rates,
14 which are the averages of the beta-adjusted equity risk premium for the Utility
15 Proxy Group, the S&P Utilities Index, and the authorized return utility equity risk
16 premiums.²⁹

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28 See, e.g., Robert S. Harris and Felicia C. Marston, "The Market Risk Premium: Expectational
24 Estimates Using Analysts' Forecasts", *Journal of Applied Finance*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2001, at 11-12;
25 Eugene F. Brigham, Dilip K. Shome, and Steve R. Vinson, "The Risk Premium Approach to
Measuring a Utility's Cost of Equity", *Financial Management*, Spring 1985, at 33-45.

29 As shown on page 5 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

Table 8: Summary of the Calculation of the Equity Risk Premium³⁰

	Prospective Interest Rates	Current Interest Rates
Beta-Derived Equity Risk Premium	6.20%	6.12%
S&P Utility Index-Derived Equity Risk Premium	4.51%	4.49%
Authorized Return Risk Premium	<u>4.79%</u>	<u>4.77%</u>
Average	<u>5.17%</u>	<u>5.13%</u>

Q. WHAT IS THE INDICATED RPM COMMON EQUITY COST RATE BASED FOR THE UTILITY PROXY GROUP?

A. As shown on line 7, page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4, and shown on Table 9, below, I calculated common equity cost rates of 10.82% based on both prospective and current interest rates for the Utility Proxy Group based on the RPM.

Table 9: Summary of the Risk Premium Model³¹

	Prospective Interest Rates	Current Interest Rates
Moody's Utility Bond Applicable to the Respective Proxy Group	5.65%	5.69%
Equity Risk Premium	<u>5.17%</u>	<u>5.13%</u>
Indicated Cost of Common Equity	<u>10.82%</u>	<u>10.82%</u>

C. The Capital Asset Pricing Model

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE CAPM.

A. CAPM theory defines risk as the co-variability of a security's returns with the market's returns as measured by the beta (β). A beta less than 1.0 indicates

³⁰ As shown on page 5 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

³¹ As shown on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.

1 lower variability than the market as a whole, while a beta greater than 1.0
2 indicates greater variability than the market.

3 The CAPM assumes that all non-market or unsystematic risk can be
4 eliminated through diversification. The risk that cannot be eliminated through
5 diversification is called market, or systematic, risk. In addition, the CAPM
6 presumes that investors only require compensation for systematic risk, which is
7 the result of macroeconomic and other events that affect the returns on all assets.
8 The model is applied by adding a risk-free rate of return to a market risk premium,
9 which is adjusted proportionately to reflect the systematic risk of the individual
10 security relative to the total market as measured by the beta. The traditional
11 CAPM model is expressed as:

$$12 \quad R_s = R_f + \beta (R_m - R_f)$$

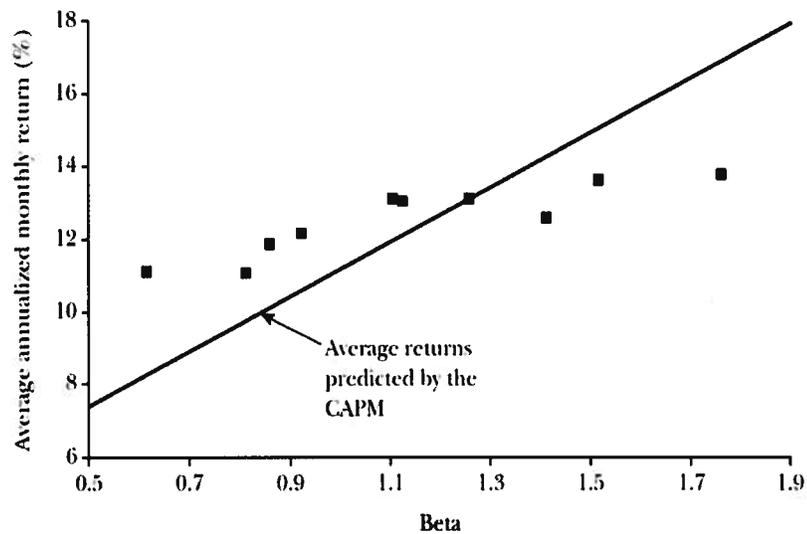
13 Where: R_s = Return rate on the common stock;
14 R_f = Risk-free rate of return;
15 R_m = Return rate on the market as a whole; and
16 β = Adjusted beta (volatility of the security relative to
17 the market as a whole)

18 Numerous tests of the CAPM have measured the extent to which security
19 returns and beta are related as predicted by the CAPM, confirming its validity.
20 The empirical CAPM (ECAPM) reflects the reality that while the results of these
21 tests support the notion that the beta is related to security returns, the empirical
22
23
24
25

1 Security Market Line ("SML") described by the CAPM formula is not as steeply
 2 sloped as the predicted SML.³²

3 The ECAPM reflects this empirical reality. Fama & French clearly state
 4 regarding Figure 2, below, that "[t]he returns on the low beta portfolios are too
 5 high, and the returns on the high beta portfolios are too low."³³

6 *Figure 2* <http://pubs.aeeweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/0895330042162430>
 7 **Average Annualized Monthly Return versus Beta for Value Weight Portfolios
 Formed on Prior Beta, 1928–2003**



17 In addition, Morin observes that while the results of these tests support the
 18 notion that beta is related to security returns, the empirical SML described by the
 19 CAPM formula is not as steeply sloped as the predicted SML. Morin states:

23
 24 ³² Roger A. Morin, *Modern Regulatory Finance* (Public Utility Reports, Inc., 2021), at page 223 ("Morin").

25 ³³ Eugene F. Fama and Kenneth R. French, "The Capital Asset Pricing Model: Theory and Evidence", *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol. 18, No. 3, Summer 2004 at 33 (Fama & French).

1 With few exceptions, the empirical studies agree that ... low-beta
 2 securities earn returns somewhat higher than the CAPM would
 predict, and high-beta securities earn less than predicted.³⁴

3 * * *

4 Therefore, the empirical evidence suggests that the expected
 5 return on a security is related to its risk by the following
 approximation:

6
$$K = RF + x (RM - RF) + (1-x) \beta(RM - RF)$$

7 where x is a fraction to be determined empirically. The value of x
 8 that best explains the observed relationship [is] Return = 0.0829 +
 0.0520 β is between 0.25 and 0.30. If x = 0.25, the equation
 becomes:

9
$$K = RF + 0.25(RM - RF) + 0.75 \beta(RM - RF)$$
³⁵

10 Fama & French provide similar support for the ECAPM when they state:

11 The early tests firmly reject the Sharpe-Lintner version of the
 12 CAPM. There is a positive relation between beta and average
 13 return, but it is too 'flat.'... The regressions consistently find that the
 14 intercept is greater than the average risk-free rate... and the
 15 coefficient on beta is less than the average excess market return...
 This is true in the early tests... as well as in more recent cross-
 section regressions tests, like Fama and French (1992).³⁶

16 Finally, Fama & French further note:

17 Confirming earlier evidence, the relation between beta and average
 18 return for the ten portfolios is much flatter than the Sharpe-Linter
 19 CAPM predicts. The returns on low beta portfolios are too high,
 20 and the returns on the high beta portfolios are too low. For
 21 example, the predicted return on the portfolio with the lowest beta
 is 8.3 percent per year; the actual return as 11.1 percent. The
 predicted return on the portfolio with the t beta is 16.8 percent per
 year; the actual is 13.7 percent.³⁷

22
 23
 24 ³⁴ Morin, at 207.
 25 ³⁵ Morin, at 221.
³⁶ Fama & French, at 32.
³⁷ Fama & French, at 33.

1 Clearly, the justification from Morin and Fama & French, along with their
2 reviews of other academic research on the CAPM, validate the use of the
3 ECAPM. In view of theory and practical research, I have applied both the
4 traditional CAPM and the ECAPM to the companies in the Utility Proxy Group
5 and averaged the results.

6 Q. WHAT BETAS DID YOU USE IN YOUR CAPM ANALYSIS?

7 A. With respect to beta, I considered two methods of calculation: (1) the
8 average of the betas of the respective proxy group companies as reported by
9 Bloomberg, and (2) the average of the betas of the respective proxy group
10 companies as reported by *Value Line*. While both of those services adjust their
11 calculated (raw) betas to reflect the tendency of beta to regress to the market
12 mean of 1.00, *Value Line* calculates beta over a five-year period, while
13 Bloomberg's calculation is based on two years of data.

14 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR SELECTION OF A RISK-FREE RATE OF RETURN.

15 A. As shown in column 5 on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-5, the risk-free rates
16 adopted for both applications of the CAPM are 4.41% and 4.55%. The risk-free
17 rate of 4.41% is based on the average of the *Blue Chip* consensus forecast of the
18 expected yields on 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds for the six quarters ending with
19 the third calendar quarter of 2025, and long-term projections for the years 2026
20 to 2030 and 2031 to 2035. The risk-free rate of 4.55% is the three-month average
21 as of May 2024.

22 Q. WHY IS THE YIELD ON LONG-TERM TREASURY BONDS APPROPRIATE
23 FOR USE AS THE RISK-FREE RATE?

24 A. The yield on long-term U.S. Treasury bonds is almost risk-free and its term
25 is consistent with the long-term cost of capital to public utilities measured by the

1 yields on A2-rated public utility bonds; the long-term investment horizon inherent
2 in utilities' common stocks; and the long-term life of the jurisdictional rate base to
3 which the allowed fair rate of return (*i.e.*, cost of capital) will be applied. In
4 contrast, short-term U.S. Treasury yields are more volatile and largely a function
5 of Federal Reserve monetary policy.

6 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE ESTIMATION OF THE EXPECTED RISK PREMIUM
7 FOR THE MARKET USED IN YOUR CAPM ANALYSES.

8 A. The basis of the market risk premium is explained in detail in note 1 on
9 Exhibit WG (C)-5. As discussed above, the market risk premium is derived from
10 an average of three historical data-based market risk premiums, one *Value Line*
11 data-based market risk premium, and one Bloomberg, *Value Line*, and S&P
12 Capital IQ data-based market risk premium.

13 The long-term income return on U.S. Government securities of 4.99% was
14 deducted from the monthly historical total market return of 12.16%, which results
15 in an historical market equity risk premium of 7.17%.³⁸ I applied a linear OLS
16 regression to the monthly annualized historical returns on the S&P 500 relative
17 to historical yields on long-term U.S. Government securities. That regression
18 analysis yielded a market equity risk premium of 7.93% (using projected interest
19 rates) and 7.79% (using current interest rates). The PRPM market equity risk
20 premium is 9.44% and is derived using the PRPM relative to the yields on long-
21 term U.S. Treasury securities from January 1926 through May 2024.

22 The *Value Line*-derived forecasted total market equity risk premium is
23

24
25 ³⁸ Sources: SBBI - 2023, at Appendix A-1 (1) through A-1 (3) and Appendix A-7 (19) through A-7 (21); Bloomberg Professional.

1 derived by deducting risk-free rates of 4.41% and 4.55%, discussed above, from
 2 the *Value Line* projected total annual market return of 12.05%, resulting in total
 3 market equity risk premiums of 7.64% and 7.50%.

4 The S&P 500 projected market equity risk premium using *Value Line*,
 5 Bloomberg, and S&P Capital IQ data is derived by subtracting the projected risk-
 6 free rates of 4.41% and 4.55% from the projected total return of the S&P 500 of
 7 15.19%. The resulting market equity risk premiums are 10.78% and 10.64%,
 8 respectively.

9 These five measures, when averaged, result in average total market equity
 10 risk premiums of 8.59% (using projected interest rates) and 8.51% (using current
 11 interest rates).

12 **Table 10: Summary of the Calculation of the Market Risk Premium for Use in the**
 13 **CAPM³⁹**

	Prospective Interest Rates	Current Interest Rates
Historical Spread Between Total Returns of Large Stocks and Long-Term Government Bond Yields (1926 – 2023)	7.17%	7.17%
Regression Analysis on Historical Data	7.93%	7.79%
PRPM Analysis on Historical Data	9.44%	9.44%
Prospective Equity Risk Premium using Total Market Returns from <i>Value Line</i> Summary & Index less Projected 30-Year Treasury Bond Yields	7.64%	7.50%
Prospective Equity Risk Premium using Measures of Capital Appreciation and Income Returns for the S&P 500 less 30-Year Treasury Bond Yields	<u>10.78%</u>	<u>10.64%</u>
Average	<u>8.59%</u>	<u>8.51%</u>

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³⁹ As shown on page 2 of Exhibit WG (C)-5.

1 Q. WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF YOUR APPLICATION OF THE TRADITIONAL
2 AND EMPIRICAL CAPM TO THE UTILITY PROXY GROUP?

3 A. The results of my application of the CAPM and ECAPM are shown on page
4 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-5, and in Table 11 below.

5 **Table 11: Summary of the Capital Asset Pricing Model⁴⁰**

	Prospective Interest Rates	Current Interest Rates
Mean	<u>11.55%</u>	<u>11.62%</u>
Median	<u>11.58%</u>	<u>11.64%</u>
Average of Mean and Median	<u>11.57%</u>	<u>11.63%</u>

6
7
8
9
10 Consistent with my reliance on the average of mean and median DCF
11 results discussed above, the indicated common equity cost rates using the
12 CAPM/ECAPM range from 11.57% to 11.63%.

13
14 ***D. Common Equity Cost Rates for a Proxy Group of Domestic, Non-
15 Price Regulated Companies based on the DCF, RPM, and CAPM***

16 Q. WHY DO YOU ALSO CONSIDER A PROXY GROUP OF DOMESTIC, NON-
17 PRICE REGULATED COMPANIES?

18 A. Although I am not an attorney, my interpretation of the *Hope* and *Bluefield*
19 cases is that the Supreme Court of the United States did not specify that
20 comparable risk companies had to be utilities. Since the purpose of rate
21 regulation is to be a substitute for marketplace competition, non-price regulated
22 firms operating in the competitive marketplace make an excellent proxy if they
23 are comparable in total risk to the Utility Proxy Group being used to estimate the

24
25 ⁴⁰ As shown on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-5.

1 cost of common equity. The selection of such domestic, non-price regulated
2 competitive firms theoretically and empirically results in a proxy group which is
3 comparable in total risk to the Utility Proxy Group, since all of these companies
4 compete for capital in the exact same markets.

5 Q. HOW DID YOU SELECT NON-PRICE REGULATED COMPANIES THAT ARE
6 COMPARABLE IN TOTAL RISK TO THE UTILITY PROXY GROUP?

7 A. In order to select a proxy group of domestic, non-price regulated
8 companies similar in total risk to the Utility Proxy Group, I relied on the betas and
9 related statistics derived from *Value Line* regression analyses of weekly market
10 prices over the most recent 260 weeks (*i.e.*, five years). These selection criteria
11 resulted in a proxy group of 52 domestic, non-price regulated firms comparable
12 in total risk to the Utility Proxy Group. Total risk is the sum of non-diversifiable
13 market risk and diversifiable company-specific risks. The criteria used in
14 selecting the domestic, non-price regulated firms was:

- 15 (i) They must be covered by *Value Line* (Standard Edition);
- 16 (ii) They must be domestic, non-price regulated companies, *i.e.*, not
17 utilities;
- 18 (iii) Their unadjusted betas must lie within plus or minus two standard
19 deviations of the average unadjusted beta of the Utility Proxy Group;
20 and
- 21 (iv) The residual standard errors of the *Value Line* regressions which gave
22 rise to the unadjusted betas must lie within plus or minus two standard
23 deviations of the average residual standard error of the Utility Proxy
24 Group.

25

1 Betas measure market, or systematic, risk, which is not diversifiable. The
2 residual standard errors of the regressions measure each firm's company-
3 specific, diversifiable risk. Companies that have similar betas and similar residual
4 standard errors resulting from the same regression analyses have similar total
5 investment risk.

6 Q. HAVE YOU PREPARED AN EXHIBIT WHICH SHOWS THE DATA FROM
7 WHICH YOU SELECTED THE 52 DOMESTIC, NON-PRICE REGULATED
8 COMPANIES THAT ARE COMPARABLE IN TOTAL RISK TO THE UTILITY
9 PROXY GROUP?

10 A. Yes, the basis of my selection and both proxy groups' regression statistics
11 are shown in Exhibit WG (C)-6.

12 Q. DID YOU CALCULATE COMMON EQUITY COST RATES USING THE DCF
13 MODEL, RPM, AND CAPM FOR THE NON-PRICE REGULATED PROXY
14 GROUP?

15 A. Yes. Because the DCF model, RPM, and CAPM have been applied in an
16 identical manner as described above, I will not repeat the details of the rationale
17 and application of each model. One exception is in the application of the RPM,
18 where I did not use public utility-specific equity risk premiums.

19 As shown on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-7, the results of the common equity
20 models applied to the Non-Price Regulated Proxy Groups – which group is
21 comparable in total risk to the Proxy Groups – are as follows:

22
23
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Table 12: Summary of Model Results Applied to the Non-Price Regulated Proxy Groups⁴¹

	Prospective Interest Rates	Current Interest Rates
Discounted Cash Flow Model	11.08%	11.08%
Risk Premium Model	12.53%	12.33%
Capital Asset Pricing Model	<u>12.11%</u>	<u>12.17%</u>
Mean	<u>11.91%</u>	<u>11.86%</u>
Median	<u>12.11%</u>	<u>12.17%</u>
Average of Mean and Median	<u>12.01%</u>	<u>12.02%</u>

**V. CONCLUSION OF COMMON EQUITY COST RATE BEFORE
ADJUSTMENT**

Q. WHAT IS THE INDICATED RANGE OF COMMON EQUITY COST RATES BEFORE ADJUSTMENT?

A. Based on the results of the application of multiple cost of common equity models to the Utility Proxy Group, the indicated range of common equity cost rates are between 9.99% and 11.63% before Company-specific adjustments. I used multiple cost of common equity models as primary tools in arriving at my recommended common equity cost rate, because no single model is so inherently precise that it can be relied on to the exclusion of other theoretically sound models. Using multiple models adds reliability to the estimated common equity cost rate, with the prudence of using multiple cost of common equity models supported in both the financial literature and regulatory precedent.

As will be discussed below, Washington Gas has greater risk than the Utility Proxy Group. Because of this, the indicated range of model results based

⁴¹ As shown on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-7.

1 on the Utility Proxy Group must be adjusted to reflect Washington Gas' greater
2 relative risk.

3 **VI. ADJUSTMENTS TO THE COMMON EQUITY COST RATE**

4 **A. *Business Risk Adjustment***

5 Q. WHAT COMPANY-SPECIFIC BUSINESS RISKS DID YOU CONSIDER FOR
6 YOUR RELATIVE RISK ANALYSIS?

7 A. As detailed below, I have considered Washington Gas' size and its
8 regulatory environment relative to the companies in the Utility Proxy Group.

9 **1. Size Comparison**

10 Q. DOES A COMPANY'S SMALLER SIZE RELATIVE TO THE UTILITY PROXY
11 GROUP COMPANIES INCREASE ITS BUSINESS RISK?

12 A. Yes. A smaller size relative to the Utility Proxy Group companies indicates
13 greater relative business risk for a company because, all else being equal, size
14 has a material bearing on risk.

15 Size affects business risk because smaller companies generally are less
16 able to cope with significant events that affect sales, revenues, and earnings. For
17 example, smaller companies face more risk exposure to business cycles and
18 economic conditions, both nationally and locally. Additionally, the loss of
19 revenues from a few larger customers would have a greater effect on a small
20 company than on a bigger company with a larger, more diverse, customer base.

21 As further evidence that smaller firms are riskier, investors generally
22 demand greater returns from smaller firms to compensate for less marketability
23 and liquidity of their securities. Kroll discusses the nature of the small-size
24 phenomenon, providing an indication of the magnitude of the size premium based
25

1 on several measures of size. In discussing "Size as a Predictor of Equity
2 Returns," Kroll states:

3
4 The size effect is based on the empirical observation that
5 companies of smaller size are associated with greater risk and,
6 therefore, have greater cost of capital [sic]. The "size" of a company
7 is one of the most important risk elements to consider when
8 developing cost of equity capital estimates for use in valuing a
9 business simply because size has been shown to be a *predictor* of
10 equity returns. In other words, there is a significant (negative)
11 relationship between size and historical equity returns - as size
12 *decreases*, returns tend to *increase*, and vice versa. (footnote
13 omitted) (emphasis in original).⁴²

14
15 Furthermore, in "The Capital Asset Pricing Model: Theory and Evidence,"
16 Fama & French note size is indeed a risk factor which must be reflected when
17 estimating the cost of common equity. On page 38, they note:

18 . . . the higher average returns on small stocks and high book-to-
19 market stocks reflect unidentified state variables that produce
20 undiversifiable risks (covariances) in returns not captured in the
21 market return and are priced separately from market betas.⁴³

22
23 Based on this evidence, Fama & French proposed their three-factor model
24 which includes a size variable in recognition of the effect size has on the cost of
25 common equity.

Also, it is a basic financial principle that the use of funds invested, and not
the source of funds, is what gives rise to the risk of any investment.⁴⁴ Eugene
Brigham, a well-known authority, states:

42 Kroll: Cost of Capital Navigator: U.S. Cost of Capital Module, "Size as a Predictor of Equity Returns," at 1

43 Fama & French, at 25-43.

44 Richard A. Brealey and Steward C. Myers, Principles of Corporate Finance (McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1996), at 204-205, 229.

1
2 A number of researchers have observed that portfolios of small-
3 firms (sic) have earned consistently higher average returns than
4 those of large-firm stocks; this is called the "small-firm effect." On
5 the surface, it would seem to be advantageous to the small firms to
6 provide average returns in a stock market that are higher than those
7 of larger firms. In reality, it is bad news for the small firm; **what the
8 small-firm effect means is that the capital market demands
9 higher returns on stocks of small firms than on otherwise
10 similar stocks of the large firms. (emphasis added).**⁴⁵

11 Consistent with the financial principle of risk and return discussed above,
12 increased relative risk due to small size must be considered in the allowed rate
13 of return on common equity. Therefore, the Commission's authorization of a cost
14 rate of common equity in this proceeding must appropriately reflect the unique
15 risks of Washington Gas, including its smaller relative size, which is justified and
16 supported above by evidence in the financial literature.

17 2. Regulatory Risk

18 Q. IS THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH A UTILITY OPERATES AN
19 IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING AN APPROPRIATE ROE?

20 A. The regulatory environment is one of the most important issues
21 considered by both debt and equity investors in assessing the risks and prospects
22 of utility companies. Moody's finds the regulatory environment to be so important
23 that 50.00% of the factors that weigh in the Company's ratings determination are
24 determined by the nature of regulation, and noted:

25 For rate-regulated utilities, which typically operate as a monopoly,
the regulatory environment and how the utility adapts to that
environment are the most important credit considerations. The

⁴⁵ Eugene F. Brigham, Fundamentals of Financial Management, Fifth Edition (The Dryden Press, 1989), at 623.

1 regulatory environment is comprised of two rating factors - the
2 Regulatory Framework and its corollary factor, the Ability to
3 Recover Costs and Earn Returns. Broadly speaking, the
4 Regulatory Framework is the foundation for how all the decisions
5 that affect utilities are made (including the setting of rates), as well
6 as the predictability and consistency of decision-making provided
7 by that foundation. The Ability to Recover Costs and Earn Returns
8 relates more directly to the actual decisions, including their
9 timeliness and the rate-setting outcomes.⁴⁶

6 Similarly, S&P has noted that:

7 The assessment of regulatory risk is perhaps the most important
8 factor in Standard & Poor's Ratings Services' analysis of a U.S.
9 regulated, investor-owned utility's business risk. Each of the other
10 four factors we examine--markets, operations, competitiveness,
11 and management--can affect the quality of the regulation a utility
12 experiences, but we believe the fundamental regulatory
13 environment in the jurisdictions in which a utility operates often
14 influences credit quality the most.⁴⁷

12 Q. ARE YOU AWARE OF SERVICES THAT RATE REGULATORY
13 ENVIRONMENTS?

14 A. Yes, I am. Regulatory Research Associates (RRA) provides an
15 assessment of the degree to which regulatory jurisdictions are constructive, or
16 not. As RRA explains, less constructive environments are associated with higher
17 levels of risk:

18 RRA maintains three principal rating categories, Above Average,
19 Average, and Below Average, with Above Average indicating a
20 relatively more constructive, lower-risk regulatory environment from
21 an investor viewpoint, and Below Average indicating a less
22 constructive, higher-risk regulatory climate from an investor
23 viewpoint. Within the three principal rating categories, the numbers
24 1, 2, and 3 indicate relative position. The designation 1 indicates a
25 stronger (more constructive) rating; 2, a mid range rating; and, 3, a

⁴⁶ Moody's Investor Service, Rating Methodology, *Regulated Electric and Gas Utilities*, June 23, 2017.

⁴⁷ Standard & Poor's, *Utilities: Assessing U.S. Utility Regulatory Environments*, November 15, 2011.

1 weaker (less constructive) rating. We endeavor to maintain an
2 approximately equal number of ratings above the average and
below the average.⁴⁸

3 Q. HAS RRA COMMENTED SPECIFICALLY ON THE REGULATORY
4 ENVIRONMENT IN DC?

5 A. Yes, it has. Specifically, RRA notes:

6 The regulatory environment in the District is relatively restrictive
7 from an investor viewpoint. Authorized ROEs have generally been
8 somewhat below industry averages when established. In addition,
9 the PSC's continued reliance on rate case test years that are largely
10 historical by the time decisions are rendered and average rate base
valuations, coupled with the rejection of timely non-rate case
recovery mechanisms to reflect new investment negatively impacts
the utilities' ability to earn the authorized return.⁴⁹

11 Q. DID YOU CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS TO COMPARE WASHINGTON GAS'
12 REGULATORY RISK TO THE UTILITY PROXY GROUP?

13 A. Yes, I did. I examined the RRA Ranking of each regulatory jurisdiction the
14 Utility Proxy Companies operate in and calculated an average RRA Regulatory
15 ranking for each Utility Proxy Company.

16 Q. WHAT DID THAT ANALYSIS REVEAL?

17 A. As shown on page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-9, the RRA regulatory ranking study
18 showed that the average regulatory risk ranking of the Utility Proxy Group was
19 Average/2 compared to the District of Columbia ranking of Below Average/2,
20 which is the second lowest rating of RRA's rating scale. This shows that
21 Washington Gas is riskier than the Utility Proxy Group based on regulatory risk
22 factors. Given the restrictive nature of Washington Gas' regulatory environment,
23

24
25 ⁴⁸ Source: RRA.
⁴⁹ Regulatory Research Associates, accessed June 7, 2024.

1 as demonstrated in the comparison of the Utility Proxy Group's average RRA
2 regulatory ranking to that of the Company, Washington Gas' increased relative
3 risk should be considered when determining the ROE for the Company in this
4 proceeding.

5 Q. HAVE YOU ALSO REVIEWED THE REGULATORY MECHANISMS IN PLACE
6 AT THE COMPANY AND THE UTILITY PROXY GROUP AS IT RELATES TO
7 THE COMPANY'S REGULATORY RISK COMPARED TO THE UTILITY PROXY
8 GROUP?

9 A. Yes, I have. It is important to remember that the cost of capital is a
10 comparative exercise, so if a mechanism is common throughout the companies
11 on which one bases their analyses, the comparative risk is zero, because any
12 impact of the perceived reduced risk (if any) of the mechanism(s) by investors
13 would be reflected in the market data of the proxy group. However, as shown on
14 Exhibit WG (C)-10, every single one of the proxy companies is allowed to use
15 forward test years (or historical test years adjusted for known and measurable
16 changes) in at least one of their jurisdictions. In addition, every proxy company
17 has some form of partial decoupling, such as fixed variable rate design and
18 weather normalization mechanisms.

19 As such, if there is any perceived risk reduction (and associated reduction
20 to the investor required return) with the employment of either of these rate
21 constructs, the strict use of a historical test year by Washington Gas and its lack
22 of a weather normalization adjustment is indicative of an increased level of risk
23 for investors as compared to the Utility Proxy Group. As discussed in Company
24 Witness James Steffes' direct testimony, Washington Gas is pursuing a weather
25 normalization mechanism in this proceeding.

1 Q. IS THERE A WAY TO QUANTIFY A RELATIVE RISK ADJUSTMENT DUE TO
2 WASHINGTON GAS' GREATER BUSINESS RISK WHEN COMPARED TO THE
3 UTILITY PROXY GROUP?

4 A. Yes. As a proxy for the business risk adjustment, I used the Kroll size
5 study. The determination is based on the size premiums for portfolios of New
6 York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, and NASDAQ listed
7 companies ranked by deciles for the 1926 to 2023 period. As shown on Exhibit
8 WG (C)-8, the median size premium for the Utility Proxy Group with a market
9 capitalization of \$3.862 billion falls in the 5th decile, while the Company's
10 estimated market capitalization of \$569 million places it in the 8th decile. The size
11 premium spread between the 5th decile and the 8th decile is 0.19%. Even though
12 an 0.19% premium to the indicated ROE applicable to the Utility Proxy Group, I
13 did not apply a business risk adjustment to the Utility Proxy Group's indicated
14 common equity cost rate at this time.

15 ***B. Flotation Cost Adjustment***

16 Q. WHAT ARE FLOTATION COSTS?

17 A. Flotation costs are those costs associated with the sale of new issuances
18 of common stock. They include market pressure and the mandatory unavoidable
19 costs of issuance (*e.g.*, underwriting fees and out-of-pocket costs for printing,
20 legal, registration, etc.). For every dollar raised through debt or equity offerings,
21 the Company receives less than one full dollar in financing.

22 Q. WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO RECOGNIZE FLOTATION COSTS IN THE
23 ALLOWED COMMON EQUITY COST RATE?

24 A. It is important because there is no other mechanism in the ratemaking
25 paradigm through which such costs can be recognized and recovered. Because

1 these costs are real, necessary, and legitimate, recovery of these costs should
2 be permitted. As noted by Morin:

3 The costs of issuing these securities are just as real as operating
4 and maintenance expenses or costs incurred to build utility plants,
and fair regulatory treatment must permit recovery of these costs....

5 The simple fact of the matter is that common equity capital is not
6 free....[Flotation costs] must be recovered through a rate of return
adjustment.⁵⁰

7
8 Q. SHOULD FLOTATION COSTS BE RECOGNIZED ONLY IF THERE WAS AN
9 ISSUANCE DURING THE TEST YEAR OR THERE IS AN IMMINENT POST-
10 TEST YEAR ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL COMMON STOCK?

11 A. No. As noted above, there is no mechanism to recapture such costs in
12 the ratemaking paradigm other than an adjustment to the allowed common equity
13 cost rate. Flotation costs are charged to capital accounts and are not expensed
14 on a utility's income statement. As such, flotation costs are analogous to capital
15 investments, albeit negative, reflected on the balance sheet. Recovery of capital
16 investments relates to the expected useful lives of the investment. Since
17 common equity has a very long and indefinite life (assumed to be infinity in the
18 standard regulatory DCF model), flotation costs should be recovered through an
19 adjustment to common equity cost rate, even when there has not been an
20 issuance during the test year, or in the absence of an expected imminent
21 issuance of additional shares of common stock.

22 Historical flotation costs are a permanent loss of investment to the utility
23 and should be accounted for. When any company, including a utility, issues

24
25 ⁵⁰ Morin, at 329.

1 common stock, flotation costs are incurred for legal, accounting, printing fees and
2 the like. For each dollar of issuing market price, a small percentage is expensed
3 and is permanently unavailable for investment in utility rate base. Since these
4 expenses are charged to capital accounts and not expensed on the income
5 statement, the only way to restore the full value of that dollar of issuing price with
6 an assumed investor required return of 10% is for the net investment, \$0.95, to
7 earn more than 10% to net back to the investor a fair return on that dollar. In
8 other words, if a company issues stock at \$1.00 with 5% in flotation costs, it will
9 net \$0.95 in investment. Assuming the investor in that stock requires a 10%
10 return on his or her invested \$1.00 (*i.e.*, a return of \$0.10), the company needs
11 to earn approximately 10.5% on its invested \$0.95 to receive a \$0.10 return.

12 Q. DO THE COMMON EQUITY COST RATE MODELS YOU HAVE USED
13 ALREADY REFLECT INVESTORS' ANTICIPATION OF FLOTATION COSTS?

14 A. No. All of these models assume no transaction costs. The literature is
15 quite clear that these costs are not reflected in the market prices paid for common
16 stocks. For example, Brigham and Daves confirm this and provide the
17 methodology utilized to calculate the flotation adjustment.⁵¹ In addition, Morin
18 confirms the need for such an adjustment even when no new equity issuance is
19 imminent.⁵² Consequently, it is proper to include a flotation cost adjustment when
20 using cost of common equity models to estimate the common equity cost rate.
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22
23

24
25 ⁵¹ Eugene F. Brigham and Phillip R. Daves, Intermediate Financial Management, 9th Edition,
Thomson/Southwestern, at p. 342

⁵² Morin, at pp. 337-339

1 Q. DID YOU CALCULATE A FLOTATION COST ALLOWANCE FOR
2 WASHINGTON GAS IN THIS PROCEEDING?

3 A. No, I did not. Because AltaGas, Washington Gas' parent company, has
4 not issued equity that was used to finance Washington Gas's operation since its
5 acquisition, I have not calculated flotation costs as of May 31, 2024. However,
6 should AltaGas issue equity during the course of this proceeding, I reserve the
7 right to include flotation costs in future analyses.

8 **VII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION**

9 Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDED ROE FOR WASHINGTON GAS?

10 A. Given the indicated ROE range applicable to the Utility Proxy Group and
11 Washington Gas of 9.99% to 11.63%, I conclude that an appropriate ROE for the
12 Company is 10.50%.

13 Q. IN YOUR OPINION, IS YOUR PROPOSED ROE OF 10.50% FAIR AND
14 REASONABLE TO WASHINGTON GAS AND ITS CUSTOMERS?

15 A. Yes, it is.

16 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

17 A. Yes, it does.

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Washington Gas Light Company
Table of Contents
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of Dylan W. D'Ascendis, CRRA, CVA

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Application of the Risk Premium Model	WG (C)-4
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Resume and Testimony Listing of:
Dylan W. D'Ascendis, CRRA, CVA
Partner

Summary

Dylan is an experienced consultant and a Certified Rate of Return Analyst (CRRA) and Certified Valuation Analyst (CVA). Dylan joined ScottMadden in 2016 and is a leading expert witness with respect to cost of capital, capital structure, and valuation. He has served as a consultant for investor-owned and municipal utilities and authorities for 15 years. Dylan has testified as an expert witness on over 150 occasions regarding rate of return, cost of service, rate design, and valuation before more than 40 regulatory jurisdictions in the United States and Canada, an American Arbitration Association panel, and the Superior Court of Rhode Island. He also maintains the benchmark index against which the Hennessy Gas Utility Mutual Fund performance is measured. Dylan holds a B.A. in economic history from the University of Pennsylvania and an M.B.A. with concentrations in finance and international business from Rutgers University.

Areas of Specialization

- Expert Witness Testimony
- Rates and Regulation
- Return on Equity
- Valuation
- Utility Regulations
- Rate Case Planning, Management, and Support
- Utility Benchmarking

Recent Articles and Speeches

- "Decoupling, Risk Impacts, and the Cost of Capital." Co-authored with Richard A. Michelfelder, Ph.D., Rutgers University and Pauline M. Ahern. *The Electricity Journal*. March 2020
- "Decoupling Impact and Public Utility Conservation Investment." Co-authored with Richard A. Michelfelder, Ph.D., Rutgers University and Pauline M. Ahern. *Energy Policy Journal*. 130 (2019), 311-319
- "Establishing Alternative Proxy Groups." Presentation before the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts: 51st Financial Forum. April 4, 2019. New Orleans, LA
- "Past Is Prologue: Future Test Year." Presentation before the National Association of Water Companies 2017 Southeast Water Infrastructure Summit. May 2, 2017. Savannah, GA
- "Comparative Evaluation of the Predictive Risk Premium Model™, the Discounted Cash Flow Model and the Capital Asset Pricing Model." Co-authored with Richard A. Michelfelder, Ph.D., Rutgers University, Pauline M. Ahern, and Frank J. Hanley. *The Electricity Journal*. May 2013
- "Decoupling: Impact on the Risk and Cost of Common Equity of Public Utility Stocks." Presentation before the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts: 45th Financial Forum. April 17-18, 2013. Indianapolis, IN

Recent Assignments

- Provided expert testimony on the cost of capital for ratemaking purposes before numerous state utility regulatory agencies
- Maintains the benchmark index against which the Hennessy Gas Utility Mutual Fund performance is measured
- Sponsored valuation testimony for a large municipal water company in front of an American Arbitration Association Board to justify the reasonability of their lease payments to the city
- Co-authored a valuation report on behalf of a large investor-owned utility in response to a new state regulation which allowed the appraised value of acquired assets into rate base



Resume and Testimony Listing of:
Dylan W. D'Ascendis, CRRA, CVA
Partner

Sponsor	Date	Case/Applicant	Docket No.	Subject
Regulatory Commission of Alaska				
Alaska Power Company	08/23	Alaska Power Company	Docket No. TA 909-2 / U-23-054	Capital Structure
ENSTAR Natural Gas Company	08/22	ENSTAR Natural Gas Company	Docket No. TA334-4	Rate of Return
Cook Inlet Natural Gas Storage Alaska, LLC	07/21	Cook Inlet Natural Gas Storage Alaska, LLC	Docket No. TA45-733	Capital Structure
Alaska Power Company	09/20	Alaska Power Company; Goat Lake Hydro, Inc.; BBL Hydro, Inc.	Tariff Nos. TA886-2; TA6-521; TA4-573	Capital Structure
Alaska Power Company	07/16	Alaska Power Company	Docket No. TA857-2	Rate of Return
Alberta Utilities Commission				
AltaLink, L.P., and EPCOR Distribution & Transmission, Inc.	02/23	AltaLink, L.P., and EPCOR Distribution & Transmission, Inc.	Proceeding ID. 27084	Determination of Cost-of-Capital Parameters
AltaLink, L.P., and EPCOR Distribution & Transmission, Inc.	01/20	AltaLink, L.P., and EPCOR Distribution & Transmission, Inc.	2021 Generic Cost of Capital, Proceeding ID. 24110	Rate of Return
Arizona Corporation Commission				
Foothills Water & Sewer, LLC	10/23	Foothills Water & Sewer, LLC	Docket No. WS-21182A-23-0292	Rate of Return and Fair Value Rate Base
Arizona Water Company	12/22	Arizona Water Company – Eastern Group	Docket No. W-01445A-22-0286	Rate of Return
EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc.	08/22	EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc.	Docket No. WS-01303A-22-0236	Rate of Return
EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc.	06/20	EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc.	Docket No. WS-01303A-20-0177	Rate of Return
Arizona Water Company	12/19	Arizona Water Company – Western Group	Docket No. W-01445A-19-0278	Rate of Return
Arizona Water Company	08/18	Arizona Water Company – Northern Group	Docket No. W-01445A-18-0164	Rate of Return
Arkansas Public Service Commission				
Summit Utilities Arkansas, Inc.	01/24	Summit Utilities Arkansas, Inc.	Docket No. 23-079-U	Rate of Return
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	07/21	Southwestern Electric Power Co.	Docket No. 21-070-U	Return on Equity
CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp.	05/21	CenterPoint Arkansas Gas	Docket No. 21-004-U	Return on Equity
California Public Utilities Commission				
San Gabriel Valley Water Company	05/23	San Gabriel Valley Water Company	Docket No. A23-05-001	Return on Equity
Colorado Public Utilities Commission				
Atmos Energy Corporation	08/22	Atmos Energy Corporation	Docket No. 22AL-0348G	Rate of Return
Summit Utilities, Inc.	04/18	Colorado Natural Gas Company	Docket No. 18AL-0305G	Rate of Return
Atmos Energy Corporation	06/17	Atmos Energy Corporation	Docket No. 17AL-0429G	Rate of Return
Commission of the Canada Energy Regulator				
Trans-Northern Pipelines Inc.	11/22	Trans-Northern Pipelines Inc.	Docket No. C-22197	Cost of Capital
Delaware Public Service Commission				
Artesian Water Company, Inc.	04/23	Artesian Water Company, Inc.	Docket No. 23-0601	Rate of Return
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	12/22	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 22-0897 (Electric)	Return on Equity
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	01/22	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 22-002 (Gas)	Return on Equity
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	11/20	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 20-0149 (Electric)	Return on Equity
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	10/20	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 20-0150 (Gas)	Return on Equity



Resume and Testimony Listing of:
Dylan W. D'Ascendis, CRRA, CVA
Partner

Sponsor	Date	Case/Applicant	Docket No.	Subject
Tidewater Utilities, Inc.	11/13	Tidewater Utilities, Inc.	Docket No. 13-466	Capital Structure
<i>Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia</i>				
Washington Gas Light Company	04/22	Washington Gas Light Company	Formal Case No. 1169	Rate of Return
Washington Gas Light Company	09/20	Washington Gas Light Company	Formal Case No. 1162	Rate of Return
<i>Federal Energy Regulatory Commission</i>				
LS Power Grid California, LLC	10/20	LS Power Grid California, LLC	Docket No. ER21-195-000	Rate of Return
<i>Florida Public Service Commission</i>				
Tampa Electric Company	04/24	Tampa Electric Company	Docket No. 20240025-EI	Return on Equity
Peoples Gas System, Inc.	04/23	Peoples Gas System, Inc.	Docket No. 20230023-GU	Rate of Return
Tampa Electric Company	04/21	Tampa Electric Company	Docket No. 20210034-EI	Return on Equity
Peoples Gas System, Inc.	09/20	Peoples Gas System, Inc.	Docket No. 20200051-GU	Rate of Return
Utilities, Inc. of Florida	06/20	Utilities, Inc. of Florida	Docket No. 20200139-WS	Rate of Return
<i>Hawaii Public Utilities Commission</i>				
Launiupoko Irrigation Company, Inc.	12/20	Launiupoko Irrigation Company, Inc.	Docket No. 2020-0217 / Transferred to 2020-0089	Capital Structure
Lanai Water Company, Inc.	12/19	Lanai Water Company, Inc.	Docket No. 2019-0386	Cost of Service / Rate Design
Manele Water Resources, LLC	08/19	Manele Water Resources, LLC	Docket No. 2019-0311	Cost of Service / Rate Design
Kaupulehu Water Company	02/18	Kaupulehu Water Company	Docket No. 2016-0363	Rate of Return
Aqua Engineers, LLC	05/17	Puhi Sewer & Water Company	Docket No. 2017-0118	Cost of Service / Rate Design
Hawaii Resources, Inc.	09/16	Laie Water Company	Docket No. 2016-0229	Cost of Service / Rate Design
<i>Illinois Commerce Commission</i>				
Aqua Illinois, Inc.	01/24	Aqua Illinois, Inc.	Docket No. 24-0044	Rate of Return
Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	01/23	Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	Docket No. 23-0082 (Electric)	Return on Equity
Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	01/23	Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	Docket No. 23-0067 (Gas)	Return on Equity
Utility Services of Illinois, Inc.	02/21	Utility Services of Illinois, Inc.	Docket No. 21-0198	Rate of Return
Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	07/20	Ameren Illinois Company d/b/a Ameren Illinois	Docket No. 20-0308	Return on Equity
Utility Services of Illinois, Inc.	11/17	Utility Services of Illinois, Inc.	Docket No. 17-1106	Cost of Service / Rate Design
Aqua Illinois, Inc.	04/17	Aqua Illinois, Inc.	Docket No. 17-0259	Rate of Return
Utility Services of Illinois, Inc.	04/15	Utility Services of Illinois, Inc.	Docket No. 14-0741	Rate of Return
<i>Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission</i>				
Aqua Indiana, Inc.	03/16	Aqua Indiana, Inc. Aboite Wastewater Division	Docket No. 44752	Rate of Return
Twin Lakes, Utilities, Inc.	08/13	Twin Lakes, Utilities, Inc.	Docket No. 44388	Rate of Return
<i>Kansas Corporation Commission</i>				
Atmos Energy Corporation	07/19	Atmos Energy Corporation	19-ATMG-525-RTS	Rate of Return
<i>Kentucky Public Service Commission</i>				
Bluegrass Water Utility Operating Company	02/23	Bluegrass Water Utility Operating Company	2022-00432	Return on Equity
Atmos Energy Corporation	07/22	Atmos Energy Corporation	2022-00222	PRP Rider Rate
Water Service Corporation of KY	06/22	Water Service Corporation of KY	2022-00147	Rate of Return



Resume and Testimony Listing of:
Dylan W. D'Ascendis, CRRA, CVA
Partner

Sponsor	Date	Case/Applicant	Docket No.	Subject
Atmos Energy Corporation	07/21	Atmos Energy Corporation	2021-00304	PRP Rider Rate
Atmos Energy Corporation	06/21	Atmos Energy Corporation	2021-00214	Rate of Return
Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	06/21	Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	2021-00190	Return on Equity
Bluegrass Water Utility Operating Company	10/20	Bluegrass Water Utility Operating Company	2020-00290	Return on Equity
Louisiana Public Service Commission				
Utilities, Inc. of Louisiana	05/21	Utilities, Inc. of Louisiana	Docket No. U-36003	Rate of Return
Southwestern Electric Power Company	12/20	Southwestern Electric Power Company	Docket No. U-35441	Return on Equity
Atmos Energy Corporation	04/20	Atmos Energy Corporation	Docket No. U-35535	Rate of Return
Louisiana Water Service, Inc.	06/13	Louisiana Water Service, Inc.	Docket No. U-32848	Rate of Return
Maine Public Utilities Commission				
Northern Utilities, Inc. d/b/a Unutil	05/23	Northern Utilities, Inc. d/b/a Unutil	Docket No. 2023-00051	Return on Equity
Summit Natural Gas of Maine, Inc.	03/22	Summit Natural Gas of Maine, Inc.	Docket No. 2022-00025	Rate of Return
The Maine Water Company	09/21	The Maine Water Company	Docket No. 2021-00053	Rate of Return
Maryland Public Service Commission				
Washington Gas Light Company	05/23	Washington Gas Light Company	Case No. 9704	Rate of Return
FirstEnergy Service Company	03/23	Potomac Edison Company	Case No. 9695	Rate of Return
Washington Gas Light Company	08/20	Washington Gas Light Company	Case No. 9651	Rate of Return
FirstEnergy Corporation	08/18	Potomac Edison Company	Case No. 9490	Rate of Return
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities				
Unitil Corporation	9/23	Fitchburg Gas & Electric Co. (Elec.)	D.P.U. 23-80	Rate of Return
Unitil Corporation	9/23	Fitchburg Gas & Electric Co. (Gas)	D.P.U. 23-81	Rate of Return
Unitil Corporation	12/19	Fitchburg Gas & Electric Co. (Elec.)	D.P.U. 19-130	Rate of Return
Unitil Corporation	12/19	Fitchburg Gas & Electric Co. (Gas)	D.P.U. 19-131	Rate of Return
Liberty Utilities	07/15	Liberty Utilities d/b/a New England Natural Gas Company	D.P.U. 15-75	Rate of Return
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission				
Northern States Power Company	11/01	Northern States Power Company	Docket No. G002/GR-21-678	Return on Equity
Northern States Power Company	10/21	Northern States Power Company	Docket No. E002/GR-21-630	Return on Equity
Northern States Power Company	11/20	Northern States Power Company	Docket No. E002/GR-20-723	Return on Equity
Mississippi Public Service Commission				
Great River Utility Operating Co.	07/22	Great River Utility Operating Co.	Docket No. 2022-UN-86	Rate of Return
Atmos Energy Corporation	03/19	Atmos Energy Corporation	Docket No. 2015-UN-049	Capital Structure
Atmos Energy Corporation	07/18	Atmos Energy Corporation	Docket No. 2015-UN-049	Capital Structure
Missouri Public Service Commission				
Confluence Rivers Utility Operating Company, Inc.	01/23	Confluence Rivers Utility Operating Company, Inc.	Case No. WR-2023-0006/SR-2023-0007	Rate of Return
Spire Missouri, Inc.	12/20	Spire Missouri, Inc.	Case No. GR-2021-0108	Return on Equity
Indian Hills Utility Operating Company, Inc.	10/17	Indian Hills Utility Operating Company, Inc.	Case No. SR-2017-0259	Rate of Return
Raccoon Creek Utility Operating Company, Inc.	09/16	Raccoon Creek Utility Operating Company, Inc.	Case No. SR-2016-0202	Rate of Return
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada				
Southwest Gas Corporation	09/23	Southwest Gas Corporation	Docket No. 23-09012	Return on Equity
Southwest Gas Corporation	09/21	Southwest Gas Corporation	Docket No. 21-09001	Return on Equity
Southwest Gas Corporation	08/20	Southwest Gas Corporation	Docket No. 20-02023	Return on Equity



Resume and Testimony Listing of:
Dylan W. D'Ascendis, CRRA, CVA
Partner

Sponsor	Date	Case/Applicant	Docket No.	Subject
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission				
Aquarion Water Company of New Hampshire, Inc.	12/20	Aquarion Water Company of New Hampshire, Inc.	Docket No. DW 20-184	Rate of Return
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities				
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	01/24	New Jersey Natural Gas Company	Docket No. GR24010071	Rate of Return
Middlesex Water Company	05/23	Middlesex Water Company	Docket No. WR23050292	Rate of Return
FirstEnergy Service Company	03/23	Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	Docket No. ER23030144	Rate of Return
Atlantic City Electric Company	02/23	Atlantic City Electric Company	Docket No. ER20120746	Return on Equity
Middlesex Water Company	05/21	Middlesex Water Company	Docket No. WR21050813	Rate of Return
Atlantic City Electric Company	12/20	Atlantic City Electric Company	Docket No. ER20120746	Return on Equity
FirstEnergy Service Company	02/20	Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	Docket No. ER20020146	Rate of Return
Aqua New Jersey, Inc.	12/18	Aqua New Jersey, Inc.	Docket No. WR18121351	Rate of Return
Middlesex Water Company	10/17	Middlesex Water Company	Docket No. WR17101049	Rate of Return
Middlesex Water Company	03/15	Middlesex Water Company	Docket No. WR15030391	Rate of Return
The Atlantic City Sewerage Company	10/14	The Atlantic City Sewerage Company	Docket No. WR14101263	Cost of Service / Rate Design
Middlesex Water Company	11/13	Middlesex Water Company	Docket No. WR1311059	Capital Structure
New Mexico Public Regulation Commission				
New Mexico Gas Company	09/23	New Mexico Gas Company	Case No. 23-00255-UT	Return on Equity
Southwestern Public Service Co.	11/22	Southwestern Public Service Co.	Case No. 22-00286-UT	Return on Equity
Southwestern Public Service Co.	01/21	Southwestern Public Service Co.	Case No. 20-00238-UT	Return on Equity
North Carolina Utilities Commission				
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	07/22	Carolina Water Service, Inc.	Docket No. W-354 Sub 400	Rate of Return
Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	06/22	Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	Docket No. W-218 Sub 573	Rate of Return
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	07/21	Carolina Water Service, Inc.	Docket No. W-354 Sub 384	Rate of Return
Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.	03/21	Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.	Docket No. G-9, Sub 781	Return on Equity
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	07/20	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Docket No. E-7, Sub 1214	Return on Equity
Duke Energy Progress, LLC	07/20	Duke Energy Progress, LLC	Docket No. E-2, Sub 1219	Return on Equity
Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	12/19	Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	Docket No. W-218 Sub 526	Rate of Return
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	06/19	Carolina Water Service, Inc.	Docket No. W-354 Sub 364	Rate of Return
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	09/18	Carolina Water Service, Inc.	Docket No. W-354 Sub 360	Rate of Return
Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	07/18	Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	Docket No. W-218 Sub 497	Rate of Return
North Dakota Public Service Commission				
Northern States Power Company	09/21	Northern States Power Company	Case No. PU-21-381	Rate of Return
Northern States Power Company	11/20	Northern States Power Company	Case No. PU-20-441	Rate of Return
Public Utilities Commission of Ohio				
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	11/22	Aqua Ohio, Inc.	Case No. 22-1094-WW-AIR	Rate of Return
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	10/21	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	Case No. 21-887-EL-AIR	Return on Equity
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	07/21	Aqua Ohio, Inc.	Case No. 21-0595-WW-AIR	Rate of Return
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	05/16	Aqua Ohio, Inc.	Case No. 16-0907-WW-AIR	Rate of Return
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission				
Columbia Water Company	05/23	Columbia Water Company	Docket No. R-2023-3040258	Rate of Return
Borough of Ambler	06/22	Borough of Ambler – Bureau of Water	Docket No. R-2022-3031704	Rate of Return
Citizens' Electric Company of Lewisburg	05/22	C&T Enterprises	Docket No. R-2022-3032369	Rate of Return
Valley Energy Company	05/22	C&T Enterprises	Docket No. R-2022-3032300	Rate of Return



Resume and Testimony Listing of:
Dylan W. D'Ascendis, CRRRA, CVA
Partner

Sponsor	Date	Case/Applicant	Docket No.	Subject
FirstEnergy	04/22	Pennsylvania Electric Company	Docket No. R-2024-3047068	Rate of Return
Community Utilities of Pennsylvania, Inc.	04/21	Community Utilities of Pennsylvania, Inc.	Docket No. R-2021-3025207	Rate of Return
Vicinity Energy Philadelphia, Inc.	04/21	Vicinity Energy Philadelphia, Inc.	Docket No. R-2021-3024060	Rate of Return
Delaware County Regional Water Control Authority	02/20	Delaware County Regional Water Control Authority	Docket No. A-2019-3015173	Valuation
Valley Energy, Inc.	07/19	C&T Enterprises	Docket No. R-2019-3008209	Rate of Return
Wellsboro Electric Company	07/19	C&T Enterprises	Docket No. R-2019-3008208	Rate of Return
Citizens' Electric Company of Lewisburg	07/19	C&T Enterprises	Docket No. R-2019-3008212	Rate of Return
Steelton Borough Authority	01/19	Steelton Borough Authority	Docket No. A-2019-3006880	Valuation
Mahoning Township, PA	08/18	Mahoning Township, PA	Docket No. A-2018-3003519	Valuation
SUEZ Water Pennsylvania Inc.	04/18	SUEZ Water Pennsylvania Inc.	Docket No. R-2018-000834	Rate of Return
Columbia Water Company	09/17	Columbia Water Company	Docket No. R-2017-2598203	Rate of Return
Veolia Energy Philadelphia, Inc.	06/17	Veolia Energy Philadelphia, Inc.	Docket No. R-2017-2593142	Rate of Return
Emporium Water Company	07/14	Emporium Water Company	Docket No. R-2014-2402324	Rate of Return
Columbia Water Company	07/13	Columbia Water Company	Docket No. R-2013-2360798	Rate of Return
Penn Estates Utilities, Inc.	12/11	Penn Estates, Utilities, Inc.	Docket No. R-2011-2255159	Capital Structure / Long-Term Debt Cost Rate
<i>South Carolina Public Service Commission</i>				
Blue Granite Water Co.	12/19	Blue Granite Water Company	Docket No. 2019-292-WS	Rate of Return
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	02/18	Carolina Water Service, Inc.	Docket No. 2017-292-WS	Rate of Return
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	06/15	Carolina Water Service, Inc.	Docket No. 2015-199-WS	Rate of Return
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	11/13	Carolina Water Service, Inc.	Docket No. 2013-275-WS	Rate of Return
United Utility Companies, Inc.	09/13	United Utility Companies, Inc.	Docket No. 2013-199-WS	Rate of Return
Utility Services of South Carolina, Inc.	09/13	Utility Services of South Carolina, Inc.	Docket No. 2013-201-WS	Rate of Return
Tega Cay Water Services, Inc.	11/12	Tega Cay Water Services, Inc.	Docket No. 2012-177-WS	Capital Structure
<i>South Dakota Public Service Commission</i>				
Northern States Power Company	06/22	Northern States Power Company	Docket No. EL22-017	Rate of Return
<i>Tennessee Public Utility Commission</i>				
Piedmont Natural Gas Company	07/20	Piedmont Natural Gas Company	Docket No. 20-00086	Return on Equity
<i>Public Utility Commission of Texas</i>				
Southwestern Public Service Co.	02/23	Southwestern Public Service Co.	Docket No. 54634	Return on Equity
CSWR – Texas Utility Operating Company, LLC	02/23	CSWR – Texas Utility Operating Company, LLC	Docket No. 54565	Rate of Return
Oncor Electric Delivery Co. LLC	05/22	Oncor Electric Delivery Co. LLC	Docket No. 53601	Return on Equity
Southwestern Public Service Co.	02/21	Southwestern Public Service Co.	Docket No. 51802	Return on Equity
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	10/20	Southwestern Electric Power Co.	Docket No. 51415	Rate of Return
<i>Texas Railroad Commission</i>				
Atmos Pipeline – Texas, a Division of Atmos Energy Corporation	05/23	Atmos Pipeline – Texas, a Division of Atmos Energy Corporation	Docket No. OS-23-00013758	Return on Equity
<i>Virginia State Corporation Commission</i>				
Aqua Virginia, Inc.	07/23	Aqua Virginia, Inc.	PUR-2023-00073	Rate of Return
Washington Gas Light Company	06/22	Washington Gas Light Company	PUR-2022-00054	Return on Equity
Virginia Natural Gas, Inc.	04/21	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc.	PUR-2020-00095	Return on Equity



Resume and Testimony Listing of:
Dylan W. D'Ascendis, CRRA, CVA
Partner

Sponsor	Date	Case/Applicant	Docket No.	Subject
Massanutten Public Service Corporation	12/20	Massanutten Public Service Corporation	PUE-2020-00039	Return on Equity
Aqua Virginia, Inc.	07/20	Aqua Virginia, Inc.	PUR-2020-00106	Rate of Return
WGL Holdings, Inc.	07/18	Washington Gas Light Company	PUR-2018-00080	Rate of Return
Atmos Energy Corporation	05/18	Atmos Energy Corporation	PUR-2018-00014	Rate of Return
Aqua Virginia, Inc.	07/17	Aqua Virginia, Inc.	PUR-2017-00082	Rate of Return
Massanutten Public Service Corp.	08/14	Massanutten Public Service Corp.	PUE-2014-00035	Rate of Return / Rate Design
<i>Public Service Commission of West Virginia</i>				
FirstEnergy Service Company	05/23	Monongahela Power Company and The Potomac Edison Company	Case No. 23-0460-E-42T	Return on Equity
FirstEnergy Service Company	12/21	Monongahela Power Company and The Potomac Edison Company	Case No. 21-0857-E-CN (ELG)	Return on Equity
FirstEnergy Service Company	11/21	Monongahela Power Company and The Potomac Edison Company	Case No. 21-0813-E-P (Solar)	Return on Equity

Washington Gas Light Company
Recommended Capital Structure and Cost Rates
for Ratemaking Purposes

<u>Type Of Capital</u>	<u>Ratios (1)</u>	<u>Cost Rate</u>	<u>Weighted Cost Rate</u>
Long-Term Debt	42.88%	4.84% (1)	2.08%
Short-Term Debt	4.63%	6.20% (1)	0.29%
Common Equity	<u>52.49%</u>	10.50% (2)	<u>5.51%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.88%</u>

Notes:

(1) Company-provided

(2) From page 2 of this Exhibit.

Washington Gas Light Company
Brief Summary of Common Equity Cost Rate

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Principal Methods</u>	<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies using Prospective Interest Rates</u>	<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies using Current Interest Rates</u>
1.	Discounted Cash Flow Model (DCF) (1)	9.99%	9.99%
2.	Risk Premium Model (RPM) (2)	10.82%	10.82%
3.	Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) (3)	11.57%	11.63%
4.	Market Models Applied to Comparable Risk, Non-Price Regulated Companies (4)	<u>12.01%</u>	<u>12.02%</u>
5.	Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate before Adjustment for Company-specific Risk	9.99% - 11.63%	
6.	Business Risk Adjustment (5)	0.00%	
7.	Flotation Cost Adjustment (6)	<u>0.00%</u>	
8.	Recommended Range of Common Equity Cost Rates after Adjustment for Company-Specific Risk	<u>9.99% - 11.63%</u>	
9.	Recommended Common Equity Cost Rate	<u>10.50%</u>	

- Notes: (1) From page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-3
(2) From page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-4
(3) From page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-5
(4) From page 1 of Exhibit WG (C)-7
(5) As discussed in Mr. D'Ascendis' Direct Testimony, a business risk adjustment is not applicable in this proceeding.
(6) As discussed in Mr. D'Ascendis' Direct Testimony, a flotation cost adjustment is not applicable in this proceeding.

Washington Gas Light Company
Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate Using the Discounted Cash Flow Model for the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies	Average Dividend Yield (1)	Value Line Projected Five Year Growth in EPS (2)	Zack's Five Year Projected Growth Rate in EPS	Yahoo! Finance Projected Five Year Growth in EPS	S&P Capital IQ Projected Five Year Growth in EPS	Average Projected Five Year Growth in EPS (3)	Adjusted Dividend Yield (4)	Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate (5)
Atmos Energy Corporation	2.76 %	7.00 %	7.00 %	7.40 %	NA	7.13 %	2.86 %	9.99 %
New Jersey Resources Corporation	3.91	5.00	NA	6.00	5.87	5.62	4.02	9.64
NiSource Inc.	3.82	9.50	6.00	7.40	7.00	7.48	3.96	11.44
Northwest Natural Holding Company	5.23	6.50	NA	2.80	4.40	4.57	5.35	9.92
ONE Gas, Inc.	4.18	3.50	5.00	5.00	3.00	4.13	4.27	8.40
Spire Inc.	4.98	4.50	5.00	6.36	6.50	5.59	5.12	10.71
							Average	10.02 %
							Median	9.95 %
							Average of Mean and Median	9.99 %

NA= Not Available

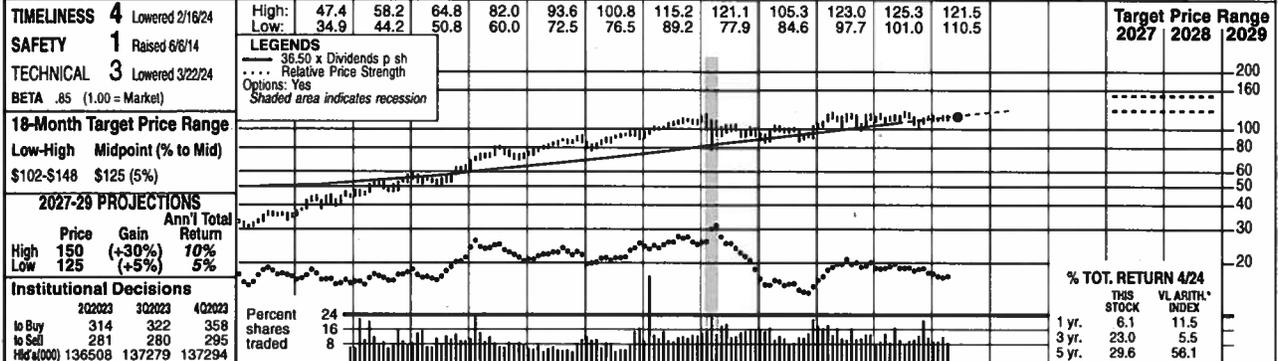
Notes:

- (1) Indicated dividend at 05/31/2024 divided by the average closing price of the last 60 trading days ending 05/31/2024 for each company.
- (2) From pages 2 through 7 of this Exhibit
- (3) Average of columns 2 through 5 excluding negative growth rates.
- (4) This reflects a growth rate component equal to one-half the conclusion of growth rate (from column 6) x column 1 to reflect the periodic payment of dividends (Gordon Model) as opposed to the continuous payment. Thus, for Atmos Energy Corporation, $2.76\% \times (1 + (1/2 \times 7.13\%)) = 2.86\%$.
- (5) Column 6 + Column 7.

Source of Information:

Value Line Investment Survey
www.zacks.com Downloaded on 05/31/2024
www.yahoo.com Downloaded on 05/31/2024
S&P Capital IQ

ATMOS ENERGY CORP. NYSE-ATO RECENT PRICE **116.33** P/E RATIO **16.8** (Trailing: 17.4 Median: 20.0) RELATIVE P/E RATIO **0.92** DIVD YLD **2.9%** VALUE LINE



2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	VALUE LINE PUB. LLC	27-29
79.52	53.69	53.12	48.15	38.10	42.88	49.22	40.82	32.23	26.01	28.00	24.32	22.41	25.73	29.82	28.79	27.10	28.50	Revenues per sh ^A	37.15
4.19	4.29	4.64	4.72	4.76	5.14	5.42	5.81	6.19	6.62	7.24	7.57	8.03	8.64	9.30	10.04	10.95	11.75	"Cash Flow" per sh	13.65
2.00	1.97	2.16	2.26	2.10	2.50	2.96	3.09	3.38	3.60	4.00	4.35	4.72	5.12	5.60	6.10	6.75	7.20	Earnings per sh ^{AB}	8.35
1.30	1.32	1.34	1.36	1.38	1.40	1.48	1.56	1.68	1.80	1.94	2.10	2.30	2.50	2.72	2.96	3.22	3.46	Div'ds Decl'd per sh ^C	4.25
5.20	5.51	6.02	6.90	8.12	9.32	8.32	9.61	10.72	13.19	14.19	15.38	14.87	17.35	18.90	20.00	20.25	20.25	Cap'l Spending per sh	20.00
22.60	23.52	24.16	24.98	26.14	28.47	30.74	31.48	33.32	36.74	42.87	48.18	53.95	59.71	66.85	73.20	75.30	78.60	Book Value per sh	83.50
90.81	92.55	90.16	90.30	90.24	90.64	100.39	101.48	103.93	106.10	111.27	119.34	125.88	132.42	140.90	148.49	155.00	158.00	Common Shs Outst'g ^D	175.00
13.6	12.5	13.2	14.4	15.9	15.9	16.1	17.5	20.8	22.0	21.7	23.2	22.3	18.8	19.3	18.7	18.7	18.7	Avg Ann'l P/E Ratio	16.5
.82	.83	.84	.90	1.01	.89	.85	.88	1.09	1.11	1.17	1.24	1.15	1.02	1.12	1.08	1.12	1.08	Relative P/E Ratio	.80
4.8%	5.3%	4.7%	4.2%	4.1%	3.5%	3.1%	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	Avg Ann'l Div'd Yield	3.1%

CAPITAL STRUCTURE as of 3/31/24
Total Debt \$7535.7 mill. Due in 5 Yrs \$915.0 mill.
LT Debt \$7526.1 mill. LT Interest \$135.0 mill.
(LT interest earned: 8.3x; total interest coverage: 8.3x)
Leases, Uncapitalized Annual rentals \$41.3 mill.

Pfd Stock None

Pension Assets-9/23 \$502.4 mill.
Oblig. \$431.6 mill.

Common Stock 150,877,058 shs.
as of 5/3/24

MARKET CAP: \$17.6 billion (Large Cap)

ANNUAL RATES	Past 10 Yrs.	Past 5 Yrs.	Est'd '21-'23 to '27-'29
of change (per sh)	-4.0%	-5.0%	5.0%
Revenues	6.5%	7.0%	6.5%
"Cash Flow"	9.5%	9.0%	7.0%
Earnings	7.0%	8.5%	7.5%
Dividends	9.5%	12.0%	4.0%

Fiscal Year Ends	Dec.31	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Full Fiscal Year
2021	914.5	1319.1	605.6	568.3	3407.5
2022	1012.8	1649.8	816.4	722.7	4201.7
2023	1484.0	1541.0	662.7	587.7	4275.4
2024	1158.5	1647.2	786.5	607.8	4200
2025	1250	1725	865	660	4500

Fiscal Year Ends	Dec.31	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Full Fiscal Year
2021	1.71	2.30	.78	.37	5.12
2022	1.86	2.37	.92	.51	5.60
2023	1.91	2.48	.94	.80	6.10
2024	2.08	2.85	1.00	.82	6.75
2025	2.26	2.94	1.10	.90	7.20

Calendar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Full Year
2020	.575	.575	.575	.625	2.35
2021	.625	.625	.625	.68	2.56
2022	.68	.68	.68	.74	2.78
2023	.74	.74	.74	.805	3.03
2024	.805	.805			

BUSINESS: Atmos Energy Corporation is engaged primarily in the distribution and sale of natural gas to over three million customers through six regulated natural gas utility operations: Louisiana Division, West Texas Division, Mid-Tex Division, Mississippi Division, Colorado-Kansas Division, and Kentucky/Mid-States Division. Gas sales breakdown for fiscal 2023: 66.5%, residential; 28.0%, commercial; 3.8%, industrial; and 1.7% other. The company sold Atmos Energy Marketing, 1/17. Officers and directors own approximately 5% of common stock (12/23 Proxy). President and Chief Executive Officer: Kevin Akers, Incorporated: Texas, Address: Three Lincoln Centre, Suite 1800, 5430 LBJ Freeway, Dallas, Texas 75240. Telephone: 972-934-9227. Internet: www.atmosenergy.com.

Atmos Energy has performed nicely, from an earnings standpoint, thus far in fiscal 2024 (ends September 30th). Through the first half, per-share profits of \$4.93 were 12.3% higher than the \$4.39 amount registered for the same period last year. This was brought about partially by positive rate-case outcomes. Lower bad-debt expense also helped. Furthermore, results were favorably impacted by legislation to reduce property-tax expenses in Texas. But a rise in both depreciation expense and interest charges provided somewhat of an offset. Nevertheless, for the entire year, it appears that the bottom line will increase around 10%, to \$6.75 per share, relative to fiscal 2023's \$6.10 tally. Concerning fiscal 2025, share net may grow another 7% or so, to \$7.20, as operating margins expand further.

There has been action on the rate-filing front. During the first six months, Atmos managed to complete some regulatory proceedings leading to a \$138.4 million boost in annual operating income. What's more, there were ratemaking initiatives in progress at the conclusion of March seeking \$96.4 million of annual operating income. Of course, there are no guarantees that the company will receive everything it desires.

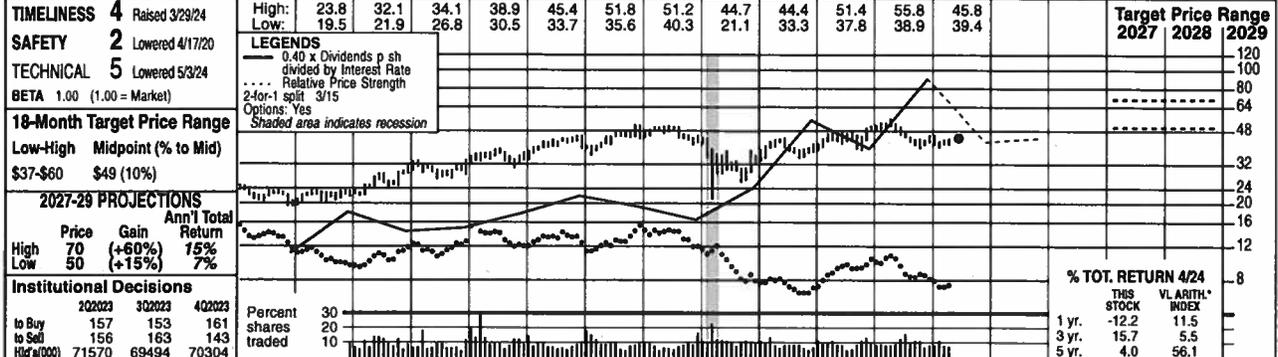
The capital spending target for fiscal 2024 was raised from \$2.9 billion to \$3.1 billion. The revised estimate marks a 10.5% increase from fiscal 2023's \$2.8 billion figure. Like last year, a substantial amount of the resources is being used to enhance the safety and reliability of Atmos' natural gas distribution and transmission systems. Leadership adds that it projects total capital expenditures from fiscal 2024 through fiscal 2028 to be roughly \$17 billion. A meaningful portion of the investments will continue to be deployed to where they are currently. Assuming that finances remain healthy, the company ought to have minimal difficulty accomplishing these objectives.

These top-quality shares have strengthened some in price over the past six months. That's due partly, we think, to the energy firm's solid earnings of late. However, long-term total return potential looks unspectacular. The equity is untimely, as well.

Frederick L. Harris, III May 24, 2024

(A) Fiscal year ends Sept. 30th. (B) Diluted shrs. Excl. nonrec. gains (loss): '10, 5e; '11, '16; '18, \$1.43; '20, 17e. Excludes discontinued operations: '11, 10e; '12, 27e; '13, 14e; '17, 13e. Next earnings report due early Aug. (C) Dividends historically paid in early March, June, Sept., and Dec. = Div. reinvestment plan. Direct stock purchase plan avail. (D) In millions. (E) Qtrs may not add due to change in shrs outstanding.

NEW JERSEY RES. NYSE-NJR RECENT PRICE **44.12** P/E RATIO **14.9** (Trailing: 17.3 Median: 17.0) RELATIVE P/E RATIO **0.82** DIVD YLD **3.9%** VALUE LINE



2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	VALUE LINE PUB. LLC	27-29
45.37	31.17	32.05	36.30	27.08	38.38	44.40	32.09	21.90	26.28	33.24	29.01	20.39	22.71	30.38	20.12	21.50	22.00	Revenues per sh ^A	25.00
1.81	1.58	1.63	1.70	1.86	1.93	2.73	2.52	2.46	2.68	3.72	2.99	3.30	3.36	3.86	4.22	4.55	4.60	"Cash Flow" per sh	5.25
1.35	1.20	1.23	1.29	1.36	1.37	2.08	1.78	1.61	1.73	2.72	1.96	2.07	2.16	2.50	2.70	2.95	3.00	Earnings per sh ^B	3.50
.56	.62	.68	.72	.77	.81	.86	.93	.98	1.04	1.11	1.19	1.27	1.36	1.45	1.56	1.68	1.76	Div's Decl'd per sh ^C	1.95
.86	.90	1.05	1.13	1.26	1.33	1.52	3.76	4.15	3.80	4.39	5.83	4.65	5.42	6.50	5.13	4.40	5.50	Cap'l Spending per sh	6.25
8.64	8.29	8.81	9.36	9.80	10.65	11.48	12.99	13.58	14.33	16.18	17.37	19.26	17.18	19.00	20.40	22.30	23.65	Book Value per sh ^D	27.00
84.12	83.17	82.35	82.89	83.05	83.32	84.20	85.19	85.88	86.32	87.69	89.34	95.80	94.95	95.64	97.57	100.00	100.00	Common Shs Outst'g ^E	100.00
12.3	14.9	15.0	16.8	16.8	16.0	11.7	16.6	21.3	22.4	15.6	24.3	17.7	17.5	17.0	17.7	17.0	17.7	Avg Ann'l P/E Ratio	17.0
.74	.99	.95	1.05	1.07	.90	.62	.84	1.12	1.13	.84	1.29	.91	.94	.98	1.02	1.02	1.02	Relative P/E Ratio	.95
3.3%	3.5%	3.7%	3.3%	3.4%	3.7%	3.5%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	Avg Ann'l Div'd Yield	4.0%

CAPITAL STRUCTURE as of 3/31/24		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Revenues (\$mill) ^A	2500
Total Debt \$3070.8 mill. Due in 5 Yrs \$580 mill.		3738.1	2734.0	1880.9	2268.6	2915.1	2592.0	1953.7	2156.6	2906.0	1963.0	2150	2200	Revenues (\$mill) ^A	2500						
LT Debt \$2726.2 mill. LT Interest \$125 mill.		176.9	153.7	138.1	149.4	240.5	175.0	196.2	207.7	240.3	261.8	295	300	Net Profit (\$mill)	350						
Incl. \$9.3 mill. capitalized leases.		30.2%	26.3%	15.5%	17.2%	--	--	NMF	10.3%	21.4%	15.8%	21.5%	22.0%	Income Tax Rate	22.0%						
(Interest coverage: 4.85x)		4.7%	5.6%	7.3%	6.6%	8.2%	6.7%	10.0%	9.6%	8.3%	13.3%	13.7%	13.6%	Net Profit Margin	14.0%						
Pension Assets-9/23 \$405.0 mill.		38.2%	43.2%	47.7%	44.6%	45.4%	49.8%	55.1%	57.0%	57.8%	58.2%	57.5%	57.0%	Long-Term Debt Ratio	55.0%						
Oblig. \$493.7 mill.		61.8%	56.8%	52.3%	55.4%	54.6%	50.2%	44.9%	43.0%	42.2%	41.8%	42.5%	43.0%	Common Equity Ratio	45.0%						
Pfd Stock None		1564.4	1950.6	2230.1	2233.7	2599.6	3088.9	4104.2	3793.0	4302.6	4758.8	5250	5500	Total Capital (\$mill)	6000						
Common Stock 98,822,278 shs. as of 5/3/24		1884.1	2128.3	2407.7	2609.7	2651.0	3041.2	3983.0	4213.5	4649.9	5022.1	5150	5250	Net Plant (\$mill)	5550						
MARKET CAP: \$4.4 billion (Mid Cap)		12.1%	8.6%	6.9%	7.7%	10.1%	6.4%	5.6%	6.5%	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	Return on Total Cap'l	6.0%						
CURRENT POSITION (\$MILL)		18.3%	13.9%	11.8%	12.1%	16.9%	11.3%	10.6%	12.7%	13.2%	13.2%	13.0%	12.5%	Return on Shr. Equity	13.0%						
Cash Assets		11.0%	7.0%	4.8%	5.0%	10.2%	4.6%	4.3%	5.6%	6.2%	5.6%	5.5%	5.0%	Return on Com Equity	13.0%						
Other		4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	5.9%	4.0%	5.9%	6.0%	5.6%	5.3%	5.8%	5.7%	5.9%	Retained to Com Eq	5.5%						
Current Assets														All Div's to Net Prof.	5.6%						

Accts Payable	156.6	151.8	127.2
Debt Due	499.1	368.3	344.6
Other	448.5	286.5	317.3
Current Liab.	1104.2	806.6	789.1
Fix. Chg. Cov.	545%	520%	480%

ANNUAL RATES of change (per sh)	Past 10 Yrs.	Past 5 Yrs.	Est'd '21-'23 to '27-'29
Revenues	-3.0%	-6.0%	2.5%
"Cash Flow"	7.0%	4.5%	5.0%
Earnings	5.0%	2.5%	5.0%
Dividends	6.5%	6.5%	5.0%
Book Value	7.5%	7.0%	4.5%

Fiscal Year Ends	QUARTERLY REVENUES (\$ mill.) ^A	Full Fiscal Year
	Dec.31 Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30	
2021	454.3 802.2 367.6 532.5	2156.6
2022	675.8 912.3 552.3 765.5	2906.0
2023	723.6 644.0 264.1 331.3	1963.0
2024	467.2 657.9 450 574.9	2150
2025	680 575 460 485	2200

Fiscal Year Ends	EARNINGS PER SHARE ^{A B}	Full Fiscal Year
	Dec.31 Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30	
2021	.46 1.77 0.15 .07	2.16
2022	.69 1.36 0.04 .50	2.50
2023	1.14 1.16 .10 .30	2.70
2024	.74 1.41 .05 .75	2.95
2025	.75 1.45 .05 .75	3.00

Cal-ender	QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID ^C	Full Year
	Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31	
2020	.3125 .3125 .3125 .3325	1.27
2021	.3325 .3325 .3325 .3625	1.36
2022	.3625 .3625 .3625 .3625	1.45
2023	.39 .39 .39 .39	1.56
2024	.42 .42	

BUSINESS: New Jersey Resources Corp. is a holding company providing retail/wholesale energy svcs. to customers in NJ, and in states from the Gulf Coast to New England, and Canada. New Jersey Natural Gas had 576,000 cust. at 9/30/23. Fiscal 2023 volume: 128 bill. cu. ft. (23% interruptible, 50% residential, commercial & firm transportation, 27% other). N.J. Natural Energy subsidiary provides unregulated retail/wholesale natural gas and related energy svcs. 2023 dep. rate: 2.8%. Has 1,350 emplos. Off/dir. own less than 1% of common; BlackRock, 15.9%; Vanguard, 11.4% (12/23 Proxy). CEO, President & Director: Steven D. Westhoven. Incorporated: New Jersey. Address: 1415 Wyckoff Road, Wall, NJ 07719. Telephone: 732-938-1480. Web: www.njresources.com.

New Jersey Resources delivered a strong fiscal 2024 second-quarter performance. (Fiscal year ends September 30th.) Despite a lower-than-expected revenue figure due to falling natural gas prices, the company's cost structure allowed earnings to remain unfettered. Indeed, net financial earnings exceeded our projections, landing at \$1.41 per share, well above the prior year's tally. This brings the total for the first six months of fiscal 2024 to \$2.15, just shy of the \$2.30 in the year before, which was boosted by a unique winter storm. The performance was bolstered by significant capital investments of more than \$850 million since the last rate case in 2021. Too, the company's SAVEGREEN program, a large energy efficiency filing, helped in catering to New Jersey's increasingly sustainability-focused regulatory climate. Despite some broader headwinds, the company continues to manage its operating costs well. **We have raised our earnings outlook for the next two years.** The energy services segment is poised to contribute to our increased expectations due to the earlier mentioned SAVEGREEN program within the context of a particularly strong residential construction market and efficiency incentives in its operating region. On a similar note, Clean Energy Ventures is experiencing rapid deployment with 34 megawatts under construction and a solar pipeline of over 870 megawatts of investment opportunities. Most importantly for sustainable earnings performances henceforth is a new rate case progressing through regulatory channels that should amplify earnings performance substantially in fiscal 2026, if passed. **New Jersey's regional strength provides a solid base for sustainable growth.** With a favorable regulatory backdrop characterized by a commitment to the transition to sustainable energy systems, infrastructure investment opportunities are wide, which will help to grow the company's earnings base for the foreseeable future. **The stock remains favorable for low risk and steady income characteristics.** The issue has returned about 6% over the past three months but still offers decent value from its income component. *Earl B. Humes* May 24, 2024

(A) Fiscal year ends Sept. 30th. (B) Diluted earnings. City, revenues and eggs. may not sum to total due to rounding and change in shares outstanding. Next earnings report due early August. (C) Dividends historically paid in early Jan., April, July, and October. (D) Includes regulatory assets in 2023: \$585 million, \$6.00/share. (E) In millions, adjusted for 3/15 split.

Company's Financial Strength	A
Stock's Price Stability	85
Price Growth Persistence	40
Earnings Predictability	60

N.W. NATURAL NYSE-NWN				RECENT PRICE	P/E RATIO	(Trailing: 16.9)	RELATIVE P/E RATIO	DIV'D YLD	VALUE LINE									
				38.48	15.4	(Median: 24.0)	0.85	5.1%										
TIMELINESS	3	Raised 3/22/24	High: 46.6	40.0	52.3	66.2	69.5	71.8	74.1	77.3	56.8	57.6	52.4	40.3	34.9	Target Price	Range	
SAFETY	2	Raised 2/23/24	Low: 40.0	40.1	42.0	48.9	56.5	51.5	57.2	42.3	42.3	42.4	35.7			2027	2028	2029
TECHNICAL	4	Raised 5/17/24	LEGENDS 0.60 x Dividends p sh divided by Interest Rate Relative Price Strength Options: Yes Shaded area indicates recession															
BETA	.85	(1.00 = Market)																
18-Month Target Price Range	Low-High	Midpoint (% to Mid)																
	\$33-\$54	\$44 (15%)																
2027-29 PROJECTIONS			High	Price	Gain	Ann'l Total												
	Low	75	50	(+95%)	22%	22%												
		50		(+30%)	17%	17%												
Institutional Decisions			2020Q3	3Q2023	4Q2023													
	to Buy	122	115	123														
	to Sell	123	110	90														
	Net (A)(B)	26926	27474	28414														
	Percent shares traded	15	10	10														
		5	5	5														
		10	10	10														
		15	15	15														
		20	20	20														
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Washington Gas Light Company
Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate
Through Use of a Risk Premium Model
Using an Adjusted Total Market Approach

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies using Prospective Interest Rates</u>	<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies using Current Interest Rates</u>
1.	Prospective Yield on Aaa Rated Corporate Bonds (1)	5.14 %	
2.	Adjustment to Reflect Yield Spread Between Aaa Rated Corporate Bonds and A2 Rated Public Utility Bonds (2)	<u>0.51</u>	
3.	Adjusted Prospective Yield on A2 Rated Public Utility Bonds	5.65 %	
4.	Current Yield on A2 Rated Public Utility Bonds (3)		5.69 %
5.	Equity Risk Premium (4)	<u>5.17</u>	<u>5.13</u>
6.	Risk Premium Derived Common Equity Cost Rate	<u>10.82 %</u>	<u>10.82 %</u>

- Notes: (1) Consensus forecast of Moody's Aaa Rated Corporate bonds from Blue Chip Financial Forecasts (see pages 7 and 8 of this Exhibit).
(2) The average yield spread of A2 rated public utility bonds over Aaa rated corporate bonds of 0.51% from page 2 of this Exhibit.
(3) Source of Information: Bloomberg Professional Services
(4) From page 5 of this Exhibit.

Washington Gas Light Company
Interest Rates and Bond Spreads for
Moody's Corporate and Public Utility Bonds

Selected Bond Yields

	[1]	[2]	[3]
	<u>Aaa Rated Corporate Bond</u>	<u>A2 Rated Public Utility Bond</u>	<u>Baa2 Rated Public Utility Bond</u>
May-2024	5.25 %	5.74 %	5.97 %
Apr-2024	5.28	5.79	6.01
Mar-2024	<u>5.01</u>	<u>5.55</u>	<u>5.79</u>
Average	<u>5.18 %</u>	<u>5.69 %</u>	<u>5.92 %</u>

Selected Bond Spreads

A2 Rated Public Utility Bonds Over Aaa Rated Corporate Bonds:

0.51 % (1)

Baa2 Rated Public Utility Bonds Over A2 Rated Public Utility Bonds:

0.23 % (2)

Notes:

(1) Column [2] - Column [1].

(2) Column [3] - Column [2].

Source of Information:

Bloomberg Professional Services

Washington Gas Light Company
Comparison of Long-Term Issuer Ratings for the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies

	<u>Moody's</u>		<u>Standard & Poor's</u>	
	<u>Long-Term Issuer Rating</u>		<u>Long-Term Issuer Rating</u>	
	<u>May 2024</u>		<u>May 2024</u>	
<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies</u>	<u>Long-Term Issuer Rating</u>	<u>Numerical Weighting (1)</u>	<u>Long-Term Issuer Rating</u>	<u>Numerical Weighting (1)</u>
Atmos Energy Corporation	A1	5.0	A-	7.0
New Jersey Resources Corporation	A1	5.0	NR	--
NiSource Inc.	Baa1	8.0	BBB+	8.0
Northwest Natural Holding Company	Baa1	8.0	A+	5.0
ONE Gas, Inc.	A3	7.0	A-	7.0
Spire Inc.	A1/A2	5.5	BBB+	8.0
Average	A2	6.4	A-	7.0

Notes:

- (1) Ratings are that of the average of each company's utility operating subsidiaries.
- (2) From page 4 of this Exhibit.

Source Information: Moody's Investors Service
Standard & Poor's Global Utilities Rating Service

Numerical Assignment for
Moody's and Standard & Poor's Bond Ratings

<u>Moody's Bond Rating</u>	<u>Numerical Bond Weighting</u>	<u>Standard & Poor's Bond Rating</u>
Aaa	1	AAA
Aa1	2	AA+
Aa2	3	AA
Aa3	4	AA-
A1	5	A+
A2	6	A
A3	7	A-
Baa1	8	BBB+
Baa2	9	BBB
Baa3	10	BBB-
Ba1	11	BB+
Ba2	12	BB
Ba3	13	BB-
B1	14	B+
B2	15	B
B3	16	B-

Washington Gas Light Company
Judgment of Equity Risk Premium for the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies using Prospective Interest Rates</u>	<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies using Current Interest Rates</u>
1.	Calculated equity risk premium based on the total market using the beta approach (1)	6.20 %	6.12 %
2.	Mean equity risk premium based on a study using the holding period returns of public utilities with A2 rated bonds (2)	4.51	4.49
3.	Predicted Equity Risk Premium Based on Regression Analysis of 834 Fully-Litigated Natural Gas Distribution Cases (3)	<u>4.79</u>	<u>4.77</u>
4	Average equity risk premium	<u>5.17 %</u>	<u>5.13 %</u>

Notes: (1) From page 6 of this Exhibit.
(2) From page 9 of this Exhibit.
(3) From page 10 of this Exhibit.

Washington Gas Light Company
Derivation of Equity Risk Premium Based on the Total Market Approach
Using the Beta for the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies

Line No.	Equity Risk Premium Measure	Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies using Prospective Interest Rates	Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies using Current Interest Rates
1.	Kroll Equity Risk Premium (1)	5.96 %	5.96 %
2.	Regression on Kroll Risk Premium Data	6.92 (2)	6.73 (3)
3.	Kroll Equity Risk Premium based on PRPM (4)	8.46	8.46
4.	Equity Risk Premium Based on Value Line Summary and Index	6.91 (5)	6.76 (6)
5.	Equity Risk Premium Based on Bloomberg, Value Line, and S&P Global Market Intelligence S&P 500 Companies	<u>10.05 (7)</u>	<u>9.90 (8)</u>
6.	Conclusion of Equity Risk Premium	7.66 %	7.56 %
7.	Adjusted Beta (9)	<u>0.81</u>	<u>0.81</u>
8.	Forecasted Equity Risk Premium	<u><u>6.20 %</u></u>	<u><u>6.12 %</u></u>

Notes:

- (1) Based on the arithmetic mean historical monthly returns on large company common stocks from Kroll minus the arithmetic mean monthly yield of Moody's average Aaa and Aa2 corporate bonds from 1928-2023.
- (2) This equity risk premium is based on a regression of the monthly equity risk premiums of large company common stocks relative to Moody's average Aaa and Aa2 rated corporate bond yields from 1928-2023 referenced in Note 1 above. Using the equation generated from the regression, an expected equity risk premium is calculated using the average consensus forecast of Aaa corporate bonds of 5.14% (from page 1 of this Exhibit).
- (3) This equity risk premium is based on a regression of the monthly equity risk premiums of large company common stocks relative to Moody's average Aaa and Aa2 rated corporate bond yields from 1928-2023 referenced in Note 1 above. Using the equation generated from the regression, an expected equity risk premium is calculated using the three-month average Aaa and Aa2 rated corporate bond of 5.29%.
- (4) The Predictive Risk Premium Model (PRPM) is discussed in the accompanying direct testimony. The Ibbotson equity risk premium based on the PRPM is derived by applying the PRPM to the monthly risk premiums between Ibbotson large company common stock monthly returns and average Aaa and Aa corporate monthly bond yields, from January 1928 through May 2024.
- (5) The equity risk premium based on the Value Line Summary and Index is derived by subtracting the average consensus forecast of Aaa corporate bonds of 5.14% (from page 1 of this Exhibit) from the projected 3-5 year total annual market return of 12.05% (described fully in note 1 on page 2 of Exhibit WG (C)-5).
- (6) The equity risk premium based on the Value Line Summary and Index is derived by subtracting the current 3 month average of Aaa and Aa2 corporate bonds of 5.29% from the projected 3-5 year total annual market return of 12.05% (described fully in note 1 on page 2 of Exhibit WG (C)-5).
- (7) Using data from the Bloomberg Professional Services, Value Line, and S&P Capital IQ for the S&P 500 for the S&P 500, an expected total return of 15.19% was derived based upon expected dividend yields and long-term earnings growth estimates as a proxy for capital appreciation. Subtracting the average consensus forecast of Aaa corporate bonds of 5.14% results in an expected equity risk premium of 10.05%.
- (8) Using data from the Bloomberg Professional Services, Value Line, and S&P Capital IQ for the S&P 500 for the S&P 500, an expected total return of 15.19% was derived based upon expected dividend yields and long-term earnings growth estimates as a proxy for capital appreciation. Subtracting the current 3 month average of Aaa and Aa2 corporate bonds of 5.29% results in an expected equity risk premium of 9.90%.
- (9) Average of mean and median beta from Exhibit WG(C)-5.

Sources of Information:

Kroll 2023 SBBi® Yearbook
Industrial Manual and Mergent Bond Record Monthly Update.
Value Line Summary and Index
Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, May 31, 2024
S&P Capital IQ
Bloomberg Professional Services

2 ■ BLUE CHIP FINANCIAL FORECASTS ■ MAY 31, 2024

Consensus Forecasts of U.S. Interest Rates and Key Assumptions

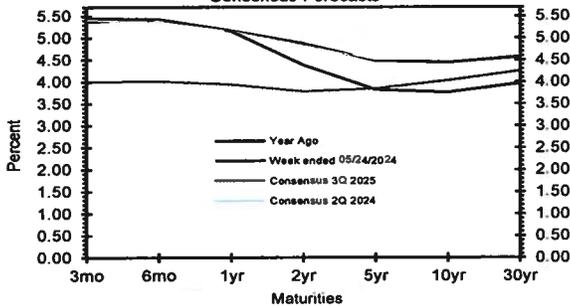
Interest Rates	History								Consensus Forecasts-Quarterly Avg.						
	Average For Week Ending				Average For Month				Latest Qtr 1Q 2024	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
	May 24	May 17	May 10	May 3	Apr	Mar	Feb	2024		2024	2024	2025	2025	2025	
Federal Funds Rate	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	
Prime Rate	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	
SOFR	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.32	5.32	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	
Commercial Paper, 1-mo.	5.31	5.33	5.32	5.32	5.31	5.32	5.31	5.32	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.0	
Treasury bill, 3-mo.	5.45	5.45	5.46	5.46	5.44	5.47	5.44	5.45	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	
Treasury bill, 6-mo.	5.43	5.42	5.42	5.43	5.38	5.36	5.28	5.28	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	
Treasury bill, 1 yr.	5.17	5.14	5.13	5.19	5.14	4.99	4.92	4.90	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	
Treasury note, 2 yr.	4.87	4.80	4.83	4.93	4.87	4.59	4.54	4.48	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	
Treasury note, 5 yr.	4.48	4.43	4.49	4.61	4.56	4.20	4.19	4.12	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	
Treasury note, 10 yr.	4.44	4.42	4.48	4.61	4.54	4.21	4.21	4.16	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	
Treasury note, 30 yr.	4.57	4.56	4.63	4.73	4.66	4.36	4.38	4.33	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	
Corporate Aaa bond	5.28	5.27	5.34	5.45	5.38	5.11	5.13	5.08	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	
Corporate Baa bond	5.76	5.76	5.83	5.94	5.88	5.62	5.65	5.60	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	
State & Local bonds	4.29	4.21	4.23	4.32	4.28	4.12	4.12	4.11	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	
Home mortgage rate	6.94	7.02	7.09	7.22	6.99	6.82	6.78	6.75	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	

Key Assumptions	History								Consensus Forecasts-Quarterly					
	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024	2025	2025	2025
Fed's AFE \$ Index	113.5	118.8	119.8	115.5	114.6	115.0	116.6	115.5	117.1	117.7	116.9	116.5	116.2	116.0
Real GDP	-0.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	4.9	3.4	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0
GDP Price Index	9.1	4.4	3.9	3.9	1.7	3.3	1.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Consumer Price Index	10.0	5.3	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.8	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
PCE Price Index	7.2	4.7	4.1	4.2	2.5	2.6	1.8	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2

Forecasts for interest rates and the Federal Reserve's Advanced Foreign Economies Index represent averages for the quarter. Forecasts for Real GDP, GDP Price Index, CPI and PCE Price Index are seasonally adjusted annual rates of change (saar). Individual panel members' forecasts are on pages 4 through 9. Historical data: Treasury rates from the Federal Reserve Board's H.15; AAA-AA and A-BBB corporate bond yields from Bank of America-Merrill Lynch and are 15+ years, yield to maturity; State and local bond yields from Bank of America-Merrill Lynch, A-rated, yield to maturity; Mortgage rates from Freddie Mac, 30-year, fixed; SOFR from the New York Fed. All interest rate data are sourced from Haver Analytics. Historical data for Fed's Major Currency Index are from FRSR H.10. Historical data for Real GDP, GDP Price Index and PCE Price Index are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Consumer Price Index history is from the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

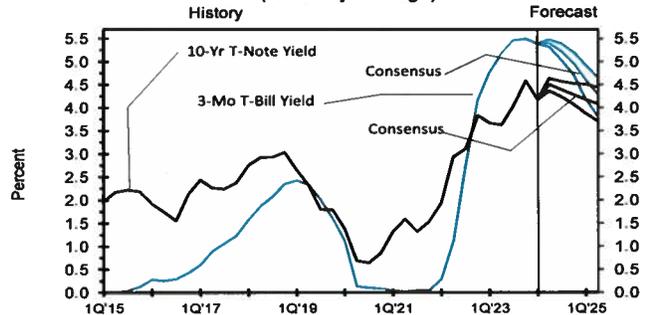
US Treasury Yield Curve

Week ended May 24, 2024 & Year Ago vs. 2Q 2024 & 3Q 2025 Consensus Forecasts



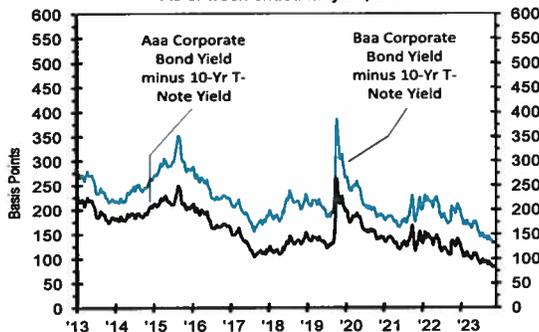
US 3-Mo T-Bills & 10-Yr T-Note Yield

(Quarterly Average)



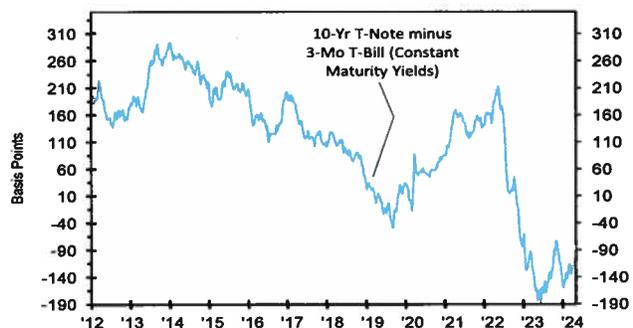
Corporate Bond Spreads

As of week ended May 24, 2024



US Treasury Yield Curve

As of week ended May 24, 2024



14 ■ BLUE CHIP FINANCIAL FORECASTS ■ MAY 31, 2024

Long-Range Survey:

The table below contains the results of our twice-annual long-range CONSENSUS survey. There are also Top 10 and Bottom 10 averages for each variable. Shown are consensus estimates for the years 2025 through 2030 and averages for the five-year periods 2026-2030 and 2031-2035. Apply these projections cautiously. Few if any economic, demographic and political forces can be evaluated accurately over such long time spans.

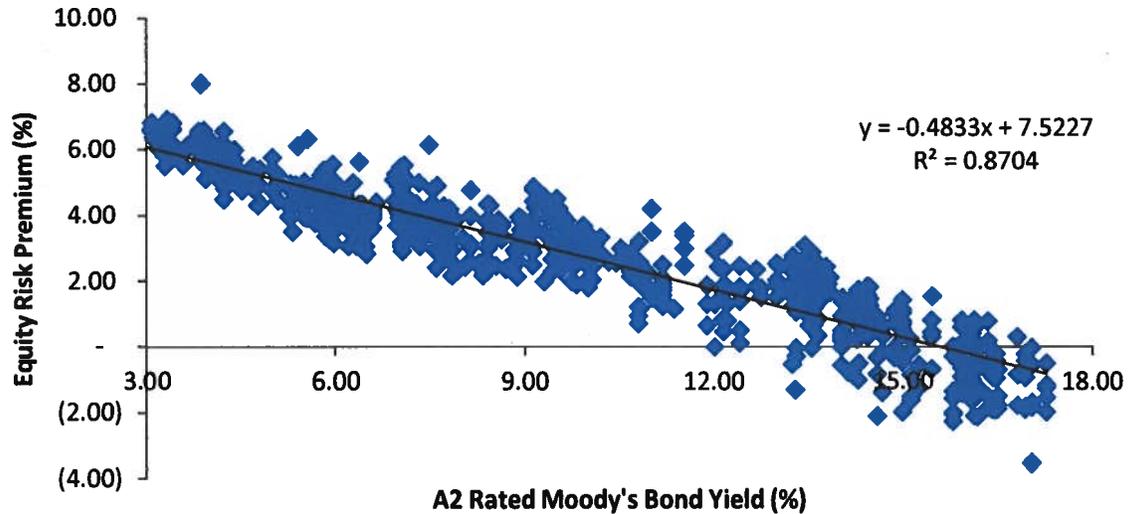
		----- Average For The Year -----					Five-Year Averages		
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2026-2030	2031-2035
1. Federal Funds Rate	CONSENSUS	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
	Top 10 Average	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
	Bottom 10 Average	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
2. Prime Rate	CONSENSUS	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3
	Top 10 Average	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8
	Bottom 10 Average	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7
3. SOFR	CONSENSUS	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
	Top 10 Average	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
	Bottom 10 Average	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
4. Commercial Paper, 1-Mo	CONSENSUS	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
	Top 10 Average	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
	Bottom 10 Average	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
5. Treasury Bill Yield, 3-Mo	CONSENSUS	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
	Top 10 Average	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
	Bottom 10 Average	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6
6. Treasury Bill Yield, 6-Mo	CONSENSUS	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
	Top 10 Average	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
	Bottom 10 Average	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8
7. Treasury Bill Yield, 1-Yr	CONSENSUS	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
	Top 10 Average	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
	Bottom 10 Average	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
8. Treasury Note Yield, 2-Yr	CONSENSUS	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
	Top 10 Average	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
	Bottom 10 Average	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0
9. Treasury Note Yield, 5-Yr	CONSENSUS	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
	Top 10 Average	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5
	Bottom 10 Average	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
10. Treasury Note Yield, 10-Yr	CONSENSUS	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
	Top 10 Average	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
	Bottom 10 Average	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
11. Treasury Bond Yield, 30-Yr	CONSENSUS	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
	Top 10 Average	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9
	Bottom 10 Average	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
12. Corporate Aaa Bond Yield	CONSENSUS	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
	Top 10 Average	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
	Bottom 10 Average	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
13. Corporate Baa Bond Yield	CONSENSUS	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2
	Top 10 Average	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.7
	Bottom 10 Average	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
14. State & Local Bonds Yield	CONSENSUS	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3
	Top 10 Average	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
	Bottom 10 Average	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
15. Home Mortgage Rate	CONSENSUS	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
	Top 10 Average	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
	Bottom 10 Average	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
A. Fed's AFE Nominal \$ Index	CONSENSUS	115.6	114.6	114.3	113.9	113.4	112.8	113.8	112.3
	Top 10 Average	116.9	116.3	115.8	115.7	115.3	115.1	115.6	114.8
	Bottom 10 Average	114.2	113.0	112.7	112.1	111.5	110.9	112.0	110.1
		----- Year-Over-Year, % Change -----					Five-Year Averages		
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2026-2030	2031-2035
B. Real GDP	CONSENSUS	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
	Top 10 Average	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
	Bottom 10 Average	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
C. GDP Chained Price Index	CONSENSUS	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
	Top 10 Average	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
	Bottom 10 Average	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
D. Consumer Price Index	CONSENSUS	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
	Top 10 Average	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Bottom 10 Average	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
E. PCE Price Index	CONSENSUS	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
	Top 10 Average	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
	Bottom 10 Average	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0

Projected Market Appreciation of the S&P Utility Index
Derivation of Mean Equity Risk Premium Based Studies
Using Holding Period Returns and
Projected Market Appreciation of the S&P Utility Index

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>Implied Equity Risk Premium using Prospective Interest Rates</u>	<u>Implied Equity Risk Premium using Current Interest Rates</u>
1.	Historical Equity Risk Premium (1)	4.02 %	4.02 %
2.	Regression of Historical Equity Risk Premium	4.81 (2)	4.77 (3)
3	Forecasted Equity Risk Premium Based on PRPM (4)	4.39	4.39
4.	Forecasted Equity Risk Premium based on Projected Total Return on the S&P Utilities Index (Bloomberg, Value Line, and S&P Capital IQ Data)	<u>4.81 (5)</u>	<u>4.77 (6)</u>
5.	Average Equity Risk Premium (7)	<u>4.51 %</u>	<u>4.49 %</u>

- Notes: (1) Based on S&P Public Utility Index monthly total returns and Moody's Public Utility Bond average monthly yields from 1928-2023. Holding period returns are calculated based upon income received (dividends and interest) plus the relative change in the market value of a security over a one-year holding period.
- (2) This equity risk premium is based on a regression of the monthly equity risk premiums of the S&P Utility Index relative to Moody's A2 rated public utility bond yields from 1928 - 2023 referenced in note 1 above. Using the equation generated from the regression, an expected equity risk premium is calculated using the prospective A2 rated public utility bond yield of 5.65% (from line 3, page 1 of this Exhibit).
- (3) This equity risk premium is based on a regression of the monthly equity risk premiums of the S&P Utility Index relative to Moody's A2 rated public utility bond yields from 1928 - 2023 referenced in note 1 above. Using the equation generated from the regression, an expected equity risk premium is calculated using the current A2 rated public utility bond yield of 5.69% (from line 4, page 1 of this Exhibit).
- (4) The Predictive Risk Premium Model (PRPM) is applied to the risk premium of the monthly total returns of the S&P Utility Index and the monthly yields on Moody's A2 rated public utility bonds from January 1928 - May 2024.
- (5) Using data from Bloomberg, Value Line, and S&P Capital IQ for the S&P Utilities Index, an expected return of 10.46% was derived based on expected dividend yields and long-term growth estimates as a proxy for market appreciation. Subtracting the expected A2 rated public utility bond yield of 5.65%, calculated on line 3 of page 1 of this Exhibit results in an equity risk premium of 4.81%. (10.46% - 5.65% = 4.81%)
- (6) Using data from Bloomberg, Value Line, and S&P Capital IQ for the S&P Utilities Index, an expected return of 10.46% was derived based on expected dividend yields and long-term growth estimates as a proxy for market appreciation. Subtracting the current A2 rated public utility bond yield of 5.69%, calculated on line 4 of page 1 of this Exhibit results in an equity risk premium of 4.77%. (10.46% - 5.69% = 4.77%)
- (7) Average of lines 1 through 4.

Washington Gas Light Company
Prediction of Equity Risk Premiums Relative to
Moody's A2 Rated Utility Bond Yields



		Prospective A2 Rated Utility Bond (1)		Prospective Equity Risk Premium
<u>Constant</u>	<u>Slope</u>	<u>5.65 %</u>		<u>4.79 %</u>
7.5227 %	-0.4833			
		Current A2 Rated Utility Bond (2)		Prospective Equity Risk Premium
<u>Constant</u>	<u>Slope</u>	<u>5.69 %</u>		<u>4.77 %</u>
7.5227 %	-0.4833			

- Notes:
- (1) From line 3 of page 1 of this Exhibit.
 - (2) From line 4 of page 1 of this Exhibit.

Source of Information: Regulatory Research Associates.

Washington Gas Light Company
Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate Through Use
of the Traditional Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and Empirical Capital Asset Pricing Model (ECAPM)

Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies Using Prospective Interest Rates

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies</u>	<u>Value Line Adjusted Beta</u>	<u>Bloomberg Adjusted Beta</u>	<u>Average Beta</u>	<u>Market Risk Premium (1)</u>	<u>Risk-Free Rate (2)</u>	<u>Traditional CAPM Cost Rate</u>	<u>ECAPM Cost Rate</u>	<u>Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate (4)</u>
Atmos Energy Corporation	0.85	0.76	0.80	8.59 %	4.41 %	11.28 %	11.71 %	11.50 %
New Jersey Resources Corporation	1.00	0.74	0.87	8.59	4.41	11.89	12.16	12.02
NISource Inc.	0.95	0.77	0.86	8.59	4.41	11.80	12.10	11.95
Northwest Natural Holding Company	0.85	0.63	0.74	8.59	4.41	10.77	11.33	11.05
ONE Gas, Inc.	0.85	0.64	0.75	8.59	4.41	10.85	11.39	11.12
Spire Inc.	0.85	0.79	0.82	8.59	4.41	11.46	11.84	11.65
Mean			<u>0.81</u>			<u>11.34 %</u>	<u>11.76 %</u>	<u>11.55 %</u>
Median			<u>0.81</u>			<u>11.37 %</u>	<u>11.78 %</u>	<u>11.58 %</u>
Average of Mean and Median			<u>0.81</u>			<u>11.36 %</u>	<u>11.77 %</u>	<u>11.57 %</u>

Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies Using Current Interest Rates

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies</u>	<u>Value Line Adjusted Beta</u>	<u>Bloomberg Adjusted Beta</u>	<u>Average Beta</u>	<u>Market Risk Premium (1)</u>	<u>Risk-Free Rate (3)</u>	<u>Traditional CAPM Cost Rate</u>	<u>ECAPM Cost Rate</u>	<u>Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate (4)</u>
Atmos Energy Corporation	0.85	0.76	0.80	8.51 %	4.55 %	11.35 %	11.78 %	11.57 %
New Jersey Resources Corporation	1.00	0.74	0.87	8.51	4.55	11.95	12.22	12.09
NISource Inc.	0.95	0.77	0.86	8.51	4.55	11.86	12.16	12.01
Northwest Natural Holding Company	0.85	0.63	0.74	8.51	4.55	10.84	11.40	11.12
ONE Gas, Inc.	0.85	0.64	0.75	8.51	4.55	10.93	11.46	11.19
Spire Inc.	0.85	0.79	0.82	8.51	4.55	11.52	11.91	11.71
Mean			<u>0.81</u>			<u>11.41 %</u>	<u>11.82 %</u>	<u>11.62 %</u>
Median			<u>0.81</u>			<u>11.44 %</u>	<u>11.84 %</u>	<u>11.64 %</u>
Average of Mean and Median			<u>0.81</u>			<u>11.43 %</u>	<u>11.83 %</u>	<u>11.63 %</u>

Notes on page 2 of this Exhibit.

Washington Gas Light Company
Notes to Accompany the Application of the CAPM and ECAPM

Notes:

- (1) The market risk premium (MRP) is derived by using five different measures from four sources: Kroll, Value Line, Bloomberg, and S&P Capital IQ as illustrated below:

	Using Prospective Interest Rates	Using Current Interest Rates
Measure 1: Kroll Arithmetic Mean MRP (1926-2023)		
Arithmetic Mean Monthly Returns for Large Stocks 1926-2023:	12.16 %	12.16 %
Arithmetic Mean Income Returns on Long-Term Government Bonds:	4.99	4.99
MRP based on Kroll Historical Data:	7.17 %	7.17 %
Measure 2: Application of a Regression Analysis to Kroll Historical Data (1926-2023)		
	7.93 %	7.79 %
Measure 3: Application of the PRPM to Kroll Historical Data (January 1926 - May 2024)		
	9.44 %	9.44 %
Measure 4: Value Line Projected MRP (Thirteen weeks ending May 31, 2024)		
Total projected return on the market 3-5 years hence*:	12.05 %	12.05 %
Risk-Free Rate (see notes 2 and 3):	4.41	4.55
MRP based on Value Line Summary & Index:	7.64 %	7.50 %
*Forecasted 3-5 year capital appreciation plus expected dividend yield		
Measure 5: Bloomberg, Value Line, and S&P Capital IQ Projected Return on the Market based on the S&P 500		
Total return on the Market based on the S&P 500:	15.19 %	15.19 %
Risk-Free Rate (see notes 2 and 3):	4.41	4.55
MRP based on Bloomberg, Value Line, and S&P Capital IQ data	10.78 %	10.64 %
Average of all MRP Measures:	8.59 %	8.51 %

- (2) For reasons explained in the Direct Testimony, the appropriate risk-free rate for cost of capital purposes is the average forecast of 30 year Treasury Bonds per the consensus of nearly 50 economists reported in Blue Chip Financial Forecasts. (See pages 7 and 8 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.) The projection of the risk-free rate is illustrated below:

Second Quarter 2024	4.60 %
Third Quarter 2024	4.50
Fourth Quarter 2024	4.50
First Quarter 2025	4.40
Second Quarter 2025	4.30
Third Quarter 2025	4.30
2026-2030	4.30
2031-2035	4.40
	4.41 %

- (3) Three-month average on 30-year Treasury bond yield ended May, 2024 as shown below:

May 2024	4.62 %
April 2024	4.66
March 2024	4.36
	4.55 %

- (4) Average of Column 6 and Column 7.

Sources of Information:
Value Line Summary and Index
Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, May 31, 2024
Kroll 2023 SBBi® Yearbook
S&P Capital IQ
Bloomberg Professional Services

Washington Gas Light Company
Basis of Selection of the Group of Non-Price Regulated Companies
Comparable in Total Risk to the Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies

The criteria for selection of the proxy group of non-price regulated companies comparable in total risk to the proxy group of six natural gas distribution companies was that the non-price regulated companies be domestic and reported in Value Line Investment Survey (Standard Edition).

The proxy group of non-price regulated companies was selected based on the unadjusted beta range of 0.64 - 0.92 and residual standard error of the regression range of 2.7845 - 3.3209 of the proxy group of six natural gas distribution companies.

These ranges are based upon plus or minus two standard deviations of the unadjusted beta and standard error of the regression. Plus or minus three standard deviations captures 95.50% of the distribution of unadjusted betas and residual standard errors of the regression.

The standard deviation of the Utility Proxy Group's residual standard error of the regression is 0.1341. The standard deviation of the standard error of the regression is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Standard Deviation of the Std. Err. of the Regr.} = \frac{\text{Standard Error of the Regression}}{\sqrt{2N}}$$

where: N = number of observations. Since Value Line betas are derived from weekly price change observations over a period of five years, N = 259

$$\text{Thus, } 0.1341 = \frac{3.0527}{\sqrt{518}} = \frac{3.0527}{22.7596}$$

Source of Information: Value Line Proprietary Database, March 2024.
Value Line Investment Survey (Standard Edition).

Washington Gas Light Company
Basis of Selection of Comparable Risk
Domestic Non-Price Regulated Companies

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
<u>Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies</u>	<u>Value Line Adjusted Beta</u>	<u>Unadjusted Beta</u>	<u>Residual Standard Error of the Regression</u>	<u>Standard Deviation of Beta</u>
Atmos Energy Corporation	0.85	0.75	2.9055	0.0650
New Jersey Resources Corporation	0.95	0.92	3.0281	0.0678
NiSource Inc.	0.90	0.83	2.6617	0.0596
Northwest Natural Holding Company	0.85	0.71	3.3660	0.0753
ONE Gas, Inc.	0.85	0.71	3.2528	0.0728
Spire Inc.	0.85	0.74	3.1022	0.0694
Average	<u>0.88</u>	<u>0.78</u>	<u>3.0527</u>	<u>0.0683</u>
Beta Range (+/- 2 std. Devs. of Beta) 2 std. Devs. of Beta	0.64 0.14	0.92		
Residual Std. Err. Range (+/- 2 std. Devs. of the Residual Std. Err.)	2.7845	3.3209		
Std. dev. of the Res. Std. Err.	0.1341			
2 std. devs. of the Res. Std. Err.	0.2682			

Source of Information: Value Line Proprietary Database, March 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
Proxy Group of Non-Price Regulated Companies
Comparable in Total Risk to the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
<u>Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies</u>	<u>Value Line Adjusted Beta</u>	<u>Unadjusted Beta</u>	<u>Residual Standard Error of the Regression</u>	<u>Standard Deviation of Beta</u>
3M Company	0.95	0.90	2.8014	0.0627
Abbott Labs.	0.90	0.79	2.9435	0.0659
AbbVie Inc.	0.85	0.71	2.9836	0.0668
Agilent Technologies	0.95	0.86	2.8446	0.0636
Air Products & Chem.	0.90	0.84	3.0254	0.0677
Alphabet Inc.	0.90	0.80	3.1753	0.0710
Altria Group	0.85	0.76	2.8496	0.0638
Apple Inc.	0.95	0.90	3.1817	0.0712
Archer Daniels Midl'	0.95	0.90	3.2558	0.0728
Assurant Inc.	0.90	0.79	3.0402	0.0680
AutoZone Inc.	0.95	0.88	3.2696	0.0732
Booz Allen Hamilton	0.85	0.73	3.2604	0.0730
Brady Corp.	0.95	0.90	2.8700	0.0642
BWX Technologies	0.80	0.67	3.2423	0.0725
CACI Int'l	0.90	0.79	2.9988	0.0671
Casey's Gen'l Stores	0.90	0.79	3.1675	0.0709
Cencora	0.80	0.65	2.9558	0.0661
Cisco Systems	0.85	0.74	2.8338	0.0634
CSW Industrials	0.85	0.77	3.2757	0.0733
Danaher Corp.	0.90	0.81	3.0396	0.0680
Dolby Labs.	0.95	0.86	2.9431	0.0659
Exponent, Inc.	0.95	0.88	3.3207	0.0743
Fastenal Co.	0.90	0.79	2.9654	0.0664
Franklin Electric	0.90	0.82	2.9449	0.0659
GATX Corp.	0.95	0.90	2.9590	0.0662
Henry (Jack) & Assoc	0.85	0.74	3.1969	0.0715
Hunt (J.B.)	0.95	0.91	3.2879	0.0736
L3Harris Technologie	0.90	0.83	3.1265	0.0704
Landstar System	0.80	0.65	2.8850	0.0646
Lockheed Martin	0.85	0.74	2.8649	0.0641
McKesson Corp.	0.85	0.70	3.1414	0.0703
Microsoft Corp.	0.90	0.78	2.8521	0.0638
MSC Industrial Direc	0.90	0.84	2.9743	0.0666
Oracle Corp.	0.85	0.70	3.1087	0.0696
O'Reilly Automotive	0.90	0.84	3.0511	0.0683
OSI Systems	0.90	0.81	3.0233	0.0676
Packaging Corp.	0.95	0.85	2.8655	0.0641
Pfizer, Inc.	0.80	0.67	3.1656	0.0708
Philip Morris Int'l	0.95	0.87	2.8492	0.0638
Prestige Consumer	0.85	0.76	3.2454	0.0726
Selective Ins. Group	0.85	0.74	2.9866	0.0668
Sensient Techn.	0.90	0.84	2.8182	0.0631
Service Corp. Int'l	0.90	0.84	3.1819	0.0712
Sherwin-Williams	0.95	0.89	2.9050	0.0650
Smith (A.O.)	0.90	0.79	3.0917	0.0692
Thermo Fisher Sci.	0.85	0.76	2.8528	0.0638
UniFirst Corp.	0.90	0.81	3.0645	0.0686
UnitedHealth Group	0.95	0.91	3.1317	0.0701
Universal Corp.	0.80	0.68	3.2741	0.0733
VeriSign Inc.	0.90	0.80	2.8918	0.0647
Waters Corp.	0.95	0.85	3.1725	0.0710
Watsco, Inc.	0.85	0.77	3.1365	0.0702
Average	0.89	0.80	3.0441	0.0681
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies	0.88	0.78	3.0527	0.0683

Source of Information:

Value Line Proprietary Database, March 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
Summary of Cost of Equity Models Applied to
Proxy Group of Non-Price Regulated Companies
Comparable in Total Risk to the Proxy Groups

Principal Methods	Proxy Group of Fifty- Two Non-Price Regulated Companies using Prospective Interest Rates	Proxy Group of Fifty- Two Non-Price Regulated Companies using Current Interest Rates
Discounted Cash Flow Model (DCF) (1)	11.08 %	11.08 %
Risk Premium Model (RPM) (2)	12.53	12.33
Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) (3)	12.11	12.17
Mean	11.91 %	11.86 %
Median	12.11 %	12.17 %
Average of Mean and Median	12.01 %	12.02 %

Notes:

- (1) From pages 2 of this Exhibit.
- (2) From page 3 of this Exhibit.
- (3) From pages 6-7 of this Exhibit.

Washington Gas Light Company
DCF Results for the Proxy Group of Non-Price-Regulated Companies Comparable in Total Risk to the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies and Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies	Average Dividend Yield	Value Line Projected Five Year Growth in EPS	Zack's Five Year Projected Growth Rate in EPS	Yahoo! Finance Projected Five Year Growth in EPS	S&P Capital IQ Projected Five Year Growth in EPS	Average Projected Five Year Growth Rate in EPS (1)	Adjusted Dividend Yield	Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate (2)
3M Company	3.00 %	30.50 %	7.50 %	(4.86) %	(3.33) %	19.00 %	3.29 %	22.29 % (3)
Abbott Labs.	2.02	4.00	9.00	7.50	7.67	7.04	2.09	9.13
AbbVie Inc.	3.68	4.00	6.90	6.21	7.29	6.10	3.79	9.89
Agilent Technologies	0.66	8.00	6.80	4.95	5.26	6.25	0.68	6.93
Air Products & Chem.	2.90	10.50	7.50	6.58	10.48	8.77	3.03	11.80
Alphabet Inc.	0.50	12.00	17.50	18.24	17.21	16.24	0.54	16.78
Altria Group	8.98	6.00	3.20	3.39	3.76	4.09	9.16	13.25
Apple Inc.	0.57	6.50	12.50	9.72	10.63	9.84	0.60	10.44
Archer Daniels Midl'	3.28	7.50	NA	(4.20)	(2.85)	7.50	3.40	10.90
Assurant Inc.	1.63	9.50	6.20	6.20	6.19	7.02	1.69	8.71
AutoZone Inc.	-	12.50	13.20	11.65	14.83	13.05	-	NA
Booz Allen Hamilton	1.38	8.50	13.70	13.70	11.66	11.89	1.46	13.35
Brady Corp.	1.56	13.00	7.70	7.70	8.96	9.34	1.63	10.97
BWX Technologies	1.01	6.50	9.40	2.49	10.44	7.21	1.05	8.26
CACI Int'l	-	7.00	10.40	6.70	11.17	8.82	-	NA
Casey's Gen'l Stores	0.54	11.00	9.70	10.31	9.74	10.19	0.57	10.76
Cencora	0.87	6.50	10.70	9.34	10.03	9.14	0.91	10.05
Cisco Systems	3.31	4.50	5.50	3.47	3.49	4.24	3.38	7.62
CSW Industrials	0.35	12.50	15.00	12.00	15.00	13.63	0.37	14.00
Danaher Corp.	0.43	7.00	8.60	7.52	7.93	7.76	0.45	8.21
Dolby Labs.	1.47	9.50	NA	16.00	NA	12.75	1.56	14.31
Exponent, Inc.	1.30	7.50	NA	15.00	NA	11.25	1.37	12.62
Fastenal Co.	2.20	9.00	9.00	6.33	NA	8.11	2.29	10.40
Franklin Electric	0.99	7.00	12.00	13.40	12.00	11.10	1.04	12.14
GATX Corp.	1.76	11.50	NA	12.00	NA	11.75	1.86	13.61
Henry (Jack) & Assoc	1.31	6.50	7.50	7.50	8.23	7.43	1.36	8.79
Hunt (J.B.)	0.96	7.50	13.60	7.60	11.29	10.00	1.01	11.01
L3Harris Technologie	2.18	9.50	9.20	9.22	9.16	9.27	2.28	11.55
Landstar System	0.73	3.00	NA	12.00	11.00	8.67	0.76	9.43
Lockheed Martin	2.77	9.50	4.10	3.48	2.73	4.95	2.84	7.79
McKesson Corp.	0.46	8.00	13.60	11.76	12.40	11.44	0.49	11.93
Microsoft Corp.	0.72	14.00	16.10	15.03	13.72	14.71	0.77	15.48
MSC Industrial Direc	3.55	5.00	NA	9.12	NA	7.06	3.68	10.74
Oracle Corp.	1.32	10.00	9.70	9.91	11.40	10.25	1.39	11.64
O'Reilly Automotive	-	10.50	13.00	11.40	13.25	12.04	-	NA
OSI Systems	-	10.50	11.00	8.00	11.50	10.25	-	NA
Packaging Corp.	2.75	9.00	2.80	(14.29)	4.94	5.58	2.83	8.41
Pfizer, Inc.	6.13	2.50	10.70	(0.49)	10.01	7.74	6.37	14.11
Philip Morris Int'l	5.47	5.00	7.50	9.56	8.68	7.69	5.68	13.37
Prestige Consumer	-	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	7.63	-	NA
Selective Ins. Group	1.38	16.50	16.20	17.15	17.17	16.75	1.50	18.25
Sensient Techn.	2.30	2.50	NA	3.80	15.00	7.10	2.38	9.48
Service Corp. Int'l	1.68	5.50	10.10	12.00	10.12	9.43	1.76	11.19
Sherwin-Williams	0.89	11.00	10.90	11.37	10.42	10.92	0.94	11.86
Smith (A.O.)	1.49	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.50	1.56	11.06
Thermo Fisher Sci	0.27	6.00	9.90	6.82	9.30	8.01	0.28	8.29
UniFirst Corp.	0.80	9.50	NA	7.80	NA	8.65	0.83	9.48
UnitedHealth Group	1.54	12.00	12.50	12.92	10.29	11.93	1.63	13.56
Universal Corp.	6.36	18.50	NA	NA	NA	18.50	6.95	25.45 (3)
VeriSign Inc.	-	12.50	NA	8.00	NA	10.25	-	NA
Waters Corp.	-	6.50	5.30	5.54	6.45	5.95	-	NA
Watsco, Inc.	2.45	9.00	NA	4.42	NA	6.71	2.53	9.24

NA= Not Available

Mean 11.18 %

Median 10.97 %

Average of Mean and Median 11.08 %

Notes:

- (1) Average of columns 2 through 5 excluding negative growth rates.
- (2) The application of the DCF model to the domestic, non-price regulated comparable risk companies is identical to the application of the DCF to the Utility Proxy Groups. The dividend yield is derived by using the 60 day average price and the spot indicated dividend as of 05/31/2024. The dividend yield is then adjusted by 1/2 the average projected growth rate in EPS, which is calculated by averaging the 5 year projected growth in EPS provided by Value Line, www.zacks.com, www.yahoo.com, and S&P Capital IQ (excluding any negative growth rates) and then adding that growth rate to the adjusted dividend yield.
- (3) Results were excluded from the final average and median as they were more than two standard deviations from the proxy group's mean.

Source of Information: Value Line Investment Survey.
www.zacks.com, Downloaded on 05/31/2024
www.yahoo.com, Downloaded on 05/31/2024
S&P Capital IQ

Washington Gas Light Company
Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate
Through Use of a Risk Premium Model
Using an Adjusted Total Market Approach

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>Proxy Group of Fifty- Two Non-Price Regulated Companies using Prospective Interest Rates</u>	<u>Proxy Group of Fifty- Two Non-Price Regulated Companies using Current Interest Rates</u>
1.	Prospective Yield on Baa2 Rated Corporate Bonds (1)	6.01 %	
2.	Current Yield on Baa2 Rated Corporate Bonds (2)		5.90 %
3.	Adjustment to Reflect Bond rating Difference of Non-Price Regulated Companies (3)	<u>(0.22)</u>	<u>(0.22)</u>
4.	Adjusted Bond Yield	5.79	5.68
5.	Equity Risk Premium (4)	<u>6.74</u>	<u>6.65</u>
6.	Risk Premium Derived Common Equity Cost Rate	<u>12.53 %</u>	<u>12.33 %</u>

Notes: (1) Average forecast of Baa corporate bonds based upon the consensus of nearly 50 economists reported in Blue Chip Financial Forecasts dated May 31, 2024 (see pages 7 and 8 of Exhibit WG (C)-4). The estimates are detailed below.

Second Quarter 2024	6.10 %
Third Quarter 2024	6.00
Fourth Quarter 2024	6.00
First Quarter 2025	5.90
Second Quarter 2025	5.90
Third Quarter 2025	5.90
2026-2030	6.10
2031-2035	<u>6.20</u>
Average	<u>6.01 %</u>

(2) Three-month average Baa2 corporate bond yield ended April, 2024 as reported by

May-24	5.95
Apr-24	6.00
Mar-24	<u>5.75</u>
Average	<u>5.90 %</u>

(3) The average yield spread of Baa2 rated corporate bonds over A2 corporate bonds for the three months ending May 2024. To reflect the A3 average rating of both Non-Price Regulated Proxy Groups, the yield on Baa corporate bonds must be adjusted by 2/3 of the spread between A2 and Baa2 corporate bond yields as shown below:

	<u>A2 Corp. Bond Yield</u>	<u>Baa2 Corp. Bond Yield</u>	<u>Spread</u>
May 2024	5.62 %	5.95 %	0.33 %
April 2024	5.67	6.00	0.33
March 2024	5.42	5.75	<u>0.33</u>
		Average yield spread	<u>0.33</u>
		2/3 of spread	<u>0.22</u>

(4) From page 5 of this Exhibit.

Washington Gas Light Company
Comparison of Long-Term Issuer Ratings for the
Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies

Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies	Moody's		Standard & Poor's	
	Long-Term Issuer Rating		Long-Term Issuer Rating	
	May 2024		May 2024	
	Long-Term Issuer Rating	Numerical Weighting (1)	Long-Term Issuer Rating	Numerical Weighting (1)
3M Company	A3	7.0	BBB+	8.0
Abbott Labs.	Aa3	4.0	AA-	4.0
AbbVie Inc.	A3	7.0	A-	7.0
Agilent Technologies	Baa1	8.0	BBB+	8.0
Air Products & Chem.	A2	6.0	A	6.0
Alphabet Inc.	Aa2	3.0	AA+	2.0
Altria Group	A3	7.0	BBB	9.0
Apple Inc.	Aaa	1.0	AA+	2.0
Archer Daniels Midl'	A2	6.0	A	6.0
Assurant Inc.	Baa2	9.0	BBB	9.0
AutoZone Inc.	Baa1	8.0	BBB	9.0
Booz Allen Hamilton	N/A	--	N/A	--
Brady Corp.	N/A	--	N/A	--
BWX Technologies	Ba3	13.0	BB	12.0
CACI Int'l	N/A	--	BB+	11.0
Casey's Gen'l Stores	N/A	--	N/A	--
Cencora	Baa2	9.0	BBB+	8.0
Cisco Systems	A1	5.0	AA-	4.0
CSW Industrials	N/A	--	N/A	--
Danaher Corp.	A3	7.0	A-	7.0
Dolby Labs.	N/A	--	N/A	--
Exponent, Inc.	N/A	--	N/A	--
Fastenal Co.	N/A	--	N/A	--
Franklin Electric	N/A	--	N/A	--
GATX Corp.	Baa2	9.0	BBB	9.0
Henry (Jack) & Assoc	N/A	--	N/A	--
Hunt (J.B.)	Baa1	8.0	BBB+	8.0
L3Harris Technologie	Baa2	9.0	BBB	9.0
Landstar System	N/A	--	N/A	--
Lockheed Martin	A2	6.0	A-	7.0
McKesson Corp.	A3	7.0	BBB+	8.0
Microsoft Corp.	Aaa	1.0	AAA	1.0
MSC Industrial Direc	N/A	--	N/A	--
Oracle Corp.	Baa2	9.0	BBB	9.0
O'Reilly Automotive	Baa1	8.0	BBB	9.0
OSI Systems	N/A	--	N/A	--
Packaging Corp.	Baa2	9.0	BBB	9.0
Pfizer, Inc.	A2	6.0	A	6.0
Philip Morris Int'l	A2	6.0	A-	7.0
Prestige Consumer	N/A	--	BB	12.0
Selective Ins. Group	Baa2	9.0	BBB	9.0
Sensient Techn.	WR	--	NR	--
Service Corp. Int'l	Ba3	13.0	BB+	11.0
Sherwin-Williams	Baa2	9.0	BBB	9.0
Smith (A.O.)	N/A	--	N/A	--
Thermo Fisher Sci.	A3	7.0	A-	7.0
UniFirst Corp.	N/A	--	N/A	--
UnitedHealth Group	A2	6.0	A+	5.0
Universal Corp.	WR	--	BBB-	10.0
VeriSign Inc.	Baa3	10.0	BBB	9.0
Waters Corp.	N/A	--	N/A	--
Watsco, Inc.	N/A	--	N/A	--
Average	A3	7.3	BBB+	7.6

Notes:
(1) From page 4 of Exhibit WG (C)-4

Source of Information:
Bloomberg Professional Services.

Washington Gas Light Company
Derivation of Equity Risk Premium Based on the Total Market Approach
Using the Beta for
Two Groups of Non-Price Regulated Companies of Comparable Risk to the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies and Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Equity Risk Premium Measure</u>	<u>Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non- Price Regulated Companies using Prospective Interest Rates</u>	<u>Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non- Price Regulated Companies using Current Interest Rates</u>
1.	Kroll Equity Risk Premium (1)	5.96 %	5.96 %
2.	Regression on Kroll Risk Premium Data	6.92 (2)	6.73 (3)
3.	Kroll Equity Risk Premium based on PRPM (4)	8.46	8.46
4.	Equity Risk Premium Based on Value Line Summary and Index	6.91 (5)	6.76 (6)
5.	Equity Risk Premium Based on Bloomberg, Value Line, and S&P Global Market Intelligence S&P 500 Companies	<u>10.05 (7)</u>	<u>9.90 (8)</u>
6.	Conclusion of Equity Risk Premium	7.66 %	7.56 %
7.	Adjusted Beta (9)	<u>0.88</u>	<u>0.88</u>
8.	Forecasted Equity Risk Premium	<u>6.74 %</u>	<u>6.65 %</u>

Notes:

- (1) From note 1 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
- (2) From note 2 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
- (3) From note 3 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
- (4) From note 4 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
- (5) From note 5 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
- (6) From note 6 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
- (7) From note 7 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
- (8) From note 8 of page 6 of Exhibit WG (C)-4.
- (9) Average of mean and median beta from page 6 of this Exhibit.

Sources of Information:

Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation - 2023 SBBI Yearbook, Kroll.
Value Line Summary and Index.
Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, May 31, 2024
Bloomberg Professional Services.

Washington Gas Light Company
Traditional CAPM and ECAPM Results for the Proxy Groups of Non-Price-Regulated Companies Comparable in Total Risk to the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies and Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies

Using Prospective Interest Rates

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies	Value Line Adjusted Beta	Bloomberg Beta	Average Beta	Market Risk Premium (1)	Risk-Free Rate (2)	Traditional CAPM Cost Rate	ECAPM Cost Rate	Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate (4)
3M Company	0.95	1.02	0.99	8.59 %	4.41 %	12.92 %	12.94 %	12.93 %
Abbott Labs.	0.90	0.82	0.86	8.59	4.41	11.80	12.10	11.95
AbbVie Inc.	0.85	0.59	0.72	8.59	4.41	10.60	11.20	10.90
Agilent Technologies	0.95	1.14	1.04	8.59	4.41	13.35	13.26	13.30
Air Products & Chem.	0.90	0.84	0.87	8.59	4.41	11.89	12.16	12.02
Alphabet Inc.	0.90	1.15	1.03	8.59	4.41	13.26	13.20	13.23
Altria Group	0.85	0.62	0.74	8.59	4.41	10.77	11.33	11.05
Apple Inc.	0.95	1.09	1.02	8.59	4.41	13.17	13.13	13.15
Archer Daniels Midl'	0.95	0.71	0.83	8.59	4.41	11.54	11.91	11.72
Assurant Inc.	0.90	0.78	0.84	8.59	4.41	11.63	11.97	11.80
AutoZone Inc.	0.95	0.69	0.82	8.59	4.41	11.46	11.84	11.65
Booz Allen Hamilton	0.85	0.84	0.84	8.59	4.41	11.63	11.97	11.80
Brady Corp.	0.95	0.76	0.86	8.59	4.41	11.80	12.10	11.95
BWX Technologies	0.80	0.80	0.80	8.59	4.41	11.28	11.71	11.50
CACI Int'l	0.90	0.83	0.86	8.59	4.41	11.80	12.10	11.95
Casey's Gen'l Stores	0.90	0.73	0.81	8.59	4.41	11.37	11.78	11.57
Cencora	0.80	0.62	0.71	8.59	4.41	10.51	11.13	10.82
Cisco Systems	0.85	0.78	0.81	8.59	4.41	11.37	11.78	11.57
CSW Industrials	0.85	0.88	0.86	8.59	4.41	11.80	12.10	11.95
Danaher Corp.	0.90	1.05	0.98	8.59	4.41	12.83	12.87	12.85
Dolby Labs.	0.95	0.92	0.93	8.59	4.41	12.40	12.55	12.48
Exponent, Inc.	0.95	1.02	0.98	8.59	4.41	12.83	12.87	12.85
Fastenal Co.	0.90	0.99	0.95	8.59	4.41	12.57	12.68	12.63
Franklin Electric	0.90	0.94	0.92	8.59	4.41	12.31	12.49	12.40
GATX Corp.	0.95	0.93	0.94	8.59	4.41	12.49	12.62	12.55
Henry (Jack) & Assoc	0.85	0.87	0.86	8.59	4.41	11.80	12.10	11.95
Hunt (J.B.)	0.95	1.03	0.99	8.59	4.41	12.92	12.94	12.93
L3Harris Technologie	0.90	0.91	0.91	8.59	4.41	12.23	12.42	12.33
Landstar System	0.80	0.89	0.85	8.59	4.41	11.71	12.04	11.87
Lockheed Martin	0.85	0.63	0.74	8.59	4.41	10.77	11.33	11.05
McKesson Corp.	0.80	0.53	0.67	8.59	4.41	10.17	10.88	10.52 (5)
Microsoft Corp.	0.90	1.07	0.98	8.59	4.41	12.83	12.87	12.85
MSC Industrial Direc	0.90	0.91	0.91	8.59	4.41	12.23	12.42	12.33
Oracle Corp.	0.85	1.03	0.94	8.59	4.41	12.49	12.62	12.55
O'Reilly Automotive	0.90	0.69	0.80	8.59	4.41	11.28	11.71	11.50
OSI Systems	0.90	0.97	0.93	8.59	4.41	12.40	12.55	12.48
Packaging Corp.	0.95	0.87	0.91	8.59	4.41	12.23	12.42	12.33
Pfizer, Inc.	0.80	0.72	0.76	8.59	4.41	10.94	11.46	11.20
Philip Morris Int'l	0.95	0.77	0.86	8.59	4.41	11.80	12.10	11.95
Prestige Consumer	0.85	0.66	0.76	8.59	4.41	10.94	11.46	11.20
Selective Ins. Group	0.85	0.55	0.70	8.59	4.41	10.42	11.07	10.75
Sensient Techn.	0.90	1.02	0.96	8.59	4.41	12.66	12.74	12.70
Service Corp. Int'l	0.95	0.83	0.89	8.59	4.41	12.06	12.29	12.18
Sherwin-Williams	0.95	1.11	1.03	8.59	4.41	13.26	13.20	13.23
Smith (A.O.)	0.90	1.05	0.97	8.59	4.41	12.74	12.81	12.78
Thermo Fisher Sci.	0.85	1.02	0.94	8.59	4.41	12.49	12.62	12.55
UniFirst Corp.	0.90	0.85	0.88	8.59	4.41	11.97	12.23	12.10
UnitedHealth Group	0.95	0.48	0.72	8.59	4.41	10.60	11.20	10.90
Universal Corp.	0.80	0.67	0.73	8.59	4.41	10.68	11.26	10.97
VeriSign Inc.	0.90	0.99	0.95	8.59	4.41	12.57	12.68	12.63
Waters Corp.	0.95	1.10	1.03	8.59	4.41	13.26	13.20	13.23
Watsco, Inc.	0.85	1.21	1.03	8.59	4.41	13.26	13.20	13.23
Mean			0.88			11.96 %	12.22 %	12.12 %
Median			0.88			11.93 %	12.20 %	12.10 %
Average of Mean and Median			0.88			11.95 %	12.21 %	12.11 %

Notes on page 7 of this Exhibit.

Washington Gas Light Company
Traditional CAPM and ECAPM Results for the Proxy Groups of Non-Price-Regulated Companies Comparable in Total Risk to the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies and Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies

Using Current Interest Rates

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies	Value Line Adjusted Beta	Bloomberg Beta	Average Beta	Market Risk Premium (1)	Risk-Free Rate (3)	Traditional CAPM Cost Rate	ECAPM Cost Rate	Indicated Common Equity Cost Rate (4)
3M Company	0.95	1.02	0.99	8.51 %	4.55 %	12.97 %	12.99 %	12.98 %
Abbott Labs.	0.90	0.82	0.86	8.51	4.55	11.86	12.16	12.01
AbbVie Inc.	0.85	0.59	0.72	8.51	4.55	10.67	11.27	10.97
Agilent Technologies	0.95	1.14	1.04	8.51	4.55	13.39	13.31	13.35
Air Products & Chem.	0.90	0.84	0.87	8.51	4.55	11.95	12.22	12.09
Alphabet Inc.	0.90	1.15	1.03	8.51	4.55	13.31	13.25	13.28
Altria Group	0.85	0.62	0.74	8.51	4.55	10.84	11.40	11.12
Apple Inc.	0.95	1.09	1.02	8.51	4.55	13.22	13.18	13.20
Archer Daniels Midl'	0.95	0.71	0.83	8.51	4.55	11.61	11.97	11.79
Assurant Inc.	0.90	0.78	0.84	8.51	4.55	11.69	12.03	11.86
AutoZone Inc.	0.95	0.69	0.82	8.51	4.55	11.52	11.91	11.71
Booz Allen Hamilton	0.85	0.84	0.84	8.51	4.55	11.69	12.03	11.86
Brady Corp.	0.95	0.76	0.86	8.51	4.55	11.86	12.16	12.01
BWX Technologies	0.80	0.80	0.80	8.51	4.55	11.35	11.78	11.57
CACI Int'l	0.90	0.83	0.86	8.51	4.55	11.86	12.16	12.01
Casey's Gen'l Stores	0.90	0.73	0.81	8.51	4.55	11.44	11.84	11.64
Cencora	0.80	0.62	0.71	8.51	4.55	10.59	11.20	10.90
Cisco Systems	0.85	0.78	0.81	8.51	4.55	11.44	11.84	11.64
CSW Industrials	0.85	0.88	0.86	8.51	4.55	11.86	12.16	12.01
Danaher Corp.	0.90	1.05	0.98	8.51	4.55	12.88	12.93	12.91
Dolby Labs.	0.95	0.92	0.93	8.51	4.55	12.46	12.61	12.53
Exponent, Inc.	0.95	1.02	0.98	8.51	4.55	12.88	12.93	12.91
Fastenal Co.	0.90	0.99	0.95	8.51	4.55	12.63	12.74	12.68
Franklin Electric	0.90	0.94	0.92	8.51	4.55	12.37	12.54	12.46
GATX Corp.	0.95	0.93	0.94	8.51	4.55	12.54	12.67	12.61
Henry (Jack) & Assoc	0.85	0.87	0.86	8.51	4.55	11.86	12.16	12.01
Hunt (J.B.)	0.95	1.03	0.99	8.51	4.55	12.97	12.99	12.98
L3Harris Technologie	0.90	0.91	0.91	8.51	4.55	12.29	12.48	12.38
Landstar System	0.80	0.89	0.85	8.51	4.55	11.78	12.10	11.94
Lockheed Martin	0.85	0.63	0.74	8.51	4.55	10.84	11.40	11.12
McKesson Corp.	0.80	0.53	0.67	8.51	4.55	10.25	10.95	10.60 (5)
Microsoft Corp.	0.90	1.07	0.98	8.51	4.55	12.88	12.93	12.91
MSC Industrial Direc	0.90	0.91	0.91	8.51	4.55	12.29	12.48	12.38
Oracle Corp.	0.85	1.03	0.94	8.51	4.55	12.54	12.67	12.61
O'Reilly Automotive	0.90	0.69	0.80	8.51	4.55	11.35	11.78	11.57
OSI Systems	0.90	0.97	0.93	8.51	4.55	12.46	12.61	12.53
Packaging Corp.	0.95	0.87	0.91	8.51	4.55	12.29	12.48	12.38
Pfizer, Inc.	0.80	0.72	0.76	8.51	4.55	11.01	11.52	11.27
Philip Morris Int'l	0.95	0.77	0.86	8.51	4.55	11.86	12.16	12.01
Prestige Consumer	0.85	0.66	0.76	8.51	4.55	11.01	11.52	11.27
Selective Ins. Group	0.85	0.55	0.70	8.51	4.55	10.50	11.14	10.82
Sensient Techn.	0.90	1.02	0.96	8.51	4.55	12.71	12.80	12.76
Service Corp. Int'l	0.95	0.83	0.89	8.51	4.55	12.12	12.35	12.24
Sherwin-Williams	0.95	1.11	1.03	8.51	4.55	13.31	13.25	13.28
Smith (A.O.)	0.90	1.05	0.97	8.51	4.55	12.80	12.86	12.83
Thermo Fisher Sci.	0.85	1.02	0.94	8.51	4.55	12.54	12.67	12.61
UniFirst Corp.	0.90	0.85	0.88	8.51	4.55	12.03	12.29	12.16
UnitedHealth Group	0.95	0.48	0.72	8.51	4.55	10.67	11.27	10.97
Universal Corp.	0.80	0.67	0.73	8.51	4.55	10.76	11.33	11.04
VeriSign Inc.	0.90	0.99	0.95	8.51	4.55	12.63	12.74	12.68
Waters Corp.	0.95	1.10	1.03	8.51	4.55	13.31	13.25	13.28
Watsco, Inc.	0.85	1.21	1.03	8.51	4.55	13.31	13.25	13.28
Mean			0.88			12.03 %	12.28 %	12.18 %
Median			0.88			11.99 %	12.26 %	12.16 %
Average of Mean and Median			0.88			12.01 %	12.27 %	12.17 %

Notes:

- (1) From note 1 of page 2 of Exhibit WG (C)-5
- (2) From note 2 of page 2 of Exhibit WG (C)-5
- (3) From note 3 of page 2 of Exhibit WG (C)-5
- (4) Average of CAPM and ECAPM cost rates.
- (5) Results were excluded from the final average and median as they were more than two standard deviations from the proxy group's mean.

Washington Gas Light Company
Market Capitalization of Washington Gas Light Company and the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies and Proxy Group of Fifty-Two Non-Price Regulated Companies

Company	[1] Common Stock Shares Outstanding at Fiscal Year End 2023 (millions)	[2] Book Value per Share at Fiscal Year End 2023 (1)	[3] Total Common Equity at Fiscal Year End 2023 (millions)	[4] Closing Stock Market Price on May 31, 2024	[5] Market-to-Book Ratio on May 31, 2024 (2)	[6] Market Capitalization on May 31, 2024 (3) (millions)
Washington Gas Light Company	NA	NA	400.161 (4)	NA	142.2 (5)	\$ 569,029 (6)
Based upon Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies						
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies						
Atmos Energy Corporation	148,493	\$ 73.203	10,870.064	\$ 115.920	158.4 %	\$ 17,213,283
New Jersey Resources Corporation	97,584	20.400	1,990.735	43.460	213.0	4,241.020
NISource Inc.	447,382	17.398	7,783.500	29.060	167.0	13,000,911
Northwest Natural Holding Company	37,631	34.116	1,283.838	37.420	109.7	1,408.152
ONE Gas, Inc.	56,546	48.914	2,765.877	61.630	126.0	3,484,925
Spire Inc.	53,170	54.867	2,917.300	61.290	111.7	3,258,803
Median	77,065	\$ 41.515	\$ 2,841.589	\$ 52.375	142.2 %	\$ 3,862,973

NA= Not Available

Notes: (1) Column 3 / Column 1.

(2) Column 4 / Column 2.

(3) Column 1 * Column 4.

(4) Requested rate base multiplied by the requested common equity ratio.

(5) The market-to-book ratio of Washington Gas Light Company on May 31, 2024 is assumed to be equal to the market-to-book ratio of the Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies on May 31, 2024 as appropriate.

(6) Column [3] multiplied by Column [5].

Source of Information: 2023 Annual Forms 10K
yahoo.finance.com
Bloomberg Professional

Washington Gas Light Company
RRA Regulatory Rankings for the
Proxy Group of Six Natural Gas Distribution Companies

Operating Company	Parent	State	RRA Regulatory Ranking [1]	RRA Regulatory Ranking [1]
Atmos Energy	ATO	Colorado	Average / 1	6
Atmos Energy	ATO	Kansas	Below Average / 1	3
Atmos Energy	ATO	Kentucky	Average / 2	5
Atmos Energy	ATO	Louisiana	Average / 2	5
Atmos Energy	ATO	Mississippi	Above Average / 3	7
Atmos Energy	ATO	Tennessee	Above Average / 3	7
Atmos Energy	ATO	Texas	Average / 1	6
Atmos Energy	ATO	Virginia	Average / 1	6
New Jersey Natural Gas	NJR	New Jersey	Below Average / 1	3
Northern Indiana Public Service Company	NI	Indiana	Average / 1	6
Columbia of Kentucky	NI	Kentucky	Average / 2	5
Columbia of Maryland	NI	Maryland	Below Average / 2	2
Columbia of Ohio	NI	Ohio	Average / 2	5
Columbia of Pennsylvania	NI	Pennsylvania	Above Average / 2	8
Columbia of Virginia	NI	Virginia	Average / 1	6
Northwest Natural Gas	NWN	Oregon	Average / 2	5
Northwest Natural Gas	NWN	Washington	Average / 3	4
Kansas Gas Service	OGS	Kansas	Below Average / 1	3
Oklahoma Natural Gas	OGS	Oklahoma	Average / 3	4
Texas Gas Service	OGS	Texas	Average / 1	6
Spire Alabama Inc.	SR	Alabama	Above Average / 1	9
Spire Gulf Inc.	SR	Alabama	Above Average / 1	9
Spire Mississippi Inc.	SR	Mississippi	Above Average / 3	7
Spire Missouri East	SR	Missouri	Average / 3	4
Spire Missouri West	SR	Missouri	Average / 3	4
<hr/>				
<u>Proxy Group Company</u>				
Atmos Energy Corporation	ATO		Average / 1	5.63
New Jersey Resources Corporation	NJR		Below Average / 1	3.00
NiSource Inc.	NI		Average / 2	5.33
Northwest Natural Gas Company	NWN		Average / 2	4.50
ONE Gas, Inc.	OGS		Average / 3	4.33
Spire Inc.	SR		Above Average / 3	6.60
<hr/>				
Proxy Group Average			Average / 2	<u>4.90</u>

Sources:

[1] Regulatory Research Associates, as of May 31st, 2024

Washington Gas Light Company
Summary of Adjustment Clauses & Alternative Regulation/Incentive Plans
Filed Pursuant to the Natural Gas Distribution Complaint

Company	Parent	State	Adjustment Clauses				Alternative Regulation / Incentive Plans		
			Gas Commodity	Decoupling (F/P) [1]	Capital Investment [2]	Energy Efficiency [3]	Other [4]	Formula-Based Rates	Earnings Sharing/PBR
Atmos Energy	ATO	Colorado	✓	P	✓				✓
Atmos Energy	ATO	Kansas	✓	P	✓				✓
Atmos Energy	ATO	Kentucky	✓	P	✓				✓
Atmos Energy	ATO	Louisiana	✓	P	✓				✓
Atmos Energy	ATO	Mississippi	✓	P	✓				✓
Atmos Energy	ATO	Tennessee	✓	P	✓				✓
Atmos Energy	ATO	Texas	✓	P	✓				✓
Atmos Energy	ATO	Virginia	✓	P	✓				✓
New Jersey Natural Gas	NJR	New Jersey	✓	P	✓				✓
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, LLC	NI	Indiana	✓	P	✓				✓
Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc.	NI	Ohio	✓	P	✓				✓
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	NI	Ohio	✓	P	✓				✓
Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc.	NI	Pennsylvania	✓	P	✓				✓
Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc.	NI	Pennsylvania	✓	P	✓				✓
Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.	NI	Virginia	✓	P	✓				✓
Northwest Natural Gas	NWN	Oregon	✓	P	✓				✓
Northwest Natural Gas	NWN	Washington	✓	P	✓				✓
Kansas Gas Service	OGS	Kansas	✓	P	✓				✓
Oklahoma Natural Gas	OGS	Oklahoma	✓	P	✓				✓
Texas Gas Service	OGS	Texas	✓	P	✓				✓
Spire Alabama Inc.	SR	Alabama	✓	P	✓				✓
Spire Mississippi Inc.	SR	Mississippi	✓	P	✓				✓
Spire Missouri Inc.	SR	Missouri	✓	P	✓				✓

Notes:

A mechanism may cover one or more cost categories; therefore, designations may not indicate separate mechanisms for each category. [1] Full or partial decoupling (such as Fixed Variable rate design, weather normalization clauses, and recovery of lost revenue as a result of Energy Efficiency programs). All full or partial decoupling mechanisms include weather normalization adjustments.

[2] Includes recovery of costs related to infrastructure replacement, system integrity/hardening, and other capital expenditures.

[3] Includes recovery of costs related to infrastructure replacement, system integrity/hardening, and other capital expenditures.

[4] Provision to recover bad debt costs, transmission costs, transmission/transportation costs, environmental, regulatory fee, government & franchise fees and taxes, economic development, and low income programs.

[5] K = Known and Measurable or similar language, partially forecasted test years are included.

Sources: Company SEC Form 10-Ks; Operating company tariffs; Regulatory Research Associates.

ATTESTATION

I, DYLAN W. D'ASCENDIS, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



DYLAN W. D'ASCENDIS

7/19/2024

DATE

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FORMAL CASE No. 1180

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE EXISTING RATES
AND CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

VOLUME 2 OF 3

PUBLIC

DIRECT TESTIMONY
WG (D)

(WITNESS TUORINIEMI)

SUPPORTING EXHIBITS
WG (D)-1 THROUGH WG (D)-9

KAREN M. HARDWICK
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL COUNSEL

JOHN C. DODGE
CATHY THURSTON-SEIGNIOUS
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SPENCER NICHOLS
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1000 MAINE AVENUE, SW, SUITE 700
WASHINGTON, DC 20024
(202) 624-6722

DATED: AUGUST 5, 2024

WITNESS TUORINIEMI
EXHIBIT WG (D)

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF)
)
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS)
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO)
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND)
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE)

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. TUORINIEMI
Exhibit WG (D)
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PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. TUORINIEMI

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. TUORINIEMI

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PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. TUORINIEMI

Exhibit WG (D)

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PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. TUORINIEMI
Exhibit WG (D)
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Exhibits

<u>Title</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
Summary of Cost of Service Presentation.....	Exhibit WG (D)-1
Summary of Distribution-Only and Ratemaking Adjustments	Exhibit WG (D)-2
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WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. TUORINIEMI

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Robert E. Tuoriniemi. I am the Chief Regulatory Accountant for Washington Gas Light Company, ("Washington Gas" or the "Company"). My business address is 6801 Industrial Road, Springfield, VA 22151.

I. QUALIFICATIONS

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND.

A. I graduated from the University of Michigan in May 1978, with a Bachelor of Business Administration Degree with an emphasis in Accounting. From July 1978 through August 1988, I worked in the Detroit, Michigan, Houston, Texas and Minneapolis, Minnesota offices of Arthur Andersen & Co., independent public accountants. During that time, I managed audits and consulting projects for companies, including electric generation, transmission and distribution, gas transmission and distribution, telephone, and steam utilities. I also assisted in the preparation of testimony presented before several regulatory commissions.

After a brief period with a non-utility employer, I was employed in September 1989 as the Manager of Financial Reporting for Central Maine Power Company ("Central Maine"), an electric utility serving central and southern Maine. I was promoted to Comptroller in August 1995.

1 As Comptroller, I was Central Maine's Chief Accounting Officer and was
2 responsible for all accounting activities, including internal and external financial
3 reporting, preparation and filing of all tax returns, and cost of service
4 computations.

5 I was hired by Washington Gas in September 1996 and elected Controller
6 in October 1996. Since then, I have held positions as Executive Assistant to the
7 Chief Financial Officer and Division Head for Cost of Service. In October 2004,
8 I became the Chief Regulatory Accountant. During my employment at
9 Washington Gas, I have had responsibility for internal and external financial
10 reporting, tax return preparation and filing, preparation of the Company's
11 budgets, cash processing, cost of service computations, long-range planning,
12 and budgeting for Washington Gas. In 2019 and in 2021, utility revenue
13 accounting and energy accounting, respectively, were added to my area of
14 responsibility. In 2024, I also added utility derivative accounting and current
15 asset management.

16 I am a Certified Public Accountant and a member of various state and
17 national accounting organizations. I have also been a member of the American
18 Gas Association Accounting Principles Committee and General Accounting
19 Committee.

20 Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY?

21 A. Yes. I testified before the Public Service Commission of the District of
22 Columbia ("PSC of DC" or "Commission"), Public Service Commission of
23 Maryland ("PSC of MD"), the State Corporation Commission of Virginia ("SCC of
24 VA"), the Maine Public Utilities Commission and the Federal Energy Regulatory
25 Commission ("FERC").

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II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of this testimony is to describe and support the test year “per book” amounts, the adjustments to reflect the distribution-only basis, the resulting distribution-only amounts, the ratemaking accounting adjustments, and the resulting ratemaking amounts and to show the calculation justifying the Company’s request for a base rate increase of \$45.6 million.¹

The request includes \$11.7 million related to the revenue requirement for the transfer of amounts being collected pursuant to the Company’s District of Columbia accelerated replacement program through the PROJECTpipes surcharge to base rates.² The request also includes the impact of new depreciation rates included in the 2024 Depreciation Rate Study sponsored by Company Witness White.³

My computations reflect a ratemaking rate base of \$761.0 million.⁴ Multiplying that amount by the 7.874 percent overall rate of return developed by Company Witness Burrows generates a required return of \$59.9 million. Adding this required return to total operating expenses, and adjusting the required return for income taxes, results in a level of required ratemaking revenues of

¹ In Formal Case No. 1093, *In the Matter of the Investigation Into the Reasonableness of Washington Gas Light Company’s Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service*, Order No. 17132 at 150-151, the Commission directed Washington Gas to submit future rate case filings in such a manner that distribution-only rate base, revenue, and expenses (and any adjustments thereto) are easily discernible from the Company’s other regulated matters, such as purchased gas and transmission rate base, revenues, and expenses.

² Formal Case No. 1115, *Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Approval of a Revised Accelerated Pipe Replacement Program*, Joint Motion and Unanimous Agreement of Stipulation and Full Settlement, at 12 (December 10, 2014).

³ Exhibit WG (G), the Direct Testimony of Dr. Ronald E. White.

⁴ PROJECTpipes rate base totaling \$81.6 million is included in this total.

1 \$257.2 million for the District of Columbia jurisdiction. Because existing rates will
2 generate revenues of \$211.6 million, the Company is requesting an increase to
3 its base rate increase in annual base rate revenues of \$45.6 million.

4 Q. ARE THERE ANY OTHER COST OF SERVICE MATTERS YOU ADDRESS IN
5 THIS TESTIMONY?

6 A. Yes, there are. I address transactions with Washington Gas affiliates
7 included in the test year, as well as the effect of ongoing merger commitments
8 from Formal Case No. 1142 on the cost of service in this case. (See Section V.
9 Transactions With Affiliates Included In The Test Year and Section IX. Merger-
10 Related Commitments).

11 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE DATA YOUR
12 TESTIMONY COVERS AND THE CONCLUSION YOU REACH FROM
13 ANALYZING THE DATA?

14 A. Yes, I can. This testimony supports the financial data referred to as the
15 “District of Columbia Per Book” amounts, the adjustments to reflect the
16 distribution-only basis, the resulting distribution-only amounts, the ratemaking
17 accounting adjustments, and the resulting ratemaking amounts and shows the
18 ratemaking adjustments and the financial data for the rate effective period. The
19 financial data for the rate effective period (or “rate year”) is labeled the “District
20 of Columbia Ratemaking Amount.” This financial data substantiates the
21 Company’s request for a \$45.6 million annual base rate increase. This request
22 for an increase is predicated on the following: (1) a test year consisting of the
23 twelve months ended (“TME”) March 31, 2024; (2) a rate effective period

24
25

1 consisting of the TME July 31, 2026;⁵ and (3) an overall rate of return of
2 7.874 percent, including a return on equity ("ROE") of 10.50 percent. It also
3 includes the effects of an increase of \$11.7 million related to the transfer of
4 amounts being collected pursuant to the Company's District of Columbia
5 accelerated replacement program through the PROJECTpipes surcharge to
6 base rates.

7 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE REASONS FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN THE
8 COMPANY'S NET OPERATING INCOME THAT CREATE THE NEED FOR AN
9 INCREASE IN REVENUE AND RATES.

10 A. Washington Gas has a long-standing commitment to provide its
11 customers with safe, reliable distribution service at just and reasonable rates,
12 which provide a reasonable return to our investors. The Company's last base
13 rate increase for its District of Columbia customers was based on a test year of
14 the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, in Formal Case No. 1169.⁶ The
15 rates from Formal Case No. 1169 reflecting a \$24.6 million⁷ base rate revenue
16 increase were placed into effect on January 19, 2024,⁸ or more than 24 months
17 after the end of the test year in that case.⁹ Order No. 21939 in Formal Case
18 No. 1169 provided for limited post-test year adjustments. When combined with
19 the lengthy procedural schedule in Formal Case No. 1169, the continued
20

21 ⁵ The Company is proposing a procedural schedule that would allow it to place new rates into effect in
22 May 2025. The difference between that date and the rate effective period used to develop the ratemaking
23 adjustments in this cost of service has little or no impact on Washington Gas's revenue requirement
24 recommendation.

23 ⁶ Formal Case No. 1169, *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority
24 to Increase Existing Rates and Charges For Gas Service*, Order No. 21939. (December 22, 2023)

24 ⁷ The Commission approved a gross revenue increase of \$24.6 million, including \$4.7 million
25 PROJECTpipes surcharge revenue transfer to base rates.

25 ⁸ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21942 (January 11, 2024)

25 ⁹ The test year ending March 31, 2024, does not include the full impact of the new rates approved in
Formal Case No. 1169. Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 1 of 4, column C, lines 21 and 27.

1 Commission practice of limiting adjustments that affect the rate effective period
 2 results in Washington Gas continuing to earn well below the return on equity of
 3 9.65 percent established in Formal Case No. 1169.¹⁰

4 **Drivers of the Revenue Requirement**

5 Q. PLEASE QUANTIFY THE MAJOR DRIVERS OF THE REVENUE
 6 REQUIREMENT INCREASE IN THIS CASE.

7 A. Exhibit WG (D)-7 presents a reconciliation of the cost of service that
 8 underlies the rates approved in Formal Case No. 1169 compared with the cost
 9 of service presented in this case. Following is a summary of the items that drive
 10 the increase:

	<u>(\$ in Millions)</u>
11	
12	\$ 204.2
13	
14	0.9
15	8.6
16	<u>4.7</u>
17	<u>14.2</u>
18	
19	9.7
20	7.7
21	3.8
22	8.4
23	4.4
24	

25 ¹⁰ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, paragraph 2, page 1 (December 22, 2023).

PUBLIC

1	Miscellaneous	<u>0.3</u>
2	Net Operating Income Changes	<u>34.3</u>
3	Changes in Cost of Capital Components	
4	Cost of Debt	1.7
5	Cost of Equity	2.6
6	Capital Structure	<u>0.1</u>
7	Cost of Capital Changes	<u>4.4</u>
8	Total Increase in Cost of Service	<u>53.0¹¹</u>
9	Cost of Service Current Case	<u>\$ 257.2¹²</u>

10 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE SOME PERSPECTIVE ON THE IMPACT OF THE
 11 COMMISSION'S REVENUE INCREASE GRANTED IN FORMAL CASE
 12 NO. 1169.

13 A. While I recognize the per book amounts only include a portion of the
 14 \$24.6 million rate increase that went into effect on January 16, 2024, the return
 15 deficiency between the authorized 9.65 percent and the actual 3.55 percent is
 16 6.10 percent. Using the Distribution¹³ amounts only column of Exhibit WG (D)-
 17 1, page 1 of 4, column E, lines 20 and 26 which reflects the cost of service
 18 exclusive of gas costs, the earned return on equity was 0.52 percent. If I simply
 19 add Adjustment 1—Test Year Revenue Normalization to these amounts, I arrive
 20 at a return on equity of 2.94 percent. This latter number reflects the full annual
 21 revenue increase approved in Formal Case No. 1169 on a normal weather basis.
 22 After reflecting the full approved increase in Formal Case No. 1169, the revenue

23 _____
 24 ¹¹ The difference between the growth in the cost of service of \$53.0 million and the \$45.6 million increase
 in the revenue requirement represents increases in revenue since Formal Case No. 1169.

25 ¹² Exhibit WG (D)-1, Page 1 of 4, line 1, column H.

¹³ See the discussion below in Section IV. Summary of Testimony for a description of "Distribution
 Amounts."

1 increase required to achieve the 9.65 percent authorized return is \$26.1 million.
2 That is the revenue increase required simply to make the Company whole based
3 only on its unadjusted distribution costs and normalized revenues at Formal
4 Case No. 1169 rates.

5 Q. HAS WASHINGTON GAS COMMUNICATED THE SEVERITY OF ITS
6 EARNINGS DEFICIENCY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO THE
7 COMMISSION?

8 A. Yes, it has on multiple occasions. Formal Case No. 1169 included
9 substantial corroborating testimony addressing the challenges Washington Gas
10 faces due to lack of timely recognition of costs in rates. The Commission did not
11 modify its ratemaking practices sufficiently to address these challenges in its
12 decision in Formal Case No. 1169. While Commission Order No. 21939
13 discusses the Commission's continued reliance upon historical ratemaking
14 practices, it failed to recognize the resulting financial consequences those
15 practices created and continue to create.

16 Consequently, the \$24.6 million change in base rates granted in Formal
17 Case No. 1169 does not remedy the severe under-earning the Company
18 demonstrated it was experiencing in Formal Case No. 1169 and continues to
19 experience today.

20 Further, based on the December 2023 Quarterly Earned Return report,
21 the Company earned a return on equity of 0.78 percent on a distribution-only
22 basis and 5.17 percent on a ratemaking basis.¹⁴ The March 2024 Quarterly
23
24

25 ¹⁴ WGRETR2024, Washington Gas - Quarterly Report on Weather Normalized Jurisdictional Earned
Return December 31, 2023-[CONFIDENTIAL] (February 29, 2024)

1 Earned Return report, showed the Company earned a return on equity of 1.03
2 percent on a distribution-only basis and 6.15 percent on a ratemaking basis.¹⁵

3 As Washington Gas has stated, a historical test year is not representative
4 of costs the Company faces over one year later when rates are projected to go
5 into effect for this case. In Formal Case No. 1162, rates went into effect one year
6 and three months after the end of the test period in that case. In Formal Case
7 No. 1169, rates went into effect two years after the end of the test period in that
8 case.¹⁶ As discussed by Company Witness Morrow in his Direct Testimony, the
9 Company manages a large capital program for the District of Columbia. The
10 District of Columbia, as it seeks to continually improve its community, asks
11 companies within its boundaries to work to minimize their impact, imposing these
12 policy costs on the Company and its customers. The Company contends with
13 general inflation including salary and wage increases and as a result, it is
14 impossible for rates based off an historical test year to reflect conditions one and
15 one quarter years later. Given these factors, the Company is filing this rate case
16 to ensure it has a fair opportunity to recover its costs.

17 Q. WHAT DOES THE HISTORICAL TREND IN PER BOOK AND RATEMAKING
18 RETURN ON EQUITY REFLECT?

19 A. As shown in the table below, from Formal Case No. 1137¹⁷ to the current
20 case, the return on equity on both a per book and a ratemaking basis have
21 trended downward. During the majority of the period, Washington Gas's
22

23 _____
24 ¹⁵ WGRORETR2024, Washington Gas - Quarterly Report on Weather Normalized Jurisdictional Earned
Return March 31, 2023-[CONFIDENTIAL] (May 20, 2024).

25 ¹⁶ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939. (December 22, 2023).

¹⁷ Formal Case No. 1137, *In The Matter Of The Application Of Washington Gas Light Company For Authority To Increase Existing Rates And Charges For Gas Service.*

1 authorized return on equity in the District of Columbia was 9.25 percent.¹⁸ The
 2 Company never achieved this despite three rate cases during the period.¹⁹

3	4	5	6
	<u>Period</u> ²⁰	<u>Per Book ROE</u>	<u>Ratemaking ROE</u>
5	Sep-2015 ²¹	10.70%	2.69%
6	Sep-2016	4.93%	-3.95%
7	Sep-2017	5.42%	4.44%
8	Sep-2018 ²²	3.00%	7.62%
9	Dec-2019	5.04%	0.65%
10	Mar-2021 ²³	0.13%	3.23%
11	Dec-2021 ²⁴	3.31%	0.84%
12	Dec-2023 ²⁵	3.99%	5.17%
13	Mar-2024 ²⁶	3.55%	2.45%

16
 17 ¹⁸ Effective January 19, 2024, the authorized return on equity was 9.65 percent.
 18 ¹⁹ Formal Case No. 1137, Formal Case No. 1162, and Formal Case No. 1169.
 19 ²⁰ Data provided for Formal Case No. 1137 and each of the fiscal year ends in 2017-2019. In 2019, the
 20 Company moved from a September fiscal year end to December year end. Year-end data was not
 21 assembled for 2020 during the pendency of Formal Case No. 1162.
 22 ²¹ From Formal Case No. 1137 Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 1 of 4 REVISED 05-31-2016.
 23 ²² In the Quarterly Report on Weather Normalized Jurisdictional Earned Return for the twelve months
 24 ended September 30, 2018, Washington Gas included a \$6.9 million ratemaking adjustment
 25 (\$5.0 million, net of income taxes) to lower operating expenses, to reflect the anticipated effect of the
 Commission's decision in Order No. 18712 in Formal Case No. 1137 at 92, that netted balances and fully
 amortized carrying charges on the pension and other postemployment benefits tracker through
 October 2019. Actual results for the subsequent period reflected the discontinuation of the carrying cost
 amortization. The reduction in expenses for the discontinuation of amortization of carrying costs was
 offset by increases in other costs as demonstrated by the per book ROE in the following period, the twelve
 months ended December 31, 2019, of 5.04 percent.
²³ For the twelve months ended March 2021, the increase in ROE from 0.13 percent, on a per books
 basis to 3.23 percent on a ratemaking basis is due to Washington Gas reflecting the \$11.6 million annual
 effect of the April 1, 2021, implementation of new base rates approved in Formal Case No. 1162.
²⁴ Formal Case No. 1169, Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 1 of 4, line 27, columns D and G.
²⁵ WGRORETR2024. (February 29, 2024).
²⁶ Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 1 of 4, line 27, columns C and G.

1 These actual results demonstrate that while the Company continues
2 necessary capital investment to maintain the safety and reliability of our system,
3 as well as contending with general inflation on our operating costs, there has
4 been insufficient rate increases – both amount and frequency – to allow the
5 Company to have a fair opportunity to earn its authorized return.

6 Q. IS THE SEVERITY OF THE UNDER-EARNINGS YOU PRESENTED ABOVE
7 AMELIORATED BY CASH FLOW?

8 A. No, it is not. Even when non-cash expenses, such as depreciation, are
9 added back to net income for the District of Columbia, cash flows from operating
10 activities are still **negligible**.²⁷ During the test year on a per book basis, funds
11 from operations and cash working capital provided only \$0.1 million of cash and
12 on a ratemaking basis provided \$3.1 million of cash.

13 This is unusual and unexpected for a utility, where normally revenues and
14 the depreciation expense added back should generate significant positive cash
15 flow from operating activities. In the District of Columbia, the Company requires
16 financing to cover operating activities as well as investing activities. Operating
17 activities are not offsetting the financing needed for the Company's construction
18 program. The Company's District of Columbia operations are requiring
19 significant financing without providing an adequate return for that financing. This
20 is not a sustainable situation.

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25 ²⁷ Exhibit WG (D)-6 presents the calculation of cash flows for the Company's District of Columbia
operations on a standalone basis.

1 **Returns in the District of Columbia**

2 Q. DESCRIBE THE APPROACH THE COMPANY USED IN FORMAL CASE
3 NO. 1169 IN AN ATTEMPT TO ADDRESS INSUFFICIENT RETURNS AND
4 THE COMMISSION'S FINDING IN THAT REGARD.

5 A. In Formal Case No. 1169, the Company proposed forward-looking
6 adjustments including reflecting Construction Work in Progress ("CWIP") in rate
7 base, which the Company also recommended in Formal Case No. 1162. To
8 provide Washington Gas a fair opportunity to earn its return on investment, the
9 Company recommended including CWIP in rate base, with a discontinuation of
10 the accrual for the Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC").
11 As a less preferable alternative to including CWIP in rate base, Washington Gas
12 offered a modification to the computation of the AFUDC.

13 The Commission denied allowing CWIP in rate base in the test year
14 because they concluded it does not meet its three-prong test.²⁸

15 For proposed post-test-year Gas Plant in Service ("GPIS") and rate base
16 additions through the rate-effective period, the Commission also rejected the
17 inclusion of these projects because they also do not meet their three-prong test
18 or were found to be well beyond a reasonable post-test year period.²⁹

19 Q. WITHOUT THE OPPORTUNITY TO INCORPORATE CWIP AND POST-TEST
20 YEAR EXPENDITURES, WHAT OPTION IS THE MOST READILY AVAILABLE
21 FOR WASHINGTON GAS TO ADDRESS THE NEGATIVE IMPACT THE USE
22 OF A HISTORICAL TEST YEAR WITH LIMITED POST-TEST YEAR
23
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25 ²⁸Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, paragraph 130, page 41.

²⁹ Ibid, at paragraph 131, page 41.

1 ADJUSTMENTS HAS ON ITS ABILITY TO EARN ITS AUTHORIZED RETURN
2 IN THIS CASE?

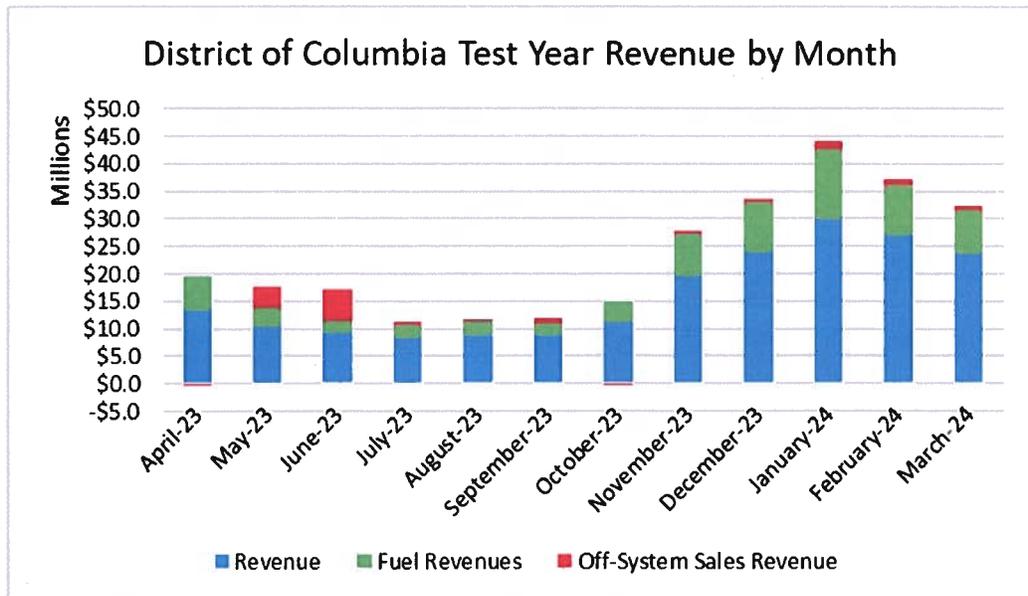
3 A. The best option is for Washington Gas to file more frequent base rate case
4 applications. Washington Gas has chosen the filing of a new base rate case and
5 seeks the Commission’s decision as expeditiously as possible.

6 **Weather Impacts on District of Columbia Results.**

7 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE IMPACTS OF WEATHER ON CUSTOMER BILLS AND
8 COMPANY REVENUES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

9 A. Because the principal customer usage of natural gas in the District of
10 Columbia is for space heating, under normal weather conditions usage is
11 greatest in the months of October through May. Furthermore, this seasonal
12 variability, as demonstrated in the Chart 1, can be affected greatly when weather
13 conditions are colder or warmer than normal.

14 Chart 1



1 Q. PLEASE QUANTIFY THE IMPACT WEATHER HAS HAD ON DISTRICT OF
2 COLUMBIA CUSTOMERS IN THE PAST.

3 A. The table below quantifies the effect on customer bills due to the variation
4 in weather from normal levels.

5		<u>Therms</u>	<u>Revenues</u>
6	Test Year	(20,633,914)	\$(10,840,000)
7	2023	(36,926,442)	\$(10,565,000)
8	2022	(12,955,647)	\$ 1,900,000
9	2021	(33,741,584)	\$ (6,288,000)
10	2020	(39,234,785)	\$(12,619,000)
11	2019	(1,477,497)	\$ (4,393,000)

12 Q. WHAT PROPOSAL IS WASHINGTON GAS REQUESTING TO ADDRESS THE
13 IMPACTS OF WEATHER IN THIS PROCEEDING?

14 A. As discussed further below, Washington Gas is proposing the
15 implementation of a Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") to address the
16 impact weather has on customer bills and Washington Gas' fair opportunity to
17 earn its authorized return in the District of Columbia.

18
19 **III. SUMMARY OF EXHIBITS**

20 Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

21 A. Yes. I am sponsoring nine (9) exhibits that have been prepared by me or
22 under my direction and supervision.

23 Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 1 of 4, summarizes my cost of service
24 presentation. This exhibit discloses the Company's per book results of
25 operations in the District of Columbia during the test year ended March 31, 2024

1 (Column C) and summarizes the adjustments (Column D) necessary to reflect
2 the Company's per book operations on a distribution-only basis, which is
3 presented in the next column (Column E). The next column (Column F)
4 summarizes the known and measurable ratemaking adjustments that are
5 necessary to present the ratemaking basis and those required by the Company
6 to continue providing the same level of safe and reliable service for Washington
7 Gas customers. The next column (Column G) of Exhibit WG (D)-1 reflects the
8 Company's ratemaking results of operations during the rate effective period prior
9 to any revenue increase in this proceeding. The penultimate column (Column H)
10 shows the requested revenue increase along with its related expense impacts.
11 The final column (Column I) of Exhibit WG (D)-1, shows the resulting cost of
12 service, assuming the Commission's approval of Washington Gas's revenue
13 increase request.

14 Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 2 of 4, shows per book rate base, the adjustments
15 to reflect the distribution-only amounts, the resulting distribution-only amounts,
16 the ratemaking accounting adjustments, and the resulting ratemaking amounts.

17 Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 3 of 4, shows the distribution-only effect on the
18 revenue increase and the calculation of the required revenue increase resulting
19 from my cost of service presentation.

20 Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 4 of 4, shows the proposed cost of capital and
21 was derived from the testimony of Company Witnesses Burrows and D'Ascendis.

22 Exhibit WG (D)-2, pages 1 and 2 of 3, is a summary of each distribution-
23 only and ratemaking adjustment. I have included the adjustments supported by
24
25

1 Company Witness Smith, and Banks³⁰ in Exhibit WG (D)-3 so that all
2 adjustments are presented in one exhibit.

3 Exhibit WG (D)-2, page 3 of 3, presents the effect on the revenue
4 deficiency of each distribution-only and ratemaking adjustment.

5 Exhibit WG (D)-3 begins with a one-page table of contents listing each
6 accounting adjustment. The table of contents is followed by Distribution-Only
7 Adjustments 1D to 10D and Ratemaking Adjustments 1 to 32, the individual
8 adjustments that are summarized on Exhibit WG (D)-2, pages 1 and 2 of 3.
9 Exhibit WG (D)-3 is provided in PUBLIC and CONFIDENTIAL versions.

10 Exhibit WG (D)-4, is the reconciliation of the effective income tax rate per
11 books and on a ratemaking basis.

12 Exhibit WG (D)-5, contains the detailed working papers supporting each
13 of the proposed adjustments that Company Witness Smith, Banks, and I are
14 sponsoring. Exhibit WG (D)-5, is provided in PUBLIC and CONFIDENTIAL
15 versions.

16 Exhibit WG (D)-6, provides a computation of funds from operations
17 ("FFO") and cash financing requirements using District of Columbia information
18 contained in this filing. This information is used in my testimony as well as by
19 Company Witness Burrows in her Direct Testimony.

20 Exhibit WG (D)-7, shows a reconciliation of the changes in the revenue
21 requirement from the level approved in Formal Case No. 1169 to the revenue
22 requirement in this case.

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³⁰ See Exhibit WG (F) and Exhibit WG (E), respectively.

1 Exhibit WG (D)-8, provides the information required by 15 DCMR §
2 206.25, which includes a summary of each item of revenue and expense entering
3 into the calculation of cash working capital and a complete copy of the lead-lag
4 study.

5 Exhibit WG (D)-9a, provides a summary of the illustrative revenue
6 calculation for the WNA, using test year information.

7 Exhibit WG (D)-9b, show the derivation of the revenue impact for the
8 residential customer classes.

9 Exhibit WG (D)-9c, show the derivation of the revenue impact for the non-
10 residential customer classes.

11 Exhibit WG (D)-9d, details how the Company converted actual test year
12 calendar Heating Degree Days (“HDDs”) to a cycle billing basis. All information
13 in this exhibit is sourced from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
14 Administration (“NOAA”).

15 Q. WHAT WAS THE BASIS OF THE ACTUAL RESULTS SHOWN IN YOUR
16 SCHEDULES?

17 A. The basis for the Company’s filing is the actual, “per book” financial
18 position and results of operations recorded for the District of Columbia jurisdiction
19 on the Company’s accounting books and records for the test year covering the
20 TME March 31, 2024.

21 Washington Gas maintains its accounting books and records following the
22 Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the FERC. The Company presents
23 its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting
24 Principles (“GAAP”). The Company’s accounting books and records also follow
25

1 the accounting rules and regulations of the various regulatory agencies, such as
2 the PSC of DC.

3 Q. WHY DID THE COMPANY SELECT THE TME MARCH 31, 2024, AS ITS TEST
4 PERIOD?

5 A. The Company selected the TME March 31, 2024, as its test year because
6 it will be the most recently available period at the time of filing this base rate
7 increase. June 30, 2024, financial statements are not available until August
8 2024. When adjusted to reflect the ratemaking adjustments that Company
9 Witnesses Smith, Banks, and I discuss in our Direct Testimonies, the fully
10 adjusted test period better represents the revenues and costs that the Company
11 is likely to incur during the rate effective period. However, as I indicated earlier
12 in this testimony, the lack of the Commission's consideration of forward-looking
13 adjustments fails to provide Washington Gas a fair opportunity to recover its
14 costs and earn its authorized return on equity.

15 Q. WHAT IS A "RATE EFFECTIVE PERIOD" AND WHAT IS THE RATE
16 EFFECTIVE PERIOD ANTICIPATED BY THE COMPANY?

17 A. The term "rate effective period" represents the initial 12-month period that
18 the rates set by the Commission in this proceeding will be fully in effect. Although
19 the Company's request in its Application is to establish a procedural schedule
20 that would implement the new rates by August 1, 2025, for purposes of
21 determining the revenue requirement in this case, I am utilizing the TME
22 July 31, 2026, as the rate effective period.³¹

23

24 ³¹ The Company is proposing a procedural schedule that would allow it to place new rates into effect in
25 May 2025. The difference between that date and the rate effective period used to develop the ratemaking
adjustments in this cost of service has little or no impact on Washington Gas's revenue requirement
recommendation.

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IV. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF YOUR TESTIMONY.

A. My testimony supports the Company's request for a \$45.6 million revenue increase for the Company's utility operations in the District of Columbia. It also summarizes the financial impacts of the computations, programs and initiatives described in the Direct Testimony of Company Witnesses Lawson and Raab, the proposed depreciation rates of Company Witness White, as well as the financial impacts of the capital structure and cost of capital testimony of Company Witnesses Burrows and D'Ascendis. My testimony and the Direct Testimony of Company Witnesses Smith, Banks and Bell describe the methodology and rationale for developing the adjustments to the test year financial results that are necessary to reflect known and measurable costs that the Company expects to incur during the rate effective period. This testimony also incorporates the new depreciation rates developed in the 2024 Depreciation Rate Study sponsored by Company Witness White. In addition, my testimony describes the computation of the revenue requirement and resulting revenue deficiency, based on the rate base, rate of return, and operating expenses for the rate effective period.

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE REVENUE INCREASE WASHINGTON GAS IS REQUESTING.

A. My computations reflect a ratemaking rate base of \$761.0 million. Multiplying that amount by 7.87 percent overall rate of return developed by Company Witness Burrows generates a required return of \$59.9 million. Adding this required return to total operating expenses, and adjusting the required return for income taxes, results in a level of required ratemaking revenues of

1 \$257.2 million for the District of Columbia jurisdiction. Because existing rates will
2 generate revenues of \$211.6 million, the Company is requesting an increase to
3 its annual base rate revenues of \$45.6 million.

4 Q. DOES THE COMPANY PROPOSE ANY ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ACTUAL
5 FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE TEST
6 YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024?

7 A. Yes, it does. Company Witnesses Smith, Banks, Bell and I propose
8 "Distribution-only" and Ratemaking Adjustments that are needed to make the
9 financial position and results of operations for the test year ended
10 March 31, 2024, representative of the financial position and results of operations
11 that the Company expects to occur during the rate effective period ended
12 July 31, 2026.³² As Company Witnesses Smith, Banks and I discuss in more
13 detail, these adjustments are made to reflect previous Commission Orders and
14 precedents, which include the Commission decisions in Formal Case Nos. 989,
15 1016, 1093, 1137 and 1169.³³ It also includes the elimination of the financial
16 effect of aberrations that may have occurred in the test period, such as the impact
17 of warmer-than-normal weather consistent with the weather normalization
18 approach previously approved by the Commission. Company Witness Bell
19 addresses a recently issued Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") private letter ruling
20 ("PLR") stating that a utility's net operating loss carryforward ("NOLC") cannot be
21 reduced by tax allocation payments under the normalization rules.³⁴

22

23 ³² The Company is proposing a procedural schedule that would allow it to place new rates into effect in
24 May 2025. The difference between that date and the rate effective period used to develop the ratemaking
25 adjustments in this cost of service has little or no impact on Washington Gas's revenue requirement
recommendation.

³³ Washington Gas's 2020 base rate case, Formal Case No. 1162, was settled.

³⁴ Bell Direct Exhibit WG (H).

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V. WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

Q. AS BACKGROUND, PLEASE CLARIFY THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE DISCUSSION IN WASHINGTON GAS ADJUSTMENT 1—TEST YEAR REVENUES AND REVENUE RELATED ADJUSTMENTS SPONSORED BY COMPANY WITNESS BANKS THAT ADDRESSES ADJUSTING TEST YEAR REVENUE TO REMOVE THE IMPACT OF VARIATIONS IN WEATHER FROM NORMAL LEVELS³⁵ AND THE WASHINGTON GAS PROPOSED WNA IN THIS CASE.

A. Adjustment 1—Test Year Revenues and Revenue Related Adjustments removes the effect variations in weather from normal levels had on test year revenues and therm deliveries thereby presenting them as levels the Company could expect to occur in the rate effective period. This adjustment is computed by calculating the Company's gross revenues for the delivery of gas, using the assumption that normal weather therm deliveries had occurred during the test period.

The proposed WNA is a rate design and billing mechanism that eliminates the variability of weather from the calculation of customer bills and revenues and offers customers more stability in their bills during colder-than-normal winter heating seasons.

Q. HAS WASHINGTON GAS PROPOSED A WNA TO THE COMMISSION IN THE PAST?

³⁵ Banks Direct Exhibit WG (E).

1 A. Yes it has. In Formal Case No. 1110,³⁶ Washington Gas requested the
2 Commission approve a WNA using billing determinants from Washington Gas's
3 then most recent base rate case, Formal Case No. 1093.³⁷ The Commission
4 found that "the Company's filing outside of a base rate case is not properly before
5 the Commission, and accordingly, the Application is denied..."³⁸ The merits of
6 the proposed WNA were not addressed.

7 Q. DESCRIBE THE BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS AND THE COMPANY OF THE
8 PROPOSED WNA.

9 A. The proposed WNA benefits customers by stabilizing the non-gas portion
10 of customers' rates through the implementation of a credit or charge to
11 distribution charges in periods of volatile weather. As a result, customers will
12 avoid higher than expected distribution charges due to colder-than-normal
13 weather. Also, adoption of the WNA proposal will not reduce customers'
14 incentive to use energy wisely. The WNA mechanism only applies to the
15 Company's distribution rate. Because the commodity, or gas cost, portion of the
16 bill comprises the majority of the total bill, customers continue to have a strong
17 incentive to benefit from reducing their consumption where possible.

18 A WNA better aligns the Company's rate structure with its cost structure
19 and would maintain Washington Gas's revenue level consistent with the revenue
20 requirement established by the Commission in this rate case. As a natural gas
21 local distribution company, Washington Gas experiences a high level of fixed
22

23 ³⁶ Formal Case No. 1110, *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company For Approval*
24 *of a Weather Normalization Adjustment*, Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Approval of
25 *a Weather Normalization Adjustment* (November 8, 2013).

³⁷ Formal Case No. 1093, *In the Matter of the Investigation Into the Reasonableness of Washington Gas*
Light Company's Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service.

³⁸ Formal Case No. 1110, Order No. 17850, at 16 (April 10, 2015).

1 costs; yet the Company's rate structure collects most of its revenues through
2 volumetric charges. As I demonstrated earlier, customer volumes vary
3 significantly depending on the time of year. Therefore, the manner in which costs
4 are incurred does not match the way costs are recovered. A WNA would give
5 the Company the ability to recover more of its costs consistent with how those
6 costs are incurred, would protect the Company from the revenue impact of
7 warmer-than-normal weather, and would protect customers from the revenue
8 impact of colder-than-normal weather.

9 Q. WHAT IS THE RATIONALE FOR A WNA?

10 A. There are two primary reasons that justify consideration and approval of
11 a WNA. First, the probability that sales levels will deviate from the Commission-
12 established weather-normal sales level is virtually 100 percent. Without a WNA,
13 there is certainty that one party (either the Company or District of Columbia
14 customers) will be disadvantaged because of weather. Because sales levels are
15 so dependent upon weather variations that are obviously outside of customer or
16 Company control, it makes little sense to reward (or punish) the Company with
17 higher revenues simply because it is colder than normal (warmer than normal).

18 Second, traditional rate structures have a mismatch between cost
19 incurrence and the way customers are charged for service. The majority of the
20 Company's costs to serve its customers can be characterized as "fixed" in the
21 short run, *i.e.*, they are either customer-related or demand-related costs. In
22 contrast, under current rates and normal weather, about 83 percent of the
23 Company's distribution revenues are obtained through volumetric charges.³⁹

24
25

³⁹ Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment No. 1, Page 5 of 46.

1 There is a significant mismatch between the Company's cost and rate structures.
2 As a result, minor variations in usage can have significant financial
3 consequences for the utility.

4 Q. WHY IS IT IMPORTANT FOR A NATURAL GAS UTILITY TO SYNCHRONIZE
5 ITS RATE STRUCTURE WITH ITS COST STRUCTURE?

6 A. Washington Gas, like every natural gas distribution utility, has three types
7 of costs:

- 8 1. Customer-related costs—the costs that can be directly assigned to an
9 individual customer (e.g., meters, services, and regulators);
- 10 2. Demand-related costs—the costs that vary according to the customer's
11 peak demand (e.g., a portion of mains costs); and
- 12 3. Commodity-related costs—the costs that vary with usage (e.g., gas costs
13 and the cost of odorant).

14 Customer-related and demand-related costs are fixed for 40-50 years or
15 more. Despite the high level of fixed costs, gas utility rate structures historically
16 collect most of the resulting revenues through variable (volumetric) charges. As
17 a result, there is a mismatch between cost-incurrence and cost recovery.

18 Q. WHAT TYPES OF MECHANISMS HAVE COMMISSIONS ADOPTED TO
19 ADDRESS THE MISMATCH BETWEEN COST AND RATE STRUCTURES?

20 A. There are several mechanisms which address this issue to varying
21 degrees. Because the basic issue is that the vast majority of non-gas costs for
22 a natural gas local distribution company are fixed in nature, it is reasonable to
23 alter the volumetric nature of billing distribution costs. Several states have
24 addressed the issue in this direct fashion. The majority of states that have taken
25 corrective action on this issue have chosen forms of decoupling, such as a

1 Revenue Normalization Adjustment ("RNA"),⁴⁰ like the mechanism in place for
2 Washington Gas in its Maryland service territory. In Virginia, Washington Gas
3 uses a combination of a WNA, to address the financial implications due to
4 variations in customer usage due to weather, and a Conservation and
5 Ratemaking Efficiency ("CARE") Plan, which contains a billing mechanism
6 designed to minimize the effect of non-weather-related factors such as
7 conservation on utility net revenues.

8 Q. WHAT DISTINGUISHES THE PROPOSED WNA FROM THE MARYLAND RNA
9 AND VIRGINIA CARE MECHANISMS?

10 A. The principal difference is that the WNA **only** addresses the variance in
11 usage of natural gas due to weather. The measure of normal weather HDDs⁴¹
12 and usage variation per HDD will be approved by the Commission when it
13 establishes the billing determinants in the case.

14 Consequently, the WNA is unaffected by energy efficiency programs or
15 an adjustment for changes in consumption for whatever the reason. Proposing
16 a normalization clause that only adjusts for changes in consumption due to
17 weather will obviate any need to track changes in usage due to conservation or
18 to discuss whether the customer conservation programs are readily available for
19 natural gas customers.

20 The District of Columbia's clean energy goals, decarbonization activities,
21 electrification progress, economic conditions or unusual or infrequent events

23 ⁴⁰ The Maryland RNA is a regulatory billing mechanism in the state of Maryland designed to stabilize the
24 level of net revenues collected from customers by eliminating the effect of deviations in customer usage
caused by variations in weather from normal levels, and other factors such as conservation.

25 ⁴¹ An HDD is a measurement designed to quantify the demand for energy needed to heat a building. It is
the number of degrees that a day's average temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit, which is the
temperature below which buildings need to be heated.

1 impacting consumption, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, have no bearing on
2 the WNA computation. It is a simple mathematical comparison using the same
3 billing determinants employed in the derivation of the revenue requirement in this
4 case.

5 Q. WOULD THE ADOPTION OF A WNA DISCOURAGE CONSERVATION?

6 A. No, it would not. Actions taken to reduce or minimize usage through
7 voluntary conservation will still positively impact a customer's bill. The reduced
8 usage will result in a lower charge for both the distribution and gas components
9 of the bill. The proposed WNA adjusts for the impact of changes in usage due
10 to weather and does not impact changes in usage due to conservation efforts.

11 The WNA only applies to the distribution, or non-gas, component of rates.
12 The gas cost component of a customer's bill would not be affected under the
13 proposal. Gas costs still represent the majority of a customer's annual bill, even
14 with the moderate cost of gas of recent years. Thus, even where changes in
15 usage due to weather would adjust for the distribution, or non-gas revenues, it
16 would not impact the gas component of a customer's bill. Customers that take
17 actions to reduce or minimize their usage will see lower gas costs that they would
18 have otherwise experienced.

19 **Operation of the WNA**

20 Q. DESCRIBE YOUR TESTIMONY ON THE PROPOSED WNA.

21 A. The purpose of this testimony is to describe and support the calculation
22 of revenue collected under the proposed WNA. This testimony also supports the
23 calculation of the WNA billing factor as described in the testimony of Company
24 Witness Lawson.

25 Q. WHICH EXHIBITS SUPPORT YOUR WNA TESTIMONY?

1 A. Exhibit WG (D)-9a-d, which are described in the Summary of Exhibits
2 below, support the Company's recommended WNA and demonstrate the
3 revenue impact had the WNA been in effect during the test year.

4 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE OPERATION OF THE PROPOSED WNA.

5 A. In order to determine the revenues to refund or collect under the proposed
6 WNA, I used the formulae and methodology consistent with how the Company's
7 weather normalization adjustment in this case is calculated.⁴² I propose using
8 the HDDs that the Commission adopts in this case to represent normal HDDs.
9 Company Witness Raab recommends the use of 3,729 HDDs in this case.⁴³ I
10 use that HDD measure for illustrative purposes in this testimony to demonstrate
11 the operation of the WNA. For the usage variation per HDD (or weather
12 sensitivity), I have also used the coefficients calculated by Company Witness
13 Raab in this case.⁴⁴ Those coefficients were the basis of the annual therms used
14 in the calculation of volumetric distribution rates in this case.⁴⁵ The results of
15 comparing actual HDDs with normal HDDs multiplied by a usage variation per
16 HDD will yield the revenue that was either over-collected or under-collected due
17 to variations in weather.⁴⁶ This amount would then either be refunded to or
18 collected from customers as specified in the tariff provisions sponsored by
19 Company Witness Lawson.

20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CALCULATION OF WNA REVENUES.

21

22

23 ⁴² Company Witness Banks sponsors Adjustment 1—Test Year Revenues and Revenue Related
Adjustments (Exhibit WG (E)).

24 ⁴³ Direct Testimony of Paul H. Raab, Exhibit WG (N)-2.

24 ⁴⁴ Exhibit WG (N)-4, Page 8 of 28, Schedule 2A, Normal.

25 ⁴⁵ See Exhibit WG (O)-1, the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Lawson.

25 ⁴⁶ The variation per HDD is computed by Customer Class, which recognizes inherent class usage
differences.

1 A. The calculation would work in the same way that the Company calculates
2 the normal weather adjustment in base rate cases based on the Commission
3 approved normal weather HDDs in this case. (Washington Gas's computation
4 reflects 3,729 HDDs). The formula below produces the required revenue
5 adjustment due to weather variation:

6 Revenue = Number of Customers x HDD Variance from
7 Normal x Usage Variation per HDD per Customer x Tariff
8 Distribution Rate

9 In the computation, the number of customers would be determined based
10 on the customers billed during the applicable heating season as reported by the
11 Company's billing system. The HDD Variance and Variation per HDD
12 components would be based on calculations consistent with the final decision in
13 this case and more fully described below. The Tariff Distribution Rate is the final
14 approved rate in the Company's tariff by customer class. The result of this
15 calculation, the WNA revenue adjustment, would be the basis for determining
16 refunds to be credited or collections to be billed to customers during the WNA
17 billing adjustment period. As an example of how this calculation would work, I
18 have prepared Exhibit WG (D)-9a-d that details the calculation for a sample
19 period. In this case, I used the test year in the case, April 2023 through March
20 2024.

21 Q. HOW WOULD THE HDD VARIANCE BE CALCULATED?

22 A. The HDD Variance would be calculated by subtracting the actual HDDs
23 during the heating season from the normal HDDs. The Company would use
24 actual HDDs for the heating season as reported by NOAA for Ronald Reagan
25 Washington National Airport on a calendar basis. Normal HDDs would be the

1 normal weather HDDs adopted in this case. Washington Gas recommended
2 3,729 HDDs. The heating season would be defined as starting in October and
3 concluding in May of the following year.

4 Because customers are billed on a cycle basis rather than a calendar
5 month basis, the Company would convert calendar HDDs from NOAA for both
6 actual and normal HDDs to a cycle billing basis. Company Witness Raab and
7 the Company used the same process in this and all prior base rate case
8 proceedings.⁴⁷ The Company would utilize its meter reading schedule that was
9 used to determine normal weather in the case to convert daily HDD values to a
10 billing month basis. In order to make this conversion, each meter read date
11 would provide the number of actual HDDs billed on that cycle day. The total
12 HDDs billed each cycle day in the month divided by the number of cycle days in
13 the month would yield the actual cycle basis HDDs for a month. Exhibit WG (N)-
14 2 and 3 details the conversion of calendar basis normal weather HDDs to a cycle
15 basis as described here in the illustrative example based in the test year. Actual
16 calendar and cycle HDDs are included in Exhibit WG (D)-9d.

17 Q. HOW WOULD THE VARIATION PER HDD BE CALCULATED?

18 A. The Company would use the variations per HDD that were the basis of
19 the normal revenue adjustment adopted in the case. In the illustrative example
20 these coefficients were calculated by month and customer class by Company
21 Witness Raab as part of his normal weather computation.⁴⁸

22 Q. DID THE COMMISSION ADOPT A SPECIFIC METHOD FOR CALCULATING
23 VARIATION PER HDD IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?
24

25 ⁴⁷ Exhibit WG (N)-2 (Calendar Normal) and Exhibit WG (N)-3 (Billing Normal).

⁴⁸ Exhibit WG (N)-4 (Raab Direct).

1 A. The Commission Order did not address the use of a specific approach to
2 calculating the variation per HDD.⁴⁹ The Commission adopted Office of the
3 People's Counsel for the District of Columbia ("OPC") Witness Dismukes'
4 recommended normal weather adjustment, which incorporated the same
5 variation per HDD⁵⁰ as Washington Gas's recommendation.⁵¹ In this instant
6 proceeding, the Company has used the normal weather HDDs and variations per
7 HDD as put forward by Company Witness Raab as these are the basis of the
8 normal weather revenues and normal weather terms used by the Company in
9 this case. Using these inputs from the case makes the WNA calculation
10 consistent with the normal weather revenue calculation in the case and billing
11 determinants in this case.

12 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDATION.

13 A. For the purpose of a WNA billing adjustment, the calculation of the
14 revenues to be refunded or collected under the billing adjustment should utilize
15 the formulas and methodology I have described here. The formulas and
16 methodology presented would be equivalent to how the Commission adjusted
17 revenues for normal weather in this proceeding.

18 Q. WHICH WASHINGTON GAS WITNESS DISCUSSES THE MECHANISM
19 WASHINGTON GAS PROPOSES TO REFUND OR COLLECT THE WNA
20 DIFFERENCES?
21
22

23 ⁴⁹ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939 (December 22, 2023).

24 ⁵⁰ Formal Case No. 1169, Exhibit OPC (A)-9, Direct Testimony of David E. Dismukes, page 1 of 3
presents OPC's normal weather adjustment recommendation. See the supporting workpapers for Exhibit
OPC (A)-9, tab "Sch 2A Reports(DC) (Alt)", column E.

25 ⁵¹ Formal Case No. 1169, Exhibit WG (N)-5, Direct Testimony of Paul H. Raab, page 8 of 28 Schedule
2A, column E.

1 A. Company Witness Lawson addresses the tariff provisions and the WNA.
2 The WNA is designed so that during a colder-than-normal heating season,
3 customers can receive the benefit of the WNA as soon as possible. In contrast,
4 by accruing any revenue deficiency and spreading the adjustment over the
5 following heating season, the Company can minimize any impact of a surcharge
6 during higher usage (and higher bill) periods. Further, the asymmetric nature of
7 this mechanism (immediate credits versus delayed charges) gives time-value of
8 money consideration to customers.

9 Q. IS IT APPROPRIATE FOR WASHINGTON GAS TO ACCRUE CARRYING
10 COSTS ON THE ACCUMULATED REVENUE DEFICIENCY?

11 A. Yes, it is. The proposed collection mechanism defers any accumulated
12 deficiency incurred in one heating season and amortizes it over the following
13 hearing season. Washington Gas proposed the mechanism to minimize the
14 impact on customers. Consequently, Washington Gas will incur additional
15 financing costs while the balance remains recoverable from customers.
16 Including carrying cost on the uncollected balance provides a fair balance of
17 interests between the Company and customers. Washington Gas proposes
18 accruing carrying costs at the approved interest rate for short term debt included
19 in the determination of the final revenue requirement in this case as its most
20 closely represents the cost of financing seasonal costs.⁵²

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22
23
24

25 ⁵² Washington Gas proposed an interest rate on short-term debt of 4.48 percent. Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 4 of 4.

1 VI. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES INCLUDED IN THE TEST YEAR

2 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE TEST YEAR CHARGES TO AND FROM
3 AFFILIATES.

4 A. Company Witnesses Block, Quenum and Baryenbruch address
5 transactions with affiliates. My testimony demonstrates how those costs are
6 reflected in the development of the revenue requirement in this case.

7 Company Witness Quenum sponsors Exhibit WG (J)-1 which provides the
8 Affiliate Cost of Service Study ("ACOSS") for the test year ending March 31,
9 2024, consistent with the requirement in Formal Case No. 1169.⁵³ The ACOSS
10 provides a detailed listing of the charges provided by affiliates to Washington
11 Gas and to affiliates by Washington Gas during the test year in this case, the 12
12 months ended March 31, 2024. The table that follows summarizes the
13 transactions included in Exhibit WG (J)-3 during the test year on a system basis,
14 by affiliate providing or receiving the service.

	<u>Income Statement</u>	<u>Balance Sheet</u>	<u>Total</u>
15			
16	O&M Expense Before		
17	Affiliate Activity	<u>\$ 853,403,253</u>	
18	Pass Through Amounts		
19	and Cash Payments⁵⁴		
20	To Affiliates	(1,233,076) \$	(51,058,246) \$ (52,291,322)
21	From Affiliates	<u>-</u>	<u>5,616,850</u> <u>5,616,850</u>
22	Net Pass Through Amounts	<u>(1,233,076)</u>	<u>(45,441,396)</u> <u>(46,674,472)</u>

23 **Services**

24 _____

25 ⁵³ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, at 134, paragraph 465, (December 22, 2023) and Order No. 21959, at 12 (February 22, 2024).
⁵⁴ See Exhibit WG (J) for a discussion of pass-through amounts and cash payments.

1	Direct Assignment To Affiliates	-	(4,505,469)	(4,505,469)
2	Allocations to Affiliates	(1,528,400)	(3,340,618)	(4,869,018)
3	Direct Assignment From Affiliates			
4	AltaGas, LTD	1,845,186		1,845,186
5	SEMCO	748,675	-	748,675
6	Hampshire	<u>12,006,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,006,572</u>
7	Total Direct Assignment	<u>14,600,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,600,433</u>
8	Total Allocations From ALA	<u>26,051,443</u>	<u>2,207,172</u>	<u>28,258,615</u>
9	Net Services Received From			
10	(Provided to) Affiliates	<u>39,123,476</u>	<u>(5,638,915)</u>	<u>33,484,561</u>
11	Total Affiliate Transactions	<u>37,890,400</u>	<u>\$(51,080,311)</u>	<u>\$(13,189,911)</u>
12	Per Book O&M	<u>\$ 891,293,653</u>		

13 Services provided to individual Affiliates by Washington Gas, excluding pass
14 through amounts and cash payments are summarized in the table presented
15 below:

16 **Services Provided by Affiliates to Washington Gas**

17	AltaGas, Ltd. ("ALA")	
18	Allocated	\$ 26,051,443
19	Direct	1,845,186
20	SEMCO Energy Inc. ("SEMCO")	748,675
21	Hampshire Gas Company ("Hampshire") ⁵⁵	<u>12,006,572</u>
22	Total Services Provided by Affiliates	40,651,876

24 ⁵⁵ Hampshire Gas Company provides storage service (a component of purchased gas) to Washington
25 Gas under a FERC-approved tariff. Pursuant to Commission Order No. 17132 in Formal Case No. 1093,
Washington Gas eliminates purchased gas in base rate cases. See Adjustment 1D—Purchased Gas
Revenues and Costs and Gas Supplier Balancing Charges.

1	Amount Allocated to Affiliates	<u>(1,528,400)</u>
2	Net Services Provided by Affiliates	<u>39,123,476</u>
3	Services Provided to Affiliates by Washington Gas	
4	WGL Holdings, Inc. Affiliates:	
5	WGL Holdings, Inc.	241,367
6	Hampshire Gas Company	1,299,492
7	WGL Energy Services, Inc.	2,035,474
8	WGL Energy Systems	100,904
9	WGL Midstream MVP, LLC	106,929
10	SEMCO Energy Inc.	252,630
11	AltaGas Affiliates:	
12	AltaGas Services (U.S.) Inc.	837,148
13	AltaGas, Ltd.	675,244
14	All Other AltaGas Affiliates	<u>89,727</u>
15	Services Provided to Affiliates TOTAL	<u>5,638,915</u>
16	Net Service Provided to (by) Affiliates	<u>\$ 33,484,561</u>

17 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SHARE OF SERVICES
 18 PROVIDED BY AFFILIATES AND HOW THEY ARE REFLECTED IN THE TEST
 19 YEAR IN THIS CASE.

20 A. During the test year in this case the **charges from affiliates for services**
 21 are reflected as follows:

22 Service/Account System Amount Factor DC Amount

23 ALA
 24 Allocated

25

1 A. As discussed in Order No. 21939, in 2023 Washington Gas insourced
 2 Accounts Payable processing to SEMCO.⁶² The services provided by SEMCO
 3 to Washington Gas in the test year principally relates these Accounts Payable
 4 processing services, and other small amounts as shown in the following table:

<u>Service</u>	<u>System</u>	<u>Factor⁶³</u>	<u>DC</u>
Accounts Payable	\$ 712,845	18.8835%	\$ 134,610
Talent Development	19,554	18.6649%	3,650
Executive	<u>16,276</u>	19.5228%	<u>3,178</u>
Total	<u>\$ 748,675</u>		<u>\$ 141,437</u>

10 Q. ARE THERE ANY CHARGES TO AFFILIATES FOR SERVICES RENDERED
 11 IN THE TEST YEAR REFLECTED IN THE COST OF SERVICE IN THIS CASE?

12 A. No, there are not. As demonstrated by Company Witness Quenum, the
 13 ACOSS properly excludes the costs related to services provided by Washington
 14 Gas in the development of the Jurisdictional Allocation Study sponsored by
 15 Company Witness Smith.⁶⁴

17 **VII. ADJUSTMENTS TO PER BOOK DATA**

18 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE ADJUSTMENTS YOU ARE PROPOSING.

19 A. The index to Exhibit WG (D)-3 lists each adjustment in numerical order.
 20 Each of these adjustments is also summarized on Exhibit WG (D)-2, pages
 21 1 and 2 of 3 and reflected on Exhibit WG (D)-2, page 3 of 3, which computes the
 22 revenue requirement impact of each individual adjustment. The column

24 _____
 25 ⁶² Formal Case No. 1196, Order No. 21939, at 88-89.
⁶³ Composite factors based on underlying accounts charged.
⁶⁴ Exhibit WG (F)-2.

1 headings of Exhibit WG (D)-2, page 3 of 3 denote the cost of service elements
2 being adjusted. The dollar effect of each adjustment on its respective cost of
3 service element is summarized in Exhibit WG (D)-2, page 3 of 3. Column I
4 shows the effect of the adjustments on our revenue deficiency.

5 Q. WHAT IS THE STARTING POINT FOR YOUR COMPUTATIONS?

6 A. I begin with the District of Columbia per book amounts for rate base and
7 net operating income that were derived through the jurisdictional allocation study,
8 which is described further in Section VI—Jurisdictional Allocation Study in
9 Company Witness Smith's Direct Testimony and related Exhibits.⁶⁵

10 Q. WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO ADJUST PER BOOK FINANCIAL INFORMATION?

11 A. The results of any given test year provide a reasonable starting point to
12 determine the revenues and expenses that will occur during the rate effective
13 period. However, adjustments must be made to the Company's test year data
14 to provide an accurate and equitable representation of the rate effective period.

15 "Distribution-Only" adjustments modify the per book amounts to remove
16 any items that are unrelated to the development of distribution rates. They
17 include items that are either recovered through other ratemaking mechanisms,
18 such as the Purchased Gas Charge ("PGC"), or as part of another rate.
19 Washington Gas has accumulated these in compliance with Commission Order
20 No. 17132 in Formal Case No. 1093. The presentation used in this case shows
21 distribution-only rate base, revenues, and expenses (and any adjustments
22 thereto) so that they are easily discernible from the Company's other regulated
23 matters.

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⁶⁵ Exhibit WG (F)-2.

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“Ratemaking” adjustments include items to remove the effect of aberrations included in the historical test period that are beyond the Company’s control. The best example of a ratemaking adjustment is weather normalization, which eliminates the effect that warmer-than-normal or colder-than-normal weather, which may have occurred during the test period, had on the Company’s revenues, income taxes, uncollectible accounts expense, and District of Columbia taxes. Historically, the Commission has set rates for Washington Gas based on a weather-normalized test year. Setting rates on a weather-normalized basis ensures that the Company’s customers are neither burdened nor benefited by rates predicated on unusually low or high consumption levels. Company Witness Raab sponsors the normal weather study utilized in the Company’s presentation in this case and discusses its development and preparation in Section V of his Direct Testimony.

In addition to the adjustments described above, the Company also makes ratemaking adjustments to the test year that reflect known and measurable changes that must be considered to match, as accurately as possible, the conditions that will exist in the rate effective period. By factoring in known and measurable ratemaking adjustments, the Commission can ameliorate the likelihood that the rates it sets for the rate effective period will be too low or too high.

Q. DO THE COMPANY’S RATEMAKING ADJUSTMENTS RECOGNIZE POTENTIAL INCREASES IN ITS CUSTOMER BASE AND THE ASSOCIATED REVENUES THAT COULD RESULT FROM INCREASED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES?

1 A. No, they do not. My proposed ratemaking adjustments reflect the
2 increased cost of serving the Company's existing customer base. I am not
3 proposing adjustments to recognize the revenue and cost impact of adding new
4 customers.

5

6

VIII. DISTRIBUTION-ONLY ADJUSTMENTS

7 Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE DISTRIBUTION-ONLY ADJUSTMENTS PRESENTED
8 BY WASHINGTON GAS IN THIS FILING.

9 A. Washington Gas is proposing the following Distribution-Only adjustments.
10 Each adjustment is denoted with a "D" in its identifier.

- 11 • Adjustment 1D—Purchased Gas Revenues and Costs and Gas
12 Supplier Balancing Charges
- 13 • Adjustment 2D—Uncollectible Gas Costs and Gas Administrative
14 Charge Revenues
- 15 • Adjustment 3D—Gas Procurement Costs
- 16 • Adjustment 4D— Storage Gas Inventory and Storage Carrying Costs
- 17 • Adjustment 5D—Asset Optimization Revenues
- 18 • Adjustment 6D—Supplier Refunds
- 19 • Adjustment 7D—Purchase of Receivables
- 20 • Adjustment 8D—Interest on Debt
- 21 • Adjustment 9D—Cash Working Capital
- 22 • Adjustment 10D—District of Columbia and Federal Income Taxes

23

24

25

1 **Purchased Gas Revenues and Costs and Gas Supplier Balancing Charges**
2 **(Adjustment 1D)**

3 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE TYPES OF COSTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS
4 "PURCHASED GAS COSTS."

5 A. The term "purchased gas costs" is used to describe two broad categories
6 of costs incurred by the Company—capacity costs and commodity costs.
7 Capacity costs are the fixed amounts the Company pays to secure the capability
8 to move gas to its city-gate for ultimate delivery to its customers. These costs
9 are composed of fees paid to pipeline suppliers for transportation and storage
10 service necessary to meet customers' demands for gas when needed.

11 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE ADJUSTMENT 1D—PURCHASED GAS REVENUES
12 AND COSTS AND GAS SUPPLIER BALANCING CHARGES.

13 A. To present the cost of service in this case on a "distribution-only" basis, I
14 removed the District of Columbia per book gas cost recovery amounts of
15 \$66.1 million as well as the per book cost of gas of \$66.1 million.

16 Q. DID YOU MAKE ANY ADJUSTMENTS TO MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES TO
17 REFLECT AMOUNTS THAT ARE RECOVERED FROM CUSTOMERS
18 THROUGH OTHER EXISTING RECOVERY MECHANISMS?

19 A. Yes, I did. Included in the \$66.1 million is \$6.6 million of balancing charge
20 revenues received from third-party marketers because these revenues are
21 credited to customers via the PGC and the Actual Cost Adjustment ("ACA") in
22 the Company's approved tariffs.

23 **Uncollectible Gas Costs and Gas Administrative Charges (Adjustment 2D)**

24 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 2D—UNCOLLECTIBLE GAS COSTS AND
25 GAS ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES ("GAC").

1 A. Washington Gas General Service Provision No. 16 (II) (9)—Purchased
 2 Gas Charge provides that each computed Purchased Gas Charge be adjusted
 3 to provide for the recovery of uncollectible accounts expense through a fixed
 4 GAC. The fixed GAC amount is calculated by dividing the uncollectible accounts
 5 expense related to firm sales service gas revenue calculated in the Company's
 6 latest rate case divided by the number of normal weather sales service therms.
 7 In addition, the GAC includes the purchased gas administration costs for PGC-
 8 related expenses.

9 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE GAS ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES PORTION OF
 10 THE ADJUSTMENT.

11 A. The Gas Administrative Charges portion removes the per book GAC
 12 revenues included in test year revenues of \$1.7 million, which are recovered as
 13 a component of the cost of gas included in the Purchased Gas Charge and not
 14 through base rates. To present distribution-only revenues and costs these
 15 amounts must be eliminated. The \$1.7 million includes revenues collected for
 16 the Gas Procurement Costs discussed in Adjustment 3D below.

17	GAC Uncollectible Accounts Expense Recovery	\$ 1,773,001
18	GAC Gas Procurement Expense Recovery	<u>(78,171)</u>
19	Totals	<u>\$ 1,694,830</u>

20 Q. HOW IS ADJUSTMENT 2D—UNCOLLECTIBLE GAS COSTS RELATED TO
 21 GAS ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES?

22 A. Adjustment 2D—Uncollectible Gas Costs removes \$1.7 million of
 23 uncollectible accounts expense in an amount equal to the revenues removed for
 24 Gas Administrative Charges less the gas procurement costs removed in
 25 Adjustment 3D. These operating expenses are recovered through the GAC and

1 therefore must also be eliminated to present results on a distribution-only basis.
2 As discussed further in Adjustment 1—Revenues, sponsored by Company
3 Witness Banks, Adjustment 2 separately adjusts uncollectible gas costs to reflect
4 adjustments to distribution revenues and the historical net charge off rate
5 consistent with Commission practice.

6 **Gas Procurement Costs (Adjustment 3D)**

7 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 3D—GAS PROCUREMENT COST.

8 A. In Formal Case No. 1093, the Commission determined that purchased
9 gas administrative expenses (*i.e.*, hedging, purchasing, and billing costs) should
10 be removed from the determination of the Company's distribution revenue and
11 collected with gas costs through the PGC.⁶⁶

12 Q. PLEASE QUANTIFY THE RATEMAKING ADJUSTMENT YOU ARE
13 PROPOSING.

14 A. I have removed the District of Columbia's allocated share of the \$463,159
15 of gas supply expenses from the cost of service in this proceeding, totaling
16 \$78,171.

17 **Storage Gas Inventory and Storage Carrying Costs (Adjustment 4D)**

18 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PORTION OF ADJUSTMENT 4D RELATED TO
19 STORAGE GAS INVENTORY.

20 A. Adjustment 4D eliminates the storage gas inventory balance of
21 \$16,895,300 from rate base, which is consistent with prior cases and the
22 Commission Order on this issue in Formal Case No. 1093.⁶⁷ These costs are
23 attributable to sales service customers only and removed as part of this
24

25 ⁶⁶ Order No. 17132 at 60-61.

⁶⁷ Order No. 17132 at 23.

1 adjustment. Storage gas carrying costs are recovered as part of the PGC
2 provision with an annual reconciliation in the ACA.

3 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PORTION OF ADJUSTMENT 4D RELATED TO
4 STORAGE CARRYING COSTS.

5 A. The revenue amount of \$1,558,766 consisting of carrying costs on storage
6 gas inventory and ACA amounts, has been eliminated from ratemaking revenues
7 because it is recovered through the PGC/ACA and not base rates.

8 **Asset Optimization Revenues (Adjustment 5D)**

9 Q. WHAT HAVE YOU PROPOSED REGARDING ASSET OPTIMIZATION
10 REVENUES?

11 A. Washington Gas generates revenues through asset optimization
12 activities. I have eliminated, as a ratemaking adjustment, the District of
13 Columbia's \$14.2 million share of the asset optimization revenues as it is
14 unrelated to distribution service. This is consistent with the treatment approved
15 by the Commission in Formal Case Nos. 989, 1016, 1093, 1137 and 1169.
16 Because these activities do not relate to distribution service, they must be
17 removed from the cost of service computations.

18 **Supplier Refunds (Adjustment 6D)**

19 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 6D—SUPPLIER REFUNDS.

20 A. Adjustment 6D—Supplier Refunds removes the District of Columbia's
21 share of the per book balance of supplier refunds totaling \$626,315 from rate
22 base and the District of Columbia's share of the per book amount of interest on
23 supplier refunds totaling \$11,533, consistent with the Commission's approved
24
25

1 treatment in Formal Case Nos. 989, 1016, 1093, 1137 and 1169 because these
2 amounts are refunded through the PGC mechanism.⁶⁸

3 **Purchase of Receivables (Adjustment 7D)**

4 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 7D—PURCHASE OF RECEIVABLES
5 (“POR”).

6 A. Adjustment 7D—Purchase of Receivables removes all of the amounts
7 included in the test year that are recovered from competitive gas suppliers
8 relating to the purchase of receivables, which was approved in Formal Case
9 No. 1140.

10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR ADJUSTMENT.

11 A. Related to rate base, I removed \$770,154 of property, plant, and
12 equipment (software), and the related reserve for depreciation of \$356,329
13 relating to the POR implementation costs.

14 As reflected in the table below, for items related to revenues, I am
15 removing discount rate revenues received from the competitive gas suppliers
16 and the late payment fees on the purchased receivables, which total \$1,097,063.
17 Both of these items are incorporated in Adjustment 1—Revenues, sponsored by
18 Company Witness Banks. POR-related expense adjustments total \$523,388 as
19 detailed below.

20	Late Payment Charges	\$ (360,143)
21	Discount Revenues	<u>(736,920)</u>
22	Total Revenue Adjustments	<u><u>\$(1,097,063)</u></u>
23	Implementation Costs Amortization	\$ (97,980)

24
25 _____
⁶⁸ Order No. 17132 at 23.

1	Incremental Collection Expense	(226,115)
2	Uncollectible Accounts Expense	(141,274)
3	Interest Expenses	<u>(58,019)</u>
4	Total Expense Adjustments	<u>\$ (523,388)</u>

5 **Interest on Debt (Adjustment 8D)**

6 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 8D—INTEREST ON DEBT.

7 A. Adjustment 8D reflects the amount needed to adjust the test year interest
8 expense to the distribution-only level using the weighted cost of debt presented
9 by Company Witness Burrows, applied to the distribution-only level of net rate
10 base. The computation determines the total amount of interest expense, which
11 is a deductible item in determining taxable income.

12 To compute the amount, I multiplied the weighted-average debt
13 component of the capital structure times the distribution-only level net
14 investment. This computation generated a distribution-only level of interest
15 expense of \$18,811,557.⁶⁹ The per book interest expense was \$19,142,496
16 generating a \$330,939 distribution-only adjustment to decrease interest expense
17 in the income tax computation.

18 Adjustment 29—Interest on Debt, discussed below further, adjusts
19 interest on debt to synchronize the taxes on interest resulting from the changes
20 in rate base due to ratemaking adjustments.

21 **Cash Working Capital (Adjustment 9D)**

22 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 9D—CASH WORKING CAPITAL.

23

24

25

⁶⁹ \$ \$796,176,491 X 2.36%= \$18,811,557.

1 A. I have performed a lead/lag study which is the basis for the Company's
2 inclusion of a cash working capital allowance of \$39.9 million in rate base on a
3 distribution only basis. All lead/lag amounts, excepting gas costs and revenue
4 lag, are updated every 5 years, and were prepared as of December 2020. The
5 Company updates the Revenue Lag and Gas Purchase Lead quarterly.
6 Consequently, the study reflects the most recent updates for those two items as
7 of March 2024. Exhibit WG (D)-8, provides a narrative discussion of the lead/lag
8 methodology. The full description of the history of the methodology is discussed
9 below in Adjustment 30—Cash Working Capital. Adjustment 9D develops the
10 Company's distribution-only cash working capital allowance consistent with the
11 Commission's methodology established in Formal Case No. 1016 and used in
12 Formal Case Nos. 1093, 1137 and 1169 by adjusting the per book amounts for
13 the distribution-only adjustments. The total of the lead/lag and account analysis
14 components results in a distribution-only cash working capital allowance of
15 \$39,871,701 which, when compared to the per book cash working capital
16 allowance of \$39,219,091, results in a ratemaking adjustment of \$652,610 to
17 increase rate base.

18 **District of Columbia and Federal Income Taxes (Adjustment 10D)**

19 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 10D—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND
20 FEDERAL INCOME TAXES.

21 A. I have adjusted District of Columbia income taxes to reflect the change in
22 taxable income that resulted from the distribution-only adjustments to revenues
23 and expenses and the synchronization of interest that I discuss in this testimony
24 using the District of Columbia tax rate of 8.25 percent.

25

1 I have also adjusted federal income taxes to reflect the change in taxable
2 income that resulted from the distribution-only adjustments to revenues and
3 expenses and the synchronization of interest that I discuss in this testimony.
4 Federal tax expense is computed at the statutory federal tax rate of
5 21.00 percent applied to federal net taxable income.

6 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE ADJUSTMENTS RELATED TO INCOME TAXES
7 INCLUDED IN YOUR DISTRIBUTION-ONLY COST OF SERVICE
8 PRESENTATION.

9 A. The following table accumulates the income tax adjustments into three
10 categories which are reflected in Exhibit WG (D)-2 page 3 of 3:

11	Net Operating Income	\$ (4,505,581)
12	Interest Synchronization	91,066
13	Tax Adjustments ⁷⁰	<u>1,325,038</u>
14	Total	<u>\$ (3,089,477)</u>

15 Adjustment 31—District of Columbia and Federal Income Taxes
16 computes the income tax impact of all of the Ratemaking Adjustments discussed
17 below.

18

19 **IX. RATEMAKING ADJUSTMENTS**

20 Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE ADJUSTMENTS SUPPORTED BY COMPANY
21 WITNESS BANKS.

22

23

24

25 ⁷⁰ Tax adjustments reflect the effect of stating District of Columbia taxes at the composite District of Columbia and federal tax rate of 27.52 percent.

1 A. Company Witness Banks supports Adjustment 1—Revenues, which
2 reflects ratemaking adjustments associated with reflecting the effect of normal
3 weather and includes the following components:

- 4 Revenues.
- 5 Uncollectible Gas Accounts.
- 6 Sustainable Energy and Energy Assistance Trust Fund.
- 7 District of Columbia Delivery Tax and Rights-of Way Fees.

8 Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE ADJUSTMENTS SUPPORTED BY COMPANY
9 WITNESS SMITH.

10 A. Company Witness Smith supports the following employee wages and
11 salaries and labor-related adjustments:

- 12 • Adjustment 5—Wages and Salaries
- 13 • Adjustment 6—Long-Term Incentive Elimination
- 14 • Adjustment 7—Other Post-Employment Benefit (“OPEB”) Costs
- 15 • Adjustment 8—Pension Expense
- 16 • Adjustment 9—401(k) Employer Contributions
- 17 • Adjustment 10—Executive Fringe Elimination
- 18 • Adjustment 11—Medical Inflation
- 19 • Adjustment 12—FICA/Medicare Taxes
- 20 • Adjustment 13—Involuntary Separation Expense Reduction

21 I discuss the remaining ratemaking and pro forma adjustments that the
22 Company is proposing in this case. In addition, I assemble in my exhibits all the
23 adjustments, including those supported by Company Witnesses Smith, Banks,
24 and Bell to facilitate their review.

25

PLANT-RELATED ADJUSTMENTS

1
2 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE PLANT-RELATED ADJUSTMENTS INCLUDED IN
3 THIS CASE.

4 A. The plant-related adjustments comprise three elements: (1) removal from
5 rate base of the test year average balance of CWIP, (2) adjustments to reflect
6 the transfer of PROJECT *pipes* amounts from the surcharge to base rates, and
7 (3) the incorporation of new proposed depreciation rates reflected in the 2024
8 Depreciation Rate Study sponsored by Company Witness White. The adoption
9 of the new proposed depreciation rates affects the depreciation expense,
10 accumulated depreciation and accumulated deferred income taxes ("ADIT")
11 impacts of the PROJECT *pipes* transfer from the surcharge to base rates. That
12 impact is computed in Adjustment 4—New Depreciation Rates.

13 **Plant-Related Adjustment Summary (Adjustments 2 through 4)**

14 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE PLANT-RELATED ADJUSTMENTS IN THIS CASE.

15 A. The table below presents a summary of the plant related adjustments in
16 this case.

	<u>CWIP⁷¹</u>	<u>PROJECT <i>pipes</i></u>	<u>Depreciation Rate Study⁷²</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Rate Base	<u>\$(66,213,700)</u>	<u>\$ 9,165,984⁷³</u>	<u>\$(4,863,354)</u>	<u>\$(61,911,070)</u>
.Operating Expense	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 231,158⁷⁴</u>	<u>\$ 7,691,665</u>	<u>\$ 7,922,823</u>

21 **CWIP (Adjustment 2)**

22 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE CWIP PORTION OF THESE ADJUSTMENTS.

23 _____
24 ⁷¹ See Adjustment 2—CWIP.

⁷² See Adjustment 4—New Depreciation Rates.

⁷³ Comprises Adjustment 3—PROJECT *pipes* GPIS and CWIP; Reserve for Depreciation and PROJECT *pipes* ADIT.

⁷⁴ See Adjustment 3—PROJECT *pipes* Depreciation Expense.

1 A. Adjustment 2—CWIP removes from rate base \$66.2 million representing
2 the test year average balance of CWIP, excluding the \$13.1 million of CWIP
3 related to PROJECT*pipes*, which is discussed in Adjustment 3—PROJECT*pipes*
4 GPIS and CWIP, below.

5 Q. DID THE COMMISSION CONSIDER ALTERNATE TREATMENTS OF CWIP IN
6 FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

7 A. Yes it did; however, the Commission declined to change its policy and
8 rejected Washington Gas's recommendation to include CWIP in rate base.⁷⁵

9 **PROJECT*pipes* Plant-Related Adjustment Summary**

10 Q. PLEASE DEFINE "PROJECT*PIPES*."

11 A. PROJECT*pipes*, as used in this case, reflects the costs related to the
12 Commission's approval, plus the approved extensions, of the Company's
13 Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan. The Company is authorized to recover the
14 costs through a tariff surcharge mechanism called the Accelerated Pipe
15 Replacement Plan ("APRP") billed to customers monthly.⁷⁶

16 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE ADJUSTMENT 3—PROJECT*PIPES* AVERAGE TO
17 END OF PERIOD REFLECTED IN WASHINGTON GAS'S REVENUE
18 REQUIREMENT IN THIS CASE.

19 A. The revenue requirement in this case reflects plant-related adjustments
20 for the PROJECT*pipes* transfers from the surcharge. The table below
21 summarizes the adjustments.

22 **Rate Base Adjustments**

23

24

⁷⁵ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939 , at 39-42.

25 ⁷⁶ Formal Case No. 1115, *In the Matter of Washington Gas Light Company's Request for Approval of a Revised Accelerated Pipe Replacement Program*, Order No. 17431.

1	GPIS	\$ 27,107,163
2	CWIP	(6,223,998)
3	Depreciation Reserve ⁷⁷	(3,681,961)
4	ADIT	<u>(8,035,220)</u>
5	Total Rate Base Adjustments	<u>\$ 9,165,984</u>
6	Operating Expense Adjustments	
7	Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 231,158</u>

8 **PROJECTpipes GPIS and CWIP (Adjustment 3)**

9 Q. HOW DID THE COMMISSION TREAT PROJECTPIPES EXPENDITURES IN
10 FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

11 A. Order No. 21939 in Formal Case No. 1169 included a net rate base
12 adjustment for PROJECTpipes totaling \$39,425,224.⁷⁸ The total comprises
13 \$53,787,550 of PROJECTpipes expenditures incurred as of December 31, 2021,
14 on an end of period basis, together with the related depreciation and deferred
15 income tax effects.⁷⁹ The Commission allowed test year CWIP that was placed
16 into service at November 2022.

17 Q. HOW ARE THE PROJECTPIPES AMOUNTS APPROVED IN ORDER
18 NO. 21939 IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169 REFLECTED IN THE TEST YEAR IN
19 THIS CASE?

21 _____

22 ⁷⁷ Includes COR and the depreciation reserve.

23 ⁷⁸ Order No. 21939 at 84.

24 ⁷⁹ Source: Data Request No. 1169, WGL Response to Commission Data Request No. 3-4 at 4-5
(September 22,2023)

23	Gas Plant In Service	\$ 48,181,568
24	Cost of Removal ("COR")	<u>5,605,982</u>
24	PROJECTpipes In Service	53,787,550
25	Accumulated Depreciation	(1,043,464)
25	ADIT	<u>(13,318,862)</u>
	Project Pipes In Service Net Rate Base	<u>\$ 39,425,224</u>

1 A. They are appropriately included in March 2024 test year rate base and
 2 operating expenses and therefore no test year adjustment is necessary to reflect
 3 their transfer for recovery from the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge to base rates
 4 related to Formal Case No. 1169.

5 Q. WITH THAT BACKGROUND, PLEASE SUMMARIZE ADJUSTMENT 3
 6 RELATED TO PROJECT*PIPES* EXPENDITURES YOU ARE PROPOSING TO
 7 TRANSFER FROM THE CURRENT SURCHARGE TO BASE RATES IN THIS
 8 CASE.

9 A. Adjustment 3 reflects adjustments of test year amounts related to
 10 PROJECT*pipes* incurred as of March 31, 2024, from average to end-of-period
 11 amounts.⁸⁰ This is the same approach approved by the Commission in Formal
 12 Case No. 1169.

	<u>CWIP</u>	<u>COR</u>	<u>GPIS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rate Base				
Test Year Average	\$ 13,108,574	\$ 10,419,701	\$ 80,506,896	\$ 104,035,171
End of Period	<u>6,884,576</u>	<u>8,327,576</u>	<u>107,614,059</u>	<u>122,826,211</u>
Plant Costs	<u>\$ (6,223,998)</u>	<u>\$ 2,092,125</u>	<u>\$ 27,107,163</u>	<u>22,975,290</u>
Reserve for Depreciation				(1,589,836)
ADIT				<u>(8,035,220)</u>
Total				<u>\$ 9,165,984</u>
Operating Expenses				
Depreciation Expense				<u>\$ 231,158</u>

25 ⁸⁰ Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment No. 3, Page 2 of 2.

1 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE COMPONENT OF ADJUSTMENT 3—
2 PROJECTPIPES GPIS AND CWIP TO ADJUST THE PLANT BALANCES
3 FROM AN AVERAGE BASIS TO AN END OF PERIOD BASIS.

4 A. Consistent with the approach adopted in Formal Case Nos. 1137 and
5 1169, and the Stipulation in Formal Case No. 1162, the PROJECT*pipes*
6 component is necessary to transfer the costs incurred related to the Accelerated
7 Replacement Plan from recovery via the approved PROJECT*pipes* surcharge to
8 base rate recovery. The test year amounts are presented using averages.
9 Additionally, the test year amounts move from CWIP to completed plant over the
10 course of the year as individual projects are placed into service. Cost of removal
11 ("COR") has no construction period and is recorded as an increase in net plant
12 as incurred.⁸¹ To facilitate a clean transfer from the surcharge, the amounts are
13 reflected in base rates at end of period amounts. This will ensure that there will
14 be no potential for recovery of costs in both base rates and the surcharge.
15 Equally, this will make it easy to verify the end of period amounts that have been
16 removed from the surcharge.

17 Consistent with Order No. 21939, I have included CWIP amounts for
18 PROJECT*pipes* as the surcharge is based on total expenditures.⁸²

19 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE PROJECTPIPES COMPUTATIONS IN THE
20 ADJUSTMENT.

21 A. Since the last base rate case, net additions to gas plant in service, CWIP
22 and COR related to PROJECT*pipes* totaled \$104,035,171 on an average rate
23

24 _____
25 ⁸¹ COR is recorded as a debit to accumulated depreciation, which lowers accumulated depreciation and increases rate base.

⁸² Formal Case No. 1115 Settlement Agreement, Section 1 Surcharge Mechanism.

1 base basis. The cumulative PROJECT*pipes* net costs as of March 31, 2024, the
2 end of the test year, were \$122,826,211. Therefore, I reflected a \$18,791,040
3 increase to plant in service to reflect PROJECT*pipes* at end of test year amounts
4 (\$122,826,211 - \$104,035,171 = \$18,791,040).

5 Q. IN FORMAL CASE NOS. 1137 AND 1169, THE COMMISSION ONLY
6 ALLOWED PROJECT*PIPES* CWIP PLACED INTO SERVICE BY THE TIME OF
7 THE HEARINGS IN RATE BASE. HOW WILL YOU ADDRESS THAT IN THIS
8 CASE?

9 A. During the Rebuttal phase of this case, Washington Gas will update the
10 individual projects that comprise the PROJECT*pipes* CWIP to quantify the
11 amount placed in service. Additionally, at the time of the hearings, Washington
12 Gas will be able to provide a second quantification of any additional
13 PROJECT*pipes* CWIP placed into service. Any remaining amounts will remain
14 in the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge until Washington Gas files its next base rate
15 case.

16 **PROJECT*pipes* Depreciation Expense (Adjustment 3)**

17 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 3, THE RATEMAKING ADJUSTMENT FOR
18 THE APPROPRIATE LEVELS OF DEPRECIATION RELATED TO PROJECT
19 *PIPES*.

20 A. I am proposing a \$231,158 ratemaking level increase to depreciation
21 expense. This updated adjustment reflects the effect of transfers of the
22 PROJECT*pipes* property from the surcharge totaling \$107,614,058. This
23 updated ratemaking level adjustment recognizes the anticipated depreciation
24 expense that the Company will reflect on its accounting books and records during
25 the rate effective period.

1 I multiplied the depreciation expense for the last period of the test year by
2 twelve to derive the ratemaking level of depreciation expense totaling
3 \$2,950,160. Subtracting the per book depreciation expense of \$2,719,002, I
4 calculated depreciation expense on the end-of-period adjustment for
5 PROJECT*pipes* in a total adjustment of \$231,158 ($\$2,950,160 - \$2,719,002 =$
6 $\$231,158$).

7 Additionally, Adjustment 4—New Depreciation Rates reflects an increase
8 in depreciation expense reflecting the application of the proposed depreciation
9 rates from the 2024 Depreciation Rate Study, submitted in this proceeding by
10 Company Witness White. Applying the 2024 Depreciation Rate Study to plant
11 balances generates a depreciation expense increase of \$7,755,586.

12 **PROJECT*pipes* Reserve for Depreciation (Adjustment 3)**

13 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PROJECT*PIPES* RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION
14 COMPONENT.

15 A. The depreciation expense from above has been included as an
16 adjustment to the accumulated depreciation reserve. In addition, the reserve for
17 depreciation has been adjusted to reflect the end-of-period reserves (including
18 the incurred cost of removal) for PROJECT*pipes* to synchronize the depreciation
19 reserve with the end-of-period plant discussed above.

20 **PROJECT*pipes* ADIT (Adjustment 3)**

21 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE ADJUSTMENTS TO ADIT INCLUDED IN
22 ADJUSTMENT 3.

23 A. The final component of the PROJECT*pipes* adjustment reflects an
24 increase in accumulated deferred income taxes of \$8,035,220 to adjust the
25

1 accumulated deferred income tax balance related to the PROJECT*pipes* plant
 2 roll-in in Adjustment 3— PROJECT*pipes* GPIS and CWIP.

3 **New Depreciation Rates Summary (Adjustment 4)**

4 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE APPLICATION OF THE NEW DEPRECIATION
 5 RATES SPONSORED BY COMPANY WITNESS WHITE TO TEST YEAR GPIS
 6 AND PROJECT*PIPES*.

7 A. The table below summarizes the application of the proposed new
 8 depreciation rates to rate base and operating expenses related to test year plant
 9 and PROJECT*pipes*.

	PROJECT		
	<u>Test Year</u>	<u><i>pipes</i></u>	<u>Total</u>
Rate Base Adjustments			
Depreciation Reserve	\$ 3,877,793	(63,921)	\$ 3,813,872
ADIT	<u>1,067,071</u>	<u>(17,589)</u>	<u>1,049,482</u>
Total Rate Base Adjustments	<u>\$ 4,944,864</u>	<u>\$ (81,510)</u>	<u>\$ 4,863,354</u>
Operating Expense Adjustments			
Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 7,755,586</u>	<u>\$ (63,921)</u>	<u>\$ 7,691,665</u>

18 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE ADJUSTMENTS RELATED TO WASHINGTON GAS'S
 19 RECOMMENDATION TO MODIFY ITS EXISTING DEPRECIATION RATES.

20 A. In Order No. 17789, in Formal Case No. 1115, the Commission directed
 21 Washington Gas to conduct a new depreciation study and file it at least 90 days
 22 prior to the filing of each of two new base rate cases. On October 26, 2015, the
 23 Company filed the first of these studies, *i.e.*, a 2015 Depreciation Rate Study for
 24 the District of Columbia.

25

1 In Formal Case No. 1137, the Commission ordered “WGL shall file a new
2 depreciation study at least 90 days before WGL’s next rate case and shall revisit
3 its policy to allocate 16.5 percent of the cost of main and service replacements
4 to cost of removal in developing its new depreciation study.”⁸³ On October 8,
5 2019, the Company filed a 2019 Depreciation Rate Study for the District of
6 Columbia in accordance with the Commission’s directives in Formal Case
7 Nos. 1115 and 1137.

8 In Formal Case No. 1162, the Company incorporated the new
9 depreciation rates developed in that 2019 Depreciation Rate Study into its cost
10 of service presented therein. However pursuant to the Non-Unanimous
11 Agreement of Stipulation and Full Settlement (“Settlement Agreement”), filed
12 December 8, 2020 (Attachment A) the settling parties agreed there would be no
13 change to Washington Gas’s depreciation rates in that proceeding.⁸⁴
14 Washington Gas did not propose a change to depreciation rates in Formal Case
15 No. 1169.

16 **New Depreciation Rates—Depreciation Expense**

17 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE COMPONENT OF ADJUSTMENT 4—NEW
18 DEPRECIATION RATES RELATED TO DEPRECIATION EXPENSE.

19 A. I am proposing a \$7,691,665 ratemaking level increase to depreciation
20 expense reflecting the application of the proposed depreciation rates from the
21 2024 Depreciation Rate Study, This updated ratemaking level adjustment
22 recognizes the anticipated depreciation expense that the Company will reflect on
23

24 ⁸³ Formal Case No. 1137, Opinion and Order No. 18712 at 153 (March 3, 2017).

25 ⁸⁴ Formal Case No. 1162, *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority to Increase Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service*, Order No. 20705, paragraph 8, page 4 (February 24, 2021).

1 its accounting books and records during the rate effective period using the
2 depreciation rates reflected in the 2024 Depreciation Rate Study.

3 I applied the composite functional depreciation rates from the 2024
4 Depreciation Rate Study for storage, transmission, distribution, and general
5 property to the plant balances before the incorporation of the PROJECT*pipes*
6 adjustments discussed previously to determine the updated ratemaking level
7 adjustment. This generated an updated ratemaking level of depreciation
8 expense totaling \$37,298,462. Subtracting the per book depreciation expense
9 of \$29,542,876, from the depreciation expense at new rates of \$37,298,462
10 generates an adjustment of \$7,755,586.

11 Separately, I calculated the reduction to depreciation expense of applying
12 the new depreciation rates on the end-of-period adjustment for PROJECT*pipes*
13 resulting in an adjustment of \$(63,921). The combination of the test year and
14 PROJECT*pipes* depreciation expense adjustments for the adoption of the new
15 proposed depreciation rates is \$7,691,665. ($\$7,755,586 - \$63,921 = \$7,691,666$).

16 **New Depreciation Rates—Reserve for Depreciation**

17 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION COMPONENT OF
18 ADJUSTMENT 4.

19 A. The depreciation expense from the adoption of the new proposed
20 depreciation rates computed in the previous section have been included as an
21 adjustment to the accumulated depreciation reserve of \$3,877,793. In addition,
22 the reserve for depreciation has been adjusted by \$(63,921) to reflect a new
23 proposed depreciation rate effect on the end-of-period reserves for
24 PROJECT*pipes*.

25

1 The combination of the test year and PROJECT*pipes* depreciation
2 expense adjustments on the reserve for depreciation for the adoption of new
3 proposed depreciation rates is \$3,813,872. ($\$3,877,793 - \$63,921 = \$3,813,872$).

4 **New Depreciation Rates—ADIT**

5 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE ADJUSTMENTS TO ADIT INCLUDED IN
6 ADJUSTMENT 4—NEW DEPRECIATION RATES.

7 A. ADIT is a derivative computation that needs to be synchronized with the
8 impact changes in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation have on
9 income tax temporary differences. The test year components of Adjustment 6—
10 New Depreciation Rates from the adoption of the new proposed depreciation
11 rates adjustments for depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation
12 components of Adjustment 4—New Depreciation Rates generates an ADIT
13 impact of \$1,067,072. In addition, ADIT has been adjusted by \$(17,589) to reflect
14 a new proposed depreciation rate effect for PROJECT*pipes*.

15 The combination of the test year and PROJECT*pipes* depreciation
16 expense and reserve for depreciation for the adoption of the new proposed
17 depreciation rates is \$1,049,482 ($\$1,067,072 - \$17,589 = \$1,049,482$).

18

19 **LABOR AND LABOR RELATED ADJUSTMENTS**

20 **Employee Wages, Salaries and Labor Related Adjustments (Adjustments 5**
21 **through 13)**

22 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS ON ADJUSTMENTS 5 THROUGH 13?

23 A. Company Witness Smith supports employee wages, salaries, and labor
24 related Adjustments 5 through 13. I have incorporated the results of these
25 adjustments into the overall computation of the revenue requirement in my

1 testimony. Additionally, I have included a copy of the adjustments in
2 Exhibit WG (D)-3. As with the forecasted rate base adjustments and the pro
3 forma operating expense adjustments I discuss below, the labor adjustments are
4 an integral part of determining an adequate and reasonable rate year cost of
5 service.

6
7 **PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS (NON-LABOR)**

8 **Involuntary Separation Cost to Implement Amortization (Adjustment 14)**

9 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 14—INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION COST
10 TO IMPLEMENT AMORTIZATION.

11 A. As discussed in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Steffes, the
12 Company's Involuntary Separation Program resulted in the reduction in
13 Washington Gas's headcount. Company Witness Smith discusses the impact
14 the headcount reduction will have on labor and related costs.

15 In order for the Company to generate the benefits shared with customers
16 in this case, the Company incurred costs to implement the initiative. Examples
17 of these types of costs include severance costs, accrued incentive compensation
18 Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act ("COBRA") medical and dental
19 benefits, and outplacement benefits and certain consultant costs.

20 These costs are an integral part of the action that generated the benefits;
21 however, they occurred prior to benefits they generate. To properly align these
22 costs and benefits, the Company is proposing that incremental costs incurred
23 that are a result of the action that generated the benefits be amortized for
24 ratemaking purposes over a 5-year period.

25

1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COSTS TO IMPLEMENT THE INVOLUNTARY
2 SEPARATION.

3 A. The total cost incurred to implement the Involuntary Separation and the
4 District of Columbia share of those costs are as follows:

5	Severance	\$ 4,479,772
6	Short-term Incentives	144,628
7	COBRA	730,291
8	Outplacement Services	32,000
9	Paid Time Off	360,408
10	Consulting Services	1,216,372
11	Other (security, etc.)	<u>35,112</u>
12	Total Cost to Implement	6,998,583
13	Amortization Period	<u>5</u>
14	Costs to Achieve Amortization	1,399,717
15	District of Columbia Labor Factor	<u>19.3618%</u> ⁸⁵
16	District of Columbia Share	<u>\$ 271,011</u>

17 Certain other costs such as the effects on pensions and postretirement
18 benefits expenses are not reflected above because they have not been
19 determined and they are significantly affected by the workforce involved and the
20 timing of the programs.

21 Q. HOW HAS THE COMMISSION TREATED COSTS TO IMPLEMENT IN PRIOR
22 CASES?

23
24
25

⁸⁵ DC Total_Labor Factor. See Exhibit WG (F)-2, Schedule AL, Page 4 of 5.

1 A. Pursuant to the terms of the Formal Case No. 1054 stipulation and Order
2 No. 14694, the Company amortized costs over the 10-year life of the Original
3 Master Services Agreement (“MSA”) between the Company and Accenture LLC.

4 In Formal Case No. 1093, the Commission approved Washington Gas’s
5 continued inclusion of one-tenth of the amortization in the test year in that
6 proceeding.⁸⁶

7 In Formal Case No. 1137, which addresses the second iteration of
8 outsourcing, Business Process Outsourcing (“BPO”) 2.0, prior to its execution,
9 the Commission found:

10 ...WGL, for accounting purposes only, may defer and
11 amortize the actual costs to achieve on the Company’s books
12 of account over a 5-year period. The Commission’s approval
13 of the Company’s accounting treatment for these costs shall
14 not constitute either express o[r] implicit approval of their
15 inclusion in customer rates, or express or implicit agreement
16 that these costs constitute a “regulatory asset” for ratemaking
17 purposes.⁸⁷

18 In Formal Case No. 1162, Washington argued that the BOP 2.0 costs to
19 achieve meet the standards for inclusion in the cost of service in that base rate
20 case. They were known and measurable and represent reasonable expenses
21 for inclusion in ratemaking expense as they were integral in allowing customers
22 to receive the customer service enhancements and savings. Therefore, the
23

24 ⁸⁶ Formal Case No. 1093, *In the Matter of the Investigation Into the Reasonableness of Washington Gas*
25 *Light Company’s Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service*, Order No. 17132 (May 15, 2013), at 208-
209.

⁸⁷ Formal Case No. 1137, Order No. 18712, paragraph 327, at page 112.

1 Company proposed to amortize the costs over a 5-year period, consistent with
 2 the savings generated, and reflect one year of amortization in operating
 3 expenses in this case.

4 Formal Case No. 1162 was settled, and the Washington Gas
 5 recommended amortization of BPO 2.0 costs to achieve were not addressed in
 6 the stipulation.⁸⁸

7 **COVID-19 Regulatory Asset Amortization (Adjustment 15)**

8 Q. HOW DID THE COMMISSION RULE ON WASHINGTON GAS'S REQUEST TO
 9 INCLUDE A 5-YEAR AMORTIZATION OF WASHINGTON GAS'S
 10 REGULATORY ASSET RELATED TO COVID-19 COSTS IN FORMAL CASE
 11 NO. 1169?

12 A. The Company requested \$1,831,075 which represented a 5-year
 13 amortization of the COVID-19 Regulatory Asset, as of December 31, 2021
 14 (\$9,155,375⁸⁹ / 5 = \$1,831,075).⁹⁰ The Commission disallowed late payment
 15 fees and uncollectible expenses recorded in Washington Gas's regulatory asset
 16 account.⁹¹ The amount remaining in the regulatory asset account of \$368,163
 17 for Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE") was approved to be amortized over a
 18 five-year period in the amount of \$73,633 (\$368,163 / 5 = \$73,633).⁹²

21 ⁸⁸ Formal Case No. 1162, Order No. 20705 (February 24, 2021).

22 ⁸⁹ Incremental Costs due to Waiver of Disconnections

Incremental Bad Debt Expense	\$ 3,112,279
Late Fee Revenue	5,673,295
Waived Reconnect Fee	<u>1,638</u>
Subtotal	8,787,212
Incremental PPE, Cleaning, Other	<u>368,163</u>
COVID-19 Regulatory Asset, as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 9,155,375</u>

24 ⁹⁰ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, paragraph 254-255, page 75-76.

25 ⁹¹ Ibid.

⁹² Ibid.

1 Q. HAS WASHINGTON GAS FILED FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THE
2 COMMISSION DECISION IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169 ON THE COST
3 RECOVERY OF THE COVID-19 REGULATORY ASSET?

4 A. Yes it has. The Company filed an Application for Clarification and/or
5 Reconsideration of Order No. 21939.⁹³ The Company argued that the
6 Commission's disallowance of recovery for all foregone late payment and
7 reconnection fee revenues, as well as incremental bad debt expense, in the
8 COVID-19 regulatory asset was unreasonable and unsupported by record
9 evidence.⁹⁴

10 On February 22, 2024, in Order No. 21959, the Commission denied
11 Washington Gas's request.⁹⁵

12 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 15—COVID-19 REGULATORY ASSET
13 AMORTIZATION.

14 A. The test year ended March 31, 2024, contains no COVID-19 regulatory
15 asset amortization. Adjustment 15—COVID 19 Regulatory Asset amortization
16 reflects an increase in operating expenses totaling \$73,633, to adjust the test
17 year amortization to the amount approved in Formal Case No. 1169.

18 **Regulatory Commission Expenses (Adjustment 16)**

19 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 16—REGULATORY COMMISSION
20 EXPENSES.

21 A. Before I discuss the proposed adjustment in this case, I believe that a brief
22 history would be helpful. In Formal Case No. 870, the Commission accepted a
23

24 ⁹³ Formal Case No. 1169, Washington Gas's Application for Clarification and/or Reconsideration of Order
No. 21939 (January 22, 2024).

25 ⁹⁴ Ibid. at 2-7.

⁹⁵ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21959, at 4 (February 22, 2024).

1 Washington Gas proposal to establish a policy allowing the Company to recover
2 costs incurred after the test period associated with Commission proceedings. In
3 Formal Case No. 922, the Commission established a three-year amortization for
4 such regulatory expenses. The Commission continued to adopt this method of
5 accounting for rate case costs in Formal Case Nos. 934, 989, 1016, 1054, 1093,
6 1137 and 1169.

7 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE DETAILS OF THIS ADJUSTMENT.

8 A. Since Formal Case No. 1137, the Company has incurred additional
9 regulatory commission expenses in connection with Formal Case Nos. 1115,
10 1137, 1151, 1162, 1169 and this case. Combined with the on-going recovery of
11 costs, this has resulted in a cumulative under-collection of regulatory commission
12 expenses as of March 31, 2024, of \$4,640,510. Adjustment 16 combines this
13 under-collected balance, the continued amortization in approved rates of prior-
14 approved regulatory commission expenses through July 31, 2025 of \$1,366,724,
15 and the \$3,613,012 of costs that the Company expects to incur in this
16 proceeding.⁹⁶ This results in an under-collected balance as of August 1, 2025 of
17 \$6,886,798 which I propose be amortized over a three-year period, consistent
18 with the Commission's conclusion in Order Nos. 12589, 17132, 18712 and
19 21939. This approach, which was used in Formal Case Nos. 1093, 1137 and
20 1169, was uncontested.⁹⁷ This results in an annual amortization expense of
21 \$2,295,599 and the need for a ratemaking adjustment to amortization expense.

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24 ⁹⁶ For the 16-month period from January 2024 through July 2025, total amortization was based on the
25 annual amortization of \$1,025,043 the amount approved in Order No. 21939 in Formal Case No. 1169
(\$1,025,043 / 12 X 16 = \$1,366,724).

⁹⁷ Order No. 17132 at 59.

1 Also, in conformance with prior precedent, Adjustment 16 includes the
 2 adjustment of carrying costs on the under-collected balance of regulatory
 3 commission expenses during the three-year recovery period. This is composed
 4 of \$268,732 of unrecovered carrying costs at March 31, 2024, \$656,002⁹⁸ of net
 5 carrying costs collected and accrued through the start of the rate effective period,
 6 and \$1,441,091 of carrying costs through the three-year recovery period for a
 7 total of \$2,365,825 (\$268,732 + \$656,002 + \$1,441,091).⁹⁹ This net balance is
 8 also amortized over a three-year period, or \$788,608, annually.

9 The test year amount totaled \$475,776. Therefore, the total operating
 10 expense ratemaking adjustment for regulatory commission expenses is
 11 \$2,608,431 (\$2,295,599 + \$788,608 - \$475,776).

12 Q. WHAT CARRYING COST RATES DID YOU USE IN THE COMPUTATIONS?

13 A. For the period through July 31, 2025, I used the currently approved
 14 carrying cost rates used when setting rates in Formal Case No. 1169.¹⁰⁰ For the
 15 period from August 1, 2025, forward, I used carrying cost rates that are derived
 16 from the Company's proposed capital structure and cost of capital in this
 17 proceeding.¹⁰¹

18 Q. IF THE COMMISSION APPROVES A DIFFERENT COST OF CAPITAL IN THIS
 19 CASE, DO YOU HAVE A RECOMMENDATION?

20 A. Yes, I do. The underlying carrying cost computations included in
 21 Adjustment 16—Regulatory Commission Expenses will need to be modified to

22

23	⁹⁸ Collected	\$ (373,521)
	Accrued	<u>1,029,523</u>
24	Total	<u>\$ 656,002</u>

25 ⁹⁹ Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment No. 16, page 3 of 7.
¹⁰⁰ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, paragraph 104, at page 32.
¹⁰¹ Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 4 of 4.

1 incorporate the impact the changes in the cost of capital has on the accumulated
2 carrying costs and their amortization.

3 **Environmental Costs (Adjustment 17)**

4 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 17—ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS.

5 A. In Formal Case No. 922, the Commission permitted the deferral of
6 environmental remediation costs that were incurred for the former East Station
7 manufactured gas plant site. In Order No. 10464, issued during Formal Case
8 No. 934, the Commission stated that it would consider the recovery of such costs
9 during the Company's next base rate proceeding. In Formal Case No. 989, the
10 Company presented testimony to support the recovery of these environmental
11 remediation costs. In Order No. 12589 in Formal Case No. 989, the Commission
12 concluded that the costs incurred by the Company since Formal Case No. 934
13 were appropriate for recovery over a three-year period and that the unamortized
14 balance of the environmental costs should be included in rate base. In Formal
15 Case No. 1016, the Commission once again confirmed a three-year amortization
16 period for previously unrecovered charges. The environmental cost adjustments
17 in Formal Case Nos. 1093, 1137 and 1169 were uncontested.¹⁰²

18 Q. HOW DID THE COMMISSION TREAT ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS IN ORDER
19 NO. 21939 IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

20 A. The Commission approved Washington Gas's recommendation and
21 included an annual amortization expense of \$329,841 in the development of the
22 revenue requirement in that case.

23

24

25

¹⁰² Order No. 17132 at 23, Order No. 18712 at 82 and Order No. 21939 at 33, respectively.

1 Q. WAS THE COMMISSION'S DECISION IN ORDER NO. 21939 IN FORMAL
2 CASE NO. 1169 REFLECTED IN THE TEST YEAR IN THIS CASE?

3 A. Yes, it was. Washington Gas began reflecting the new amortization
4 expense in its financial results in January 2024, consistent with the
5 implementation of new rates from Formal Case No. 1169. The test year included
6 three months of amortization.

7 Q. WITH THAT BACKGROUND, PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 17—
8 ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS.

9 A. I have developed Adjustment 17—Environmental Costs in this proceeding
10 in conformance with the Company's proposal in Formal Case Nos. 989, 1016
11 1093, 1137, 1162, and 1169. I have calculated the District of Columbia portion
12 of environmental costs incurred after Formal Case No. 1169 to be \$1,580,712.
13 After adjusting for \$1,126,956 of under-collections from Formal Case No. 1169
14 through the start of the rate effective period, the balance of incurred expenditures
15 to be amortized is \$2,707,668. I propose amortizing the balance over a five-year
16 period, or \$541,534 per year, consistent with what was reflected in the approved
17 adjustment in Formal Case No. 1169. The per book amortization expense for
18 the test year was \$263,068, resulting in an increase to environmental
19 amortization expense of \$278,465. Consistent with prior practice, the
20 unamortized balance of environmental costs of \$1,766,327, which is net of
21 deferred taxes of \$670,574,¹⁰³ has been included in rate base, which is a
22 \$690,481 increase from the \$1,075,846 included in the test year.

23
24
25

¹⁰³ \$1,766,327 / (1 - 27.51750%) - \$1,766,327 = \$670,574.

1 The Company is receiving revenues in connection with the real estate
2 development of the East Station property which is shared with customers
3 pursuant to the Commission's decision in Formal Case No. 989 (Order
4 No. 14104). Adjustment 1—Revenues sponsored by Company Witness Banks
5 incorporates the revenue sharing.¹⁰⁴

6 **Insurance Expense (Adjustment 18)**

7 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 18—INSURANCE EXPENSE.

8 A. During the test year, each of the Company's insurance policies was
9 renewed. Based on those new contracts, I developed a ratemaking level for
10 insurance costs. I have updated the information to reflect in the cost of service
11 the newly negotiated increase in premiums to ensure that the rate effective
12 period accurately reflects the cost of insurance.

13 I accumulated the change in premiums for each new policy and allocated
14 the applicable percentage of the costs to the operations of Washington Gas. To
15 determine the percentage applicable to Washington Gas, I used a labor factor
16 for allocating workers' compensation. For property, excess liability, professional,
17 commercial crime, cyber liability, and service fees, I used the allocation to the
18 utility for the test period to allocate the increase. General liability and Directors
19 and Officers insurance premiums reflected Washington Gas amounts and did not
20 require allocation. The total ratemaking insurance premiums were compared to
21 the previous policy premiums and the difference is allocated to the District of
22 Columbia using two factors. I allocated property insurance based on the District
23 of Columbia net gas plant in service allocation factor of 18.6176 percent. All
24

25

¹⁰⁴ Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment 1, page 29 of 46.

1 other insurance expense is allocated based on the District of Columbia total labor
 2 allocation factor of 19.3618 percent, which is consistent with the factor used in
 3 previous cases.

4 As summarized in the following table, the increase in the Company's total
 5 insurance premium costs is expected to be approximately \$1,796,405 during the
 6 rate effective period, of which the District of Columbia's portion is \$347,779.

	<u>Total Company</u>	<u>District of Columbia</u>
9 Property	\$ 5,127	\$ 954
10 Excess Public Liability	1,225,502	237,280
11 Director & Officer Liability	40,201	7,784
12 General Liability	38,759	7,504
13 Workers' Compensation	410,501	79,481
14 Cyber/ Crime	90,071	17,439
15 Professional	20,210	3,913
16 Service fees	<u>(33,966)</u>	<u>(6,576)</u>
17 Total Ratemaking Adjustment	<u>\$ 1,796,405</u>	<u>\$ 347,779</u>

18 Adjustment 18 reflects a \$347,779 ratemaking increase in the cost of
 19 insurance allocated to the District of Columbia jurisdiction.

20 **Interest on Customer Deposits (Adjustment 19)**

21 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 19—INTEREST ON CUSTOMER
 22 DEPOSITS.

23 A. In Formal Case No. 712, Order No. 10256, issued July 19, 1993, the
 24 Commission established a procedure for setting the interest rate that regulated
 25 utilities in the District of Columbia pay on customers' deposits. This Order

1 provided that by January 15th of each year, an interest rate would be established
 2 for the calendar year based on the average annual yields on one-year Treasury
 3 bills for September, October, and November of the preceding year. In Order
 4 No. 21935, issued December 6, 2023, the Commission set an interest rate of
 5 5.38 percent for calendar year 2024. Consistent with the historical methodology
 6 that was utilized in Formal Case Nos. 1137 and 1169 and uncontested,
 7 Adjustment 19 recognizes \$35,315 of increased interest expense that will be
 8 incurred in the rate effective period.¹⁰⁵ I am not proposing any changes in the
 9 level of deposits in the rate effective period.

10 **Commission-Mandated Fees (Adjustment 20)**

11 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 20—COMMISSION-MANDATED AUDIT
 12 FEES.

13 A. Commission-Mandated Audit Fees are the cost of audits related to the
 14 Company's Accelerated Replacement Plans. In Formal Case No. 1115, the
 15 Commission ordered an annual audit of PROJECTpipes.¹⁰⁶

16 Q. HOW DID THE COMMISSION ADDRESS THESE AUDIT FEES IN ITS
 17 DECISION IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

18 A. In Formal Case No. 1169, Washington Gas's Adjustment for Audit Fees
 19 was uncontested and approved by the Commission.¹⁰⁷ For PROJECTpipes, the
 20 Company recorded \$1,481,248 of audit fees incurred since July 2017 as a
 21 regulatory asset related to the audit fees incurred through March 31, 2024.¹⁰⁸

22 _____
 23 ¹⁰⁵ Order No. 17132 at 59.

¹⁰⁶ Formal Case No. 1115, *Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Approval of a Revised Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan*, Order No. 17789.

¹⁰⁷ Formal Case No. 1137, Order No. 18712, paragraph 231 at 82 and paragraph 450 (ff), at 150.

¹⁰⁸ PROJECTpipes 1 fees \$ 649,023
 PROJECTpipes 2 fees 632,225

1 The Company began amortizing the audit fee in April 2021 effective with the new
 2 rates approved in Formal Case No. 1169.

3 Q. HOW HAVE YOU REFLECTED THE COMMISSION-MANDATED AUDIT FEES
 4 IN THE COST OF SERVICE IN THIS CASE?

5 A. The test year included \$17,091 of amortization expense¹⁰⁹. For
 6 PROJECT*pipes* audits, I included a \$333,242 adjustment to test year expense
 7 to reflect a three-year amortization of the remaining unamortized fees from
 8 August 1, 2025, the start of the rate effective period¹¹⁰ of \$350,333 (\$1,050,998
 9 / 3 = \$350,333), less test year expense of \$17,091 (\$350,333 - \$17,091=
 10 \$333,242).¹¹¹

11 **Non-Labor Inflation (Adjustment 21)**

12 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 21—NON-LABOR INFLATION.

13 A. In Formal Case No. 1169, the Commission acknowledged that inflation
 14 had increased substantially in the post-test-year period. Due to these
 15 circumstances, the Commission accepted Washington Gas's non-labor inflation
 16 adjustment only for 2022, the year immediately following the test year in that
 17
 18

19

 Total \$ 1,481,248

20 ¹⁰⁹ The Company recorded PROJECT*pipes* audit amortization expense of \$91,675 to Account 923000.
 21 Account 923000 was allocated using the District of Columbia Three_Part_Factor of 18.6429 percent
 22 resulting in test year expenses of \$17,091 ($\$91,679 \times 18.5190\% = \$17,091$).

23 ¹¹⁰ The Company is proposing a procedural schedule that would allow it to place new rates into effect in
 24 May 2025. The difference between that date and the rate effective period used to develop the ratemaking
 25 adjustments in this cost of service has little or no impact on Washington Gas's revenue requirement
 recommendation.

23	¹¹¹	Audit fees incurred	\$ 1,481,248
		Amortization	
		April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2024	(242,035)
		April 1, 2024 to August 1, 2025	<u>(188,215)</u>
		Total amortization	<u>(430,240)</u>
		Balance August 1, 2025	<u>\$ 1,050,998</u>

1 case, because these costs are not too remote in time from the test year and
 2 provide a more accurate reflection of the current economic situation.¹¹²

3 Adjustment 21—Non-labor Inflation reflects the impact of applying an
 4 inflation factor to test-year non-labor expenses. The adjustment was prepared
 5 consistent with the adjustment approved by the Commission in Order No. 21939
 6 in Formal Case No. 1169.

7 Q. HOW DID WASHINGTON GAS COMPUTE THE EFFECT OF GENERAL
 8 INFLATION ON NON-LABOR EXPENSES?

9 A. Washington Gas used the Survey of Professional Forecasters' ("SPF"),
 10 published by the Philadelphia Federal Reserve, forecasted inflation rates. The
 11 SPF presents median forecasted inflation rates for the current quarter, the next
 12 four quarters, the current year, and the next two years. In addition, the SPF
 13 includes five-year and ten-year inflation forecasts, but those are beyond the time
 14 horizon of this case and when rates in this case will go into effect. Thus, I used
 15 the projected inflation for 2024 First Quarter 2024 Survey of Professional
 16 Forecasters (February 2024).¹¹³ That rate was 2.49 percent. I applied the
 17 inflation rate to adjusted test year non-labor Operation and Maintenance ("O&M")
 18 expense of \$41,904,967 by the annual 2024 inflation rate.¹¹⁴ The resulting
 19 inflation amount is a \$1,043,643 increase in operating expenses.
 20
 21

22 ¹¹² Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, paragraph 270, page 80.

¹¹³ Median Responses for CPIA <https://www.philadelphiafed.org/surveys-and-data/cpi-spf>

¹¹⁴ Adjusted test year non-labor expense was computed as follows:

23	Test Year Operations Expense (excl. Gas Purchased Expense)	\$ 57,084,597
	Test Year Maintenance Expense	25,568,839
24	Labor Expense in Test Year O&M	<u>(28,256,576)</u>
	Test Year Non-Labor O&M Expense	54,396,860
25	Add: Non-Labor Expense Adjustments to Cost of Service	<u>(12,491,893)</u>
	Test Year Non-Labor O&M Expense (Adjusted)	<u>\$ 41,904,967</u>

1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE WHY YOU EXCLUDED CERTAIN NON-LABOR
2 EXPENSES IN YOUR DETERMINATION OF INFLATION EFFECTS.

3 A. There are items included in the test year that Washington Gas addresses
4 through separate ratemaking adjustments that provide actual cost increases or
5 have been eliminated from the test year; therefore, these amounts do not require
6 an inflation factor. These total \$12,491,893 and include the adjustments listed
7 below:

- 8 • Adjustments 1, 2 and 7—Uncollectible Gas Accounts / GAC / POR
- 9 • Adjustment 10—Employee Benefits Expense (Fringe) Elimination
- 10 • Adjustment 16—Regulatory Commission Expenses
- 11 • Adjustment 17—Environmental Costs
- 12 • Adjustment 18—Insurance Expense
- 13 • Adjustment 20—Commission Mandated Fees
- 14 • Adjustment 22—Commission Directed Exclusions
- 15 • Adjustment 23—General Advertising Expense Elimination
- 16 • Adjustment 25—Legal Costs
- 17 • Adjustment 26—Prior Period Adjustments.
- 18 • Adjustment 27—Transition Cost Amortization
- 19 • Adjustment 28—Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination.

20 Q. WHY IS A DIFFERENT INFLATION FACTOR USED FOR NON-LABOR
21 EXPENSES THAN FOR LABOR?

22 A. As explained by Company Witness Smith, salaries and wages are
23 increasing at a rate greater than inflation. This is also supported by an external
24 cost index: the Employment Cost Index. That index could, in fact, be relevant to
25 the Company's non-labor O&M as well. Much of non-labor O&M is related to

1 contractor and consultant costs. The costs of these suppliers are also driven by
2 labor. We have seen salary and wage increases lead to higher contractor and
3 consultant costs. However, the inflation forecast used here is more conservative.

4 Q. THE PHILADELPHIA FEDERAL RESERVE WILL ISSUE ADDITIONAL
5 FORECASTS FOR 2024. WOULD YOU ACCEPT AN UPDATE TO THE
6 INFLATION RATES USED IN THIS ADJUSTMENT?

7 A. Yes, if the rates were updated to reflect the most current forecast from the
8 SPF, then I would accept those as revisions to my adjustment. I accept that the
9 most recent forecasts should be used. Equally, actual inflation for 2024 may
10 become known during this proceeding. I also accept that actual inflation
11 experience during that period as measured and published by the Bureau of Labor
12 Statistics should be used for the purpose of this adjustment.

13
14 **ELIMINATIONS**

15 **Commission Directed Exclusions (Adjustment 22)**

16 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 22.

17 A. Consistent with this Commission's Order Nos. 6051, 7193, 9146, 10307,
18 12589, 12986, 17132, 18712 and 21939 in Formal Case Nos. 686, 722, 870,
19 922, 989, 1016, 1093, 1137 and 1169, respectively, I eliminated all
20 District of Columbia per book test year expenses totaling \$97,796¹¹⁵ for: (a) trade
21 association dues, business and civic memberships, and support payments of
22 \$48,991; and (b) American Gas Association dues of \$59,768. In addition, I

23
24 ¹¹⁵ The amounts are reflected in Adjustment 22—Commission Directed Exclusions as follows:
25 Direct Charges \$ 17,683
Allocable Charges 80,114
Total District of Columbia Commission Directed Exclusions \$ 97,796

1 eliminated a net credit amount of \$10,962 associated with the Company's
2 community affairs program in the District of Columbia.¹¹⁶

3 **General Advertising (Adjustment 23)**

4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 23—GENERAL ADVERTISING.

5 A. Adjustment 23—General Advertising of \$125,884 eliminates per book test
6 year general advertising expenses consistent with this Commission's Order
7 Nos. 6051, 7193, 9146, 10307, 12589, 12986, 17132, 18712 and 21939 in
8 Formal Case Nos. 686, 722, 870, 922, 989, 1016, 1093, 1137 and 1169,
9 respectively.

10 **Non-Includable ADIT (Adjustment 24)**

11 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 24—NON-INCLUDABLE ADIT.

12 A. I propose adjustments to plant-related and non-plant-related accumulated
13 deferred income taxes. These ADIT balances relate to items that are excluded
14 from the determination of the cost of service in the District of Columbia. Because
15 customers in the District of Columbia are not responsible for these costs, the
16 related deferred income tax balances must also be eliminated to ensure
17 consistent treatment.

18 ADIT Reclassification and Elimination—This component of the adjustment
19 eliminates the District of Columbia's \$151,322 share of accumulated deferred tax
20 related to the abandoned peaking plant and is removed because the regulatory
21 asset is not included in rate base and, therefore the taxes are also excluded. It
22 also aligns the remaining ADIT related to regulatory asset and liabilities by
23

24 _____
25 ¹¹⁶ The credit reflects the reclassification of an amount incorrectly charged to Account 930200 in January 2023 (outside of the test year), that was reclassified out of Account 923000 in August 2023 (within the test year).

1 jurisdiction such that the regulatory asset and liabilities and the related ADIT are
 2 jurisdictionally aligned. All that remains in the District of Columbia rate base
 3 related to miscellaneous ADIT balances are those related to District of Columbia
 4 regulatory assets and liabilities.¹¹⁷ The per book ADIT assigned to the District of
 5 Columbia was \$0 and generates an adjustment of (\$225,491).¹¹⁸ [\$0 - \$225,491
 6 = (\$225,491)]

7 Contributions in Aid of Construction ("CIAC")—The removal of the District
 8 of Columbia's \$994,920 of CIAC ADIT asset that have been grossed-up for taxes
 9 is necessary because customers have paid the income tax attributable to the
 10 CIAC. The ADIT associated with this temporary difference is removed from rate
 11 base.

12 Environmental—The elimination of the \$118,865 of book accumulated
 13 deferred income tax liability is necessary because Adjustment 17—
 14 Environmental already presents this item net of adjusted deferred income taxes.

15 Merger Commitments—The District of Columbia's \$186,630 of this ADIT
 16 asset balance is eliminated pursuant to Order No. 19369, in Formal Case
 17 No. 1142.¹¹⁹ Order No. 19369 requires all costs related to Washington Gas's
 18 merger with ALA not be reflected in rates charged to customers. Therefore, any
 19 related ADIT is removed.

20 **Legal Expense (Adjustment 25)**

21 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 25—LEGAL EXPENSE.

22

23 ¹¹⁷ The ADIT related to District of Columbia regulatory assets and liabilities is composed of the following
 24 item:

24 Formal Case No. 1115 Audit Fees \$ (225,491)

25 ¹¹⁸ Includes the peaking plant elimination.

¹¹⁹ Formal Case No. 1142, *In the Matter of the Merger of AltaGas, Ltd. and WGL Holdings, Inc.*, Order
 No. 19396, Appendix A, page 16.

1 A. During the preparation of this Direct Testimony, I identified certain legal
2 costs that were: (1) charged or allocated to the incorrect jurisdiction; or (2) should
3 be removed because they represent costs that are not recoverable through rates
4 charged to District of Columbia customers. Adjustment 25—Legal Expense
5 corrects the jurisdictional alignment and removes those costs that are not
6 recoverable in the District of Columbia.

7 Q. HOW DID YOU DEVELOP THE ADJUSTMENT YOU ARE PROPOSING TO
8 LEGAL EXPENSES?

9 A. I began with a query of transactions that have been identified in the
10 Company's accounting system as being related to legal activities.¹²⁰ I sorted
11 those transactions by vendor, together with the account and jurisdiction where
12 the transactions were recorded. Together with legal professionals with
13 knowledge of the transactions, we determined whether the activity related to a
14 specific jurisdiction (DC, MD, or VA), was common to all jurisdictions, or related
15 to an affiliate or an activity not appropriate for recovery through rates.

16 The costs identified as being related to the District of Columbia jurisdiction
17 were combined with the District of Columbia's allocated share of the costs
18 common to all jurisdictions.¹²¹ I compared that total of \$475,607 to the amounts
19 recorded during the test year of \$338,684. Adjustment 25—Legal Expense
20

21 _____
22 ¹²⁰ The Company uses the following process codes to identify legal costs:
23 30101—General & Corporate Legal Activity Torts/Contracts.
24 30102—General & Corporate Legal Activity-3rd Party Damages.
25 30109—Outside Services – Legal.
30302—General Regulatory Expenses.
30303—Outside Services – Legal.

24 ¹²¹ The District of Columbia allocation factors used were applied by account and obtained from the
25 jurisdictional cost allocation study included in Exhibit WG (F)-2:
Account 921000 Comp_A&G 19.5408%
Account 923000 Three_Part_Factor 18.6429%

1 reflects an adjustment to increase legal expense by \$136,923 (\$475,607 -
2 \$338,684 = \$136,923).

3 **Prior Period Adjustments (Adjustment 26)**

4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 26 RELATING TO PRIOR PERIOD
5 ADJUSTMENTS.

6 A. During the preparation of this Direct Testimony, I identified a transaction
7 included in test-year expenses that related to a correction of an amount for a
8 prior accounting period. This amount is not representative of the level of
9 expenses Washington Gas will incur in the rate effective period, so I eliminated
10 the District of Columbia share of this item totaling \$26,978. The item was the
11 result of Washington Gas implementing Commission Order No. 21939, in Formal
12 Case No. 1169, to remove a portion of Short-Term Incentive Compensation from
13 gas plant in service.¹²²

14 **Transition Cost Amortization (Adjustment 27)**

15 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE COMPLETION OF THE AMORTIZATION OF
16 TRANSITION COSTS TO ACHIEVE INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE
17 MERGER BETWEEN ALA AND WGL HOLDINGS, INC.¹²³

18 A. Washington Gas started amortizing the transition costs in July 2018 and
19 the 5-year amortization period ending in June 2023, which is in the test year of
20 this case. Adjustment 27—Transition Cost Amortization reflects removal of the
21 District of Columbia share of test year transition cost amortization of \$52,311.

22
23
24
25 ¹²² Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, at 69 (December 22, 2023).

¹²³ Formal Case No. 1142, Order No. 19396, Appendix A, page 16.

1 **Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination (Adjustment 28)**

2 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 28—CREDIT/DEBIT CARD TRANSACTION
3 FEES ELIMINATION.

4 A. Company Witness Lawson is proposing a modification to General Service
5 Provision No. 4 to eliminate its current practice of payment by Washington Gas
6 of the vendor fee for the customer use of a credit/debit card to pay bills. If
7 approved, customers will be directly responsible for any vendor fees that result
8 from their specific bill payment with a credit/debit card.

9 Q. BASED ON COMPANY WITNESS LAWSON'S RECOMMENDATION, HOW
10 HAVE YOU TREATED TEST YEAR CREDIT /DEBIT CARD FEES IN THE
11 CASE?

12 A. Adjustment 28—Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination removes
13 the District of Columbia jurisdiction's 13.587 percent share of test year fees of
14 \$3,520,829 totaling \$478,381. The District of Columbia portion was computed
15 using the ratio of the number of credit/debit card transactions in the District of
16 Columbia to total system transactions.

17 Q. DOES THE COMPANY ANTICIPATE INCURRING ADDITIONAL COSTS
18 AFTER MAKING THIS CHANGE?

19 A. Yes, it does. The Company's Customer Service organization predicts that
20 certain customers will forgo the Credit/Debit card options in the future and will
21 select one of the Company's other payment options. As a result, the Company
22 will incur additional costs for Automated Clearing House ("ACH") fees which will
23 increase by \$66,585.

24 Q. ARE THERE OTHER AREAS THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY THIS
25 CHANGE?

1 A. There may be, but the effect depends on the extent to which customers'
 2 bill payment times lengthen or stop altogether. The Company is unable to predict
 3 the extent to which this might occur and the impact on cash working capital or
 4 uncollectible accounts expense.

5 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE ADJUSTMENT 28—CREDIT/DEBIT CARD
 6 TRANSACTION FEES ELIMINATION.

7 A. Adjustment 28—Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination
 8 comprises the following components:

9	Credit/Debit Card Fee Elimination	\$ (478,381)
10	ACH Fees	<u>66,585</u>
11	Total	<u>\$ (411,796)</u>

12 Q. IF THE COMMISSION WERE TO DENY WASHINGTON GAS'S REQUEST TO
 13 MODIFY GSP NO. 4, IS THERE A NECESSARY MODIFICATION TO
 14 WASHINGTON GAS'S REVENUE REQUIREMENT IN THIS CASE?

15 A. Yes, there is. Operating expenses would need to be increased by
 16 \$411,796, thereby increasing the requested base rate revenue increase in this
 17 case.

18
 19 **SYNCHRONIZATION AND TAX EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS**

20 **Interest on Debt (Adjustment 29)**

21 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 29—INTEREST ON DEBT.

22 A. Adjustment 29 reflects the amount needed to adjust the test year interest
 23 expense to the ratemaking level based on the weighted cost of debt presented
 24 by Company Witness Burrows. The ratemaking cost of debt is applied to the
 25 ratemaking level of net rate base to determine the total ratemaking interest

1 expense in the rate effective period, which is a deductible item in determining
2 taxable income.

3 To compute the ratemaking level of interest expense, I multiplied the
4 weighted-average debt component of the capital structure times the ratemaking
5 level of net investment ($\$760,992,964 \times 2.36$ percent = $\$17,980,262$). The
6 distribution-only interest expense was $\$18,811,557$, generating a $\$(831,295)$
7 ratemaking adjustment to decrease interest expense in the income tax
8 computation.

9 **Cash Working Capital (Adjustment 30)**

10 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 30—CASH WORKING CAPITAL (“CWC”)
11 ADJUSTMENT.

12 A. I have performed a lead/lag study for the test year ended March 31, 2024,
13 which is the basis for the Company’s inclusion of a cash working capital
14 allowance of $\$40.8$ million in rate base. Adjustment 30 develops the Company’s
15 ratemaking cash working capital allowance consistent with the Commission’s
16 methodology established in Formal Case No. 1016 and used to develop rates in
17 Formal Case Nos. 1093, 1137 and 1169. Exhibit WG (D)-8, provide a narrative
18 discussion of the lead/lag methodology. This methodology employs the use of a
19 lead/lag study and includes certain specific accounts requiring cash working
20 capital. The lead/lag portion of the cash working capital allowance is calculated
21 by multiplying the average daily amount of ratemaking expense elements that
22 give rise to a cash working capital requirement times their respective net lead/lag
23 days (revenue lag days minus expense lead/lag days).

24 The study also includes the 13-month average for contributions made
25 under the Multi-Family Piping Pilot Program.

1 Q. HAS THE COMMISSION EXPRESSED A PREFERENCE AS TO THE USE OF
2 A LEAD/LAG METHODOLOGY TO COMPUTE THE CASH WORKING
3 CAPITAL REQUIREMENT IN BASE RATE PROCEEDINGS?

4 A. Yes it has. The Company and the Commission have a long history related
5 to the methodology that should be used to compute the Cash Working Capital
6 allowance. In Formal Case No. 922, the Commission provided a comprehensive
7 discussion of the history.¹²⁴ That discussion is presented below, with the
8 footnote references excluded:

9 The Commission's decision in Formal Case No. 768, Order
10 No. 7469, represents the starting point for the transition from
11 the lead-lag method to the 1/12th formula method in
12 determining the Company's cash working capital requirement.
13 In that proceeding, the Commission expressed its frustration
14 with "the most confusing analysis it had ever been our
15 displeasure to encounter." That analysis, presented by the
16 parties for the purpose of determining the Company's cash
17 working capital requirement, was based upon the lead-lag
18 method.

19
20 Thus, the Commission acknowledged that while lead-lag
21 might provide a more exact approximation of WG's cash
22 working capital, on balance, the benefits, including reduced
23

24
25 ¹²⁴ Formal Case No. 922. *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company District of Columbia Division For Authority to Increase Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service.* Order No. 10307, at 57-59 (October 8, 1993)

1 litigation costs, resulting from the use of the formula method
2 outweighed the precision of the lead-lag methodology.

3
4 Nevertheless, the Commission indicated that the parties
5 would be free to challenge the 1/12th formula method, and
6 that sometime within the five-year period following that case,
7 the Company should provide information that would permit the
8 parties to reevaluate the formula.

9
10 In Formal Case No, 870, the Commission strengthened its
11 resolve that the Company should provide the parties and Staff
12 with information to reevaluate the 1/12th formula method and
13 directed WG "to provide information in its next rate case to
14 allow the other parties an opportunity to reevaluate the one-
15 twelfth method in that proceeding."

16
17 In this proceeding, OPC contends that the lead-lag study is
18 the most appropriate method for the determination of WG's
19 cash working capital allowance. Staff Witness Boyd presents
20 evidence of a trend in the divergence between the results
21 obtained using the formula method versus the lead-lag
22 approach.

23
24 The Commission is concerned that the trend described by
25 Staff Witness Boyd is indicative of a serious defect in the

1 formula method. If the divergence in the results under the two
2 formulae increases over time, then the Commission is unable
3 to conclude, as it did in Formal Case Nos. 768 and 870, that
4 the formula method remains a reasonably accurate
5 approximation of the Company's actual working capital
6 requirement.

7
8 The Commission initially adopted the formula method as a
9 reasonably accurate representation of the Company's cash
10 working capital requirements, based upon a comparison of
11 the results under the formula method to the results of the lead-
12 lag method. Accordingly, we reasonably base our analysis of
13 the current merits of the formula method upon the same
14 comparison.

15
16 Based upon the evidence in this record regarding the current
17 variance between the lead-lag method and the formula
18 method, **the Commission cannot find that the formula**
19 **method is, at this time, a reasonable approximation of the**
20 **Company's cash working capital needs.** WG indicates that
21 in Formal Case No. 768, decided in 1982, the formula method
22 produced a cash working capital requirement level \$2.5
23 million lower than the lead-lag method. In Formal Case No.
24 890, decided in 1990, the formula method resulted in a cash
25 working capital recurrent \$0.9 million higher than the lead-lag

1 method. In this proceeding, the formula method presents a
 2 cash working capital requirement \$3.1 million higher than
 3 WG's lead-lag study. The Commission is concerned that
 4 these figures suggest a trend. Company Witness Bortel is
 5 unable to provide substantial, reasoned guidance as to how
 6 long the trend will continue, or the exact causes of the trend.
 7 Thus, it would be inappropriate to simply "rubber-stamp" the
 8 continued use of the formula method which seems to have
 9 outlived its purpose. Accordingly, we reject Witness Bortel's
 10 interpretation of PSC Exhibit (D)-I as an indication that the
 11 differences between the lead-lag method and the formula
 12 method have remained relatively equal over time. (Emphasis
 13 added)

14
 15 Based upon a careful review of OPC and Staff's analysis of
 16 the results obtained using the formula method and the lead-
 17 lag methodology, the Commission approves an adjustment to
 18 cash working capital based upon the more exacting lead-lag
 19 approach...

20 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE CHANGE IN CASH WORKING CAPITAL IN THIS
 21 CASE FROM THE LEVEL USED TO SET RATES IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169.

22 A. The following table shows the drivers of the change in the CWC from
 23 Formal Case No. 1169 to the amount requested in this proceeding.

24	Cash Working Capital Formal Case No. 1169	\$ 39,134,118
25	Increase in Revenue Lag	(319,097)

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1	Decrease in Expenses	1,094,368
2	Change in Other Lead/Lag Items	<u>916,936</u>
3	Total Change in Cash Working Capital	<u>1,692,207</u>
4	Requested Cash Working Capital	<u>\$ 40,826,325</u>

5 **Revenue Lag**

6 Q. HOW WAS THE REVENUE LAG COMPUTED IN THIS CASE?

7 A. Using the same District of Columbia-specific data, the total lag days in
8 operating revenues of 89.00 days represents the average number of days in the
9 test year, the twelve months ended March 31, 2024, between the time the
10 Company provided service to District of Columbia customers and the time it
11 receives payment from those customers for that service.

12 The lag is developed in three parts. The first two are common to all
13 customers regardless of jurisdiction and are embedded within the Company's
14 meter reading and billing schedules. The third reflects the specific experience of
15 District of Columbia customer bill payments.

16 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE TWO PARTS COMMON TO ALL CUSTOMERS.

17 A. The first part (the service lag) measures the average number of days from
18 the time the customer receives gas service to the time his meter is read.
19 Customer meter reads occur on a cycle basis throughout the month and
20 therefore, on average a customer would have 15.21 days of service at the time
21 his meter is read. $[(365/12) = 30.42/2 = 15.21]$.

22 The second part (the billing lag) determines the average number of days
23 from the meter reading date to the billing date. This computes to 4.34 days. This
24 was calculated by applying the actual meter reading schedule for the twelve
25 months beginning January 1, 2024, which reflects a two business day lag

1 between meter read date and bill preparation date and a one business day lag
2 between bill preparation date and mailing date. The 4.34 days incorporates the
3 timing of weekends and holidays.

4 **Q.** PLEASE DISCUSS THE THIRD PART OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
5 REVENUE LAG.

6 **A.** The third part (the collection lag) of the revenue lag reflects the period of
7 time in the test year from billing District of Columbia customers to the receipt of
8 payment of those bills from those customers. In the District of Columbia for 2023,
9 it totals 69.45 days. This number of days comprises a traditional Days Sales
10 Outstanding computation computed by dividing the District of Columbia 13-
11 month average accounts receivable balance of \$48,686,497 by the District of
12 Columbia average daily amounts billed of \$700,972.

13 The 13-month average accounts receivable balance is developed from
14 the monthly balances of the District of Columbia aging of accounts receivable
15 adjusted to reflect (1) the cash in collection banks not yet recorded on the books
16 of the Company; (2) the net differences in the amounts billed to customers on
17 the budget plan versus their actual consumption; and (3) balances from
18 customers that have elected to buy gas from third-party marketers who are being
19 provided a single gas bill for gas and delivery service from Washington Gas.

20 The average daily amount billed is determined by dividing the total amount
21 debited to Account 142.101 – “Accounts Receivable – Gas” for the District of
22 Columbia during the period of \$255,854,652 by 365 days.

23 **Q.** HOW ARE THESE THREE PARTS USED TO DETERMINE THE DISTRICT OF
24 COLUMBIA-SPECIFIC REVENUE LAG FOR THE TEST YEAR?

25

1 A. The sum of the revenue lag part days as determined is the composite
 2 District of Columbia lag days in operating revenues.

3	Service Lag	15.21 days
4	Billing Lag	4.34 days
5	District of Columbia Collection Lag	<u>69.45</u> days
6	District of Columbia Revenue Lag	<u>89.00</u> days

7 Q. IS IT APPROPRIATE TO USE ANYTHING OTHER THAN A DISTRICT OF
 8 COLUMBIA-BASED CALCULATION TO COMPUTE THE COLLECTION LAG?

9 A. No, it is not. District of Columbia customers have historically taken a
 10 longer period of time to pay their bills as demonstrated by the table below that
 11 presents the historical trend in revenue lag days by period and jurisdiction.

12	<u>12 Months Ended</u>	<u>DC</u>	<u>MD</u>	<u>VA</u>
13	March 2024	89.00	72.18	50.50
14	December 2023	91.04	73.91	51.14
15	December 2022	89.04	65.39	50.61
16	December 2021	86.96	62.00	51.51
17	December 2020	79.28	61.34	50.39
18	December 2019	79.37	54.49	45.82
19	December 2018	78.53	54.81	46.50
20	December 2017	74.23	52.44	41.63
21	December 2016	64.02	41.60	30.86
22	December 2015	67.29	47.65	36.91
23	December 2014	65.58	52.43	45.60

24 **Gas Purchased Expense Lead**

25 Q. HOW WAS THE PURCHASED GAS LEAD COMPUTED IN THIS CASE?

1 A. The gas purchased expense lead of 38.19 days was developed based on
2 actual test year purchases and payments for gas from suppliers based on
3 invoices paid during the test year. The total lead days in the payment of gas
4 purchased was determined by netting the leads in payments to all suppliers for
5 each month during the twelve months ended March 31, 2024. The lead payment
6 for each month is the sum of the average number of days in the service period
7 (*i.e.*, one month) and the number of days from the end of the service period to
8 the date paid. The computed lead days of 38.19 is applied to cost of gas
9 allocated to the District of Columbia.¹²⁵

10 **All Other Expense Leads**

11 Q. HOW WERE THE OTHER EXPENSE LEADS COMPUTED?

12 A. Each of the other expense leads was computed based on a review of
13 service periods and payments specific to each category of payments. The lead
14 calculations reflect data for calendar year 2020. Because payment terms for
15 these items do not vary over time, lead data for 2020 is representative of test
16 year 2023 lead data.¹²⁶

17 Q. ARE THERE ANY OTHER EXPENSE LEADS THAT YOU WANT TO DISCUSS?

18 A. Yes there is one. The expense lead related to federal income tax needs
19 to reflect the actual cash flow that Washington Gas is experiencing. Washington
20 Gas is in a net operating loss position and as a result is not paying any current
21 income taxes. As a result, the Company is not generating any federal income
22 tax lead related to current income tax expense. Therefore, the expense lead for
23

24 _____
25 ¹²⁵ The gas purchased lead based on calendar year 2021 information, used in Formal Case No. 1169 was 39.21 days. (Formal Case No. 1169, Exhibit WG (5)-D, Lead-Lag No. 2. Page 14 of 18.)

¹²⁶ Employee salaries are paid biweekly, benefits and tax payment occur on regular schedules.

1 federal income taxes must be set to zero days to ensure the true cash effect is
 2 incorporated into the CWC analysis.

3 **Affiliate Lead/Lag**

4 Q. WHAT WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS HAS WASHINGTON GAS
 5 ATTRIBUTED TO AFFILIATED ENTITIES?

6 A. The ACROSS sponsored by Company Witness Quenum provides detail for
 7 the test year on the magnitude of the services provided both to and by
 8 Washington Gas and its affiliates.¹²⁷ My Direct Testimony demonstrates that
 9 customers receive the benefit of the expense lead related to services
 10 provided by affiliates but are not responsible for the lag related to service
 11 provided to affiliates. The lead/lag study incorporates the cash working capital
 12 effect of all transactions included in the expenses on Washington Gas books.

13 Q. WHAT DOES THE DETAIL WASHINGTON GAS PRESENTED RELATED TO
 14 SERVICES PROVIDED BY AFFILIATES SHOW?

15 A. Because the payment to affiliates for services received occurs the month
 16 after the service is rendered, services provided by affiliates generate cash
 17 working capital benefits which are included in the determination of the revenue
 18 requirement in this case of \$611,872.¹²⁸

19 Because the payment by affiliates for services rendered occurs the
 20 month after the service is rendered, service provided to affiliates generates cash
 21 working capital requirements, none of which were included in the determination

22 _____
 23 ¹²⁷ Exhibit WG (J)-3.

24 ¹²⁸ In the test year, Washington Gas received service provided by affiliates totaling:

25	Services Provide by Affiliates (Section VI. Transactions With Affiliates)	\$ 40,651,876
	Average Factor (1/12=8.3333%)	<u>8.3333%</u>
	Test Year Average	3,387,656
	District of Columbia Share (Composite rate based on accounts charged)	<u>18.0618%</u>
	Working Capital Benefit included in the test year	<u>\$ 611,872</u>

1 of the revenue requirement in this case.¹²⁹ The costs are not presumed to be
 2 the responsibility of customers and not reflected in the revenue requirement in
 3 this case. This is consistent with my understanding of what the Apartment and
 4 Office Building Association of Metropolitan Washington ("AOBA") Witness Bruce
 5 Oliver recommended occur in Formal Case No. 1169.

6 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE ADJUSTMENT 30—CASH WORKING CAPITAL.

7 A. The total of the lead/lag and account analysis components results in a
 8 ratemaking cash working capital allowance of \$40,826,325 which, when
 9 compared to the distribution-only per book cash working capital allowance of
 10 \$39,871,701 results in a ratemaking adjustment of \$954,625 to increase rate
 11 base.

12 **District of Columbia and Federal Income Taxes (Adjustment 31)**

13 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 31—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND
 14 FEDERAL INCOME TAXES.

15 A. I have adjusted District of Columbia income taxes to reflect the change in
 16 taxable income that resulted from the normal weather adjustment and the other
 17 adjustments to revenues and expenses and the synchronization of interest that I
 18 discuss in this testimony. District of Columbia income taxes are also computed
 19 from District of Columbia net taxable income adjusted for all applicable
 20 ratemaking adjustments and the District of Columbia tax rate of 8.25 percent.

21

22 ¹²⁹ In the test year, Washington Gas provided services to affiliates totaling:
 Services Provide by Affiliates (Section VI. Transactions With Affiliates)

23	Direct	\$ 4,505,469
	Allocated	4,869,018
	Total	<u>9,374,487</u>
24	Average Factor (1/12=8.3333%)	<u>8.3333%</u>
	Test Year Average	(781,207)
25	District of Columbia Share (none)	<u>0.0000%</u>
	Working Capital Requirement included in the test year	<u>\$ -</u>

1 I have also adjusted federal income taxes to reflect the change in taxable
2 income that resulted from the normal weather adjustment and the other
3 adjustments to revenues and expenses and the synchronization of interest that I
4 discuss in this testimony. Federal tax expense is computed at the current
5 statutory federal tax rate of 21.00 percent applied to federal net taxable income.

6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EFFECTIVE TAX RATE
7 SCHEDULE INCLUDED AS EXHIBIT WG (D)-4 AND IN THE WORKING
8 PAPERS FOR ADJUSTMENT 31.

9 A. Exhibit WG (D)-4, the District of Columbia effective tax rate reconciliation,
10 was prepared to demonstrate that, after the Company makes all ratemaking
11 adjustments, the only items with remaining differences that affect total tax
12 expense are those permanent and flow-through tax items that are appropriately
13 reflected in the rates charged to customers.

14 The schedule begins with net operating income before income taxes and
15 shows each individual permanent and flow-through item. Total taxes, as
16 adjusted, include the following permanent and flow-through items:

- 17 • Meals and Entertainment—the portion of meals and entertainment
18 expenses that are not deductible for income tax purposes. The Tax
19 Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (“TCJA”) expanded the definition of meals
20 that are not deductible. This permanent difference increases current
21 tax expense.
- 22 • Parking—Effective January 1, 2018, the IRC disallows deductions for
23 business expenses incurred or paid to provide qualified transportation
24 fringes (“QTFs”) after December 31, 2017. QTFs are transportation in
25 a commuter highway vehicle between the employee’s residence and

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place of employment, transit passes, and qualified parking. Therefore, the Company treats these expenses as a permanent tax adjustment.

- Excess Deferred Income Taxes (“EDIT”)—taxes recorded on a normalized basis for ratemaking purposes in prior periods at tax rates in excess of the current statutory tax rates. For ratemaking purposes, this item turns around the benefit of the taxes collected in the past at a higher tax rate than the current rate and returns it to customers. As a result, this amount reduces ratemaking income tax expenses. The excess deferred taxes reflect the Company’s filing in Formal Case No. 1151. The protected property-related amounts are amortized using the Average Rate Assumption (“ARAM”), while the unprotected property-related, Net Operating Losses and non-plant-related excess deferred tax balances are amortized over 15 years.¹³⁰ The ARAM amount has been updated consistent with normalization requirements.
- Order No. 21939, in Formal Case No. 1169 approved Washington Gas’s proposal to implement a change in tax accounting related to cost of removal (“COR”) to ensure compliance with the normalization requirements of two recent IRS Private Letter Rulings necessitating a change in the amortization of EDIT.¹³¹ The approval came after the test year in this case so the impact of the change in accounting on EDIT amortization must be incorporated into the income tax computation in this case.

¹³⁰ Formal Case No. 1151, Order No. 19395, at 6-8.
¹³¹ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, at 1, paragraph 5 (December 22, 2023).

- 1 • Excess Deferred Taxes Formal Case No. 1027 Write Off—as
2 indicated in the Commission’s Order in Formal Case No. 1137,
3 Washington Gas has never included any cost of Vintage Mechanically
4 Coupled Replacement (“VMCR”) program capital expenditures in
5 excess of the \$28 million rates charged to customers.¹³² Washington
6 Gas agreed to not seek recovery of the Formal Case No. 1027 VMCR
7 amounts in excess of \$28 million in connection with its merger
8 agreement with AltaGas that occurred on July 6, 2018.¹³³
9 Consequently, all costs related to the VMCR program in excess of the
10 \$28 million reflected in rates are the responsibility of Washington
11 Gas’s shareholders. Customers have not paid any return on or return
12 of (depreciation) the VMCR program above the initial \$28 million.
13 Deferred income taxes are a derivative of book/tax timing differences
14 related to depreciation and, therefore, the tax deductions and ADIT
15 resulting from the VMCR are also shareholder items. The item reflects
16 the removal of the Excess Deferred Income Taxes related to Formal
17 Case No. 1027 expenditures in excess of \$28 million.
- 18 • AFUDC Equity—the equity component of the Allowance for Funds
19 Used During Construction (“AFUDC equity”) is recorded on an after-
20 tax basis. It results in a decrease to the effective rate in the year
21 recognized and results in an increase to the effective rate in the years
22 that the assets are depreciated. The permanent item reflected here

25 ¹³² Formal Case No. 1137, Order No. 18712, paragraph 103, at page 40.

¹³³ The Commission issued Order No. 19396 in Formal Case No. 1142, on June 29, 2018.

1 mirrors the regulatory recovery of depreciation expense which is
2 recovering AFUDC that has been capitalized.

- 3 • Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Depreciation and Cost of
4 Removal—In Formal Case No. 1151, the Commission approved the
5 Company’s proposal to cease flow-through treatment and move to full
6 normalization in this case over a period of 15 years.¹³⁴

7 The sum of these permanent and flow-through tax differences decreases
8 the statutory federal income tax expense by \$2,153,621. Combining these
9 federal taxes with state taxes computed at the statutory District of Columbia tax
10 rate of 8.25 percent (6.52 percent net of federal benefit at 21.00 percent) less
11 investment tax credits generate a ratemaking level tax expense of \$614,762.

12 Q. WHY IS THIS SCHEDULE IMPORTANT TO THE ACCURATE CALCULATION
13 OF THE INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENTS?

14 A. The tax adjustments are not simply the effects of the Net Operating
15 Income (“NOI”) adjustments and interest synchronization from rate base. As
16 stated above, there are permanent book-to-tax differences and flow-through
17 items that are unaffected by NOI and rate base adjustments. Therefore, it is
18 necessary to demonstrate the individual components of changes in the effective
19 tax rate from the per-book amount to the ratemaking amount. This verifies that
20 the ultimate effective tax rate arrived at on a ratemaking basis is reasonable in
21 the context of the statutory composite tax rate. Thus, if you have an effective tax
22 rate higher or lower than the statutory rate, your permanent and flow-through

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24
25

¹³⁴ Formal Case No. 1151 Stipulation SECTION 1 CALCULATION OF RATE REDUCTION.

1 items should account for that difference. This also provides context to the
 2 changes from the per book effective tax rate to the ratemaking effective tax rate.

3 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE ADJUSTMENTS RELATED TO INCOME TAXES
 4 INCLUDED IN YOUR COST OF SERVICE PRESENTATION.

5 A. The following table accumulates the income tax adjustments into three
 6 categories which are reflected in Exhibit WG (D)-2, Page 3 of 3.

7	Net Operating Income	\$ 1,905,301
8	Interest Synchronization	228,752
9	Tax Adjustments	<u>(1,967,306)</u>
10	Total	<u>\$ 166,747</u>

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DEFERRED TAX ASSET-NOLC TAX NORMALIZATION-PLR (ADJUSTMENT 32)

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 32— DEFERRED TAX ASSET FOR NET
 OPERATING LOSS CARRYFORWARDS (“DTA-NOLC”) TAX
 NORMALIZATION PLR.

A. As described in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Bell, a recent
 series of IRS PLRs necessitates a change in the treatment of federal income tax
 sharing payments received by Washington Gas from its participation in the filing
 of a consolidated federal income tax return on the federal DTA related to the
 NOLC related to depreciation reflected in rate base in this case.

Adjustment 32—DTA-NOLC-Tax Normalization PLR comprises three
 items: (1) a correction of the jurisdictional allocation of the NOLC; (2) the effect
 on the amount of DTA-NOLC included in Rate Base in this case; and (3) the
 effect on EDIT recorded pursuant to the TCJA.

1 **Summary**

2 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE ADJUSTMENT 32—DTA-NOLC TAX NORMALIZATION
3 PRIVATE LETTER RULING.

4 A. The result of complying with the PLR requires the following adjustments
5 to increase rate base and decrease income tax expense.

6 **Rate Base Adjustments**

7 Jurisdictional Realignment

8 Decrease to DC NOLC \$ (878,155)

9 DTA-NOLC

10 Federal DTA- NOLC Depreciation \$ 24,088,25911 **Net Operating Income Adjustments**

12 EDIT

13 Income Tax Expense \$ (140,599)

14 Q. WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT OF
15 ADJUSTMENT 32— DTA-NOLC-TAX NORMALIZATION PLR?

16 A. The combination of the rate base increase and income tax decrease is to
17 increase the revenue requirement in this case by \$2,840,840.

18 **Per Book Jurisdictional Realignment**

19 Q. BEFORE YOU DISCUSS ADJUSTMENT 32— DTA- NOLC- TAX
20 NORMALIZATION PLR, IS THERE A RECLASSIFICATION NECESSARY TO
21 THE PER BOOK DTA-NOLC AMOUNTS INCLUDED IN THE JURISDICTIONAL
22 COST ALLOCATION STUDY SPONSORED BY COMPANY WITNESS SMITH
23 TO FIX THE ALLOCATION OF THE NOLC AMONG JURISDICTIONS?

24

25

1 A. Yes, there is. Washington Gas's general ledger shows the following
 2 amounts related to the NOLC on a system basis and allocated to the District of
 3 Columbia:

<u>Account</u> ¹³⁵	<u>System</u>	<u>DC</u> ¹³⁶
190867 - ADIT- Federal NOL	\$ (31,146,839)	\$ (5,943,350)
190868 - ADIT - State NOL	<u>(64,134,187)</u>	<u>(12,237,900)</u>
Total General Ledger Amount	<u>\$ (95,281,026)</u>	<u>\$(18,181,249)</u>

8 The Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study shows different amounts by
 9 account for the system and DC NOLC:¹³⁷

<u>Account</u>	<u>System</u>	<u>DC</u>
NOL Carryforward Federal	\$ (78,173,336)	\$(14,916,809)
NOL Carryforward State	(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)
NOL Federal Benefit of State	<u>14,411,625</u>	<u>2,749,985</u>
Sub Total	(132,388,496)	(25,261,989)
Other Tax Credits ¹³⁸	<u>37,107,470</u>	<u>6,202,585</u>
Total Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study	<u>\$ (95,281,026)</u>	<u>\$(19,059,404)</u>

17 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE ADJUSTMENT YOU ARE PROPOSING TO
 18 CORRECT THE DTA-NOLC ALLOCATED TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

19 A. The following table summarizes the DTA-NOLC tax adjustments
 20 necessary to decrease the District of Columbia NOLC.

Total General Ledger Amount	\$(18,181,249)
-----------------------------	----------------

23 ¹³⁵ NOLC amounts are assets. In the jurisdictional cost allocation study the amounts are shown as contra-
 liabilities and therefore are presented in brackets.

24 ¹³⁶ See Exhibit WG (F)-2 Schedule AL, page 3 of 5—DC Net_Rate_Base factor-19.0817 percent.

25 ¹³⁷ Exhibit WG (F)-2, Schedule RB, page 1 of 12, lines 18-20.

¹³⁸ See Exhibit WG (F)-2, Schedule MACRS AL, Page 1 of 1—DC APB 11 Factor-16.7152 percent and
 Schedule RB, page 11 of 12.

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1	Total Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study	<u>(19,059,404)</u>
2	Total Decrease to DC DTA-NOLC	<u>\$ 878,155</u> ¹³⁹

3 **Impact of the PLR on the federal DTA-NOLC**

4 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE TREATMENT OF TAX SHARING PAYMENTS
5 RECEIVED BY WASHINGTON GAS ON THE FEDERAL DTA-NOLC
6 INCLUDED IN RATE BASE IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169.

7 A. In Adjustment 5—Accumulated Deferred income Tax, in Formal Case
8 No. 1169, Washington Gas proposed adjusting the federal DTA-NOLC balances
9 through March 31, 2024, based on actual amounts through December 2021 and
10 forecasted amounts through March 2024. Starting on April 1, 2023, the start of
11 the rate effective period, the Company employed the Proration Method for
12 including the projected accruals of deferred taxes related to depreciation timing
13 differences.¹⁴⁰

14 The workpapers for Adjustment 5—Accumulated Deferred income Tax in
15 Formal Case No. 1169 show the derivation of the proposed adjustment to the
16 federal DTA-NOLC.¹⁴¹ Specifically, pages 12 and 13 of 17 showed the reduction
17 in the federal DTA-NOLC in December 2022 reflecting the receipt by Washington
18 Gas of a tax sharing payment.

19 Q. DID THE COMMISSION ADOPT WASHINGTON GAS'S RECOMMENDATION?
20

21 _____

22	¹³⁹ The following show the breakdown of the adjustment by line as presented in Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 2 of 4	
23	NOL Carryforward Federal	\$ 6,403,501
23	NOL Carryforward State	857,265
23	NOL Federal Benefit of State	(180,026)
24	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation Federal	(5,451,639)
24	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation State	<u>(750,946)</u>
25	Total Decrease to DC DTA-NOLC	<u>\$ 878,155</u>

¹⁴⁰ Formal Case No. 1169, Exhibit WG (D), page 78, line 25 to page 79, line 5.

¹⁴¹ Formal Case No. 1169, Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment No. 5, pages 3, 12 and 13 of 17.

1 A. No, it did not. The Commission denied the Company's original
2 Adjustment 5 proposal because it included forecasted ADIT and federal DTA-
3 NOLC post-test year through March 2024.¹⁴²

4 Q. DOES THIS MEAN THAT THE RATE BASE IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169 IS
5 PRESENTED CONSISTENT WITH THE PLR?

6 A. No, it does not. While the December 2022 tax sharing payment impact
7 was not included in the federal DTA-NOLC, any prior period tax sharing
8 payments have been reflected as a rate base reduction in prior base rate cases.

9 Q. DOES THE APPLICATION OF THE PLR REQUIRE RETROACTIVE
10 APPLICATION?

11 A. No, the cumulative increase can be included in the determination of rate
12 base in this case.

13 Q. WHAT IS THE TEST YEAR AMOUNT OF FEDERAL DTA-NOLC INCLUDED IN
14 RATE BASE IN THIS CASE?

15 A. The table below summarizes per book federal DTA-NOLC in average rate
16 base.

	<u>System</u>	<u>DC</u>	¹⁴³
17			
18	13-month Average Federal DTA-NOLC ¹⁴⁴	<u>\$ 31,146,839</u>	<u>\$ 5,943,350</u>

19 Q. WHAT IS THE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENT TO THE NOLC INCLUDED IN THE
20 TEST YEAR TO COMPLY WITH THE IRS PLR?

21
22
23

24 ¹⁴² Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, at 45 (December 22, 2023).

¹⁴³ District of Columbia Net_Rate_Base average factor is 19.0817 percent.

25 ¹⁴⁴ NOL Carryforward amounts are assets and as such are shown in the Rate Base Deduction section Exhibit WG (F)- 2 and Exhibit WG (D)-1, page 2 of 4, page with brackets.

1 A. Company Witness Bell determined that Washington Gas's federal DTA-
 2 NOLC, excluding any tax sharing impacts (Washington Gas stand-alone) at
 3 December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	<u>System</u>
4	
5 System Federal NOLC Total	\$1,259,747,192
6 System Federal NOLC Other Than Depreciation	<u>394,791,932</u>
7 System Federal NOLC Depreciation ¹⁴⁵	864,955,260
8 Statutory Tax Rate	<u>21.00%</u>
9 System Federal DTA-NOLC Depreciation	<u>\$ 181,640,604</u>

10 Q. HOW DID YOU COMPUTE THE ADJUSTMENT TO THE 13-MONTH
 11 AVERAGE TEST YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2024, FOR THE DISTRICT OF
 12 COLUMBIA'S SHARE OF THE FEDERAL DTA NOLC DEPRECIATION ONLY?

13 A. The workpapers for Adjustment 32—NOLC Tax Normalization Private
 14 Letter Ruling perform three tasks: (1) compute the test year 13-month average
 15 of the federal DTA-NOLC and related tax effect of the PLR; (2) compute the
 16 District of Columbia's share of the test year 13-month average of the federal
 17 DTA-NOLC and related tax effect; and (3) compute the adjustment required to
 18 adjust the per book amount of DTA-NOLC included in rate base to incorporate
 19 the required change because of the DTA-NOLC addback.

20 The computations are summarized in the following section and support
 21 the proposed adjustment to increase the District of Columbia's DTA-NOLC (an
 22 increase in rate base) of \$27,248,768:

	<u>End of period</u>	<u>Average</u>
23		
24		

25 _____
¹⁴⁵ IRS Normalization rules are applicable to depreciation related deductions.

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1	System Federal NOLC Depreciation	\$ 864,955,260	\$ 828,320,426
2	Statutory Tax Rate	<u>21.00%</u>	<u>21.00%</u>
3	System Federal DTA-NOLC Depreciation	181,640,604	173,947,289
4	Test Year Amount	<u>(36,519,150)</u>	<u>(31,146,839)</u>
5	Increase in Federal DTA-NOLC	<u>\$ 145,121,454</u>	142,800,451
6	DC Share		<u>19.08171%</u> ¹⁴⁶
7	Increase in DC DTA- NOLC Depreciation		<u>\$ 27,248,768</u>

8 **Impact of the PLR on EDIT**

9 Q. ARE THERE OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE COST OF SERVICE THAT ARE
10 AFFECTED BY PLR?

11 A. Yes, there are. As discussed in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness
12 Bell, the PLR also has an impact on the NOLC-related EDIT resulting from the
13 income tax rate reduction provided by the TCJA. A DTA-NOLC existed at the
14 time the TCJA rate reduction took effect. This DTA-NOLC was adjusted to reflect
15 the reduction in the amount of the carryforward as a result of the tax rate
16 decrease from 35 percent to 21 percent. In Formal Case No. 1151, the
17 Commission approved a settlement agreement that allowed Washington Gas to
18 establish a regulatory asset to reflect the deficient deferred taxes associated with
19 the NOLC that were required to be collected from customers in the future. The
20 amortization period for this amount was established to be 15 years.¹⁴⁷ Because
21 a portion of this regulatory asset is associated with deductions that arose from
22

23 ¹⁴⁶ Net_Rate_Base factor See Exhibit WG (F)-2, Net Schedule AL, page 3 of 5 , line 6 Column H.

24 ¹⁴⁷ Formal Case No. 1151, *In the Matter of the Impact of The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 on the*
25 *Existing Distribution Service Rates and Charges for Potomac Electric Power Company and Washington*
Gas Light Company, Order No. 19395 Settlement, Agreement, Appendix A, Schedule C, page 4 of 6,
col. D (June 29, 2018).

1 accelerated tax deductions, the amortization of the regulatory asset for the NOL
2 derived by accelerated tax depreciation must be adjusted to reflect the ARAM
3 required by the normalization rules provided by the TCJA. The Private Letter
4 Ruling effect on the amount the EDIT amortization of the DTA-NOLC decreases
5 income tax expense by \$815,584 on a system basis.

6 Q. WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON EDIT AMORTIZATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF
7 COLUMBIA?

8 A. Adjustment 32—DTA-NOLC Tax Normalization Private Letter Ruling
9 computes the District of Columbia share of the impact of the PLR on EDIT
10 amortization of is a decrease in income tax expense of \$140,599 ($\$815,584 * 17.2388\%^{148} = \$140,599.$)
11

12

13

X. MERGER-RELATED COMMITMENTS

14 Q. DEFINE THE TERM "MERGER-RELATED COMMITMENTS" IN THE
15 CONTEXT OF THIS DIRECT TESTIMONY.

16 A. Merger-Related Commitments relate to the set of specific commitments
17 identified in Order No. 19396, Appendix A, in Formal Case No. 1142, that relate
18 to cost of service matters that Washington Gas is required to address in its base
19 rate case proceedings.

20 Q. ARE THERE ANY COSTS RELATED TO THE MERGER INCLUDED IN THE
21 REVENUE REQUIREMENT IN THIS CASE?

22 A. No, none of the costs associated with the Merger or Merger-Related
23 Commitments are included in the revenue requirement included in this case and,
24

24

25 ¹⁴⁸ In Formal Case No. 1151, the EDIT related to the NOL was allocated using the District of Columbia Net_Rate_Base factor at September 30, 2017, of 17.2388 percent.

1 therefore, none are included in the rates that our District of Columbia customers
2 pay or will pay.

3 Q. FOR WHICH MERGER RELATED COMMITMENTS DO YOU DEMONSTRATE
4 THIS TO BE THE CASE?

5 A. My testimony discusses the following Merger-Related Commitments that
6 could affect the cost of service in this case:

- 7 • Commitment 24, which addresses the Company's Cost Allocation
- 8 Manual ("CAM") and transactions with ALA.
- 9 • Commitment 72, which addresses the annual average costs of
- 10 replacing/ remediating the necessary infrastructure to reduce leaks
- 11 within the PROJECTpipes program.

12 **Commitment 24**

13 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN COMMITMENT 24 AND ITS RELEVANCE TO THIS BASE
14 RATE CASE.

15 A. Commitment 24 requires Washington Gas to meet the following
16 conditions regarding affiliate transactions.

17 **To comply with its CAM in transactions with AltaGas and**
18 **its affiliates.**¹⁴⁹ On April 30, 2024, in Docket WGCAM 2024,
19 Washington Gas filed its updated CAM with the Commission
20 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023. This filing
21 also includes Washington Gas's certification regarding
22 compliance with the Cost Allocation Manual and the

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¹⁴⁹ Formal Case No. 1142, Order No. 19396, Appendix A, page 10.

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Commission's Requirements, as mandated by Commitment
24.¹⁵⁰

**To use pricing protocols consistent with the rules of the
Commission for transfer prices of any intercompany
transfers of supplies and services related to Washington
Gas.¹⁵¹ This matter was also addressed in Washington Gas's
April 30, 2024 filing, in Docket WGCAM 2024.**

**To agree that Washington Gas will continue to use its
CAM (as updated) for all entities that allocate costs to
Washington Gas's regulated operations.¹⁵² This matter
was also addressed in Washington Gas's April 30, 2024 filing,
in Docket WGCAM 2024.**

**To provide current service agreements between
Washington Gas and any affiliates that Washington Gas
either provides services to or receives services from with
the 21-day compliance filing in any future rate case
proceedings.¹⁵³ The Supplemental Information Pursuant to
the District of Columbia Public Service Commission's Rules
Governing Utility Rate Cases ("Compliance Filing") filed**

¹⁵⁰ WGCAM2024
¹⁵¹ Formal Case No. 1142, Order No. 19396, Appendix A, page 10.
¹⁵² Ibid.
¹⁵³ Ibid.

1 concurrent with this base rate case includes the current
2 service agreements between Washington Gas and its
3 affiliates.

4 **Commitment 72**

5 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN COMMITMENT 72 AND ITS RELEVANCE TO THIS BASE
6 RATE CASE.

7 A. Commitment 72, as agreed in Formal Case No. 1142, required
8 Washington Gas to calculate, on an annual basis, the average costs from the
9 prior two (2) years of replacing/remediating the necessary infrastructure to
10 reduce leaks within its PROJECT*pipes* program. Further, Commitment 72 states
11 Washington Gas will not be allowed to recover any replacement/remediation
12 expenditures for completed program work incurred post-Merger Close (Fiscal
13 Year 2019 and beyond) in the surcharge tracker mechanism that are above
14 defined criteria. Furthermore, any excess costs for leak replacement/
15 remediation under the PROJECT*pipes* program will be treated as normal
16 replacement costs and will be reviewed by the Commission and stakeholders in
17 a prudence review in Washington Gas's next base rate case to determine if the
18 costs were prudently incurred and are appropriate for recovery through base
19 rates.¹⁵⁴

20 Q. WHAT HAS OCCURRED TO DATE REGARDING COMMITMENT 72?
21
22
23
24

25 _____
¹⁵⁴ Formal Case No. 1142, Order No. 19396, Appendix A, pages 26-27.

1 A. On July 31, 2019, Washington Gas filed a methodology of calculating the
2 baseline and actual cost for the program year 2019.¹⁵⁵ That filing demonstrated
3 that 2019 costs exceeded the prior two-year average by \$93,061.¹⁵⁶

4 Q. HOW WERE THOSE EXCESS COSTS TREATED IN DETERMINING THE
5 REVENUE REQUIREMENT IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1162?

6 A. In September 2019, Washington Gas removed the \$93,061 from the
7 PROJECT*pipes* surcharge. As a result, the amounts were included in normal
8 replacements in the test year.¹⁵⁷

9 Q. WHAT OCCURRED IN THE SECOND TWO-YEAR ASSESSMENT PURSUANT
10 TO COMMITMENT 72?

11 A. On December 22, 2020, Washington Gas submitted its compliance filing
12 regarding the calculation for the twelve months ended September 30, 2020. That
13 assessment showed that for 2020, the two-year average was exceeded by
14 \$30,987.¹⁵⁸ In September 2020, Washington Gas removed the \$30,987 from the
15 PROJECT*pipes* surcharge. As a result, the amounts were included in normal
16 replacements in the test year.

17 Q. WHAT OCCURRED IN THE THIRD AND FOURTH TWO-YEAR
18 ASSESSMENTS PURSUANT TO COMMITMENT 72?

19 A. On December 21, 2021, Washington Gas submitted its compliance filing
20 regarding the calculation for the twelve months ended September 30, 2021.¹⁵⁹
21 That assessment showed for 2021, there were no costs in excess of the two-
22

23 _____
24 ¹⁵⁵ For Commitment 72, "2019" refers to the twelve months ended September 30, 2019.

¹⁵⁶ Formal Case No. 1142-2019 G.

¹⁵⁷ Formal Case No. 1162 Settlement Agreement, Attachment 2.

¹⁵⁸ Formal Case No. 1142-2020 G.

¹⁵⁹ Formal Case No. 1142-2021 G.

1 year average and no costs were removed from the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge
2 for the twelve months ended September 30, 2021.

3 On December 28, 2022, Washington Gas submitted its compliance filing
4 regarding the calculation for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022.¹⁶⁰
5 That assessment showed for 2022, there were no costs in excess of the two-
6 year average and no costs were removed from the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge
7 for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022.

8 On January 2, 2024, Washington Gas submitted its annual compliance
9 filing for the twelve months ended September 30, 2023.¹⁶¹ That assessment
10 showed for 2023, the costs exceeded the two-year average by \$2,988,381. In
11 December 2023, Washington Gas removed the \$2,988,381 from the
12 PROJECT*pipes* surcharge. As a result, the amounts were included in normal
13 replacements in the test year.

14

15

XI. SUMMARY

16

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF SUMMARY OF YOUR TESTIMONY.

17

A. As demonstrated by the Direct Testimony, Washington Gas's current
18 rates are inadequate to cover the cost of its operations and provide it a fair rate
19 of return on its investment. In fact, the rates generate cash flow that is insufficient
20 to fund Washington Gas District of Columbia operations. For the test year ending
21 March 31, 2024, the Company significantly under earned generating only
22 4.22 percent on rate base in the District of Columbia based on actual weather.
23 The distribution-only portion of the business equally under earned generating
24

25

¹⁶⁰ Formal Case No. 1142-2022 G.

¹⁶¹ Formal Case No. 1142-2024 G

1 only 2.64 percent on rate base in the District of Columbia. After consideration of
2 the base rate revenue increase effective January 19, 2024, Washington Gas's
3 rates are still deficient. Based on the ratemaking results developed herein,
4 absent rate relief, the Company will earn 3.65 percent on rate base and
5 2.45 percent on common equity in the District of Columbia during the rate
6 effective period ending July 31, 2026, continuing the deficient level of
7 revenues.¹⁶² In fact, the results demonstrate that Washington Gas will earn just
8 enough to meet its interest cost on debt.

9 That rate of return requires \$45.6 million of increased base rate revenues
10 to allow the Company's District of Columbia operations the opportunity to earn
11 its requested overall return on rate base of 7.874 percent and return on equity of
12 10.50 percent.

13 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

14 A. Yes.

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24 ¹⁶² The Company is proposing a procedural schedule that would allow it to place new rates into effect in
25 May 2025. The difference between that date and the rate effective period used to develop the ratemaking
 adjustments in this cost of service has little or no impact on Washington Gas's revenue requirement
 recommendation.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Income Statement and Rate of Return Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books C	Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution Amounts E = C + D	Ratemaking Adjustments F	Ratemaking Amounts G = E + F	Revenue Deficiency H	ROE Amounts I = G + H
1	Operating Revenues	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 11	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,285)	\$ 192,212,595	\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,627,531	\$ 45,572,411	\$ 257,199,942
2	Operating Expenses								
3	Operation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 41	\$ 125,293,859	\$ (68,209,263)	\$ 57,084,597	\$ (267,932)	\$ 56,816,665	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 58,016,759
4	Maintenance	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 20	25,568,839	-	25,568,839	356,972	25,925,811	-	25,925,811
5	Depreciation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 47	23,907,431	-	23,907,431	7,922,823	31,830,254	-	31,830,254
6	Amortization of General Plant	Per Books	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281
7	Amortization of Capitalized Software	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 43	3,757,163	(97,980)	3,659,183	-	3,659,183	-	3,659,183
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	Per Books	100,274	-	100,274	-	100,274	-	100,274
9	Interest on Customer Deposits	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 48	41,769	-	41,769	35,315	77,084	-	77,084
10	Interest on Supplier Refunds	Per Books	11,533	(11,533)	-	-	-	-	-
11	General Taxes	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 48	58,992,535	-	58,992,535	4,443,796	63,436,331	-	63,436,331
12	Expenses Before Income Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 7	\$ 239,551,685	\$ (68,318,776)	\$ 171,232,910	\$ 12,490,974	\$ 183,723,884	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 184,923,978
13	Income Taxes	Sum of Lns. 3 > 11	3,537,493	(3,089,477)	448,015	166,747	614,762	12,210,152	12,824,914
14	Total Operating Expenses	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 10	\$ 243,089,178	\$ (71,408,253)	\$ 171,680,925	\$ 12,657,721	\$ 184,338,646	\$ 13,410,246	\$ 197,748,892
15	Net Operating Income	Sum of Lns. 12 + 13 Ln. 1 - Ln. 14	\$ 33,815,702	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,531,669	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,288,885	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,451,050
16	Net Income Adjustments								
17	AFUDC	Per Books	467,443	-	467,443	-	467,443	-	467,443
18	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	Sum of Lns. 15 > 17	\$ 34,283,145	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,999,112	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,756,328	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,918,493
19	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln. 23	\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964	\$ -	\$ 760,992,964
20	Return Earned	Ln. 18 / Ln. 19	4.22%		2.64%		3.65%		7.87%
21	Return on Common Equity								
22	Interest Expense	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$ 19,142,496	\$ (330,939)	\$ 18,811,557	\$ (831,295)	\$ 17,980,262	\$ -	\$ 17,980,262
23	Net Income Available for Common Equity		\$ 15,140,649	\$ 2,187,555	\$ 17,328,204	\$ -	\$ 17,328,204	\$ -	\$ 17,328,204
24	Common Equity Ratio	Cost of Capital, Ln. 3	52.49%		52.49%		52.49%		52.49%
25	Common Equity Capital	Ln. 19 * Ln. 24	\$ 426,291,579	\$ 417,878,033	\$ 417,878,033	\$ -	\$ 399,411,746	\$ -	\$ 399,411,746
26	Return Earned on Common Equity	Ln. 23 / Ln. 25	3.55%		0.52%		2.45%		10.50%

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Average Rate Base Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	B		C		D		E = C + D		F		G = E + F	
		Reference		Per Books Amount	Distribution Adjustments	Distribution Amount	Ratemaking Adjustments	Ratemaking Amount	Ratemaking Adjustments	Ratemaking Amount			
1	Gas Plant in Service			\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ (770,154)	\$ 1,316,412,678	\$ 27,107,163	\$ 1,343,519,841	\$ 27,107,163	\$ 1,343,519,841			
2	Construction Work in Progress			79,322,274	-	79,322,274	(72,437,698)	6,884,577	(72,437,698)	6,884,577			
3	Materials & Supplies			19,836,447	(16,895,300)	2,941,148	-	2,941,148	-	2,941,148			
4	Non-Plant ADIT			(3,062,666)	-	(3,062,666)	(293,256)	(3,355,922)	(293,256)	(3,355,922)			
5	FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)			(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)			
6	Unamortized East Station			1,075,846	-	1,075,846	690,481	1,766,327	690,481	1,766,327			
7	Sub-Total			\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ (17,665,454)	\$ 1,396,689,281	\$ (44,933,310)	\$ 1,351,755,971	\$ (44,933,310)	\$ 1,351,755,971			
8	Cash Working Capital			39,219,091	652,610	39,871,701	954,625	40,826,325	954,625	40,826,325			
9	Gross Rate Base			\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ (17,012,844)	\$ 1,436,560,981	\$ (43,978,685)	\$ 1,392,582,296	\$ (43,978,685)	\$ 1,392,582,296			
10	LESS:												
11	Reserve for Depreciation			\$ 449,057,859	\$ (356,329)	\$ 448,701,530	\$ 7,495,833	\$ 456,197,363	\$ 7,495,833	\$ 456,197,363			
12	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation			212,149,665	-	212,149,665	3,877,037	216,026,702	3,877,037	216,026,702			
13	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (Federal)			29,300	-	29,300	-	29,300	-	29,300			
14	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (State)			10,143	-	10,143	-	10,143	-	10,143			
15	NOL Carryforward Federal			(14,916,809)	-	(14,916,809)	(20,845,267)	(35,762,077)	(20,845,267)	(35,762,077)			
16	NOL Carryforward State			(13,095,164)	-	(13,095,164)	857,264	(12,237,900)	857,264	(12,237,900)			
17	NOL Federal Benefit of State			2,749,985	-	2,749,985	(180,026)	2,569,959	(180,026)	2,569,959			
18	Customer Advances for Construction			305,769	-	305,769	-	305,769	-	305,769			
19	Customer Deposits			1,432,785	-	1,432,785	-	1,432,785	-	1,432,785			
20	Supplier Refunds			626,315	(626,315)	-	-	-	-	-			
21	Deferred Tenant Allowance			3,017,287	-	3,017,287	-	3,017,287	-	3,017,287			
22	Total Rate Base Deductions			\$ 641,367,135	\$ (982,644)	\$ 640,384,490	\$ (8,795,158)	\$ 631,589,332	\$ (8,795,158)	\$ 631,589,332			
23	Net Rate Base			\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964			

a/ Net of deferred taxes

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Determination of Revenue Deficiency

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Distribution Amount C	DC Ratemaking Amount D
1	<u>Revenue Deficiency</u>			
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 796,176,491	\$ 760,992,964
3	Overall Rate of Return	Cost of Capital, Ln. 4	7.87%	7.87%
4	Required Return	Line 2 x Line 3	\$ 62,688,747	\$ 59,918,493
5	Net Utility Operating Income	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 18	20,999,112	27,756,328
6	Return Deficiency	Line 4 - Line 5	\$ 41,689,635	\$ 32,162,165
7	DC Income Taxes	Line 9 x footnote a/	4,745,138	3,660,716
8	Federal Income Taxes	Line 9 x footnote b/	11,082,055	8,549,436
9	Revenue Deficiency before Uncollectibles	Line 6 / footnote c/	\$ 57,516,828	\$ 44,372,317
10	Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	Line 9 x footnote d/	1,555,600	1,200,094
11	Total Revenue Deficiency	Line 9 + Line 10	\$ 59,072,428	\$ 45,572,411
a/	DC Income Tax Rate		8.2500%	8.2500%
b/	Federal Income Tax Rate (1 - 8.25%)*21% Composite Tax Rate		19.2675%	19.2675%
c/	Complement of Composite Tax Rate (1 - 27.518%)		72.483%	72.483%
d/	Uncollectible Rate		2.7046%	2.7046%

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Utility Cost of Capital

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Ratio C	Cost D	Weighted Cost E = C x D
1	Long-term Debt	42.88%	4.84%	2.08%
2	Short-term Debt	4.63%	6.20%	0.29%
3	Common Equity	52.49%	10.50%	5.51%
4	Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.87%</u>

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Summary of Distribution / Ratemaking Adjustments

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Distribution C	Ratemaking D	Total E
1	<u>Revenue Adjustments</u>				
2	Fuel Revenues	Adj. No. 1D	\$ (59,477,160)	\$ -	\$ (59,477,160)
3	Third Party Balancing Charges	Adj. No. 1D	(6,609,061)	-	(6,609,061)
4	GAC Revenues Elimination	Adj. No. 2D	(1,773,001)	-	(1,773,001)
5	Carrying Costs on Storage Gas Inventory - Gas Sales	Adj. No. 4D	(1,558,766)	-	(1,558,766)
6	Asset Optimization Revenues Elimination	Adj. No. 5D	(14,177,234)	-	(14,177,234)
7	POR Elimination - Other Revenues	Adj. No. 7D	(736,920)	-	(736,920)
8	POR Elimination - Late Payment Revenues	Adj. No. 7D	(360,143)	-	(360,143)
9		Adj. No. 1	-	19,456,025	19,456,025
10	East Station Revenue Sharing	Adj. No. 1	-	(41,088)	(41,088)
11	Total Revenue Adjustments	Ln. 2 > Ln. 10	\$ (84,692,285)	\$ 19,414,936	\$ (65,277,349)
12	<u>Operation Expense Adjustments</u>				
13	Purchased Gas Costs Elimination	Adj. No. 1D	\$ (66,068,873)	\$ -	\$ (66,068,873)
14	GAC Uncollectibles Elimination	Adj. No. 2D	(1,694,830)	-	(1,694,830)
15	Gas Procurement Costs Elimination	Adj. No. 3D	(78,171)	-	(78,171)
16	Purchase of Receivables Collection Expense	Adj. No. 7D	(226,115)	-	(226,115)
17	Purchase of Receivables Bad Debt Expense	Adj. No. 7D	(141,274)	-	(141,274)
18	Uncollectibles Gas Accounts	Adj. No. 1	-	1,038,168	1,038,168
19	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Operations	Adj. No. 5	-	644,085	644,085
20	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Maintenance	Adj. No. 5	-	356,972	356,972
21	Long-Term Incentive Elimination	Adj. No. 6	-	(3,390,371)	(3,390,371)
22	OPEB Expense	Adj. No. 7	-	(630,366)	(630,366)
23	Pension Expense	Adj. No. 8	-	(565,665)	(565,665)
24	401(k) Employer Contribution	Adj. No. 9	-	79,796	79,796
25	Executive Fringe Elimination	Adj. No. 10	-	(39,094)	(39,094)
26	Medical Inflation	Adj. No. 11	-	195,423	195,423
27	Involuntary Separation Labor Expense Reduction	Adj. No. 13	-	(1,978,270)	(1,978,270)
28	Involuntary Separation Cost to Implement Amortization	Adj. No. 14	-	271,011	271,011
29	Amortization of COVID Regulatory Asset - Expenses	Adj. No. 15	-	73,633	73,633
30	Regulatory Commission Expenses	Adj. No. 16	-	2,608,431	2,608,431
31	Environmental Expense	Adj. No. 17	-	278,465	278,465
32	Insurance Expense	Adj. No. 18	-	347,779	347,779
33	Commission-Mandated Audit Fees	Adj. No. 20	-	333,242	333,242
34	Non-Labor Inflation	Adj. No. 21	-	1,043,643	1,043,643
35	Trade Dues, Bus Memberships, and Community Affairs	Adj. No. 22	-	(97,796)	(97,796)
36	General Advertising Expense	Adj. No. 23	-	(125,884)	(125,884)
37	Legal Expenses	Adj. No. 25	-	136,923	136,923
38	Prior Period & One Time Entries	Adj. No. 26	-	(26,978)	(26,978)
39	Meger Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination	Adj. No. 27	-	(52,311)	(52,311)
40	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination	Adj. No. 28	-	(411,796)	(411,796)
41	Total Non-tax Operations Expense Adjustments	Ln. 13 > Ln. 40	\$ (68,209,263)	\$ 89,040	\$ (68,120,223)
42	<u>Depreciation & Amortization Expense Adjustments</u>				
43	Purchase of Receivables Depreciation Expense	Adj. No. 7D	\$ (97,980)	\$ -	\$ (97,980)
44	Depreciation Expense	Adj. No. 4	-	7,691,665	7,691,665
45	Amortization Expense	Adj. No. 4	-	-	-
46	Projectpipes - Depreciation Expense	Adj. No. 3	-	231,158	231,158
47	Total Depreciation Expense Adjustments	Ln. 43 > Ln. 46	\$ (97,980)	\$ 7,922,823	\$ 7,824,843
48	<u>Interest on Customer Deposits</u>	Adj. No. 19	\$ -	\$ 35,315	\$ 35,315
49	<u>Supplier Refunds Interest Elimination</u>	Adj. No. 6D	\$ (11,533)	\$ -	\$ (11,533)

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Summary of Distribution / Ratemaking Adjustments

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Distribution C	Ratemaking D	Total E
1	General Tax Adjustments				
2	DC Delivery Tax	Adj. No. 1	\$ -	\$ 2,241,912	\$ 2,241,912
3	DC Rights-of-Way Fee	Adj. No. 1	-	(2,608,388)	(2,608,388)
4	DC Sustainable Energy Fund Revenue	Adj. No. 1	-	4,577,879	4,577,879
5	DC Energy Assistance Fund Revenue	Adj. No. 1	-	210,071	210,071
6	FICA/Medicare Taxes	Adj. No. 12	-	22,322	22,322
7	Total General Taxes	Ln. 2 > Ln. 6	\$ -	\$ 4,443,796	\$ 4,443,796
8	Sub-total Expense Adjs. before Income Taxes & Interest		\$ (68,318,776)	\$ 12,490,974	\$ (55,827,802)
9	Income Tax Adjustments				
10	Income Taxes	Adj. No. 10D & Adj. No. 31	\$ (3,089,477)	\$ 166,747	\$ (2,922,730)
11	Total Income Tax Expense Adjustment		\$ (3,089,477)	\$ 166,747	\$ (2,922,730)
12	Total Expense Adjustments		\$ (71,408,253)	\$ 12,657,721	\$ (58,750,532)
13	Rate Base Adjustments				
14	Storage Gas Inventory Rate Base Elimination	Adj. No. 4D	\$ (16,895,300)	\$ -	\$ (16,895,300)
15	Purchase of Receivables Capitalized Software	Adj. No. 7D	(762,920)	-	(762,920)
16	Purchase of Receivables Hardware	Adj. No. 7D	(7,234)	-	(7,234)
17	Cash Working Capital	Adj. No. 9D & Adj. No. 30	652,610	954,625	1,607,235
18	CWIP Elimination	Adj. No. 2	-	(66,213,700)	(66,213,700)
19	Environmental - Ratebase	Adj. No. 17	-	690,481	690,481
20	Projectpipes - Gas Plant in Service	Adj. No. 3	-	27,107,163	27,107,163
21	Projectpipes - Construction Work in Progress	Adj. No. 3	-	(6,223,998)	(6,223,998)
22	Reclassification & Elimination of Non-Plant ADIT	Adj. No. 24	-	(293,256)	(293,256)
23	Gross Rate Base Adjustments	Ln. 14 > Ln. 22	\$ (17,012,844)	\$ (43,978,685)	\$ (60,991,529)
24	Rate Base Deduction Adjustments				
25	Supplier Refunds Elimination	Adj. No. 6D	\$ (626,315)	\$ -	\$ (626,315)
26	Purchase of Receivables Reserve for Depreciation	Adj. No. 7D	(356,329)	-	(356,329)
27	Reserve for Depreciation	Adj. No. 4	-	3,813,872	3,813,872
28	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax for new depreciation ra	Adj. No. 4	-	1,049,482	1,049,482
29	Projectpipes - Depreciation Reserve	Adj. No. 3	-	1,589,836	1,589,836
30	Projectpipes - Cost of Removal	Adj. No. 3	-	2,092,125	2,092,125
31	Projectpipes - Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	Adj. No. 3	-	8,035,220	8,035,220
32	Elimination of CIAC ADIT	Adj. No. 24	-	994,920	994,920
33	NOL Carryforward Federal Correction	Adj. No. 32	-	6,403,501	6,403,501
34	NOL Carryforward State Correction	Adj. No. 32	-	857,264	857,264
35	NOL Federal Benefit of State	Adj. No. 32	-	(180,026)	(180,026)
36	Other Tax Credits	Adj. No. 32	-	(6,202,585)	(6,202,585)
37	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - NOL DTA	Adj. No. 32	-	(27,248,768)	(27,248,768)
38	Rate Base Deductions	Ln. 25 > Ln. 37	\$ (982,644)	\$ (8,795,158)	\$ (9,777,803)
39	Net Rate Base Adjustments		\$ (16,030,199)	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ (51,213,726)
40	Total		\$ (172,130,738)	\$ (3,110,869)	\$ (175,241,607)
41	Interest Sync Adjustments				
42	Interest on Debt	Adj. No. 8D & Adj. No. 29	\$ (330,939)	\$ (831,295)	\$ (1,162,234)
43	Total Interest Adjustments		\$ (330,939)	\$ (831,295)	\$ (1,162,234)
44	Total Adjustments		\$ (172,461,676)	\$ (3,942,164)	\$ (176,403,841)

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Reconciliation of Revenue Requirement
Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	ADJ. No.	Description	Actual Adjustment	Rate Base	Revenues	Expenses	Interest	Income Tax	Other	Net Income	Revenue Deficiency	
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1		Per Books Revenue Requirement										
2		Per Books Revenue Requirement		\$ 812,206,690	\$ 276,904,880	\$ 239,551,685	\$ 19,142,496	\$ 3,537,493	\$ 467,443	\$ 34,283,145	\$ 42,037.96	
3		Interest Synchronization		-	-	-	47,812	(13,157)		13,157	(18.64)	
4		Per book adjusted for interest synchronization		\$ 812,206,690	\$ 276,904,880	\$ 239,551,685	\$ 19,190,308	\$ 3,524,336	\$ 467,443	\$ 34,296,302	\$ 42,019.32	
5		REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS	\$ (65,277,349)	\$ -	\$ (65,277,349)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (17,962,694)		\$ (47,314,854)	\$ 67,042.83	
6		EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS										
7		Purchased Gas Costs	(66,068,873)	-	-	(66,068,873)	-	18,180,502		47,888,371	(67,855.77)	
8	1D	Uncollectible Gas Accounts	(1,694,830)	-	-	(1,694,830)	-	466,375		1,228,455	(1,740.66)	
9	2D	Gas Procurement Costs	(78,171)	-	-	(78,171)	-	21,511		56,660	(80.28)	
10	3D	Purchase of Receivables Collection Expense	(226,115)	-	-	(226,115)	-	62,221		163,894	(232.23)	
11	7D	Purchase of Receivables Bad Debt Expense	(141,274)	-	-	(141,274)	-	38,875		102,399	(145.05)	
12	7D	Uncollectibles Gas Accounts	1,038,168	-	-	1,038,168	-	(285,678)		(752,490)	1,068.24	
13	1	Wages and Salaries	1,001,057	-	-	1,001,057	-	(275,466)		(725,591)	1,028.13	
14	5	Long-Term Incentive Elimination	(3,390,371)	-	-	(3,390,371)	-	932,945		2,457,426	(3,482.06)	
15	6	OPEB Expense	(630,366)	-	-	(630,366)	-	173,461		456,905	(647.41)	
16	8	Pension Expense	(565,665)	-	-	(565,665)	-	155,657		410,008	(580.96)	
17	9	401(k) Employer Contribution	79,796	-	-	79,796	-	(21,958)		(57,838)	81.95	
18	10	Executive Fringe Elimination	(39,094)	-	-	(39,094)	-	10,758		28,336	(40.15)	
19	11	Medical Inflation	195,423	-	-	195,423	-	(53,778)		(141,647)	200.70	
20	13	Involuntary Separation Labor Expense Reduction	(1,978,270)	-	-	(1,978,270)	-	544,371		1,433,900	(2,031.77)	
21	14	Involuntary Separation Cost to Implement Amortization	271,011	-	-	271,011	-	(74,575)		(196,435)	278.34	
22	15	Amortization of COVID Regulatory Asset - Expenses	73,633	-	-	73,633	-	(20,262)		(53,371)	75.62	
23	16	Regulatory Commission Expenses	2,608,431	-	-	2,608,431	-	(717,775)		(1,890,656)	2,678.97	
24	17	Environmental Expense	278,465	-	-	278,465	-	(76,627)		(201,838)	285.96	
25	18	Insurance Expense	347,779	-	-	347,779	-	(95,700)		(252,079)	357.15	
26	20	Commission-Mandated Audit Fees	333,242	-	-	333,242	-	(91,700)		(241,542)	342.25	
27	21	Non-Labor Inflation	1,043,643	-	-	1,043,643	-	(287,185)		(756,459)	1,071.87	
28	22	Trade Dues, Bus Memberships & Support Payments	(97,786)	-	-	(97,786)	-	26,811		70,885	(100.44)	
29	23	General Advertising Expense	(125,884)	-	-	(125,884)	-	34,640		91,244	(128.25)	
30	25	Legal Expenses	136,923	-	-	136,923	-	(37,678)		(99,245)	140.62	
31	26	Prior Period & One Time Entries	(26,978)	-	-	(26,978)	-	7,424		19,554	(27.70)	
32	27	Meigs Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination	(52,311)	-	-	(52,311)	-	14,395		37,917	(53.72)	
33	28	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination	(411,796)	-	-	(411,796)	-	113,316		298,480	(422.92)	
34	7D	Purchase of Receivables Depreciation Expense	(97,980)	-	-	(97,980)	-	26,962		71,018	(100.63)	
35	4	Depreciation Expense	7,691,665	-	-	7,691,665	-	(2,116,554)		(5,575,111)	7,899.65	
36	4	Amortization Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
37	3	Projectpipes - Depreciation Expense	231,158	-	-	231,158	-	(63,609)		(167,549)	237.41	
38	19	Interest on Customer Deposits	35,315	-	-	35,315	-	(9,718)		(25,597)	36.27	
39	6D	Supplier Refund Interest	(11,533)	-	-	(11,533)	-	3,174		8,359	(11.84)	
40	1	Delivery Tax	2,241,912	-	-	2,241,912	-	(616,918)		(1,624,994)	2,302.54	
41	1	DC Rights-of-Way Fee	(2,608,388)	-	-	(2,608,388)	-	717,763		(1,890,625)	(2,678.92)	
42	1	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	4,577,879	-	-	4,577,879	-	(1,259,718)		(3,318,161)	4,701.65	
43	1	Energy Assistance Trust Fund	210,071	-	-	210,071	-	(57,806)		(152,265)	215.75	
44	12	FICA / Medicare Taxes	22,322	-	-	22,322	-	(6,142)		(16,180)	22.92	
45	8D & 28	Interest on Debt	(1,162,234)	-	-	(1,162,234)	-	-		-	-	
46		Tax Deductions	(642,269)	-	-	(642,269)	-	(642,269)		642,269	(910.05)	
47		RATE BASE ADJUSTMENTS										
48		Additions										
49	4D	Storage Gas Inventory	(16,895,300)	(16,895,300)	-	-	(399,191)	109,848		(109,848)	(1,729.31)	
50	7D	Purchase of Receivables Capitalized Software	(762,920)	(762,920)	-	-	(18,026)	4,960		(4,960)	(78.05)	
51	7D	Purchase of Receivables Hardware	(7,234)	(7,234)	-	-	(171)	47		(47)	(7.4)	
52	9D & 30	Cash Working Capital	1,607,235	1,607,235	-	-	37,675	(10,450)		10,450	164.55	
53	2	CWIP Elimination	(66,213,700)	(66,213,700)	-	-	(1,564,456)	430,499		(430,499)	(6,777.25)	
54	17	Environmental Expense (Rate Base)	690,481	690,481	-	-	16,314	(4,489)		4,489	70.67	
55	3	Projectpipes - Gas Plant in Service	27,107,163	27,107,163	-	-	640,471	(176,242)		176,242	2,774.54	
56	3	Projectpipes - Construction Work in Progress	(8,223,998)	(8,223,998)	-	-	(147,057)	40,466		(40,466)	(637.05)	
57	24	Reclassification & Elimination of Non-Plant ADIT	(293,256)	(293,256)	-	-	(6,929)	1,907		(1,907)	(30.01)	
58		Deductions										
59	6D	Supplier Refunds	626,315	626,315	-	-	14,798	(4,072)		4,072	64.10	
60	7D	Purchase of Receivables Depreciation Reserve	356,329	356,329	-	-	8,419	(2,317)		2,317	36.47	
61	3	Projectpipes - Depreciation Reserve	(1,589,836)	(1,589,836)	-	-	(37,564)	10,337		(10,337)	(162.72)	
62	3	Projectpipes - Cost of Removal	(2,092,125)	(2,092,125)	-	-	(49,431)	13,602		(13,602)	(214.11)	
63	3	Projectpipes - Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	(8,035,220)	(8,035,220)	-	-	(189,851)	52,242		(52,242)	(822.44)	
64	4	Reserve for Depreciation	(3,813,872)	(3,813,872)	-	-	(90,112)	24,797		(24,797)	(390.35)	
65	4	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax for new depreciation rate	(1,049,482)	(1,049,482)	-	-	(24,797)	6,823		(6,823)	(107.41)	
66	24	Elimination of CIAC ADIT	(994,920)	(994,920)	-	-	(23,507)	6,469		(6,469)	(101.82)	
67	32	NOL Carryforward Federal Correction	(6,403,501)	(6,403,501)	-	-	(151,298)	41,633		(41,633)	(655.42)	
68	32	NOL Carryforward State Correction	(857,264)	(857,264)	-	-	(20,255)	5,574		(5,574)	(87.74)	
69	32	NOL Federal Benefit of State	180,026	180,026	-	-	4,254	(1,170)		1,170	18.42	
70	32	Other Tax Credits	6,202,585	6,202,585	-	-	146,551	(40,327)		40,327	634.85	
71	32	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - NOL DTA	27,248,768	27,248,768	-	-	643,817	(177,162)		177,162	2,789.02	
72		Ratemaking Operating Results			\$ 760,992,964	\$ 211,627,531	\$ 183,723,884	\$ 17,980,262	\$ 614,763	\$ 467,443	\$ 27,756,328	\$ 45,572.41

Tax Deducts = Rate Base Adjustment * Weighted Cost of Debt Factor

Long-term Debt, Weighted Cost	2.075%
Short-term Debt, Weighted Cost	0.287%
Weighted Cost of Debt Factor	2.363%

Federal/State Current Tax = (Revenues - Expenses - Tax Deducts) * (Composite Tax Rate)

Federal Tax Rate (net of state taxes)	19.2675%
State Tax Rate	8.2500%
Composite Tax Rate	27.5175%

Revenue Deficiency = ((Rate Base * ROI) - Net Income) * Total Gross Up Factor

Return on Investment (ROI)	7.874%
Total Gross Up Factor	137.964%
Composite Tax Rate Gross Up Factor	137.964%
Bad Debt Gross Up Factor	3.731%
Total Gross Up Factor	141.696%

Tax Deductions Calculation

	Total	Distribution	Ratemaking
Change in Tax Rate on Per Book Revenues	175,210	175,210	-
Changes to Flow-throughs & Perm Items	(10,719)	3,463	(14,182)
Changes in Tax Amortizations	(1,067,374)	1,158,047	(2,223,421)
Prior Year and Other Tax Adjustments	260,814	(9,882)	270,696
Total Tax Deductions	(642,269)	1,325,037	(1,967,31)

Interest Synchronization Calculation

	Total	Distribution	Ratemaking
Interest Expense (Adj 8D / Adj 28)	(1,162,234)	(330,939)	(831,295)
Interest Synchronization (Taxes on Interest)	(319,818)	(91,066)	(228,752)

NOI Tax Adjustments Calculation

	Total	Distribution	Ratemaking
Interest Synchronization	319,818	91,066	228,752
Tax Deducts	(642,269)	1,325,037	(1,967,31)
Tax Adjustments (Adj 9D / Adj 30)	(2,922,730)	(3,089,477)	166,747
NOI Tax Adjustments	(2,602,280)	(4,505,581)	1,905,31

Total Tax Adjustments (2,922,730) (3,089,477) 166,747

**Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia
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Adjustment #	Distribution Adjustments
1D	Purchased Gas Costs
2D	Uncollectibles Gas Accounts / GAC Revenues
3D	Gas Procurement Costs
4D	Storage Gas Inventory & Carrying Costs
5D	Asset Optimization Revenues
6D	Remove Supplier Refunds
7D	Purchase of Receivables
8D	Interest on Debt - Distribution
9D	Cash Working Capital - Distribution
10D	Income Taxes - Distribution

Adjustment #	Ratemaking/ Pro Forma Adjustments
	Revenues
1	Revenues and Related Expenses
	Rate Base
2	CWIP Elimination
3	ProjectPIPES Average to EOP
4	Depreciation Rates
	Labor and Labor Related
5	Wages and Salaries
6	Long-Term Incentive Elimination
7	OPEPB Costs
8	Pension Expense
9	401(k) Employer Contribution
10	Executive Fringe Benefit Elimination
11	Medical Plans Inflation
12	FICA / Medicare Taxes
13	Involuntary Separation Program Labor Expense Reduction
	Proforma Non-Labor
14	Involuntary Separation Program Cost to Implement Amortization
15	Amortization of COVID Regulatory Asset
16	Regulatory Commission Expense
17	Environmental Adjustment
18	Insurance Expense
19	Interest on Customer Deposits
20	Commission-Mandated Audit Fees
21	Non-Labor Inflation
	Eliminations
22	Trade Dues, Bus Memberships, and Community Affairs Expense
23	General Advertising Expense
24	Non-Includable ADIT
25	Legal Expense
26	Prior Period or One-time entries
27	Merger Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination
28	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination
	Synchronization & Tax Expense Adjustments
29	Interest on Debt
30	Cash Working Capital
31	Income Taxes
	Other Adjustments
32	Private Letter Ruling NOL Adjustment

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1D - Purchased Gas Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Purchased Gas Revenues</u>		
2	Fuel Revenues	RV:1:13	\$ (59,477,160)
3	Third Party Balancing Charges	RV:1:27	(6,609,061)
4	Balancing Charges Reconciliation Factor	Analysis	-
5	Total Adjustment for Purchased Gas Revenues	Lines 2 > 4	<u>\$ (66,086,221)</u>
6	<u>Purchased Gas Costs</u>		
7	Hampshire Exchange Service	EX:2:9	\$ (40,957)
8	Storage - Allocable	EX:2:12	(1,765,271)
9	Gas Purchase Costs	EX:3:3	(66,068,873)
10	Propane Gasified	EX:3:4	1,806,227
11	Total Adjustment for Purchased Gas Costs	Lines 7 > 10 (EX:3:3)	<u>\$ (66,068,873)</u>

Adjustment Description: To remove fuel revenues, purchased gas costs, and gas supplier revenues from distribution revenues and expenses.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 2D - GAC Revenues and Uncollectible Expense Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Gas Administration Charge Revenues</u>		
2	Residential	Analysis	\$ (1,074,697)
3	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(507,259)
4	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(191,045)
5	Gas Administration Charge Revenues Elimination Amount	1/	<u>(1,773,001)</u>
6	<u>Less: Gas Procurement Cost</u>		
7	Residential	Analysis	47,400
8	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	22,294
9	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	8,477
10	Gas Procurement Cost Total	Adj No. 3D	<u>78,171</u>
11	GAC Uncollectible Expense Elimination Amount 2/	Line 5 + Line 9	\$ <u>(1,694,830)</u>

12 **Adjustment Description:** To remove Gas Administration Charge uncollectible amounts.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to RV:1:14.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:21.

Washington Gas Light Company
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Adjustment No. 3D - Gas Procurement Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Gas Purchasing Expenses (Total System)	Financial Statements	\$ 463,159
2	DC Per Book Amount	EX 2:3	78,171
3	Pro forma Adjustment Amount	-Ln. 2	\$ (78,171)
4	<u>Adjustment Description:</u> To eliminate Gas Purchasing Expenses associated with sales service		
5	customers twelve months ended March 31, 2024.		

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 4D - Storage Gas Inventory & Related Carrying Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Rate Base:</u>		
2	Elimination of Storage Gas Inventory 1/	RB:6:10	\$ (16,895,300)
3	<u>Carrying Costs:</u>		
4	<u>Billed PGC Carrying Costs</u>		
2	Residential	Analysis	\$ (1,030,532)
3	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(481,013)
4	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(180,575)
5	Carrying Cost Adjustment - Gross	Lns. 2 > 4	\$ (1,692,120)
6	<u>Billed ACA Carrying Costs</u>	Financial Statement	\$ -
7	<u>Unbilled Carrying Costs</u>	Financial Statement	\$ 133,354
8	<u>Total Carrying Costs</u> 2/	Lns. 5 > 7	\$ (1,558,766)

9 Adjustment Description: To remove storage gas inventory and related carrying costs from distribution
10 revenues.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$16,895,299.51 of the adjustment relates to RB:6:10.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$1,692,120.27 of the adjustment relates to RV:1:2 and \$133,354.22 of the adjustment relates to RV:1:27.

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Adjustment No. 5D - Asset Optimization Revenues

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Asset Optimization Revenues	RV 1:29	\$ <u>(14,177,234)</u>

2 Adjustment Description: To remove asset optimization revenues from distribution
3 revenues.

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 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 6D - Supplier Refunds and Supplier Interest Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC
			Amount C
1	Per Book Rate Base		
2	Elimination of Interest on Supplier Refund Expense	RB:1:23	\$ <u>(626,315)</u>
3	Per Book Expense		
4	Elimination of Interest on Supplier Refunds	SM:1:12	\$ <u>(11,533)</u>
5	<u>Adjustment Description:</u> To remove all supplier refunds and interest related to supplier refunds.		

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Adjustment No. 7D - Purchase of Receivables (POR) Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Ratemaking Adjustment D
1	Capitalized Software			
2	Capitalized Software (POR)	303006 (RB:2:2)	\$ 762,920	\$ (762,920)
3	Computer Equipment (POR)	373106 (RB:2:35)	7,234	(7,234)
4	Total Plant in Service	Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	<u>\$ 770,154</u>	<u>\$ (770,154)</u>
5	Reserve for Depreciation			
6	DC POR Software	Property Analysis	\$ 352,999	\$ (352,999)
7	DC POR Equipment	Property Analysis	3,331	(3,331)
8	Total Depreciation Reserve	Ln. 6 + Ln. 7	<u>\$ 356,329</u>	<u>\$ (356,329)</u>
9	Other Operating Revenues			
10	Late Payment Charges (POR)	487107 (RV:1:16)	\$ 360,143	\$ (360,143)
11	Other Gas Revenues	495306 (RV:1:32)	736,920	(736,920)
12	Total Revenues	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11	<u>\$ 1,097,063</u>	<u>\$ (1,097,063)</u>
13	Depreciation and Amortization			
14	Amortization of Capitalized Software (POR)	404311 (SM:1:7)	\$ 97,980	\$ (97,980)
15	Customer Accounts			
16	Collection Expense (POR)	903307 (EX:7:19)	\$ 226,115	\$ (226,115)
17	Uncollectible Accounts (POR)	904107 (EX:7:22)	141,274	(141,274)
18	Total Customer Accounts	Ln. 16 + Ln. 17	<u>\$ 367,389</u>	<u>\$ (367,389)</u>
19	Interest Expense			
20	POR CWC Costs	431135 (EX:9:12)	\$ 58,019	\$ (58,019) a/
21	a/ Adjustment is reflected in the Interest on Debt Adjustment #8D.			
22	Adjustment Description: To eliminate purchase of receivables costs incurred during the study period. Note:			

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Adjustment No. 8D & 29 - Interest on Debt (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Distribution Amount D	Ratemaking Amount E
1	<u>Interest on Total Debt</u>				
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 796,176,491	\$ 760,992,964
3	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	Cost of Capital, Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%
4	Interest on Debt	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 101,225,321	\$ 18,811,557	\$ 17,980,262
5	Per Books Interest Expense	Per Books	100,062,947	19,142,496	18,811,557
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense _1/	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	\$ 1,162,374	\$ (330,939)	\$ (831,295)

7 Adjustment Description: To synchronize interest expense used in determining the overall return requirement with the interest
 8 expense used to calculate income taxes.

_1/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line 9:16.

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Adjustment No. 9D - Cash Working Capital (Distribution)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC		DC Dist. Adjustment D	DC Dist. Amount E	DC Lag Days F	DC Dollar Days G = E x F
			Per Books C	Per Books C				
1	Composite Revenue Lag							89.00
2	Gas Purchased	Per Books	\$ 64,262,645	\$ 1,806,227	\$ 66,068,873	38.19	\$ 2,523,164,162	
3	Payroll	Per Books	25,573,530	-	25,573,530	11.71	299,504,692	
4	Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses							
5	Employee Health Benefits	Per Books	4,793,783	-	4,793,783	30.37	145,571,833	
6	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Per Books	3,677,954	-	3,677,954	(163.46)	(601,213,770)	
7	Other O&M	Adj 8D WP 1 Adj 2D	52,683,423	(3,946,617)	48,736,805	25.47	1,241,251,457	
8	Less: Pension Benefit (Non Cash)	Per Books	42,494	-	42,494	25.47	1,082,247	
9	Less: OPEB Benefit (Non Cash)	Per Books	6,584,462	-	6,584,462	25.47	167,696,128	
10	Property Taxes	Per Books	2,013,868	-	2,013,868	71.02	143,032,994	
11	Delivery Tax	Per Books	23,451,041	-	23,451,041	26.13	612,799,160	
12	Rights-of-Way Fee	Per Books	12,518,268	-	12,518,268	(54.53)	(682,621,127)	
13	FICA Taxes	Per Books	2,103,553	-	2,103,553	9.97	20,970,937	
14	Unemployment Tax	Per Books	(6,961)	-	(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)	
15	Environmental Tax	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Federal Excise Tax	Per Books	(21,714)	-	(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156	
17	Sustainable Trust Fund	Per Books	16,761,017	-	16,761,017	26.13	437,982,135	
18	Energy Assistance Fund	Per Books	2,156,914	-	2,156,914	26.13	56,362,323	
19	Firm Storage Service	Per Books	29	-	29	308.86	8,840	
20	Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	Per Books	16,520	-	16,520	79.00	1,305,080	
21	Income Taxes (Current)	Per Books	(1,897,447)	(3,089,477)	(4,986,924)	-	-	
22	Subtotal	Adj 10D	214,713,379	(5,229,867)	209,483,512	20.85	\$ 4,367,207,685	
23	Lead Lag Requirement	Ln. 22, Col/E / 365		\$ 573,927	\$ 573,927	68.16	\$ 39,116,900	
24	Other Lead-Lag Items							
25	Imprest Funds	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-	
26	Special Deposits	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-	
27	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Adj 8D	-	(330,939)	(330,939)	91.25	2,036	
28	Economic Evaluation of Facility Extension (GSP 14)	Accts. 186.200 & 174.400	752,764	-	752,764	-	752,764	
29	Cash Working Capital - Distribution							
30	Cash Working Capital - Per Books						\$ 39,871,701	
31	Cash Working Capital Distribution Adjustment	RB:1:10					\$ 39,219,091	
							\$ 652,610	

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10D & 31 - State and Federal Income Taxes (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference		Ratemaking Amount
		A	B	
		Distribution Amount		
		C		D
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	\$ 20,999,112	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 18	\$ 27,756,328
2	Add: Income Taxes	448,015	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 12	614,762
3	Less: Interest Expense	(18,811,557)	Adj 8D / Adj 29, Ln. 4	(17,980,262)
4	Taxable Income	2,635,571	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	10,390,828
5	Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items (Basis)			
6	AFUDC Equity	70,134	Per Book ETR / Analysis	18,597
7	Meals and Entertainment	184,959	Per Book ETR / Analysis	184,959
8	Compensation Limitation	-	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
9	Parking	96,216	Per Book ETR / Analysis	96,216
10	R&D credit	-	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
11	Return to Provision True Up	(806,112)	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
12	Other Tax Adjustments	(176,160)	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
13	NOL Flow-through	-	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
14	Total Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items	(630,964)	Adj. 32 Ln. 6 > Ln. 12	299,771
15	Taxable Income (Adjusted)	2,004,607	Ln. 4 + Ln. 14	10,690,600
16	Federal Income Tax			2,245,026
17	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Protected)	420,968	Ln. 15 * 21.00%	5,397,883
18	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Unprotected)	-		(7,908,370)
19	Add: Excess Deferred Tax on PLR NOL	-		(140,599)
20	Less: Remove EDIT amortization related to FC 1027 Write Off			343,555
21	Add: Capitalized OPEB	(12,689)		-
22	Add: ITC	(90,913)		(90,913)
23	Add: Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Balance	-		71,421
24	Total Federal Income Taxes	317,365	Ln. 17 > Ln. 22	(81,998)
25	Per Book / Ratemaking Federal Income Taxes	2,780,984		317,365
26	Federal Income Tax Adjustment	(2,463,619)	Ln. 24 - Ln. 25	(399,363)
27	State Income Tax (Net of Federal Tax Benefit)	130,650	Ln. 15 * 6.52%	696,760
28	Per Book / Ratemaking State Income Taxes	756,509		130,650
29	State Income Tax Adjustment	(625,859)	Ln. 27 - Ln. 28	566,110
30	Income Tax Adjustment	(3,089,477)	Ln. 26 + Ln. 29	166,747
31	Adjustment Description: To adjust state and federal income tax to rate year amounts.			

Washington Gas Light Company
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Adjustment No. 1 - Ratemaking Revenues and Related Expenses Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book		Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution-Only Amount E = C + D	Ratemaking	
			Amount C	Amount G = E + F			Adjustments F	Amount G = E + F
1	Operating Revenues							
2	Base Revenues							
3	Base Rate Revenues (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	\$ 127,731,965	\$	-	\$ 127,731,965	\$ 18,877,467	\$ 146,609,432
4	Distribution Charge & Plant Recovery Adjustments	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(8,444,784)	-	(8,444,784)		8,444,784	-
5	Peak Usage Charge	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	4,254,611	-	4,254,611		229,056	4,483,667
6	Fuel Revenues ^{1/}	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	69,417,982	(69,417,982)	-	-	-	-
7	Revenue Taxes							
8	DC Right of Way Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	12,367,741	-	12,367,741		(2,457,862)	9,909,879
9	Delivery Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	19,243,088	-	19,243,088		1,978,792	21,221,880
10	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	16,438,143	-	16,438,143		4,900,753	21,338,896
11	Energy Assistance Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	2,109,146	-	2,109,146		257,838	2,366,984
12	Non-District of Columbia Tariff Rates & Revenue Taxes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(50,138)	-	(50,138)		50,138	-
13	Off-System Sales Revenue (Asset Optimization)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 5D	14,177,234	(14,177,234)	-	-	-	-
14	PROJEC/Tpipes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	13,157,184	-	13,157,184		(13,157,184)	-
15	Sales of Gas to Customers (excl. CNG customers)	Sum Lns. 2 to 14	\$ 270,402,172	\$ (83,595,216)	\$ 186,806,956		\$ 19,123,782	\$ 205,930,738
16	Late Payment Fees	Rev WP 1 + Adj 7D + Adj 1 WP 8	3,605,596	(360,143)	3,245,453		332,243	3,577,696
17	Other Operating Revenues	Adj No. 1, Page 2, Line 40	2,897,112	(736,920)	2,160,192		(41,088)	2,119,103
18	Total Operating Revenues (RV 1:35)	Sum Lns. 15 to 17	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,279)	\$ 192,212,601		\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,627,537
19	Revenue Related Expenses							
20	Uncollectible Accounts Expense	EX 7:19 + Adj 2D + Adj 1 WP 9	\$ 6,226,265	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 4,531,435		\$ 1,038,168	\$ 5,569,603
21	Delivery Tax Expense (excl. PSC assessment)	EX 8:8 + Adj 1 WP 10	18,979,968	-	18,979,968		2,241,912	21,221,880
22	Rights of Way Fee Expense	EX 8:9 + Adj 1 WP 11	12,518,268	-	12,518,268		(2,608,389)	9,909,879
23	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	EX 8:17 + Adj 1 WP 12	16,761,017	-	16,761,017		4,577,879	21,338,896
24	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee	EX 8:17 + Adj 2 WP 13	2,156,914	-	2,156,914		210,070	2,366,984
25	Total Revenue Related Expenses	Sum Lns. 20 to 24	\$ 56,642,432	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 54,947,602		\$ 5,459,640	\$ 60,407,242
26	Adjustment Description: To adjust Operating Revenues to a Ratemaking basis.							

^{1/} Includes purchased gas costs, storage gas, ACA carrying costs, and gas administrative charge.
^{2/} Special contracts are shown within amount shown. For further detail, see the Revenue by Class tab.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Other Operating Revenues Breakout

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution-Only Amount E = C + D	Ratemaking Adjustments F	Ratemaking Amount G = E + F
27	Other Operating Revenues						
28	<u>Miscellaneous Service Revenues</u>						
29	Reconnect Revenues	RV 1:19	\$ 174,354	\$ -	\$ 174,354	\$ -	\$ 174,354
30	Reconnect Revenue Premium	RV 1:20	-	-	-	-	-
31	Dishonored Check Charge	RV 1:21	44,740	-	44,740	-	44,740
32	Service Initiation Charge	RV 1:22	838,570	-	838,570	-	838,570
33	Field Collection Charge	RV 1:23	433	-	433	-	433
34	IRATE Non-Compliance Meter Charge	RV 1:24	-	-	-	-	-
35	<u>Other Miscellaneous Revenues</u>						
36	Rents	RV 1:17 + Adj 1 WP 5	\$ 139,688	\$ -	\$ 139,688	\$ (41,088)	\$ 98,600
37	CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles ^{3/}	RV 1:28	847,959	-	847,959	-	847,959
38	Other Gas Revenues (POR)	RV 1:32 + Adj 7D	736,920	(736,920)	-	-	-
39	Third Party Billing	RV 1:33	114,447	-	114,447	-	114,447
40	Total Other Operating Revenues	Sum Lns. 29 to 38	\$ 2,897,112	\$ (736,920)	\$ 2,160,192	\$ (41,088)	\$ 2,119,103

^{3/} For purposes of this adjustment, all components of CNG revenues (distribution revenues plus revenue taxes) are reflected in the Other Operating Revenues line. There are no ratemaking adjustments for CNG revenues or related expense.

Washington Gas Light Company
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Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 9 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Uncollectible Accounts Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Ratemaking Sales and Delivery Revenues 1/	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 27	\$ 205,930,738
2	Accrual Rate for Uncollectible Gas Accounts	Adj 1 WP 2	2.7046%
3	Ratemaking Uncollectible Gas Accounts Expense	Line 1 x Line 2	<u>\$ 5,569,603</u>
4	Per Books Uncollectible Gas Accounts Expense	Per Books	6,226,265
5	Distribution Adjustment to Uncollectible Expense	Adjustment No. 2D	<u>(1,694,830)</u>
6	Distribution Only, Per Book Uncollectible Expense	Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 6	<u>4,531,435</u>
7	Ratemaking Adjustment to Uncollectible Gas Accounts 2/	Line 3 - Line 6	<u>\$ 1,038,168</u>

8 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust per book uncollectible accounts expense to reflect adjusted non-gas ratemaking revenues.

1/ Less: Gas Cost.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:22.

DC Delivery Tax Exp

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Worksheet 10 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Delivery Tax Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C	
1	Ratemaking Delivery Tax Expense	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 20	\$	21,221,880
2	Delivery Tax in PBCOSA			23,451,041
3	Less: PSC Assessment Fees included in PBCOSA			4,471,073
4	Per Books Delivery Tax Expense	Per Books		18,979,968
5	Adjustment to Delivery Tax Expense 1/	Line 1 - Line 4	\$	2,241,912

6 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust per books Delivery Tax to reflect normal weather therms.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:8:8.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 11 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Rights of Way Fee

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C	
1	Total Normal Weather Therms	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 1	283,950,711	
2	Rights of Way Fee Surcharge	Adj 1 WP 3	\$ 0.0349	
3	Ratemaking Rights of Way Fee	Line 1 x Line 2	\$ 9,909,880	
4	Per Books Rights of Way Fee	Per Books	12,518,268	
5	Adjustment to Rights of Way Fee 1/	Line 3 - Line 4	\$ (2,608,388)	

6 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust the Rights of Way Fee to a Ratemaking basis.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:8:9.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 12 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Sustainable Energy Trust Fund

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C
1	Total Normal Weather Therms	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 1	283,950,711
2	SETF Fee Surcharge	Current Filed Rate	\$ 0.07515
3	Ratemaking SETF Fee	Line 1 x Line 2	\$ 21,338,896
4	Per Books SETF Fee	Per Books	<u>16,761,017</u>
5	Adjustment to SETF Fee 1/	Line 3 - Line 4	\$ <u>4,577,879</u>

6 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust the Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Fee to a Ratemaking
 7 basis.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:8:18.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 13 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C
1	Total Normal Weather Therms	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 1	283,950,711
2	EATF Surcharge	Current Filed Rate	\$ 0.0083359
3	Ratemaking EATF Fee	Line 1 x Line 2	\$ 2,366,985
4	Per Books EATF Fee	Per Books	2,156,914
5	Adjustment to EATF Fee 1/	Line 3 - Line 4	\$ 210,071

6 Adjustment Description: To adjust the Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee to a Ratemaking basis.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:8:19.

Washington Gas Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 2 - CWIP Elimination

Test Period Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC
			Amount C
1	Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	RB 5:29	\$ 79,322,274
2	Less: Projectpipes CWIP	Adj. 3	\$ 13,108,574
3	Total Non-Projectpipes CWIP per book	Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$ 66,213,700
4	Total Ratemaking Adjustment		\$ (66,213,700)

5 Adjustment Description: To eliminate non-PROJECTpipes Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)
 6 from test year ratebase.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 3 - PROJECTpipes Average to End of Period

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference		Test Year		Test Year EOP Amount	Ratemaking Adjustment
		A	B	C	D		
1	Expense (12 Months)						
2	Depreciation		EX:6:22	\$ 2,719,002		\$ 2,950,160	\$ 231,158
3	Net GPIS (13 Month Average)						
4	Gas Plant in Service		RB:3:17	\$ 80,506,896		\$ 107,614,058	\$ 27,107,163
5	Construction Work in Progress		RB:5:29	\$ 13,108,574		\$ 6,884,577	\$ (6,223,998)
6	Depreciation Reserve		RB:10:35	\$ 5,674,931		\$ 7,264,766	\$ 1,589,836
7	Cost of Removal		RB:10:35	\$ (10,419,702)		\$ (8,327,576)	\$ 2,092,125
8	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax		RB:11:21	\$ 25,914,685		\$ 33,949,905	\$ 8,035,220
9	Net Rate Base Change		+ Ln. 4 + Ln. 5 - Ln. 6 - Ln. 7 - Ln. 8	\$ 72,445,556		\$ 81,611,539	\$ 9,165,984

10 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust test year PROJECTpipes expense and rate base to end of period amounts.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction
Adjustment No. 4 - New Depreciation Rates
Twelve Months Ended Mar 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Depreciable Property C	PROJECTpipes Adjustment D	Depreciation Rates E	Amount F = C × E or D × E
1	Property Other Than PROJECTpipes					
2	Intangible - Capitalized Software	SM 1:7				\$ 3,757,16
3	Storage	RB 2:3	12,565,793		1.90%	238,96
4	<u>Transmission</u>					
5	Spurlines & Related Regulating					
6	Equipment and Structures	RB 2:8	56,197,740		1.37%	\$ 767,82
7	Other	RB 2:12	108,628,696		2.42%	2,631,26
8	Total Transmission	Ln. 6 + Ln. 7				\$ 3,399,11
9	<u>Distribution</u>					
10	Compressor Station Equipment	RB 2:18	450,802		3.71%	\$ 16,74
11	Other	Sum of RB 2:1-28 Less ARO	1,030,846,267		2.60%	26,829,54
12	Total Distribution	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11				\$ 26,846,28
13	<u>General</u>					
14	Enscan	Analysis	11,557,700		5.93%	\$ 685,37
15	Other - Direct	Analysis	7,234		4.52%	32
16	Other - Allocable	Sum of RB 2:35-36 - Ln. 14	52,462,958		4.52%	2,371,21
17	Total General	Ln. 15 + Ln. 16				\$ 3,056,91
18	Rate-making Depreciation Expense - Safety Plant	Sum of Lns. 2,3,8,12,17				\$ 37,298,46
19	Less: Per Book Depreciation Expense	Sum of SM1:6+7+9				29,542,87
20	Total Adjustment Other Than PROJECTpipes	Ln. 18 - Ln. 19				\$ 7,755,59
21	<u>PROJECTpipes</u>					
22	PROJECTpipes Net Rate Base (EOP)	Adjustment No. 3, Ln. 9		107,614,058	2.68%	\$ 2,886,23
23	PROJECTpipes Depreciation Expense (EOP)	Adjustment No. 3, Ln. 2				2,950,11
24	Total PROJECTpipes Depreciation Expense Adjustment	Ln. 22 - Ln. 23				\$ (63,92
25	Total Depreciation Expense Adjustment	Ln. 20 + Ln. 22				\$ 7,691,66
26	<u>Reserve for Depreciation</u>					
27	Reserve for Depreciation adjustment based on Other than PROJECTpipes	Analysis	7,755,586	One Half Year		\$ 3,877,79
28	Reserve for Depreciation adjustment based on Adjusted Gas Plant in Service - PROJECTpipes	Adjustment No. 3, Ln. 6	(63,921)	EOP		\$ (63,92
29	Total Reserve for Depreciation Adjustment	Ln. 27 + Ln. 28				\$ 3,813,87
30	<u>ADIT</u>					
31	Reserve Adjustment Other than project pipes	Ln. 20				\$ 3,877,79
32	Composite Tax Rate	Composite Tax Rate Calc				27.52
33	ADIT Adjustment - Other than project pipes	Ln. 31 * Ln. 32				\$ 1,067,07
34	Deferred Tax Basis - PROJECTpipes	Ln. 24				\$ (63,92
35	Composite Tax Rate	Composite Tax Rate Calc				27.52
36	ADIT Adjustment - PROJECTpipes	Ln. 34 * Ln. 35				\$ (17,56
37	Total ADIT Adjustment	Ln. 33 + Ln. 36				\$ 1,049,46

38 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the depreciation expense based on the 2024 Depreciation Rate Study, on 13 months average depreciable gas plant in service as of March 31, 2024. Also including expense related to Pro Forma safety related projects through Mar 2024. Also to synchronize depreciation reserve with the depreciation expense adjustment

39

40 Deferred Income Taxes for Safety and PROJECTpipes Plant.

NOTES: General Other includes amortized plant (Office Furn, & Equip., Stores, Comm. Equip, etc.) and depreciable plant (Structures and Improv.).

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5 - Wages and Salaries Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Frederick/Shen Unions		Teamsters & Local 2 Unions		Management E	Total F=C+D+E
			C	D	D	E		
1	Annual Payroll (Gross) TME March 31, 2024	Analysis	\$ 5,108,819	\$ 72,615,991	\$ 106,452,220	\$ 184,177,030		
2	Pro Forma Increase - Test Year (Apr-2023 to Mar-2024)	Worksheet 2	50,086	320,862	3,138,466	3,509,414		
3	Pro Forma Gross Payroll TME March 31, 2024	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 5,158,906	\$ 72,936,853	\$ 109,590,685	\$ 187,686,444		
4	Pro Forma Increase - (Apr-2024 to Mar-2025)	Worksheet 2	103,178	1,857,618	1,362,578	3,323,373		
5	Pro Forma Gross Payroll in Rate Effective Period (Aug-2025 to Jul-2026)	Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	\$ 5,262,084	\$ 74,794,471	\$ 110,953,263	\$ 191,009,817		
6	Pro Forma Payroll Increase	(Ln. 5 - Ln. 1)	\$ 153,265	\$ 2,178,480	\$ 4,501,043	\$ 6,832,788		
7	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%		
8	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (System)	Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 115,757	\$ 1,645,354	\$ 3,399,531	\$ 5,160,643		
9	District of Columbia Allocation Factor		19.36%	19.36%	19.36%	19.36%		
10	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (District of Columbia)	Ln. 8 * Ln. 9	\$ 22,411	\$ 318,541	\$ 658,149	\$ 999,100		
11	Adjust to reflect amortization of ratification bonus	Worksheet 3				\$ 1,957		
12	Total Wages and Salaries Adjustment	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11				\$ 1,001,057		
13	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Operations	Ln. 10 * 0.6434	-2/			\$ 644,085		
14	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Maintenance	Ln. 10 * 0.3566	-2/			\$ 356,972		
15	Adjustment Description: To reflect pro forma labor wage increases through the rate effective period.							

1/ Per book Short-term incentive compensation and benefits expenses are excluded from the cost of service here rather than in 401(k) adjustment (#8).

2/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5.3.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 6 - LTI Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System	Factor Comp A&G D	DC
			Amount C		Amount E = C * D
1	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Shares	Acct 920411 & 920412	\$ (40,509)		
2	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Units	Acct 920421 & 920422	\$ (17,309,695)		
3	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ (17,350,204)	19.54%	\$ (3,390,371)

4 **Adjustment Description:** To remove 100% of per book long-term incentive expense.

_1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:3.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 7 - Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	DC Amount D = C * 19.36%
1	Current Employees			
2	Employer Service Cost	Actuarial Rpt	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
3	Washington % of Basic Pay (eliminates Hampshire)	Analysis		
4	Washington Gas Portion of Expense	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
5	O&M Factor (OPEB Service Costs)	Analysis		
6	Total Employer Service Cost	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
7	Other Components of Net Periodic Expense			
8	Washington % of Basic Pay (eliminates Hampshire)	Actuarial Rpt	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
9	Washington Gas Portion of Expense	Analysis		
10	O&M Factor (OPEB Other Costs)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
11	Total Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
12	Total Net Periodic Post-Retirement Benefit Expense	Ln. 6 + Ln. 11	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
13	District of Columbia OPEB Costs Per Book	EX:5:15		
14	Adjustment to OPEB Cost	Ln. 12 - Ln. 13		\$ (630,366)

15 **Adjustment Description:** To calculate OPEB expense on a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8 - Pension & SERP Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount		DC Amount
			C	D = C	
1	Pro Forma Employer Service Cost	Workpaper 1	\$		
2	O&M Factor (Pension Service Cost)				
3	PF Employer Service Cost	Ln. 1 * Ln. 2	\$		\$
4	Pro Forma Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Workpaper 1	\$		
5	O&M Factor (Pension Other Costs)				
6	PF Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$		\$
7	Total Pro Forma Pension Expense	Ln. 3 + Ln. 6	\$		\$
8	Per Book Qualified Pension Expense	EX:5:9	\$		\$
9	Per Book SERP/Restoration	EX:5:9	\$		\$
10	Total Per Book Pension Expense	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9	\$		\$
11	Pro Forma Pension Adjustment	Ln. 7 - Ln. 10			\$ (565,665)

12 **Adjustment Description:** To calculate pension expense on a pro forma basis.

a/ Qualified Pension Expense Accounts are: 926101, 926107, 926109, 926115, 926116, 926116
 b/ SERP/Restoration Expense Accounts are: 926103, 926105, 926106, 926113, 926114, 926114

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9 - Employee Benefits Expense 401(k)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Per Book Test Year Contributions	Account 926207 (EX:5:14)	\$ 10,900,486
2	Test Year Contribution Related to Organizational redesign	Analysis	\$ (579,010)
3	Test Year Contributions Adjusted	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 10,321,475
4	Three Year Average Growth Factor	Workpaper 1	5.29%
5	Employee Savings Plans Expense Increase	Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 545,669
6	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	75.53%
7	Expense Adjustment (System)	Ln. 5 * Ln.6	\$ 412,131
8	District of Columbia Allocation Factor	Total_Labor	19.36%
9	Expense Adjustment (District of Columbia)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ 79,796

10 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust 401(k) employee benefits expense for current employees to a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10 - Employee Benefits Expense (Fringe) Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount		O&M Factor	DC Factor	DC Amount
			C	D			
1	Professional Services	Workpaper 2	\$ (22,490)	100.00%	19.36%	\$ (4,354)	1/
2	Physicals	Workpaper 2	(7,150)	100.00%	19.36%	(1,384)	1/
3	Parking	Workpaper 3	(71,760)	86.17%	19.36%	(11,972)	
4	Car Allowance	Workpaper 4	(110,439)	100.00%	19.36%	(21,383)	1/
5	Adjustment to Fringe Benefits (Current Employees)	Ln. 1 > Ln. 4	\$ (211,838)			\$ (39,094)	

6 **Adjustment Description:** To remove executive fringe benefits expense.

_1/ O&M factor not applicable because this amount already excludes affiliate transactions.

_2/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:14.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 11 - Medical Plans Inflation

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System	O&M	Labor	MD
			Amount C	Factor D	Factor E	Amount F=C*D*E
1	Insurance Benefits Expense - Carefirst / BCBS	Account 926.274	\$ 17,091,522			
2	Insurance Benefits Expense - Kaiser-Permanente	Account 926.264	\$ 1,590,804			
3	Insurance Benefits Expense - Delta Dental	Account 926.215	\$ 1,173,961			
4	Test Year Expense Related to Involuntary Sep. Prog.	Analysis	(765,460)			
5	Total Group Meidcal Expense (Test Year)	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	<u>19,090,827</u>			
6	Inflation Rate	Analysis	7.00%			
7	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	<u>\$ 1,336,358</u>	75.53%	19.36%	<u>\$ 195,423</u>

8 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust employee medical benefits expense for current employees to a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 12 - FICA / Medicare Tax Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Labor Factor D	DC Amount E
1	Incremental Payroll Expense	Adj. No. 5	\$ 5,160,643		
2	Adjust to reflect 5 year amortization of ratification bonus	Adj. No. 5	1,957		
3	Labor Adjustment Change	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ 5,162,599</u>		
4	Factor - SSI Wages to Gross Wages	Analysis	91.23%		
5	Social Security Insurance (SSI) Base	Ln. 1 * Ln. 4	\$ 4,709,839		
6	SSI Rate	6.20%			
7	SSI Tax	Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	<u>292,010</u>	19.36%	<u>56,538</u>
8	Base - Medicare (Payroll Increase)	Ln. 3	\$ 5,162,599		
9	Base - Medicare (Long-Term Incentive Elimination)	Adj. No. 6	(17,350,204)		
10	Total Medicare Base	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9	<u>(12,187,604)</u>		
11	Medicare Rate	1.45%			
12	Medicare Tax - Medicare	Ln. 10 * Ln. 11	<u>(176,720)</u>	19.36%	<u>(34,216)</u>
13	Total Pro Forma Adjustment	Ln. 7 + Ln. 12	\$ <u>115,290</u>	19.36%	\$ <u>22,322</u> _1/

14
15 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect increase in employer's portion of FICA taxes to reflect proforma increase in salaries and wages.

_1/ For class cost purposes, \$56,538 relates to EX:8:10 and -\$34,216 relates to EX:8:11.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 13 - Involuntary Separation Program Labor O&M Expense Reduction

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Reduction in salaries	Workpaper 1	\$ (7,233,986)
2	Reduction in short-term incentives	Workpaper 1	(986,995)
3	Reduction in medical plans	Workpaper 2	(730,291)
4	Reduction in 401(k)	Workpaper 2	(556,223)
5	Reduction in payroll taxes	Workpaper 2	(697,386)
6	Reduction in life insurance	Workpaper 2	(12,492)
7	Reduction in rate year labor expenses (System)	Sum Lns. 1 to 6	\$ (10,217,373)
8	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	19.36%
9	Reduction in rate year labor expense (DC)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ (1,978,270)

10 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the reduction in salaries and other related expenses
 11 related to the Involuntary Separation Program in April 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 14 - Involuntary Separation Program Cost to Implement Amortization

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>System</u>
1	Severance	Workpaper 1	\$ 4,479,772
2	COBRA Continuation Coverage	Adj 13	730,291
3	Short-Term Incentive	Workpaper 1	144,628
4	Paid Time Off	Workpaper 1	360,408
5	Outplacement Services	ledger	32,000
6	Additional Security Costs	ledger	35,112
7	Consultant Services	Analysis	1,216,372
8	Cost to Implement	Lns. 1 to 7	\$ 6,998,583
9	Annual Amortization (System)	Ln. 8 / 5	\$ 1,399,717
10	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	19.36%
11	Annual Amortization (DC)	Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ 271,011

12 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the costs associated with implementing the April 2024
 13 Involuntary Separation Program amortized over 5 years.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 15 - Amortization of COVID Regulatory Asset

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Total Regulatory Asset Balance allowed in FC 1169	Order No. 21939	\$ 368,163
2	Amortization Period (Years)	5 Years	5
3	Annual Amortization	Ln. 1 / Ln. 2	\$ 73,633
4	Test Year Amortization Expense (Per Book)		-
5	Total Adjustment to Amortization Expense	_1/ Ln. 3 - Ln. 4	\$ 73,633

6 Adjustment Description: To amortize the COVID regulatory asset over 5 years.

1/ For class cost purposes:
 \$73,633 relates to EX:5:5

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 16 - Regulatory Commission Expenses

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Calculation C	D	Amount to be Collected from Customers E
1	Costs from Prior Rate Cases @ 03/31/2024				\$ 4,640,510
2	Prior Rate Case Costs from 4/1/2024 - 7/31/2025				(1,366,724)
3	Rate-making Expenses For Current Case				
4	Estimated OPC Assessment				
5	Rate-making Ratebase - Case No. 1169	Order No. 21939	\$580,402,431		
6	OPC Rate		0.25%		
7	Estimated OPC Adjustment	= Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	1,451,006	1,451,006	
8	Estimated PSC Assessment				
9	Rate-making Ratebase - Case No. 1169	Order No. 21939	\$580,402,431		
10	PSC Rate		0.25%		
11	Estimated PSC Assessment	= Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	1,451,006	1,451,006	
12	Company Consultants:				
13	External Counsel		175,000		
14	Tax		50,000		
15	Return on Equity		155,000		
16	Depreciation Study		50,000		
17	Affiliate Costs		70,000		
18	Normal Weather		211,000	711,000	
19	Estimated Cost of Current Case	Σ 7 > 18			\$ 3,613,012
20	Balance Due From Customers	= 1 + 2 + 19			\$ 6,886,798
21	Amortization of Regulatory Commission Expenses	Ln. 20 / 3 years			\$ 2,295,599
22	Rate-making Adjustment to Regulatory Expense	= Ln. 21			\$ 2,295,599
23	Carrying Costs on Unamortized Balance	Analysis			788,608
24	Removal of book amortization expense	GL Account No: 928001			(475,776)
25	Total Rate-making Expense Adjustment	= Ln. 22 > Ln. 24			\$ 2,608,431

26 **Adjustment Description:** To amortize both the collection of prior regulatory commission expenses and the regulatory commission
27 expenses that are expected to be incurred during the current rate case. To include the annual carrying costs on the unamortized balance of
28 regulatory commission expenses.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that \$2,608,431 relates to EX:5:16.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction
Adjustment No. 17 - Environmental Costs
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Actual Remediation Expenses as of March 31, 2024	Financial Statement	\$ 37,232,664
2	Less: Expenses approved in Prior Cases	Order 21939	27,639,236
3	Total Environmental Expenses Incurred Subsequent to FC Case No. 1169	= Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	<u>\$ 9,593,428</u>
4	District of Columbia Factor (Total_Weather_All_NW)	AL:1:19	0.164770
5	Environmental Expenses Applicable to DC	= Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 1,580,712
6	Less: Amount over (under) collected since FC 1169 through July 2025	Financial Statement	(1,126,956)
7	Balance of expenditures incurred to be amortized over 5 years	= Ln. 5 - Ln. 6	<u>2,707,668</u>
8	Annual amortization for 5-year period	= Ln. 7 / 5	\$ 541,534
9	Less: Per book annual amortization expense	EX: 5:21	263,068
10	Total DC Amortization Expense adjustment	Ln. 8 - Ln. 9	<u>278,465</u>
11	Rate Base:		
12	Deferred Balance of Environmental Cost, Net of Deferred Taxes	[Ln. 7 - (Ln. 8/2)] * 0.724825	\$ 1,766,327
13	Less: Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes) March 31, 2024	RB:1:8	1,075,846
14	Total DC Ratebase Adjustment	= Ln. 12 - Ln. 13	<u>\$ 690,481</u>
15	Adjustment Description: To reflect additional environmental cost incurred since Formal Case No. 1169.		

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:21.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 18 - Insurance Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Incremental Insurance Premiums, Excluding Property Insurance		
2	Excess Public Liability	Insurance Analysis	\$ 1,225,502
3	Director and Officer Liability	Insurance Analysis	40,201
4	General Liability	Insurance Analysis	38,759
5	Professional	Insurance Analysis	20,210
6	Commercial Crime/Cyber Liability	Insurance Analysis	90,071
7	Workers Compensation	Insurance Analysis	410,501
8	Service Fees	Insurance Analysis	(33,966)
9	Total Incremental Expense, Excluding Property Insurance	= Sum (Ln. 2 > Ln. 8)	\$ 1,791,278
10	DC Factor (Total_Labor)	AL:4:10	19.3618%
11	DC Insurance Expense Adjustment Excluding Property	= Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ 346,824
12	Incremental Property Insurance	Insurance Analysis	\$ 5,128
13	DC Factor (Net_GPIS)	AL:3:13	18.6176%
14	DC Property Insurance Expense Adjustment	= Ln. 12 * Ln. 13	\$ 955
15	Adjustment Total 1/	= Ln. 11 + Ln. 14	\$ 347,779

16 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect insurance premium increases.

1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of the adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:8.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 19 - Interest On Customer Deposits

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C
1	<u>Expense</u>		
2	Customer Deposits	RB 1:22	\$ 1,432,785
3	Interest Rate	Per Order	5.38%
4	Rate Year Customer Deposit Interest Expense	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 77,084
5	Test Year Customer Deposit Interest Expense	SM 1:11	41,769
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	<u>\$ 35,315</u>

7 Adjustment Description: To reflect interest rate authorized for customer deposits.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 20 - Commission-Mandated Audit Fees

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount
			C
1	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1115 Pipes 1)	Analysis	\$ 218,773
2	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1175 Pipes 2)	Analysis	\$ 832,225
3	Total Annual Amortization (Rate Year)	(Ln. 1 + Ln. 2)/3	\$ 350,333
4	Test Year Expense (System)	Analysis	\$ 91,675
5	Three_Part_Factor	AL:5:30	18.64%
6	Per Book Expense (District of Columbia)	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ 17,091
7	Adjustment	Ln. 3 - Ln. 6	\$ 333,242 1/

8 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the amortization of ProjectPipes audit fees at rate year amount.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that \$333,242 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 21 - Non-Labor Inflation

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Allocator B	Non-Labor Expense C	Calculated Increase D
1	Test Year Operations Expense			
2	Test Year Maintenance Expense	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 3, Col. E	\$ 57,084,597	
3	Labor Expense in Test Year O&M	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 4, Col. E	25,568,839	
4	Test Year Non Labor O&M Expense	Worksheet 1	(28,256,576)	
5	Non Labor Expense Adjustments to Cost of Service	Sum (Ln. 1 > Ln. 3)	\$ 54,396,860	
6	Test Year Non Labor O&M Expense (Adjusted)	Worksheet 2	(12,491,893)	
		Ln. 4 + Ln. 5	\$ 41,904,967	
7	Inflation Rate (2024)	1 + (2.49% * 1)	102.49%	
8	Non Labor O&M Expense @ 12/31/2024	Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 42,948,611	1,043,643
9	Incremental Increase	Ln. 8 - Ln. 6		
10	Adjustment Total	Ln. 8		1,043,643

1/ excludes Gas Purchased Expense

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 22 - Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Allocator C	System Amount D	DC Factor E	Ratemaking Adjustment F = C * D * E
1	Direct Charges - District of Columbia	Analysis	100% DC	\$ 17,683	100%	\$ (17,683)
2	Allocated Charges - Support Payments	Analysis	Comp_A&G	\$ 409,981	19.54%	\$ (80,114)
3	Direct Charges - Other Jurisdictions					
4	Maryland		100% MD	\$ 275,283	0%	\$ -
5	Virginia		100% VA	\$ 318,274	0%	\$ -
6	Total Other Jurisdictions	Ln. 4 + Ln. 5		<u>\$ 593,557</u>		<u>\$ -</u>
7	Total Company Memberships & Trade Dues	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 7	1/	<u>\$ 1,021,220</u>		<u>\$ (97,796)</u>
8	Trade Dues & Business Associations					\$ (48,991)
9	American Gas Association Dues					\$ (59,768)
10	Community Affairs					\$ 10,962
11	Total					<u>\$ (97,796)</u>
12	Adjustment Description: To exclude Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs payments, as directed in prior					
13	Commission Orders.					

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:29

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 23 - General Advertising Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Allocator B	Reference C	DC Amount D
1	Eliminate Advertising Expense Direct	Financial Statement	EX:5:19	\$ -
2	Eliminate Advertising Expense Allocable	Comp A&G	EX:5:20	(125,884)
3	Total Adjustment		Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ (125,884)</u>

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate direct and indirect general advertising expenses (account 930100)
 5 incurred during the study period.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 24 - Elimination of CIAC & Non-Includable ADIT

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	COSA Reference B	Reference C	Test Year D	Adjustment E
1	ADIT Reclassification and Elimination	RB:12:2	Workpaper 1	\$ -	\$ (225,491)
2	CIAC Grossup Balance	RB:11:4	Workpaper 2	\$ (994,920)	\$ 994,920
3	Environmental ADIT	RB:12:1	Per Book	\$ (118,865)	\$ 118,865
4	Merger Commitment Costs ADIT	RB:12:12	Per Book	\$ 186,630	\$ (186,630)
5	<u>Adjustment Description:</u> To eliminate CIAC and non-includable ADIT.				

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 25 - Legal Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Legal Expenses (DC - Per Book Amount)	Financial Statements	\$ 338,684
2	DC Corrected Per Book Amount	Analysis	<u>475,607</u>
3	Proforma Adjustment Amount	Line 2 - Line 1	<u>\$ 136,923 1/</u>

4 **Adjustment Description:** To correct Legal expenses on a jurisdictional basis for
 5 twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$65.07 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:5,
 and \$136,988.08 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 26 - Prior Period Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Account B	DC Total C
1	Prior Period Items		
2	Short Term Incentive Reclass	920432 (EX:5:2)	\$ (26,978)
3	Adjustment Total		<u>\$ (26,978)</u>

4 Adjustment Description: To adjust test year expense to remove prior period adjustments.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 27 - Merger Transition Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Total Company B	Allocation Factor C	District of Columbia D = B * C
1	Transition Cost Amortization			
2	Account 921003 - Merger Transition Amortization Expense	\$ 308,014	16.98%	\$ 52,311
3	Elimination of Merger Transition Amortization Expense			\$ (52,311)
4	<u>Adjustment Description:</u> To eliminate merger-related cost to achieve amortization for the period for twelve months			
5	ending March 2024.			

Note: The merger amortizations ended in July 2023

_1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5:5.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 28 - Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	MD Amount C	
1	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees (Per Book)	EX:7:16	\$	478,381
2	ACH Payment Increase	Analysis	\$	66,585
3	Net Credit/Debit Card Fees	Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$	411,796
4	Elimination of Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees		\$	<u>(411,796)</u>
5	Adjustment Description: To eliminate credit/debit card fees for twelve months ended March 31, 2024.			

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8D & 29 - Interest on Debt (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C		Distribution Amount D		Ratemaking Amount E	
1	<u>Interest on Total Debt</u>							
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$	4,284,239,876	\$	796,176,491	\$	760,992,964
3	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	Cost of Capital, Ln. 1 + Ln. 2		2.36%		2.36%		2.36%
4	Interest on Debt	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$	101,225,321	\$	18,811,557	\$	17,980,262
5	Per Books Interest Expense	Per Books		100,062,947		19,142,496		18,811,557
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense _1/	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	\$	1,162,374	\$	(330,939)	\$	(831,295)

7 **Adjustment Description:** To synchronize interest expense used in determining the overall return requirement with the interest
8 expense used to calculate income taxes.

_1/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line 9:16.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10D & 31 - State and Federal Income Taxes (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Distribution Amount C	Ratemaking Amount D
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 18	\$ 20,999,112	\$ 27,756,328
2	Add: Income Taxes	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 12	448,015	614,762
3	Less: Interest Expense	Adj 8D / Adj 29, Ln. 4	(18,811,557)	(17,980,262)
4	Taxable Income	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	<u>2,635,571</u>	<u>10,390,828</u>
5	Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items (Basis)			
6	AFUDC Equity	Per Book ETR / Analysis	70,134	18,597
7	Meals and Entertainment	Per Book ETR / Analysis	184,959	184,959
8	Compensation Limitation	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-	-
9	Parking	Per Book ETR / Analysis	96,216	96,216
10	R&D credit	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-	-
11	Return to Provision True Up	Per Book ETR / Analysis	(806,112)	-
12	Other Tax Adjustments	Per Book ETR / Analysis	(176,160)	-
13	NOL Flow-through	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-	-
14	Total Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items	Adj. 32 Ln. 6 > Ln. 12	<u>(630,964)</u>	<u>299,771</u>
15	Taxable Income (Adjusted)	Ln. 4 + Ln. 14	<u>2,004,607</u>	<u>10,690,600</u>
16	Federal Income Tax			
17	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Protected)	Ln. 15 * 21.00%	420,968	2,245,026
18	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Unprotected)		-	5,397,883
19	Add: Excess Deferred Tax on PLR NOL		-	(7,908,370)
20	Less: Remove EDIT amortization related to FC 1027 Write Off			(140,599)
21	Add: Capitalized OPEB		(12,689)	343,555
22	Add: ITC		(90,913)	(90,913)
23	Add: Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Balance		-	71,421
24	Total Federal Income Taxes	Ln. 17 > Ln. 22	<u>317,365</u>	<u>(81,998)</u>
25	Per Book / Ratemaking Federal Income Taxes		<u>2,780,984</u>	<u>317,365</u>
26	Federal Income Tax Adjustment	Ln. 24 - Ln. 25	<u>(2,463,619)</u>	<u>(399,363)</u>
27	State Income Tax (Net of Federal Tax Benefit)	Ln. 15 * 6.52%	130,650	696,760
28	Per Book / Ratemaking State Income Taxes		756,509	130,650
29	State Income Tax Adjustment	Ln. 27 - Ln. 28	<u>(625,859)</u>	<u>566,110</u>
30	Income Tax Adjustment	Ln. 26 + Ln. 29	<u>(3,089,477)</u>	<u>166,747</u>
31	Adjustment Description: To adjust state and federal income tax to rate year amounts.			

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 32 - NOLC Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) - Tax Normalization - Private Letter Ruling

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C		DC Amount D
	Jurisdictional Realignment				
1	NOL Carryforward Federal Change	Workpaper 1 Ln. 14	\$ 33,558,317	\$ 6,403,501	
2	NOL Carryforward State Change	Workpaper 1 Ln. 16	4,492,597	857,264	
3	NOL Federal Benefit of State	Workpaper 1 Ln. 15	(943,445)	(180,026)	
4	Total NOL Change	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	\$ 37,107,469	\$ 7,080,740	
5	Other Tax Credits - FED Change	Workpaper 1 Ln.	\$ (32,614,872)	\$ (5,451,639)	
6	Other Tax Credits - STATE Change	Workpaper 1 Ln. 18	(4,492,597)	(750,946)	
7	Total Other Tax Credits Change	Ln. 5 + Ln. 6	\$ (37,107,469)	\$ (6,202,585)	
8	Net Change to Rate Base Deductions	Ln. 4 + Ln. 7	\$ -	\$ 878,155	
9	NOLC DTA				
10	System Federal NOLC Depreciation	Workpaper 2	828,320,426		
11	Statutory Tax Rate		21%		
12	System Federal DTA- NOLC Depreciation	Ln. 10 * Ln. 11	173,947,289		
13	Test Year Amount	Analysis	(31,146,839)		
14	Increase in Federal DTA	Ln. 12 - Ln. 13	142,800,451		
15	District of Columbia Net Rate Base as of 03/31/2024	AL 3:6		19.08%	
16	Increase in DC DTA-NOLC Depreciation	Ln. 14 * Ln. 15	\$	\$ (27,248,768)	
	EDIT				
17	PLR effect on EDIT	Analysis	(815,594)		
18	District of Columbia Net Rate Base as of 9/30/2017	AL 3:6		17.24%	
19	Income Tax Expense	Ln. 17 * Ln. 18	\$	\$ (140,599)	
20	Adjustment Description: To adjust rate base and expenses to comply with the IRS PLR and correct per book NOL and other tax credit				
21	balances.				

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Income Tax Proof

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Per Books		Distribution		Ratemaking		After Required Increase		
		Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	
A		C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	\$ 34,283,145			\$ 20,999,112			\$ 27,756,328		\$ 59,918,493
2	Income Taxes	3,537,493			448,015			614,762		12,824,914
3	Net Operating Income, Before Tax	37,820,638			21,447,128			28,371,090		72,743,407
4	Less: Interest Expense	19,142,496			18,811,557			17,980,262		17,980,262
5	Taxable Income	18,678,142			2,635,571			10,390,828		54,763,145
6	Effective Tax Rate	18.94%			17.00%			5.92%		23.42%
7	Reconciliation of the Effective Tax Rate									
8	Taxable Income Before Permanent Items	18,678,142	26.58%	4,964,548	2,635,571	27.52%	725,243	10,390,828	27.52%	54,763,145
9	Flow-Through and Permanent Items									
10	AFUDC Equity	70,134	0.10%	18,608	70,134	0.73%	19,299	18,597	0.05%	5,117
11	Meals and Entertainment	184,959	0.26%	49,073	184,959	1.93%	50,896	184,959	0.49%	50,896
12	Compensation Limitation	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
13	Parking	96,216	0.14%	25,528	96,216	1.00%	26,476	96,216	0.25%	26,476
14	R&D credits	-	-0.78%	(145,577)	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
15	Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Bal (COR)	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	259,549	0.69%	71,421
16	Excess Deferred (Protected) _/1	-	-5.41%	(1,010,925)	-	0.00%	-	19,616,181	50.60%	5,257,284
17	Excess Deferred (Unprotected) _/1	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	(28,739,422)	-76.11%	(7,908,370)
18	Excess Deferred - FC 1027 Write Off	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	1,248,495	3.31%	343,555
19	Capitalized OPEB	(46,113)	-0.07%	(12,235)	(46,113)	-0.48%	(12,689)	-	0.00%	-
20	Return to Provision True-up	(806,112)	-1.15%	(213,876)	(806,112)	-8.42%	(221,822)	-	0.00%	-
21	Other Tax Adjustments	(176,160)	-0.25%	(46,738)	(176,160)	-1.84%	(48,475)	-	0.00%	-
22	Total Flow-through and Permanent Items	(677,077)	-7.15%	(1,336,142)	(677,077)	-7.07%	(186,315)	(7,315,425)	-20.79%	(2,153,621)
23	Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	(90,913)	-0.49%	(90,913)	(90,913)	-3.45%	(90,913)	(90,913)	-0.87%	(90,913)
24	Total	17,910,152	18.94%	3,537,492	1,867,581	17.00%	448,015	2,984,490	5.92%	614,762
25	Tax Variance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Pre-tax Variance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Calculation of Combined Income Tax Rates

	(a) Per Book		(b) Distribution		(c) Ratemaking		(d) Revenue Requirement	
	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate
Federal Income Tax Rate				21.00%		21.00%		21.00%
State Income Tax Rate			8.25%		8.25%		8.25%	
Federal Benefit of State Taxes			-1.73%		-1.73%		-1.73%	
State Income Tax Rate net of Federal Benefit				6.52%		6.52%		6.52%
Combined Tax Rate		26.58%		27.5175%		27.52%		27.52%

Notes

_/1 "Excess Deferred (Protected)" tax basis and tax amount includes both the protected and unprotected amount for per book and distribution. Protected and unprotected excess deferred taxes are calculated separately

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia
Exhibit (D)-5 Index of Adjustments & Excel Files

Adjustment #	Distribution Adjustments	Excel Spreadsheet Name
1D	Purchased Gas Costs	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adj-D# 1D - Purchased Gas Costs Mar 2024
2D	Uncollectibles Gas Accounts / GAC Revenues	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 1 - Revenue Study (TME Mar-2024) DC 2024 Rate Case
3D	Gas Procurement Costs	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adj-D# 3D - Gas Procurement Costs Mar 2024
4D	Storage Gas Inventory & Carrying Costs	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adj-D# 4D - Storage Gas Inventory and Carrying Costs Mar 2024
5D	Asset Optimization Revenues	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adj-D# 5D - Asset Optimization Revenues Mar 2024
6D	Remove Supplier Refunds	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
7D	Purchase of Receivables	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
8D	Interest on Debt - Distribution	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
9D	Cash Working Capital - Distribution	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
10D	Income Taxes - Distribution	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
Adjustment #	Ratemaking/ Pro Forma Adjustments	Excel Spreadsheet Name
Revenues		
1	Revenues and Related Expenses	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 1 - Revenue Study (TME Mar-2024) DC 2024 Rate Case
2	Rate Base	
3	CWIP Elimination	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
4	ProjectPIPES Average to EOP	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 3 - DC PROJECTPipes Average to EOP - Mar 2024 v4
	Depreciation Rates	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 4 - New Depreciation Rates - Mar 2024 v3
Labor and Labor Related		
5	Wages and Salaries	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5-6,9-12 - Labor Adjustment - Mar 2024
6	Long-Term Incentive Elimination	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5-6,9-12 - Labor Adjustment - Mar 2024
7	OPEB Costs	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 7-8 - OPEB & Pension Adjustment - Mar 2024
8	Pension Expense	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 7-8 - OPEB & Pension Adjustment - Mar 2024
9	401(k) Employer Contribution	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5-6,9-12 - Labor Adjustment - Mar 2024
10	Executive Fringe Benefit Elimination	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5-6,9-12 - Labor Adjustment - Mar 2024
11	Medical Plans Inflation	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5-6,9-12 - Labor Adjustment - Mar 2024
12	FICA / Medicare Taxes	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5-6,9-12 - Labor Adjustment - Mar 2024
13	Organizational Redesign Labor Expense Reduction	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 13-14 - Involuntary Separation Program Expense Reduction and CTI TME Mar 2024
Proforma Non-Labor		
14	Organizational Redesign Cost to Implement Amortization	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 13-14 - Involuntary Separation Program Expense Reduction and CTI TME Mar 2024
15	Amortization of COVID Regulatory Asset	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 15 - Amortization of COVID Reg Asset - Mar 2024
16	Regulatory Commission Expense	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 16 - Regulatory Commission Expenses - Mar 2024
17	Environmental Adjustment	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 17 - Environmental Cost - Mar 2024
18	Insurance Expense	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 18 - Insurance Expense - Mar 2024
19	Interest on Customer Deposits	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 19 - Interest on Customer Deposits - Mar 2024
20	Commission-Mandated Audit Fees	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 20 - Audit Fees - Mar 2024
21	Non-Labor Inflation	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
Eliminations		
22	Trade Dues, Bus Memberships, and Community Affairs Expense	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 22 - Trade Dues, Bus Memberships, & Community Affairs - Mar 2024
23	General Advertising Expense	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
24	Non-Includable ADIT	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 24 - Elimination of CIAC & Non-Includable ADIT - Mar 2024
25	Legal Expense	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 25 - Legal Expense - Mar 2024
26	Prior Period or One-time entries	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 26 - Prior Period Items Mar 2024
27	Merger Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 27 - Merger Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination Mar 2024
28	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 28 - Credit - Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination - Mar 2024
Synchronization & Tax Expense Adjustments		
29	Interest on Debt	
30	Cash Working Capital	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
31	Income Taxes	Exhibit WG (D)-5 DC RMPF Mar 2024
Other Adjustments		
32	Private Letter Ruling NOL Adjustment	Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 32 - NOLC Deferred Tax Asset - Tax Normalization PLR Mar 2024

Adjustment No. 1D

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1D - Purchased Gas Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description		Reference	Amount
	A	B		
1	<u>Purchased Gas Revenues</u>			
2	Fuel Revenues	RV:1:13	\$ 2/	(59,477,160)
3	Third Party Balancing Charges	RV:1:27	4/	(6,609,061)
4	Balancing Charges Reconciliation Factor	Analysis		-
5	Total Adjustment for Purchased Gas Revenues	Lines 2 > 4	\$	<u>(66,086,221)</u>
6	<u>Purchased Gas Costs</u>			
7	Hampshire Exchange Service	EX:2:9	\$ 2/	(40,957)
8	Storage - Allocable	EX:2:12		(1,765,271)
9	Gas Purchase Costs	EX:3:3		(66,068,873)
10	Propane Gasified	EX:3:4	↓	1,806,227
11	Total Adjustment for Purchased Gas Costs	Lines 7 > 10 (EX:3:3)	\$	<u>(66,068,873)</u>

Adjustment Description: To remove fuel revenues, purchased gas costs, and gas supplier revenues from distribution revenues and expenses.

- GL Data

<u>Account</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>T_01</u>	<u>T_10</u>
X_826201	Rents-Hampshire Strge Facilities	\$ -	5/ \$ 12,006,572
	DC's Allocated Share of 826201	\$ 1,765,271	①

- PBCOSA Data

Firm Weather_NW	14.7025%
OE Hampshire Exchange Service	5/ 40,957 ①
CWC GAS PURCHASED	6/ 51,891,638 A
off system margins	14,177,234 A
Propane Gasified Sch EX3	(1,806,227) ①
	Sum of A: 66,068,872 ①

- Supplemental Information for Revenue Study

Fuel Revenues (Per GL - See "DC Fuel Revenues" tab of the Revenue Classification WP) \$ 59,477,160

	<u>PGC % Allocation</u>	<u>DC</u>
Residential	3/ 59.93%	\$ 35,644,608
Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	28.92%	17,197,983
Group Metered Apartments	11.15%	6,634,569
Interruptibles	0.00%	-
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 59,477,160</u> ①

- Rate Stats Data

Level/ Class	Normal									
	Total System Level DC Res Htg / HC (NWS)	Total System Level DC Res Non Htg - IMA (NWS)	Total System Level DC Res Non Htg - OTH (NWS)	DC C&I Htg / HC < 3075 (Less Special Contracts)	DC C&I Htg / HC > 3075	DC C&I Non Htg (Less Special Contracts)	DC GMA Htg / HC < 3075	DC GMA Htg / HC > 3075	Total System Level DC GMA Non Htg (NWS)	Total System Level DC Interruptible (Plus Special Contracts)
Mar-2024	4,370,268	30,964	84,240	233,937	1,531,384	165,125	44,757	623,846	80,994	-
Feb-2024	5,762,948	34,378	109,269	312,863	1,515,064	182,658	(223,245)	875,532	99,785	-
Jan-2024	6,679,031	43,097	127,670	373,693	1,896,476	216,631	90,065	761,983	96,534	-
Dec-2023	4,197,531	19,654	83,381	220,697	1,542,417	148,299	42,589	608,333	68,530	-
Nov-2023	2,370,343	23,677	52,089	117,194	1,074,861	120,527	949	351,395	69,975	-
Oct-2023	943,043	7,202	21,127	49,173	633,538	113,397	33,550	140,780	44,116	-
Sep-2023	736,483	9,980	15,500	36,058	417,244	93,998	11,461	122,044	45,759	-
Aug-2023	629,858	17,657	12,911	65,784	615,170	93,970	790	228,446	38,435	-
Jul-2023	827,871	18,671	16,064	39,980	408,404	107,414	29,553	146,593	47,980	-
Jun-2023	1,084,029	12,084	22,981	101,950	558,883	120,318	26,544	392,165	56,330	-
May-2023	1,697,658	21,675	35,248	107,192	1,043,180	130,995	31,848	315,090	72,044	-
Apr-2023	3,786,476	32,498	74,146	241,861	1,558,412	231,131	47,978	798,192	108,676	-
	33,105,742	271,537	654,625	1,900,382	12,795,032	1,724,463	136,839	5,365,398	832,158	-

	Purchased Gas Allocation	
	Charge Adjusted	Percentage
Total Residential	34,031,903.25	59.93%
Total C&I	16,419,877.29	28.92%
Total GMA	6,334,394.80	11.15%
Total Interruptible	-	0.00%
	56,786,175.34	100.00%

② →

Washington Gas Light Company

Revenues

Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Reference	Description	Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocator					FERC				
			A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H	
1	<u>Operating Revenues</u>											
2	<u>Sales of Gas and Transportation to Customers</u>											
3	Residential											
4	Commercial and Industrial other than Group Metered Apts											
5	Group Metered Apartments											
6	Commercial and Industrial - Interruptible											
7	Transportation Sales / Mountaineer											
8	WSSC Revenues											
9	Total Heating/Cooling and Other Uses											
10	Rate Adjustment due Customers											
11	Unbilled Gas Accrual/Reversal											
12	Provision for Rate Refunds											
13	Total Gas Sales & Transportation Revenues											
14	<u>Other Operating Revenues</u>											
15	Forfeited Discounts (Non POR)											
16	Forfeited Discounts (POR)											
17	Rent from Gas Property											
18	<u>Miscellaneous Service Revenues</u>											
19	Reconnect Revenues											
20	Reconnect Revenues - Premium											
21	Dishonored Check Charge											
22	Service Initiation Charge											
23	Field Collection Charge											
24	IRATE Non Compliance MTR. Charge											
25	<u>Other Gas Revenues</u>											
26	Watergate Revenues											
27	Third Party Balancing Charges											
28	CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles											
29	Off System Sales Revenue Net of Gas Cost											
30	<u>Miscellaneous</u>											
31	Other Allocable Miscellaneous											
32	Oth Gas Rev - MD RM-35											
33	Third Party Billing											
34	Total Other Operating Revenues											
35	Total Operating Revenues											

Washington Gas Light Company
Operations Expenses
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference --- Sc-Pg-Ln	A	B	C	Allocators							
					D	E	F	G	H			
1 Operation Expenses												
2 Gas Purchased	EX:3.5			Financial Stmt.								
3 Purchased Gas Expenses				Financial Stmt.								
4 Purchased Gas Expenses - Hezone				Financial Stmt.								
5 Purchased Gas Expenses - Chalk Point				Financial Stmt.								
6 Propane Holding	AL:1.2			Firm_Weather_NW								
7 Watergate				Financial Stmt.								
8 Hampshire Exchange Service	AL:1.2			Firm_Weather_NW								
9 Property Modifications - Chalk Point				Financial Stmt.								
10 Storage - Direct				Financial Stmt.								
11 Storage - Allocable	AL:1.2			Firm_Weather_NW								
12 Storage - Allocable				Financial Stmt.								
13 Transmission	AL:2.8			Transmission_Plnt								
14 Transmission - Chalk Point				Financial Stmt.								
15 Transmission - Panda				Financial Stmt.								
16 Distribution				Financial Stmt.								
17 Supervision and Engineering -				Financial Stmt.								
18 Distribution	AL:5.17			Dist_X_Admin								
19 Appliance Service - Direct	AL:5.6			Appl_Svc_X_Admin								
20 Appliance Service - Allocable	AL:2.22			Tot_Dist_Plnt								
21 Other	AL:1.32			Comp_Peak_Ann_NW								
22 Load Dispatching - Chalk Point				Financial Stmt.								
23 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:1.32			Comp_Peak_Ann_NW								
24 Mains - Chalk Point	AL:2.16			Dist_Mains_Plnt								
25 Removing/Setting Meters - Direct				Financial Stmt.								
26 Removing/Setting Meters - Allocable	AL:5.2			Direct_Meter_Exp								
27 Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment	AL:2.17			Dist_Mess_Reg_Plnt								
28 Measuring and Reg Station Equip - Chalk Point				Financial Stmt.								
29 Services On Customer Premises-Direct	AL:5.4			Direct_SOCP								
30 Services On Customer Premises-Allocable				Financial Stmt.								
31 Office Expenses -				Financial Stmt.								
32 Distribution	AL:5.17			Dist_X_Admin								
33 Appliance Service - Direct	AL:5.6			Appl_Svc_X_Admin								
34 Appliance Service - Allocable	AL:2.16			Dist_Mains_Plnt								
35 Other				Financial Stmt.								
36 Rents	EX:7.23			Avg_Meters								
37 Customer Accounts	AL:4.12			Avg_Meters								
38 Customer Service and Information Exp - Allocable				Financial Stmt.								
39 Information Exp - Direct				Financial Stmt.								
40 Customer Service and Information Exp - Allocable				Financial Stmt.								
41 Advertising Exp - Direct	AL:4.12			Avg_Meters								
42 Advertising Exp - Direct	AL:4.12			Financial Stmt.								
43 Administrative and General	EX:5.31			Net_Rate_Base								
44 Interest on Financing Leases	AL:3.6			Net_Rate_Base								
45 Total Operation Expenses	=>44			Net_Rate_Base								

	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
\$	454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198	\$
Purch Gas Exp-Oth Purch Gas Exp	896,834	151,366	394,233	351,236	
Purch Gas Exp-Oth Purch Gas Exp	54,868	598	17,799	36,473	
Hezone Additive (O&M Portion)	3,460,797	-	-	3,460,797	
Oth Purch Gas Exp-Chalk Point	32,044	-	32,044	-	
Sub Total	102,248	102,248	-	-	
Sub Total	278,568	40,957	119,726	117,865	
Sub Total	245	-	105	140	
Sub Total	16,757,838	2,463,828	7,202,383	7,091,628	
39					
Op Superv & Eng-Undrgrnd Strge					
Maps And Records					
Well Expenses					
Lines Expenses					
Compressor Station Expenses	1,588				
Mess & Regulating Sta Expenses					
Purification Expenses					
Other Expenses					
Storage Well Royalties					
Rents	622,037				
Rents-Hampshire Strge Facilities	12,006,572				
Rmt-Gs Used-Hamp Gs Co Str Fac					
Operation Supervision & Eng	333,268				
Operation Labor And Expenses	3,794,334				
Sub Total	3,214,585	474,160	1,246,238	1,410,951	83,237
Mess & Reg Sta Exp-Chalk Point	24,972		24,972		
Oper-Trans Mess&Reg Stat-Panda	8,960		8,960		
Sub Total	955,435	218,452	389,587	347,396	
Appliance Service Department					
Appliance Service Department					
Oth Than T&D Or App Service	5,208,625	1,004,253	1,886,834	2,317,538	
Distribution Load Dispatching	2,154,842	335,980	941,514	877,148	
Distr Load Dispatch-Chalk Point					
Compressor Sta Labor & Exp					
Mains And Service Expenses	1,366,210	291,861	471,936	604,413	
Mains Expenses-Chalk Point					
Meter & House Reg Expenses	1,689,348	121,682	1,105,374	462,292	
Mess & Reg Station Exp-General	509,583	303,237	123,239	83,107	
Inactive-See Legacy FRS System	44,751	1,533	8,132	35,086	
Sub Total	12,555,986	2,870,823	5,119,808	4,565,354	
Other Expenses - App Service					
Other Expenses - App Service	245,147	52,294	84,559	108,295	
Oth Exp-Oth Thn T&D Or App Srv	14,852	-	298	14,355	
Rents	52,124,547	12,768,405	19,560,728	19,795,414	
Info & Instruct Advert Exp	437,277	1,246,549	1,472,238	1,472,238	
Sub Total	240,680	75,837	150,863	13,981	
Sub Total	602,426	83,467	237,940	281,019	
Sub Total	1,770	-	1,770	-	
Sub Total	215,854,266	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762	26,873
Sub Total	485,872	94,239	183,968	215,665	
Sub Total	776,880,340	125,293,859	338,655,003	312,821,968	110,110

Washington Gas Light Company
 Development of Gas Purchased Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocation							FERC				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G		H			
1 Gas Purchase Costs				Financial Stmt.									
2 Less: Off System Sales Cost of Gas Recovered													
3 PGC Recovered - DC/MD/VA	=1-2												
4 Propane Gasified				Financial Stmt.									
5 Total Gas Purchased & Propane Gasified	=3+4			Financial Stmt.									

Adjustment No. 2D

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 2D - GAC Revenues and Uncollectible Expense Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Gas Administration Charge Revenues</u>		
2	Residential	Analysis	\$ ^{2/} (1,074,697)
3	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(507,259)
4	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(191,045)
5	Gas Administration Charge Revenues Elimination Amount	1/	<u>(1,773,001)</u>
6	Less: Gas Procurement Cost		
7	Residential	Analysis	^{2/} 47,400
8	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	22,294
9	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	8,477
10	Gas Procurement Cost Total	Adj No. 3D	<u>78,171</u>
11	GAC Uncollectible Expense Elimination Amount	2/	\$ (1,694,830)

12 **Adjustment Description:** To remove Gas Administration Charge uncollectible amounts.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to RV:1:14.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:21.

TM1 Data

- GAC Detail from Customer Billing System

Customer Class	Amount	Allocation	Allocated Gas
RESIDENTIAL	A 1,079,638	60.64%	47,400
COMMERCIAL	B 507,782	28.52%	22,294
GROUP METERED	C 193,075	10.84%	8,477
TOTAL ALL CUSTOMER CLASSES	1,780,495	100.00%	78,171

tm1serv:Rate Statistics DB
 DC
 GAC Current
 See Below
 Total System Level
 Mar-2024 T12

A 1,079,638
 4/ (4,941)
 1,074,697 ①

B 507,782
 4/ (523)
 507,259 ①

C 193,075
 4/ (2,030)
 191,045 ①

①



Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 3D - Gas Procurement Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Gas Purchasing Expenses (Total System)	Financial Statements	\$ 463,159
2	DC Per Book Amount	EX 2:3	78,171
3	Pro forma Adjustment Amount	-Ln. 2	\$ <u>(78,171)</u> ②
4	Adjustment Description: To eliminate Gas Purchasing Expenses associated with sales service		
5	customers twelve months ended March 31, 2024.		

- Supplemental Information for Adjustment #2D

Unit	01
Oper Unit	01
Ledger	ACTUALS
DC Revenue Grouping	(Multiple Items)

Sum of Sum Amount	Column Labels	
Row Labels	EXL	Grand Tot
GAC Current	7,494	7,494
Commercial Customer	523	523 ②
Group Meter Apartments	2,030	2,030 ↓
Residential Customer	4,941	4,941 ↓
Grand Total	7,494	7,494

Adjustment No. 3D

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 3D - Gas Procurement Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Gas Purchasing Expenses (Total System)	Financial Statements	\$ 2/ 463,159
2	DC Per Book Amount	EX 2:3	2/ 78,171
3	Pro forma Adjustment Amount	-Ln. 2	\$ (78,171)

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate Gas Purchasing Expenses associated with sales service
 5 customers twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

- Actual Test Period (TME Mar-2024)

Unit	01
------	----

Sum of Amount	Account Oper Unit			Grand Total
	807500			
Dept	10	01	03	
614	(3,256)	82	-	(3,174)
615	(3,164)	-	-	(3,164)
605	499,383	416	34,308	534,107
613	(29,804)	-	-	(29,804)
Grand Total	463,159 ①	497	34,308	497,965

Pipeline_NW 3/ 16.88%
 DC Allocable Amount \$ 78,171 ①

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Normal Weather Study

Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference			DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
		Alloc	C	D						
1 Firm Annual Weather Gas										
2 TOTAL FIRM WEATHER GAS - NW	NW Study	Firm_Weather_NW	966,262,395	142,065,096	415,291,747	408,905,552	0.147025	0.429792	0.423183	
3 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW	NW Study	Annual_Firm_NW	1,418,556,506	206,081,756	605,693,246	606,781,504	0.145276	0.426979	0.427746	
4 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW(sales only)		Annual_Firm_Sales_NW	914,452,500	122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	0.134007	0.417744	0.448249	
5 Non-Firm Annual Weather Gas										
6 June Sales	Financial Stmt.		19,106,249	4,878,086	10,601,572	3,626,591				
7 July Sales	Financial Stmt.		16,385,284	4,144,577	9,130,761	3,109,946				
8 Aug. Sales	Financial Stmt.		15,994,187	4,074,410	9,020,913	2,898,865				
9 Total Summer Usage	=+6+7+8		51,485,720	13,097,073	28,753,246	9,635,401				
10 Annualization Factor	Constant									
11 Annualized Summer Usage	=9*10		205,942,881	52,388,293	115,012,983	38,541,605				
12 Watergate Usage	Financial Stmt.									
13 Calculated Base Usage	=11+12		205,942,881	52,388,293	115,012,983	38,541,605				
14 Actual Usage	NW Study		239,874,935	73,882,136	116,925,204	49,067,596				
15 Weather Usage	=14-13		33,932,054	21,493,843	1,912,220	10,525,990				
16 Total Interruptible Therm Sales - NW			263,839,380	77,868,955	133,856,923	52,111,502				
17 Weather Gas Interruptible - NW			57,843,990	26,677,272	19,855,837	11,310,880				
18 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW(Delivery only)		Annual_Firm_Delivery_NW	509,207,172	81,663,741	227,864,492	199,678,939	0.160374	0.447489	0.392137	
19 TOTAL ALL WEATHER GAS	=2+18	Total_Weather_All_NW	1,024,106,385	168,742,368	435,147,584	420,216,432	0.164770	0.424905	0.410325	
20 TOTAL ANNUAL THERM SALES	=4+17	Annual_Total_NW	1,682,395,886	283,950,710.85	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640	
25 ANNUAL THERMS ADJUSTED	=20-24	Pipeline_NW	1,682,395,886	283,950,711	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.1688	0.4396	0.3916	
26 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE	=3-24	Firm_Pipe_Ann_Adj	1,418,556,506	206,081,756	605,693,246	606,781,504	0.145276	0.426979	0.427746	
27 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE(Sales only)	=4-24	Firm_Pipe_Ann_Sales_Adj	914,452,500	122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	0.134007	0.417744	0.448249	
28 Peak Day Therm Sales- Normal Weather										
29 Weather Gas	NW Study	Peak_Day_Weather	15,991,500	2,290,271	6,959,692	6,741,537	0.143218	0.435212	0.421570	
30 Base Gas	NW Study	Peak_Day_Base	1,218,969	172,345	515,804	530,820	0.141386	0.423148	0.435466	
31 Total Peak Day Therms	=29+30	Peak_Day_Total	17,210,469	2,462,616	7,475,496	7,272,357	0.143088	0.434357	0.422554	
32 PEAK DAY AND ANNUAL SALES	=(20+31)/2	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW					0.155933	0.436970	0.407097	
33 TOTAL WINTER THERMS (NOV-APR)	NW Study	Wintr_Pipe_NW	1,277,081,957	214,413,097	552,242,395	510,426,464	0.167893	0.432425	0.399682	

Adjustment No. 4D

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 4D - Storage Gas Inventory & Related Carrying Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Rate Base:</u>		
2	Elimination of Storage Gas Inventory 1/	RB:6:10	\$ 2/ (16,895,300)
3	<u>Carrying Costs:</u>		
4	<u>Billed PGC Carrying Costs</u>		
2	Residential	Analysis	\$ 2/ (1,030,532)
3	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(481,013)
4	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(180,575)
5	Carrying Cost Adjustment - Gross	Lns. 2 > 4	\$ ↓ (1,692,120)
6	<u>Billed ACA Carrying Costs</u>	Financial Statement	\$ -
7	<u>Unbilled Carrying Costs</u>	Financial Statement	\$ 4/ 133,354
8	<u>Total Carrying Costs</u> 2/	Lns. 5 > 7	\$ (1,558,766)
9	<u>Adjustment Description:</u> To remove storage gas inventory and related carrying costs from distribution		
10	revenues.		

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$16,895,299.51 of the adjustment relates to RB:6:10.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$1,692,120.27 of the adjustment relates to RV:1:14 and \$133,354.22 of the adjustment relates to RV:1:37.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Materials and Supplies
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Average Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Materials and Supplies								
2 General Supplies : 1/	AL:3:2		Stores_Stock	\$ 2,091,723	\$ 58,422	\$ 721,129	\$ 1,312,171	\$ -
3 Construction	AL:1:20		Annual_Total_NW	5,670,176	956,999	2,492,511	2,220,666	-
4 Operation	=3+4			7,761,899	1,015,421	3,213,641	3,532,837	-
5 Total General Supplies								
6 Fuel Stock:								
7 Watergate			Financial Stmt.					
8 Propane Fuel Stock	AL:1:2		Firm_Weather_NW	12,445,064	1,829,740	5,348,787	5,266,536	-
9 Total Fuel Stock	=7+8			12,445,064	1,829,740	5,348,787	5,266,536	-
10 Storage Gas Purchased	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_AI_NW	102,538,469	16,895,300	43,569,074	42,074,095	-
11 Fuel Stock Materials - Hexane	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_AI_NW	582,550	95,987	247,528	239,035	-
12 Total Materials and Supplies	=5+9+10+11			123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-

1/ Apportionment of supplies balance between Construction and Operation is based on actual issues from stores stock during the test period.

Construction	781,698	\$ 0
Operation	2,119,003	\$ 1
Total	2,900,702	\$ 1

Washington Gas Light Company
Revenues
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Ferc Accounts	Account					
				D	E	F	G	H	
1 Operating Revenues									
2 Sales of Gas and Transportation to Customers									
3 Residential		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Residential Sales	917,499,221	114,679,781	387,260,842	415,558,598		
4 Commercial and Industrial other than Group Metered Apts		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Commercial and Industrial Sales	185,406,991	45,039,920	68,772,040	71,596,030		
5 Group Metered Apartments		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Group Metered Apts. Sales	37,945,816	16,671,589	10,825,850	10,448,377		
6 Commercial and Industrial - Interruptible		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Commercial and Industrial-Interruptible Sales	2,467,672	1,970,320	414,562	82,789		
7 Transportation Sales / Mountaineer		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Transportation Sales	313,468,665	78,440,325	136,629,702	95,065,801		3,332,837
			489100-5200	310,135,828	78,440,325	136,629,702	95,065,801		3,332,837
				3,332,837					
8 WSSC Revenues				586,938		586,938			
9 Total Heating/Cooling and Other Uses	=3>7			\$ 1,457,375,303	\$ 256,800,936	\$ 604,489,935	\$ 592,751,595	\$ 3,332,837	
10 Rate Adjustment due Customers		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Rate Adjustment Due Customers	(1,841,180)	(266,728)	(805,138)	(767,313)		
11 Unbilled Gas Accrual/Reversal		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Unbilled Gas Accrual/Reversal	(6,749,446)	(6,782,977)	446,100	(412,569)		
12 Provision for Rate Refunds		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Provision for Rate Refund	3,798,715		2,211,388	1,587,327		
13 Total Gas Sales & Transportation Revenues	=8 > 11			\$ 1,452,583,392	\$ 249,749,231	\$ 606,342,285	\$ 593,159,040	\$ 3,332,837	
14 Other Operating Revenues									
15 Forfeited Discounts (Non POR)		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Forfeited Discounts (Non POR)	11,349,728	3,245,453	4,328,263	3,776,011		
16 Forfeited Discounts (POR)		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Forfeited Discounts (POR)	582,776	360,143	222,583	50		
17 Rent from Gas Property		Annual Firm_ ACT	Rpts. - Rent from Gas Property	967,406	139,688	416,107.68	411,610.20		
18 Miscellaneous Service Revenues									
19 Reconnect Revenues		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Reconnect Revenues	847,711	174,354	568,927	104,430		
20 Reconnect Revenues - Premium		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Reconnect Revenues Premium	(234)	(234)				
21 Dishonored Check Charge		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Dishonored Check Charge	647,108	44,740	303,282	299,086		
22 Service Initiation Charge		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Service Initiation Fee	3,947,838	838,570	1,816,987	1,292,280		
23 Field Collection Charge		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Field Collection charge	4,951	433	3,528	990		
24 IRATE Non Compliance MTR. Charge		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - IRATE Non Compliance Charge						
25 Other Gas Revenues									
26 Watergate Revenues		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Watergate Revenues						
27 Third Party Balancing Charges		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Third Party Balancing Charges	50,236,702	6,609,061	25,841,472	17,786,168		
28 CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - CNG Sales for NGV	1,934,788	847,959	606,779	480,050		
29 Off System Sales Revenue Net of Gas Cost		EX:3.2		86,111,467	14,177,234	38,508,187	33,426,045		
30 Miscellaneous									
31 Other Allocable Miscellaneous		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Other Allocable Misc.	(2,331,859)	(133,354)	(1,653,845)	(544,660)		
32 Oth Gas Rev - MD RM-35		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Other Gas Rev - MD RM-35	1,374,694	736,920	637,773			
33 Third Party Billing		Financial Stmt.	Rpts. - Third Party Billing	459,364	114,447		344,917		
34 Total Other Operating Revenues	=14>32			\$ 156,132,439	\$ 27,155,649	\$ 71,599,810	\$ 57,376,979	\$ 3,332,837	
35 Total Operating Revenues	=13+34			\$ 1,608,715,831	\$ 276,904,880	\$ 677,942,095	\$ 650,536,019	\$ 3,332,837	

Adjustment No. 5D

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5D - Asset Optimization Revenues

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Amount
		B	C
1	Asset Optimization Revenues	RV 1:29	<u>\$²(14,177,234)</u>

2 Adjustment Description: To remove asset optimization revenues from distribution
 3 revenues.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Revenues
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Operating Revenues							
2 Sales of Gas and Transportation to Customers							
3 Residential		Financial Stmt.	\$ 917,499,221	\$ 114,679,781	\$ 387,260,842	\$ 415,558,598	\$ -
4 Commercial and Industrial other than Group Metered Apts		Financial Stmt.	185,406,991	45,038,920	68,772,040	71,596,030	-
5 Group Metered Apartments		Financial Stmt.	37,945,816	16,671,589	10,825,850	10,448,377	-
6 Commercial and Industrial - Interruptible		Financial Stmt.	2,467,672	1,970,320	414,562	82,789	-
7 Transportation Sales / Mountaineer		Financial Stmt.	313,468,665	78,440,325	136,629,702	95,065,801	3,332,837
8 WSSC Revenues			586,938		586,938		
9 Total Heating/Cooling and Other Uses	=3>7		\$ 1,457,375,303	\$ 256,800,936	\$ 604,489,935	\$ 592,751,595	\$ 3,332,837
10 Rate Adjustment due Customers		Financial Stmt.	(1,841,180)	(268,728)	(805,138)	(767,313)	-
11 Unbilled Gas Accrual/Reversal		Financial Stmt.	(6,749,446)	(6,782,977)	446,100	(412,569)	-
12 Provision for Rate Refunds		Financial Stmt.	3,798,715	-	2,211,388	1,587,327	-
13 Total Gas Sales & Transportation Revenues	=8 > 11		\$ 1,452,583,392	\$ 249,749,231	\$ 606,342,285	\$ 593,159,040	\$ 3,332,837
14 Other Operating Revenues							
15 Forfeited Discounts (Non POR)		Financial Stmt.	11,349,728	3,245,453	4,328,263	3,776,011	-
16 Forfeited Discounts (POR)		Financial Stmt.	582,776	360,143	222,583	50	-
17 Rent from Gas Property		Annual Firm_ ACT	967,406	139,688	416,107.68	411,610.20	-
18 Miscellaneous Service Revenues							
19 Reconnect Revenues		Financial Stmt.	847,711	174,354	568,927	104,430	-
20 Reconnect Revenues - Premium		Financial Stmt.	(234)	-	(234)	-	-
21 Dishonored Check Charge		Financial Stmt.	647,108	44,740	303,282	299,086	-
22 Service Initiation Charge		Financial Stmt.	3,947,838	838,570	1,816,987	1,292,280	-
23 Field Collection Charge		Financial Stmt.	4,951	433	3,528	990	-
24 IRATE Non Compliance MTR. Charge		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
25 Other Gas Revenues							
26 Watertgate Revenues		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
27 Third Party Balancing Charges		Financial Stmt.	50,236,702	6,609,061	25,841,472	17,786,168	-
28 CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles		Financial Stmt.	1,934,788	847,959	606,779	480,050	-
29 Off System Sales Revenue Net of Gas Cost		EX:3.2	86,111,467	14,177,234	38,508,187	33,426,045	-
30 Miscellaneous							
31 Other Allocable Miscellaneous		Financial Stmt.	(2,331,859)	(133,354)	(1,653,845)	(544,660)	-
32 Oth Gas Rev - MD RM-35		Financial Stmt.	1,374,694	736,920	637,773	-	-
33 Third Party Billing		Financial Stmt.	459,364	114,447	-	344,917	-
34 Total Other Operating Revenues	=14>32		\$ 156,132,439	\$ 27,155,649	\$ 71,599,810	\$ 57,376,979	\$ -
35 Total Operating Revenues	=13+34		\$ 1,608,715,831	\$ 276,904,880	\$ 677,942,095	\$ 650,536,019	\$ 3,332,837

Adjustment No. 6D

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 6D - Supplier Refunds and Supplier Interest Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC
			Amount C
1	Per Book Rate Base		
2	Elimination of Supplier Refunds	RB:1:23	<u>\$ 2/ (626,315)</u>
3	Per Book Expense		
4	Elimination of Interest on Supplier Refunds	SM:1:12	<u>\$ 3/ (11,533)</u>

5 **Adjustment Description:** To remove all supplier refunds and interest related to supplier refunds.

Washington Gas Light Company
Rate Base Summary
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
AVG Rate Base

Description A	Allocators C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Gas Plant in Service		\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468
2 Gas Plant Held for Future Use		-	-	-	-	-
3 Unrecovered Plant - Peaking Facility	Total_Weather_All_NW	397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	-
4 Construction Work in Progress		123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-
5 Materials & Supplies	Financial Stmt.	(34,509,521)	(3,062,666)	(21,491,098)	(9,955,757)	-
6 Non Plant - ADIT		(0)	(0)			0
7 FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)						
8 Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes)	Financial Stmt.	1,075,846	1,075,846	-	-	-
9 Sub-Total		\$ 7,736,021,508	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ 2,876,844,750	\$ 3,415,263,556	\$ 29,558,468
10 Cash Working Capital		\$ 121,292,100	\$ 39,219,091	\$ 67,230,077	\$ 14,826,433	\$ 16,500
11 Total Rate Base Additions		\$ 7,857,313,609	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ 2,944,074,827	\$ 3,430,089,989	\$ 29,574,968
12 LESS:						
13 Reserve for Depreciation		\$ 2,370,279,045	\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016
14 Accumulated DIT re Depreciation		1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777	0
15 Accumulated DIT re Gains/Losses On Reacquired Debt						
16 Federal	Net_Rate_Base	175,290	29,300	70,009	75,981	-
17 State	Net_Rate_Base	57,829	10,143	22,631	25,055	-
18 NOL Carryforward Federal	Net_Rate_Base	(78,173,336)	(14,916,809)	(29,119,631)	(34,136,895)	-
19 NOL Carryforward State	Net_Rate_Base	(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)	(25,563,533)	(29,968,088)	-
20 NOL Federal Benefit of State	Net_Rate_Base	14,411,625	2,749,985	5,368,342	6,293,298	-
21 Customer Advances for Construction	Financial Stmt.	2,698,381	305,769	244,862	2,147,750	-
22 Customer Deposits	Financial Stmt.	12,871,928	1,432,785	2,467,234	8,971,908	-
23 Supplier Refunds	Financial Stmt.	4,509,391	626,315	1,675,549	2,207,527	-
24 Deferred Tenant Allowance	Non_Gen_Plnt	16,261,534	3,017,287	6,000,718	7,243,529	-
25 Total Rate Base Deductions		\$ 3,573,073,733	\$ 641,367,135	\$ 1,358,637,454	\$ 1,571,367,128	\$ 1,802,016
26 Net Rate Base		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952

Washington Gas Light Company
Income Statement Summary – Combined
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Allocator					FERC				
	A	C	D	E	F		G	H		
1 Operating Revenues	\$	1,608,715,831	\$	276,904,880	\$	677,942,095	\$	650,536,019	\$	3,332,837
2 Operating Expenses	\$	454,828,378	\$	64,262,645	\$	200,704,535	\$	189,861,198	\$	-
3 Gas Purchased		322,051,962		61,031,214		137,950,468		122,960,170		110,110
4 Operation - Other than Gas Purchased		114,413,313		25,568,839		46,799,501		41,961,616		83,356
5 Maintenance		135,410,640		23,907,431		41,034,291		70,456,187		12,731
6 Depreciation		21,433,284		3,757,163		8,810,769		8,785,972		79,380
7 Amortization of Capitalized Software		2,512,710		465,325		930,290		1,107,746		9,349
		18,822,562		3,193,858		7,880,446		7,678,226		70,031
		98,012		97,980		32		-		-
8 Amortization of Chalk Point / MD Post 1989 Inter		94,718		-		94,718		-		-
9 Amortization of General Plant		14,127,280		1,878,281		5,415,781		6,833,217		-
10 Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss Chillium		-		-		-		-		-
11 Interest on Customer Deposits		528,578		41,769		128,646		358,163		-
12 Interest on Supplier Refunds		73,600		11,533		31,581		30,486		-
13 General Taxes		171,665,153		58,992,535		88,254,140		24,335,027		83,452
14 Other Income Taxes		13,182,317		756,509		5,234,557		7,027,005		164,246
15 Expenses Before Federal Income Taxes	\$	1,247,809,223	\$	240,207,920	\$	534,458,986	\$	472,609,042	\$	533,275
16 Federal Income Tax Expense	\$	50,043,363	\$	2,871,897	\$	19,871,685	\$	26,676,264	\$	623,518
17 ITC Adjustment		(305,994)		(90,913)		(108,018)		(107,064)		-
18 Loss- Disposition of Utility Plant		451,758		100,274		351,484		-		-
19 Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,297,998,351	\$	243,089,178	\$	554,574,138	\$	499,178,242	\$	1,156,793
20 Net Operating Income	\$	310,717,480	\$	33,815,702	\$	123,367,957	\$	151,357,777	\$	2,176,044
21 <u>Net Income Adjustments</u>										
22 AFUDC		1,259,101		467,443		791,658		-		-
23 LCP Equity Accrual		-		-		-		-		-
24 Net Operating Income - Adjusted	\$	311,976,581	\$	34,283,145	\$	124,159,615	\$	151,357,777	\$	2,176,044
25 Net Rate Base	\$	4,284,239,876	\$	812,206,690	\$	1,585,537,373	\$	1,858,722,862	\$	27,772,952
26 Return Earned		7.28%		4.22%		7.83%		8.14%		7.84%

Adjustment No. 7D

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 7D - Purchase of Receivables (POR) Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Rate-making Adjustment D
1	Capitalized Software			
2	Capitalized Software (POR)	303006 (RB:2:2)	\$ 2/ 762,920	\$ (762,920)
3	Computer Equipment (POR)	373106 (RB:2:35)	2/ 7,234	(7,234)
4	Total Plant in Service	Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	\$ 770,154	\$ (770,154)
5	Reserve for Depreciation			
6	DC POR Software	Property Analysis	\$ 3/ 352,999	\$ (352,999)
7	DC POR Equipment	Property Analysis	4/ 3,331	(3,331)
8	Total Depreciation Reserve	Ln. 6 + Ln. 7	\$ 356,329	\$ (356,329)
9	Other Operating Revenues			
10	Late Payment Charges (POR)	487107 (RV:1:16)	\$ 5/ 360,143	\$ (360,143)
11	Other Gas Revenues	495306 (RV:1:32)	5/ 736,920	(736,920)
12	Total Revenues	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11	\$ 1,097,063	\$ (1,097,063)
13	Depreciation and Amortization			
14	Amortization of Capitalized Software (POR)	404311 (SM:1:7)	\$ 6/ 97,980	\$ (97,980)
15	Customer Accounts			
16	Collection Expense (POR)	903307 (EX:7:19)	\$ 7/ 226,115	\$ (226,115)
17	Uncollectible Accounts (POR)	904107 (EX:7:22)	7/ 141,274	(141,274)
18	Total Customer Accounts	Ln. 16 + Ln. 17	\$ 367,389	\$ (367,389)
19	Interest Expense			
20	POR CWC Costs	431135 (EX:9:12)	\$ 8/ 58,019	\$ (58,019) a/
21	a/ Adjustment is reflected in the Interest on Debt Adjustment #8D.			
22	Adjustment Description: To eliminate purchase of receivables costs incurred during the study period.			

Note:

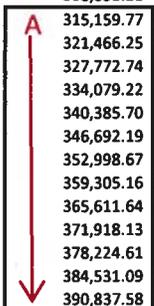
Washington Gas Light Company
 Depreciable Gas Plant In Service
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description	A	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
	Allocator C					
1 Depreciable Gas Plant In Service						
2 Capitalized Software	Non_Genl_Plnt	\$ 168,881,787	\$ 31,956,957	\$ 62,038,051	\$ 74,886,780	\$ -
		762,920	762,920	-	-	-
		140,842,594	26,132,992	51,972,751	62,736,851	-
Cloud Computing - Prepaid	Non_Genl_Plnt	27,276,273	5,061,044	10,065,300	12,149,929	-
		25,027	4,644	9,235	11,148	-
3 Storage	Non_Genl_Plnt	27,251,247	5,056,401	10,056,065	12,136,781	-
4 Storage - AFUDC	Total_Weather_All_NW	76,262,465	\$ 12,565,793	\$ 32,404,277	\$ 31,292,394	\$ -
5 Total Storage	Financial Stmt.	(511,776)	-	-	(511,776)	0
6 Transmission		\$ 75,750,689	\$ 12,565,793	\$ 32,404,277	\$ 30,780,618	\$ -
7 Spurlines and Related Regulating						
8 Equipment and Structures	Financial Stmt.	\$ 414,164,974	\$ 56,197,740	\$ 120,198,620	\$ 209,444,575	\$ 28,324,039
9 WSSC		5,547	-	5,547	-	-
10 ChalkPoint	Financial Stmt.	13,995,741	-	13,995,741	-	-
11 Panda	Financial Stmt.	2,034,808	-	2,034,808	-	-
12 Other	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	896,637,349	108,628,696	304,409,695	283,598,957	-
13 Transmission Mains - ARO		6,956,762	2,515	3,954,742	2,999,506	-
14 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers	Financial Stmt.	2,477,416	-	2,477,416	-	-
15 AFUDC	Financial Stmt.	(5,268,645)	-	-	(5,268,645)	0
16 Total Transmission		\$ 1,131,003,953	\$ 164,828,951	\$ 447,076,569	\$ 490,774,393	\$ 28,324,039
17 Distribution						
18 Compressor Station Equipment	Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ 2,735,941	\$ 450,802	\$ 1,162,514	\$ 1,122,625	\$ -
19 Mains	Financial Stmt.	2,573,799,925	549,032,913	887,779,494	1,136,987,518	-
20 Distribution Mains - ARO		61,255,520	1,086,978	34,552,539	25,616,002	-
21 Measuring and Regulator Station Equipment	Financial Stmt.	17,875,325	10,637,047	4,323,013	2,915,266	-
22 Services	Financial Stmt.	2,297,650,823	399,729,625	873,174,680	1,024,746,517	-
23 Distribution Services - ARO		61,635,355	967,723	35,467,125	25,200,508	-
24 Meters	Financial Stmt.	138,243,994	26,892,685	53,287,464	58,063,846	-
25 Meter Installations	Financial Stmt.	252,239,013	35,970,717	91,047,414	125,220,882	-
26 House Regulators	Financial Stmt.	43,226,309	4,731,358	15,452,640	23,042,310	-
27 House Regulator Installations	Financial Stmt.	15,195,671	3,744,785	6,522,287	4,928,599	-
28 Gas Light Services	Financial Stmt.	5,022,656	107,137	1,977,956	2,937,563	-
29 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers	Financial Stmt.	2,917,888	-	2,917,888	-	-
30 AFUDC		(17,294)	-	-	(17,294)	-
31 Total Distribution		\$ 5,471,781,126	\$ 1,033,351,770	\$ 2,007,665,014	\$ 2,430,764,342	\$ -
32 General						
33 Transportation	Non_Genl_Plnt	42,991,069	7,947,207	15,805,240	19,078,670	159,953
34 POE	Non_Genl_Plnt	4,988,314	922,126	1,833,904	2,213,725	18,560
35 Other - Direct	Financial Stmt.	65,528,429	11,564,934	36,619,764	17,343,732	-
379200 - General - Misc Equipment		5,073,753	-	4,871,300	202,453	-
379600 - General - Comm Equip Ensca		2,266,128	-	196,107	2,070,021	-
		63,496	-	63,496	-	-
		14,281	-	14,281	-	-
		7,234	7,234	-	-	-
		30,182	-	30,182	-	-
		896,500	-	245,396	651,104	-
		724,737	-	659,905	64,832	-
		154,766	-	63,995	90,772	-
		56,027,833	11,557,700	30,205,583	14,284,550	-
36 Other - Allocable	Non_Genl_Plnt	283,802,687	52,462,958	104,337,239	125,946,573	1,055,916
37 AFUDC	Financial Stmt.	(5,105,363)	-	-	(5,105,363)	-
38 Total General		\$ 392,205,136	\$ 72,897,224	\$ 158,596,147	\$ 159,477,337	\$ 1,234,428
42 Total Depreciable Gas Plant in Service		\$ 7,239,622,691	\$ 1,315,600,695	\$ 2,707,780,058	\$ 3,186,683,470	\$ 29,558,468

Amortization Expense for DC POR Software

company 01 DC Washington Gas Light Company
asset_id 1112445058
depr_group DC 303006-Intangible - DC- POR
utility_account 303006 - Intangible - DC POR
vintage 2019
ldg_work_order_number W1000221

gl_posting_mo_yr	init_life	remaining_life	month_calc_rate	current_value	depreciation_base	beginning_reserve	curr_depr_expense	ending_reserve
2/1/2019 0:00	120	120	0.00833333	754,391.00	754,391.00	-	6,286.59	6,286.59
3/1/2019 0:00		119	0.00833333		748,104.41	6,286.59	6,234.20	12,520.80
4/1/2019 0:00		119	0.00840336	8,529.16	741,870.20	12,520.80	6,234.20	18,755.00
5/1/2019 0:00		118	0.00847458		744,165.16	18,755.00	6,306.48	25,061.48
6/1/2019 0:00		117	0.00854701		737,858.68	25,061.48	6,306.48	31,367.97
7/1/2019 0:00		116	0.00862069		731,552.19	31,367.97	6,306.48	37,674.45
8/1/2019 0:00		115	0.00869565		725,245.71	37,674.45	6,306.48	43,980.94
9/1/2019 0:00		114	0.00877193		718,939.22	43,980.94	6,306.48	50,287.42
10/1/2019 0:00		113	0.00884956		712,632.74	50,287.42	6,306.48	56,593.90
11/1/2019 0:00		112	0.00892857		706,326.26	56,593.90	6,306.48	62,900.39
12/1/2019 0:00		111	0.00900901		700,019.77	62,900.39	6,306.48	69,206.87
1/1/2020 0:00		110	0.00909091		693,713.29	69,206.87	6,306.48	75,513.36
2/1/2020 0:00		109	0.00917431		687,406.80	75,513.36	6,306.48	81,819.84
3/1/2020 0:00		108	0.00925926		681,100.32	81,819.84	6,306.48	88,126.33
4/1/2020 0:00		107	0.00934579		674,793.83	88,126.33	6,306.48	94,432.81
5/1/2020 0:00		106	0.00943396		668,487.35	94,432.81	6,306.48	100,739.30
6/1/2020 0:00		105	0.00952381		662,180.86	100,739.30	6,306.48	107,045.78
7/1/2020 0:00		104	0.00961538		655,874.38	107,045.78	6,306.48	113,352.26
8/1/2020 0:00		103	0.00970874		649,567.90	113,352.26	6,306.48	119,658.75
9/1/2020 0:00		102	0.00980392		643,261.41	119,658.75	6,306.48	125,965.23
10/1/2020 0:00		101	0.00990099		636,954.93	125,965.23	6,306.48	132,271.72
11/1/2020 0:00		100	0.01000000		630,648.44	132,271.72	6,306.48	138,578.20
12/1/2020 0:00		99	0.01010101		624,341.96	138,578.20	6,306.48	144,884.69
1/1/2021 0:00		98	0.01020408		618,035.47	144,884.69	6,306.48	151,191.17
2/1/2021 0:00		97	0.01030928		611,728.99	151,191.17	6,306.48	157,497.66
3/1/2021 0:00		96	0.01041667		605,422.50	157,497.66	6,306.48	163,804.14
4/1/2021 0:00		95	0.01052632		599,116.02	163,804.14	6,306.48	170,110.62
5/1/2021 0:00		94	0.01063830		592,809.54	170,110.62	6,306.48	176,417.11
6/1/2021 0:00		93	0.01075269		586,503.05	176,417.11	6,306.48	182,723.59
7/1/2021 0:00		92	0.01086957		580,196.57	182,723.59	6,306.48	189,030.08
8/1/2021 0:00		91	0.01098901		573,890.08	189,030.08	6,306.48	195,336.56
9/1/2021 0:00		90	0.01111111		567,583.60	195,336.56	6,306.48	201,643.05
10/1/2021 0:00		89	0.01123596		561,277.11	201,643.05	6,306.48	207,949.53
11/1/2021 0:00		88	0.01136364		554,970.63	207,949.53	6,306.48	214,256.02
12/1/2021 0:00		87	0.01149425		548,664.14	214,256.02	6,306.48	220,562.50
1/1/2022 0:00		86	0.01162791		542,357.66	220,562.50	6,306.48	226,868.98
2/1/2022 0:00		85	0.01176471		536,051.18	226,868.98	6,306.48	233,175.47
3/1/2022 0:00		84	0.01190476		529,744.69	233,175.47	6,306.48	239,481.95
4/1/2022 0:00		83	0.01204819		523,438.21	239,481.95	6,306.48	245,788.44
5/1/2022 0:00		82	0.01219512		517,131.72	245,788.44	6,306.48	252,094.92
6/1/2022 0:00		81	0.01234568		510,825.24	252,094.92	6,306.48	258,401.41
7/1/2022 0:00		80	0.01250000		504,518.75	258,401.41	6,306.48	264,707.89
8/1/2022 0:00		79	0.01265823		498,212.27	264,707.89	6,306.48	271,014.38
9/1/2022 0:00		78	0.01282051		491,905.78	271,014.38	6,306.48	277,320.86
10/1/2022 0:00		77	0.01298701		485,599.30	277,320.86	6,306.48	283,627.34
11/1/2022 0:00		76	0.01315789		479,292.82	283,627.34	6,306.48	289,933.83
12/1/2022 0:00		75	0.01333333		472,986.33	289,933.83	6,306.48	296,240.31
1/1/2023 0:00		74	0.01351351		466,679.85	296,240.31	6,306.48	302,546.80
2/1/2023 0:00		73	0.01369863		460,373.36	302,546.80	6,306.48	308,853.28
3/1/2023 0:00		72	0.01388889		454,066.88	308,853.28	6,306.48	315,159.77
4/1/2023 0:00		71	0.01408451		447,760.39	315,159.77	6,306.48	321,466.25
5/1/2023 0:00		70	0.01428571		441,453.91	321,466.25	6,306.48	327,772.74
6/1/2023 0:00		69	0.01449275		435,147.42	327,772.74	6,306.48	334,079.22
7/1/2023 0:00		68	0.01470588		428,840.94	334,079.22	6,306.48	340,385.70
8/1/2023 0:00		67	0.01492537		422,534.46	340,385.70	6,306.48	346,692.19
9/1/2023 0:00		66	0.01515152		416,227.97	346,692.19	6,306.48	352,998.67
10/1/2023 0:00		65	0.01538462		409,921.49	352,998.67	6,306.48	359,305.16
11/1/2023 0:00		64	0.01562500		403,615.00	359,305.16	6,306.48	365,611.64
12/1/2023 0:00		63	0.01587302		397,308.52	365,611.64	6,306.48	371,918.13
1/1/2024 0:00		62	0.01612903		391,002.03	371,918.13	6,306.48	378,224.61
2/1/2024 0:00		61	0.01639344		384,695.55	378,224.61	6,306.48	384,531.09
3/1/2024 0:00		60	0.01666667		378,389.07	384,531.09	6,306.48	390,837.58



Average of A = \$352,999 ^①

Amortization Expense for DC POR Equipment

company 01 DC Washington Gas Light Company
 asset_id 1112445058
 depr_group DC 303006-Intangible - DC- POR
 utility_account 303006 - Intangible - DC POR
 vintage 2019
 idg_work_order_number W1000220

gl_posting_mo_yr	init_life	remaining_life	month_calc_rate	current_value	Adjustment to Base	depreciation_base	beginning_reserve	curr_depr_expense	ending_reserve
2/1/2019 0:00	120	120	14.285%	7,233.97		3,945.78	-	46.97	46.97
3/1/2019 0:00		119	14.285%			4,340.38	46.97	51.67	98.64
4/1/2019 0:00		118	14.285%		2,312.71	4,822.62	98.64	57.41	156.05
5/1/2019 0:00		117	10.256%			7,077.92	156.05	60.50	216.55
6/1/2019 0:00		116	10.345%			7,017.42	216.55	60.50	277.05
7/1/2019 0:00		115	10.435%			6,956.92	277.05	60.49	337.54
8/1/2019 0:00		114	9.677%			6,896.43	337.54	55.62	393.16
9/1/2019 0:00		113	9.757%			6,840.81	393.16	55.62	448.78
10/1/2019 0:00		112	9.837%			6,785.19	448.78	55.62	504.40
11/1/2019 0:00		111	9.918%			6,729.57	504.40	55.62	560.02
12/1/2019 0:00		110	10.001%			6,673.95	560.02	55.62	615.64
1/1/2020 0:00		109	10.085%			6,618.33	615.64	55.62	671.26
2/1/2020 0:00		108	10.170%			6,562.71	671.26	55.62	726.88
3/1/2020 0:00		107	10.257%			6,507.09	726.88	55.62	782.50
4/1/2020 0:00		106	11.285%			6,451.47	782.50	60.67	843.17
5/1/2020 0:00		105	11.392%			6,390.80	843.17	60.67	903.84
6/1/2020 0:00		104	11.501%			6,330.13	903.84	60.67	964.51
7/1/2020 0:00		103	11.612%			6,269.46	964.51	60.67	1,025.18
8/1/2020 0:00		102	11.726%			6,208.79	1,025.18	60.67	1,085.85
9/1/2020 0:00		101	11.842%			6,148.12	1,085.85	60.67	1,146.52
10/1/2020 0:00		100	11.960%			6,087.45	1,146.52	60.67	1,207.19
11/1/2020 0:00		99	12.080%			6,026.78	1,207.19	60.67	1,267.86
12/1/2020 0:00		98	12.203%			5,966.11	1,267.86	60.67	1,328.53
1/1/2021 0:00		97	12.328%			5,905.44	1,328.53	60.67	1,389.20
2/1/2021 0:00		96	12.456%			5,844.77	1,389.20	60.67	1,449.87
3/1/2021 0:00		95	12.587%			5,784.10	1,449.87	60.67	1,510.54
4/1/2021 0:00		94	12.720%			5,723.43	1,510.54	60.67	1,571.21
5/1/2021 0:00		93	12.857%			5,662.76	1,571.21	60.67	1,631.88
6/1/2021 0:00		92	12.996%			5,602.09	1,631.88	60.67	1,692.55
7/1/2021 0:00		91	13.138%			5,541.42	1,692.55	60.67	1,753.22
8/1/2021 0:00		90	13.284%			5,480.75	1,753.22	60.67	1,813.89
9/1/2021 0:00		89	13.432%			5,420.08	1,813.89	60.67	1,874.56
10/1/2021 0:00		88	13.584%			5,359.41	1,874.56	60.67	1,935.23
11/1/2021 0:00		87	13.740%			5,298.74	1,935.23	60.67	1,995.90
12/1/2021 0:00		86	13.899%			5,238.07	1,995.90	60.67	2,056.57
1/1/2022 0:00		85	14.062%			5,177.40	2,056.57	60.67	2,117.24
2/1/2022 0:00		84	14.229%			5,116.73	2,117.24	60.67	2,177.91
3/1/2022 0:00		83	14.399%			5,056.06	2,177.91	60.67	2,238.58
4/1/2022 0:00		82	14.574%			4,995.39	2,238.58	60.67	2,299.25
5/1/2022 0:00		81	14.753%			4,934.72	2,299.25	60.67	2,359.92
6/1/2022 0:00		80	14.937%			4,874.05	2,359.92	60.67	2,420.59
7/1/2022 0:00		79	15.125%			4,813.38	2,420.59	60.67	2,481.26
8/1/2022 0:00		78	15.318%			4,752.71	2,481.26	60.67	2,541.93
9/1/2022 0:00		77	15.516%			4,692.04	2,541.93	60.67	2,602.60
10/1/2022 0:00		76	15.720%			4,631.37	2,602.60	60.67	2,663.27
11/1/2022 0:00		75	15.928%			4,570.70	2,663.27	60.67	2,723.94
12/1/2022 0:00		74	16.143%			4,510.03	2,723.94	60.67	2,784.61
1/1/2023 0:00		73	16.363%			4,449.36	2,784.61	60.67	2,845.28
2/1/2023 0:00		72	16.589%			4,388.69	2,845.28	60.67	2,905.95
3/1/2023 0:00		71	16.822%			4,328.02	2,905.95	60.67	2,966.62
4/1/2023 0:00		70	17.061%			4,267.35	2,966.62	60.67	3,027.29
5/1/2023 0:00		69	17.307%			4,206.68	3,027.29	60.67	3,087.96
6/1/2023 0:00		68	17.560%			4,146.01	3,087.96	60.67	3,148.63
7/1/2023 0:00		67	17.821%			4,085.34	3,148.63	60.67	3,209.30
8/1/2023 0:00		66	18.089%			4,024.67	3,209.30	60.67	3,269.97
9/1/2023 0:00		65	18.366%			3,964.00	3,269.97	60.67	3,330.64
10/1/2023 0:00		64	18.652%			3,903.33	3,330.64	60.67	3,391.31
11/1/2023 0:00		63	18.946%			3,842.66	3,391.31	60.67	3,451.98
12/1/2023 0:00		62	19.250%			3,781.99	3,451.98	60.67	3,512.65
1/1/2024 0:00		61	19.564%			3,721.32	3,512.65	60.67	3,573.32
2/1/2024 0:00		60	19.888%			3,660.65	3,573.32	60.67	3,633.99
3/1/2024 0:00		59	20.223%			3,599.98	3,633.99	60.67	3,694.66

B

2,966.62
3,027.29
3,087.96
3,148.63
3,209.30
3,269.97
3,330.64
3,391.31
3,451.98
3,512.65
3,573.32
3,633.99
3,694.66

Average of B = \$3,331 1

Revenues
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Allocator			DC	MD	VA	FERC
	A	C	D				
1 Operating Revenues							
2 Sales of Gas and Transportation to Customers							
3 Residential		Financial Stmt.	\$ 917,499,221	\$ 114,679,781	\$ 387,260,842	\$ 415,558,598	\$ -
4 Commercial and Industrial other than Group Metered							
5 Apts		Financial Stmt.	185,406,991	45,038,920	68,772,040	71,596,030	-
6 Group Metered Apartments		Financial Stmt.	37,945,816	16,671,589	10,825,850	10,448,377	-
7 Commercial and Industrial - Interruptible		Financial Stmt.	2,467,672	1,970,320	414,562	82,789	-
8 Transportation Sales / Mountaineer		Financial Stmt.	313,468,665	78,440,325	136,629,702	95,065,801	3,332,837
9 WSSC Revenues			586,938	586,938	-	-	-
10 Total Heating/Cooling and Other Uses			\$ 1,457,375,303	\$ 256,800,936	\$ 604,489,935	\$ 592,751,595	\$ 3,332,837
11 Rate Adjustment due Customers		Financial Stmt.	(1,841,180)	(268,728)	(805,138)	(767,313)	-
12 Unbilled Gas Accrual/Reversal		Financial Stmt.	(6,749,446)	(6,782,977)	446,100	(412,569)	-
13 Provision for Rate Refunds		Financial Stmt.	3,798,715	-	2,211,388	1,587,327	-
13 Total Gas Sales & Transportation Revenues			\$ 1,452,583,392	\$ 249,749,231	\$ 606,342,285	\$ 593,159,040	\$ 3,332,837
14 Other Operating Revenues							
15 Forfeited Discounts (Non POR)		Financial Stmt.	11,349,728	3,245,453	4,328,263	3,776,011	-
16 Forfeited Discounts (POR)		Financial Stmt.	582,776	360,143	222,583	50	-
17 Rent from Gas Property		Annual Firm_ ACT	967,406	139,688	416,107.68	411,610.20	-
18 Miscellaneous Service Revenues							
19 Reconnect Revenues		Financial Stmt.	847,711	174,354	568,927	104,430	-
20 Reconnect Revenues - Premium		Financial Stmt.	(234)	-	(234)	-	-
21 Dishonored Check Charge		Financial Stmt.	647,108	44,740	303,282	299,086	-
22 Service Initiation Charge		Financial Stmt.	3,947,838	838,570	1,816,987	1,292,280	-
23 Field Collection Charge		Financial Stmt.	4,951	433	3,528	990	-
24 IRATE Non Compliance MTR. Charge		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
25 Other Gas Revenues							
26 Watergate Revenues		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
27 Third Party Balancing Charges		Financial Stmt.	50,236,702	6,609,061	25,841,472	17,786,168	-
28 CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles		Financial Stmt.	1,934,788	847,959	606,779	480,050	-
29 Off System Sales Revenue Net of Gas Cost		EX:3:2	86,111,467	14,177,234	38,508,187	33,426,045	-
30 Miscellaneous							
31 Other Allocable Miscellaneous		Financial Stmt.	(2,331,859)	(133,354)	(1,653,845)	(544,660)	-
32 Oth Gas Rev - MD RM-35		Financial Stmt.	1,374,694	736,920	637,773	-	-
33 Third Party Billing		Financial Stmt.	459,364	114,447	-	344,917	-
34 Total Other Operating Revenues			\$ 156,132,439	\$ 27,155,649	\$ 71,599,810	\$ 57,376,979	\$ -
35 Total Operating Revenues			\$ 1,608,715,831	\$ 276,904,880	\$ 677,942,095	\$ 650,536,019	\$ 3,332,837

Washington Gas Light Company
Income Statement Summary -- Combined
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Allocator					FERC				
	A	C	D	E	F		G	H		
1 Operating Revenues	\$	1,608,715,831	\$	276,904,880	\$	677,942,095	\$	650,536,019	\$	3,332,837
2 Operating Expenses	\$	454,828,378	\$	64,262,645	\$	200,704,535	\$	189,861,198	\$	-
3 Gas Purchased		322,051,962		61,031,214		137,950,468		122,960,170		110,110
4 Operation - Other than Gas Purchased		114,413,313		25,568,839		46,799,501		41,961,616		83,356
5 Maintenance		135,410,640		23,907,431		41,034,291		70,456,187		12,731
6 Depreciation		21,433,284		3,757,163		8,810,769		8,785,972		79,380
7 Amortization of Capitalized Software		2,512,710		465,325		930,290		1,107,746		9,349
		18,822,562		3,193,858		7,880,446		7,678,226		70,031
		98,012		97,980		32		-		-
		94,718		-		94,718		-		-
8 Amortization of Chalk Point / MD Post 1989 Inter		14,127,280		1,878,281		5,415,781		6,833,217		-
9 Amortization of General Plant		-		-		-		-		-
10 Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss Chillum		528,578		41,769		128,646		358,163		-
11 Interest on Customer Deposits		73,600		11,533		31,581		30,486		-
12 Interest on Supplier Refunds		171,665,153		58,992,535		88,254,140		24,335,027		83,452
13 General Taxes		13,182,317		756,509		5,234,557		7,027,005		164,246
14 Other Income Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
15 Expenses Before Federal Income Taxes	\$	1,247,809,223	\$	240,207,920	\$	534,458,986	\$	472,609,042	\$	533,275
16 Federal Income Tax Expense	\$	50,043,363	\$	2,871,897	\$	19,871,685	\$	26,676,264	\$	623,518
17 ITC Adjustment		(305,994)		(90,913)		(108,018)		(107,064)		-
18 Loss- Disposition of Utility Plant		451,758		100,274		351,484		-		-
19 Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,297,998,351	\$	243,089,178	\$	554,574,138	\$	499,178,242	\$	1,156,793
20 Net Operating Income	\$	310,717,480	\$	33,815,702	\$	123,367,957	\$	151,357,777	\$	2,176,044
21 Net Income Adjustments										
22 AFUDC		1,259,101		467,443		791,658		-		-
23 LCP Equity Accrual		-		-		-		-		-
24 Net Operating Income - Adjusted	\$	311,976,581	\$	34,283,145	\$	124,159,615	\$	151,357,777	\$	2,176,044
25 Net Rate Base	\$	4,284,239,876	\$	812,206,690	\$	1,585,537,373	\$	1,858,722,862	\$	27,772,952
26 Return Earned		7.28%		4.22%		7.83%		8.14%		7.84%

Washington Gas Light Company
Customer Accounts
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	A	Allocatior	WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
		C	D	E	F	G	H
1 Customer Accounts							
2 General Supervision-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3 General Supervision-Allocable		Customer_Accts	-	-	-	-	-
4 Total General Supervision			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5 Meter Reading-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6 Meter Reading-Allocable		Avg_Meters	5,504,551	762,664	2,174,130	2,567,758	2,567,758
7 Total Meter Reading			\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ 2,567,758	\$ 2,567,758
8 Dispatch Applications and Orders-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ 2,171,311	\$ 296,545	\$ 1,132,179	\$ 742,587	\$ -
9 Dispatch Applications and Orders-Allocable		Avg_Meters	13,855,708	1,919,729	5,472,583	6,463,397	-
10 Total Dispatch Applications and Orders			\$ 16,027,019	\$ 2,216,274	\$ 6,604,762	\$ 7,205,984	\$ -
11 Customer Collection Expenses							
12 Customer Credit and Appliance Service-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ 8,268	\$ -	\$ (46,049)	\$ 54,317	\$ -
13 Customer Credit and Appliance Service-Allocable		Avg_AR	8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	2,281,979	-
14 Other-Direct		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
15 Other-Allocable		Avg_Meters	(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)	-
16 Credit and Debit Card Transactions		Credit_Debit_Card	3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	1,447,850	-
17 Total Customer Collection Expenses			\$ 10,232,573	\$ 2,438,956	\$ 4,788,348	\$ 3,005,269	\$ -
18 Customer Billing and Accounting-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ 108,799	\$ 108,700	\$ -	\$ 99	\$ -
19 Customer Billing and Acct-POR Collection Exp		Financial Stmt.	621,466	226,115	395,350	-	-
20 Customer Billing and Accounting-Allocable		Avg_Meters	4,295,147	595,099	1,696,452	2,003,596	-
21 Total Customer Billing and Accounting			\$ 5,025,412	\$ 929,915	\$ 2,091,803	\$ 2,003,695	\$ -
22 Total Uncollectible Accounts			\$ 15,334,992	\$ 6,420,597	\$ 3,901,686	\$ 5,012,709	\$ -
			10,027	(11,815)	(49,416)	71,257	-
			154,072	64,873	38,243	50,955	-
			14,787,223	6,226,265	3,670,461	4,890,497	-
			383,671	141,274	242,397	-	-
		Total_Weather_All_NW	-	-	-	-	-
23 Total Customer Accounts			\$ 52,124,547	\$ 12,768,405	\$ 19,560,728	\$ 19,795,414	\$ -

Washington Gas Light Company
Interest Expense
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Allocator					FERC	
	A	C	D	E	F		G
1 Interest Expense							
2 Interest on Long Term Debt		Net_Rate_Base	85,860,916	16,374,320	31,994,268	37,492,328	-
4 Interest on Commercial Paper		Net_Rate_Base	11,735,620	2,239,357	4,371,528	5,124,735	-
5 Interest on Credit Line Fees		Net_Rate_Base	48,962	9,343	18,238	21,381	-
6 Interest on Credit Line Fees		Net_Rate_Base	1,006,084	191,978	374,767	439,339	-
7 Interest On Bank Loans		Net_Rate_Base					-
8 Interest on Financing Leases		Net_Rate_Base	493,872	94,239	183,968	215,665	-
9 Interest on Short-Term Revolver		Net_Rate_Base					-
9 Amortization of Debt Discount/Expenses		Net_Rate_Base	753,779	149,466	267,345	336,969	-
10 Amort. Gain/Loss/Premium on Reacquired Debt		Net_Rate_Base	(365,099)	(64,061)	(149,669)	(151,368)	-
11 AFUDC		ADJ_CWIP	(1,259,101)	(467,443)	(791,658)	-	-
12 POR CWC Costs		Financial Stmt.	58,019	0	0	0	-
13 Interest on Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
14 Interest on Customer Deposits		Financial Stmt.	528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
15 Interest re LCP Expenses		Financial Stmt.					-
16 Int Exp re DC Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.					-
17 Oth Int Costs VA Save Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.					-
18 Interest re Maryland Demand Side Management Ex		Financial Stmt.					-
19 Other Interest Expense		Net_Rate_Base	470,794	89,836	175,371	205,587	-
20 Total Interest			\$ 99,406,025	\$ 18,728,355	\$ 36,604,384	\$ 44,073,285	\$ -
Adjusted to Remove:							
21 Interest on debt to Associated Company		Net_Rate_Base					
22 Non-Utility Interest Charges		Net_Rate_Base					
23 AFUDC		ADJ_CWIP	(1,259,101)	(467,443)	(791,658)	-	-
24 Interest on Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
25 Int Exp re DC Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.					-
26 Oth Int Costs VA Save Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.					-
27 Oth Int Exp Customer Deposits		Financial Stmt.	528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
28 Non-Utility Interest on Equity Investment in Comm		Net_Rate_Base					-
29 Non-Utility Interest on Equity Investment in Primary		Net_Rate_Base					-
30 Interest per Cost of Service			\$ 100,062,947	\$ 19,142,496	\$ 37,235,816	\$ 43,684,636	\$ -

Adjustment No. 8D

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8D & 29 - Interest on Debt (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Distribution Amount D	Ratemaking Amount E
1	<u>Interest on Total Debt</u>				
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 2/ 4,284,239,876	\$ 3/ 796,176,491	\$ 3/ 760,992,964
3	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	Cost of Capital, Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	4/ 2.36%	4/ 2.36%	4/ 2.36%
4	Interest on Debt	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 101,225,321	\$ 18,811,557	\$ 17,980,262
5	Per Books Interest Expense	Per Books	5/ 100,062,947	5/ 19,142,496	18,811,557
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense _1/	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	\$ 1,162,374	\$ (330,939)	\$ (831,295)

7 Adjustment Description: To synchronize interest expense used in determining the overall return requirement with the interest
8 expense used to calculate income taxes.

_1/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line 9:16.

Washington Gas Light Company
Rate Base Summary
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference	Allocation					
			C	D	E	F	G	H
1 Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17		\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468	
2 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:4:13							
3 Unrecovered Plant - Peaking Facility	RB:5:29		397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185		
4 Construction Work in Progress	RB:6:12		123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503		
5 Materials & Supplies	RB:12:18		(34,509,521)	(3,062,666)	(21,491,098)	(9,955,757)	0	
6 Non Plant - ADIT			(0)	(0)				
7 FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)			1,075,846	1,075,846				
8 Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes)								
9 Sub-Total	= 1>10		\$ 7,736,021,508	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ 2,876,844,750	\$ 3,415,263,556	\$ 29,558,468	
10 Cash Working Capital	RB:7-9		\$ 121,292,100	\$ 39,219,091	\$ 67,230,077	\$ 14,826,433	\$ 16,500	
11 Total Rate Base Additions	= 9+10		\$ 7,857,313,609	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ 2,944,074,827	\$ 3,430,089,989	\$ 29,574,968	
12 LESS:								
13 Reserve for Depreciation	RB:10:35		\$ 2,370,279,045	\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016	
14 Accumulated DIT re Depreciation	RB:11:21		1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777	0	
15 Accumulated DIT re Gains/Losses On Reacquired Debt								
16 Federal			175,290	29,300	70,009	75,981		
17 State			57,829	10,143	22,631	25,055		
18 NOL Carryforward Federal			(78,173,336)	(14,916,809)	(29,119,631)	(34,136,895)		
19 NOL Carryforward State			(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)	(25,563,533)	(29,968,088)		
20 NOL Federal Benefits of State			14,411,625	2,749,985	5,368,342	6,293,298		
21 Customer Advances for Construction			2,698,381	305,769	244,862	2,147,750		
22 Customer Deposits			12,871,928	1,432,785	2,467,234	8,971,908		
23 Supplier Refunds			4,509,391	626,315	1,675,549	2,207,527		
24 Deferred Tenant Allowance			16,261,534	3,017,287	6,000,718	7,243,529		
25 Total Rate Base Deductions	= 13>24		\$ 3,573,073,733	\$ 641,367,135	\$ 1,358,537,454	\$ 1,571,367,128	\$ 1,802,016	
26 Net Rate Base	= 11 - 25		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952	

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Average Rate Base Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books		Distribution		Distribution		Rate		
			Amount	C	Adjustments	D	Amount	E = C + D	Adjustments	F	Amount
1	Gas Plant in Service		\$ 1,317,182,832		\$ (770,154)		\$ 1,316,412,678		\$ 27,107,163		\$ 1,343,519,841
2	Construction Work in Progress		79,322,274		-		79,322,274		(72,437,698)		6,884,577
3	Materials & Supplies	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 14	19,836,447		(16,895,300)		2,941,148		-		2,941,148
4	Non-Plant ADIT		(3,062,666)		-		(3,062,666)		(293,256)		(3,355,922)
5	FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)	_a/ _a/	(0)		-		(0)		-		(0)
6	Unamortized East Station	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 19	1,075,846		-		1,075,846		690,481		1,766,327
7	Sub-Total	Sum of Lns. 1 > 3	\$ 1,414,354,734		\$ (17,665,454)		\$ 1,396,689,281		\$ (44,933,310)		\$ 1,351,755,971
8	Cash Working Capital	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 17	39,219,091		652,610		39,871,701		954,625		40,826,325
9	Gross Rate Base	Ln. 7 + Ln. 8	\$ 1,453,573,825		\$ (17,012,844)		\$ 1,436,560,981		\$ (43,978,685)		\$ 1,392,582,296
10	LESS:										
11	Reserve for Depreciation	Per Books	\$ 449,057,859		\$ (356,329)		\$ 448,701,530		\$ 7,495,833		\$ 456,197,363
12	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation	Per Books	212,149,665		-		212,149,665		3,877,037		216,026,702
13	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (Federal)	Per Books	29,300		-		29,300		-		29,300
14	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (State)	Per Books	10,143		-		10,143		-		10,143
15	NOL Carryforward Federal	Per Books	(14,916,809)		-		(14,916,809)		(20,845,267)		(35,762,077)
16	NOL Carryforward State	Per Books	(13,095,164)		-		(13,095,164)		857,264		(12,237,900)
17	NOL Federal Benefit of State	Per Books	2,749,985		-		2,749,985		(180,026)		2,569,959
18	Customer Advances for Construction	Per Books	305,769		-		305,769		-		305,769
19	Customer Deposits	Per Books	1,432,785		-		1,432,785		-		1,432,785
20	Supplier Refunds	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 25	626,315		(626,315)		-		-		-
21	Deferred Tenant Allowance	Per Books	3,017,287		-		3,017,287		-		3,017,287
22	Total Rate Base Deductions	Sum of Lns. 11 > 21	\$ 641,367,135		\$ (982,644)		\$ 640,384,490		\$ (8,795,158)		\$ 631,589,332
23	Net Rate Base	Ln. 9 - Ln. 22	\$ 2/ 812,206,690		\$ (16,030,199)		\$ 796,176,491		\$ (35,183,527)		\$ 760,992,964

a/ Net of deferred taxes

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Utility Cost of Capital

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Ratio C	Cost D	Weighted Cost E = C x D
1	Long-term Debt	42.88%	4.84%	A 2.08%
2	Short-term Debt	4.63%	6.20%	A 0.29%
3	Common Equity	52.49%	10.50%	5.51%
4	Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.87%</u>

Sum of A = 2.36%
 (rounded down) ①

Washington Gas Light Company
Interest Expense
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln B	Allocator C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Interest Expense							
2 Interest on Long Term Debt	AL:3:6	Net Rate Base	85,860,916	16,374,320	31,994,268	37,492,328	-
4 Interest on Commercial Paper	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	11,735,620	2,239,357	4,371,528	5,124,735	-
5 Interest on Credit Line Fees	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	48,962	9,343	18,238	21,381	-
6 Interest on Credit Line Fees	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	1,006,084	191,978	374,767	439,339	-
7 Interest On Bank Loans	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
8 Interest on Financing Leases	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	493,872	94,239	183,968	215,665	-
9 Interest on Short-Term Revolver	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
9 Amortization of Debt Discount/Expenses	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	753,779	149,466	267,345	336,969	-
10 Amort. Gain/Loss/Premium on Reacquired Debt	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	(365,099)	(64,061)	(149,669)	(151,368)	-
11 AFUDC	AL:3:14	ADJ_CWIP	(1,259,101)	(467,443)	(791,658)	-	-
12 POR CWC Costs		Financial Stmt.	58,019	58,019	0	0	-
13 Interest on Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
14 Interest on Customer Deposits		Financial Stmt.	528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
15 Interest re LCP Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
16 Int Exp re DC Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
17 Oth Int Costs VA Save Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
18 Interest re Maryland Demand Side Management Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
19 Other Interest Expense	AL:3:6	Financial Stmt.	470,794	89,836	175,371	205,587	-
20 Total Interest	=2>19	Net_Rate_Base	\$ 99,406,025	\$ 18,728,355	\$ 36,604,384	\$ 44,073,285	\$ -
Adjusted to Remove:							
21 Interest on debt to Associated Company	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
22 Non-Utility Interest Charges	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
23 AFUDC	AL:3:14	ADJ_CWIP	(1,259,101)	(467,443)	(791,658)	-	-
24 Interest on Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
25 Int Exp re DC Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
26 Oth Int Costs VA Save Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
27 Oth Int Exp Customer Deposits		Financial Stmt.	528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
28 Non-Utility Interest on Equity Investment in Comm	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
29 Non-Utility Interest on Equity Investment in Primary	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
30 Interest per Cost of Service	=20-(21>29)		\$ 100,062,947	\$ 19,142,496	\$ 37,235,816	\$ 43,684,636	\$ -

* Based on weighted average of Commercial Paper rates on average investment.

Adjustment No. 9D

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9D - Cash Working Capital (Distribution)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Per Books C	DC Dist. Adjustment D	DC Dist. Amount E	DC Lag Days F	DC Dollar Days G = E x F
1	Composite Revenue Lag					9/	89.00
2	Gas Purchased	Per Books	\$10/ 64,262,645	\$4/ 1,806,227A	\$4/ 66,068,873(2)	38.19	\$ 2,523,164,162
3	Payroll	Per Books	10/ 25,573,530	-	25,573,530	11.71	299,504,692
4	Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses						
5	Employee Health Benefits	Per Books	4,793,783 B	-	4,793,783	30.37	145,571,833
6	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Per Books	3,677,954	-	3,677,954	(163.46)	(601,213,770)
7	Other O&M	Adj 8D WP 1	3/ 52,683,423	(3,946,617) A	48,736,805	25.47	1,241,251,457
8	Less: Pension Benefit (Non Cash)	Adj 2D	10/ 42,494	-	42,494	25.47	1,082,247
9	Less: OPEB Benefit (Non Cash)	Per Books	6,584,462	-	6,584,462	25.47	167,696,128
10	Property Taxes	Per Books	2,013,868	-	2,013,868	71.02	143,032,994
11	Delivery Tax	Per Books	23,451,041	-	23,451,041	26.13	612,799,160
12	Rights-of-Way Fee	Per Books	12,518,268	-	12,518,268	(54.53)	(682,621,127)
13	FICA Taxes	Per Books	2,103,553	-	2,103,553	9.97	20,970,937
14	Unemployment Tax	Per Books	(6,961)	-	(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)
15	Environmental Tax	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-
16	Federal Excise Tax	Per Books	(21,714)	-	(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156
17	Sustainable Trust Fund	Per Books	16,761,017	-	16,761,017	26.13	437,982,135
18	Energy Assistance Fund	Per Books	2,156,914	-	2,156,914	26.13	56,362,323
19	Firm Storage Service	Per Books	29	-	29	308.86	8,840
20	Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	Per Books	16,520	-	16,520	79.00	1,305,080
21	Income Taxes (Current)	Per Books	(1,897,447)	8/ (3,089,477)	(4,986,924)	-	-
22	Subtotal	Adj 10D	214,713,379	(5,229,867)	209,483,512	20.85	\$ 4,367,207,685
		Sum of Lns. 2 > 21					
23	Lead Lag Requirement	Ln. 22, Col/ E / 365		\$	573,927	68.16	\$ 39,116,900
24	Other Lead-Lag Items						
25	Imprest Funds	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-
26	Special Deposits	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-
27	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Adj 8D	-	7/ (330,939)	(330,939)	91.25	2,036
28	Economic Evaluation of Facility Extension (GSP 14)	Accts. 186.200 & 174.400	10/ 752,764	-	752,764	-	752,764
29	Cash Working Capital - Distribution						
30	Cash Working Capital - Per Books						\$ 39,871,701(2)
31	Cash Working Capital Distribution Adjustment	RB:1:10					10/ 39,219,091
							\$ 652,610

Sum of A = (\$2,140,390)

Sum of B = \$61,155,160

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 30 - Cash Working Capital (Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC		DC RM Adjustment D	DC RM Amount E	DC Lag Days F	DC Dollar Days G = E x F
			Dist. Amount C	Amount				
1	Composite Revenue Lag							
2	Gas Purchased	Adj 1	1/ \$ 66,068,873	\$ 15/ 7,674,914	\$ 73,743,787	38.19	\$ 2,816,268,422	
3	Payroll	Adj 5 & Adj 6	25,573,530	12/ (2,389,314)	23,184,216	11.71	271,522,214	
4	Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses							
5	Employee Health Benefits	Adj 9	4,793,783	13/ 79,796	4,873,579	30.37	147,994,982	
6	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Adj 18	3,677,954	14/ 347,779	4,025,733	(163.46)	(658,063,186)	
7	Other O&M	Various	48,736,805	17/ (557,652)	48,179,153	25.47	1,227,048,919	
8	Less: Pension Benefit (Non Cash)		42,494	-	42,494	25.47	1,082,247	
9	Less: OPEB Benefit (Non Cash)		6,584,462	-	6,584,462	25.47	167,696,128	
10	Property Taxes		2,013,868	-	2,013,868	71.02	143,032,994	
11	Delivery Tax	Adj 1	23,451,041	34/ 2,241,912	25,692,953	26.13	671,382,563	
12	Rights-of-Way Fee	Adj 1	12,518,268	34/ (2,608,388)	9,909,880	(54.53)	(540,385,729)	
13	FICA Taxes	Adj 12	2,103,553	16/ 22,322	2,125,875	9.97	21,193,472	
14	Unemployment Tax		(6,961)	-	(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)	
15	Environmental Tax		-	-	-	-	-	
16	Federal Excise Tax		(21,714)	-	(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156	
17	Sustainable Trust Fund	Adj 1	16,761,017	34/ 4,577,879	21,338,896	26.13	557,606,691	
18	Energy Assistance Fund	Adj 1	2,156,914	34/ 210,071	2,366,985	26.13	61,851,688	
19	Firm Storage Service		29	-	29	308.86	8,840	
20	Other Taxes - Direct Assignment		16,520	-	16,520	79.00	1,305,080	
21	Income Taxes	Adj. 31	(4,986,924)	8/ 166,747	(4,820,177)	-	-	
22	Subtotal	Sum of Lns. 2 > 21	\$ 209,483,512	\$ 9,766,066	\$ 219,249,578	22.30	\$ 4,889,855,917	
23	Lead Lag Requirement	Ln. 22, Col. E / 365			\$ 600,684	66.70	\$ 40,066,410	
24	Other Lead-Lag Items							
25	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Adj 29	7/ (330,939)	7/ (831,295)	(1,162,234)	91.25	7,152	
26	Economic Evaluation of Facility Extension (GSP 14)	Accts. 186.200 & 174.400	10/ 752,764	-	752,764	-	752,764	
27	Cash Working Capital - Ratemaking						\$ 40,826,325	
28	Cash Working Capital - Distribution Amount						1/ 39,871,701	
29	Cash Working Capital Ratemaking Adjustment	RB:1:10					\$ 954,625	

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9D Workpaper No. 1 - Other O&M Expenses (Per Book)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC	
			Per Books	Per Books
			C	
1	Operation Expenses	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 3	\$	125,293,859
2	Maintenance Expenses	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 4		25,568,839
3	Total O&M Expenses	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$	<u>150,862,698</u>
4	Deductions			
5	Gas Purchased	Per Books	\$	64,262,645
6	Payroll	Per Books		25,573,530
7	Employee Benefits	Per Books		4,793,783
8	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Per Books		3,677,954
9	Depreciation Elimination	Per Books		(128,636)
10	Total Deductions	Sum of Lns. 5 > 9	\$	<u>98,179,276</u>
11				
12	Total Other O&M Expenses	Ln. 3 - Ln. 10	\$	<u>52,683,423</u> ^①

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1D - Purchased Gas Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Purchased Gas Revenues</u>		
2	Fuel Revenues	RV:1:13	\$ (59,477,160)
3	Third Party Balancing Charges	RV:1:27	(6,609,061)
4	Balancing Charges Reconciliation Factor	Analysis	-
5	Total Adjustment for Purchased Gas Revenues	Lines 2 > 4	<u>\$ (66,086,221)</u>
6	<u>Purchased Gas Costs</u>		
7	Hampshire Exchange Service	EX:2:9	\$ (40,957)
8	Storage - Allocable	EX:2:12	(1,765,271)
9	Gas Purchase Costs	EX:3:3	(66,068,873) ①
10	Propane Gasified	EX:3:4	1,806,227 ①
11	Total Adjustment for Purchased Gas Costs	Lines 7 > 10 (EX:3:3)	<u>\$ (66,068,873)</u>

Adjustment Description: To remove fuel revenues, purchased gas costs, and gas supplier revenues from distribution revenues and expenses.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 2D - GAC Revenues and Uncollectible Expense Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Gas Administration Charge Revenues</u>		
2	Residential	Analysis	\$ (1,074,697)
3	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(507,259)
4	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(191,045)
5	Gas Administration Charge Revenues Elimination Amount	1/	<u>(1,773,001)</u>
6	Less: Gas Procurement Cost		
7	Residential	Analysis	47,400
8	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	22,294
9	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	8,477
10	Gas Procurement Cost Total	Adj No. 3D	<u>78,171 A</u>
11	GAC Uncollectible Expense Elimination Amount 2/	Line 5 + Line 9	<u>\$ (1,694,830) B</u>

12 Adjustment Description: To remove Gas Administration Charge uncollectible amounts.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to RV:1:14.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:21.

$$B - A = (\$1,694,830) - \$78,171 - \$367,389 = (\$2,140,390) \text{ ①}$$

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 7D - Purchase of Receivables (POR) Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Rate-making Adjustment D
1	Capitalized Software			
2	Capitalized Software (POR)	303006 (RB:2:2)	\$ 762,920	\$ (762,920)
3	Computer Equipment (POR)	373106 (RB:2:35)	7,234	(7,234)
4	Total Plant in Service	Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	\$ 770,154	\$ (770,154)
5	Reserve for Depreciation			
6	DC POR Software	Property Analysis	\$ 352,999	\$ (352,999)
7	DC POR Equipment	Property Analysis	3,331	(3,331)
8	Total Depreciation Reserve	Ln. 6 + Ln. 7	\$ 356,329	\$ (356,329)
9	Other Operating Revenues			
10	Late Payment Charges (POR)	487107 (RV:1:16)	\$ 360,143	\$ (360,143)
11	Other Gas Revenues	495306 (RV:1:32)	736,920	(736,920)
12	Total Revenues	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11	\$ 1,097,063	\$ (1,097,063)
13	Depreciation and Amortization			
14	Amortization of Capitalized Software (POR)	404311 (SM:1:7)	\$ 97,980	\$ (97,980)
15	Customer Accounts			
16	Collection Expense (POR)	903307 (EX:7:19)	\$ 226,115	\$ (226,115)
17	Uncollectible Accounts (POR)	904107 (EX:7:22)	141,274	(141,274)
18	Total Customer Accounts	Ln. 16 + Ln. 17	\$ 367,389	\$ (367,389) ⁵
19	Interest Expense			
20	POR CWC Costs	431135 (EX:9:12)	\$ 58,019	\$ (58,019) a/

21 a/ Adjustment is reflected in the Interest on Debt Adjustment #8D.

22 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate purchase of receivables costs incurred during the study period.
 Note:

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8D & 29 - Interest on Debt (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Distribution Amount D	Ratemaking Amount E
1	<u>Interest on Total Debt</u>				
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 796,176,491	\$ 760,992,964
3	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	Cost of Capital, Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%
4	Interest on Debt	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 101,225,321	\$ 18,811,557	\$ 17,980,262
5	Per Books Interest Expense	Per Books	100,062,947	19,142,496	18,811,557
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense _1/	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	\$ 1,162,374	\$ (330,939) ¹	\$ (831,295) ²

Adjustment Description: To synchronize interest expense used in determining the overall return requirement with the interest expense used to calculate income taxes.

_1/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line 9.16.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10D & 31 - State and Federal Income Taxes (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference		
		A	B	D
		Distribution Amount	Distribution Amount	Ratemaking Amount
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted			
2	Add: Income Taxes	\$ 20,999,112	\$ 20,999,112	\$ 27,756,328
3	Less: Interest Expense	448,015	448,015	614,762
4	Taxable Income	(18,811,557)	(18,811,557)	(17,980,262)
		<u>2,635,571</u>	<u>2,635,571</u>	<u>10,390,828</u>
5	Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items (Basis)			
6	AFUDC Equity	70,134	70,134	18,597
7	Meals and Entertainment	184,959	184,959	184,959
8	Compensation Limitation	-	-	-
9	Parking	96,216	96,216	96,216
10	R&D credit	-	-	-
11	Return to Provision True Up	(806,112)	(806,112)	-
12	Other Tax Adjustments	(176,160)	(176,160)	-
13	NOL Flow-through	-	-	-
14	Total Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items	<u>(630,964)</u>	<u>(630,964)</u>	<u>299,771</u>
15	Taxable Income (Adjusted)	2,004,607	2,004,607	10,690,600
16	Federal Income Tax			
17	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Protected)	420,968	420,968	2,245,026
18	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Unprotected)	-	-	5,397,883
19	Add: Excess Deferred Tax on PLR NOL	-	-	(7,908,370)
20	Less: Remove EDIT amortization related to FC 1027 Write Off			(140,599)
21	Add: Capitalized OPEB	(12,689)	(12,689)	343,555
22	Add: ITC	(90,913)	(90,913)	(90,913)
23	Add: Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Balance	-	-	71,421
24	Total Federal Income Taxes	317,365	317,365	(81,998)
25	Per Book / Ratemaking Federal Income Taxes	2,780,984	2,780,984	317,365
26	Federal Income Tax Adjustment	<u>(2,463,619)</u>	<u>(2,463,619)</u>	<u>(399,363)</u>
27	State Income Tax (Net of Federal Tax Benefit)	130,650	130,650	696,760
28	Per Book / Ratemaking State Income Taxes	756,509	756,509	130,650
29	State Income Tax Adjustment	<u>(625,859)</u>	<u>(625,859)</u>	<u>566,110</u>
30	Income Tax Adjustment	<u>(3,089,477)</u>	<u>(3,089,477)</u>	<u>166,747</u>

31 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust state and federal income tax to rate year amounts.

**Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction**

Summary of Lead / Lag Studies

For 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Lead / Lag Days
1	Revenue Lag	89.00 ^① ^②
2	Gas Purchase Lag	38.19
3	Payroll Lead	11.71
4	Employee Health Benefits	30.37
5	Other O&M	25.47
6	FICA Taxes	9.97
7	Public Insurance Liability	(163.46)
8	Property Tax Lag	71.02
9	Federal Unemployment Tax Lag	9.99
10	Federal Excise Tax Lag	(17.51)
11	Other Tax Lag	308.86
12	Interest on Long-term Debt	91.25
13	Arena Fee (Other Taxes - Direct Assignment)	79.00
14	Delivery Tax	26.13
15	Rights-of-Way Fee	(54.53)

1/ Lead/Lags 1 and 2 are based on the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024.

2/ Lead/Lags 3 - 15 are based on the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020

Washington Gas Light Company
 Cash Working Capital
 District of Columbia
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Sc-Pg-Ln	Reference	Allocator	Expenses	Adjustments	Adjusted Expenses	Lead/Lag Days	Cash Working Capital Requirement
A	B		C	D	E	F	G	H
1 Composite Revenue Lag							89.00	
2 Gas Purchased	EX:3:5			\$ 64,262,645	\$ -	\$ 64,262,645	38.19	\$ 2,454,184,506
3 Payroll	WEX:6:30			25,573,530	-	25,573,530	11.71	299,504,692
4 Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses 1/				61,026,523	128,636	61,155,159	25.47	1,557,527,820
5 Less: Pension Benefit 2/				42,494	-	42,494	25.47	1,082,247
6 Less: OPEB Benefit 3/				6,584,462	-	6,584,462	25.47	167,696,128
7 General Taxes								
8 Property Taxes	EX:8:2			2,013,868	-	2,013,868	71.02	143,032,994
9 Delivery Tax	EX:8:8			23,451,041	-	23,451,041	26.13	612,799,160
10 Rights-of-Way Fee	EX:8:9			12,518,268	-	12,518,268	(54.53)	(682,621,127)
11 FICA Taxes	EX:8:10>11			2,103,553	-	2,103,553	9.97	20,970,937
12 Unemployment Tax	EX:8:12			(6,961)	-	(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)
13 Federal Excise Tax	EX:8:17			(21,714)	-	(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156
14 Sustainable Trust Fund	EX:8:18			16,761,017	-	16,761,017	26.13	437,982,135
15 Energy Assistance Fund	EX:8:19			2,156,914	-	2,156,914	26.13	56,362,323
16 Firm Storage Service	EX:8:23			29	-	29	308.86	8,840
17 Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	EX:8:22			16,520	-	16,520	79.00	1,305,080
18 Federal Income Taxes	EX:10:2			(1,201,342)	-	(1,201,342)	-	0
19 Other Income Taxes	EX:10:3			(696,105)	-	(696,105)	-	0
20 Total Net Expenses	= 2 > 19			\$ 214,584,743	\$ 128,636	\$ 214,713,379	23.61	\$ 5,070,146,329
21 Subtotal						\$ 588,256	65.39	\$ 38,466,327
22 Other Lead-Lag Items:								
23 Imprest Funds	AL:4:30			\$ -	-	-	-	-
24 Economic Eval. of Facility Ext. (GSP 14)			O&M_X_Gas	752,764	-	752,764	91.25	752,764
25 Interest on Long-Term Debt	EX:9:2		Accts186200 & 174400	0	-	-	0.00	0
26 Preferred Dividends				812,206,690	0.00%	-	0.00	-
27 Total Cash Working Capital	= 21 > 26							\$ 39,219,091

Sum of A = (\$1,897,447)

1/ Represents an adjustment to exclude depreciation expense for transportation and POE equipment from the calculation of cash working capital.(WEX13:10)
 2/ To exclude Pension Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.
 3/ To exclude OPEB Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5 - Wages and Salaries Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Frederick/Shen Unions	Teamsters & Local 2 Unions	Management	Total
	A	B	C	D	E	F=C+D+E
1	Annual Payroll (Gross) TME March 31, 2024	Analysis	\$ 5,108,819	\$ 72,615,991	\$ 106,452,220	\$ 184,177,030
2	Pro Forma Increase - Test Year (Apr-2023 to Mar-2024)	Workpaper 2	50,086	320,862	3,138,466	3,509,414
3	Pro Forma Gross Payroll TME March 31, 2024	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 5,158,906	\$ 72,936,853	\$ 109,590,685	\$ 187,686,444
4	Pro Forma Increase - (Apr-2024 to Mar-2025)	Workpaper 2	103,178	1,857,618	1,362,578	3,323,373
5	Pro Forma Gross Payroll in Rate Effective Period (Aug-2025 to Jul-2026)	Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	\$ 5,262,084	\$ 74,794,471	\$ 110,953,263	\$ 191,009,817
6	Pro Forma Payroll Increase	(Ln. 5 - Ln. 1)	\$ 153,265	\$ 2,178,480	\$ 4,501,043	\$ 6,832,788
7	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%
8	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (System)	Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 115,757	\$ 1,645,354	\$ 3,399,531	\$ 5,160,643
9	District of Columbia Allocation Factor		19.36%	19.36%	19.36%	19.36%
10	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (District of Columbia)	Ln. 8 * Ln. 9	\$ 22,411	\$ 318,541	\$ 658,149	\$ 999,100
11	Adjust to reflect amortization of ratification bonus	Workpaper 3				\$ 1,957
12	Total Wages and Salaries Adjustment	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11				\$ 1,001,057 ⁽²⁾
13	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Operations	Ln. 10 * 0.6434	2/			\$ 644,085
14	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Maintenance	Ln. 10 * 0.3566	2/			\$ 356,972
15	Adjustment Description: To reflect pro forma labor wage increases through the rate effective period.					

1/ Per book Short-term incentive compensation and benefits expenses are excluded from the cost of service here rather than in 401(k) adjustment (#8).

2/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5.3.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 6 - LTI Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Factor Comp A&G D	DC Amount E = C * D
1	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Shares	Acct 920411 & 920412	\$ (40,509)		
2	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Units	Acct 920421 & 920422	\$ (17,309,695)		
3	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ (17,350,204)	19.54%	\$ (3,390,371) A

4 **Adjustment Description:** To remove 100% of per book long-term incentive expense.

_1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:3.

11/
 (3,390,371) + \$1,001,057 = \$2,389,314 ②

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9 - Employee Benefits Expense 401(k)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Amount
	A	B	C
1	Per Book Test Year Contributions	Account 926207 (EX:5:14)	\$ 10,900,486
2	Test Year Contribution Related to Organizational redesign	Analysis	\$ (579,010)
3	Test Year Contributions Adjusted	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 10,321,475
4	Three Year Average Growth Factor	Workpaper 1	5.29%
5	Employee Savings Plans Expense Increase	Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 545,669
6	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	75.53%
7	Expense Adjustment (System)	Ln. 5 * Ln.6	\$ 412,131
8	District of Columbia Allocation Factor	Total_Labor	19.36%
9	Expense Adjustment (District of Columbia)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ 79,796 ⁽²⁾

10 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust 401(k) employee benefits expense for current employees to a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 18 - Insurance Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Incremental Insurance Premiums, Excluding Property Insurance		
2	Excess Public Liability	Insurance Analysis	\$ 1,225,502
3	Director and Officer Liability	Insurance Analysis	40,201
4	General Liability	Insurance Analysis	38,759
5	Professional	Insurance Analysis	20,210
6	Commercial Crime/Cyber Liability	Insurance Analysis	90,071
7	Workers Compensation	Insurance Analysis	410,501
8	Service Fees	Insurance Analysis	(33,966)
9	Total Incremental Expense, Excluding Property Insurance	= Sum (Ln. 2 > Ln. 8)	\$ 1,791,278
10	DC Factor (Total_Labor)	AL:4:10	19.3618%
11	DC Insurance Expense Adjustment Excluding Property	= Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ 346,824
12	Incremental Property Insurance	Insurance Analysis	\$ 5,128
13	DC Factor (Net_GPIS)	AL:3:13	18.6176%
14	DC Property Insurance Expense Adjustment	= Ln. 12 * Ln. 13	\$ 955
15	Adjustment Total 1/	= Ln. 11 + Ln. 14	\$ 347,779 ②

16 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect insurance premium increases.

1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of the adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:8.

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Jurisdictional Allocation of Purchased Gas Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Allocator C	System D=E+F+G	D.C. E	Maryland F	Virginia G
1	<u>Commodity</u>						
2	Allocable	Line 4 - Line 3	Sales Normal Weather Therms	\$ 236,353,873	\$ 31,673,000	\$ 98,735,488	\$ 105,945,385
3	Interruptible	Page 21, Line 7	Direct Assignment	-	-	-	-
4	Total Commodity	Page 20, Line 10		\$ 236,353,873	\$ 31,673,000	\$ 98,735,488	\$ 105,945,385
5	<u>Firm Transportation Demand</u>						
6	Base Gas	footnote 1/	Peak_Day_Base	\$ 15,505,776	\$ 2,192,298	\$ 6,561,234	\$ 6,752,244
7	Weather Gas	footnote 1/	Peak_Day_Weather	126,618,658	18,134,074	55,105,954	53,378,630
8	Total FT Demand	RM Demand Cost, Line 12		\$ 142,124,434	\$ 20,326,372	\$ 61,667,188	\$ 60,130,874
9	<u>Storage Service Demand</u>						
10	Demand	RM Demand Cost, Line 25	Peak_Day_Weather	\$ 75,541,326	\$ 10,818,879	\$ 32,876,488	\$ 31,845,959
11	Capacity	RM Demand Cost, Line 35	Wintr_Pipe_NW	38,219,634	6,416,808	16,527,132	15,275,694
12	Injection/Withdrawal	N/A	Wintr_Pipe_NW	-	-	-	-
13	Total Storage Service Demand	Sum of Lines 10 - 12		\$ 113,760,961	\$ 17,235,687	\$ 49,403,621	\$ 47,121,653
14	<u>Peaking Service Demand</u>						
15	Total Ratemaking Pipeline Cost of Gas	RM Demand Cost, Line 52	Firm Weather_NW	\$ 18,381,178	\$ 2,702,500	\$ 7,900,081	\$ 7,778,597
16	Purchased Gas Cost Per Books	Sum of Lines 4, 8, 13 & 14		\$ 510,620,446	\$ 71,937,559	\$ 217,706,378	\$ 220,976,509
17	Adjustment to Purchased Gas Cost 3/	footnote 2/		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198
18	Adjustment Description: To adjust purchased gas costs to a Ratemaking basis.	Line 15 - Line 16		\$ 55,792,068	\$ 7,674,914 ⁽²⁾	\$ 17,001,843	\$ 31,115,311

1/ 10.91% of Line 8 assigned to base gas and the balance assigned to Weather Gas.
 2/ Excludes Other Gas Cost included in O&M Expenses (Hampshire Gas Company).
 3/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:3:5.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 12 - FICA / Medicare Tax Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Labor Factor D	DC Amount E
1	Incremental Payroll Expense	Adj. No. 5	\$ 5,160,643		
2	Adjust to reflect 5 year amortization of ratification bonus	Adj. No. 5	1,957		
3	Labor Adjustment Change	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ 5,162,599</u>		
4	Factor - SSI Wages to Gross Wages	Analysis	91.23%		
5	Social Security Insurance (SSI) Base	Ln. 1 * Ln. 4	\$ 4,709,839		
6	SSI Rate		6.20%		
7	SSI Tax	Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	<u>292,010</u>	19.36%	<u>56,538</u>
8	Base - Medicare (Payroll Increase)	Ln. 3	\$ 5,162,599		
9	Base - Medicare (Long-Term Incentive Elimination)	Adj. No. 6	(17,350,204)		
10	Total Medicare Base	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9	<u>(12,187,604)</u>		
11	Medicare Rate		1.45%		
12	Medicare Tax - Medicare	Ln. 10 * Ln. 11	<u>(176,720)</u>	19.36%	<u>(34,216)</u>
13	Total Pro Forma Adjustment	Ln. 7 + Ln. 12	\$ <u>115,290</u>	19.36%	\$ <u>22,322</u> ^{1/}
14					<u>(2)</u>

Adjustment Description: To reflect increase in employer's portion of FICA taxes to reflect proforma increase in salaries and wages.

^{1/} For class cost purposes, \$56,538 relates to EX:8:10 and -\$34,216 relates to EX:8:11.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 9 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Uncollectible Accounts Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Ratemaking Sales and Delivery Revenues 1/	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 27	\$ 205,930,738
2	Accrual Rate for Uncollectible Gas Accounts	Adj 1 WP 2	2.7046%
3	Ratemaking Uncollectible Gas Accounts Expense	Line 1 x Line 2	\$ 5,569,603
4	Per Books Uncollectible Gas Accounts Expense	Per Books	6,226,265
5	Distribution Adjustment to Uncollectible Expense	Adjustment No. 2D	(1,694,830)
6	Distribution Only, Per Book Uncollectible Expense	Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 6	4,531,435
7	Ratemaking Adjustment to Uncollectible Gas Accounts 2/	Line 3 - Line 6	\$ 1,038,168 A

8 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust per book uncollectible accounts expense to reflect adjusted non-gas ratemaking revenues.

1/ Less: Gas Cost.	A	\$1,038,168 -
2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:22.	18/	\$630,366 -
	31/	-\$52,311
	19/	\$565,665 -
	32/	-\$411,796
	20/	\$39,094+
	33/	+\$271,011
	21/	\$73,633+
	22/	\$278,465+
	23/	\$333,242+
	24/	\$1,043,643 -
	25/	\$97,796 -
	26/	\$125,884+
	27/	\$136,923 -
	28/	\$26,978+
	29/	\$195,423 -
	30/	\$1,978,270
		=(557,652) ②

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 7 - Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	DC Amount D = C * 19.36%
1	Current Employees			
2	Employer Service Cost	Actuarial Rpt	\$ 4,010,336	
3	Washington % of Basic Pay (eliminates Hampshire)	Analysis	99.41%	
4	Washington Gas Portion of Expense	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 3,986,626	
5	O&M Factor (OPEB Service Costs)	Analysis	81.48%	
6	Total Employer Service Cost	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ 3,248,198	\$ 628,910
7	Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Actuarial Rpt	\$ (41,549,691)	
8	Washington % of Basic Pay (eliminates Hampshire)	Analysis	99.41%	
9	Washington Gas Portion of Expense	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ (41,304,041)	
10	O&M Factor (OPEB Other Costs)	Analysis	98.08%	
11	Total Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ (40,511,351)	\$ (7,843,739)
12	Total Net Periodic Post-Retirement Benefit Expense	Ln. 6 + Ln. 11	\$ (37,263,153)	\$ (7,214,828)
13	District of Columbia OPEB Costs Per Book	EX:5:15		(6,584,462)
14	Adjustment to OPEB Cost	Ln. 12 - Ln. 13		\$ (630,366) ⁽¹⁷⁾

15 **Adjustment Description:** To calculate OPEB expense on a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8 - Pension & SERP Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount		DC Amount D = C * 19.36%
			C		
1	Pro Forma Employer Service Cost	Workpaper 1	\$ 6,934,286		
2	O&M Factor (Pension Service Cost)		81.17%		
3	PF Employer Service Cost	Ln. 1 * Ln. 2	<u>\$ 5,628,648</u>		<u>\$ 1,089,809</u>
4	Pro Forma Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Workpaper 1	\$ (8,881,587)		
5	O&M Factor (Pension Other Costs)		98.74%		
6	PF Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	<u>\$ (8,769,665)</u>		<u>\$ (1,697,967)</u>
7	Total Pro Forma Pension Expense	Ln. 3 + Ln. 6	\$ (3,141,017)		\$ (608,158)
8	Per Book Qualified Pension Expense	EX:5:9	\$ (1,529,287)		\$ (295,849) a/
9	Per Book SERP/Restoration	EX:5:9	\$ 1,309,631		\$ 253,355 b/
10	Total Per Book Pension Expense	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9			\$ (42,494)
11	Pro Forma Pension Adjustment	Ln. 7 - Ln. 10			<u>\$ (565,665)</u> ⁽¹⁷⁾

12 **Adjustment Description:** To calculate pension expense on a pro forma basis.

a/ Qualified Pension Expense Accounts are: 926101, 926107, 926109, 926115, 926116, 926116

b/ SERP/Restoration Expense Accounts are: 926103, 926105, 926106, 926113, 926114, 926114

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10 - Employee Benefits Expense (Fringe) Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount		O&M Factor D	DC Factor E	DC Amount F=C*D*E
			C				
1	Professional Services	Workpaper 2	\$ (22,490)		100.00%	19.36%	\$ (4,354) ^{1/}
2	Physicals	Workpaper 2	(7,150)		100.00%	19.36%	(1,384) ^{1/}
3	Parking	Workpaper 3	(71,760)		86.17%	19.36%	(11,972)
4	Car Allowance	Workpaper 4	(110,439)		100.00%	19.36%	(21,383) ^{1/}
5	Adjustment to Fringe Benefits (Current Employees)	Ln. 1 > Ln. 4	\$ (211,838)				\$ (39,094) ^{1/}

6 Adjustment Description: To remove executive fringe benefits expense.

^{1/} O&M factor not applicable because this amount already excludes affiliate transactions.

^{2/} For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:14.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 15 - Amortization of COVID Regulatory Asset

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line	Description	Reference	Amount
1	Total Regulatory Asset Balance allowed in FC 1169	Order No. 21939	\$ 368,163
2	Amortization Period (Years)	5 Years	5
3	Annual Amortization	Ln. 1 / Ln. 2	\$ 73,633
4	Test Year Amortization Expense (Per Book)		-
5	Total Adjustment to Amortization Expense	_1/ Ln. 3 - Ln. 4	\$ 73,633 ⁽¹⁷⁾

6 Adjustment Description: To amortize the COVID regulatory asset over 5 years.

1/ For class cost purposes:
 \$73,633 relates to EX:5:5

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 17 - Environmental Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Actual Remediation Expenses as of March 31, 2024	Financial Statement	\$ 37,232,664
2	Less: Expenses approved in Prior Cases	Order 21939	27,639,236
3	Total Environmental Expenses Incurred Subsequent to FC Case No. 1169	= Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$ 9,593,428
4	District of Columbia Factor (Total_Weather_All_NW)	AL:1:19	0.164770
5	Environmental Expenses Applicable to DC	= Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 1,580,712
6	Less: Amount over (under) collected since FC 1169 through July 2025	Financial Statement	(1,126,956)
7	Balance of expenditures incurred to be amortized over 5 years	= Ln. 5 - Ln. 6	2,707,668
8	Annual amortization for 5-year period	= Ln. 7 / 5	\$ 541,534
9	Less: Per book annual amortization expense	EX: 5:21	263,068
10	Total DC Amortization Expense adjustment	Ln. 8 - Ln. 9	278,465
11	Rate Base:		
12	Deferred Balance of Environmental Cost, Net of Deferred Taxes	[Ln. 7 - (Ln. 8/2)] * 0.724825	\$ 1,766,327
13	Less: Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes) March 31, 2024	RB:1:8	1,075,846
14	Total DC Ratebase Adjustment	= Ln. 12 - Ln. 13	\$ 690,481

15 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect additional environmental cost incurred since Formal Case No. 1169.

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:21.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 20 - Commission-Mandated Audit Fees

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1115 Pipes 1)	Analysis	\$ 218,773
2	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1175 Pipes 2)	Analysis	\$ 832,225
3	Total Annual Amortization (Rate Year)	(Ln. 1 + Ln. 2)/3	\$ 350,333
4	Test Year Expense (System)	Analysis	\$ 91,675
5	Three_Part_Factor	AL:5:30	18.64%
6	Per Book Expense (District of Columbia)	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ 17,091
7	Adjustment	Ln. 3 - Ln. 6	\$ 333,242 ^{1/}

8 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the amortization of ProjectPipes audit fees at rate year amount.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that \$333,242 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 21 - Non-Labor Inflation

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Allocator B	Non-Labor Expense C	Calculated Increase D
1	Test Year Operations Expense	_1/	\$ 57,084,597	
2	Test Year Maintenance Expense		25,568,839	
3	Labor Expense in Test Year O&M	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 3, Col. E DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 4, Col. E	(28,256,576)	
4	Test Year Non Labor O&M Expense	Workpaper 1	\$ 54,396,860	
5	Non Labor Expense Adjustments to Cost of Service	Sum (Ln. 1 > Ln. 3)	(12,491,893)	
6	Test Year Non Labor O&M Expense (Adjusted)	Workpaper 2 Ln. 4 + Ln. 5	\$ 41,904,967	
7	Inflation Rate (2024)	1 + (2.49% * 1)	102.49%	
8	Non Labor O&M Expense @ 12/31/2024	Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 42,948,611	1,043,643
9	Incremental Increase	Ln. 8 - Ln. 6		<u>1,043,643</u>
10	Adjustment Total	Ln. 8		<u>1,043,643</u>

1/ excludes Gas Purchased Expense

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 22 - Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Allocator C	System Amount D	DC Factor E	Rate-making Adjustment F = C * D * E
1	Direct Charges - District of Columbia	Analysis	100% DC	\$ 17,683	100%	\$ (17,683)
2	Allocated Charges - Support Payments	Analysis	Comp_A&G	\$ 409,981	19.54%	\$ (80,114)
3	Direct Charges - Other Jurisdictions					
4	Maryland		100% MD	\$ 275,283	0%	\$ -
5	Virginia		100% VA	\$ 318,274	0%	\$ -
6	Total Other Jurisdictions	Ln. 4 + Ln. 5		\$ 593,557		\$ -
7	Total Company Memberships & Trade Dues	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 7	1/	\$ 1,021,220		\$ (97,796)
8	Trade Dues & Business Associations					\$ (48,991)
9	American Gas Association Dues					\$ (59,768)
10	Community Affairs					\$ 10,962
11	Total					\$ (97,796) ⁽¹⁷⁾

12 **Adjustment Description:** To exclude Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs payments, as directed in prior
 13 Commission Orders.

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:29

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 23 - General Advertising Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Allocator B	Reference C	DC Amount D
1	Eliminate Advertising Expense Direct	Financial Statement	EX:5:19	\$ -
2	Eliminate Advertising Expense Allocable	Comp A&G	EX:5:20	(125,884)
3	Total Adjustment		Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ (125,884)</u> ⁽¹⁷⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate direct and indirect general advertising expenses (account 930100)
 5 incurred during the study period.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 25 - Legal Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Legal Expenses (DC - Per Book Amount)	Financial Statements	\$ 338,684
2	DC Corrected Per Book Amount	Analysis	<u>475,607</u>
3	Proforma Adjustment Amount	Line 2 - Line 1	\$ <u>136,923</u> 1/

4 **Adjustment Description:** To correct Legal expenses on a jurisdictional basis for
 5 twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$65.07 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:5,
 and \$136,988.08 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 26 - Prior Period Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Account B	DC Total C
1	Prior Period Items		
2	Short Term Incentive Reclass	920432 (EX:5:2)	\$ (26,978)
3	Adjustment Total		\$ (26,978) ⁽¹⁷⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust test year expense to remove prior period adjustments.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 11 - Medical Plans Inflation

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System	O&M	Labor	MD
			Amount C	Factor D	Factor E	Amount F=C*D*E
1	Insurance Benefits Expense - Carefirst / BCBS	Account 926.274	\$ 17,091,522			
2	Insurance Benefits Expense - Kaiser-Permanente	Account 926.264	\$ 1,590,804			
3	Insurance Benefits Expense - Delta Dental	Account 926.215	\$ 1,173,961			
4	Test Year Expense Related to Organizational redesign	Analysis	(765,460)			
5	Total Group Meidcal Expense (Test Year)	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	19,090,827			
6	Inflation Rate	Analysis	7.00%			
7	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	\$ 1,336,358	75.53%	19.36%	\$ 195,423

8 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust employee medical benefits expense for current employees to a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 13 - Organizational Redesign Labor O&M Expense Reduction

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Reduction in salaries	Analysis	\$ (7,233,986)
2	Reduction in short-term incentives	Analysis	(986,995)
3	Reduction in medical plans	Analysis	(730,291)
4	Reduction in 401(k)	Analysis	(556,223)
5	Reduction in payroll taxes	Analysis	(697,386)
6	Reduction in life insurance	Analysis	(12,492)
7	Reduction in rate year labor expenses (System)	Sum Lns. 1 to 6	\$ (10,217,373)
8	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	19.36%
9	Reduction in rate year labor expense (DC)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ (1,978,270) ⁽¹⁷⁾

10 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the reduction in salaries and other related expenses
 11 related to the reduction in force as part of the organizational redesign.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 27 - Merger Transition Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Total Company B		Allocation Factor C	District of Columbia D = B * C
1	Transition Cost Amortization				
2	Account 921003 - Merger Transition Amortization Expense	\$ 308,014		16.98%	\$ 52,311
3	Elimination of Merger Transition Amortization Expense				\$ (52,311)⁽¹⁷⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate merger-related cost to achieve amortization for the period for twelve months
 5 ending March 2024.

Note: The merger amortizations ended in July 2023

⁽¹⁷⁾ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5:5.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 28 - Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	MD Amount C	
1	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees (Per Book)	EX:7:16	\$	478,381
2	ACH Payment Increase	Analysis	\$	66,585
3	Net Credit/Debit Card Fees	Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$	411,796
4	Elimination of Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees		\$	<u>(411,796)</u> ⁽¹⁷⁾

5 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate credit/debit card fees for twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 14 - Involuntary Separation Program Cost to Implement Amortization

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>System</u>
1	Severance	Workpaper 1	\$ 4,479,772
2	COBRA Continuation Coverage	Adj 13	730,291
3	Short-Term Incentive	Workpaper 1	144,628
4	Paid Time Off	Workpaper 1	360,408
5	Outplacement Services	ledger	32,000
6	Additional Security Costs	ledger	35,112
7	Consultant Services for Organizational Redesign	Analysis	1,216,372
8	Cost to Implement Organizational Redesign	Lns. 1 to 7	\$ 6,998,583
9	Annual Amortization (System)	Ln. 8 / 5	\$ 1,399,717
10	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	19.36%
11	Annual Amortization (DC)	Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ 271,011 ⁽⁷⁾

12 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the costs associated with implementing the April 2024
 13 Involuntary Separation Program amortized over 5 years.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Ratemaking Revenues and Related Expenses Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Per Book Amount	Distribution Adjustments	Distribution-Only Amount	Ratemaking Adjustments	Ratemaking Amount
	A	B	C	D	E = C + D	F	G = E + F
1	Operating Revenues						
2	Base Revenues						
3	Base Rate Revenues (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	\$ 127,731,965	\$ -	\$ 127,731,965	\$ 18,877,467	\$ 146,609,432
4	Distribution Charge & Plant Recovery Adjustments	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(8,444,784)	-	(8,444,784)	8,444,784	-
5	Peak Usage Charge	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	4,254,611	-	4,254,611	229,056	4,483,667
6	Fuel Revenues _1/	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1D, 2D, 4D	69,417,982	(69,417,982)	-	-	-
7	Revenue Taxes						
8	DC Right of Way Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	12,367,741	-	12,367,741	(2,457,862)	9,909,879
9	Delivery Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	19,243,088	-	19,243,088	1,978,792	21,221,880
10	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	16,438,143	-	16,438,143	4,900,753	21,338,896
11	Energy Assistance Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	2,109,146	-	2,109,146	257,838	2,366,984
12	Non-District of Columbia Tariff Rates & Revenue Taxes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(50,138)	-	(50,138)	50,138	-
13	Off-System Sales Revenue (Asset Optimization)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 5D	14,177,234	(14,177,234)	-	-	-
14	PROJECTpipes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	13,157,184	-	13,157,184	(13,157,184)	-
15	Sales of Gas to Customers (excl. CNG customers)	Sum Lns. 2 to 14	\$ 270,402,172	\$ (83,595,216)	\$ 186,806,956	\$ 19,123,782	\$ 205,930,738
16	Late Payment Fees	Rev WP 1 + Adj 7D + Adj 1 WP 8	3,605,596	(360,143)	3,245,453	332,243	3,577,696
17	Other Operating Revenues	Adj No. 1, Page 2, Line 40	2,897,112	(736,920)	2,160,192	(41,088)	2,119,103
18	Total Operating Revenues (RV 1:35)	Sum Lns. 15 to 17	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,279)	\$ 192,212,601	\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,627,537
19	Revenue Related Expenses						
20	Uncollectible Accounts Expense	EX 7:19 + Adj 2D + Adj 1 WP 9	\$ 6,226,265	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 4,531,435	\$ 1,038,168	\$ 5,569,603
21	Delivery Tax Expense (excl. PSC assessment)	EX 8:8 + Adj 1 WP 10	18,979,968	-	18,979,968	2,241,912	21,221,880
22	Rights of Way Fee Expense	EX 8:9 + Adj 1 WP 11	12,518,268	-	12,518,268	(2,608,389)	9,909,879
23	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	EX 8:17 + Adj 1 WP 12	16,761,017	-	16,761,017	4,577,879	21,338,896
24	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee	EX 8:17 + Adj 2 WP 13	2,156,914	-	2,156,914	210,070	2,366,984
25	Total Revenue Related Expenses	Sum Lns. 20 to 24	\$ 56,642,432	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 54,947,602	\$ 5,459,640	\$ 60,407,242
26	Adjustment Description: To adjust Operating Revenues to a Ratemaking basis.						

Adjustment No. 10D

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10D & 31 - State and Federal Income Taxes (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Distribution Amount	Ratemaking Amount
A		B	C	D
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 18	\$ 2/ 20,999,112	\$ 2/ 27,756,328
2	Add: Income Taxes	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 12	2/ 448,015	2/ 614,762
3	Less: Interest Expense	Adj 8D / Adj 29, Ln. 4	3/ (18,811,557)	3/ (17,980,262)
4	Taxable Income	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	2,635,571	10,390,828
5	Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items (Basis)			
6	AFUDC Equity	Per Book ETR / Analysis	5/ 70,134	5/ 18,597
7	Meals and Entertainment	Per Book ETR / Analysis	184,959	184,959
8	Compensation Limitation	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-	-
9	Parking	Per Book ETR / Analysis	96,216	96,216
10	R&D credit	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-	-
11	Return to Provision True Up	Per Book ETR / Analysis	(806,112)	-
12	Other Tax Adjustments	Per Book ETR / Analysis	(176,160)	-
13	NOL Flow-through	Adj. 32	-	-
14	Total Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items	Ln. 6 > Ln. 12	(630,964)	299,771
15	Taxable Income (Adjusted)	Ln. 4 + Ln. 14	2,004,607	10,690,600
16	Federal Income Tax	5/		
17	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Protected)	Ln. 15 * 21.00%	420,968	2,245,026
18	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Unprotected)		-	5/ 5,397,883 A
19	Add: Excess Deferred Tax on PLR NOL		-	(7,908,370)
20	Less: Remove EDIT amortization related to FC 1027 Write Off		(12,689)	(140,599) A
21	Add: Capitalized OPEB		(90,913)	343,555
22	Add: ITC		-	(90,913)
23	Add: Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Balance	Ln. 17 > Ln. 22	317,365	71,421
24	Total Federal Income Taxes		2,780,984 B	(81,998)
25	Per Book / Ratemaking Federal Income Taxes	Ln. 24 - Ln. 25	(2,463,619)	317,365 C
26	Federal Income Tax Adjustment	5/		(399,363)
27	State Income Tax (Net of Federal Tax Benefit)	Ln. 15 * 6.52%	130,650	696,760
28	Per Book / Ratemaking State Income Taxes		756,509 B	130,650 C
29	State Income Tax Adjustment	Ln. 27 - Ln. 28	(625,859)	566,110
30	Income Tax Adjustment	Ln. 26 + Ln. 29	(3,089,477) 2/	166,747 2/
31	Adjustment Description: To adjust state and federal income tax to rate year amounts.		Sum of B = \$3,537,493	Sum of C = \$448,015

Sum of A =
5/ \$5,257,284

Sum of B = \$3,537,493
Sum of C = \$448,015

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Income Statement and Rate of Return Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books C		Distribution Adjustments D		Distribution Amounts E = C + D		Ratemaking Adjustments F		Ratemaking Amounts G = E + F		Revenue Deficiency H		ROE Amounts I = G + H	
1	Operating Revenues	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 11	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,285)	\$ 192,212,595	\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,827,531	\$ 45,572,411	\$ 257,199,942							
2	Operating Expenses															
3	Operation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 41	\$ 125,293,859	\$ (68,209,263)	\$ 57,084,597	\$ (267,932)	\$ 56,816,665	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 58,016,759							
4	Maintenance	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 20	25,568,839	-	25,568,839	356,972	25,925,811	-	25,925,811							
5	Depreciation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 44	23,907,431	-	23,907,431	7,922,823	31,830,254	-	31,830,254							
6	Amortization of General Plant	Per Books	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281							
7	Amortization of Capitalized Software	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 45	3,757,163	(97,980)	3,659,183	-	3,659,183	-	3,659,183							
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	Per Books	100,274	-	100,274	-	100,274	-	100,274							
9	Interest on Customer Deposits	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 48	41,769	-	41,769	35,315	77,084	-	77,084							
10	Interest on Supplier Refunds	Per Books	11,533	(11,533)	-	-	-	-	-							
11	General Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 7	58,992,535	-	58,992,535	4,443,796	63,436,331	-	63,436,331							
12	Expenses Before Income Taxes	Sum of Lns. 3 > 11	\$ 239,551,685	\$ (68,318,776)	\$ 171,232,910	\$ 12,490,974	\$ 183,723,884	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 184,923,978							
13	Income Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 10	5/3,537,493	1/(3,089,477)	448,015	1/166,747	614,762	12,210,152	12,824,914							
14	Total Operating Expenses	Sum of Lns. 12 + 13	\$ 243,089,178	\$ (71,408,253)	\$ 171,680,925	\$ 12,657,721	\$ 184,338,646	\$ 13,410,246	\$ 197,748,892							
15	Net Operating Income	Ln. 1 - Ln. 14	\$ 33,815,702	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,531,669	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,288,885	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,451,050							
16	Net Income Adjustments															
17	AFUDC	Per Books	467,443	-	467,443	-	467,443	-	467,443							
18	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	Sum of Lns. 15 > 17	\$ 34,283,145	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,999,112	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,756,328	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,918,493							
19	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964	\$ -	\$ 760,992,964							
20	Return Earned	Ln. 18 / Ln. 19	4.22%		2.64%		3.65%		7.87%							
21	Return on Common Equity															
22	Interest Expense	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$ 19,142,496	\$ (330,939)	\$ 18,811,557	\$ (831,295)	\$ 17,980,262	\$ -	\$ 17,980,262							
23	Net Income Available for Common Equity	Cost of Capital, Ln. 3 Ln. 19 * Ln. 24	\$ 15,140,649	\$ -	\$ 2,187,555	\$ -	\$ 9,776,066	\$ -	\$ 9,776,066							
24	Common Equity Ratio	Ln. 23 / Ln. 25	52.49%		52.49%		52.49%		52.49%							
25	Common Equity Capital		\$ 426,291,579	\$ -	\$ 417,878,033	\$ -	\$ 399,411,746	\$ -	\$ 399,411,746							
26	Return Earned on Common Equity		3.55%		0.52%		2.45%		10.50%							

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8D & 29 - Interest on Debt (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Distribution Amount D	Ratemaking Amount E
1	<u>Interest on Total Debt</u>				
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 796,176,491	\$ 760,992,964
3	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	Cost of Capital, Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%
4	Interest on Debt	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 101,225,321	\$ 18,811,557 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 17,980,262 ⁽¹⁾
5	Per Books Interest Expense	Per Books	100,062,947	19,142,496	18,811,557
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense _1/	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	\$ 1,162,374	\$ (330,939)	\$ (831,295)

7 Adjustment Description: To synchronize interest expense used in determining the overall return requirement with the interest
 8 expense used to calculate income taxes.

_1/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line 9:16.

Washington Gas Light Company
 ETR Calculation by Jurisdiction
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Ln.	Basis	System Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	DC Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	MD Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	VA Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	Ferc Tax rate	Taxes
1	274,833,320	26.58%	73,048,193	18,678,142	18.67%	18,678,142	111,922,024	111.92%	111,922,024	141,269,347	141.26%	141,269,347	2,963,808	2.96%	2,963,808
2	274,833,320	26.58%	73,048,193	18,678,142	18.67%	18,678,142	111,922,024	111.92%	111,922,024	141,269,347	141.26%	141,269,347	2,963,808	2.96%	2,963,808
3	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
4	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
5	-	0.02%	50,092	70,134	0.10%	18,608	118,666	0.03%	31,484	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
6	-	-2.73%	(7,509,698)	-	-3.41%	(1,010,925)	-	-3.17%	(3,551,910)	-	-2.09%	(2,946,963)	-	0.00%	-
7	-	0.09%	253,970	184,959	0.26%	49,073	410,911	0.10%	109,022	-	0.07%	95,675	-	0.00%	-
8	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
9	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
10	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
11	-	-0.58%	(1,588,785)	(806,112)	-1.15%	(213,876)	(2,832,214)	-0.67%	(751,437)	(2,349,909)	-0.44%	(623,472)	-	0.00%	-
12	-	-0.02%	(60,597)	(46,113)	-0.07%	(12,235)	(182,261)	-0.04%	(48,862)	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
13	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
14	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
15	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
16	-	0.05%	132,115	96,216	0.14%	25,528	213,756	0.05%	56,713	187,979	0.04%	49,874	-	0.00%	-
17	-	-0.27%	(753,411)	(176,160)	-0.78%	(145,577)	(618,925)	-0.29%	(323,418)	(513,527)	-0.20%	(284,417)	-	0.00%	-
18	-	-0.13%	(347,199)	(176,160)	-0.25%	(46,738)	(618,925)	-0.15%	(164,212)	(136,248)	-0.10%	(136,248)	-	0.00%	-
19	-	-3.57%	(9,823,512)	(677,077)	-7.15%	(1,336,142)	(2,890,087)	-4.15%	(4,642,020)	(2,314,097)	-2.72%	(3,845,351)	-	0.00%	-
20	-	-0.11%	(305,994)	-	-0.49%	(50,913)	(50,913)	-0.10%	(108,018)	-	-0.08%	(107,064)	-	0.00%	-
21	274,833,320	22.89%	62,819,686	18,001,065	18.94%	3,537,492	109,031,937	22.34%	24,998,224	138,955,249	23.76%	33,596,205	2,963,808	26.58%	787,764

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Juris

Income Tax Proof

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Per Books		Distribution		Ratemaking		After Required Increase	
		Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	\$ 34,283,145		\$ 20,999,112		\$ 27,756,328		\$ 59,918,493	
2	Income Taxes	3,537,493		448,015		614,762		12,824,914	
3	Net Operating Income, Before Tax	37,820,638		21,447,128		28,371,090		72,743,407	
4	Less: Interest Expense	19,142,496		18,811,557		17,980,262		17,980,262	
5	Taxable Income	18,678,142		2,635,571		10,390,828		54,763,145	
6	Effective Tax Rate	18.94%		17.00%		5.92%		23.42%	
7	Reconciliation of the Effective Tax Rate								
8	Taxable Income Before Permanent Items	4/ 18,678,142	4/ 26.58%	4/ 4,964,548	27.52%	10,390,828	27.52%	54,763,145	27.52%
9	Flow-Through and Permanent Items								
10	AFUDC Equity	70,134	0.10%	18,608	0.73%	18,597	0.05%	5,117	0.01%
11	Meals and Entertainment	184,959	0.26%	49,073	1.93%	184,959	0.49%	50,896	0.09%
12	Compensation Limitation	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
13	Parking	96,216	0.14%	25,528	1.00%	96,216	0.25%	26,476	0.05%
14	R&D credits	-	-0.78%	(145,577)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
15	Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Bal (COF)	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
16	Excess Deferred (Protected) _1/	-	-5.41%	(1,010,925)	0.00%	6/ 19,616,181	50.60%	7/ 71,421	0.13%
17	Excess Deferred (Unprotected) _1/	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	6/ (28,739,422)	-76.11%	5,257,284	9.60%
18	Excess Deferred - FC 1027 Write Off	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	1,248,495	3.31%	(7,908,370)	-14.44%
19	Capitalized OPEB	(46,113)	-0.07%	(12,235)	-0.48%	(12,689)	0.00%	1,248,495	0.63%
20	Return to Provision True-up	(806,112)	-1.15%	(213,876)	-8.42%	(221,822)	0.00%	-	0.00%
21	Other Tax Adjustments	(176,160)	-0.25%	(46,738)	-1.84%	(48,475)	0.00%	-	0.00%
22	Total Flow-through and Permanent Items	(677,077)	-7.15%	(1,336,142)	-7.07%	(186,315)	-20.73%	(2,153,621)	-3.93%
23	Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	(90,913)	-0.49%	(90,913)	-3.45%	(90,913)	-0.87%	(90,913)	-0.17%
24	Total	17,910,152	18.94%	3,537,492	17.00%	2,984,490	5.92%	614,762	23.42%
25	Tax Variance	-		-		-		-	
26	Pre-tax Variance	-		-		-		-	

Calculation of Combined Income Tax Rates

	(a) Per Book	(b) Distribution	(c) Ratemaking	(d) Revenue Requirement
Federal Income Tax Rate			21.00%	21.00%
State Income Tax Rate	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%
Federal Benefit of State Taxes	-1.73%	-1.73%	-1.73%	-1.73%
State Income Tax Rate net of Federal Benefit		6.52%	6.52%	6.52%
Combined Tax Rate	26.58%	27.5175%	27.52%	27.52%

Notes

_1/ "Excess Deferred (Protected)" tax basis and tax amount included both the protected and unprotected amount for per book and distribution. Protected and unprotected excess deferred taxes are calculated separately for ratemaking pu

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Estimate of Excess Deferred Income Taxes - Annual Revenue Requirement (Plant)

Line No.	Description	Reference	Protected Differences Deferred Tax Liability - Plant Method/Life Differences	Deferred Tax Asset - NOL	Unprotected Differences /5 Deferred Tax Liability - Plant Basis and State Differences	Non-Plant ADIT	DC Amount
	A	B	C _2/	D _3/	E _4/	F = E + D + C	
1	ADIT Balance Before Reduction in Federal Tax						
2	ADIT Balance After Reduction in Federal Tax Rate		(63,509,794)	7,249,611	(93,309,418)	1,088,207	(148,481,394)
3	Change in ADIT Balance	Ln 1 - Ln 2	(38,179,031)	4,349,767	(65,043,833)	652,924	(98,220,174)
			(25,330,763)	2,899,844	(28,265,584)	435,283	(50,261,220)
4	Amortization Periods (Years)						
5	ARAM / Amortization Protected	Ln 3 / Ln 4	(5,204,560)		7,937,389	(29,019)	2,510,488
7	Tax Gross Up Factor	Ln 5 * Ln 7	39.10%	(193,323)	39.10%	39.10%	39.10%
8	Gross Up Amount	Tax Analysis	(2,035,035)	(75,591)	3,103,599	(11,347)	981,626
9	ARAM Currentity in Rates		(169,545)				(169,545)
10	Annual Revenue Requirement	Ln 5 + Ln. 8 - Ln. 9	(7,070,049)	(268,914)	11,040,988	(40,366)	3,661,659

(19,616,181) 5
28,739,422 5
0

Notes:

- _1/ Representative level of amortization under the Average Rate Assumption Method (ARAM)
- _2/ The balance of the deferred tax liability is estimated at 12/31/17
- _3/ The balance of the deferred tax asset NOL at 09/30/17 allocated from the jurisdictional Per Book Cost of Service Study.
- _4/ The balance of the non-plant ADIT at 09/30/17 allocated from the jurisdictional Per Book Cost of Service Study.
- _5/ Unprotected plant difference amortized over 29 year average remaining service life of plant as the PSC adopted in Order No. 18712.
- _6/ Tax Gross Up Factor Calculation:

A	New Statutory Rate	28.1100%
B = (1-A)		71.8900%
C	Gross Up Factor (Tax)	39.1010%

New Statutory Combined Rate

Statutory Rate - State	9.0000%	Revised Rate Calc.
Statutory Rate - Federal	21.000%	
Statutory Rate - Federal Benefit of State Tax	(0.0189)	
Revised Statutory Tax Rate - Total	28.1100%	

FC 1151
 Appendix A
 Schedule D
 Page 5 of 6

	DC FY17 End of Period Amount
Balance of Flowthrough Taxes at 9/30/17	\$ 1,071,321
Average Remaining Service Life	15
Amortization	\$ 71,421 (5)
Tax Gross-up	71.890%
Amortization Revenue Requirement	\$ 99,348
Replace Existing Flowthroughs	\$ 124,715.25
Grossed-up To Revenue Requirement	\$ 173,480.67
Net Change for Going to Full Normalization	\$ (74,132.51)

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia
 FC 1027 Impairment amortization write off

	EDIT @ 1/1/2018	W/O EDIT - 1027 Impairment	Amortization for the W/O 15 years
DC/CM EDIT at 1/1/2018 p/Jurisdictional Exhibits			
Federal Unprotected	27,146,225.89	(4,860,918.03)	
VA Unprotected	(812,296.97)	50,696.31	
MD Unprotected	559,440.66	(106,728.52)	
DC Unprotected	1,597,905.54	(159,705.66)	
WV Unprotected	380,834.59	5,604.27	
PA Unprotected	(629,706.81)	(81,790.51)	
NY Unprotected	23,181.40	(478.00)	
Total Unprotected	28,265,584.29	(5,153,320.15)	(343,554.68)

Adjustment No. 1

District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Ratemaking Revenues and Related Expenses Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Per Book Amount	Distribution Adjustments	Distribution-Only Amount	Ratemaking Adjustments	Ratemaking Amount
	A	B	C	D	E = C + D	F	G = E + F
Operating Revenues							
1	Base Revenues						
2	Base Rate Revenues (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	3/ \$ 127,731,965	\$ -	\$ 127,731,965	\$ 18,877,467	5/ \$ 146,609,432
3	Distribution Charge & Plant Recovery Adjustments	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(8,444,784)	-	(8,444,784)	8,444,784	-
4	Peak Usage Charge	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	4,254,611	-	4,254,611	229,056	4,483,667
5	Fuel Revenues _1/	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1D, 2D, 4D	69,417,982	A/ (69,417,982)	-	-	-
6	Revenue Taxes						
7	DC Right of Way Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	12,367,741	-	12,367,741	(2,457,862)	9,909,879
8	Delivery Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	19,243,088	-	19,243,088	1,978,792	21,221,880
9	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	16,438,143	-	16,438,143	4,900,753	21,338,896
10	Energy Assistance Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	2,109,146	-	2,109,146	257,838	2,366,984
11	Non-District of Columbia Tariff Rates & Revenue Taxes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(50,138)	-	(50,138)	50,138	-
12	Off-System Sales Revenue (Asset Optimization)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 5D	14,177,234	B/ (14,177,234)	-	-	-
13	PROJEC/Tpipes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	13,157,184	-	13,157,184	(13,157,184)	-
14	Sales of Gas to Customers (excl. CNG customers)	Sum Lns. 2 to 14	\$ 270,402,172	\$ (83,595,216)	\$ 186,806,956	\$ 19,123,782	\$ 205,930,738
15	Late Payment Fees	Rev WP 1 + Adj 7D + Adj 1 WP 8	3/ 3,605,596	C/ (360,143)	3,245,453	28/ 332,243	3,577,696
16	Other Operating Revenues	Adj No. 1, Page 2, Line 40	2/ 2,897,112	(736,920)	2,160,192	(41,088)	2,119,103
17	Total Operating Revenues (RV 1:35)	Sum Lns. 15 to 17	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,279)	\$ 192,212,601	\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,627,537
18	Revenue Related Expenses						
19	Uncollectible Accounts Expense	EX 7:19 + Adj 2D + Adj 1 WP 9	32/ 6,226,265	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 4,531,435	\$ 1,038,168	\$ 5,569,603
20	Delivery Tax Expense (excl. PSC assessment)	EX 8:8 + Adj 1 WP 10	34/ 18,979,968	-	18,979,968	2,241,912	21,221,880
21	Rights of Way Fee Expense	EX 8:9 + Adj 1 WP 11	36/ 12,518,268	-	12,518,268	(2,608,389)	9,909,879
22	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	EX 8:17 + Adj 1 WP 12	37/ 16,761,017	-	16,761,017	4,577,879	21,338,896
23	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee	EX 8:17 + Adj 2 WP 13	38/ 2,156,914	-	2,156,914	210,070	2,366,984
24	Total Revenue Related Expenses	Sum Lns. 20 to 24	\$ 56,642,432	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 54,947,602	\$ 5,459,640	\$ 60,407,242
25	Adjustment Description: To adjust Operating Revenues to a Ratemaking basis.						

1/ Includes purchased gas costs, storage gas, ACA carrying costs, and gas administrative charge.

2/ Special contracts are shown within amount shown. For further detail, see the Revenue by Class tab.

A/ See Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 1D, 2D and 4D

B/ See Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5D

C/ See Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 7D

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Other Operating Revenues Breakout

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution-Only Amount E = C + D	Ratemaking Adjustments F	Ratemaking Amount G = E + F
27	<u>Other Operating Revenues</u>						
28	<u>Miscellaneous Service Revenues</u>						
29	Reconnect Revenues	RV 1:19	\$ 41/ 174,354	\$ -	\$ 174,354	\$ -	\$ 174,354
30	Reconnect Revenue Premium	RV 1:20	-	-	-	-	-
31	Dishonored Check Charge	RV 1:21	44,740	-	44,740	-	44,740
32	Service Initiation Charge	RV 1:22	838,570	-	838,570	-	838,570
33	Field Collection Charge	RV 1:23	433	-	433	-	433
34	IRATE Non-Compliance Meter Charge	RV 1:24	-	-	-	-	-
35	<u>Other Miscellaneous Revenues</u>						
36	Rents	RV 1:17 + Adj 1 WP 5	\$ 139,688	\$ -	\$ 139,688	\$ 29/ (41,088)	\$ 98,600
37	CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles 3/	RV 1:28	847,959	-	847,959	-	847,959
38	Other Gas Revenues (POR)	RV 1:32 + Adj 7D	736,920	A/ (736,920)	-	-	-
39	Third Party Billing	RV 1:33	114,447	-	114,447	-	114,447
40	Total Other Operating Revenues	Sum Lns. 29 to 38	\$ 2,897,112	\$ (736,920)	\$ 2,160,192	\$ (41,088)	\$ 2,119,103

3/ For purposes of this adjustment, all components of CNG revenues (distribution revenues plus revenue taxes) are reflected in the Other Operating Revenues line. There are no ratemaking adjustments for CNG revenues or related expense.

A/ see Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 7D

Washington Gas Light Company
System

4/ Sum of E: 847,959

Adjustment No. 1 Worksheet No. 1 (Per Books Operating Revenues Breakout)

For the Twelve Months Ending March 31, 2024

Sum of A: 2,897,112 (1)

4/ Sum of B: 256,224,938

Sum of C: 69,417,982 (1)

Sum of D: (8,444,784) (1)

Line No.	Description A	Total Company Per Books B = C + D + E + F	District of Columbia Cost of Service C		Maryland Cost of Service D	Virginia Cost of Service E	FERC Cost of Service F
			B	C			
1	Operating Revenues	\$ 788,759,276	B \$ 127,731,965 (1)		\$ 305,968,937	\$ 355,058,374	\$ -
2	Base Rate Revenues	\$ 238,504	E 238,504 A				
3	Base Rate Revenues (CNG)	\$ 467,182,919	B 66,086,221 C		205,996,308	195,100,390	
4	Fuel Revenues	6,377,116	1,772,997		2,073,512	2,530,607	
5	ORB Fuel Revenues - GAC	9,106,816	1,311,889		3,886,024	3,908,903	
6	ORB Fuel Revenues - Storage Gas	88,313	246,874			(158,561)	
7	ORB Fuel Revenues - ACA Carrying Costs	19,243,088	19,243,088 (1)				
8	Delivery Tax	247,305	E 247,305 A				
9	Delivery Tax (CNG)	(8,444,750)	B (8,444,750) D				
10	Distribution Charge Adjustment	13,157,184	13,157,184 (1)				
11	PROJECT/pipes	(34)	(34) D				
12	Plant Recovery Adjustment	2,109,146	2,109,146 (1)				
13	Energy Assistance Trust Fund	26,508	E 26,508 A				
14	Energy Assistance Trust Fund (CNG)	16,438,143	B 16,438,143 (1)				
15	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	185,126	E 185,126 A				
16	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (CNG)	0	0				
17	Residential Essential Credit	12,367,741	B 12,367,741 (1)				
18	DC Right of Way Tax	150,517	E 150,517 A				
19	DC Right of Way Tax (CNG)	4,254,611	B 4,254,611 (1)				
20	Peak Usage Charge						
21	Miscellaneous Charges						
22	PGC Fuel Tax						
23	STRIDE Surcharge	13,920,336			13,920,336		
24	PSC Assessment	803,250			803,250		
25	Therms Delivered Tax	2,871,363			2,871,363		
26	Montgomery County Fuel Energy Charge	43,690,244			43,690,244		
27	Revenue Normalization Adjustment	38,482,173			38,482,173		
28	EMPOWER Surcharge	15,056,515			15,056,515		
29	Interruptible Rate Adjustment	(1,411,585)			(1,411,585)		
30	Firm Credit Adjustment	(591,021)			(591,021)		
31	SAVE - Current Portion	12,084,052				12,084,052	
32	SAVE - Reconciliation	(622,986)				(622,986)	
33	CARE - CRA	38,838,326				38,838,326	
34	CARE - Care Cost Adjustment	4,364,473				4,364,473	
35	Weather Normalization Adjustment	(222,979)				(222,979)	
36	Non-Maryland Jurisdictional Tariff Rates & Revenue Taxes	(50,138)	B (50,138) (1)				
37	Non-Virginia Jurisdictional Tariff Rates & Revenue Taxes	(7,089)			(7,089)		
38	Off-System Sales Revenue (Asset Optimization)	2					
39	Chalkpoint and Panda Brandywine Revenues	86,111,467	4/ 14,177,234 (1)		38,508,187	33,426,045	
40	Watergate Revenues	1,000,188			1,000,188		
41	Mountaineer Revenues	3,332,837					3,332,837
42	WSSC Demand Revenue	586,938			586,938		
43	Late Payment Fees	11,932,504	4/ 3,605,596 (1)		4,550,847	3,776,061	
44	Other Operating Revenues	7,059,435	4/ 2,049,153 A		2,556,969	2,453,314	
45	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,608,715,831	\$ 276,904,880		\$ 677,942,095	\$ 650,536,019	\$ 3,332,837
46							

Washington Gas Light Company

Revenues
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Operating Revenues							
2 Sales of Gas and Transportation to Customers							
3 Residential			\$ 917,499,221	\$ 114,679,781	\$ 387,260,842	\$ 415,558,598	\$ -
4 Commercial and Industrial other than Group Metered Apts			185,406,991	45,038,920	68,772,040	71,596,030	-
5 Group Metered Apartments			37,945,816	16,671,589	10,825,850	10,448,377	-
6 Commercial and Industrial - Interruptible			2,467,672	1,970,320	414,562	82,789	-
7 Transportation Sales / Mountaineer			313,468,665	78,440,325	136,629,702	95,065,801	3,332,837
8 WSSC Revenues			586,938		586,938		
9 Total Heating/Cooling and Other Uses	=3>7		\$ 1,457,375,303	\$ 256,800,936	\$ 604,489,935	\$ 592,751,595	\$ 3,332,837
10 Rate Adjustment due Customers			(1,841,180)	(268,728)	(805,138)	(767,313)	-
11 Unbilled Gas Accrual/Reversal			(6,749,446)	(6,782,977)	446,100	(412,569)	-
12 Provision for Rate Refunds			3,798,715	-	2,211,388	1,587,327	-
13 Total Gas Sales & Transportation Revenues	=8 > 11		\$ 1,452,583,392	\$ 249,749,231	\$ 606,342,285	\$ 593,159,040	\$ 3,332,837
14 Other Operating Revenues							
15 Forfeited Discounts (Non POR)			11,349,728	A 3,245,453 (28)	4,328,263	3,776,011	-
16 Forfeited Discounts (POR)			582,776	A 360,143	222,583	50	-
17 Rent from Gas Property			967,406	C 139,688 (2)	416,107.68	411,610.20	-
18 Miscellaneous Service Revenues							
19 Reconnect Revenues			847,711	174,354 (2)	568,927	104,430	-
20 Reconnect Revenues - Premium			(234)		(234)	-	-
21 Dishonored Check Charge			647,108	44,740 (2)	303,282	299,086	-
22 Service Initiation Charge			3,947,838	838,570	1,816,987	1,292,280	-
23 Field Collection Charge			4,951	433	3,528	990	-
24 IRATE Non Compliance MTR. Charge			-	-	-	-	-
25 Other Gas Revenues							
26 Watergate Revenues							
27 Third Party Balancing Charges							
28 CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles			50,236,702	B 6,609,061	25,841,472	17,786,168	-
29 Off System Sales Revenue Net of Gas Cost			1,934,788	847,959 (2)	606,779 (3)	480,050	-
30 Miscellaneous			86,111,467	14,177,234 (3)	38,508,187	33,426,045	-
31 Other Allocable Miscellaneous			(2,331,859)	B (133,354)	(1,653,845)	(544,660)	-
32 Oth Gas Rev - MD RM-35			1,374,694	C 736,920 (2)	637,773	-	-
33 Third Party Billing			459,364	C 114,447	-	344,917	-
34 Total Other Operating Revenues	=14>32		\$ 156,132,439	\$ 27,155,649	\$ 71,599,810	\$ 57,376,979	\$ -
35 Total Operating Revenues	=13+34		\$ 1,608,715,831	\$ 276,904,880 (3)	\$ 677,942,095	\$ 650,536,019	\$ 3,332,837

Sum of A: 3,605,596
 Sum of B: 256,224,938
 Sum of C: 2,049,153

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment 1 Worksheet 7 - Ratemaking Revenues

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Group Metered Apartments													Special Contracts
			Total DC C-D...M	Residential Non-High-IMA	High-Clg D	Commercial & Industrial Non-High-Other	HVC < 3075	HVC < 3075	CHP	Non-High J	HVC < 3075 K	HVC < 3075 L	Non-High M	Non-Firm N	O	
1	Normal Weather Therms	1/	6/ 283,950,711	84,793,166	1,703,534	5,335,138	68,654,404	2,101,032	8,012,732	999,179	29,674,103	3,829,848	39,648,220	7/ 38,220,735		
2	Distribution Charge Revenues		19/ 59/ 37/ 38/ 8/	0.5638	0.6910	0.5821	0.4796	0.1033	0.4811	0.4930	0.4863	0.4841				
3	Distribution Charges			\$ 47,806,387	\$ 1,088,558	\$ 3,106,166	\$ 33,022,572	\$ 217,037	\$ 3,854,925	\$ 14,430,516	\$ 1,902,440	\$ 2,491,337				
4	Distribution Charge Revenues	Line 1 x Line 3	A/ 110,323,147										4/ 3,954,044			
5	Customer Charge Revenues		6/ 1,957,520	1,827,379	131,084	42,794	53,992	40,678	22,135	7,177	20,485	10,490	1,327			
6	Customer Bills or Units			8/ 16.65	12.00	13.55	9/ 29.90	70.05	28.50	70.05	28.50	28.50	14/ 121.00			
7	Customer Charges			\$ 26,933,122	\$ 1,573,008	\$ 579,859	\$ 1,614,062	\$ 2,849,564	\$ 4,125	\$ 630,848	\$ 204,545	\$ 1,434,974	\$ 297,255			
8	Customer Charge Revenues	Line 6 x Line 7	A/ 35,296,285										6/ 160,567			
9	Peak Usage Charge Revenues		15/ 16,621,656	N/A	N/A	15/ 785,545	9,533,168	280,684	1,166,587	115,023	4,209,429	531,201	N/A			
10	Therms from Maximum Usage Month						0.0421	0.0904	0.0423	0.0431	0.0422	0.0423				
11	Peak Usage Charge per Therm						\$ 9/ 0.0519	\$ 0.0421	\$ 9/ 0.0423	\$ 9/ 0.0423	\$ 9/ 0.0422	\$ 9/ 0.0423				
12	November through April Charge	Line 10 x Line 11 x Line 12											6/ 6			
13	Peak Usage Charge Revenues		1/ 4,483,881				244,619	2,409,078	304,497	296,082	29,745	1,065,827	134,819			
14	Total Base Rate Revenues	Sum of Lines 4, 8, and 13	\$ 151,093,099	\$ 74,739,509	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,668,417	\$ 4,964,847	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,659	\$ 4,781,855	\$ 726,885	\$ 16,931,317	\$ 2,334,514			
15	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues		16/ 9,909,879	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349			
16	DC Rights of Way Fee per Therm			\$ 2,959,281	\$ 23,649	\$ 59,453	\$ 186,231	\$ 2,403,019	\$ 73,326	\$ 279,644	\$ 34,871	\$ 1,035,626	\$ 137,152			
17	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues	Line 1 x Line 16	1/ 9,909,879										1/ 1,333,904			
18	Delivery Tax Revenues		8/ 21,221,890	0.07070	0.07070	0.07070	0.07070	0.07070	0.07070	0.07070	0.07070	0.07070	0.07070			
19	Delivery Tax Rate Per Therm			\$ 5,984,877	\$ 47,908	\$ 120,440	\$ 414,891	\$ 5,354,807	\$ 163,397	\$ 623,150	\$ 70,642	\$ 2,067,959	\$ 277,840			
20	Delivery Tax Revenues	Line 1 x Line 19	1/ 21,221,890										1/ 2,972,427			
21	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Revenues		18/ 21,338,896	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515			
22	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Rate Per Therm			\$ 6,372,206	\$ 50,923	\$ 128,021	\$ 401,011	\$ 5,174,408	\$ 157,893	\$ 602,157	\$ 75,088	\$ 2,230,009	\$ 295,328			
23	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Revenues	Line 1 x Line 22	1/ 21,338,896										1/ 2,872,268			
24	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Revenues		18/ 2,365,984	0.00834	0.00834	0.00834	0.00834	0.00834	0.00834	0.00834	0.00834	0.00834	0.00834			
25	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Rate Per Therm			\$ 706,827	\$ 5,849	\$ 14,200	\$ 44,482	\$ 573,963	\$ 17,514	\$ 66,783	\$ 8,329	\$ 247,360	\$ 32,759			
26	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Revenues	Line 1 x Line 25	1/ 2,365,984										1/ 318,604			
27	Total Non-gas Revenues	Sum of Lines 14, 17, 20, 23, and 26	1/ 28/ 32/ 205,930,738	\$ 90,772,700	\$ 2,149,044	\$ 1,990,531	\$ 6,011,562	\$ 51,786,411	\$ 937,789	\$ 6,353,599	\$ 915,815	\$ 22,542,271	\$ 3,077,593			
28	Purchased Gas Charge Revenues		1/ 73,743,780	0.6018	0.6018	0.6018	0.6018	0.6018	0.6018	0.6018	0.6018	0.6018	0.6018			
29	Purchased Gas Charge	Page 23, Line 12 DC Rev by Class, Line 20 x Line 29		\$ 44,727,004	\$ 359,630	\$ 888,042	\$ 2,624,191	\$ 15,630,650	\$ -	\$ 1,983,757	\$ 404,664	\$ 6,187,304	\$ 939,548			
30	Purchased Gas Charge Revenues	Line 27 + Line 30	1/ 28/ 32/ 279,674,528	\$ 135,499,704	\$ 2,508,674	\$ 2,878,573	\$ 8,635,753	\$ 67,417,061	\$ 937,789	\$ 8,337,356	\$ 1,320,479	\$ 28,729,575	\$ 4,016,141			
31	Total Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenues												7/ 9,937,800			

1/ Amounts referenced as "Norm Withr" come from the Normal Weather Study.
 2/ Purchased gas revenues are not carried forward for ratemaking purposes.
 3/ Amounts referenced as "Norm Withr" come from the Normal Weather Study and are the meter totals for the referenced period.
 4/ Includes AOC distribution revenues only. GSA revenues are returned to customers through the DCA and are excluded from this calculation. See the revenue support worksheet #2 for further detail regarding contractual rates charged to special contract customers.

Sum of A: 149,609,432

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Summary of Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Class Of Service	Meters	Actual HDD's	Normal Weather HDD's	Variation per HDD (Therms)	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Total
						Actual a/	Weather b/ Normal	Actual a/	Weather Adjustment	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H=G-F	I	J=H+I
1	Residential									
2	Heating and Cooling	1,627,379	3,187	3,729	0.1397740	60,453,429	70,729,615	10,276,186	14,063,551	84,793,166
3	Non Heating and Non Cooling - IMA's	131,084	3,187	3,729	0.0076190	264,394	309,352	44,958	368,268	677,620
4	Non Heating and Non Cooling	42,794	3,187	3,729	0.0965330	1,100,079	1,287,100	187,021	416,434	1,703,534
5	Total - Residential	1,801,257	3,187	3,729		61,817,902	72,326,067	10,508,165	14,848,253	87,174,320
6										
7	Commercial and Industrial									
8	Heating and Cooling	53,982	3,187	3,729	0.2397700	3,467,503	4,057,018	589,515	1,279,120	5,336,138
9	Less than 3075	40,679	3,187	3,729	3.0813470	33,508,268	39,197,035	5,688,767	29,657,369	68,854,404
10	More than 3075	22,135	3,187	3,729	0.3998460	2,346,071	2,745,262	399,191	5,267,470	8,012,732
11	Non Heating and Non Cooling	12	3,187	3,729	302.4376000	963,870	1,127,791	163,921	973,241	2,101,032
12	CHP									
13	Total - Commercial and Industrial	116,808	3,187	3,729		40,285,712	47,127,106	6,841,394	37,177,200	84,304,306
14										
15	Group Metered Apartments									
16	Heating and Cooling	7,177	3,187	3,729	0.2524320	484,154	566,702	82,548	432,477	999,179
17	Less than 3075	20,485	3,187	3,729	3.2184570	17,517,359	20,493,631	2,976,272	9,180,472	29,674,103
18	More than 3075	10,430	3,187	3,729	0.4780260	1,326,063	1,551,590	225,527	2,378,258	3,929,848
19	Non Heating and Non Cooling	38,092	3,187	3,729		19,327,576	22,611,923	3,284,347	11,991,207	34,603,130
20	Total - Group Metered Apartments	1,956,157	3,187	3,729		121,431,190	142,065,096	20,633,906	64,016,660	206,081,756
21	Total Firm	1,327	3,187	3,729	38.56989	13,597,776	15,911,005	2,313,229	23,916,786	39,827,791
22	Interruptible	36	3,187	3,729	d/	9,297,721	10,878,939	1,581,218	27,341,796	38,220,735
23	Special Contracts	1,957,520	3,187	3,729		144,326,687	168,855,040	24,528,353	115,275,242	284,130,282
24	Total Throughput	163,127								
25										

B 87,174,320
C 84,304,306
D 34,603,130
A 39,827,791
39/ (179,571)
7/ 38,220,735
283,950,711

A 39,827,791
39/ (179,571)
39,648,220

a/ Schedule 2B, Column F
b/ Schedule 2B, Column G
c/ Schedule 2B, Column I
d/ Schedule 2B for noted classes

District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Workpaper No. 4 (Special Contract Revenues)

For the Twelve Months Ending March 31, 2024

Line No.	Period	Total Normal Weather Therms b/	Total Special Contract Revenues
	A	B	C
1	Mar-2024	4,128,107	\$ 862,786
2	Feb-2024	4,644,485	968,112
3	Jan-2024	4,504,450	939,549
4	Dec-2023	3,888,881	813,991
5	Nov-2023	3,118,690	656,894
6	Oct-2023	2,415,600	513,484
7	Sep-2023	2,278,483	421,419
8	Aug-2023	2,278,483	421,419
9	Jul-2023	2,278,483	421,419
10	Jun-2023	2,380,592	439,282
11	May-2023	2,815,282	595,007
12	Apr-2023	3,489,199	732,467
13	Total	38,220,735	\$ 7,785,830

(5) (6)

a/ See supplemental schedules for Special Contracts 1 & 2
 b/ Normal Weather Study, Schedule 1B, Column E for Special Cor
 NOTE: All rates included within this workpaper are contractual.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
Residential Service
Rate Schedule No. 1

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available in the District of Columbia portion of the Company's service area for firm gas service to any customers classified residential as defined in Section 1A. of the General Service Provisions, subject to the provision for Emergency or Stand-by Service included herein.

RATE FOR MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months \$16.55 per customer (S)

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months

(a) Individually Metered Apartment \$12.00 per customer (S)

(b) Other \$13.55 per customer (S)

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

Heating and/or Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month 56.38 ¢ per therm (S)

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month

(a) Individually Metered Apartment 66.10 ¢ per therm (S)

(b) Other 63.90 ¢ per therm (S)

Purchased Gas Charge

The "purchased gas charge" is the amount the Company charges for each therm of gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to purchase gas to be distributed to the customer for use at the customer's premises.

The gas consumed under this schedule shall be billed an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: January 9, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after January 16, 2024

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

**Firm Commercial and Industrial Delivery Service
Rate Schedule No. 2A (continued)**

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months

- (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms \$29.90 per customer (5)
- (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more \$70.05 per customer (5)

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling
All billing months/all customers

\$28.50 per customer (5)

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November – April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms 5.19 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage (5)
- (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more 4.21 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage (5)
- (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling 4.23 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage (5)

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms 58.21 ¢ per therm (5)
- (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more 47.96 ¢ per therm (5)

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling 48.11 ¢ per therm (5)

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

Firm Group Metered Apartment Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 3

(continued)

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November - April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. During the initial application of the Peak Usage Charge, November 1994 through April 1995, customers shall be deemed to have commenced service subsequent to April 1994 for purposes of establishing the maximum billing month's usage. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms 4.31 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage (5)
- (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more 4.22 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage (5)
- (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling 4.23 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage (5)

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms 49.30¢ per therm (5)
- (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more 48.63¢ per therm (5)

A

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

48.41¢ per therm (5)

Purchased Gas Charge

The "purchased gas charge" is the amount the Company charges for each therm of gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to purchase gas to be distributed to the customer for use at the customer's premises.

The gas consumed under this schedule shall be billed an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: January 9, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after January 16, 2024

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Delivery Service For Combined Heat and Power/Distributed Generation Facilities
Rate Schedule No. 7 (continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY DELIVERIES

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

All billing months/all customers \$343.75 per customer (5)

Peak Usage Charge

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced as of the current billing month. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

All billing months/all customers 9.04¢ per therm of maximum months usage (5)

Volumetric Charge

All gas delivered during the billing month 10.33¢ per therm (5)

The rates discussed above shall be in addition to the following:

Transitional Cost Charge

A charge per therm shall be billed for all therms delivered during the billing month to recover Company supplier transitional costs which shall be equal to the amount per therm included in the calculation of the current months' Purchased Gas Charge as set forth in General Service Provision No. 16.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DELIVERY TAX CHARGE

All customer gas consumption under this rate schedule shall also be billed an amount per therm for District of Columbia Delivery Tax in accordance with the applicable sections of the District of Columbia Official Code.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Firm Commercial and Industrial Sales Service

Rate Schedule No. 2

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available in the District of Columbia portion of the Company's service area for firm gas service to any customer classified as Commercial and Industrial as defined in Section 1A of the General Service Provisions, subject to the provision for Emergency or Stand-by Service included herein.

RATE FOR MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | \$29.90 per customer (5) |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | \$70.05 per customer (5) |

Applicability of (a) or (b) shall be determined each year in accordance with Section 1A. of the General Service Provisions.

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers \$28.50 per customer (5)

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

ISSUED: January 9, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after January 16, 2024

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Delivery Service For Combined Heat and Power/Distributed Generation Facilities
Rate Schedule No. 7 (continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY DELIVERIES

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

All billing months/all customers \$343.75 per customer (5)

Peak Usage Charge

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced as of the current billing month. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

All billing months/all customers 9.04¢ per therm of maximum months usage

Volumetric Charge

All gas delivered during the billing month 10.33¢ per therm

The rates discussed above shall be in addition to the following:

Transitional Cost Charge

A charge per therm shall be billed for all therms delivered during the billing month to recover Company supplier transitional costs which shall be equal to the amount per therm included in the calculation of the current months' Purchased Gas Charge as set forth in General Service Provision No. 16.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DELIVERY TAX CHARGE

All customer gas consumption under this rate schedule shall also be billed an amount per therm for District of Columbia Delivery Tax in accordance with the applicable sections of the District of Columbia Official Code.

Interruptible Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 6
(continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY USAGE

Customer Charge

(All billing months) \$121.00 per customer ⑤

Delivery Charge (Per therm)

All gas delivered during the billing month:
First 75,000 therms 20.94¢
Over 75,000 therms 19.32¢

Large volume customers with existing contracts are excluded from these rates.

Transitional Cost Surcharge

A surcharge of \$.0025 per therm for all therms delivered shall be billed in addition to the above charges for monthly deliveries. However, in no event shall such charge exceed the average cost per therm included in the Purchased Gas Charge (PGC) factor.

POSTING

Customers taking service under this rate schedule may have access to the Company's Electronic Bulletin Board (see Information Services). The charge for access is included in the Customer Charge.

Monthly rates (Delivery Charge) for service shall be posted via the Electronic Bulletin Board the day before the earliest nomination deadline of the Company's interstate pipelines each calendar month.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge, the applicable Transitional Cost Surcharge plus the following as applicable:

Customers with annual usage greater than 250,000 therms: \$2,200
All others: \$ 225

DELIVERY TAX CHARGE

For bills rendered on and after December 2, 2005, all customer gas consumption under this rate schedule shall also be billed an amount per therm for District of Columbia Delivery Tax in accordance with the applicable sections of the District of Columbia Official Code. This charge replaces the Gross Receipts Tax Charge that was based on the effective tax rate along with the billing of revenues to which it applied.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Workpaper No. 1 (Peak Usage Therms Billed)

As Billed in November 2023

Line No.	Rate Category	System Level	Total Peak Usage Therms	Average Peak Usage Therms
1	C&I - Heating/Cooling	1	785,545 (5)	168
2	C&I - Heating/Cooling	2	9,533,168	2,818
3	C&I - CHP	1	280,694	280,694
4	C&I - Non-H/C		1,166,597	605
5	GMA - Heating/Cooling	1	115,023	185
6	GMA - Heating/Cooling	2	4,209,429	2,595
7	GMA - Non-H/C		531,201	603
8	Grand Total		16,621,656	1,267

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Workpaper No. 3 (Rights of Way Revenue Charge)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	DC Rights of Way Payment (Q2 CY 2024)		\$ 17/ 2,474,375
2	Annualized ROW Payment	Analysis Line 1 * 4	\$ 9,897,499.84
3	Normal Weather Therms (Mar-2024 T12)	Revenue Study (Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 1)	5/ 283,950,711
4	Calculated DC Rights of Way Revenue Charge	Line 2 / Line 3	\$ 0.0349 ⁵

NOTE: DC ROW Revenue Charge has been rounded to four decimal points for billing purposes. As a result, the annualized ROW payment (line 2) line will vary slightly from the Revenue Study due to rounding. This rounding differential will be caught up in future rates.

\\spwsvf1001\FinancelRegulatory Accounting\01. COS Production Environment\Quarterly Updates\District of Columbia\2024-03 Mar\DC Adj 1 WP 3 - DC Rights of Way Fee Calculation Mar-2024.xlsx\Payment Due 1-30-24					
Washington Gas Light Company Public Right of Way Rental Fees For Quarter Beginning April 1, 2024					
	Linear Feet	Annual Tax Rate	Tax Rate for 2nd Qtr 2024	Period Covered	Total Due 4-2-2024
Per WGL	9,337,264	1.06	0.265	04/01/2024 - 06/30/2024	2,474,374.96

Description	Rates
<u>District of Columbia</u>	
Delivery Tax - Residential (Per Therm) e/	\$ 0.07070 (5)
Delivery Tax - Non-Residential (Per Therm) e/ Group Metered Apartments	\$ 0.07070
Other Than Group Metered Apartments	\$ 0.07777
Rights-of-Way Fee (Per Therm) f/	\$ 0.0394 (5) (36)
Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (Per Therm) g/ i/	\$ 0.07515 (5) (37)
Energy Assistance Trust Fund (Per Therm) g/ k/	\$ 0.0083359 (5) (38)
<u>Maryland</u>	
Gross Receipts Tax (GRT)	2.00%
Public Service Commission Assessment Fee j/	0.2325%
GRT/PSC Assessment Fee Surcharge factor j/	0.0391%
Franchise Tax (Per Therm) b/	\$ 0.0041
Montgomery County Fuel-Energy Tax - Residential (Per Therm) c/ h/	\$ 0.0973227
Montgomery County Fuel-Energy Tax - Non-Residential (Per Therm) c/ h/	\$ 0.1741479
Prince George's County Energy Tax (Per Therm) j/	\$ 0.086519
<u>Virginia (including Shenandoah)</u>	
State Consumption Tax (Per ccf - 500 ccf max) d/	\$ 0.0197
VA Sales & Use Tax Surcharge (Per Therm) a/	\$ -

a/ Effective April 2007
 b/ Effective July 2009, adjusted for GRT/PSC Assessment Tax
 c/ Includes adjustment for MD GRT and PSC Assessment Fee
 d/ Effective July 2021
 e/ Effective for meter readings on and after September 29, 2006
 f/ Effective April 2024 billing (March 2024 interruptible usage)
 g/ Excludes Residential Essential Service (RES) participants
 h/ Effective for service rendered on and after July 1, 2022
 i/ Effective October 1, 2023.
 j/ Effective for bills rendered on and after July 1, 2022
 k/ Effective October 1, 2017

Washington Gas Light Company
 System

Ratemaking Purchased Gas Charge Calculation

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Allocator	D.C.	Maryland	Virginia	System Amount
	A	B	C	E	F	G	D=E+F+G
1	Pipeline Cost of Gas						
2	Total Ratemaking Pipeline Cost	Page 19, Line 15		\$ 71,937,559	\$ 217,706,378	\$ 220,976,509	\$ 510,620,446
3	Less: Interruptible Sales Cost	Page 21, Line 7		-	-	-	-
4	Firm Pipeline Cost	Line 2 - Line 3		\$ 71,937,559	\$ 217,706,378	\$ 220,976,509	\$ 510,620,446
5	Other Cost of Gas						
6	Hampshire Gas Company		Firm Weather_NW	\$ 1,765,271	\$ 5,160,327	\$ 5,080,974	\$ 12,006,572
7	Propane Gasified	Per Books	Firm Weather_NW	-	-	-	-
8	Hampshire X-39 Exchange Service	Ratemaking	Firm Weather_NW	40,957	119,726	117,885	278,568
9	Total Other Cost of Gas	Sum of Lines 6 - 8		\$ 1,806,228	\$ 5,280,053	\$ 5,198,859	\$ 12,285,140
10	Total Ratemaking Cost to Firm Customers	Line 4 + Line 9		\$ 73,743,787	\$ 222,986,431	\$ 226,175,368	\$ 522,905,586
11	Ratemaking Firm Therm Sales	DC Rev by Class, Line 1		20/ 122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	20/ 122,542,753
12	Ratemaking Purchased Gas Charge	Line 10 / Line 11		\$ 0.6018 5	0.5837	\$ 0.5518	\$ 0.6018 5

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Normal Weather Sales Sendout and Commodity Cost of Gas

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C
1	<u>Normal Weather Sales Sendout</u>		
2	District of Columbia	Normal Weather Study	21/ 122,542,753 ¹⁹
3	Maryland	Normal Weather Study	382,007,337
4	Virginia	Normal Weather Study	409,902,410
5	Company Use Gas	Analysis	2,606,526
6	Total Normal Weather Wet Therms	Sum of Lines 2 - 5	<u>917,059,026</u>
7	Adjusted for Unaccounted-for Gas of 3.69%	Line 6 / (1 - 0.0369)	<u>952,206,518</u>
8	Wet Therm to Dry Dth Conversion	Line 7 x 0.10177	96,906,057
9	Weighted Average Commodity Cost of Gas per Dry Dth		<u>\$ 41/ 2.4390</u>
10	Commodity Cost of Gas for Sales Service	Line 8 x Line 9	<u>\$ 236,353,873 ²²</u>

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Normal Weather Study

Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	A	B	C		D	E	F	G	H	I	J
			Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocator							
----- Reference -----											
1 Firm Annual Weather Gas											
2 TOTAL FIRM WEATHER GAS - NW		NW Study	Firm_Weather_NW		966,262,395	142,065,096	415,291,747	408,905,552	0.147025	0.429792	0.423183
3 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW		NW Study	Annual_Firm_NW		1,418,556,506	206,081,756	605,693,246	606,781,504	0.145276	0.426979	0.427746
4 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW(sales only)		Financial Stmt.	Annual_Firm_Sales_NW		914,452,500	122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	0.134007	0.417744	0.448249
5 Non-Firm Annual Weather Gas		Financial Stmt.			19,106,249	4,878,086	10,601,572	3,626,591			
6 June Sales		Financial Stmt.			16,385,284	4,144,577	9,130,761	3,109,946			
7 July Sales		Financial Stmt.			15,994,187	4,074,410	9,020,913	2,898,865			
8 Aug. Sales		Financial Stmt.			51,485,720	13,097,073	28,753,246	9,635,401			
9 Total Summer Usage		Constant									
10 Annualization Factor		=+6+7+8			4	4	4	4			
11 Annualized Summer Usage		=9*10			205,942,881	52,388,293	115,012,983	38,541,605			
12 Watergate Usage		Financial Stmt.									
13 Calculated Base Usage		=11+12			205,942,881	52,388,293	115,012,983	38,541,605			
14 Actual Usage		NW Study			239,874,935	73,882,136	116,925,204	49,067,596			
15 Weather Usage		=14-13			33,932,054	21,493,843	1,912,220	10,525,990			
16 Total Interruptible Therm Sales - NW					263,839,380	77,868,955	133,858,923	52,111,502			
17 Weather Gas Interruptible - NW					57,843,990	26,677,272	19,855,837	11,310,880			
18 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW(Delivery only)			Annual_Firm_Delivery_NW		509,207,172	81,663,741	227,864,492	199,678,939	0.160374	0.447489	0.392137
19 TOTAL ALL WEATHER GAS		=2+18	Total_Weather_All_NW		1,024,106,385	168,742,368	435,147,584	420,216,432	0.164770	0.424905	0.410325
20 TOTAL ANNUAL THERM SALES		=4+17	Annual_Total_NW		1,682,395,886	283,950,710.85	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640
25 ANNUAL THERMS ADJUSTED		=20-24	Pipeline_NW		1,682,395,886	283,950,711	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.1688	0.4396	0.3916
26 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE		=3-24	Firm_Pipe_Ann_Adj		1,418,556,506	206,081,756	605,693,246	606,781,504	0.145276	0.426979	0.427746
27 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE(Sales only)		=4-24	Firm_Pipe_Ann_Sales_Adj		914,452,500	122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	0.134007	0.417744	0.448249
28 Peak Day Therm Sales - Normal Weather											
29 Weather Gas		NW Study	Peak_Day_Weather		15,991,500	2,290,271	6,959,692	6,741,537	0.143218	0.435212	0.421570
30 Base Gas		NW Study	Peak_Day_Base		1,218,969	172,345	515,804	530,820	0.141386	0.423148	0.435486
31 Total Peak Day Therms		=29+30	Peak_Day_Total		17,210,469	2,462,616	7,475,496	7,272,357	0.143088	0.434357	0.422554
32 PEAK DAY AND ANNUAL SALES		=(20+31)/2	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW						0.155933	0.436970	0.407097
33 TOTAL WINTER THERMS (NOV-APR)		NW Study	Wint_Pipe_NW		1,277,081,957	214,413,097	552,242,395	510,426,464	0.167893	0.432425	0.399682

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Jurisdictional Allocation of Purchased Gas Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Allocator C	System D=E+F+G	D.C. E	Maryland F	Virginia G
1	<u>Commodity</u>						
2	Allocable	Line 4 - Line 3	Sales Normal Weather Therms	\$ 236,353,873	\$ 31,673,000	\$ 98,735,488	\$ 105,945,385
3	Interruptible	Page 21, Line 7	Direct Assignment				
4	Total Commodity	Page 20, Line 10		\$ 236,353,873	\$ 31,673,000	\$ 98,735,488	\$ 105,945,385
5	<u>Firm Transportation Demand</u>						
6	Base Gas	footnote 1/	Peak_Day_Base	\$ 15,505,776	\$ 2,192,298	\$ 6,561,234	\$ 6,752,244
7	Weather Gas	footnote 1/	Peak_Day_Weather	126,618,658	18,134,074	55,105,954	53,378,630
8	Total FT Demand	RM Demand Cost, Line 12		24/ \$ 142,124,434	\$ 20,326,372	\$ 61,667,188	\$ 60,130,874
9	<u>Storage Service Demand</u>						
10	Demand	RM Demand Cost, Line 25	Peak_Day_Weather	24/ \$ 75,541,326	\$ 10,818,879	\$ 32,876,488	\$ 31,845,959
11	Capacity	RM Demand Cost, Line 35	Wintr_Pipe_NW	38,219,634	6,416,808	16,527,132	15,275,694
12	Injection/Withdrawal	N/A	Wintr_Pipe_NW				
13	Total Storage Service Demand	Sum of Lines 10 - 12		\$ 113,760,961	\$ 17,235,687	\$ 49,403,621	\$ 47,121,653
14	<u>Peaking Service Demand</u>						
15	Total Ratemaking Pipeline Cost of Gas	RM Demand Cost, Line 52	Firm Weather_NW	24/ \$ 18,381,178	\$ 2,702,500	\$ 7,900,081	\$ 7,778,597
16	Purchased Gas Cost Per Books	Sum of Lines 4, 8, 13 & 14		19/ \$ 510,620,446	\$ 71,937,559	\$ 217,706,378	\$ 220,976,509
17	Adjustment to Purchased Gas Cost 3/	footnote 2/ Line 15 - Line 16		27/ 454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198
18	Adjustment Description: To adjust purchased gas costs to a Ratemaking basis.						

1/ 10.91% of Line 8 assigned to base gas and the balance assigned to Weather Gas.

2/ Excludes Other Gas Cost included in O&M Expenses (Hampshire Gas Company).

3/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:3:5.

Washington Gas Light Company
 System

Rate-making Purchased Gas Charge - Determination of Annual Demand Cost of Gas

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Billing Determinants		Cost Rate D	System Cost E=CxD
		Monthly B	Annual C		
1	Firm Transportation				
2	Columbia - FTS Reservation Charge >50% LF	327,943	3,935,316 \$	9.5920 \$	37,747,551
3	WB Express	75,000	900,000 \$	21.5918 \$	19,432,620
4	Columbia Gulf - FTS-1 Res. Charge	70,316	843,792 \$	5.0490 \$	4,260,306
5	Transco - FTS Reservation Charge	362,288	4,347,456 \$	11.8938 \$	51,707,772
6	DTI - East Tennessee	80,000	960,000 \$	7.6300 \$	7,324,800
7	DTI - FTNN Reservation Charge	60,224	722,688 \$	4.1553 \$	3,002,985
8	DTI - FTNN Reservation Charge-MA	25,000	300,000 \$	9.9401 \$	2,982,030
9	DTI - FTNN GSS Res. Charge	N/A	233,880 \$	4.1553 \$	971,842
10	DTI - FTNN GSS Res. Charge-MA	40,000	480,000 \$	9.9401 \$	4,771,248
11	DTI - FTNN GSS Res. Charge-Allegheny	100,000	1,200,000 \$	8.2694 \$	9,923,280
12	Total Firm Transportation				\$ 142,124,434 (22)
13	Storage Demand				
14	Columbia - SST Reservation Charge	N/A	3,596,544 \$	9.4730 \$	34,070,061
15	Columbia - SST Reservation Charge-EME	N/A	425,000 \$	17.2138 \$	7,315,872
16	Columbia - SST Reservation Charge-Ohio	N/A	510,000 \$	7.9790 \$	4,069,290
17	Columbia - FSS Reservation Charge	423,122	5,077,464 \$	2.4810 \$	12,597,188
18	Columbia - FSS Reservation Charge -EME	50,000	600,000 \$	3.9235 \$	2,354,100
19	Columbia - FSS Reservation Charge -Ohio	-	- \$	- \$	-
20	Columbia - Hardy Demand Charge	81,793	981,516 \$	5.0590 \$	4,965,489
21	Transco - GSS Demand Charge	53,303	639,636 \$	3.2665 \$	2,089,358
22	DTI - GSS Demand Charge-MA	40,000	480,000 \$	1.8655 \$	895,440
23	DTI - GSS Demand Charge	46,776	561,312 \$	1.8655 \$	1,047,128
24	DTI - GSS Demand Charge-Allegheny	100,000	1,200,000 \$	5.1145 \$	6,137,400
25	Total Storage Demand				\$ 75,541,326 (22)
26	Storage Capacity				
27	Columbia - FSS Capacity Charge	26,339,686	316,076,232 \$	0.0447 \$	14,128,608
28	Columbia - FSS Capacity Charge-EME	3,016,500	36,198,000 \$	0.0646 \$	2,338,391
29	Columbia - FSS Capacity Charge-Ohio	4,020,000	48,240,000 \$	0.1875 \$	9,045,000
30	Columbia - Hardy Capacity Charge	5,754,528	69,054,336 \$	0.0720 \$	4,973,984
31	Transco - GSS Capacity Charge	2,543,831	30,525,972 \$	0.0195 \$	596,172
32	DTI - GSS Capacity Charge-MA	2,800,000	33,600,000 \$	0.0145 \$	487,200
33	DTI - GSS Capacity Charge	3,420,000	41,040,000 \$	0.0145 \$	595,080
34	DTI - GSS Capacity Charge-Allegheny	6,000,000	72,000,000 \$	0.0841 \$	6,055,200
35	Total Storage Capacity				\$ 38,219,634 (22)
36	Peaking Demand Costs				
37	LNG - Cove Point				
38	FPS-2 Reservation Charge	50,000	600,000 \$	2.3293 \$	1,397,580
39	FPS-2 FT Reservation Charge	50,000	600,000 \$	0.5631	337,860
40	FPS-3 Reservation Charge	50,000	600,000 \$	1.9432	1,165,920
41	FPS-3 FYT Reservation Charge	50,000	600,000 \$	0.5631	337,860
42	FTS Reservation Charge	350,000	4,200,000 \$	1.1453	4,810,260
43	FTS0019 Reservation Charge	150,000	1,800,000 \$	3.6377	6,547,860
44	Total Columbia LNG				\$ 14,597,340
45	Pine Needle LNG	19,777	237,324		601,238
46	Twin Eagle Energy	20,000	80,000		242,000
47	EQT	-	-		-
48	Pesco Energy	-	-		-
49	Pacific Summit	20,000	80,000		492,000
50	Saltville Peaking	71,073	852,876		2,448,600
51	Total Other Peaking				\$ 3,783,838
52	Total Peaking Demand				\$ 18,381,178 (22)
53	Total Annual Demand Cost of Gas				\$ 274,266,573
54	FT Volumes for Base Gas Percentage				
55	Columbia		5,679,108		
56	Transco		4,347,456		
57	DTI		3,896,568		
58	Total		13,923,132		

25/ ↓
 5,679,108
 4,347,456
 3,896,568
 13,923,132

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Jurisdictional Allocation of Purchased Gas Expense - Determination of Firm Transportation Demand Base Gas Percentage

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Amount B
1	<u>Base Gas percentage determined as follows with balance assigned to Weather Gas:</u>	
2	Peak Day Base Gas Requirement (Normal Weather Study)	1,218,969 Wet Therms
3	Demand Billing Determinants:	
4	Customers base gas requirements adjusted for company use and unaccounted-for gas:	
5	Monthly Base Gas (Peak Day Gas Requirement / 10)	121,897 Dry Dth
6	Complement of the 3.69% unaccounted-for factor	0.9631
7	Monthly Base Gas Requirements (monthly base gas adjusted for unaccounted-for gas)	<u>126,567 Dry Dth</u>
8	Annual Base Gas Requirements (monthly base gas requirements x 12 months)	<u>1,518,804 Dry Dth</u>
9	Annual Demand Volumes:	
10	Columbia Firm Transportation	5,679,108 Dry Dth ⁽²⁴⁾
11	Transco Firm Transportation	4,347,456 Dry Dth
12	Consolidated Firm Transportation	<u>3,896,568 Dry Dth</u> ↓
13	Total Annual Demand Volumes	<u>13,923,132 Dry Dth</u>
14	Base Gas Percentage (annual base gas requirements divided by annual demand volumes)	<u>10.91%</u>

Washington Gas Light Company
Operations Expenses
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln	A	B	C	Allocators							
					D	E	F	G	H			
1 Operation Expenses												
2 Gas Purchased	EX:3.5			Financial Stmt.	807500							
3 Purchased Gas Expenses				Financial Stmt.	807500							
4 Purchased Gas Expenses - Hexane				Financial Stmt.	807505							
5 Purchased Gas Expenses - Chalk Point	AL:1.2			Firm_Weather_NW	807510							
6 Watergate				Financial Stmt.	Sub Total							
7 Hampshire Exchange Service	AL:1.2			Firm_Weather_NW	Sub Total							
8 Property Modifications - Chalk Point				Financial Stmt.	Sub Total							
9 Storage - Direct	AL:1.2			Firm_Weather_NW	814000							
10 Storage - Allocable					815000							
					816000							
					817000							
					818000							
					820000							
					821000							
					824000							
					825000							
					826000							
					826201							
					826202							
					840000							
					841000							
					Sub Total							
					857101							
					857104							
13 Transmission	AL:2.8			Transmission_Pnt								
14 Transmission - Chalk Point				Financial Stmt.								
15 Transmission - Panda				Financial Stmt.								
16 Distribution												
17 Supervision and Engineering -												
18 Distribution	AL:5:17			Dist_X_Admin								
19 Appliance Service - Direct				Financial Stmt.								
20 Appliance Service - Allocable	AL:5:6			Appl_Svc_X_Admin								
21 Other	AL:2:22			Tot_Dist_Pnt								
22 Lead Dispatching - Chalk Point	AL:1:32			Comp_Peak_Ann_NW								
23 Compressor Station Equipment				Financial Stmt.								
24 Mains - Chalk Point	AL:1:32			Comp_Peak_Ann_NW								
25 Removing/Selling Meters - Direct	AL:2:16			Dist_Mains_Pnt								
26 Removing/Selling Meters - Allocable				Financial Stmt.								
27 Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment	AL:5:2			Direct_Meter_Exp								
28 Measuring and Reg Station Equip - Chalk Point	AL:2:17			Dist_Meas_Reg_Pnt								
29 Services On Customer Premises-Direct				Financial Stmt.								
30 Services On Customer Premises-Allocable	AL:5:4			Direct_SOCP								
31 Office Expenses -												
32 Distribution	AL:5:17			Dist_X_Admin								
33 Appliance Service - Direct				Financial Stmt.								
34 Appliance Service - Allocable	AL:5:6			Appl_Svc_X_Admin								
35 Other	AL:2:16			Dist_Mains_Pnt								
36 Rents				Financial Stmt.								
37 Customer Accounts	EX:7:23			Avg_Meters								
38 Customer Service and Information Exp - Allocable	AL:4:12			Financial Stmt.								
39 Information Exp - Direct												
40 Sales Expense	AL:4:12			Avg_Meters								
41 Advertising Exp - Direct	AL:4:12			Financial Stmt.								
42 Administrative and General	EX:5:31											
43 Interest on Financing Leases	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base								
44 Total Operation Expenses	=>4:4											

Washington Gas Light Company
 Development of Gas Purchased Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln	A	B	C					G	H
				Allocators	D	E	F	VA		
1 Gas Purchase Costs										
2 Less: Off System Sales Cost of Gas Recovered										
3 PGC Recovered - DC/MD/VA	=1-2									
4 Propane Gasified										
5 Total Gas Purchased & Propane Gasified	=3+4									

Financial Stmt.	\$	381,002,051	\$	51,891,638	\$	167,476,401	\$	161,634,012	\$
	\$	(86,111,467)	\$	(14,177,234)	\$	(38,508,187)	\$	(33,426,045)	\$
	\$	467,113,518	\$	66,068,873	\$	205,984,588	\$	195,060,057	\$
Financial Stmt.	\$	(12,285,140)	\$	(1,806,227)	\$	(5,280,054)	\$	(5,198,859)	\$
Financial Stmt.	\$	454,828,378	\$	64,262,645	\$	200,704,535	\$	189,861,198	\$

(22)

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 8 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Late Payment Charges

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Actual Late Payment Charges	RV 1:15	\$ 4/ 3,245,453 ①
2	Sales of Gas Revenues	Adj 1 Page 1, Column E, Line 15	\$ 1/ 186,806,956
3	Per Books Late Payment Charge Percentage	Analysis	1.7373%
4	Ratemaking Total Sales of Gas	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 27	\$ 5/ 205,930,738
5	Ratemaking Late Payment Charges	Line 3 x Line 4	\$ 3,577,696 ①
6	Ratemaking Adjustment	Line 5 - Line 1	\$ 332,243 ①

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Workpaper No. 5 (East Station Revenue Sharing)

Twelve Months Ended Mar 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Maritime Plaza I	Per Financials; Allocable	\$ 30/ 317,091
2	Maritime Plaza II	Per Financials; Allocable	\$ 252,018
3	Total Maritime Rent		\$ 569,109
4	Actual firm Therm sales	AL:4:24	\$ 31/ 14.4395%
5			
6	Total Allocable Maritime Rent to District of Columbia	Line 3 x Line 4	\$ 82,176
7			
8	Sum of Maritime Plaza @ 50%	Line 6 x 50%	41,088
9			
10	Total Amount to Remove from Rate-making Revenues		\$ (41,088) ②

11 Workpaper Description: To eliminate from revenues the 50/50 allocations for the twelve months
 12 ended March 31, 2024 per Formal Case No. 989 (Opinion No. 14104).

Unit	01
Row Labels	Sum of Amount
At&T Network Real Estate Admin	(22,560)
Maritime Plaza - I	(317,091) (29)
Maritime Plaza - II	(252,018) (29)
Redi Call Communications	(6,125)
Sprint/Nextel Property SVC-Frederick	(25,555)
W.G.L. Federal Credit Union	(11,778)
Federal Bureau of Investigation	(49,106)
NPL Construction Company	(53,820)
T-Mobile Northeast LLC	(9,042)
Sunland Construction	(33,655)
Sprint/Nextel Property Svcs-Centreville	(12,563)
Cellco Partnership,	(11,146)
Dish Wireless LLC	(46,550)
AT&T - Network Real Estate Admin.	(25,827)
T-Moble NorthEast LLC	(27,941)
Cellco Partnership (Verizon Wireless)	(22,961)
Sprint / Nextel	(25,879)
AT & T - Network Real Estate	(6,576)
Redi- Call Communications	(2,366)
Dish Wireless LLC NW	(3,200)
Dish Wireless LLC NW	(1,648)
Grand Total	(967,406)

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocation								
			WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J		
1 Customer Accounts											
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ -	\$ 2,567,758				
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762		7,205,984				
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10		8,268	0	(46,049)		54,317				
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12	Direct_Collected_Exp	8,373,169	2,191,914	3,699,276		2,281,979				
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)		(778,877)				
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599		1,447,850				
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803		2,003,695				
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042		\$ 14,782,705				
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8										
11 Total Direct Labor			\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328		\$ 42,649,762				
12 Average Meters			1,183,623	163,993	467,495		552,135				
13 Expenses allocated on											
14 Composite A&G Factor											
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj			\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504205,3234		\$ 487,011				
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part			37,827,710	7052190,247	15,372,909		15,402,611				
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor			13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558		4,936,150				
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters			2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751		1,229,179				
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field			4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991		1,601,493				
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales			4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326		1,567,445				
21 Expenses Direct Assignment			10,979,150	2,621,484	5,999,311		2,358,354				
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant			890,408	165,772	326,582		398,053				
23 Composite A&G Factor			\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634		\$ 27,980,296				
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)			1,286,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034		551,665,229				
25 Operations & Maintenance											
26 Expenses - Adjusted											
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003		\$ 312,821,368				
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4.26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501		41,961,816				
29 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3.5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535		189,861,198				
30 Subtotal	=26+27-28		436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969		164,921,786				
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686		5,012,709				
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2.8		102,248	102,248	-		-				
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2.44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911		79,297,762				
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	=29- (30-32)		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373		\$ 80,611,316				
36 Operations Expense Excluding											
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles											
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003		\$ 312,821,368				
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2.2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535		189,861,198				
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686		5,012,709				
41 Operations Expense Excluding											
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	=37- (38+39)		\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,762		\$ 117,947,461				
43 Average Accounts Receivable			178,799,635	46,805,868	83,264,666		48,729,101				

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 9 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Uncollectible Accounts Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Ratemaking Sales and Delivery Revenues 1/	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 27	\$ ^{5/} 205,930,738
2	Accrual Rate for Uncollectible Gas Accounts	Adj 1 WP 2	^{33/} 2.7046%
3	Ratemaking Uncollectible Gas Accounts Expense	Line 1 x Line 2	\$ 5,569,603
4	Per Books Uncollectible Gas Accounts Expense	Per Books	6,226,265 ¹
5	Distribution Adjustment to Uncollectible Expense	Adjustment No. 2D	(1,694,830)
6	Distribution Only, Per Book Uncollectible Expense	Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 6	4,531,435
7	Ratemaking Adjustment to Uncollectible Gas Accounts 2/	Line 3 - Line 6	\$ 1,038,168 ¹

8

Adjustment Description: To adjust per book uncollectible accounts expense to reflect adjusted non-gas ratemaking revenues.

1/ Less: Gas Cost.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:22.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Workpaper No. 2 (Uncollectible Rate)

5 TME Periods through March 2024

Period	Net Charge-Offs	Revenues from Gas		Charge-off Ratio
		Sales		
TME March 2020	\$ 15,393,492	\$	213,194,978	
TME March 2021	2,093,575		219,989,955	
TME March 2022	2,444,653		256,116,979	
TME March 2023	7,356,265		280,502,194	
TME March 2024	5,864,418		255,978,896	
Total	33,152,402	\$	1,225,783,002	
5 Year Avg.	\$ 6,630,480	\$	245,156,600	2.7046% ⁽³²⁾

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Worksheet 10 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Delivery Tax Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C
1	Ratemaking Delivery Tax Expense	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 20	\$ 5/ 21,221,880
2	Delivery Tax in PBCOSA		35/ 23,451,041
3	Less: PSC Assessment Fees included in PBCOSA		4,471,073
4	Per Books Delivery Tax Expense	Per Books	18,979,968 ①
5	Adjustment to Delivery Tax Expense 1/	Line 1 - Line 2	\$ 2,241,912 ①

6 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust per books Delivery Tax to reflect normal weather therms.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:8.8.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 11 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Rights of Way Fee

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C
1	Total Normal Weather Therms	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 1	5/ 283,950,711
2	Rights of Way Fee Surcharge	Adj 1 WP 3	\$ 18/ 0.0349
3	Ratemaking Rights of Way Fee	Line 1 x Line 2	\$ 9,909,880 ^①
4	Per Books Rights of Way Fee	Per Books	35/ 12,518,268
5	Adjustment to Rights of Way Fee 1/	Line 3 - Line 4	\$ (2,608,388)

6 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust the Rights of Way Fee to a Ratemaking basis.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:8:9.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 12 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Sustainable Energy Trust Fund

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C	
1	Total Normal Weather Therms	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 1	5/	283,950,711
2	SETF Fee Surcharge	Current Filed Rate	\$ 18/	0.07515
3	Ratemaking SETF Fee	Line 1 x Line 2	\$	21,338,896 ^①
4	Per Books SETF Fee	Per Books	35/	16,761,017
5	Adjustment to SETF Fee 1/	Line 3 - Line 4	\$	4,577,879

6 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust the Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Fee to a Ratemaking
7 basis.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:8:18.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 13 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C
1	Total Normal Weather Therms	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 1	5/ 283,950,711
2	EATF Surcharge	Current Filed Rate	\$ 18/ 0.0083359
3	Ratemaking EATF Fee	Line 1 x Line 2	\$ 2,366,985
4	Per Books EATF Fee	Per Books	35/ 2,156,914
5	Adjustment to EATF Fee 1/	Line 3 - Line 4	\$ 210,071

6 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust the Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee to a Ratemaking basis.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:8:19.

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Interruptible Curtailment Calculation

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Interruptible Customers	Base Gas			Weather Gas			Total																	
		Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Base Gas Therms b/ C	Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Heating HDD's H	Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Total	Days /a E	F=(E / 59) x D	Curtailment Therms	F=(E / 59) x D	Curtailment Therms	Days /a	G	Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Total	I=G+H	Days /a J	K=(I / 59) x J	Avg number Customers L	Variation per HDD M
1	District of Columbia	1,982,552	1,964,529	3,947,081	1	66,900	763	811	1,574	1	26,677,9661	109.50	38,569,8900	112,672	179,571	6									
2	Maryland	8,156,991	8,193,741	16,350,732	1	277,131	757	812	1,569	1	26,593,2203	134.00	40,793,3900	145,367	422,498										
3	Virginia	2,537,942	2,545,671	5,083,614	1	86,163	757	812	1,569	1	26,593,2203	108.00	28,401,3200	81,571	167,733										

/a : Curtailment days based on a Ten Year average

/b : Average of usage for July and August used for Shenandoah

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Revenue - Workpaper No. 2 (Lost and Unaccounted For Gas
Amounts)

3 TME Periods through August 2023

Line No.	Period	Lost and Unaccounted For Percentage
	A	B
1	TME August 2021	3.6182%
2	TME August 2022	4.3452%
3	TME August 2023	<u>3.1100%</u>
4	THREE YEAR AVERAGE	<u>3.6912%</u> (20)

Washington Gas Light Company

Monthly Projected Commodity Cost of Gas

For The Twelve Months Commencing September 2023

Line No.	Month/Year	Futures	Transport	Delivered Price	Average Storage	Percent Storage	Blended Dry Dth Rate	Wet Therm Rate (WACOG)	Line No.
	A	B a/	C b/	D=B+C	E c/	F	G	H d/	
1	SEPTEMBER 2023	\$ 2.5580	\$ 0.1060	\$ 2.6640	\$ 2.7018	2.1%	\$ 2.6648	\$ 0.2818	1
2	OCTOBER	\$ 2.6860	\$ 0.1060	\$ 2.7920	\$ 2.7018	8.2%	\$ 2.7846	\$ 0.2945	2
3	NOVEMBER	\$ 3.1290	\$ 0.1060	\$ 3.2350	\$ 2.7018	14.2%	\$ 3.1591	\$ 0.3341	3
4	DECEMBER	\$ 2.7850	\$ 0.1060	\$ 2.8910	\$ 2.7018	23.4%	\$ 2.8467	\$ 0.3010	4
5	JANUARY 2024	\$ 2.5730	\$ 0.1060	\$ 2.6790	\$ 2.7018	0.0%	\$ 2.6790	\$ 0.2833	5
6	FEBRUARY	\$ 2.5910	\$ 0.1060	\$ 2.6970	\$ 2.7018	82.1%	\$ 2.7009	\$ 0.2856	6
7	MARCH	\$ 1.6090	\$ 0.1060	\$ 1.7150	\$ 2.7018	40.2%	\$ 2.1120	\$ 0.2233	7
8	APRIL	\$ 1.6650	\$ 0.1060	\$ 1.7710	\$ 2.7018	0.0%	\$ 1.7710	\$ 0.1872	8
9	MAY	\$ 1.7760	\$ 0.1060	\$ 1.8820	\$ 2.7018	0.0%	\$ 1.8820	\$ 0.1990	9
10	JUNE	\$ 1.9580	\$ 0.1060	\$ 2.0640	\$ 2.7018	0.0%	\$ 2.0640	\$ 0.2183	10
11	JULY	\$ 2.1560	\$ 0.1060	\$ 2.2620	\$ 2.7018	0.0%	\$ 2.2620	\$ 0.2392	11
12	AUGUST	\$ 2.2360	\$ 0.1060	\$ 2.3420	\$ 2.7018	0.0%	\$ 2.3420	\$ 0.2476	12
13	Average						\$ 2.4390	\$ 0.2579	13

(20)

a/ NYMEX contracts @ COB 01/22/2024.

b/ Analysis of above index costs to city gate.

c/ Estimated average rate @ October 31, 2023.

d/ Converted to wet therm sold basis (Dry dth / comp. u-for / 10 x 1.0177)
 Unaccounted-for @ 3.76%

Supplemental Schedule 1
Sales
Total NW Therms Total MB
122,542,753 1,718,412
Delivery 81,663,741 237,709

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales - For Allocation Purposes Only

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/ B	Actual HDD's C	Normal Weather HDD's D	Variation per HDD (Therms) E	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Base Gas b/ I	Total J=G+I
						Actual F=BxCxE	Normal G=BxDxE	Weather Adjustment H=G-F	Weather Adjustment H=G-F		
1	DC Res Sales Htg / HC										
2	Mar-2024	121,494	516	634	0.1365690	8,561,634	10,519,527	1,957,893	986,155	11,505,682	
3	Feb-2024	121,682	699	811	0.1365690	11,615,974	13,477,189	1,861,215	996,848	14,474,037	
4	Jan-2024	121,736	655	763	0.1365690	10,889,613	12,685,153	1,795,540	1,006,461	13,691,614	
5	Dec-2023	121,865	536	552	0.1365690	8,920,638	9,186,926	266,288	1,016,709	10,203,635	
6	Nov-2023	121,880	223	288	0.1365690	3,711,842	4,793,769	1,081,927	1,026,016	5,819,785	
7	Oct-2023	121,552	39	47	0.1365690	647,409	780,211	132,802	1,032,412	1,812,623	
8	Sep-2023	121,075	1	-	0.1365690	16,535	-	(16,535)	1,037,482	1,037,482	
9	Aug-2023	120,936	-	-	0.1365690	-	-	-	1,045,402	1,045,402	
10	Jul-2023	120,628	-	-	0.1365690	-	-	-	1,051,827	1,051,827	
11	Jun-2023	120,599	21	35	0.1365690	345,872	576,453	230,581	1,060,660	1,637,113	
12	May-2023	120,658	130	184	0.1365690	2,142,159	3,031,978	889,819	1,070,269	4,102,247	
13	Apr-2023	121,043	367	415	0.1365690	6,066,775	6,860,249	793,474	1,082,803	7,943,052	
14	Total	1,455,148	3,187	3,729		52,918,451	61,911,455	8,993,004	12,413,045	74,324,500	
15											
16	DC Res Sales Non Htg - IMA										
17	Mar-2024	10,083	516	634	0.0070800	36,836	45,260	8,424	27,125	72,385	
18	Feb-2024	10,127	699	811	0.0070800	50,118	58,148	8,030	27,243	85,391	
19	Jan-2024	10,169	655	763	0.0070800	47,158	54,933	7,775	27,356	82,289	
20	Dec-2023	10,189	536	552	0.0070800	38,666	39,820	1,154	27,410	67,230	
21	Nov-2023	10,238	223	288	0.0070800	16,164	20,876	4,712	27,542	48,418	
22	Oct-2023	10,227	39	47	0.0070800	2,824	3,403	579	27,512	30,915	
23	Sep-2023	10,242	1	-	0.0070800	73	-	(73)	27,553	27,553	
24	Aug-2023	10,253	-	-	0.0070800	-	-	-	27,582	27,582	
25	Jul-2023	10,253	-	-	0.0070800	-	-	-	27,582	27,582	
26	Jun-2023	10,222	21	35	0.0070800	1,520	2,533	1,013	27,499	30,032	
27	May-2023	10,199	130	184	0.0070800	9,387	13,286	3,899	27,437	40,723	
28	Apr-2023	10,218	367	415	0.0070800	26,550	30,023	3,473	27,488	57,511	
29	Total	122,420	3,187	3,729		229,296	268,282	38,986	329,328	597,610	

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

A: 74,324,500
597,610
43/ 5,836,405
44/29,270,504
45/10,954,114
46/ 1,559,619
21/ 122,542,753

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales - For Allocation Purposes Only

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/ B	Actual HDD's C	Normal Weather HDD's D	Variation per HDD (Therms) E	Therm Sales			Base Gas b/ I	Total J=G+I
						Actual F=BxCxE	Weather Normal G=BxDxE	Weather Adjustment H=G-F		
1	DC Res Sales Non Htg - OTH									
2	Mar-2024	3,041	516	634	0.0995640	156,231	191,959	35,728	29,378	221,337
3	Feb-2024	3,034	699	811	0.0995640	211,152	244,985	33,833	29,310	274,295
4	Jan-2024	3,041	655	763	0.0995640	198,317	231,017	32,700	29,378	260,395
5	Dec-2023	3,042	536	552	0.0995640	162,340	167,186	4,846	29,388	196,574
6	Nov-2023	3,049	223	288	0.0995640	67,696	87,428	19,732	29,455	116,883
7	Oct-2023	3,047	39	47	0.0995640	11,831	14,258	2,427	29,436	43,694
8	Sep-2023	3,022	1	-	0.0995640	301	-	(301)	29,195	29,195
9	Aug-2023	3,003	-	-	0.0995640	-	-	-	29,011	29,011
10	Jul-2023	3,000	-	-	0.0995640	-	-	-	28,982	28,982
11	Jun-2023	3,001	21	35	0.0995640	6,275	10,458	4,183	28,992	39,450
12	May-2023	3,006	130	184	0.0995640	38,908	55,069	16,161	29,040	84,109
13	Apr-2023	2,977	367	415	0.0995640	108,780	123,007	14,227	28,760	151,767
14	Total	36,263	3,187	3,729		961,831	1,125,367	163,536	350,325	1,475,692
15										
16	DC C&I Sales Htg / HC < 3075									
17	Mar-2024	3,818	516	634	0.2340740	461,146	566,602	105,456	89,663	656,265
18	Feb-2024	3,814	699	811	0.2340740	624,038	724,027	99,989	89,569	813,596
19	Jan-2024	3,773	655	763	0.2340740	578,471	673,852	95,381	88,606	762,458
20	Dec-2023	3,760	536	552	0.2340740	471,743	485,825	14,082	88,301	574,126
21	Nov-2023	3,750	223	288	0.2340740	195,744	252,800	57,056	88,066	340,866
22	Oct-2023	3,748	39	47	0.2340740	34,215	41,234	7,019	88,019	129,253
23	Sep-2023	3,722	1	-	0.2340740	871	-	(871)	87,408	87,408
24	Aug-2023	3,761	-	-	0.2340740	-	-	-	88,324	88,324
25	Jul-2023	3,749	-	-	0.2340740	-	-	-	88,042	88,042
26	Jun-2023	3,744	21	35	0.2340740	18,404	30,673	12,269	87,925	118,598
27	May-2023	3,766	130	184	0.2340740	114,598	162,200	47,602	88,442	250,642
28	Apr-2023	3,740	367	415	0.2340740	321,285	363,306	42,021	87,831	451,137
29	Total	45,145	3,187	3,729		2,820,515	3,300,519	480,004	1,060,195	4,360,714

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Sum of A: 5,836,405 (42)

Supplemental Schedule 1
Sales

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales - For Allocation Purposes Only

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/ B	Actual HDD's C	Normal Weather HDD's D	Variation per HDD (Therms) E	Actual		Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Total J=G+I
						F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	I			
1	DC C&I Sales Htg / HC > 3075											
2	Mar-2024	1,995	516	634	2,181,3760	2,245,552	2,759,070	513,518	817,396	3,576,466		
3	Feb-2024	1,992	699	811	2,181,3760	3,037,365	3,524,039	486,674	816,167	4,340,206		
4	Jan-2024	1,992	655	763	2,181,3760	2,846,172	3,315,465	469,293	816,167	4,131,632		
5	Dec-2023	2,001	536	552	2,181,3760	2,339,604	2,409,443	69,839	819,854	3,229,297		
6	Nov-2023	1,983	223	288	2,181,3760	964,624	1,245,793	281,169	812,479	2,058,272		
7	Oct-2023	1,977	39	47	2,181,3760	168,191	202,691	34,500	810,021	1,012,712		
8	Sep-2023	1,991	1	-	2,181,3760	4,343	-	(4,343)	815,757	815,757		
9	Aug-2023	1,959	-	-	2,181,3760	-	-	-	802,646	802,646		
10	Jul-2023	1,974	-	-	2,181,3760	-	-	-	808,792	808,792		
11	Jun-2023	1,975	21	35	2,181,3760	90,473	150,788	60,315	809,202	959,990		
12	May-2023	1,965	130	184	2,181,3760	557,232	788,698	231,466	805,104	1,593,802		
13	Apr-2023	2,011	367	415	2,181,3760	1,609,936	1,820,500	210,564	823,952	2,644,452		
14	Total	23,815	3,187	3,729		13,863,492	16,216,487	2,352,995	9,757,537	25,974,024		A
15												
16	DC C&I Sales Non Htg											
17	Mar-2024	1,216	516	634	0,2485950	155,982	191,653	35,671	173,715	365,368		
18	Feb-2024	1,217	699	811	0,2485950	211,476	245,360	33,884	174,689	420,049		
19	Jan-2024	1,212	655	763	0,2485950	197,350	229,890	32,540	174,799	404,689		
20	Dec-2023	1,216	536	552	0,2485950	162,028	166,865	4,837	176,207	343,072		
21	Nov-2023	1,221	223	288	0,2485950	67,688	87,418	19,730	177,765	265,183		
22	Oct-2023	1,224	39	47	0,2485950	11,867	14,301	2,434	179,038	193,339		
23	Sep-2023	1,228	1	-	0,2485950	305	-	(305)	180,462	180,462		
24	Aug-2023	1,225	-	-	0,2485950	-	-	-	180,858	180,858		
25	Jul-2023	1,226	-	-	0,2485950	-	-	-	181,843	181,843		
26	Jun-2023	1,248	21	35	0,2485950	6,515	10,859	4,344	185,958	196,817		
27	May-2023	1,258	130	184	0,2485950	40,655	57,543	16,888	188,308	245,851		
28	Apr-2023	1,258	367	415	0,2485950	114,773	129,784	15,011	189,167	318,951		
29	Total	14,749	3,187	3,729		968,639	1,133,673	165,034	2,162,808	3,296,481		A

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.
b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Sum of A: 29,270,504 (42)

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales - For Allocation Purposes Only

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/ B	Actual HDD's C	Normal Weather HDD's D	Variation per HDD (Therms) E	Actual		Weather Gas Normal		Therm Sales		Total J=G+I
						F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	I=H+G			
1	DC GMA Sales Htg / HC < 3075											
2	Mar-2024	463	516	634	0.2072500	49,514	60,837	11,323	25,732	86,569		
3	Feb-2024	475	699	811	0.2072500	68,812	79,838	11,026	26,399	106,237		
4	Jan-2024	460	655	763	0.2072500	62,444	72,741	10,297	25,566	98,307		
5	Dec-2023	455	536	552	0.2072500	50,544	52,053	1,509	25,288	77,341		
6	Nov-2023	467	223	288	0.2072500	21,583	27,874	6,291	25,955	53,829		
7	Oct-2023	456	39	47	0.2072500	3,686	4,442	756	25,343	29,785		
8	Sep-2023	458	1	-	0.2072500	95	-	(95)	25,454	25,454		
9	Aug-2023	467	-	-	0.2072500	-	-	-	25,955	25,955		
10	Jul-2023	466	-	-	0.2072500	-	-	-	25,899	25,899		
11	Jun-2023	478	21	35	0.2072500	2,080	3,467	1,387	26,566	30,033		
12	May-2023	481	130	184	0.2072500	12,959	18,342	5,383	26,733	45,075		
13	Apr-2023	480	367	415	0.2072500	36,509	41,284	4,775	26,677	67,961		
14	Total	5,606	3,187	3,729		308,226	360,878	52,652	311,567	672,445	A	
15												
16	DC GMA Sales Htg / HC > 3075											
17	Mar-2024	765	516	634	2.4521040	967,944	1,189,295	221,351	269,155	1,458,450		
18	Feb-2024	749	699	811	2.4521040	1,283,802	1,489,504	205,702	263,525	1,753,029		
19	Jan-2024	757	655	763	2.4521040	1,215,839	1,416,313	200,474	266,340	1,682,653		
20	Dec-2023	765	536	552	2.4521040	1,005,461	1,035,474	30,013	269,155	1,304,629		
21	Nov-2023	753	223	288	2.4521040	411,755	531,773	120,018	264,933	796,706		
22	Oct-2023	763	39	47	2.4521040	72,967	87,935	14,968	268,451	356,386		
23	Sep-2023	771	1	-	2.4521040	1,891	-	(1,891)	271,266	271,266		
24	Aug-2023	775	-	-	2.4521040	-	-	-	272,673	272,673		
25	Jul-2023	780	-	-	2.4521040	-	-	-	274,432	274,432		
26	Jun-2023	804	21	35	2.4521040	41,401	69,002	27,601	282,876	351,878		
27	May-2023	803	130	184	2.4521040	255,975	362,303	106,328	282,525	644,828		
28	Apr-2023	814	367	415	2.4521040	732,537	828,345	95,808	286,395	1,114,740		
29	Total	9,299	3,187	3,729		5,989,572	7,009,944	1,020,372	3,271,726	10,281,670	A	

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Sum of A: 10,954,114 (42)

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales - For Allocation Purposes Only

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/ B	Actual HDD's C	Normal Weather HDD's D	Variation per HDD (Therms) E	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Total J=G+I
						Actual F=BxCxE	Normal Weather G=BxDxE	Weather Adjustment H=G-F	Base Gas b/ I	
1	DC GMA Sales Non Htg									
2	Mar-2024	496	516	634	0.3286500	84,113	103,349	19,236	77,424	180,773
3	Feb-2024	497	699	811	0.3286500	114,174	132,468	18,294	77,888	210,356
4	Jan-2024	491	655	763	0.3286500	105,695	123,123	17,428	77,252	200,375
5	Dec-2023	492	536	552	0.3286500	86,669	89,256	2,587	77,714	166,970
6	Nov-2023	491	223	288	0.3286500	35,985	46,474	10,489	77,861	124,335
7	Oct-2023	491	39	47	0.3286500	6,293	7,584	1,291	78,165	85,749
8	Sep-2023	492	1	-	0.3286500	162	-	(162)	78,629	78,629
9	Aug-2023	500	-	-	0.3286500	-	-	-	80,218	80,218
10	Jul-2023	501	-	-	0.3286500	-	-	-	80,688	80,688
11	Jun-2023	504	21	35	0.3286500	3,478	5,797	2,319	81,484	87,281
12	May-2023	505	130	184	0.3286500	21,576	30,538	8,962	81,959	112,497
13	Apr-2023	507	367	415	0.3286500	61,152	69,150	7,998	82,597	151,747
14	Total	5,967	3,187	3,729		519,297	607,739	88,442	951,880	1,559,619

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Adjustment No. 2

Washington Gas Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 2 - CWIP Elimination

Test Period Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C	
1	Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	RB 5:29	\$ 2/	79,322,274
2	Less: Projectpipes CWIP	Adj. 3	\$ 3/	13,108,574
3	Total Non-Projectpipes CWIP per book	Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$	66,213,700
4	Total Ratemaking Adjustment		\$	(66,213,700)

5 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate non-PROJECTpipes Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) from test year ratebase.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Construction Work In Progress
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description	Reference	Allocators	WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
A		C	D	E	F	G	H
1 Construction Work In Progress							
2 Intangible		Non_Gen_Plnt Financial Stmt.	\$ 9,544,190	\$ 1,770,901	\$ 3,521,930	\$ 4,251,359	\$ -
3 Intangible Situs			259,636	-	259,636	-	-
4 Total Intangible			\$ 9,803,825	\$ 1,770,901	\$ 3,781,566	\$ 4,251,359	\$ -
5 Storage		Total_Weather_All_NW Financial Stmt.	\$ 2,055,950	\$ 338,760	\$ 873,583	\$ 843,608	\$ -
6 Storage - Chalk Point			0	-	0	-	-
7 Storage - VA Gas Reserves							
8 Total Storage			\$ 2,055,950	\$ 338,760	\$ 873,583	\$ 843,608	\$ -
9 Transmission							
10 Spurlines and Related Regulating							
11 Equipment and Structures		Financial Stmt.	20,718,087	157,674	2,754,916	17,805,496	-
12 WSSC			(1,532)	-	(1,532)	-	-
13 Panda		Financial Stmt.	31,910,231	4,975,866	13,943,817	12,990,559	-
14 Other		Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	52,626,786	5,133,530	16,697,201	30,796,055	-
15 Total Transmission			\$ 74,624,602	\$ 10,107,070	\$ 30,638,534	\$ 51,592,050	\$ -
16 Distribution							
17 Compressor Station Equipment		Total_Weather_All_NW Financial Stmt.	\$ 302,781,574	\$ 66,743,485	\$ 102,356,539	\$ 133,681,550	\$ -
18 Other			-	-	-	-	-
19 Mains			-	-	-	-	-
20 Services			-	-	-	-	-
21 Total Distribution			\$ 302,781,574	\$ 66,743,485	\$ 102,356,539	\$ 133,681,550	\$ -
22 General Alloc							
23 General - Situs		Non_Gen_Plnt Financial Stmt.	\$ 28,662,461	\$ 5,318,248	\$ 10,576,821	\$ 12,767,392	\$ -
24 General - Panda			1,180,429	17,351	53,856	1,109,222	-
25 General - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
26 Total General			\$ 29,842,890	\$ 5,335,599	\$ 10,630,677	\$ 13,876,613	\$ -
27 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
28 CNG Equipment		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
29 Total Construction Work in Progress			\$ 397,111,025	\$ 79,322,274	\$ 134,339,566	\$ 183,449,185	\$ -

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 3 - PROJECTpipes Average to End of Period

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Test Year		Rate-making Adjustment
			Average Amount	EOP Amount	
		B	C	D	E = D - C
1	Expense (12 Months)				
2	Depreciation	EX:6:22	\$ 2,719,002	\$ 2,950,160	\$ 231,158
3	Net GPIS (13 Month Average)				
4	Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17	\$ 80,506,896	\$ 107,614,058	\$ 27,107,163
5	Construction Work in Progress	RB:5:29	\$ 13,108,574 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 6,884,577	\$ (6,223,998)
6	Depreciation Reserve	RB:10:35	\$ 5,674,931	\$ 7,264,766	\$ 1,589,836
7	Cost of Removal	RB:10:35	\$ (10,419,702)	\$ (8,327,576)	\$ 2,092,125
8	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	RB:11:21	\$ 25,914,685	\$ 33,949,905	\$ 8,035,220
9	Net Rate Base Change	+ Ln. 4 + Ln. 5 - Ln. 6 - Ln. 7 - Ln. 8	\$ 72,445,556	\$ 81,611,539	\$ 9,165,984

10 Adjustment Description: To adjust test year PROJECTpipes expense and rate base to end of period amounts.

Adjustment No. 3

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 3 - PROJECTpipes Average to End of Period

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Test Year		Rate-making Adjustment
			Average Amount	EOP Amount	
		B	C	D	E = D - C
1	Expense (12 Months)				
2	Depreciation	EX:6:22	\$ 2/ 2,719,002	\$ 2/ 2,950,160	\$ 231,158
3	Net GPIS (13 Month Average)				
4	Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17	\$ 80,506,896	\$ 107,614,058	\$ 27,107,163
5	Construction Work in Progress	RB:5:29	\$ 13,108,574	\$ 6,884,577	\$ (6,223,998)
6	Depreciation Reserve	RB:10:35	\$ 5,674,931	\$ 7,264,766	\$ 1,589,836
7	Cost of Removal	RB:10:35	\$ (10,419,702)	\$ (8,327,576)	\$ 2,092,125
8	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	RB:11:21	\$ 25,914,685	\$ 33,949,905	\$ 8,035,220
9	Net Rate Base Change	+ Ln. 4 + Ln. 5 - Ln. 6 - Ln. 7 - Ln.8	\$ 72,445,556	\$ 81,611,539	\$ 9,165,984

10 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust test year PROJECTpipes expense and rate base to end of period amounts.

Adjustment No. 4

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction
Adjustment No. 4 - New Depreciation Rates
 Twelve Months Ended Mar 31, 2024

Exhibit WG (D)-5
Adjustment No. 4
 Page 1 of 10

Line No.	Description	Reference	Depreciable Property	PROJECTpipes Adjustment	Depreciation Rates	Amount
	A	B	C	D	E	F = C × E or D × E
1	Property Other Than PROJECTpipes					
2	Intangible - Capitalized Software	SM 1:7				\$ 3,757,163
3	Storage	RB 2:3	2/ 12,565,793		4/ 1.90%	238,986
4	Transmission					
5	Spurlines & Related Regulating					
6	Equipment and Structures	RB 2:8	2/ 56,197,740		4/ 1.37%	\$ 767,826
7	Other	RB 2:12	2/ 108,628,696		4/ 2.42%	2,631,286
8	Total Transmission	Ln. 6 + Ln. 7				\$ 3,399,112
9	Distribution					
10	Compressor Station Equipment	RB 2:18	2/ 450,802		5/ 3.71%	\$ 16,745
11	Other	Sum of RB 2:1-28 Less ARO	2/ 1,030,846,267		5/ 2.60%	26,829,544
12	Total Distribution	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11				\$ 26,846,289
13	General					
14	Enscan	Analysis	3/ 11,557,700		5/ 5.93%	\$ 685,372
15	Other - Direct	Analysis	3/ 7,234		8/ 4.52%	327
16	Other - Allocable	Sum of RB 2:35-36 - Ln. 14	2/ 52,462,958		8/ 4.52%	2,371,212
17	Total General	Ln. 15 + Ln. 16				\$ 3,056,911
18	Rate-making Depreciation Expense - Safety Plant	Sum of Lns. 2,3,8,12,17				\$ 37,298,461
19	Less: Per Book Depreciation Expense	Sum of SM1:6+7+9				29,542,876
20	Total Adjustment Other Than PROJECTpipes	Ln. 18 - Ln. 19				\$ 7,755,586
21	PROJECTpipes					
22	PROJECTpipes Net Rate Base (EOP)	Adjustment No. 3, Ln. 9		9/ 107,614,058	7/ 2.68%	\$ 2,886,239
23	PROJECTpipes Depreciation Expense (EOP)	Adjustment No. 3, Ln. 2				2,950,160
24	Total PROJECTpipes Depreciation Expense Adjustment	Ln. 22 - Ln. 23				\$ (63,921)
25	Total Depreciation Expense Adjustment	Ln. 20 + Ln. 22				\$ 7,691,665
26	Reserve for Depreciation					
27	Reserve for Depreciation adjustment based on Other than PROJECTpipes	Analysis	7,755,586	One Half Year		\$ 3,877,793
28	Reserve for Depreciation adjustment based on Adjusted Gas Plant in Service - PROJECTpipes	Adjustment No. 3, Ln. 6	(63,921)	EOP		\$ (63,921)
29	Total Reserve for Depreciation Adjustment	Ln. 27 + Ln. 28				\$ 3,813,872
30	ADIT					
31	Reserve Adjustment Other than project pipes	Ln. 20				\$ 3,877,793
32	Composite Tax Rate	Composite Tax Rate Calc			10/ 27.52%	\$ 1,067,072
33	ADIT Adjustment - Other than project pipes	Ln. 31 * Ln. 32				\$ 1,067,072
34	Deferred Tax Basis - PROJECTpipes	Ln. 24				\$ (63,921)
35	Composite Tax Rate	Composite Tax Rate Calc			10/ 27.52%	\$ (17,589)
36	ADIT Adjustment - PROJECTpipes	Ln. 34 * Ln. 35				\$ (17,589)
37	Total ADIT Adjustment	Ln. 33 + Ln. 36				\$ 1,049,482

38 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the depreciation expense based on the 2024 Depreciation Rate Study, on 13 months average depreciable gas plant in service as of March
 39 31, 2024. Also including expense related to Pro Forma safety related projects through Mar 2024. Also to synchronize depreciation reserve with the depreciation expense
 40 Deferred Income Taxes for Safety and PROJECTpipes Plant.

NOTES: General Other includes amortized plant (Office Furn, & Equip., Stores, Comm. Equip, etc.) and depreciable plant (Structures and Improv.).

Washington Gas Light Company
 Depreciable Gas Plant in Service
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Depreciable Gas Plant in Service							
2 Capitalized Software	AL:2:23		\$ 168,881,787	\$ 31,958,957	\$ 62,038,051	\$ 74,886,780	\$ -
3 Storage	AL:1:19		76,262,465	12,565,793	32,404,277	31,292,394	-
4 Storage - AFUDC			(511,776)			(511,776)	0
5 Total Storage	= 3 + 4		\$ 75,750,689	\$ 12,565,793 (1)	\$ 32,404,277	\$ 30,780,618	\$ -
6 Transmission							
7 Spurlines and Related Regulating							
8 Equipment and Structures			\$ 414,164,974	\$ 56,197,740 (1)	\$ 120,198,820	\$ 209,444,575	\$ 28,324,039
9 WSSC			5,547		5,547		
10 ChalkPoint			13,995,741		13,995,741		
11 Panda			2,034,808		2,034,808		
12 Other			696,637,349		304,409,695	283,598,957	
13 Transmission Mains - ARO	AL:1:32		6,956,762	108,628,696 (1)	3,954,742	2,999,506	
14 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers			2,477,416	2,515	2,477,416		
15 AFUDC			(5,268,645)			(5,268,645)	0
16 Total Transmission	= 8 > 15		\$ 1,131,003,953	\$ 164,828,951	\$ 447,076,569	\$ 490,774,393	\$ 28,324,039
17 Distribution							
18 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:1:19		\$ 2,735,941	\$ 450,802 (1)	\$ 1,162,514	\$ 1,122,625	\$ -
19 Mains			2,573,799,925	A. 549,032,913	887,779,494	1,136,987,518	-
20 Distribution Mains - ARO			61,255,520	1,086,978	34,552,539	25,616,002	-
21 Measuring and Regulator Station Equipment			17,875,325	A. 10,637,047	4,323,013	2,915,266	-
22 Services			2,297,650,823	A. 399,729,625	873,174,680	1,024,746,517	-
23 Distribution Services - ARO			61,635,355	967,723	35,467,125	25,200,508	-
24 Meters			138,243,994	A. 26,892,685	53,287,464	58,063,846	-
25 Meter Installations			252,239,013	35,970,717	91,047,414	125,220,882	-
26 House Regulators			43,226,309	4,731,358	15,452,640	23,042,310	-
27 House Regulator Installations			15,195,671	3,744,785	6,522,287	4,928,599	-
28 Gas Light Services			5,022,656	107,137	1,977,956	2,937,563	-
29 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers			2,917,888		2,917,888		-
30 AFUDC			(17,294)			(17,294)	-
31 Total Distribution	= 18 > 30		\$ 5,471,781,126	\$ 1,033,351,770	\$ 2,007,665,014	\$ 2,430,764,342	\$ -
32 General							
33 Transportation	AL:2:23		\$ 42,991,069	\$ 7,947,207	\$ 15,805,240	\$ 19,078,670	\$ 159,953
34 POE	AL:2:23		4,988,314	922,126	1,833,904	2,213,725	18,560
35 Other - Direct			65,528,429	11,564,934 (3)	36,619,764	17,343,732	-
36 Other - Allocable	AL:2:23		283,802,687	52,462,958 (1)	104,337,239	125,946,573	1,055,916
37 AFUDC			(5,105,363)			(5,105,363)	-
38 Total General	= 33 > 37		\$ 392,205,136	\$ 72,897,224	\$ 158,596,147	\$ 159,477,337	\$ 1,234,428
39 CNG Equipment							
40 CIAC - GPIS							
41 CIAC - Liability							
42 Total Depreciable Gas Plant in Service	sum of (2,5,16,31,38,39,40,41)		\$ 7,239,622,691	\$ 1,315,600,695	\$ 2,707,780,058	\$ 3,186,683,470	\$ 29,558,468

Exhibit WG (D)-5
 Adjustment No. 4
 Page 2 of 10

sum of A. = 1,030,846,267 (1)

Washington Gas
Maryland

Depreciation Expense Workpaper
General Plant - Enscan

CUBE:
tm1serv:PP_GPIS_Company
tm1serv:PP_GPIS_gl_account

GL Version

tm1serv:PP & GPIS Cube_Version
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company
101000 Gas Plant In Service
101000 Gas Plant Non-Unitized
Actual

General Plant - Enscan

	General - Comm Equip Enscan		Gen. - Comm Equip TAMRD		Total
Mar-2023	\$	11,314,494	\$	-	\$ 11,314,494
Apr-2023	\$	11,331,478	\$	-	\$ 11,331,478
May-2023	\$	11,370,592	\$	-	\$ 11,370,592
Jun-2023	\$	11,370,592	\$	-	\$ 11,370,592
Jul-2023	\$	11,455,900	\$	-	\$ 11,455,900
Aug-2023	\$	11,521,876	\$	-	\$ 11,521,876
Sep-2023	\$	11,630,355	\$	-	\$ 11,630,355
Oct-2023	\$	11,717,418	\$	-	\$ 11,717,418
Nov-2023	\$	11,746,111	\$	-	\$ 11,746,111
Dec-2023	\$	11,521,899	\$	-	\$ 11,521,899
Jan-2024	\$	11,521,899	\$	-	\$ 11,521,899
Feb-2024	\$	11,853,420	\$	-	\$ 11,853,420
Mar-2024	\$	11,894,061	\$	-	\$ 11,894,061
13 Month Total	\$	150,250,097	\$	-	\$ 150,250,097
		13		13	13
13 Month Average	\$	11,557,700	\$	-	\$ A. 11,557,700 ①

2/ A.
11,564,934 - 11,557,700 = 7,234 ①

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement A

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accrual Rates
Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique
Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique
Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description A	Current			SFAS 143			Difference H=G-D
	Investment B	Net Salvage C	Total D=B+C	Investment E	Net Salvage F	Total G=E+F	
STORAGE AND PROCESSING PLANT							
Allocated Property							
361.00 Structures and Improvements							
0.00 Maryland (Rockville)	2.39%	0.76%	3.15%	2.06%	0.44%	2.50%	0.76%
0.00 Virginia (Ravensworth)	2.47%	0.50%	2.97%	2.11%	0.42%	2.53%	0.50%
Total Account 361.00	2.43%	0.64%	3.06%	2.08%	0.43%	2.51%	0.00%
362.00 Gas Holders							
0.00 Maryland (Rockville)	1.69%	0.57%	2.26%	1.11%	0.27%	1.38%	0.57%
0.00 Virginia (Ravensworth)	1.79%	0.34%	2.13%	1.51%	0.29%	1.80%	0.34%
Total Account 362.00	1.74%	0.47%	2.20%	1.29%	0.28%	1.57%	0.00%
363.50 Other Equipment							
0.00 Maryland (Rockville)	5.37%	0.11%	5.48%	2.24%	0.05%	2.29%	0.11%
0.00 Virginia (Ravensworth)	1.97%	1.54%	3.51%	2.90%	0.42%	3.32%	1.54%
Total Account 363.50	3.93%	0.72%	4.64%	2.52%	0.21%	2.73%	0.00%
Total Allocated Property	2.14%	0.53%	2.67%	1.60%	0.30%	1.90%	0.00%
Total Storage and Processing Plant	2.14%	0.53%	2.67%	1.60%	0.30%	1.90%	0.00%
TRANSMISSION PLANT							
Assigned Property							
365.20 Rights of Way	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
367.10 Mains - Steel	0.50%	0.10%	0.60%	1.09%	0.14%	1.23%	0.10%
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	1.09%	0.20%	1.29%	1.18%	0.26%	1.44%	0.20%
Total Assigned Property	0.88%	0.16%	1.05%	1.15%	0.22%	1.37%	0.00%
Allocated Property							
365.20 Rights of Way							
0.00 District	0.33%	0.00%	0.33%	-4.47%	0.00%	-4.47%	0.00%
0.00 Maryland	1.60%	0.00%	1.60%	1.40%	0.00%	1.40%	0.00%
0.00 Virginia	1.15%	0.00%	1.15%	0.73%	0.00%	0.73%	0.00%
Total Account 365.20	1.45%	0.00%	1.45%	1.17%	0.00%	1.17%	0.00%
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures							
0.00 Maryland	0.33%	1.24%	1.57%	2.13%	1.01%	3.14%	1.24%
0.00 Virginia	1.33%	0.02%	1.35%	2.06%	0.21%	2.27%	0.02%
Total Account 366.00	1.19%	0.19%	1.38%	2.00%	0.39%	2.39%	0.00%
367.10 Mains - Steel							
0.00 District	1.05%	0.10%	1.15%	1.66%	0.14%	1.80%	0.10%
0.00 Maryland	1.44%	-0.03%	1.41%	1.67%	-0.11%	1.56%	-0.03%
0.00 Virginia	1.47%	0.10%	1.57%	1.67%	0.08%	1.75%	0.10%
Total Account 367.10	1.43%	0.05%	1.48%	1.67%	0.01%	1.68%	0.00%
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment							
0.00 District	-0.18%	0.20%	0.02%	-1.06%	0.26%	-0.80%	0.20%
0.00 Maryland	0.29%	2.40%	2.69%	-0.70%	7.49%	6.79%	2.40%
0.00 Virginia	0.55%	0.00%	0.55%	-0.92%	-4.95%	-5.87%	0.00%
Total Account 369.00	0.33%	1.79%	2.13%	-0.76%	4.49%	3.73%	0.00%
Total Allocated Property	1.04%	0.66%	1.69%	0.85%	1.57%	2.42%	0.00%
Total Transmission Plant	1.01%	0.56%	1.57%	0.91%	1.32%	2.22%	0.00%
DISTRIBUTION PLANT							
Assigned Property							
375.00 Structures and Improvements	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
376.10 Mains - Steel	0.87%	0.39%	1.26%	1.22%	0.62%	1.84%	0.39%
376.20 Mains - Plastic	1.53%	0.57%	2.10%	1.80%	0.86%	2.66%	0.57%
376.30 Mains - Cast Iron	-1.78%	1.14%	-0.64%	0.86%	1.88%	2.74%	1.14%
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	1.08%	0.11%	1.19%	2.00%	0.24%	2.24%	0.11%
380.10 Services - Steel	1.18%	0.91%	2.09%	1.63%	0.69%	2.32%	0.91%
380.20 Services - Plastic	1.42%	0.73%	2.15%	1.79%	0.92%	2.71%	0.73%
380.30 Services - Copper	-1.86%	1.46%	-0.40%	1.34%	1.39%	2.73%	1.46%
381.20 Meters - Hard Case	3.13%	0.00%	3.13%	3.80%	0.00%	3.80%	0.00%

Statement A

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accrual Rates

Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique

Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique

Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description	Current			SFAS 143			Difference
	Investment	Net Salvage	Total	Investment	Net Salvage	Total	
A	B	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=E+F	H=G-D
381.30 Meters - Electronic Devices	2.39%	0.00%	2.39%	4.99%	0.00%	4.99%	0.00%
381.50 Meters - Electronic Demand Recorders	-0.33%	0.00%	-0.33%	2.18%	0.00%	2.18%	0.00%
382.00 Meter Installations	1.42%	0.12%	1.54%	2.09%	0.16%	2.25%	0.12%
383.00 House Regulators	1.76%	1.52%	3.28%	2.59%	1.87%	4.46%	1.52%
384.00 House Regulator Installations	1.51%	0.00%	1.51%	1.75%	0.12%	1.87%	0.00%
386.20 Gas Lights	-0.10%	2.49%	2.39%	1.92%	2.74%	4.66%	2.49%
Total Assigned Property	1.41%	0.60%	2.01%	1.80%	0.81%	2.60%	0.00%
Allocated Property							
375.00 Structures and Improvements							
0.00 District	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
0.00 Maryland	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
0.00 Virginia	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Account 375.00							
377.00 Compressor Station Equipment							
0.00 District	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
0.00 Maryland	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
0.00 Virginia	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Account 377.00			0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment							
0.00 District	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
0.00 Maryland	3.85%	-0.10%	3.75%	3.37%	0.35%	3.72%	-0.10%
0.00 Virginia	5.21%	0.55%	5.76%	3.35%	0.33%	3.68%	0.55%
Total Account 378.00	4.04%	-0.01%	4.03%	3.37%	0.35%	3.71%	0.00%
Total Allocated Property	4.04%	-0.01%	4.03%	3.37%	0.35%	3.71%	0.00%
Total Distribution Plant	1.41%	0.60%	2.01%	1.80%	0.81%	2.60%	0.00%
GENERAL PLANT							
Allocated Property (Depreciable)							
390.00 Structures and Improvements							
0.00 District	2.14%	0.21%	2.35%	2.06%	0.14%	2.20%	0.21%
0.00 Maryland	2.27%	0.14%	2.41%	1.99%	0.23%	2.22%	0.14%
0.00 Virginia	1.96%	0.20%	2.16%	1.99%	0.20%	2.19%	0.20%
Total Account 390.00	2.03%	0.19%	2.22%	1.99%	0.20%	2.20%	0.00%
Total Allocated Property (Depreciable)	2.03%	0.19%	2.22%	1.99%	0.20%	2.20%	0.00%
Assigned Property (Amortizable)							
303.05 Software - 5 year	20.00%	0.00%	20.00%	← 5 Year Amortization →		20.00%	0.00%
303.06 Software (DC POR) - 10 year	10.00%	0.00%	10.00%	← 10 Year Amortization →		10.00%	0.00%
303.10 Software - 10 year	10.00%	0.00%	10.00%	← 10 Year Amortization →		10.00%	0.00%
391.10 Office Furniture and Equipment (DC POR)	5.00%	0.00%	5.00%	← 20 Year Amortization →		5.00%	0.00%
391.11 Office Furniture and Equipment	5.00%	0.00%	5.00%	← 20 Year Amortization →		5.00%	0.00%
391.21 Computer Equipment	14.29%	0.00%	14.29%	← 7 Year Amortization →		14.29%	0.00%
393.00 Stores Equipment	5.00%	0.00%	5.00%	← 20 Year Amortization →		5.00%	0.00%
394.00 Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	5.00%	0.00%	5.00%	← 20 Year Amortization →		5.00%	0.00%
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	5.00%	0.00%	5.00%	← 15 Year Amortization →		5.00%	0.00%
397.10 Communication Equipment - Telephones	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%	0.00%
397.20 ENSCAN Equipment	5.93%	0.00%	5.93%	← 18 Year Amortization →		5.93%	0.00%
397.30 TRACE - AMR Devices	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%	0.00%
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	6.67%	0.00%	6.67%	← 15 Year Amortization →		6.67%	0.00%
Total Assigned Property (Amortizable)	7.49%	0.00%	7.49%		0.00%	7.49%	0.00%
Total General Plant	5.50%	0.07%	5.57%		0.07%	5.56%	0.00%
TOTAL JURISDICTION	1.64%	0.56%	2.21%		0.79%	2.75%	0.00%

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement B

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accruals
Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique
Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique
Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description	12/31/23		Current		SFAS 143		Total	Difference
	Plant	B	Investment	Net Salvage	Investment	Net Salvage		
			C	D	F	G	H+I+J	K
STORAGE AND PROCESSING PLANT								
Allocated Property								
361.00 Structures and Improvements	\$ 1,311,110	\$ 41,301	\$ 31,336	\$ 9,965	\$ 27,009	\$ 5,769	\$ 32,778	\$ (8,523)
0.00 Maryland (Rockville)	1,183,946	35,162	29,243	5,919	24,981	4,973	29,954	(5,208)
0.00 Virginia (Ravensworth)	2,495,056	76,463	60,579	15,884	51,990	10,742	62,732	(13,731)
Total Account 361.00								
362.00 Gas Holders								
0.00 Maryland (Rockville)	4,460,885	100,816	75,389	25,427	49,516	12,044	61,560	(39,256)
0.00 Virginia (Ravensworth)	3,676,243	78,305	65,805	12,500	55,511	10,661	66,172	(12,133)
Total Account 362.00	8,137,128	179,121	141,194	37,927	105,027	22,705	127,732	(51,389)
363.50 Other Equipment								
0.00 Maryland (Rockville)	818,973	44,879	43,979	900	18,345	409	18,754	(26,125)
0.00 Virginia (Ravensworth)	604,207	21,208	11,903	9,305	17,522	2,538	20,060	(1,148)
Total Account 363.50	1,423,180	66,087	55,882	10,205	35,867	2,947	38,814	(27,273)
Total Allocated Property	12,055,364	321,671	257,655	64,016	192,884	36,394	229,278	(92,393)
Total Storage and Processing Plant	12,055,364	321,671	257,655	64,016	192,884	36,394	229,278	(92,393)
TRANSMISSION PLANT								
Assigned Property								
365.20 Rights of Way								
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures	4,258,093	25,548	21,290	4,258	46,413	5,961	52,374	26,826
367.10 Mains - Steel	7,874,665	101,583	85,834	15,749	92,921	20,474	113,395	11,812
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	12,132,758	127,131	107,124	20,007	139,334	26,435	165,769	38,636
Total Assigned Property								
Allocated Property								
365.20 Rights of Way	470	2	2	-	(21)	-	(21)	(23)
0.00 District	803,227	12,852	12,852	0	11,245	0	11,245	(1,607)
0.00 Maryland	401,040	4,612	4,612	0	2,928	0	2,928	(1,684)
0.00 Virginia	1,204,737	17,466	17,466	-	14,152	-	14,152	(3,314)
Total Account 365.20								
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures								
0.00 Maryland	499,988	1,650	1,650	6,200	10,650	5,050	15,700	7,850
0.00 Virginia	3,153,657	41,944	631	631	64,965	6,623	71,588	29,013
Total Account 366.00	3,653,645	43,594	6,881	6,831	75,615	11,673	87,288	36,863
367.10 Mains - Steel								
0.00 District	1,833,775	19,255	19,255	1,834	30,441	2,567	33,008	11,919
0.00 Maryland	11,999,374	171,351	171,351	(3,570)	198,720	(13,089)	185,631	17,850
0.00 Virginia	15,473,955	227,467	227,467	15,473	258,415	12,379	270,794	27,854
Total Account 367.10	29,207,104	418,073	418,073	13,737	487,576	1,857	489,433	57,623
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment								
0.00 District	599,848	(1,080)	(1,080)	1,200	(6,358)	1,560	(4,798)	(4,918)
0.00 Maryland	13,331,810	38,662	38,662	319,963	(93,323)	998,553	905,230	546,605
0.00 Virginia	3,963,721	21,800	21,800	0	(36,466)	(196,204)	(232,670)	(254,470)
Total Account 369.00	17,895,379	59,382	59,382	321,163	(136,147)	803,909	667,762	287,217

A.
 $454,106,167 + 357,615,007 = 811,721,174$
 $454,106,167 / 811,721,174 = 0.56$
 $357,615,007 / 811,721,174 = 0.44$
 $0.56 * 2.660\% = 1.488\%$
 $0.44 * 2.710\% = 1.194\%$
 $1.488\% + 1.194\% = 2.682\%$ **(1)**

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accruals
 Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Statement B

Account Description A	12/31/23 Plant B		Current Net Salvage D		Total Ecc+D		Investment F		SFAS 143 Net Salvage G		Total H+FG		Difference I+HE			
Total Allocated Property	\$	51,960,865	\$	538,515	\$	341,731	\$	880,246	\$	441,196	\$	817,439	\$	1,258,635	\$	378,389
Total Transmission Plant	\$	64,093,623	\$	645,639	\$	361,738	\$	1,007,377	\$	580,530	\$	843,874	\$	1,424,404	\$	417,027
Assigned Property	\$	96,886,105	\$	842,909	\$	377,856	\$	1,220,765	\$	1,182,010	\$	600,694	\$	1,782,704	\$	561,939
375.00 Structures and Improvements		454,106,167		6,947,824		2,588,405		9,536,229		8,173,911		3,905,313		12,079,224		2,542,895
376.10 Mains - Steel		6,002,962		(106,853)		68,434		(36,419)		51,625		112,856		164,481		202,900
376.20 Mains - Plastic		11,225,235		121,233		12,348		133,581		224,505		26,941		251,446		117,865
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment		53,992,928		637,117		491,336		1,128,453		880,085		372,551		1,252,636		124,183
380.10 Services - Steel		357,615,007		5,078,133		2,610,590		7,688,723		6,401,309		3,290,058		9,691,367		2,002,644
380.20 Services - Plastic		3,030,970		(56,376)		44,252		(12,124)		40,615		42,130		82,745		94,869
380.30 Services - Copper		23,438,610		733,628		0		733,628		890,667		0		890,667		157,039
381.20 Meters - Hard Case		2,491,253		59,541		0		59,541		124,314		0		124,314		64,773
381.30 Meters - Electronic Devices		852,990		(2,815)		0		(2,815)		18,595		0		18,595		21,410
381.50 Meters - Electronic Demand Recorders		35,599,234		505,509		42,719		546,228		744,024		56,959		800,983		252,755
382.00 Meter Installations		4,735,146		83,339		71,974		155,313		122,640		88,547		211,187		55,874
383.00 House Regulators		3,728,682		56,303		0		56,303		65,252		4,474		69,726		13,423
384.00 House Regulator Installations		107,165		(107)		2,668		2,561		2,058		2,936		4,994		2,433
386.20 Gas Lights		1,053,812,454		14,899,385		6,310,582		21,209,967		18,921,610		8,503,459		27,425,069		6,215,102
Total Assigned Property	\$	1,053,812,454	\$	14,899,385	\$	6,310,582	\$	21,209,967	\$	18,921,610	\$	8,503,459	\$	27,425,069	\$	6,215,102
Allocated Property	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
375.00 Structures and Improvements		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
0.00 District		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
0.00 Maryland		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
0.00 Virginia		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Total Account 375.00	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
377.00 Compressor Station Equipment		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
0.00 District		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
0.00 Maryland		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
0.00 Virginia		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Total Account 377.00	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment		170,682		6,571		(171)		6,400		5,752		597		6,349		(51)
0.00 District		28,078		1,463		154		1,617		941		93		1,034		(583)
0.00 Maryland		198,760		8,034		(17)		8,017		6,693		690		7,383		(634)
0.00 Virginia		198,760		8,034		(17)		8,017		6,693		690		7,383		(634)
Total Allocated Property	\$	1,054,011,214	\$	14,907,419	\$	6,310,565	\$	21,217,984	\$	18,928,303	\$	8,504,149	\$	27,432,452	\$	6,214,468
Total Distribution Plant	\$	1,054,011,214	\$	14,907,419	\$	6,310,565	\$	21,217,984	\$	18,928,303	\$	8,504,149	\$	27,432,452	\$	6,214,468
GENERAL PLANT	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Allocated Property (Depreciable)	\$	607,056	\$	12,991	\$	1,275	\$	14,266	\$	12,505	\$	850	\$	13,355	\$	(911)
390.00 Structures and Improvements		5,474,473		124,271		7,664		131,935		108,942		12,591		121,533		(10,402)
0.00 District		20,131,767		394,583		40,264		434,847		400,622		40,264		440,886		6,039
0.00 Maryland		607,056		12,991		1,275		14,266		12,505		850		13,355		(911)
0.00 Virginia		5,474,473		124,271		7,664		131,935		108,942		12,591		121,533		(10,402)
Total Account 390.00	\$	607,056	\$	12,991	\$	1,275	\$	14,266	\$	12,505	\$	850	\$	13,355	\$	(911)
Total Distribution Plant	\$	607,056	\$	12,991	\$	1,275	\$	14,266	\$	12,505	\$	850	\$	13,355	\$	(911)
GENERAL PLANT	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Allocated Property (Depreciable)	\$	607,056	\$	12,991	\$	1,275	\$	14,266	\$	12,505	\$	850	\$	13,355	\$	(911)
390.00 Structures and Improvements		5,474,473		124,271		7,664		131,935		108,942		12,591		121,533		(10,402)
0.00 District		20,131,767		394,583		40,264		434,847		400,622		40,264		440,886		6,039
0.00 Maryland		607,056		12,991		1,275		14,266		12,505		850		13,355		(911)
0.00 Virginia		5,474,473		124,271		7,664		131,935		108,942		12,591		121,533		(10,402)
Total Account 390.00	\$	607,056	\$	12,991	\$	1,275	\$	14,266	\$	12,505	\$	850	\$	13,355	\$	(911)
Total Distribution Plant	\$	607,056	\$	12,991	\$	1,275	\$	14,266	\$	12,505	\$	850	\$	13,355	\$	(911)

Statement B

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accruals
Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique
Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique
Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description A	12/31/23 Plant B		Current Net Salvage D		Investment C		Total E=C+D		SFAS 143 Net Salvage G		Total H=F+G		Difference I=H-E
Total Account	390.00	\$ 26,213,296	\$ 49,203	\$ 531,845	\$ 531,845	\$ 49,203	\$ 581,048	\$ 581,048	\$ 53,705	\$ 575,774	\$ 575,774	\$ (5,274)	
Total Allocated Property (Depreciable)													
Assigned Property (Amortizable)													
303.05 Software - 5 year		\$ 3,181,844	\$ -	\$ 636,369	\$ 636,369	\$ -	\$ 636,369	\$ 636,369	\$ -	\$ 636,369	\$ -	\$ 0	
303.06 Software (DC POR) - 10 year		762,920	0	76,292	76,292	0	1,421,028	1,421,028	0	76,292	76,292	0	
303.10 Software - 10 year		14,210,276	0	1,421,028	1,421,028	0	1,421,028	1,421,028	0	1,421,028	0	0	
391.10 Office Furniture and Equipment (DC POR)		7,234	0	362	362	0	362	362	0	362	0	0	
391.11 Office Furniture and Equipment		3,831,631	0	191,582	191,582	0	191,582	191,582	0	191,582	0	0	
391.21 Computer Equipment		1,902,016	0	271,798	271,798	0	271,798	271,798	0	271,798	0	0	
393.00 Stores Equipment		31,298	0	1,565	1,565	0	1,565	1,565	0	1,565	0	0	
394.00 Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment		2,886,711	0	114,336	114,336	0	114,336	114,336	0	114,336	0	0	
395.00 Laboratory Equipment		18,011	0	901	901	0	901	901	0	901	0	0	
397.10 Communication Equipment - Telephones		7,532,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
397.20 ENSCAN Equipment		11,521,899	0	683,249	683,249	0	683,249	683,249	0	683,249	0	0	
397.30 TRACE - AMR Devices		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment		414,859	0	27,671	27,671	0	27,671	27,671	0	27,671	0	0	
Total Assigned Property (Amortizable)		\$ 45,701,034	\$ 3,425,153	\$ 3,425,153	\$ 3,425,153	\$ 0	\$ 3,425,153	\$ 3,425,153	\$ -	\$ 3,425,153	\$ -	\$ 0	
Total General Plant		\$ 71,914,330	\$ 49,203	\$ 3,956,998	\$ 4,006,201	\$ 49,203	\$ 4,006,201	\$ 4,006,201	\$ 53,705	\$ 4,000,927	\$ 4,000,927	\$ (5,274)	
TOTAL JURISDICTION		\$ 1,202,074,531	\$ 19,767,711	\$ 6,785,522	\$ 26,553,233	\$ 6,785,522	\$ 26,553,233	\$ 26,553,233	\$ 9,438,122	\$ 33,087,061	\$ 33,087,061	\$ 6,533,828	

RA calculation:

General Plant Other Depreciation Rate Calculation	
Total General Plant	\$ A. 71,914,330
Less:	
software - 5 yr	\$ B. 3,181,844
software - 10 yr	\$ C. 762,920
Enscan	\$ D. 11,521,899
	\$ 56,447,567
General Plant Other Depreciation Rate	<u>4.52%</u> (1)

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 3 - PROJECTpipes Average to End of Period

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Test Year		Test Year EOP Amount	Ratemaking Adjustment
			Average Amount	D		
		B	C	D	E = D - C	
1	Expense (12 Months)					
2	Depreciation	EX:6:22	\$ 2,719,002	\$ 2,950,160	\$	\$ 231,158
3	Net GPIS (13 Month Average)					
4	Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17	\$ 80,506,896	\$ 107,614,058 ⁽¹⁾	\$	\$ 27,107,163
5	Construction Work in Progress	RB:5:29	\$ 13,108,574	\$ 6,884,577	\$	\$ (6,223,998)
6	Depreciation Reserve	RB:10:35	\$ 5,674,931	\$ 7,264,766	\$	\$ 1,589,836
7	Cost of Removal	RB:10:35	\$ (10,419,702)	\$ (8,327,576)	\$	\$ 2,092,125
8	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	RB:11:21	\$ 25,914,685	\$ 33,949,905	\$	\$ 8,035,220
9	Net Rate Base Change	+ Ln. 4 + Ln. 5 - Ln. 6 - Ln. 7 - Ln. 8	\$ 72,445,556	\$ 81,611,539	\$	\$ 9,165,984

10 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust test year PROJECTpipes expense and rate base to end of period amounts.

Calculation of Composite tax rate

State Income Taxes	8.25%
Federal Income Taxes (.21% * (1-(8.25%)))	19.27%
Composite Tax Rate	<u>27.52%</u> ①

Adjustment No. 5

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5 - Wages and Salaries Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Frederick/Shen Unions C		Teamsters & Local 2 Unions D		Management E		Total F=C+D+E
1	Annual Payroll (Gross) TME March 31, 2024	Analysis	\$ 5,108,819	\$ 72,615,991	\$ 106,452,220	\$ 184,177,030			
2	Pro Forma Increase - Test Year (Apr-2023 to Mar-2024)	Workpaper 2	50,086	320,862	3,138,466	3,509,414			
3	Pro Forma Gross Payroll TME March 31, 2024	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 5,158,906	\$ 72,936,853	\$ 109,590,685	\$ 187,686,444			
4	Pro Forma Increase - (Apr-2024 to Mar-2025)	Workpaper 2	103,178	1,857,618	1,362,578	3,323,373			
5	Pro Forma Gross Payroll in Rate Effective Period (Aug-2025 to Jul-2026)	Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	\$ 5,262,084	\$ 74,794,471	\$ 110,953,263	\$ 191,009,817			
6	Pro Forma Payroll Increase	(Ln. 5 - Ln. 1)	\$ 153,265	\$ 2,178,480	\$ 4,501,043	\$ 6,832,788			
7	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%			
8	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (System)	Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 115,757	\$ 1,645,354	\$ 3,399,531	\$ 5,160,643			
9	District of Columbia Allocation Factor		19.36%	19.36%	19.36%	19.36%			
10	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (District of Columbia)	Ln. 8 * Ln. 9	\$ 22,411	\$ 318,541	\$ 658,149	\$ 999,100			
11	Adjust to reflect amortization of ratification bonus	Workpaper 3				\$ 1,957			
12	Total Wages and Salaries Adjustment	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11				\$ 1,001,057			
13	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Operations	Ln. 10 * 0.6434				\$ 644,085			
14	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Maintenance	Ln. 10 * 0.3566				\$ 356,972			

Adjustment Description: To reflect pro forma labor wage increases through the rate effective period.

1/ Per book Short-term incentive compensation and benefits expenses are excluded from the cost of service here rather than in 401(k) adjustment (#6).
2/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5.3.

Sum of A = 77,724,810
Sum of B = 370,948
Sum of C = 1,960,796

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5 Worksheet 1 - Increase to Labor Expense

Test Year: April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024
Interim Year: April 1, 2024 - July 31, 2025
Rate Year: August 1, 2025 - July 31, 2026

Line	Description	Reference	Test year Labor	Test Year Pay Increase Annualization	Pay Increase post 12 months Test Period	Total Rate Year Labor	Adjustment
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Unions	Page 1	\$ 77,724,810	\$ 370,948	\$ 1,960,796	\$ 80,056,555	\$ 2,331,744
2	Management	Page 1	\$ 106,452,220	\$ 3,138,466	\$ 1,362,578	\$ 110,953,263	\$ 4,501,043
3	Total Company	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 184,177,030	\$ 3,509,414	\$ 3,323,373	\$ 191,009,817	\$ 6,832,787
4	Adjustment Request Factor		100%	100%	100%		
5	Total Company Requested	Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 184,177,030	\$ 3,509,414	\$ 3,323,373	\$ 191,009,817	\$ 6,832,787
6	O&M Factor	Page 1	1/ 75.53%	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%
7	District of Columbia Labor Factor	Page 1	↓ 19.36%	19.36%	19.36%	19.36%	19.36%
8	DC Jurisdictional O&M Amount	Ln. 3 * Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 26,930,640	\$ 513,152	\$ 485,949	\$ 27,929,740	\$ 999,100
9	Adjust to reflect amortization of ratification bonus						\$ 1/ 1,957
10	Total Wages and Salaries Adjustment						\$ 1,001,057

Adjustment No. 5 - Wage Increase Schedule

	DC	DC
Beginning of Test Year	4/1/2023	Apr-2023
End of Test Year	3/31/2024	Mar-2024
Filing Date	8/1/2024	Aug-2024
Beginning of Rate Effective Period	8/1/2025	Aug-2025
End of Rate Effective Period	7/31/2026	Jul-2026

Updated
 Updated
 Updated
 Updated
 Updated

Wage Increases by Labor Group
Pay Group

	Effective Date	Increase	a/
Frederick Production & Maintenance/Clerical	8/1/2023	9/3.00%	3/ b/
Frederick Production & Maintenance/Clerical	8/1/2024	10/3.00%	b/
Local 2	4/1/2023	11/3.00%	c/
Local 2	4/1/2024	3.00%	c/
Teamsters	6/1/2023	12/3.00%	d/
Teamsters	6/1/2024	3.00%	d/
Shenandoah	8/1/2023	13/3.00%	e/
Shenandoah	8/1/2024	3.00%	e/
Management	1/1/2024	3.97%	
Management	1/1/2025	4.97%	f/

IBEW Local 1900 - 8/1/21 through 7/31/26
 IBEW Local 1900 - 8/1/21 through 7/31/26
 Local 2- 4/1/2022 through 3/31/2027
 Local 2- 4/1/2022 through 3/31/2027
 Teamsters Local 96 (Washington) 6/1/21 through 5/31/26
 Teamsters Local 96 (Washington) 6/1/21 through 5/31/26
 Teamsters Local 96 (Shenandoah) - 8/1/2021 through 7/31/2026
 Teamsters Local 96 (Shenandoah) - 8/1/2021 through 7/31/2026

a/ Union wage increases per most recent contract.

b/ Per 2021 contract renewal.

b/ Per 2022 contract renewal.

d/ Per 2021 contract renewal

e/ Per 2021 contract renewal.

f/ Three year average of management increases.

1/1/2022 average increase	5.22%
1/1/2023 average increase	5.73%
1/1/2024 average increase	3.97%
3 year average	4.97%

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5 Workpaper 3 - Contract Ratification Bonus Expense

Test Year: April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024
 Interim Year: April 1, 2024 - July 31, 2025
 Rate Year: August 1, 2025 - July 31, 2026

Line	Description	Reference	Test Year
			Expense
A		B	C
1	Local 2 Contract Ratification Bonus Expense	Analysis	\$ 8/ 50,536
2	Annual Amortization	Ln. 1 * 1/5	\$ 10,107
3	District of Columbia Allocation Factor	Total Labor	7/ 19.36%
4	Adjust to reflect amortization of ratification bonus	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 1,957 ^①

NOTE: Test year ratification bonus reflects the operations & maintenance ("O&M") portion only and excludes any amounts that were capitalized or distributed to affiliates.

Washington Gas Light Company
All Jurisdictions

Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Factor Calculation & Classification of Payroll

Twelve Months ending March 31, 2024

Utility Labor (Direct)

Res Type	(All)
Source	TLI

Unit	Year												Grand Total
	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	
Exp Type	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	24
Capital	494,874	460,058	563,786	390,981	946,926	627,555	658,202	791,793	619,873	566,559	610,149	629,162	7,359,918
Non-Utility	8,310	6,289	6,886	4,987	7,027	5,360	6,219	6,893	64,101	10,779	5,479	5,446	137,654
O&M	8,943,411	8,779,237	8,495,575	7,887,392	12,973,264	8,478,117	9,078,234	8,815,747	7,833,074	11,962,271	10,143,655	9,375,791	112,865,769
Other	356,400	302,277	321,010	270,147	436,100	292,814	273,777	272,411	266,660	411,167	338,185	346,413	3,907,561
Pool	43,017	48,440	46,887	43,844	59,450	36,969	53,857	59,608	47,987	50,103	49,849	36,883	586,915
Pool	10,751	15,698	14,772	14,473	21,356	14,447	16,759	15,819	15,182	19,389	15,687	16,345	190,877
Pool	69,874	69,473	62,167	59,199	103,586	60,807	56,654	42,387	40,997	52,112	47,446	47,908	712,610
Pool	21,736	22,861	21,365	17,794	31,511	20,245	27,153	29,189	20,974	30,488	38,026	59,007	340,350
Pool	16,182	142,303	139,355	141,771	237,861	164,189	184,686	183,973	156,633	206,063	167,628	136,168	2,042,530
Pool	591	589	599	570	893	590	623	339	226	485	81	235	5,822
Pool	184131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,640
Pool	184181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210
Pool	184201	82,332	74,296	51,128	77,365	54,546	48,188	43,690	(132,024)	59,636	45,777	47,540	538,587
Pool	184211	45,918	47,791	38,442	67,430	45,792	38,772	34,064	52,655	45,330	34,633	34,050	530,260
Pool	184212	46,818	46,659	46,797	42,876	53,666	52,783	51,927	92,674	64,826	60,119	56,840	700,403
Pool	184215	57,967	67,264	57,048	102,241	64,049	62,769	56,307	100,087	82,498	63,307	52,367	821,784
Pool	184218	423,233	450,306	416,710	409,500	686,383	443,399	464,710	410,668	566,352	494,985	436,864	5,666,032
Pool	184218	125,795	133,572	122,241	109,661	188,078	177,783	159,983	137,683	204,199	186,557	175,614	1,854,397
Pool	184227	33,872	36,160	34,963	32,873	61,184	38,652	42,119	35,545	49,777	42,791	40,136	486,219
Pool	184231	1,043,026	1,081,760	1,024,816	921,533	1,560,366	1,005,191	1,012,066	947,651	1,272,469	1,088,950	1,066,574	13,046,876
Grand Total	11,977,597	11,799,658	11,487,063	10,491,034	17,675,429	11,536,631	12,255,372	12,079,664	10,830,645	15,654,562	13,444,173	12,576,305	151,818,352

Payroll Classification	Grand Total	
	O&M	Affiliates
Capital	7,359,918	-
Other	137,654	-
O&M	112,865,769	-
Capital	-	585,750
Other	-	3,907,561
O&M	1,138	27
Capital	164,301	4,864
Other	689,915	16,844
O&M	308,730	28,715
Capital	-	2,905
Other	1,827,923	19,714
O&M	4,632	120
Capital	21,640	695
Other	-	-
O&M	115,998,427	31,701,735
Capital	-	4,090,382
Other	-	-
Grand Total	147,696,854	35,792,117

Res Type	(All)
Source	TLI

Unit	Year												Grand Total
	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	
Exp Type	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	24
Non-Utility	128,844	157,428	125,131	142,117	209,898	136,447	142,180	135,906	220,809	160,850	143,032	63,101	1,765,744
Non-Utility	00	12,580	14,193	13,656	20,138	13,816	14,405	13,304	11,458	17,986	15,553	14,075	174,523
Non-Utility	01	6,120	5,730	6,886	4,787	6,579	6,021	5,112	62,558	7,019	5,479	5,205	126,857
Non-Utility	07	1,122	240	-	83	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,902
Non-Utility	15	89,325	103,119	71,214	97,122	136,906	86,914	83,821	69,701	103,994	85,071	83,867	1,100,723
Non-Utility	20	14,954	16,410	4,824	3,684	2,650	1,353	4,673	842	634	4,525	2,108	58,095
Non-Utility	24	4,500	4,203	3,179	3,862	4,877	4,059	4,269	3,636	5,664	4,652	4,183	50,960
Non-Utility	28	3	60	3	985	2	3	2	2	2	655	251	1,971
Non-Utility	300	240	13,473	25,370	19,185	37,660	26,670	24,724	72,612	25,551	27,098	(46,644)	250,596
Non-Utility	512	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
Grand Total	128,844	157,428	125,131	142,117	209,898	136,447	142,180	135,906	220,809	160,850	143,032	63,101	1,765,744
Total	12,106,440	11,857,088	11,622,194	10,633,150	17,885,326	11,673,079	12,397,552	12,215,570	11,051,654	15,815,432	13,587,205	12,639,406	153,564,096

Percentage

75.53% (1) 20.64% 2.66% 1.17%

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocation									
			WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J			
1 Customer Accounts												
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ -	\$ 2,567,758					
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762		7,205,984					
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10		8,268	0	(46,049)		54,317					6,569,481
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12		8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276		2,281,979					
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)		(778,877)					
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599		1,447,850					
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,802		2,003,695					
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,695,042	\$ 14,782,705						
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8		\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762						
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6.28											
12 Average Meters			1,183,623	163,993	467,495	552,135						
13 Expenses allocated on	Financial Stmt.											
14 Composite A&G Factor												
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj			\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011						
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis		37,827,710	705,219,247	15,372,909	15,402,611						
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis		13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150						
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis		2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179						
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis		4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991	1,601,493						
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis		4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445						
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis		10,978,150	2,621,484	5,999,311	2,358,354						
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis		890,408	165,772	326,582	398,053						
23 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20		\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296						
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis		1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,665,229						
25 Operations & Maintenance												
26 Expenses - Adjusted	EX:2.46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368						
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:4.26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616						
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:3.5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198						
29 Less: Purchased Gas	=26>27-28		436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	164,921,786						
30 Subtotal	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709						
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:2.8		102,248	102,248								
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2.44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762						
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	=29-(30>32)		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316						
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted												
35 Adjusted												
36 Operations Expense Excluding												
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	EX:2.40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368						
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198						
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709						
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts												
41 Operations Expense Excluding												
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	=37-(38-39)		\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461						
43 Average Accounts Receivable	Analysis		178,799,635	46,805,968	83,264,666	48,729,101						

Row Labels	Sum of Sum Dollars	O&M % as of 03/31/2022	O&M amount
184105	1,000	0.81874	818.74
184107	2,000	0.98356	1,967.12
184211	3,400	-	-
184212	2,250	-	-
184213	3,000	-	-
184215	10,980	-	-
184218	6,400	0.20000	1,280.00
184231	11,500	-	-
184241	1,000	-	-
880001	10,920	1.00000	10,920.00
885001	5,950	1.00000	5,950.00
887000	500	1.00000	500.00
892300	500	1.00000	500.00
902000	3,000	1.00000	3,000.00
903100	8,000	1.00000	8,000.00
903210	1,000	1.00000	1,000.00
912000	600	1.00000	600.00
920000	16,000	1.00000	16,000.00
Grand Total	88,000		50,535.86 ⑤ 57.43%

Paycheck Details related to Organization Redesign

Include?	Sum of Current Period Result	TM1 Period												Grand Total										
		Apr-2023	May-2023	Jun-2023	Jul-2023	Aug-2023	Sep-2023	Oct-2023	Nov-2023	Dec-2023	Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Mar-2024											
N	134 - Educational Refund - No Tax	1,298					2,429								3,462									7,189
N	137 - Mileage - Non Taxable	2,381		2,310	4,111	1,892	2,749	2,687	1,764	3,121	1,764	2,727	1,764	1,764	1,350	2,100	2,216							29,408
N	138 - Misc. Reimbursement	345		296	735	407	231	746	527	1,274	527	291	1,400	1,400	269	19	263							5,403
N	224 - Vehicle Allowance	1,400		1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400							16,800
N	56B - Perf Unit																							2,235,074
N	56E - Signing Bonus				5,000																			5,000
N	GIFT - Gift Card / Financial Services																							3,025
N	GRSUP - Gross-Up			869																				4,441
N	GTL - Group Term Life	2,055		2,067	3,102	2,101	2,109	2,124	2,121	3,175	2,289	2,124	2,121	2,121	2,289	2,280	2,291							27,847
N	SRP - Executive SERP	2,900		2,900	4,350	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	4,350	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,940	2,954	2,954							37,848
N	VMI - VR Plan Mileage					35																		131
N	VRP - Vehicle Reimbursement Plan	400		400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400							4,800
N	Eq Tr - Eq Tran																							318
N Total		10,779	10,242	19,088	19,088	9,193	13,069	12,230	11,744	14,861	11,744	9,866	11,744	14,861	839,915	9,313	1,416,988							2,377,285
Y	1 - Regular Hours	535,942	560,088	794,057	794,057	539,881	608,142	589,701	581,795	757,186	581,795	620,672	589,701	757,186	463,745	656,641	618,853							7,326,702
Y	12 - Holiday Hours Worked																							89
Y	208 - Illness 100%	22,840	13,906	3,476	3,476																			40,222
Y	210 - Illness 50%			812	812																			812
Y	228 - Illness 80%	1,641	4,923	11,487	11,487	1,641	6,564																	26,255
Y	31 - Paid Time Off	63,037	48,662	70,477	70,477	69,257	56,170	50,241	62,262	176,276	62,262	49,976	50,241	176,276	112,913	31,591	39,079							829,941
Y	31B - PTO Accrual	3,311	1,493	7,262	7,262	5,560	1,616	5,303	4,174	13,476	4,174	9,393	4,174	13,476	7,261	2,745	1,204							62,798
Y	32 - Jury Duty																							313
Y	37 - Holiday			62,370	62,370	32,332		33,916	34,223	68,147	34,223			68,147	101,606		34,840							367,434
Y	4 - Overtime		39	601	601	302	1,590	1,029	439	343	3709	3,709	439	343	276	350								8,678
Y	49 - Excused - Administrative			1,391	1,391																			1,391
Y	4X - Premium Overtime		20	992	992	151	795	514	219	171	1,854	1,854	219	138	175	45	5,074							330,223
Y	56G - Executive Incentive																							878,968
Y	56K - Short Term Incentive																							1,382
Y	7 - Change of Schedule			1,382	1,382																			991
Y	BRV - Bereavement																							609
Y	FLSAB - FLSA Bonus	6,186	4,189	6,678	6,678	3,568	4,356	6,083	3,107	7,246	3,107	5,436	6,083	7,246	5,182	6,886	5,086							63,989
Y Total		632,958	633,319	960,985	960,985	662,680	679,232	686,787	691,040	1,022,844	696,220	691,040	696,220	1,022,844	691,121	698,700	1,909,986							9,945,883
Grand Total		643,737	643,561	980,083	980,083	661,882	692,301	699,017	700,907	1,037,695	697,964	700,907	697,964	1,037,695	1,531,036	708,013	3,326,972							12,323,169

14

Adjustment No. 6

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 6 - LTI Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Factor Comp A&G D	DC Amount E = C * D
1	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Shares	Acct 920411 & 920412	\$ 2/ (40,509)		
2	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Units	Acct 920421 & 920422	\$ ↓(17,309,695)		
3	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ (17,350,204)	3/19.54%	\$ (3,390,371)

4 **Adjustment Description:** To remove 100% of per book long-term incentive expense.

_1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:3.

Description	Reference-- Sc-Pp-Ln	A	B	C	---Reference---				
					DC	MD	VA	FERC	H
		WG	DC	MD	VA	F	G	H	
1 Administrative & General Expenses									
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct	AL:4:23	Sub Total	Financial Stmt.						
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable		Sub Total	Comp_A&G						
		920000_adj							
		920186							
		920190							
		920194							
		920196							
		920197							
		920198							
		920199							
		920401							
		920402							
		920411							
		920412							
		920421							
		920422							
		920431							
		920441							
		920432							
		Sub Total	Financial Stmt.						
		Sub Total	Comp_A&G						
		Manual Data							
		Sub Total	Total_Labor						
		Sub Total	Total_Labor						
		926104	Financial Stmt.						
		926001	Financial Stmt.						
		930201	Financial Stmt.						
		Sub Total	Financial Stmt.						
		Sub Total	Comp_A&G						
		928000	Financial Stmt.						
		928000	Comp_A&G						
		928002	Financial Stmt.						
		930100	Financial Stmt.						
		930100	Comp_A&G						
		930210_T	Financial Stmt.						
		930211	Financial Stmt.						
		931000	Financial Stmt.						
		930202	Comp_A&G						
		930206	Financial Stmt.						
		930207	Financial Stmt.						
		930220	Financial Stmt.						
		930220	Financial Stmt.						
		930200_Total	Financial Stmt.						
		930200_total	Comp_A&G						
		= 2 >30							

A + B = 40,509
 C + D = 17,309,695

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ 2,587,758			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	7,205,984			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10		8,268	0	(46,049)	54,317			6,569,481
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12	Direct_Collect_Exp	8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	2,281,979	0.000000	-5,569,481	
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)			
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	1,447,850			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	2,003,695			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705	0.172544	0.425638	0.401818
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8	Customer_Accts					0.193618	0.430114	0.376287
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6.28	Total_Labor	\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,587	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	0.193618	0.430114	0.376287
12 Average Meters		Avg_Meters	1,183,623	163,993	467,495	552,135	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
13 Expenses allocated on									
14 Composite A&G Factor		O&M_Adj	\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011	0.198693	0.407095	0.393212
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis	Three_Part_Factor	\$ 37,827,710	705,2190,247	15,372,909	15,402,611	0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis	Labor	13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150	0.193618	0.430114	0.376287
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis	Avg_Meters	2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis	Dist_X_Admin	4,404,548	1,007,084	1,795,991	1,601,493	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis	Annual_Total_NW	4,002,263	675,492	1,799,326	1,567,445	0.168778	0.439563	0.391640
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis	Financial Statement	10,979,150	2,621,484	5,999,311	2,358,354	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis	Net_GPSIS	890,408	165,772	326,582	398,053	0.1954	0.4320	0.3726
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	=13>20	Comp_AA&G	\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296	0.144395	0.430127	0.425478
23 Composite A&G Factor		Annual Firm_ACT	1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,665,229			
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis								
25 Operations & Maintenance									
26 Expenses - Adjusted	EX:2.46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:4.26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:3.5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
29 Less: Purchased Gas		O&M_X_Gas	436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	164,921,786	0.198500	0.423474	0.378025
30 Subtotal	=26+27-28		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709	0.418669	0.254430	0.326880
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21		102,248	102,248	-	-			
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2.8		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762			
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2.44		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316	0.198693	0.407095	0.393212
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	=29- (30>32)	O&M_Adjusted							
36 Operations Expense Excluding									
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	EX:2.40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts		Nongas_Oper_Exp	\$ 306,806,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461	0.178113	0.437201	0.384686
41 Operations Expense Excluding	=37- (38>39)								
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	Analysis	Avg_AR	178,799,635	46,805,888	83,264,666	48,729,101	0.261778	0.465687	0.272535
43 Average Accounts Receivable									

Adjustment No. 7

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 7 - Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	DC Amount D = C * 19.36%
1	Current Employees			
2	Employer Service Cost	Actuarial Rpt	\$	
3	Washington % of Basic Pay (eliminates Hampshire)	Analysis		
4	Washington Gas Portion of Expense	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$	
5	O&M Factor (OPEB Service Costs)	Analysis		
6	Total Employer Service Cost	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$	\$
7	Other Components of Net Periodic Expense			
8	Washington % of Basic Pay (eliminates Hampshire)	Actuarial Rpt	\$	
9	Washington Gas Portion of Expense	Analysis		
10	O&M Factor (OPEB Other Costs)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$	
11	Total Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Analysis		
		Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$	\$
12	Total Net Periodic Post-Retirement Benefit Expense	Ln. 6 + Ln. 11	\$	\$
13	District of Columbia OPEB Costs Per Book	EX:5:15		
14	Adjustment to OPEB Cost	Ln. 12 - Ln. 13		\$ (630,366)

15 **Adjustment Description:** To calculate OPEB expense on a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
All Jurisdictions

Utility Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Factors Other Than Wages & Salaries

Twelve Months ending March 31, 2024

<u>Account</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Account Description</u>	<u>Mar-2024 TME</u>
OPEB (Service Costs)			
		OPEB Gross	3,712,747
		OPEB Distribution	(687,699)
		OPEB % Distributed	-18.52%
		OPEB O&M Factor	81.48%
OPEB (Other Periodic Costs)			
		OPEB Gross	(37,757,107)
		OPEB Distribution	724,620
		OPEB % Distributed	-1.92%
		OPEB O&M Factor	98.08%

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Hampshire Basic Payroll Percentage Calculation

Twelve Months ending March 31, 2024

Period	Washington	Hampshire	Total
Apr-2023	\$ 13,071,145	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,149,398
May-2023	\$ 13,256,214	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,334,467
Jun-2023	\$ 13,330,067	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,408,320
Jul-2023	\$ 13,333,887	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,412,139
Aug-2023	\$ 13,282,784	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,361,036
Sep-2023	\$ 13,312,865	\$ 78,539	\$ 13,391,403
Oct-2023	\$ 13,397,593	\$ 79,114	\$ 13,476,708
Nov-2023	\$ 13,338,351	\$ 79,114	\$ 13,417,465
Dec-2023	\$ 13,331,180	\$ 79,114	\$ 13,410,294
Jan-2024	\$ 13,524,106	\$ 81,607	\$ 13,605,713
Feb-2024	\$ 13,485,559	\$ 81,607	\$ 13,567,166
Mar-2024	\$ 13,451,481	\$ 81,903	\$ 13,533,384
Total	\$ 160,115,231	\$ 952,261	\$ 161,067,493
	99.41%	0.59%	100.00%

Washington Gas Light Company
 Administrative and General Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln B	Allocator C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Administrative & General Expenses							
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ 4,032,355	\$ 930,862	\$ 1,648,482	\$ 1,449,739	\$ 3,262
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	100,516,479	19,641,740	43,423,120	37,451,620	-
4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	3,942,404	1,103,503	1,731,733	1,104,963	2,204
5 Office Supplies & Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	33,046,634	6,457,582	14,276,146	12,312,906	-
6 Outside Services	AL:5:30		37,435,574	7,053,669	15,176,292	15,205,613	-
7 Property Insurance	AL:3:13	Net_GPIS					
8 Injuries & Damages	AL:4:11	Total_Labor	18,995,900	3,677,954	8,170,412	7,147,535	-
9 Pension Expense	AL:4:11	Total_Labor	(219,656)	(42,494)	(94,398)	(82,580)	(185)
10 DC_Regulatory							
11 Pension Expense		Financial Stmt.					
12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses		Financial Stmt.	475,776				
13 Least Cost Planning Expenses		Financial Stmt.					
14 Employee Health Benefits							
15 OPEB		Financial Stmt.	24,779,774	4,793,783	10,649,176	9,315,976	20,840
16 Rate Case Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	(34,007,440)	(6,584,462)	(14,627,092)	(12,795,885)	-
17 Rate Case Expenses-Allocable		Comp_A&G	1,526,109	206,553	1,049,073	269,875,64	607
18 DC_PSC Assessment Expense	AL:4:23		9,523	1,861	4,114	3,548	-
19 General Advertising Expenses - Direct		Financial Stmt.					
20 General Advertising Expenses - Allocable	AL:4:23	Financial Stmt.	1,269		984	285	-
21 Environmental Expense - Regulatory Amortization		Comp_A&G	644,209	125,884	278,298	240,027	-
22 Environmental Reserve - Regulatory Adjustment		Financial Stmt.	686,319	263,068	423,250		-
23 Rents		Financial Stmt.	1,738,655			1,738,655	-
24 MD Demand Side Management Expenses		Financial Stmt.	263,877			263,877	-
25 VA Care Expenses	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	1,041,022	203,424	449,721	387,876	-
26 MD EmPOWER MD Expenses		Financial Stmt.	4,294,347			4,294,347	-
27 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense		Financial Stmt.	13,710,995		13,710,995		-
28 Expense - Allocable		Financial Stmt.	199,129	17,451	140,914	40,764	-
29 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Direct							
30 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	367,847	348,631	(45,528)	64,398	145
31 Total Administrative & General Expenses	=2-30		2,373,165	463,736	1,025,207	884,222	-
			\$ 215,854,266	\$ 39,138,720	\$ 97,390,911	\$ 79,297,762	\$ 26,873

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WGS D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ -			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	2,567,758			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10		8,268	0	(46,049)	7,205,984			6,569,481
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12	Direct_Collect_Exp	8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	2,281,979			
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)			
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	1,447,850			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	2,003,695			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705			
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8	Customer_Accts					0.172544	0.425638	0.401818
11 Total Direct Labor			\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
12 Average Meters			1,183,623	163,983	467,495	552,135	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
13 Expenses allocated on Composite A&G Factor									
14 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj			\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011	0.199683	0.407095	0.393212
15 Expenses allocated on - Three part			37,827,710	705,219,0247	15,372,909	15,402,611	0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
16 Expenses allocated on - Labor			13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
17 Expenses allocated on - Average meters			2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
18 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field			4,404,548	1,007,084	1,795,991	1,601,493	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600
19 Expenses allocated on - Sales			4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445	0.168778	0.439563	0.391640
20 Expenses Direct Assignment			10,979,150	2,621,484	5,989,311	2,358,354	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
21 Expenses allocated on - Net plant			890,408	165,772	326,582	398,053			
22 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20	Comp_A&G	\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296	0.1954	0.4320	0.3726
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)			1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,665,229	0.144395	0.430127	0.425478
25 Operations & Maintenance									
26 Expenses - Adjusted			\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.46		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:3.5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
29 Less: Purchased Gas			436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	164,921,786	0.198500	0.423474	0.378025
30 Subtotal	=26+27-28	O&M_X_Gas	15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709	0.418669	0.254430	0.326880
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21		102,248	102,248	-	-			
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2.8		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762			
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2.44		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316	0.199683	0.407095	0.393212
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	=29- (30>32)	O&M_Adjusted							
36 Operations Expense Excluding Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles									
37 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
38 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2.2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
39 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
40 Operations Expense Excluding Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	=37- (38>39)	Nongas_Oper_Exp	\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461	0.178113	0.437201	0.384686
41 Average Accounts Receivable	Analysis	Avg_AR	178,799,635	46,805,868	83,254,666	48,729,101	0.261778	0.465687	0.272535

Adjustment No. 8

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8 - Pension & SERP Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	DC Amount D = C
1	Pro Forma Employer Service Cost	Workpaper 1	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
2	O&M Factor (Pension Service Cost)			
3	PF Employer Service Cost	Ln. 1 * Ln. 2	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
4	Pro Forma Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Workpaper 1	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
5	O&M Factor (Pension Other Costs)			
6	PF Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
7	Total Pro Forma Pension Expense	Ln. 3 + Ln. 6	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
8	Per Book Qualified Pension Expense	EX:5:9	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED] a/
9	Per Book SERP/Restoration	EX:5:9	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED] b/
10	Total Per Book Pension Expense	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9	\$ [REDACTED]	\$ [REDACTED]
11	Pro Forma Pension Adjustment	Ln. 7 - Ln. 10		\$ (565,665)

12 **Adjustment Description:** To calculate pension expense on a pro forma basis.

a/ Qualified Pension Expense Accounts are: 926101, 926107, 926109, 926115, 926116, 926116

b/ SERP/Restoration Expense Accounts are: 926103, 926105, 926106, 926113, 926114, 926114

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8 - Pension Expense Worksheet 1

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Amount B	Factor C	DC Amount D = B * C
1	<u>Actuarial Report Data</u>			
2	<u>Employer Service Costs</u>			
3	Pension	[REDACTED]	99.41%	[REDACTED] a/
4	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP)	[REDACTED]	0.00%	- b/
5	Defined Benefit Restoration	[REDACTED]	0.00%	- b/
6	Total Employer Services Costs	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
7	<u>Other Components of Net Periodic Expense</u>			
8	Pension	[REDACTED]	99.41%	[REDACTED] a/
9	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP)	[REDACTED]	0.00%	- b/
10	Defined Benefit Restoration	[REDACTED]	0.00%	- b/
11	Total Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]

a/ Pension expense related to Hampshire expense eliminated based on Hampshire percentage of payroll.
b/ Per Order No. 18712 in FC 1137, SERP and restoration expenses are excluded from the cost of service.

2.5 Summary and comparison of benefit cost and cash flows

All monetary amounts shown in US Dollars

Fiscal Year Ending	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
[REDACTED]	A [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	E [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	B - A = (8,934,409)	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Appendix C : Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan

Benefit Cost and Net Balance Sheet Position Under ASC-715

All monetary amounts shown in US Dollars

Fiscal Year Beginning 1/1/2024 1/1/2023

■ [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

[Redacted]

■ [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

■ [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Hampshire Basic Payroll Percentage Calculation

Twelve Months ending March 31, 2024

Period	Washington	Hampshire	Total
Apr-2023	\$ 13,071,145	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,149,398
May-2023	\$ 13,256,214	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,334,467
Jun-2023	\$ 13,330,067	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,408,320
Jul-2023	\$ 13,333,887	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,412,139
Aug-2023	\$ 13,282,784	\$ 78,253	\$ 13,361,036
Sep-2023	\$ 13,312,865	\$ 78,539	\$ 13,391,403
Oct-2023	\$ 13,397,593	\$ 79,114	\$ 13,476,708
Nov-2023	\$ 13,338,351	\$ 79,114	\$ 13,417,465
Dec-2023	\$ 13,331,180	\$ 79,114	\$ 13,410,294
Jan-2024	\$ 13,524,106	\$ 81,607	\$ 13,605,713
Feb-2024	\$ 13,485,559	\$ 81,607	\$ 13,567,166
Mar-2024	\$ 13,451,481	\$ 81,903	\$ 13,533,384
Total	\$ 160,115,231	\$ 952,261	\$ 161,067,493
	99.41%	0.59%	100.00%

Washington Gas Light Company
All Jurisdictions

Utility Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Factors Other Than Wages & Salaries

Twelve Months ending March 31, 2024

<u>Account</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Account Description</u>	<u>Mar-2024 TME</u>
Pension (Service Costs)		Pension Gross	6,763,148
		Pension Distribution	(1,273,415)
		Pension % Distributed	-18.83%
		Pension O&M Factor	81.17%
Pension (Other Periodic Costs)		Pension Gross	(7,108,600)
		Pension Distribution	89,580
		Pension % Distributed	-1.26%
		Pension O&M Factor	98.74%
SERP		Pension Gross	1,325,722
		Pension Distribution	(16,090)
		Pension % Distributed	-1.21%
		Pension O&M Factor	98.79%

Washington Gas Light Company
 Administrative and General Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference B Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocator C					VA G	FERC H
		WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H		
1 Administrative & General Expenses								
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct								
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable	AL:4:23	\$ 4,032,355	\$ 930,862	\$ 1,648,492	\$ 1,449,739	\$ 3,262		
4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct		100,516,479	19,641,740	43,423,120	37,451,620	-		
5 Office Supplies & Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	3,942,404	1,103,503	1,731,733	1,104,963	2,204		
6 Outside Services	AL:5:30	33,046,634	6,457,582	14,276,146	12,312,906	-		
7 Property Insurance	AL:3:13	37,435,574	7,053,669	15,176,292	15,205,613	-		
8 Injuries & Damages	AL:4:11	18,995,900	3,677,954	8,170,412	7,147,535	-		
9 Pension Expense	AL:4:11	(219,656)	(42,494)	(94,398)	(82,580)	(185)		
10 DC Regulatory								
11 Pension Expense								
12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses								
13 Least Cost Planning Expenses			475,776	-	-	-		
14 Employee Health Benefits								
15 OPEB								
16 Rate Case Expenses-Direct	Labor factor	24,779,774	4,793,783	10,649,176	9,315,976	20,840		
17 Rate Case Expenses-Allocable		(34,007,440)	(6,584,462)	(14,627,092)	(12,795,865)	-		
18 DC PSC Assessment Expense	AL:4:23	1,526,109	206,553	1,049,073	269,875,64	607		
19 General Advertising Expenses - Direct		9,523	1,861	4,114	3,548	-		
20 General Advertising Expenses - Allocable	AL:4:23	1,269	-	984	285	-		
21 Environmental Expense - Regulatory Amortization		644,209	125,884	278,298	240,027	-		
22 Environmental Reserve - Regulatory Adjustment		686,319	263,068	423,250	-	-		
23 Rents		1,738,655	-	-	1,738,655	-		
24 MD Demand Side Management Expenses		263,877	-	-	263,877	-		
25 VA Care Expenses	AL:4:23	1,041,022	203,424	449,721	387,876	-		
26 MD EmPOWER MD Expenses		4,294,347	-	-	4,294,347	-		
27 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense		13,710,995	-	13,710,995	-	-		
28 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense - Allocable		199,129	17,451	140,914	40,764	-		
29 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Direct								
30 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	367,847	348,831	(45,528)	64,398	145		
31 Total Administrative & General Expenses	=2>30	\$ 215,854,266	\$ 39,138,720	\$ 97,390,911	\$ 79,297,762	\$ 26,873		

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocators D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	762,664	2,174,130	-			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	2,567,758			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10		8,268	0	(46,049)	7,205,984			
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12		8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	54,317			
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)	0.000000		6.569481
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	2,281,979			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	1,447,850			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705	0.172544		0.401818
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8						0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6.28		\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
12 Average Meters			1,183,623	163,993	467,495	552,135			
13 Expenses allocated on									
14 Composite A&G Factor	Financial Stmt.								
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis		\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011	0.198693	0.407095	0.393212
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis		37,827,710	7052190,247	15,372,909	15,402,611	0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis		13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis		2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis		4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991	1,601,493	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis		4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445	0.168778	0.439563	0.391640
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis		10,979,150	2,621,484	5,999,311	2,358,354	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis		890,408	165,772	326,582	398,053	0.1954	0.4320	0.3726
23 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20		\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296	0.144395	0.430127	0.425478
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis		1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,665,229			
25 Operations & Maintenance									
26 Expenses - Adjusted	EX:2.46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:4.26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:3.5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
29 Less: Purchased Gas	=26+27-28		436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	184,921,786	0.198500	0.423474	0.378025
30 Subtotal	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709	0.418689	0.254430	0.326880
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:2.8		102,248	102,248	-	-			
32 Less: Watertate Expenses	EX:2.44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762			
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	=29- (30>32)		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted									
36 Operations Expense Excluding									
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	EX:2.40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	=37- (38>39)		\$ 306,806,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461	0.178113	0.437201	0.384686
41 Operations Expense Excluding									
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	Analysis		178,799,635	46,805,868	83,264,666	48,729,101	0.261778	0.465687	0.272535
43 Average Accounts Receivable									

Adjustment No. 9

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9 - Employee Benefits Expense 401(k)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Per Book Test Year Contributions	Account 926207 (EX:5:14)	\$ 3/10,900,486
2	Test Year Contribution Related to Organizational redesign	Analysis	\$ 6/(579,010)
3	Test Year Contributions Adjusted	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 10,321,475
4	Three Year Average Growth Factor	Workpaper 1	2/5.29%
5	Employee Savings Plans Expense Increase	Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 545,669
6	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	4/75.53%
7	Expense Adjustment (System)	Ln. 5 * Ln.6	\$ 412,131
8	District of Columbia Allocation Factor	Total_Labor	5/19.36%
9	Expense Adjustment (District of Columbia)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ 79,796

10 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust 401(k) employee benefits expense for current employees to a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9 Worksheet 1 - 401(k) Contribution Rate Worksheet

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Amount	Annual Growth
1	March 31, 2021	Account 926207 (EX:5:14)	\$ 8,850,465	
2	March 31, 2022	Account 926207 (EX:5:14)	\$ 9,215,160	4.12%
3	March 31, 2023	Account 926207 (EX:5:14)	\$ 10,014,647	8.68%
4	March 31, 2024	Account 926207 (EX:5:14)	\$ 3/10,900,486	
5	Test Year Contribution Related to Organizational redesign	Analysis	\$ 6/(579,010)	
6	Test Year Contributions Adjusted	Ln. 4 + Ln. 5	\$ 10,321,475	3.06%
7	3 Year Average		Average Ln. 2 > 6	<u>5.29%</u> ①

Washington Gas Light Company
All Jurisdictions

Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Factor Calculation & Classification of Payroll

Twelve Months ending March 31, 2024

Utility Labor (Direct)

Res Type	(All)
Source	TLI

Unit	Year	Period												Grand Total								
		23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01		24	24						
Sum of Sum Amount		494,874	460,058	563,786	390,981	946,926	627,555	658,202	791,793	619,873	566,559	610,149	629,162	7,359,918	O&M	112,865,769	Capital	7,359,918	Other	137,654	Affiliates	-
Exp Type		8,310	6,289	6,886	4,867	7,027	5,360	6,219	6,893	64,101	10,779	5,479	5,466	137,654		1,138						
Non-Utility		8,843,411	8,779,237	8,495,575	7,887,392	12,973,264	8,478,117	9,078,234	8,815,747	7,953,074	11,962,271	10,143,655	9,375,791	112,865,769		689,915						
O&M		356,400	302,277	321,010	270,147	436,100	292,814	273,777	272,411	286,860	411,167	338,185	346,473	3,907,561		164,301						
Other		43,017	48,440	46,887	43,844	69,450	36,989	53,857	59,608	47,987	50,103	49,849	36,883	586,915		689,915						
Pool		10,751	15,696	14,772	14,473	21,356	14,447	16,759	15,819	15,182	19,389	15,687	16,345	180,677		21,511						
Pool		69,874	69,473	62,167	59,199	103,586	60,807	56,654	42,387	40,997	52,112	47,446	47,908	712,610		5,852						
Pool		21,736	22,861	21,365	17,794	31,511	20,245	27,153	29,189	20,974	30,488	38,026	59,007	340,330		194,892						
Pool		161,892	142,303	139,355	141,771	257,861	164,189	184,698	183,973	156,633	206,063	167,626	136,168	2,042,530		4,632						
Pool		591	589	589	570	893	590	623	339	226	485	81	235	5,822		21,640						
Pool		184131	-	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	58	10,869	12,962	23,980		538,587						
Pool		86,113	82,332	74,296	51,128	77,365	54,546	48,188	43,690	(132,024)	59,636	45,777	47,540	538,587		530,260						
Pool		45,918	45,385	47,791	38,442	67,430	45,792	38,772	34,064	52,655	45,330	34,633	34,050	530,260		700,403						
Pool		46,818	46,659	46,797	42,876	84,409	53,666	52,793	51,927	92,674	64,826	60,119	56,840	700,403		821,784						
Pool		57,967	67,264	57,048	53,880	102,241	64,049	62,769	58,307	100,087	82,498	63,307	52,367	821,784		5,666,032						
Pool		423,233	459,306	416,710	409,500	686,383	443,389	464,710	453,934	410,668	566,352	494,985	436,864	5,666,032		114,380						
Pool		129,795	133,672	122,241	109,661	188,078	130,233	177,783	158,983	137,683	204,199	186,557	175,614	1,854,397		486,219						
Pool		33,872	36,160	34,663	32,873	61,184	38,652	42,119	38,148	35,545	49,777	42,791	40,136	486,219		13,046,876						
Pool		1,043,026	1,061,760	1,024,816	921,553	1,560,366	1,005,191	1,012,066	1,022,455	947,651	1,272,489	1,088,950	1,065,574	13,046,876		31,701,735						
Grand Total		11,977,597	11,799,659	11,497,063	10,491,054	17,875,429	11,536,631	12,295,372	12,079,664	10,830,845	15,654,562	13,444,173	12,576,305	151,818,352		115,998,427						

Res Type	(All)
Source	TLI

Exp Type	Unit	Year												Grand Total								
		23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01	23	01		24	24						
Non-Utility	00	12,590	14,193	13,656	13,358	20,138	13,816	14,405	13,304	11,458	17,986	15,553	14,075	174,523		174,523						
Non-Utility	01	6,120	5,730	6,886	4,787	6,579	5,960	6,021	5,112	62,558	7,019	5,479	5,205	126,857		126,857						
Non-Utility	07	1,122	240	-	83	83	401	-	-	-	-	-	56	1,902		1,902						
Non-Utility	15	89,325	103,119	71,214	97,122	136,906	86,914	89,669	83,821	69,701	103,994	85,071	83,867	1,100,723		1,100,723						
Non-Utility	20	14,954	16,410	4,824	3,684	2,650	1,438	4,673	842	634	4,525	2,108	58,095		58,095							
Non-Utility	24	4,500	4,203	3,179	3,862	4,877	3,977	4,059	4,269	3,636	5,664	4,652	4,183	50,960		50,960						
Non-Utility	28	3	60	3	2	985	2	3	2	2	2	655	251	1,971		1,971						
Non-Utility	300	240	13,473	25,370	19,185	37,680	24,639	26,670	24,724	72,612	25,551	27,086	(46,644)	250,596		250,596						
Grand Total	312	128,844	157,429	125,131	142,117	209,898	136,447	142,180	135,906	220,809	160,850	143,032	63,101	1,765,744		1,765,744						
Total		12,106,440	11,957,088	11,622,194	10,633,150	17,885,326	11,673,079	12,397,552	12,215,570	11,051,654	15,815,432	13,587,205	12,639,406	155,584,096		115,998,427						
Percentage															75.53%					2.66%		1.17%

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pp-Ln B	Reference C	WS D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	762,664	2,174,130	\$ -			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,804,762	2,567,758			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10		8,268	0	(46,049)	54,317			6,569,481
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12	Direct_Collect_Exp	8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	2,281,979	0.000000	-5,569,481	
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)			
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	1,447,850			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	2,003,695			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705	0.172544	0.425638	0.401818
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8	Customer_Accts							
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6:28	Total_Labor	\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
12 Average Meters		Avg_Meters	1,183,623	163,993	467,495	552,135	0.138551	0.394870	0.466479
13 Expenses allocated on Composite A&G Factor									
14 O&M_Adj		O&M_Adj	\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
15 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis	Three_Part_Factor	37,827,710	705,219,247	15,372,909	15,402,611	0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
16 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis	Labor	13,116,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150	0.183618	0.430114	0.376267
17 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis	Avg_Meters	2,635,016	365,085	1,229,179	1,601,493	0.138551	0.394870	0.466479
18 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis	Dist_X_Admin	4,404,548	1,007,084	1,795,991	1,601,493	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600
19 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis	Annual_Total_NW	4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640
20 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis	Financial Statement	10,979,150	2,621,484	5,999,311	2,358,354	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
21 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis	Net_GPIS	890,408	165,772	326,582	398,053			
22 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20	Comp_AA&G	\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296	0.1954	0.4320	0.3726
23 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis	Annual Firm_ACT	1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,665,229	0.144395	0.430127	0.425478
24 Operations & Maintenance									
25 Expenses - Adjusted									
26 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
27 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4:26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616			
28 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3:5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
29 Subtotal	=26+27-28	O&M_X_Gas	436,271,809	86,600,053	184,748,969	164,921,786	0.196500	0.423474	0.376025
30 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709	0.418689	0.254430	0.326880
31 Less: Watertate Expenses	EX:2:8		102,248	102,248	-	-			
32 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2:44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762			
33 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	=29- (30>32)	O&M_Adjusted	\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
34 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles									
35 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
36 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2:2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
37 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
38 Operations Expense Excluding Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	=37- (38>39)	Nongas_Oper_Exp	\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461	0.178113	0.437201	0.384686
39 Average Accounts Receivable	Analysis	Avg_AR	178,799,635	46,805,888	83,254,666	48,729,101	0.261778	0.465687	0.272535

Employer paid benefits related to organization redesign (TME March 2024)

Company		Washington Gas Light Company
Deduction Code	Deduction	Sum of MTD Amount
401K Match	401K Match	343,136.33
BSBSN	Blue Cross/Shield Medical Employer	630,901.96
BSLFMN	Basic Life Insurance ER	12,911.96
DNTALN	Dental Employer	57,452.57
HSA ER	Health Savings Account Employer	10,776.88
KPDHMN	Kaiser Medical Employer	66,328.27
SPWEB	Saving Plan w/Enhanced Benefit	235,873.87
W_FUI	FUI (ER)	3,238.62
W_MEDER	Medicare (ER)	179,144.40
W_OASER	OASDI (ER)	531,709.57
W_SUIER	SUI (ER)	5,691.34
Grand Total		2,077,165.77

medical	765,459.68
401(k)	579,010.20 ① ②
life insurance	12,911.96
payroll tax	719,783.93
Total	2,077,165.77
check	-

Adjustment No. 10

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10 - Employee Benefits Expense (Fringe) Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System		O&M Factor D	DC Factor E	DC Amount F=C*D*E
			Amount C	Factor D			
1	Professional Services	Workpaper 2	\$3/(22,490)	100.00%	7/19.36%	\$ (4,354)	1/
2	Physicals	Workpaper 2	↓ (7,150)	100.00%	19.36%	(1,384)	1/
3	Parking	Workpaper 3	4/(71,760)	6/86.17%	19.36%	(11,972)	
4	Car Allowance	Workpaper 4	5/(110,439)	100.00%	19.36%	(21,383)	1/
5	Adjustment to Fringe Benefits (Current Employees)	Ln. 1 > Ln. 4	\$ (211,838)			\$ (39,094)	

6 **Adjustment Description:** To remove executive fringe benefits expense.

_1/ O&M factor not applicable because this amount already excludes affiliate transactions.

_2/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:14.

Washington Gas Light Company
 All Jurisdictions

Adjustment No. 10 Worksheet 2 - Professional Services and Executive Physicals Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Prof Services \$ 22,490
 Exec Phys \$ 7,150



Product 05431

GL Unit	Supplier	Year	Period	Debit	Sum Amount	Product	Dept	Process	Account	Voucher	Group	Oper Unit	Expense Type
01		23	11		5,000.00	05431	038		926208	01065404		10	Prof Services
01	ERNST & YOUNG LLP	23	5		2,575.00	05431	038		926208	01042572		10	Prof Services
01	ERNST & YOUNG LLP	23	12		3,605.00	05431	038		926208	01069601		10	Prof Services
01		23	12		3,264.75	05431	038		926208	01069112		10	Prof Services
01		23	12		3,300.00	05431	038		926208	01066808		10	Prof Services
01		23	12		2,148.50	05431	039	56201	926202	01050877		10	Exec Phys
01	JHU DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE	23	7		1,500.00	05431	038		926208	01050580		10	Prof Services
01		23	8		(1,500.00)	05431	038		926208	01050580		10	Prof Services
01		23	8		1,500.00	05431	038		926208	01050580		10	Prof Services
01		23	3		3,245.00	05431	038		926208	01079349		10	Prof Services
01	JHU DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE	24	2		2,500.00	05431	039	56201	926202	01072743		10	Exec Phys
01	JHU DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE	24	2		2,500.00	05431	039	56201	926202	01073227		10	Exec Phys

Washington Gas Light Company
All Jurisdictions

Adjustment No. 10 Workpaper 4 - Executive Car Allowance Expense Twelve

Months Ended March 31, 2024

Unit 01

Sum of Activity	Year Period												Grand Total				
	23	24	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	24	3	
Account	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,470	9,470	9,774	9,774	9,074	8,374	8,374	
Grand Total	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,445	9,470	9,470	9,774	9,774	9,074	8,374	8,374	
																110,439	
																	110,439

Process Building Services 101

Sum of Sum Amount					Grand Total
Utility?	Type	Account	Journal ID	Res Type	
Yes	Pool	184105	BS10100001	3130	(322,364)
Yes	Pool	184110	BS10100001	3130	(4,652,556)
Grand Total					(4,974,920)

Utility O&M Percentage 0.8617 ①
 Utility Capital Percentage -
 Utility Other & NonUtility Percentage 0.0255
 Charged to Affiliates Percentage 0.1128
1.0000

Process Building Services 101

Sum of Sum Amount						Grand Total
Utility?	Type	Account	Journal ID	Res Type		
No	Intercompany	146000	BS10100001	3130	(561,252)	(0.1128)
No	Non-Utility	417465	BS10100001	3505	136,810	0.0275
No	Non-Utility	417904	BS10100001	3505	218,718	0.0440
No	Non-Utility	417956	BS10100001	3505	197,402	0.0397
No	O&M	920000	BS10100001	3505	8,322	0.0017
Yes	Intercompany	146000	BS10100001	3130	561,252	0.1128
Yes	Non-Utility	417465	BS10100001	3505	3,665	0.0007
Yes	Non-Utility	417904	BS10100001	3505	20,706	0.0042
Yes	Non-Utility	417464	BS10100001	3505	21	0.0000
Yes	O&M	920000	BS10100001	3505	4,136,058	0.8314
Yes	O&M	923000	BS10100001	3505	740	0.0001
Yes	O&M	928000	BS10100001	3505	149,950	0.0301
Yes	Other	143105	BS10100001	3505	21,708	0.0044
Yes	Other	146516	BS10100001	3505	17,201	0.0035
Yes	Other	426410	BS10100001	3505	16,300	0.0033
Yes	Other	426412	BS10100001	3505	45,966	0.0092
Yes	Other	421021	BS10100001	3505	1,064	0.0002
Yes	Other	426100	BS10100001	3505	287	0.0001
Grand Total					4,974,920	1.0000

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocators D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ 2,567,758			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	7,205,984			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10		8,268	0	(46,049)	54,317			
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12	Direct_Collected_Exp	8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	2,281,979	0.000000	-5.569481	6.569481
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)			
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	1,447,850			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	2,003,695			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705	0.172544	0.425638	0.401818
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8	Customer_Accts					0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6:28	Total_Labor	\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
12 Average Meters		Avg_Meters	1,163,623	163,993	467,495	552,135			
13 Expenses allocated on		Financial Siml.							
14 Composite A&G Factor									
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis	O&M_Adj	\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis	Three_Part_Factor	37,827,710	705,219,247	15,372,909	15,402,611	0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis	Labor	13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis	Avg_Meters	2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis	Dist_X_Admin	4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991	1,601,493	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis	Annual_Total_NW	4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis	Financial Statement	10,979,150	2,621,484	5,999,311	2,358,354	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis	Net_GPS	890,408	165,772	326,582	398,053			
23 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20	Comp_A&G	\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296	0.1954	0.4320	0.3726
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis	Annual Firm_ACT	1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,685,229	0.144395	0.430127	0.425478
25 Operations & Maintenance									
26 Expenses - Adjusted	EX:2:46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:4:26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:3:5		454,828,376	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
29 Less: Purchased Gas	=26+27-28	O&M_X_Gas	436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	164,921,796	0.198500	0.423474	0.378025
30 Subtotal	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709	0.418689	0.254430	0.326880
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:2:8		102,248	102,248	-	-			
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2:44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762			
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	=29-(30>32)	O&M_Adjusted	\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted									
36 Operations Expense Excluding									
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	EX:2:40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	=37-(38>39)	Nongas_Oper_Exp	\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461	0.178113	0.437201	0.364686
41 Operations Expense Excluding									
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	Analysis	Avg_AR	178,799,635	46,805,968	83,264,666	48,729,101	0.261778	0.465687	0.272535
43 Average Accounts Receivable									

Adjustment No. 11

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 11 - Medical Plans Inflation

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System		O&M Factor	Labor Factor	MD Amount
			Amount C	D			
1	Insurance Benefits Expense - Carefirst / BCBS	Account 926.274	2/ \$ 17,091,522				
2	Insurance Benefits Expense - Kaiser-Permanente	Account 926.264	\$ 1,590,804				
3	Insurance Benefits Expense - Delta Dental	Account 926.215	\$ 1,173,961				
4	Test Year Expense Related to Involuntary Sep. Prog.	Analysis	3/ (765,460)				
5	Total Group Meidcal Expense (Test Year)	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	<u>19,090,827</u>				
6	Inflation Rate	Analysis	4/ 7.00%				
7	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	\$ 1,336,358	5/75.53%	6/19.36%		\$ 195,423

8 Adjustment Description: To adjust employee medical benefits expense for current employees to a pro forma basis.

Employer paid benefits related to organization redesign (TME March 2024)

Company		Washington Gas Light Company	
Deduction Code	Deduction	Sum of MTD Amount	
401K Match	401K Match	343,136.33	401(k)
BSBSN	Blue Cross/Shield Medical Employer	630,901.96	medical
BSLFMN	Basic Life Insurance ER	12,911.96	life insurance
DNTALN	Dental Employer	57,452.57	medical
HSA ER	Health Savings Account Employer	10,776.88	medical
KPDHMN	Kaiser Medical Employer	66,328.27	medical
SPWEB	Saving Plan w/Enhanced Benefit	235,873.87	401(k)
W_FUI	FUI (ER)	3,238.62	payroll tax
W_MEDER	Medicare (ER)	179,144.40	payroll tax
W_OASER	OASDI (ER)	531,709.57	payroll tax
W_SUIER	SUI (ER)	5,691.34	payroll tax
Grand Total		2,077,165.77	

medical	765,459.68
401(k)	579,010.20
life insurance	12,911.96
payroll tax	719,783.93
Total	2,077,165.77
check	-

WTW's healthcare actuarial practice anticipates market average trend may reasonably range from 6.0% to 11.0% for 2024 and 2025. We would recommend AltaGas utilize a 7-8% trend assumption for 2024 as it tends to capture most of the brokerage surveys that are publicly available (more detail included below). It should also be noted that AltaGas's fully insured premiums with Kaiser increased by 12% for 2024 (most employers saw double digit increases with Kaiser this year as Kaiser lost money in 2022 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; anecdotally Kaiser anticipates a return to more normal increases for 2025).

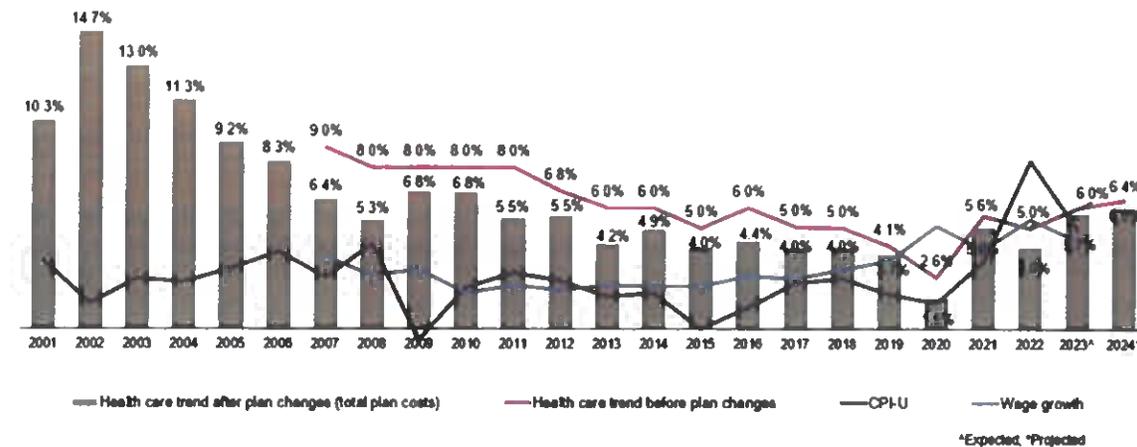
Health care cost growth tends to outpace the rate of general economic inflation as it is comprised of both price inflation as well as increases in health care utilization / service mix as well as technological advancements. We expect health care cost growth to continue to outpace general economic inflation over the near term (i.e. next 5 years). Factors influencing this growth include, but are not limited to:

- Contentious multiyear contract negotiations between insurance companies and health systems as the health systems look to recoup losses sustained during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Industry consolidation including hospitals, pharmacy benefit managers and insurance carriers
- Continued clinical workforce shortages
- Continued medical progress and technological advances
- Increased healthcare utilization due to provider practices (e.g. over-prescribing services)
- Increasing prevalence of GLP-1 agonists for weight loss

WTW's healthcare actuarial practice anticipates market average trend may reasonably range from 6.0% to 11.0% for 2024 and 2025. We recommend AltaGas utilize a trend assumption of 7-8% as this is aligned with market averages at this point in time. Additional broker and consulting house survey sources indicate the following:

- WTW's Best Practices in Healthcare Survey (a survey of employer plan sponsors) anticipates average healthcare trend of 6.4% for 2024:

Healthcare cost increases rising but with uncertainty and variability



note: Percentages of healthcare trend are median numbers
 Sample: Companies with at least 1,000 employees
 Source: WTW 2023 Best Practices in Healthcare Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI-U, CES

- WTW's Global Medical Trend Survey (a survey of insurance carriers) expects a gross trend of 8.94%. Insurance carriers tend to be more conservative in their trend estimates than brokers/consultants:

Washington Gas Light Company
All Jurisdictions
Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Factor Calculation & Classification of Payroll
Twelve Months ending March 31, 2024

Utility Labor (Direct)

Res. Type Source	(A)	TLJ	Year												Grand Total
			01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
Sum of Sum Amount			494,874	480,058	563,786	390,981	946,928	627,555	855,202	791,783	619,873	566,559	610,149	629,162	7,359,918
Exp. Type	Account		8,310	6,289	6,886	4,867	7,027	5,360	6,219	6,693	64,101	10,779	5,478	5,448	137,854
Capital			8,943,411	8,779,237	8,495,575	7,887,392	12,973,264	8,478,117	9,078,234	8,815,747	7,933,074	11,962,271	10,143,655	9,375,791	112,865,769
Non-Utility			356,400	302,277	321,010	270,147	436,100	292,814	273,777	272,411	288,860	411,167	338,185	346,413	3,907,561
O&M			43,017	48,440	46,857	43,844	69,450	36,969	53,657	59,608	47,987	50,103	49,849	39,883	586,915
Pool			10,751	15,696	14,772	14,473	21,356	14,447	16,759	15,819	15,182	19,389	15,687	16,345	190,677
Pool			69,674	69,473	62,167	59,199	103,586	60,807	56,654	42,387	40,897	52,112	47,446	47,908	712,810
Pool			21,736	22,861	21,365	17,794	31,511	20,245	27,153	29,189	20,974	30,486	38,028	36,007	340,350
Pool			161,892	142,303	139,355	141,771	257,861	184,199	184,696	183,973	156,633	206,063	167,628	136,166	2,042,530
Pool			591	588	599	570	893	590	623	339	226	485	81	5,822	4,632
Pool			82,332	74,296	74,296	51,128	77,365	54,546	48,188	43,690	(132,024)	58	10,669	12,962	23,990
Pool			45,918	45,385	47,791	38,442	67,430	45,792	34,772	34,064	52,655	45,330	45,777	47,540	538,587
Pool			46,818	46,659	46,797	42,876	84,409	53,666	52,793	51,927	92,674	64,826	60,119	58,840	530,260
Pool			57,967	67,284	57,048	53,890	102,241	64,046	82,769	58,307	100,087	82,488	63,307	52,367	700,403
Pool			423,233	458,308	416,710	409,500	686,363	443,389	464,710	453,934	410,668	566,352	494,985	436,864	821,784
Pool			129,795	133,572	122,241	109,661	188,078	130,233	177,783	158,983	137,663	204,199	186,557	175,614	5,666,032
Pool			33,872	36,160	34,863	32,873	61,194	38,652	42,119	38,148	35,545	49,777	42,791	40,136	486,219
Pool			1,043,026	1,087,760	1,024,816	921,533	1,560,368	1,005,191	1,012,068	1,022,455	947,651	1,272,469	1,088,950	1,066,574	13,046,876
Grand Total			11,977,597	11,799,659	11,487,063	10,491,034	17,875,428	11,536,631	12,255,372	12,072,664	10,830,645	15,654,562	13,444,173	12,576,305	151,818,352

Affiliate Labor (Direct)

Res. Type Source	(A)	TLJ	Year												Grand Total
			01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
Sum of Sum Amount			12,580	14,193	13,656	13,358	20,138	13,816	14,405	13,304	11,458	17,986	15,653	14,075	174,523
Exp. Type	Unit		6,120	5,730	6,806	4,767	6,579	5,360	6,021	5,112	62,556	7,019	5,479	5,205	128,857
Non-Utility			1,122	240	-	-	83	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,902
Non-Utility			89,325	103,119	71,214	97,122	136,906	86,914	89,669	63,821	69,701	103,994	85,071	63,867	1,100,723
Non-Utility			14,954	16,410	4,824	3,684	2,650	1,438	1,353	4,673	842	634	4,525	2,108	58,095
Non-Utility			4,500	4,203	3,179	3,862	4,877	3,877	4,059	3,636	3,636	5,064	4,652	4,163	50,960
Non-Utility			3	60	3	2	985	2	2	2	2	2	855	251	1,971
Non-Utility			240	13,473	25,370	19,165	37,660	24,659	26,670	24,724	72,612	25,551	27,096	(46,844)	250,596
Grand Total			128,844	157,428	125,131	142,117	209,898	136,447	142,180	133,906	220,809	160,850	143,032	63,101	1,765,744
Total			12,106,440	11,957,088	11,622,194	10,633,150	17,865,326	11,673,079	12,397,552	12,215,570	11,051,654	15,815,432	13,587,205	12,639,406	153,584,096

Percentage

75.83% (1) 20.64% 2.66% 1.17%

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocat. D	WG E	DC F	MD G	VA H	DC I	MD J	VA K
1 Customer Accounts										
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	2,174,130					2,567,758
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762					7,205,984
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10			0	(46,049)					54,317
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12		8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276					2,281,978
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,689,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)					(778,877)
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599					1,447,850
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803					2,003,695
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042					\$ 14,782,705
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2-8									
11 Total Direct Labor										
WEX:6.28			\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328					\$ 42,649,762
Financial Stmt.			1,183,623	163,993	467,495					552,135
12 Average Meters										
13 Composite A&G Factor										
14 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj			\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234					\$ 487,011
15 Expenses allocated on - Three part			37,827,710	705,219,247	15,372,908					15,402,611
16 Expenses allocated on - Labor			13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558					4,936,150
17 Expenses allocated on - Average meters			2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751					1,229,179
18 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field			4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991					1,801,493
19 Expenses allocated on - Sales			4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326					1,567,445
20 Expenses Direct Assignment			10,979,150	2,821,484	5,999,311					2,358,354
21 Expenses allocated on - Net plant			890,408	165,772	326,582					388,053
22 Composite A&G Factor	=13-20		\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,874,444	\$ 32,441,634					\$ 27,980,296
24 Actual Firm Therm. Sales(Avgust)										
Analysis			1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,893,034					551,665,229
25 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted										
26 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003					\$ 312,821,368
27 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4.26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501					41,961,616
28 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3.5		454,828,378	64,262,845	200,704,535					189,861,198
29 Subtotal	=26+27-28		436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969					164,921,786
30 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686					5,012,709
31 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2.8		102,248							
32 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2.44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911					79,297,762
33 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	=29-(30+32)		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373					\$ 80,611,316
36 Operations Expense Excluding Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles										
37 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003					\$ 312,821,368
38 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2.2		454,828,378	64,262,845	200,704,535					189,861,198
39 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686					5,012,709
40 Operations Expense Excluding Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	=37-(38+39)		\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,046,782					\$ 117,947,461
41 Average Accounts Receivable	Analysis		178,799,635	46,805,868	83,264,666					48,729,101

Adjustment No. 12

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 12 - FICA / Medicare Tax Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Labor Factor D	DC Amount E
1	Incremental Payroll Expense	Adj. No. 5	\$2/ 5,160,643		
2	Adjust to reflect 5 year amortization of ratification bonus	Adj. No. 5	3/ 1,957		
3	Labor Adjustment Change	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 5,162,599		
4	Factor - SSI Wages to Gross Wages	Analysis	4/ 91.23%		
5	Social Security Insurance (SSI) Base	Ln. 1 * Ln. 4	\$ 4,709,839		
6	SSI Rate		5/ 6.20%		
7	SSI Tax	Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	292,010	6/ 19.36%	56,538
8	Base - Medicare (Payroll Increase)	Ln. 3	\$ 5,162,599		
9	Base - Medicare (Long-Term Incentive Elimination)	Adj. No. 6	7/ (17,350,204)		
10	Total Medicare Base	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9	(12,187,604)		
11	Medicare Rate		5/ 1.45%		
12	Medicare Tax - Medicare	Ln. 10 * Ln. 11	(176,720)	6/ 19.36%	(34,216)
13	Total Pro Forma Adjustment	Ln. 7 + Ln. 12	\$ 115,290	6/ 19.36%	\$ 22,322 _1/

14 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect increase in employer's portion of FICA taxes to reflect proforma increase in salaries and wages.

_1/ For class cost purposes, \$56,538 relates to EX:8:10 and -\$34,216 relates to EX:8:11.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5 - Wages and Salaries Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Frederick/Shen Unions C		Teamsters & Local 2 Unions D		Management E		Total F=C+D+E
1	Annual Payroll (Gross) TME March 31, 2024	Analysis	\$ 5,108,819	\$ 72,615,991	\$ 106,452,220	\$ 184,177,030			\$ 184,177,030
2	Pro Forma Increase - Test Year (Apr-2023 to Mar-2024)	Workpaper 2	50,086	320,862	3,138,466	3,509,414			3,509,414
3	Pro Forma Gross Payroll TME March 31, 2024	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 5,158,906	\$ 72,936,853	\$ 109,590,686	\$ 187,686,444			\$ 187,686,444
4	Pro Forma Increase - (Apr-2024 to Mar-2025)	Workpaper 2	103,178	1,857,618	1,362,578	3,323,373			3,323,373
5	Pro Forma Gross Payroll in Rate Effective Period (Aug-2025 to Jul-2026)	Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	\$ 5,262,084	\$ 74,794,471	\$ 110,953,263	\$ 191,009,817			\$ 191,009,817
6	Pro Forma Payroll Increase	(Ln. 5 - Ln. 1)	\$ 153,265	\$ 2,178,480	\$ 4,501,043	\$ 6,832,788			\$ 6,832,788
7	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%			75.53%
8	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (System)	Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 115,757	\$ 1,645,354	\$ 3,399,531	\$ 5,160,643 ⁽¹⁾			\$ 5,160,643 ⁽¹⁾
9	District of Columbia Allocation Factor		19.36%	19.36%	19.36%	19.36%			19.36%
10	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (District of Columbia)	Ln. 8 * Ln. 9	\$ 22,411	\$ 318,541	\$ 658,149	\$ 999,100			\$ 999,100
11	Adjust to reflect amortization of ratification bonus	Workpaper 3				1,957			\$ 1,957
12	Total Wages and Salaries Adjustment	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11				\$ 1,001,057			\$ 1,001,057
13	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Operations	Ln. 10 * 0.6434	2/			\$ 644,085			\$ 644,085
14	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Maintenance	Ln. 10 * 0.3566	2/			\$ 356,972			\$ 356,972
15	Adjustment Description: To reflect pro forma labor wage increases through the rate effective period.								

1/ Per book Short-term incentive compensation and benefits expenses are excluded from the cost of service here rather than in 401(k) adjustment (#8).

2/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5.3.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5 Workpaper 3 - Contract Ratification Bonus Expense

Test Year: April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024
 Interim Year: April 1, 2024 - July 31, 2025
 Rate Year: August 1, 2025 - July 31, 2026

Line	Description	Reference	Test Year Expense
A		B	C
1	Local 2 Contract Ratification Bonus Expense	Analysis	\$ 50,536
2	Annual Amortization	Ln. 1 * 1/5	\$ 10,107
3	District of Columbia Allocation Factor	Total Labor	19.36%
4	Adjust to reflect amortization of ratification bonus	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 1,957
			<u>1,957</u>

NOTE: Test year ratification bonus reflects the operations & maintenance ("O&M") portion only and excludes any amounts that were capitalized or distributed to affiliates.

Include?	Y	
Company		Washington Gas Light Company
TM1 Period	(All)	
CF DC Job Levels		Sum of Current Period Result
Grand Total		192,404,096

0.00

Box 3 (2023 W2)
 SSI-Gross Earnings Ratio

175,527,135
 91.23% ^①

OASDI & HI Contributions

$$A + B = 5.3 + 0.9 = 6.2 \text{ ①}$$

Tax rates, 2023 (in percent)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Self-employed</u>
Total	7.65	7.65	15.30
OASI	5.30	5.30 A	10.60
DI	0.90	0.90 B	1.80
HI	* 1.45	1.45 ①	* 2.90

a. Earned income exceeding \$200,000 for individual filers and \$250,000 for married couples filing jointly is subject to an additional HI tax of 0.90 percent.

Taxes payable, 2023 (in dollars)

<u>Type of earner</u>	<u>OASI</u>	<u>DI</u>	<u>HI</u>
Average	3,371	572	922
Maximum	8,491	1,442	No limit
Self-employed maximum	16,981	2,884	No limit

Maximum earnings subject to Social Security taxes, 2023 (in dollars)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Amount</u>
OASDI	160,200
HI	No limit

Earnings required for work credits, 2023: \$1,640 for one work credit (one quarter of coverage)

NOTE: A worker may earn a maximum of four credits a year. Doing so in 2023, therefore, requires \$6,560 in earnings.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pf-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator																	
			WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J											
1 Customer Accounts																				
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ -	\$ 2,567,758													
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762		7,205,984													
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10		8,268	0	(46,049)		54,317													
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12		8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276		2,281,979													
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)		(778,877)													
7 Other	EX:7.15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599		1,447,850													
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803		2,003,695													
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042		\$ 14,782,705													
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8		\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328		\$ 42,649,762													
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6:28		\$ 1,183,623	\$ 183,993	\$ 467,495		\$ 552,135													
12 Average Meters	Financial Stmt.																			
13 Composite A&G Factor																				
14 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis		\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234		487,011													
15 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis		37,827,710	705,2190,247	15,372,909		15,402,611													
16 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis		13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558		4,936,150													
17 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis		2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751		1,229,179													
18 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis		4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991		1,601,493													
19 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis		4,002,263	675,482	1,759,326		1,567,445													
20 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis		10,979,150	2,621,484	5,899,311		2,358,354													
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis		890,408	165,772	326,582		398,053													
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis		\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634		\$ 27,980,296													
23 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20		\$ 1,296,577,104	\$ 187,218,841	\$ 557,693,034		\$ 551,665,229													
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(Avgues)	Analysis																			
25 Operations & Maintenance																				
26 Engineers - Adjusted	EX:2:46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003		\$ 312,821,368													
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:4:26		114,329,957	25,568,639	46,799,501		41,961,616													
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:3:5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535		189,861,198													
29 Less: Purchased Gas	=26>27-28		436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969		164,921,786													
30 Subtotal	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686		5,012,709													
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:2:8		102,248	102,248																
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2:44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911		79,297,762													
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	=29-(30>32)		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,468	\$ 83,457,373		\$ 80,611,316													
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted																				
36 Operations Expense Excluding																				
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	EX:2:40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003		\$ 312,821,368													
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535		189,861,198													
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686		5,012,709													
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts																				
41 Operations Expense Excluding																				
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	=37-(38>39)		\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782		\$ 117,947,461													
43 Average Accounts Receivable	Analysis		178,799,635	46,805,968	83,264,666		48,729,101													

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 6 - LTI Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Factor Comp A&G D	DC Amount E = C * D
1	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Shares	Acct 920411 & 920412	\$ (40,509)		
2	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Units	Acct 920421 & 920422	\$ (17,309,695)		
3	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ (17,350,204) ^①	19.54%	\$ (3,390,371)

4 **Adjustment Description:** To remove 100% of per book long-term incentive expense.

_1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:3.

Adjustment No. 13

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 13 - Involuntary Separation Program Labor O&M Expense Reduction

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Reduction in salaries	Workpaper 1	\$ 2/ (7,233,986)
2	Reduction in short-term incentives	Workpaper 1	2/ (986,995)
3	Reduction in medical plans	Workpaper 2	3/ (730,291)
4	Reduction in 401(k)	Workpaper 2	(556,223)
5	Reduction in payroll taxes	Workpaper 2	(697,386)
6	Reduction in life insurance	Workpaper 2	(12,492)
7	Reduction in rate year labor expenses (System)	Sum Lns. 1 to 6	\$ (10,217,373)
8	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	4/ 19.36%
9	Reduction in rate year labor expense (DC)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ (1,978,270)

10 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the reduction in salaries and other related expenses
 11 related to the Involuntary Separation Program in April 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
 System

Adjustment No. 13 Workpaper No. 2 - Benefits and Taxes (Employer Portion) for Positions Eliminated

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Company	Washington Gas Light Company
---------	------------------------------

Sum of MTD Amount		Grand Total
Deduction Code	Deduction	
401K Match	401K Match	329,699 401(k)
BSBSN	Blue Cross/Shield Medical Employer	600,789 medical
BSLFMN	Basic Life Insurance ER	12,492 life insurance
DNTALN	Dental Employer	55,499 medical
HSA ER	Health Savings Account Employer	10,777 medical
KPDHMN	Kaiser Medical Employer	63,225 medical
SPWEB	Saving Plan w/Enhanced Benefit	226,524 401(k)
W_FUI	FUI (ER)	3,235 payroll tax
W_MEDER	Medicare (ER)	174,149 payroll tax
W_OASER	OASDI (ER)	514,323 payroll tax
W_SUIER	SUI (ER)	5,680 payroll tax
Grand Total		1,996,392

medical	730,291 ①
401(k)	556,223
life insurance	12,492
payroll tax	697,386
Total (check)	<u>1,996,392</u>

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocators D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7:4		\$ 5,504,551	762,664	2,174,130	2,567,758			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7:7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	7,205,984			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7:10		8,268	0	(46,049)	54,317			
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7:12		8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	2,281,979	0.000000	-5.569481	6.569481
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7:13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)			
7 Other	EX:7:15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	1,447,850			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7:16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	2,003,695			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7:21								
10 Total Customer Accounts	= 2 > 9		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705	0.172544	0.425638	0.401818
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6:28		\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
12 Average Meters	Financial Stmt.			163,993	467,495	552,135	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
13 Expenses allocated on									
14 Composite A&G Factor									
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis		\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis		37,827,710	705,219,0247	15,372,909	15,402,611	0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis		13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis		2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis		4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991	1,601,493	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis		4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis		10,979,150	2,621,484	5,999,311	2,358,354	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis		890,408	165,772	326,582	398,053			
23 Composite A&G Factor	= 15 > 22		\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296	0.1954	0.4320	0.3726
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(Avgust)	Analysis		1,286,577,104	187,218,941	557,693,034	551,665,229	0.144395	0.430127	0.425478
25 Operations & Maintenance									
26 Expenses - Adjusted									
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4:26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616			
29 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3:5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
30 Subtotal	= 27+28-29		436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	164,921,786	0.198500	0.423474	0.378025
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:22		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709	0.418689	0.254430	0.326880
32 Less: Watgate Expenses	EX:2:8		102,248	102,248					
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2:44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762			
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	= 30-(31+33)		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,468	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
36 Operations Expense Excluding									
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles									
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2:2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:22		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
41 Operations Expense Excluding	= 38-39-40		\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,046,782	\$ 117,947,461	0.178113	0.437201	0.384686
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	Analysis		178,799,635	46,805,868	83,264,666	48,729,101	0.261778	0.465687	0.272535
43 Average Accounts Receivable									

Adjustment No. 14

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 14 - Involuntary Separation Program Cost to Implement Amortization

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>System</u>
1	Severance	Workpaper 1	\$ 2/ 4,479,772
2	COBRA Continuation Coverage	Adj 13	3/ 730,291
3	Short-Term Incentive	Workpaper 1	2/ 144,628
4	Paid Time Off	Workpaper 1	2/ 360,408
5	Outplacement Services	ledger	4/ 32,000
6	Additional Security Costs	ledger	4/ 35,112
7	Consultant Services	Analysis	1,216,372
8	Cost to Implement	Lns. 1 to 7	\$ 6,998,583
9	Annual Amortization (System)	Ln. 8 / 5	\$ 1,399,717
10	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	5/ 19.36%
11	Annual Amortization (DC)	Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ 271,011

12 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the costs associated with implementing the April 2024
 13 Involuntary Separation Program amortized over 5 years.

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Adjustment No. 14 Workpaper No. 1 - Severance-related Payouts for Involuntary Separation Program in April 2024

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

CO	WG
----	----

TRC	TRC Description	BU	Account	Account Desc	Months				Total
					Dollars Paid				
					May	Jun	Jul (est)		
VLPO	LPO - Leave Pay Out	01	184181	Nonproductive Labor Costs	360,408	-	-	-	360,408
SEPAL	21 - Separation Pay Allowance	01	920000	Admin & General Salaries	1,689,324	1,597,242	1,193,206	-	4,479,772
BONUB	56B - Perf Unit	01	920000	Admin & General Salaries	472,634	-	-	-	472,634
BONUB	56B - Perf Unit	01	232321	AP-IncentivePin-PerformanceUnit	-	-	-	-	-
BONUK	56K - Short Term Incentive	01	920000	Admin & General Salaries	24,617	-	-	-	A 24,617
BONUK	56K - Short Term Incentive	01	232312	AP-Emp Rel-Bonus Accruals	13,197	16,270	90,544	-	A 120,011
Grand Total					2,560,180	1,613,512	1,283,750	-	5,457,442

sum A = \$144,628 ①

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 13 - Involuntary Separation Program Labor O&M Expense Reduction

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Reduction in salaries	Workpaper 1	\$ (7,233,986)
2	Reduction in short-term incentives	Workpaper 1	(986,995)
3	Reduction in medical plans	Workpaper 2	(730,291) ①
4	Reduction in 401(k)	Workpaper 2	(556,223)
5	Reduction in payroll taxes	Workpaper 2	(697,386)
6	Reduction in life insurance	Workpaper 2	(12,492)
7	Reduction in rate year labor expenses (System)	Sum Lns. 1 to 6	\$ (10,217,373)
8	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	19.36%
9	Reduction in rate year labor expense (DC)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ (1,978,270)

10 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the reduction in salaries and other related expenses
 11 related to the Involuntary Separation Program in April 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Adjustment No. 14 Workpaper No. 2 - External Costs for Involuntary Separation Program in April 2024

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Supplier	Supplier Name	Descr	Year		Period		Grand Total
			24	5	24	6	
0000124725	LEE HECHT HARRISON LLC	Professional Placement Service	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	①
0000124725	LEE HECHT HARRISON LLC	Professional Services - 1 Month	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	
0000124725	LEE HECHT HARRISON LLC	Professional Services 1 Month	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	
0000124725	LEE HECHT HARRISON LLC	Professional Services 2 Month	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500	
0000124725	LEE HECHT HARRISON LLC	Professional Services 3 Month	\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ 7,000	
0000124725	LEE HECHT HARRISON LLC	Professional Services 6 Month	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	
0000124725 Total			\$ 13,500	\$ 18,500	\$ 18,500	\$ 32,000	①
0000133967	SUNSTATES SECURITY LLC	Volta -Security Special Detail	\$ 5,877	\$ -	\$ 29,235	\$ 35,112	
0000133967 Total			\$ 5,877	\$ 29,235	\$ 29,235	\$ 35,112	①

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Py-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7:4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,864	\$ 2,174,130	\$ 2,567,758			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7:7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	7,205,984			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7:10		8,268	0	(46,049)	54,317			
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7:12	Direct_Collected_Exp	8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	2,281,979	0.000000	-5.569481	6.569481
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7:13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)			
7 Other	EX:7:15		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	1,447,850			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7:16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	2,003,695			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7:21		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705	0.172544	0.425638	0.401818
10 Total Customer Accounts	= 2 > 9	Customer_Accts	\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6:28	Total_Labor	1,183,623	163,993	467,495	552,135	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
12 Average Meters									
13 Expenses allocated on		Financial Stmt.							
14 Composite A&G Factor									
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj			\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part		Three_Part_Factor	37,827,710	705,219,247	15,372,909	15,402,611	0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor		Labor	13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters		Avg_Meters	2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field		Dist_X_Admin	4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991	1,601,493	0.228642	0.407758	0.383600
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales		Annual_Total_NW	10,979,150	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640
21 Expenses Direct Assignment		Financial Statement	890,408	2,621,484	5,989,311	2,358,354	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant		Net_GPIS		165,772	326,582	398,053			
23 Composite A&G Factor	= 15 > 22	Comp_A&G	\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296	0.1954	0.4320	0.3726
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)		Annual Firm_ACT	1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,665,229	0.144395	0.430127	0.425478
25 Operations & Maintenance									
26 Expenses - Adjusted			\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:46		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,816			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4:26		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
29 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3:5		436,271,809	66,600,053	184,749,869	164,921,786	0.188500	0.423474	0.378025
30 Subtotal	= 27+28-29	O&M_X_Gas	15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709	0.418689	0.254430	0.326880
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:22		102,248	102,248					
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2:8		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762			
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2:44		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	= 30-(31+32+33)	O&M_Adjusted	\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
36 Operations Expense Excluding									
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	EX:2:46		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:2		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:7:22		\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461	0.178113	0.437201	0.394686
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	= 38-39-40	Nongas_Oper_Exp	178,799,635	46,805,868	83,264,666	48,729,101	0.261778	0.465687	0.272536
41 Operations Expense Excluding									
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	Analysis	Avg_AR							
43 Average Accounts Receivable									

Adjustment No. 15

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 15 - Amortization of COVID Regulatory Asset

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Total Regulatory Asset Balance allowed in FC 1169	Order No. 21939	\$ 2/ 368,163
2	Amortization Period (Years)	5 Years	<u>2/ 5</u>
3	Annual Amortization	Ln. 1 / Ln. 2	\$ 73,633
4	Test Year Amortization Expense (Per Book)		-
5	Total Adjustment to Amortization Expense	_1/ Ln. 3 - Ln. 4	\$ <u>73,633</u>

6 Adjustment Description: To amortize the COVID regulatory asset over 5 years.

1/ For class cost purposes:

\$73,633 relates to EX:5:5

amortization in RMA 14. The amount remaining in the regulatory asset account of \$368,163 for PPE and cleaning is amortized over a five-year period.

E. INTEREST ON CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

RMA 18 Interest on Customer Deposits

256. **WGL.** The Company's initial RMA 18 encompassed a \$1,335 adjustment to interest credited to customer deposit balances.⁴⁶⁶ WGL subsequently proffered a revised RMA 18, increasing interest expense credited to customer deposit balances by \$52,514⁴⁶⁷ to reflect the results of the Commission's Order No. 21556 in *Formal Case No. 712*, increasing the interest rate credited to customer deposit balances for CY 2023.⁴⁶⁸

257. **OPC.** OPC asserts that it did not object to WGL's original RMA 18. OPC notes that WGL revised its interest expense. While OPC does not oppose this modification, OPC argues that WGL did not provide a reason for the revision. Thus, OPC does not include the revision in its final calculations.⁴⁶⁹

Decision

258. The Commission finds that the Company did not explain the impact of its revised RMA 18 on net rate base. Accordingly, the Commission denies WGL's revision, including the 2023 interest rate. The Commission approves WGL's initial RMA 18 \$1,335 Adjustment as just and reasonable.

F. NON-LABOR INFLATION ADJUSTMENT

RMA 20 – Non-labor Inflation Adjustment BCO 6 - Remove Non-Labor Inflation Adjustment

259. **WGL.** WGL proposes a Non-Labor Inflation Adjustment, which applies an inflation factor to test-year non-labor expenses, resulting in a \$2,824,811 increase in operating expenses. WGL argues that this adjustment is needed to take into account the effect of post-test-year inflation on WGL's expenses.⁴⁷⁰ In WGL's view, this adjustment would permit WGL to

⁴⁶⁶ WGL (D) at 95:9-20; Exhibit WGL (D)-3 Adjustment 18 of 30 at 35 (Tuoriniemi Direct).

⁴⁶⁷ WGL (3D) 9:6-10:3, Exhibit WGL (3D)-1 at 1 (Tuoriniemi Rebuttal).

⁴⁶⁸ *Formal Case No. 712, In the Matter of the Investigation into the Public Service Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure*, Order No. 21556, ¶ 17, rel. December 14, 2022.

⁴⁶⁹ OPC Brief at 83.

⁴⁷⁰ WGL Initial Brief at 18.

Adjustment No. 16

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 16 - Regulatory Commission Expenses

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Calculation C	D	Amount to be Collected from Customers E
1	Costs from Prior Rate Cases @ 03/31/2024				\$ 2/ 4,640,510
2	Prior Rate Case Costs from 4/1/2024 - 7/31/2025				(1,366,724)
3	Rate-making Expenses For Current Case				
4	Estimated OPC Assessment				
5	Rate-making Ratebase - Case No. 1169	Order No. 21939	5/ \$580,402,431		
6	OPC Rate		0.25%		
7	Estimated OPC Adjustment	= Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	1,451,006	1,451,006	
8	Estimated PSC Assessment				
9	Rate-making Ratebase - Case No. 1169	Order No. 21939	5/ \$580,402,431		
10	PSC Rate		0.25%		
11	Estimated PSC Assessment	= Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	1,451,006	1,451,006	
12	Company Consultants:				
13	External Counsel				
14	Tax		6/ 175,000		
15	Return on Equity		50,000		
16	Depreciation Study		155,000		
17	Affiliate Costs		50,000		
18	Normal Weather		70,000		
19	Estimated Cost of Current Case		211,000	6/ 711,000	
20	Balance Due From Customers	= Ln. 7 > 18			\$ 3,613,012
21	Amortization of Regulatory Commission Expenses	= 1 + 2 + 19 Ln. 20 / 3 years			\$ 6,886,798
22	Rate-making Adjustment to Regulatory Expense				\$ 2,295,599
23	Carrying Costs on Unamortized Balance				3/ 788,608
24	Removal of book amortization expense	GL Account No: 928001			4/ (475,776)
25	Total Rate-making Expense Adjustment	= Ln. 22 > Ln. 24			\$ 2,608,431

26 **Adjustment Description:** To amortize both the collection of prior regulatory commission expenses and the regulatory commission
 27 expenses that are expected to be incurred during the current rate case. To include the annual carrying costs on the unamortized balance
 28 of regulatory commission expenses.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that \$2,608,431 relates to EX-5:16.

net carrying costs collected and accrued through the start of the rate effective period = sum of B. = 656,002

unrecovered carrying costs at March 31, 2024 = C. = 268,732

B. + C. = 924,733 3/

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Division - Pro Forms
Adjustment No. 16 - Regulatory Commission Expenses
Revised for the Effect of Formal Case No. 969

sum of A. = 1,366,724 ①

Month	Year	Regulatory Commission Expenses Incurred	Gross Expense Amount Allowed in DC Rates	FC 969 Amount Allowed in Rates	Amortization of Tracker Balance	Tracker Balance Plus Carrying Costs	Carrying Cost at Authorized Pre-tax Rate of Return			Carrying Cost at Authorized Pre-tax Rate of Return			Carrying Cost at Authorized Pre-tax Rate of Return			Balance to Compound Carrying Costs						
							H x 2.25% / 12 (B)	H x 2.25% / 12 (C)	H x 2.25% / 12 (D)	J	K = Prev + J	L = I + J	M = Prev + L	N = O + M	Year	Month	Regulatory Commission Expenses Incurred	Gross Expense Amount Allowed in DC Rates	FC 969 Amount Allowed in Rates	Amortization of Tracker Balance	Tracker Balance Plus Carrying Costs	H x 2.25% / 12 (B)
March	2023	87,629			3,745,977	4,415,868	26,535	111,931	26,535	111,931	8,142	724,211	8,142	724,211	1,819,342							
April	2023	36,533			3,745,977	4,415,868	26,535	111,931	26,535	111,931	8,142	724,211	8,142	724,211	1,819,342							
May	2023	169,312			3,892,525	4,473,817	26,535	124,845	26,535	124,845	8,142	732,353	8,142	732,353	1,864,115							
June	2023	251,897			4,104,774	4,629,850	26,535	132,670	26,535	132,670	8,142	740,495	8,142	740,495	1,868,805							
July	2023	110,978			4,176,105	4,649,875	26,535	142,024	26,535	142,024	8,142	748,637	8,142	748,637	1,874,453							
August	2023	605,971			4,742,328	4,930,508	26,535	151,974	26,535	151,974	8,142	756,779	8,142	756,779	1,880,601							
September	2023	14,458			4,837,055	5,008,882	26,535	160,188	26,535	160,188	8,142	764,921	8,142	764,921	1,886,749							
October	2023	46,395			4,885,016	5,029,757	26,535	168,302	26,535	168,302	8,142	773,063	8,142	773,063	1,892,897							
November	2023	50,882			4,933,098	5,050,640	26,535	176,416	26,535	176,416	8,142	781,205	8,142	781,205	1,899,045							
December	2023	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,905,193							
January	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,911,341							
February	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,917,489							
March	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,923,637							
April	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,929,785							
May	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,935,933							
June	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,942,081							
July	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,948,229							
August	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,954,377							
September	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,960,525							
October	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,966,673							
November	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,972,821							
December	2024	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,978,969							
January	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,985,117							
February	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,991,265							
March	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	1,997,413							
April	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,003,561							
May	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,009,709							
June	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,015,857							
July	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,022,005							
August	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,028,153							
September	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,034,301							
October	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,040,449							
November	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,046,597							
December	2025	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,052,745							
January	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,058,893							
February	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,065,041							
March	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,071,189							
April	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,077,337							
May	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,083,485							
June	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,089,633							
July	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,095,781							
August	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,101,929							
September	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,108,077							
October	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,114,225							
November	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,120,373							
December	2026	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,126,521							
January	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,132,669							
February	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,138,817							
March	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,144,965							
April	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,151,113							
May	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,157,261							
June	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,163,409							
July	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,169,557							
August	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,175,705							
September	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,181,853							
October	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,188,001							
November	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,194,149							
December	2027	39,864			4,981,180	5,071,522	26,535	184,529	26,535	184,529	8,142	789,347	8,142	789,347	2,200,297							

B.

A.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Division- Pto Ferns
Adjustment No. 16 - Regulatory Commission Expenses
Reviewed for the Effect of Formal Case No. 989

Month	Year	Regulatory Commission Expenses Incurred	Gross Expense Amount Allowed in DC Rates	FC 989 Amount Allowed in Rates	Amortization of Tractor Balance	Tractor Balance Plus Carrying Costs	Carrying Cost at Authorized Pre-tax Rate of Return (ROE)	Carrying Cost at Authorized Pre-tax Rate of Return (ROE)	Carrying Cost at Authorized Pre-tax Rate of Return (ROE)	Retasking Adjustment to Amortize Carrying Costs	Carrying Costs Balance	Monthly FC 1016 Carrying Costs Balance Change	Cumulative FC 1016 Carrying Costs Balance Change	Balance to Compound Carrying Costs	Cumulative RCE
		C	D	E	F	H = N	I = H x 7.245% / 12 (A)	J = H x 7.245% / 12 (A)	K = J x 2.45% / 12 (A)	L = I + J	M = Prev + I + J	N = Prev + L	O = G + M		
December	2027	191,300			191,300	1,335,600	3,000	16,185	3,000	387,288	387,288	(44,502)	979,847	2,318,746	3,969,934
January	2028	191,300			191,300	2,544,548	4,356	14,681	4,356	320,908	320,908	(46,460)	933,188	2,090,986	4,004,928
February	2028	191,300			191,300	2,310,688	3,328	11,185	3,328	272,372	272,372	(48,435)	884,732	1,941,251	4,017,610
March	2028	191,300			191,300	785,200	3,628	10,154	3,628	221,946	221,946	(50,428)	834,328	1,599,526	4,029,478
April	2028	191,300			191,300	573,900	3,150	10,154	3,150	185,572	185,572	(52,453)	811,893	1,355,762	4,038,811
May	2028	191,300			191,300	382,600	2,370	8,590	2,370	145,558	145,558	(54,457)	727,435	1,110,035	4,046,201
June	2028	191,300			191,300	191,300	2,198	7,033	2,198	98,558	98,558	(56,481)	670,957	882,237	4,055,234
July	2028	191,300			191,300	0	1,698	5,463	1,698	65,717	65,717	(58,558)	612,380	872,380	4,060,087
								<u>341,892</u>							
								<u>1,698,399</u>							

(A) The pretax rate of return for debt and equity reflects the period of Jan 2019 - Mar 2021
 (B) The pretax rate of return for debt and equity reflects the period of Apr 2021 - Dec 2021 / FC 1182 stipulated cost of capital
 (C) The pretax rate of return for debt and equity reflects the period of Jan 2024 - Dec 2028 / FC 1189 capital structure
 (D) The pretax rate of return for debt and equity reflects the period from Aug 2025 and forward (proposed in 2024 DC rate case)

Under Recovered Carrying Costs:
 Total Carrying Costs over the 3-Year period: 1,441,091
 Carrying Cost from Prior Unrecovered Bal: 824,733
 Refund/Recovery Period: 3 Years: 3
 Annual Carrying Cost Amortization: 788,608
 Monthly Carrying Cost Amortization: 65,717

Line	Journal ID	Account	Project	Product	Sum	Amount	Item	Type	Long	Owner	Records	Created	Ref No	Expt	Used	Rate	Proj	Days	Date	Year	Actual	Qtr	
01	GL00000038	4	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - April 2023	ONL	5/2/2023	AS10730	01				5/2/2023	18.30	To record amortization of DC r	4/30/2023	23	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	5	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - May 2023	ONL	6/2/2023	AC10730	01				6/2/2023	20.23	To record amortization of DC r	5/31/2023	23	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	6	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - June 2023	ONL	6/29/2023	AC10730	01				6/29/2023	20.46	To record amortization of DC r	6/30/2023	23	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	7	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - July 2023	ONL	8/2/2023	AC10730	01				8/2/2023	11.25	To record amortization of DC r	7/31/2023	23	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	8	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - August 2023	ONL	9/5/2023	AC10730	01				9/5/2023	20.24	To record amortization of DC r	8/31/2023	23	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	9	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - September 2023	ONL	10/2/2023	AC10730	01				10/2/2023	18.09	To record amortization of DC r	9/30/2023	23	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	10	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - October 2023	ONL	11/1/2023	AC10730	01				11/1/2023	18.53	To record amortization of DC r	10/31/2023	23	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	11	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - November 2023	ONL	11/29/2023	AC10730	01				11/29/2023	6.12	To record amortization of DC r	12/31/2023	23	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	12	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - December 2023	ONL	12/28/2023	AC10730	01				12/28/2023	13.12	To record amortization of DC r	1/30/2024	24	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	1	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - January 2024	ONL	2/2/2024	AC10730	01				2/2/2024	17.57	To record amortization of DC r	2/29/2024	24	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	2	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - February 2024	ONL	3/4/2024	AC10730	01				3/4/2024	17.57	To record amortization of DC r	3/31/2024	24	ACTUALS
01	GL00000038	3	828001	R70163	39,848	5100				To record amortization of DC rate to reg. liability - March 2024	ONL	4/2/2024	AC10730	01				4/2/2024	17.57	To record amortization of DC r	3/31/2024	24	ACTUALS
					473,778																		

(1)

study has materially changed for the Commission to direct the Company to reduce the number of revenue lag days used in its CWC computation. Additionally, the Commission did not find that the Company's request for recovery of incremental bad debt expense is duplicated in the Company's CWC computation. Furthermore, as discussed in other sections of this Order, the Commission denies \$8,787,212 of the Company's \$9,155,375 COVID-19 regulatory asset and adjusts the CWC with related amortization accordingly. The Commission also denies AOBA's additional CWC adjustment related to services provided to the affiliates from WGL, since the majority of these services comprise the routine reimbursement of allowable consolidated customer billing program transactions for an affiliate, and the remaining balance of services rendered to the affiliates appear to have an immaterial impact on WGL's overall CWC.

150. Finally, the Commission denies OPC's BCO-12 adjustment that reduces the Company's CWC by \$2,791,972. Some of the rate adjustments that OPC makes to update the Company's lead-lag study revenues and costs are not consistent with the ratemaking adjustments that the Commission is approving in this rate case. Having considered the information in the record, the Commission approves CWC of \$37,981,478.

151. The Commission approves the following Rate Base of \$580,402,431.^①

Reconciliation of WGL's Rate Base (From FC 1162 to FC 1169)		
Item No.	Description	Approx. Rate Base (\$Millions)
1	Rate Base at conclusion of FC 1162	\$461.0²⁹¹
2	Transfer of PROJECTpipes Net rate base	\$39.5
4	Post FC 1162 increases in Rate Base from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2021 (24 months)	\$79.9
5	Rate Base approved in FC 1169	\$580.4

152. The approved rate base of \$580.4 million excludes WGL's request to add forecasted post-test period additions.

VIII. TEST YEAR REVENUES

²⁹¹ Because there was a settlement in *Formal Case No. 1162*, there was no determination of rate base by the Commission. The Commission reviewed *Formal Case No. 1162*, WGL Supplemental Direct Testimony of Witness Tuoriniemi, Exhibit WG (2D-1) at 2, filed May 15, 2020. Exhibit WG (2D-1) shows WGL's Average Rate Base Summary Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2019, of \$542.6 million. Following its precedent to exclude Construction Work in Progress from the rate base, the Commission subtracts \$81.7 million from the Net Rate Base of \$542.6 million, resulting in a rate base of \$460.9 million.

Project External Costs for 2024 DC Rate Case

<u>Contractor or Entity</u>	<u>Role</u>	<u>Witness</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Outside Counsel	Witness Prep		\$ 175,000
Miller and Chevalier	PLR Tax Assistance	Chuck Mannix?	\$ 50,000
Scott Madden	ROE - Witness	Dylan D'Ascendis	\$ 155,000
Foster	Depreciation	Dr. Ron White	\$ 50,000
Pat Baryenbruch	Affiliate Costs	Pat Baryenbruch	\$ 70,000
Energy Tools	Normal Weather	Paul Raab	\$ 211,000
		Total	\$ 711,000

①

EXHIBIT WG (B) - 1
 Page 1 of 1

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
 Recommended Cost of Capital
 (\$ in '000s)

A	B	C	D	E	F
	Ratio	Cost	Return	Taxes	Pretax Return
Debt					
1 Long-Term Debt	42.879%	4.850%	a/	2.079%	
2 Short-Term Debt	5.121%	6.203%	b/	0.318%	
3 Total Debt	48.000%			2.397%	100.000% 2.397% ②
4 Common Equity	52.000%	9.650%	c/	5.018%	72.483% 6.923% ②
5 TOTAL	100.000%			7.415%	

Totals may not add due to rounding.

a/ From Schedule EXHIBIT WG (B)-5

b/ From Schedule EXHIBIT WG (B)-4

c/ Developed by Company Witness Dylan D'Ascendis, Exhibit WG (C) Page 6.

Adjustment No. 17

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 17 - Environmental Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Actual Remediation Expenses as of March 31, 2024	Financial Statement	2/ \$ 37,232,664
2	Less: Expenses approved in Prior Cases	Order 21939	3/ 27,639,236
3	Total Environmental Expenses Incurred Subsequent to FC Case No. 1169	= Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$ 9,593,428
4	District of Columbia Factor (Total_Weather_All_NW)	AL:1:19	4/ 0.164770
5	Environmental Expenses Applicable to DC	= Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 1,580,712
6	Less: Amount over (under) collected since FC 1169 through July 2025	Financial Statement	5/ (1,126,956)
7	Balance of expenditures incurred to be amortized over 5 years	= Ln. 5 - Ln. 6	2,707,668
8	Annual amortization for 5-year period	= Ln. 7 / 5	\$ 541,534
9	Less: Per book annual amortization expense	EX: 5:21	6/ 263,068
10	Total DC Amortization Expense adjustment	Ln. 8 - Ln. 9	278,465
11	Rate Base:		
12	Deferred Balance of Environmental Cost, Net of Deferred Taxes	[Ln. 7 - (Ln. 8/2)] * 0.724825	7/ \$ 1,766,327
13	Less: Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes) March 31, 2024	RB:1:8	8/ 1,075,846
14	Total DC Ratebase Adjustment	= Ln. 12 - Ln. 13	\$ 690,481

15 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect additional environmental cost incurred since Formal Case No. 1169.

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:21.

Washington Gas
 Environmental Activities Schedule
 March 31, 2024
 Balance - MAR-24

242140 Current	Liability		Other Regulatory Assets							Jurisdictional Breakout 10 - Non- Jurisdictional	Total
	253206 Long-Term	Total Liability	Total Cash Expenditures A	Remaining Expenditures B	Amortization C	Total D= A+B+C	DC	MD			
397,527	495,000	892,527	A. 942,473	133,541		1,076,015	294,117	761,897		1,076,015	
402,107	875,000	1,277,107	A. 35,268,615	(15,445,595)	13,756,790	6,066,231	1,368,019	5,240,311	(542,210)	6,086,120	
372,072	-	372,072	A. 327,928	78,794	-	406,722	106,633	300,089	-	406,722	
1,049	115,000	116,049	6,505,540	89,335	6,594,875	-	-	-	-	-	
93,088	80,000	173,088	195,478	(105,478)	-	90,000	-	-	90,000	90,000	
249,453	115,000	364,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,735,135	2,970,588	5,705,723	A. 693,648	3,154,023	-	3,847,671	1,135,175	2,712,496	-	3,847,671	
4,250,430	4,650,588	8,901,018	43,933,682	(12,085,379)	20,351,665	11,486,638	2,609,827	8,252,896	(452,210)	11,486,638	

sum of A. = 37,232,664

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction
Adjustment No. 16 - Environmental Costs
 Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021

FC 1169 Order 21939

Line	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Actual Remediation Expenses as of December 31, 2021	Financial Statement	\$ 27,639,236 ^①
2	Less: Actual Expenses in Prior Cases	Analysis	\$ 23,521,923
3	Total Environmental Expenses Incurred Subsequent to FC Case No. 1162	= Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$ 4,117,314
4	District of Columbia Factor (Total_Weather_All_NW)	AL:1:19	0.159380
5	Environmental Expenses Applicable to DC	= Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ 656,219
6	Less: Amount over (under) collected since FC 1162 through March 2023	Financial Statement	(992,985)
7	Balance of expenditures incurred to be amortized over 5 years	= Ln. 6 - Ln. 7	\$ 1,649,204 ^⑤
8	Annual amortization for 5-year period	= Ln. 7 / 5	\$ 329,841
9	Less: Per book annual amortization expense	EX: 5:21	240,811
10	Total DC Amortization Expense adjustment	Ln. 8 - Ln. 9	\$ 89,030
11	Rate Base:		
12	Deferred Balance of Environmental Cost, Net of Deferred Taxes	[Ln. 7 - (Ln. 8/2)] * 0.724825	\$ 1,075,846
13	Less: Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes) December 31, 2021	RB:1:8	352,283
14	Total DC Ratebase Adjustment	= Ln. 10 - Ln. 11	\$ 723,563
15	Adjustment Description: To reflect additional environmental cost incurred since Formal Case No. 1137.		

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:21.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Normal Weather Study

Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	A	Reference																
		Sc-Pe-Ln	B	C	WG	D	DC	E	MD	F	VA	G	DC	H	MD	I	VA	J
1 Firm Annual Weather Gas																		
2 TOTAL FIRM WEATHER GAS - NW		NW Study	Firm_Weather_NW	966,262,395	142,065,096	415,291,747	408,905,552	0.147025	0.429792	0.423183								
3 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW		NW Study	Annual_Firm_NW	1,418,556,506	206,081,756	605,693,246	606,781,504	0.145276	0.426979	0.427746								
4 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW(sales only)		NW Study	Annual_Firm_Sales_NW	914,452,500	122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	0.134007	0.417744	0.448249								
5 Non-Firm Annual Weather Gas																		
6 June Sales	Financial Stmt.			19,106,249	4,878,086	10,601,572	3,626,591											
7 July Sales	Financial Stmt.			16,385,284	4,144,577	9,130,761	3,109,946											
8 Aug. Sales	Financial Stmt.			15,994,187	4,074,410	9,020,913	2,898,865											
9 Total Summer Usage	=+6+7+8			51,485,720	13,097,073	28,753,246	9,635,401											
10 Annualization Factor	Constant			4	4	4	4											
11 Annualized Summer Usage	=9*10			205,942,881	52,388,293	115,012,983	38,541,605											
12 Watergate Usage	Financial Stmt.																	
13 Calculated Base Usage	=11+12			205,942,881	52,388,293	115,012,983	38,541,605											
14 Actual Usage	NW Study			239,874,935	73,882,136	116,925,204	49,067,596											
15 Weather Usage	=14-13			33,932,054	21,493,843	1,912,220	10,525,990											
16 Total Interruptible Therm Sales - NW				263,839,380	77,868,955	133,858,923	52,111,502											
17 Weather Gas Interruptible - NW				57,843,990	26,677,272	19,855,837	11,310,880											
18 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW(Delivery only)			Annual_Firm_Delivery_NW	509,207,172	81,663,741	227,864,492	199,678,939	0.160374	0.447489	0.392137								
19 TOTAL ALL WEATHER GAS	=2+18		Total_Weather_All_NW	1,024,106,385	168,742,368	435,147,584	420,216,432	0.164770	0.424905	0.410325								
20 TOTAL ANNUAL THERM SALES	=4+17		Annual_Total_NW	1,682,395,886	283,950,710.85	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640								
21 ANNUAL THERMS ADJUSTED	=20-24		Pipeline_NW	1,682,395,886	283,950,711	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.1688	0.4396	0.3916								
22 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE	=3-24		Firm_Pipe_Ann_Adj	1,418,556,506	206,081,756	605,693,246	606,781,504	0.145276	0.426979	0.427746								
23 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE(Sales only)	=4-24		Firm_Pipe_Ann_Sales_Adj	914,452,500	122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	0.134007	0.417744	0.448249								
24 Peak Day Therm Sales - Normal Weather																		
25 Weather Gas	NW Study		Peak_Day_Weather	15,991,500	2,290,271	6,959,692	6,741,537	0.143218	0.435212	0.421570								
26 Base Gas	NW Study		Peak_Day_Base	1,218,969	172,345	515,804	530,820	0.141386	0.423148	0.435466								
27 Total Peak Day Therms	=29+30		Peak_Day_Total	17,210,469	2,462,616	7,475,496	7,272,357	0.143088	0.434357	0.422554								
28 PEAK DAY AND ANNUAL SALES	=(20+31)/2		Comp_Peak_Ann_NW					0.155933	0.436970	0.407097								
29 TOTAL WINTER THERMS (NOV-APR)	NW Study		Wint_Pipe_NW	1,277,081,957	214,413,087	552,242,395	510,426,464	0.167893	0.432425	0.399682								

FC 1169 Undercollection

	<u>FC 1169</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
Formal Case No. 1169 Approved Amortization (5yrs)	3/ \$ 1,649,204	\$ 329,841	\$ 27,487
Amount collected from December 2023 through July 2025		\$	522,248
Less Approved amortization formal case 1169		<u>\$3/1,649,204</u>	
Amount of over (under) collection up to Rate Effective Period		<u>\$ (1,126,956)</u>	<u>①</u>

Washington Gas Light Company
 Administrative and General Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

EX:5	Description A	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln B	C			DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
			Allocator	WG D	Alloc				
EX:5:1	1 Administrative & General Expenses								
EX:5:2	2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct		Financial Stmt.	4,032,355	930,862	1,648,492	1,449,739	3,262	
EX:5:3	3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	100,516,479	19,641,740	43,423,120	37,451,620	-	
EX:5:4	4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	3,942,404	1,103,503	1,731,733	1,104,963	2,204	
EX:5:5	5 Office Supplies & Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	33,046,634	6,457,582	14,276,146	12,312,906	-	
EX:5:6	6 Outside Services	AL:5:30	Comp_A&G	37,435,574	7,053,669	15,176,292	15,205,613	-	
EX:5:7	7 Property Insurance	AL:3:13	Net_GPIS	-	-	-	-	-	
EX:5:8	8 Injuries & Damages	AL:4:11	Total_Labor	18,995,900	3,677,954	8,170,412	7,147,535	-	
EX:5:9	9 Pension Expense	AL:4:11	Total_Labor	(219,656)	(42,494)	(94,398)	(82,560)	(185)	
EX:5:10	10 DC_Regulatory		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-	
EX:5:11	11 Pension Expense		Financial Stmt.	475,776	475,776	-	-	-	
EX:5:12	12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-	
EX:5:13	13 Least Cost Planning Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-	
EX:5:14	14 Employee Health Benefits		Financial Stmt.	24,779,774	4,793,783	10,649,176	9,315,976	20,840	
EX:5:15	15 OPEB	Labor factor	Financial Stmt.	(34,007,440)	(6,584,462)	(14,627,092)	(12,795,885)	-	
EX:5:16	16 Rate Case Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	1,526,109	206,553	1,049,073	269,875,64	607	
EX:5:17	17 Rate Case Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	9,523	1,861	4,114	3,548	-	
EX:5:18	18 DC PSC Assessment Expense		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-	
EX:5:19	19 General Advertising Expenses - Direct		Financial Stmt.	1,269	-	984	285	-	
EX:5:20	20 General Advertising Expenses - Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	644,209	125,884	278,298	240,027	-	
EX:5:21	21 Environmental Expense - Regulatory Amortization		Financial Stmt.	686,319	263,068	423,250	-	-	
EX:5:22	22 Environmental Reserve - Regulatory Adjustment		Financial Stmt.	1,738,655	-	-	1,738,655	-	
EX:5:23	23 Rents		Financial Stmt.	263,877	-	-	263,877	-	
EX:5:24	24 MD Demand Side Management Expenses		Comp_A&G	1,041,022	203,424	449,721	387,876	-	
EX:5:25	25 VA Care Expenses		Financial Stmt.	4,294,347	-	-	4,294,347	-	
EX:5:26	26 MD EmPOWER MD Expenses		Financial Stmt.	13,710,995	-	13,710,995	-	-	
EX:5:27	27 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense		Financial Stmt.	199,129	17,451	140,914	40,764	-	
EX:5:28	28 Expense - Allocable		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-	
EX:5:29	29 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	367,847	348,831	(45,528)	64,398	145	
EX:5:30	30 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	2,373,165	463,736	1,025,207	884,222	-	
EX:5:									
EX:5:31	31 Total Administrative & General Expenses	= 2 > 30		\$ 215,854,266	\$ 39,138,720	\$ 97,390,911	\$ 79,297,762	\$ 26,873	

	Composite Tax Rate
a/ DC Income Tax Rate	0.0825000
b/ Federal Income Tax Rate (1 - 0.0825) x 0.21	0.1926750
Composite Tax Rate	<u>0.2751750</u>
c/ Net of the benefit Composite Tax Rate	1 - 0.275175
	0.7248250 ^①

Washington Gas Light Company
 Rate Base Summary
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocators					FERC H
			WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G		
1 Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17		\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468	
2 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:4:13		-	-	-	-	-	
3 Unrecovered Plant - Peaking Facility	RB:5:29	Total_Weather_All_NW	387,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	-	
4 Construction Work in Progress	RB:6:12		123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-	
5 Materials & Supplies	RB:12:18	Financial Stmt.	(34,509,521)	(3,062,666)	(21,491,098)	(9,955,757)	0	
6 Non Plant - ADIT			(0)	(0)				
7 FC 1027 - Rate Base C/W/P (Reg Asset)								
8 Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Defered Taxes)		Financial Stmt.	1,075,846	1,075,846				
9 Sub-Total	=1>10		\$ 7,736,021,508	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ 2,876,844,750	\$ 3,415,263,556	\$ 29,558,468	
10 Cash Working Capital	RB:7-9:17		\$ 121,292,100	\$ 39,219,091	\$ 67,230,077	\$ 14,826,433	\$ 16,500	
11 Total Rate Base Additions	= 12 + 11		\$ 7,857,313,609	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ 2,944,074,827	\$ 3,430,089,989	\$ 29,574,968	
12 LESS:								
13 Reserve for Depreciation	RB:10:35		\$ 2,370,279,045	\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016	
14 Accumulated DIT re Depreciation	RB:11:17		1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777	0	
15 Accumulated DIT re Gains/Losses On Reacquired Debt								
16 Federal	RB:11:9	Net_Rate_Base	175,290	29,300	70,009	75,981	-	
17 State	RB:11:9	Net_Rate_Base	57,829	10,143	22,631	25,055	-	
18 NOL Carryforward Federal		Net_Rate_Base	(78,173,336)	(14,916,809)	(29,119,631)	(34,136,895)	-	
19 NOL Carryforward State		Net_Rate_Base	(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)	(25,563,533)	(29,968,088)	-	
20 NOL Federal Benefits of State		Net_Rate_Base	14,411,625	2,749,985	5,368,342	6,293,298	-	
21 Customer Advances for Construction		Financial Stmt.	2,698,381	305,769	244,862	2,147,750	-	
22 Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	12,871,928	1,432,785	2,467,234	8,971,908	-	
23 Deferred Tenant Allowance		Financial Stmt.	4,509,391	626,315	1,675,549	2,207,527	-	
24 Total Rate Base Deductions	=14>26	Non_Genl_Pnt	16,261,534	3,017,287	6,000,718	7,243,529	-	
25			\$ 3,573,073,733	\$ 641,367,135	\$ 1,358,537,454	\$ 1,571,367,128	\$ 1,802,016	
26 Net Rate Base	= 13 - 27		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952	

Adjustment No. 18

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 18 - Insurance Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Incremental Insurance Premiums, Excluding Property Insurance		
2	Excess Public Liability	Insurance Analysis	\$ 2/1,225,502
3	Director and Officer Liability	Insurance Analysis	40,201
4	General Liability	Insurance Analysis	38,759
5	Professional	Insurance Analysis	20,210
6	Commercial Crime/Cyber Liability	Insurance Analysis	90,071
7	Workers Compensation	Insurance Analysis	410,501
8	Service Fees	Insurance Analysis	(33,966)
9	Total Incremental Expense, Excluding Property Insurance	= Sum (Ln. 2 > Ln. 8)	\$ 1,791,278 A.
10	DC Factor (Total_Labor)	AL:4:11	8/ 19,3618%
11	DC Insurance Expense Adjustment Excluding Property	= Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ 346,824
12	Incremental Property Insurance	Insurance Analysis	\$ 2/5,128 A.
13	DC Factor (Net_GPIS)	AL:3:13	7/18.6176%
14	DC Property Insurance Expense Adjustment	= Ln. 12 * Ln. 13	\$ 955
15	Adjustment Total 1/	= Ln. 11 + Ln. 14	\$ 347,779

16 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect insurance premium increases.

1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of the adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:8.

2/ sum of A. = 1,796,405

	Incremental Change in Annual Premium (\$)	WGL (%)	WGL (\$)
General Liability	\$ 38,759	100.00%	\$ 38,759
Excess Liability	1,280,337	5/95.72%	1,225,502
Professional	21,114	↓ 95.72%	20,210
D & O - Fiduciary	D. 40,201	100.00%	40,201
Commercial Crime	2,706	5/95.72%	2,590
Cyber Liability	91,395	↓ 95.72%	87,481
Workers Compensation	420,688	6/97.58%	410,501
Property	5,357	5/95.72%	5,128
Service Fees	(35,486)	↓ 95.72%	(33,966)
	<u>E. 1,865,071</u>		<u>\$ 1,796,405</u>

sum of C. = 90,071

- Additional Calculations

22-23 Policy Year - D&O & Fiduciary

Regulated	\$ 275,435	A
Non-Regulated	33,631	
Total	<u>\$ 309,065</u>	

23-24 Policy Year - D&O & Fiduciary

Regulated	\$ 315,635	B
Non-Regulated	25,297	
Total	<u>\$ 340,933</u>	

22-23 Policy Year - D&O & Fiduciary,

Regulated Only \$ 275,435 A

23-24 Policy Year - D&O & Fiduciary,

Regulated Only \$ 315,635 B

Incremental Change in Annual Premium (\$) \$ D. 40,201

3/ D. E.

1,824,870 + 40,201 = 1,865,071

Washington Gas Light Company
Property and Public Liability Insurance Lead Lag Study
For Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2023

Coverage	Current Carrier	Policy Renewal	Policy Expiration	Annual Premium
General Liability				
WGL w/\$250,000 ded	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 478,988
SGC	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	included
				\$ 478,988
Excess Liability^A				
First Layer	AEGIS	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 5,242,604
Second Layer	EIM	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 2,288,343
Second Layer	EIM	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 440,951
Third Layer	XL Bermuda	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 439,945
Fourth Layer	Argo	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 333,638
Fifth Layer	Vantage & Hamilton	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 190,912
Sixth Layer	Sompo & Helix	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 322,299
Seventh Layer	Everen (formerly OCIL)	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 649,135
Eighth Layer	Chubb & Arch	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 502,556
Ninth Layer	Hamilton, Great Lakes & Acot	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 586,263
Tenth Layer	CV Starr, Hiscox & Allianz	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 430,285
Eleventh Layer				
				\$ 11,426,931
Professional Liability^E				
Professional Liability	AEGIS	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 71,400
Control of Well^E				
Control of Well		10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 19,016
Pollution Wrap^A				
Pollution Wrap	Ironshore	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 300,329
Commercial Crime^A				
Commercial Crime	Travelers	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 71,341
Excess Commercial Crime	Berkley	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	included
				\$ 71,341
Cyber Liability^D				
Cyber	Lloyds	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 1,111,099
				\$ 1,111,099
Property^A				
Boiler & Mach.	Travelers	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 79,281
Property	AEGIS	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 1,129,440
Sabotage & Terr.	AEGIS	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 200,913
				\$ 1,409,634
Workers Compensation				
WGL	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 1,979,085
				\$ 1,979,085
Service Fees				
Aon Risk Services	Property & Casualty	10/1/2023	9/30/2024	\$ 228,343
				\$ 228,343
			Total Premiums	\$ A. 17,096,166

^A - Named Insured is WGL Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries

^B - Named Insured is AltaGas, Ltd and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is internal allocation

^C - 3-Year Policy - Annual Premium Shown

^D - Named Insured is AltaGas, Ltd and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is allocation from broker.

^E - Named Insured is WGL Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries and SEMCO, Inc and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is allocation from broker.

A. 4/

17,096,166 - 15,271,296 = 1,824,870 ②

Washington Gas Light Company
Property and Public Liability Insurance Lead Lag Study
For Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022

Coverage	Current Carrier	Policy Renewal	Policy Expiration	Annual Premium
General Liability				
WGL w/\$250,000 ded	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 440,229
SGC	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	included
				\$ 440,229
Excess Liability ^A				
First Layer	AEGIS	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 4,723,056
Second Layer	EIM	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 1,793,103
Second Layer	EIM	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 440,951
Third Layer	XL Bermuda	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 405,479
Fourth Layer	Argo	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 307,500
Fifth Layer	SCOR	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 179,475
Sixth Layer	Everest/HDI	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 298,653
Seventh Layer	Mercer	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 598,281
Eight Layer	OCIL	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 463,185
Ninth Layer	Chubb/Arch	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 540,335
Tenth Layer	Hamilton/Great Lakes/HDI	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 396,576
Eleventh Layer	Starr/Hiscox	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$
				\$ 10,146,594
Professional Liability ^E				
Professional Liability	AEGIS	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 50,286
Control of Well ^E				
Control of Well		10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 35,668
Pollution Wrap ^A				
Pollution Wrap	Ironshore	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 292,368
Commercial Crime ^A				
Commercial Crime	Travelers	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 68,635
Excess Commercial Crime	Berkley	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	included
				\$ 68,635
Cyber Liability ^D				
Cyber	Lloyds	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 1,019,704
				\$ 1,019,704
Property ^A				
Boiler & Mach.	Travelers	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 72,984
Property	AEGIS	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 1,148,838
Sabotage & Terr.	AEGIS	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 173,764
				\$ 1,395,586
Workers Compensation				
WGL	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 1,558,397
				\$ 1,558,397
Service Fees				
Aon Risk Services	Property & Casualty	10/1/2022	10/1/2023	\$ 263,829
				\$ 263,829
			Total Premiums	\$ 15,271,296 ⁽³⁾

^A - Named Insured is WGL Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries

^B - Named Insured is AltaGas, Ltd and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is internal allocation

^C - 3-Year Policy - Annual Premium Shown

^D - Named Insured is AltaGas, Ltd and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is allocation from broker.

^E - Named Insured is WGL Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries and SEMCO, Inc and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is allocation from broker.

Journal ID GL00002008
Account (Multiple Items)

<u>Row Labels</u>	<u>Sum of Sum Amount</u>	<u>Allocation Factor</u>
00	314,320	2.08%
01	14,448,280	95.72% ②
07	394	0.00%
15	331,670	2.20%
302	100	0.00%
Grand Total	15,094,764	100.00%

**WGLH Allocations Analysis
 ALL OTHER FRINGE BENEFITS
 AS OF YTD CY23-DECEMBER**

BU	Sub. Name	Total Labor	% By BU
00	WGLH	184,429.87	0.10%
01	WG-CAPITAL	36,071,589.75	20.29%
01	WG-O&M	137,379,762.72	77.29%
07	Hampshire-CAPITAL	399,099.04	0.22%
07	Hampshire-O&M	1,036,078.19	0.58%
15	WGES	1,572,889.05	0.88%
20	WGL Energy Systems	40,811.14	0.02%
24	WGL Sustainable Energy	56,096.16	0.03%
25	WGL Midstream	210,438.15	0.12%
28	WGL Midstream MVP	1,510.17	0.00%
300	ASUS	705,606.07	0.40%
302	AMUS	51,642.59	0.03%
305	APHUS	27,786.11	0.02%
312	Blythe Energy	13,772.56	0.01%
326	Blythe Operations	4,096.60	0.00%
Total		177,755,608.17	100.00%

sum = 97.58% ②

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Gas Plant in Service
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocators D	Allocation Factors							
				DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J		
1 Actual Construction Supplies Issued											
2 from Stores Stock		Stores_Stock		\$ 781,698	\$ 21,833	\$ 269,494	\$ 490,372	0.027930	0.344754	0.627316	
3 Adjusted Net Rate Base											
4 Net Rate Base	RB:1:26			\$ 4,256,466,925	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862				
5 Less: Chalk Point											
6 Adjusted Net Rate Base	=4-5	Net_Rate_Base		\$ 4,256,466,925	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	0.190817	0.372501	0.436682	
7 Net Gas Plant in Service											
8 Gas Plant in Service	RB:1:1			\$ 7,219,457,709	\$ 1,317,162,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625				
9 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:1:2										
10 Construction Work in Progress	RB:1:4	CWIP		397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	0.199748	0.338292	0.461959	
11 Less: Reserve for Depreciation	RB:1:14			2,368,477,029	449,057,859	864,931,885	1,054,487,285				
12 Less: Accumulated Deferred Income taxes	RB:1:15			1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777				
13 Net Gas Plant in Service	=(8>10)-11-12	Net_GPIS		\$ 3,949,482,875	\$ 735,297,583	\$ 1,448,585,543	\$ 1,765,599,748	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046	
14 Adjusted Construction Work in Progress	RB:5:23	ADJ_CWIP		\$ 213,661,840	\$ 79,322,274	\$ 134,339,566	\$ -	0.371251	0.628749	0.000000	

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator									
			WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J			
1 Customer Accounts												
2 General Supervision	EX:7:4		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
3 Meter Reading	EX:7:7		5,504,551	762,664	2,174,130	2,567,758						
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7:10		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	7,205,984						
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7:12		8,268	0	(46,049)	54,317					6,569,481	
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7:13		8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	2,281,979						
7 Other	EX:7:15		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	(778,877)						
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7:16		3,520,829	478,381	1,594,599	1,447,850						
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7:19		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	2,003,695						
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8		\$ 36,769,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705						
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6:28		\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762						
12 Average Meters	Financial Stmt.		1,183,623	163,993	467,495	552,135						
13 Expenses allocated on												
14 Composite A&G Factor												
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis		\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011						
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis		37,827,710	705,219,247	15,372,909	15,402,611						
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis		13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150						
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis		2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,228,179						
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis		4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,891	1,601,493						
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis		4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445						
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis		10,979,150	2,621,484	5,998,311	2,358,354						
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis		890,408	165,772	326,592	398,053						
23 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20		\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296						
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis		1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,665,229						
25 Operations & Maintenance												
26 Expenses - Adjusted												
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368						
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4:26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616						
29 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3:5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198						
30 Subtotal	=26+27-28		436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	164,921,786						
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709						
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2:8		102,248	102,248								
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2:44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762						
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	=29 - (30>32)		\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316						
36 Operations Expense Excluding												
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles												
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368						
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2:2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198						
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709						
41 Operations Expense Excluding	=37 - (38>39)		\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461						
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	Analysis		178,799,635	46,805,868	83,264,666	48,729,101						
43 Average Accounts Receivable												

Adjustment No. 19

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 19 - Interest On Customer Deposits

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Amount C
1	Expense		
2	Customer Deposits	RB 1:22	\$ 2/1,432,785
3	Interest Rate	Per Order	4/5.38%
4	Rate Year Customer Deposit Interest Expense	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 77,084
5	Test Year Customer Deposit Interest Expense	SM 1:11	5/ 41,769
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	<u>\$ 35,315</u>

7 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect interest rate authorized for customer deposits.

Washington Gas Light Company
Rate Base Summary
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference		DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Allocators C	WG D				
1 Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17		\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468
2 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:4:13		-	-	-	-	-
3 Unrecovered Plant - Peaking Facility	RB:5:29		397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	-
4 Construction Work in Progress	RB:6:12		123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-
5 Materials & Supplies	RB:12:18		(34,509,521)	(3,062,666)	(21,491,098)	(9,955,757)	-
6 Non Plant - ADIT			(0)	(0)			0
7 FC-1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)							
8 Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes)			1,075,846	1,075,846	-	-	-
9 Sub-Total	=1>10		\$ 7,736,021,508	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ 2,876,844,750	\$ 3,415,263,556	\$ 29,558,468
10 Cash Working Capital	RB:7>9:17		121,292,100	39,219,091	67,230,077	14,826,433	16,500
11 Total Rate Base Additions	= 12 + 11		\$ 7,857,313,609	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ 2,944,074,827	\$ 3,430,089,989	\$ 29,574,968
12 LESS:							
13 Reserve for Depreciation	RB:10:35		2,370,279,045	449,057,859	864,931,885	1,054,487,285	1,802,016
14 Accumulated DIT re Depreciation	RB:11:17		1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777	0
15 Accumulated DIT re Gains/Losses On Reacquired Debt							
16 Federal	RB:11:9		175,290	29,300	70,009	75,981	-
17 State	RB:11:9		57,829	10,143	22,631	25,055	-
18 NOL Carryforward Federal			(78,173,336)	(14,916,809)	(29,119,631)	(34,136,895)	-
19 NOL Carryforward State			(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)	(25,563,533)	(29,968,088)	-
20 NOL Federal Benefit of State			14,411,625	2,749,985	5,368,342	6,293,298	-
21 Customer Advances for Construction			2,698,381	305,769	244,862	2,147,750	-
22 Customer Deposits			12,871,928	1,432,785	2,467,234	8,971,908	-
23 Supplier Refunds			4,509,391	626,315	1,675,549	2,207,527	-
24 Deferred Tenant Allowance			16,261,534	3,017,287	6,000,718	7,243,529	-
25 Total Rate Base Deductions	=14>26		\$ 3,573,073,733	\$ 641,367,135	\$ 1,358,537,454	\$ 1,571,367,128	\$ 1,802,016
26 Net Rate Base	= 13 - 27		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
1325 G STREET, N.W., SUITE 800
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005**

ORDER

December 6, 2023

**FORMAL CASE NO. 712, IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION'S RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE, Order
No. 21935**

I. INTRODUCTION

1. By this Order, the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia ("Commission") establishes 5.38 percent as the simple interest rate that regulated utilities in the District of Columbia shall pay to customers on deposits during the calendar year 2024. This rate shall take effect by January 15, 2024.

II. BACKGROUND

2. Section 307.8 of the Commission's Consumer Bill of Rights requires the Commission to establish a simple interest rate for customer deposits on an annual basis. The applicable section reads:

Each Utility shall be liable for interest on Deposits held from the date the Deposit is made until the date the Deposit has been refunded or until an effort has been made to refund the Deposit. Each Utility shall pay simple interest on deposits with the rate being established not later than January 15th of each year, equal to the average annual yields of one-year Treasury bills for September, October, and November of the preceding year.¹

III. DECISION

3. The Commission has determined that the simple interest rate the regulated utilities are to pay on customer deposits in the calendar year 2024 will increase from 4.34 percent in 2023² to 5.38 percent in 2024. Respectively, the average rates for September, October, and November

¹ 15 DCMR § 307.8.

² By Order No. 21556, the Commission established the simple interest rate of 4.34 percent for 2023. *See, Formal Case No. 712, In the Matter of the Investigation into the Public Service Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, Order No. 21556, rel. December 14, 2022.*

Order No. 21935

2023 were 5.44 percent, 5.42 percent, and 5.28 percent for an average rate of 5.38 percent.³ Accordingly, the simple interest rate for the calendar year 2024 shall be 5.38 percent pursuant to 15 DCMR § 307.8. This new rate shall become effective by January 15, 2024.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

4. The simple interest rate of 5.38^① percent shall apply to interest calculations on customer deposits held on or after January 15, 2024.

A TRUE COPY:

BY DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION:



CHIEF CLERK

**BRINDA WESTBROOK-SEDGWICK
COMMISSION SECRETARY**

³ The source of these figures is the Federal Reserve Board's ("FRB") Daily Treasury Yield Curve (or "Constant Maturity Rates") Rates database available at the FRB's website. See <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/data-chart-center/interest-rates/Pages/TextView.aspx?data=yield>

Washington Gas Light Company
Income Statement Summary -- Combined
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Operating Revenues	RV:1:34		\$ 1,608,715,831	\$ 276,904,880	\$ 677,942,095	\$ 650,536,019	\$ 3,332,837
2 Operating Expenses							
3 Gas Purchased	EX:2:2		\$ 454,828,378	\$ 64,262,645	\$ 200,704,535	\$ 189,861,198	\$ -
4 Operation - Other than Gas Purchased	EX:2:3>44		322,051,962	61,031,214	137,950,468	122,960,170	110,110
5 Maintenance	EX:4:26		114,413,313	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616	83,356
6 Depreciation	EX:6:22		135,410,640	23,907,431	41,034,291	70,456,187	12,731
7 Amortization of Capitalized Software		Financial Stmt.	21,433,284	3,757,163	8,810,769	8,785,972	79,380
8 Amortization of Chalk Point / MD Post 1989 Inter		Financial Stmt.	94,718		94,718		
9 Amortization of General Plant			14,127,280	1,878,281	5,415,781	6,833,217	
10 Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss Chillum		Financial Stmt.					
11 Interest on Customer Deposits	EX:1:6		528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	
12 Interest on Supplier Refunds	EX:1:7		73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	
13 General Taxes	EX:8:24		171,665,153	58,992,535	88,254,140	24,335,027	83,452
14 Other Income Taxes	EX:10:23		13,182,317	756,509	5,234,557	7,027,005	164,246
15 Expenses Before Federal Income Taxes	=3>14		\$ 1,247,809,223	\$ 240,207,920	\$ 534,458,986	\$ 472,609,042	\$ 533,275
16 Federal Income Tax Expense	EX:10:22		\$ 50,043,363	\$ 2,871,897	\$ 19,871,685	\$ 26,676,264	\$ 623,518
17 ITC Adjustment	EX:10:22		(305,994)	(90,913)	(108,018)	(107,064)	
18 Loss- Disposition of Utility Plant	=15 > 17	Financial Stmt.	451,758	100,274	351,484		
19 Total Operating Expenses			\$ 1,297,998,351	\$ 243,089,178	\$ 554,574,138	\$ 499,178,242	\$ 1,156,793
20 Net Operating Income	=1-18		\$ 310,717,480	\$ 33,815,702	\$ 123,367,957	\$ 151,357,777	\$ 2,176,044
21 Net Income Adjustments							
22 AFUDC	AL:3:14	ADJ_CWIP	1,259,101	467,443	791,658		
23 LCP Equity Accrual							
24 Net Operating Income - Adjusted	19+21-22+23		\$ 311,976,581	\$ 34,283,145	\$ 124,159,615	\$ 151,357,777	\$ 2,176,044
25 Net Rate Base	RB:1:26		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952
26 Return Earned	=24 / 25		7.28%	4.22%	7.83%	8.14%	7.84%

Adjustment No. 20

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 20 - Commission-Mandated Audit Fees

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1115 Pipes 1)	Analysis	\$ 2/218,773
2	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1175 Pipes 2)	Analysis	\$ 3/832,225
3	Total Annual Amortization (Rate Year)	(Ln. 1 + Ln. 2)/3	\$ 350,333
4	Test Year Expense (System)	Analysis	\$ 4/ 91,675
5	Three_Part_Factor	AL:5:30	5/18.64%
6	Per Book Expense (District of Columbia)	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ 17,091
7	Adjustment	Ln. 3 - Ln. 6	\$ 333,242 1/

8 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the amortization of ProjectPipes audit fees at rate year amount.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that \$333,242 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Audit Costs \$ **649,023.00**
Date Amortization Starts **4/1/2021**
Monthly Amortization \$ **6,265.00** from Apr-21 to Dec-23
Monthly Amortization \$ **11,763.42** from Jan-24 to Jul-25
Monthly Amortization \$ **6,077.03** from Aug-25 to Jul-28

No. of Months	Month - Year	Amortization Amount		Regulatory Asset Account 182308 Balance		Regulatory Asset Account 182308 Activity		Total Asset Balance
		Expense debited to 923000						
34	Jan-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 430,514.58	\$			430,514.58
35	Feb-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 418,751.16	\$			418,751.16
36	Mar-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 406,987.74	\$			406,987.74
37	Apr-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 395,224.32	\$			395,224.32
38	May-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 383,460.90	\$			383,460.90
39	Jun-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 371,697.48	\$			371,697.48
40	Jul-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 359,934.06	\$			359,934.06
41	Aug-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 348,170.64	\$			348,170.64
42	Sep-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 336,407.22	\$			336,407.22
43	Oct-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 324,643.80	\$			324,643.80
44	Nov-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 312,880.38	\$			312,880.38
45	Dec-24	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 301,116.96	\$			301,116.96
46	Jan-25	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 289,353.54	\$			289,353.54
47	Feb-25	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 277,590.12	\$			277,590.12
48	Mar-25	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 265,826.70	\$			265,826.70
49	Apr-25	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 254,063.28	\$			254,063.28
50	May-25	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 242,299.86	\$			242,299.86
51	Jun-25	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 230,536.44	\$			230,536.44
52	Jul-25	\$ 11,763.42	\$	\$ 218,773.02	\$			218,773.02

Audit Costs \$ 832,225.00
 Date Amortization Starts 1/1/2024
 Monthly Amortization \$ - from Jan-24 to Jul-25
 \$ 23,117.36 from Aug-25 to Jul-28

No. of Months	Month - Year	Amortization Amount Expense debited to 923000	Regulatory Asset Account 182308 Balance		Total Asset Balance
			Regulatory Asset Account 182308 Balance	Regulatory Asset Account 182308 Activity	
0	Dec-23	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
1	Jan-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
2	Feb-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
3	Mar-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
4	Apr-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
5	May-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
6	Jun-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
7	Jul-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
8	Aug-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
9	Sep-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
10	Oct-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
11	Nov-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
12	Dec-24	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
13	Jan-25	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
14	Feb-25	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
15	Mar-25	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
16	Apr-25	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
17	May-25	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
18	Jun-25	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00
19	Jul-25	\$	832,225.00		832,225.00

①

Unit	Journal ID	Period	Account	Process	Product	Project	Dept	Sum Amount	Res Type	Long Descr	Source	Posted	Ref No	Oper Unit	Fund Proj	Data Time	Debit	Date	Year	Ledger Grp	
01	PA00007008	4	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Apr_2023	EXL	5/1/2023		01		5/1/2023 15:07	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Apr_	4/30/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	5	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_May_2023	EXL	6/3/2023		01		6/3/2023 14:16	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_May_	5/30/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	6	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Jun_2023	EXL	7/5/2023		01		7/5/2023 19:10	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Jun_	6/21/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	7	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_July_2023	EXL	8/3/2023		01		8/3/2023 1:56	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_July_	7/31/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	8	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_AUG_2023	EXL	9/5/2023		01		9/5/2023 23:14	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_AUG_	8/29/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	9	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Sep_2023	EXL	10/4/2023		01		10/4/2023 10:08	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Sep_	9/22/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	10	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_OCT23	EXL	11/1/2023		01		11/1/2023 10:52	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_OCT2	10/26/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	11	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_NOV23	EXL	12/3/2023		01		12/3/2023 0:30	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_NOV2	11/20/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	12	923000				045	6,265	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_DEC23	EXL	1/2/2024		01		1/2/2024 19:30	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_DEC2	12/22/2023	23	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	1	923000				045	11,763	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_JAN24	EXL	2/3/2024		01		2/3/2024 14:33	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_JAN2	1/22/2024	24	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	2	923000				045	11,763	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Feb_2024	EXL	3/1/2024		01		3/1/2024 19:14	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Feb_	2/23/2024	24	ACTUALS	
01	PA00007008	3	923000				045	11,763	2201	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Mar_2024	EXL	4/1/2024		01		4/1/2024 13:22	FC 1115 Audit Fee Amortiz_Mar_	3/23/2024	24	ACTUALS	
								<u>91,875</u>													

1

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses (Continued)

Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

----- Reference -----

Description	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocator	WG	DC	MD	VA	DC	MD	VA	J
1 Appliance Service - Field										
2 Removing/resetting Meters - Direct	EX:2:27	Direct_Meter_Exp	\$ 1,689,348	\$ 121,682	\$ 1,105,374	\$ 462,292	0.072029	0.654320	0.273651	
3 Removing/resetting Meters - Allocable	EX:2:28	Direct_SOCP	44,751	1,533	8,132	35,086	0.034256	0.181725	0.784019	
4 SOCP - Direct	EX:2:31		0	0	0	0				
5 SOCP - Allocable	EX:2:32	Appl_Svc_X_Admin	\$ 1,734,099	\$ 123,215	\$ 1,113,507	\$ 497,378	0.071054	0.642124	0.286922	
6 Total Appliance Service - Field	=2>5									
7 Distribution - Field										
8 Operations Expense:										
9 Mains	EX:2:25		\$ 1,368,210	\$ 291,861	\$ 471,936	\$ 604,413				
10 Measuring/Regulating Station	EX:2:29		509,583	303,237	123,239	83,107				
11 Maintenance Expense:										
12 Mains	EX:4:11		33,302,827	8,648,128	12,660,520	11,994,178				
13 Services	EX:4:12		35,487,205	9,541,079	15,284,083	10,662,043				
14 Meter & House Regulators	EX:4:19		30,565,014	3,800,788	12,993,731	13,770,496				
15 Measuring & Regulating Station Equip.	EX:4:17		1,532,095	911,702	370,526	249,868				
16 Gas Light Services	EX:4:18		1,894	-	-	1,894				
17 Total Distribution - Field	=9>16	Dist_X_Admin	\$ 102,766,828	\$ 23,496,784	\$ 41,904,035	\$ 37,365,999	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600	
18 Distribution Maintenance Expenses										
19 Mains	EX:4:11		\$ 33,302,827	\$ 8,648,128	\$ 12,660,520	\$ 11,994,178				
20 Services	EX:4:12		35,487,205	9,541,079	15,284,083	10,662,043				
21 Meter & House Regulators	EX:4:13		30,565,014	3,800,788	12,993,731	13,770,496				
22 Compressor Station Equipment	EX:4:16									
23 Measuring & Regulating Station Equip.	EX:4:17		1,532,095	911,702	370,526	249,868				
24 Gas Light Services	EX:4:18		1,894	-	-	1,894				
25 Total Distribution Maintenance Expenses	=19>24	Dist_Maint_Exp	\$ 100,869,035	\$ 22,901,696	\$ 41,308,860	\$ 36,678,479	0.226999	0.409448	0.363553	
26 Three Part Factor										
27 Net Rate Base	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	\$ 4,256,466,925	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	0.190817	0.372501	0.436682	
28 O&M Adjusted	AL:4:33	O & M Adjusted	205,007,178	40,938,488	83,457,373	80,611,316	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212	
29 Total Annual Therm Sales	AL:1:20	Annual_Total_NW	1,682,395,886	283,950,711	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640	
30 Three Part Factor	Average 27>29	Three_Part_Factor					0.186429	0.406393	0.407178	
31 Gas Costs Recovered	EX:3:1	Gas_Cost_Rec	\$ 381,002,051	\$ 51,891,638	\$ 167,476,401	\$ 161,634,012	0.136198	0.439568	0.424234	
32 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	Analysis	Credit_Debit_Card	2,450,284	332,924	1,109,744	1,007,616	0.135872	0.452904	0.411224	

Adjustment No. 21

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 21 - Non-Labor Inflation

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Allocator B	Non-Labor Expense C	Calculated Increase D
1	Test Year Operations Expense	_1/		
2	Test Year Maintenance Expense	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 3, Col. E	\$ 57,084,597	
3	Labor Expense in Test Year O&M	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 4, Col. E	2/ 25,568,839	
4	Test Year Non Labor O&M Expense	Workpaper 1	3/ (28,256,576)	
5	Non Labor Expense Adjustments to Cost of Service	Sum (Ln. 1 > Ln. 3)	\$ 54,396,860	
6	Test Year Non Labor O&M Expense (Adjusted)	Workpaper 2	4/ (12,491,893)	
		Ln. 4 + Ln. 5	\$ 41,904,967	
7	Inflation Rate (2024)	^{5/} 1 + (2.49% * 1)	102.49%	
8	Non Labor O&M Expense @ 12/31/2024	Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 42,948,611	
9	Incremental Increase	Ln. 8 - Ln. 6		1,043,643
10	Adjustment Total	Ln. 8		<u>1,043,643</u>

1/ excludes Gas Purchased Expense

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Income Statement and Rate of Return Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books C	Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution Amounts E = C + D	Ratemaking Adjustments F	Ratemaking Amounts G = E + F	Revenue Deficiency H	ROE Amounts I = G + H
1	<u>Operating Revenues</u>	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 11	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,285)	\$ 192,212,595	\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,627,531	\$ 45,572,411	\$ 257,199,942
2	<u>Operating Expenses</u>								
3	Operation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 41	\$6/125,293,859	\$ (68,209,263)	\$ 57,084,597	(1)	\$ 56,816,665	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 58,016,759
4	Maintenance	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 20	6/25,568,839	-	25,568,839	(1)	25,925,811	-	25,925,811
5	Depreciation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 44	23,907,431	-	23,907,431		31,830,254	-	31,830,254
6	Amortization of General Plant	Per Books	1,878,281	-	1,878,281		1,878,281	-	1,878,281
7	Amortization of Capitalized Software	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 45	3,757,163	(97,980)	3,659,183		3,659,183	-	3,659,183
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	Per Books	100,274	-	100,274		100,274	-	100,274
9	Interest on Customer Deposits	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 48	41,769	-	41,769		41,769	-	41,769
10	Interest on Supplier Refunds	Per Books	11,533	(11,533)	-		35,315	-	77,084
11	General Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 7	58,992,535	-	58,992,535		63,436,331	-	63,436,331
12	Expenses Before Income Taxes	Sum of Lns. 3 > 11	\$ 239,551,685	\$ (68,318,776)	\$ 171,232,910	\$ 12,490,974	\$ 183,723,884	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 184,923,978
13	Income Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 10	3,537,493	(3,089,477)	448,015	166,747	614,762	12,210,152	12,824,914
14	Total Operating Expenses	Sum of Lns. 12 + 13	\$ 243,089,178	\$ (71,408,253)	\$ 171,680,925	\$ 12,657,721	\$ 184,338,646	\$ 13,410,246	\$ 197,748,892
15	Net Operating Income	Ln. 1 - Ln. 14	\$ 33,815,702	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,531,669	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,288,885	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,451,050
16	<u>Net Income Adjustments</u>								
17	AFUDC	Per Books	467,443	-	467,443		467,443	-	467,443
18	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	Sum of Lns. 15 > 17	\$ 34,283,145	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,999,112	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,756,328	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,918,493
19	<u>Net Rate Base</u>	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964	\$ -	\$ 760,992,964
20	<u>Return Earned</u>	Ln. 18 / Ln. 19	4.22%		2.64%		3.65%		7.87%
21	<u>Return on Common Equity</u>								
22	Interest Expense	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$ 19,142,496	\$ (330,939)	\$ 18,811,557	\$ (831,295)	\$ 17,980,262	\$ -	\$ 17,980,262
23	Net Income Available for Common Equity	Ln. 19 * Ln. 24	\$ 15,140,649	\$ 2,187,555	\$ 17,328,204	\$ -	\$ 17,328,204	\$ -	\$ 17,328,204
24	Common Equity Ratio	Cost of Capital, Ln. 3	52.49%		52.49%		52.49%		52.49%
25	Common Equity Capital	Ln. 19 * Ln. 24	\$ 426,291,579	\$ 417,878,033	\$ 844,169,612	\$ -	\$ 844,169,612	\$ -	\$ 844,169,612
26	Return Earned on Common Equity	Ln. 23 / Ln. 25	3.55%		0.52%		2.45%		10.50%

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 21 Worksheet 1 - Per Book Labor Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	System	Allocation	DC Amount
1	Total O&M Labor Expense	WEX:6:30			21/ \$ 25,573,530
1	Involuntary Separation Reduction	Analysis			22/ (1,978,270)
1	Long-Term Incentive Compensation	920411, 920412, 920421, and 920422	7/ \$ 17,350,204	8/ 19.54%	3,390,371
1	Short-Term Incentive Compensation	920401, 920402, 920431, 920432, 920441	12,392,696	19.54%	2,421,634
1	401(k) Expense	Acct 926207 and 926309	8,427,540	19.36%	1,631,726
1	Medical Plans	Account 926274, 926264, 926215	19,856,287	19.36%	3,844,540
2	OPEB Expense	EX:5:15			9/ (6,584,462)
3	Pension Expense	EX:5:9			9/ (42,494)
4	Total Per Book Labor Expense	Sum (Ln. 1 > Ln. 3)			<u>28,256,576</u> ①

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Adjustment No. 21 Workpaper 2 - Non Labor Expense Adjustments to Cost of Service

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Amount
1	Uncollectible Expense (per Book)	1/	\$ (4,390,162)
2	Environmental Amortization (per Book)	EX:5:21	9/ (263,068)
3	Rate Case Amortization Expense (per Book)	EX:5:12	9/ (475,776)
4	Insurance Expense	Acct 925101 * DC Labor Factor	9/ (2,884,319)
5	Fringe Benefit	Adj. No. 10	10/ (39,094)
6	Medical Plans	Adj. No. 11	7/ (3,844,540)
7	Commission-Mandated Audit Fees	Adj. No. 20	11/ (17,091)
8	Trade Dues, Bus Memberships, and Community Affairs Expense	Adj. No. 22	12/ (97,796)
9	General Advertising Expense	Adj. No. 23	13/ (125,884)
10	Legal Expenses	Adj. No. 25	14/ 136,923
11	Prior Period & One Time Entries	Adj. No. 26	15/ (26,978)
12	Meqr Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination	Adj. No. 27	16/ (52,311)
13	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination	Adj. No. 28	17/ (411,796)
14	Total Non Labor Expense Adjustments	Sum (Ln. 1 to Ln. 13)	\$ (12,491,893) ①
1/ Calculation of Uncollectible Expense (per Book)			
	Uncollectible Expense	EX:7:22	\$ 18/ 6,226,265
	Less: GAC Uncollectible Expense	Adj. No. 2D	19/ (1,694,830)
	Less: POR Bad Debt Expense	Adj. No. 7D, Ln. 17	20/ (141,274)
	Total Uncollectible Expense (per Book)		\$ 4,390,162

The SAS System

YEAR	QUARTER	CPI1	CPI2	CPI3	CPI4	CPI5	CPI6	CPIA	CPIB	CPIC
2022	1	8.20	5.50	3.84	2.75	2.72	2.50	3.75	2.37	2.30
2022	2	9.20	7.10	4.53	3.73	3.11	3.03	6.12	2.90	2.30
2022	3	10.50	6.68	4.34	3.56	3.40	3.00	7.54	3.21	2.50
2022	4	5.70	5.40	4.47	3.50	3.10	2.94	7.69	3.37	2.50
2023	1	3.10	3.33	3.41	3.05	2.77	2.60	3.11	2.46	2.37
2023	2	3.80	3.50	3.20	2.95	2.70	2.42	3.35	2.51	2.25
2023	3	2.70	3.07	2.92	2.61	2.55	2.59	3.10	2.49	2.40
2023	4	3.60	3.26	2.78	2.62	2.50	2.40	3.34	2.52	2.27
2024	1	2.80	2.51	2.50	2.40	2.35	2.27	2.49 ^①	2.20	2.25

Washington Gas Light Company
 Operation and Maintenance Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference B	Allocators			MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Sc-Pg-Ln C	WG D	DC E			
1 Maintenance Expenses							
2 Storage	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ 380,003	\$ 62,613	\$ 161,465	\$ 155,925	-
3 Transmission	AL:2:8	Transmission_Plnt	2,993,733	441,583	1,160,617	1,314,014	77,518
4 Transmission - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	43,547	-	43,547	-	-
5 Structures & Improvements		Financial Stmt.	25,542	-	25,542	-	-
6 Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
7 Transmission - Panda		Financial Stmt.	25,208	-	25,208	-	-
8 Structures & Improvements		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
9 Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment		Financial Stmt.	25,208	-	25,208	-	-
10 Distribution							
11 Mains		Financial Stmt.	33,302,827	8,648,128	12,860,520	11,994,178	-
12 Services		Financial Stmt.	35,487,205	9,541,079	15,284,083	10,662,043	-
13 Meter & House Regulator Installations Direct		Financial Stmt.	29,865,372	3,713,786	12,696,300	13,455,285	-
14 Meter & House Regulator Installations Allocable		Financial Stmt.	699,643	87,001	297,431	315,211	-
15 General DIMP Expenditures		Financial Stmt.	2,519	-	-	2,519	-
16 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	-	-	-	-	-
17 Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment		Dist_Meas_Reg_Plnt	1,532,095	911,702	370,526	249,888	-
18 Gas Light Services		Financial Stmt.	1,894	-	-	1,894	-
19 Meter & House Regulators	AL:2:14	Mtr_Hse_Reg_Plnt	800,351	127,191	296,513	376,647	-
20 Supervision and Engineering -							
21 Appliance Service	AL:2:14	Mtr_Hse_Reg_Plnt	-	-	-	-	-
22 Other	AL:5:25	Dist_Maint_Exp	7,321,829	1,662,047	2,997,912	2,661,870	-
23 Other Equipment - Direct		Financial Stmt.	4,430	389	270	3,771	-
24 Other Equipment - Allocable	AL:5:17	Dist_X_Admin	358,079	81,872	146,010	130,197	-
25 Maintenance of General Plant	AL:2:26	Genl_Plnt	1,569,038	291,448	633,558	638,194	-
26 Total Maintenance	=2>25		\$ 114,413,313	\$ 25,568,839	\$ 46,799,501	\$ 41,961,616	\$ 83,356
27 Total Operation	EX:2:46		776,880,340	125,293,859	338,655,003	312,821,368	110,110
28 Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	=26>27		\$ 891,293,653	\$ 150,862,698	\$ 385,454,504	\$ 354,782,984	\$ 193,466

Description A	Reference		Allocators C
	SC-Pg Ln B		

	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Administrative & General Expenses					
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct					
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable					
4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct					
5 Office Supplier & Expenses-Allocable					
6 Outside Services					
7 Property Insurance					
8 Injuries & Damages					
9 Pension Expense					
10 DC Rsp/Qualif					
11 Pension Expense					
12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses					
13 Least Cost Planning Expenses					
14 Employee Health Benefits					
14 Employee Health Benefits MD Write-Off					
14 Employee Health Benefits less Write-Off					
	\$ 4,032,355	\$ 930,862	\$ 1,848,492	\$ 1,448,739	\$ 3,262
	3,941,386	939,893	1,848,492	1,448,739	3,262
	63,991 B	63,991	-	-	-
	26,978 B	26,978	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	100,518,479	19,641,740	43,423,120	37,451,820	-
	55,145,308				
	16,058,651				
	(339,411)				
	B				
	B				
	41,348 A				
	(539)				
	17,490,843 A				
	(180,948) A				
	11,612,309 B				
	3,373,243 B				
	(2,693,825) B				
	3,942,404	1,103,503	1,731,733	1,104,963	2,204
	33,048,634	6,457,582	14,276,146	12,312,806	-
	37,455,574	7,053,669	15,176,292	15,205,813	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	18,995,900	3,677,954	8,170,412	7,147,535	-
	(219,656)	(42,494)	(94,398)	(82,580)	(185)
	475,776	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	24,779,774	4,793,783	10,649,176	9,315,976	20,840
	24,779,774	4,793,783	10,649,176	9,315,976	20,840
	217,451	-	-	-	183
	771	-	-	-	1
	10,900,486 C	-	-	-	9,167
	310,259	-	-	-	281
	(5,106,948)	-	-	-	(4,295)
	(21,266)	-	-	-	(18)
	1,173,961 D	-	-	-	987
	180,039	-	-	-	151
	680,756	-	-	-	573
	1,590,804 D	-	-	-	1,338
	160,242	-	-	-	135
	17,091,522 D	-	-	-	14,374
	74,645	-	-	-	63
	(2,472,945) C	-	-	-	(2,080)
	Sum of A = \$17,350,204 (3)				
	Sum of B = \$12,392,696 (3)				
	Sum of C = \$8,427,541 (3)				
	Sum of D = \$19,856,287 (3)				

8/
 D * DC Labor Factor = \$19,856,287 * 0.193618 = \$3,844,540 (4)

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	DC E	WG D	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7:4		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7:7		762,664	5,504,551	2,174,130	2,567,758			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7:10		2,216,274	16,027,019	6,604,762	7,205,984			
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7:12		0	8,268	(46,049)	54,317	0.000000	-5.569481	6.569481
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7:13		2,191,914	8,373,169	3,899,276	2,281,979			
7 Other	EX:7:15		(231,338)	(1,669,693)	(659,478)	(778,877)			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7:16		478,381	3,520,929	1,594,599	1,447,850			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7:21		929,915	5,025,412	2,091,803	2,003,695			
10 Total Customer Accounts	= 2 > 9		\$ 6,347,808	\$ 36,789,555	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705	0.172544	0.425638	0.401818
11 Total Direct Labor									
	WEX:6:28		\$ 21,946,567	\$ 113,349,657	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	0.193818	0.430114	0.376267
12 Average Meters									
13 Expenses allocated on			163,993	1,183,623	467,495	552,135	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
14 Composite A&G Factor									
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj			504,205,323	1,238,545	247,928,697	487,011	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part			15,372,909	37,827,710	705,190,247	15,402,611	0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor			5,642,558	13,118,735	2,540,027	4,936,150	0.193618	0.430114	0.376267
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters			1,040,751	2,635,016	365,085	1,229,179	0.138551	0.394970	0.466479
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field			1,795,991	4,404,548	1,007,064	1,601,493	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales			1,759,326	4,002,263	675,492	1,567,445	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640
21 Expenses Direct Assignment			5,999,311	10,979,150	2,621,484	2,358,354	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant			326,582	890,408	165,772	396,053			
23 Composite A&G Factor	= 15 > 22		\$ 32,441,634	\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 27,980,296	0.1954	0.4320	0.3726
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(Avgust)									
			551,665,229	1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	0.144395	0.430127	0.425478
25 Operations & Maintenance									
26 Expenses - Adjusted									
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:46		\$ 338,655,003	\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 312,821,368			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4:26		46,799,501	114,329,957	25,568,839	41,961,616			
29 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3:5		189,861,198	454,828,378	64,262,645	189,861,198			
30 Subtotal	= 27+28-29		164,921,786	436,271,809	86,600,053	164,921,786	0.198500	0.423474	0.378025
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:22		3,901,686	15,334,992	6,420,597	5,012,709	0.418689	0.254430	0.326880
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2:8		-	102,248	102,248	-			
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2:44		79,297,762	215,827,393	39,138,720	79,297,762			
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	= 30-(31+33)		\$ 83,457,373	\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 80,611,316	0.199693	0.407095	0.393212
36 Operations Expense Excluding Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles									
37 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:46		\$ 338,655,003	\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 312,821,368			
38 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2:22		200,704,535	454,828,378	64,262,645	189,861,198			
39 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7:22		3,901,686	15,334,992	6,420,597	5,012,709			
40 Operations Expense Excluding Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	= 38-39-40		\$ 134,048,782	\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 117,947,461	0.178113	0.437201	0.394686
41 Average Accounts Receivable	Analysis		83,264,666	178,799,635	46,805,668	48,729,101	0.261778	0.465687	0.272535

Washington Gas Light Company
 Administrative and General Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln B	Allocators C					FERC H
		WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G		
1 Administrative & General Expenses							
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct		\$ 4,032,355	\$ 930,862	\$ 1,648,492	\$ 1,449,739	\$ 3,262	
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable	AL:4:23	100,516,479	19,641,740	43,423,120	37,451,620	-	
4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct		3,942,404	1,103,503	1,731,733	1,104,963	2,204	
5 Office Supplies & Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	33,046,634	6,457,582	14,276,146	12,312,906	-	
6 Outside Services	AL:5:30	37,435,574	7,053,669	15,176,292	15,205,613	-	
7 Property Insurance	AL:3:13	-	-	-	-	-	
8 Injuries & Damages	AL:4:11	18,995,900	3,677,954	8,170,412	7,147,535	-	
		613,126					
		14,896,935 ^A					
		4,224,103					
		(738,264)					
		-					
9 Pension Expense							
10 DC Regulatory	AL:4:11	(219,656)	(42,494) ³	(94,398)	(82,580)	(185)	
11 Pension Expense		-	-	-	-	-	
12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses		475,776	475,776 ⁴	-	-	-	
13 Least Cost Planning Expenses		-	-	-	-	-	
14 Employee Health Benefits							
15 OPEB		24,779,774	4,793,783	10,649,176	9,315,976	20,840	
16 Rate Case Expenses-Direct	Labor factor	(34,007,440)	(6,584,462) ³	(14,627,092)	(12,795,885)	-	
17 Rate Case Expenses-Allocable		1,526,109	206,553	1,049,073	269,875,64	607	
18 DC PSC Assessment Expense	AL:4:23	9,523	1,861	4,114	3,548	-	
19 General Advertising Expenses - Direct		1,269	-	984	285	-	
20 General Advertising Expenses - Allocable	AL:4:23	644,209	125,884	278,298	240,027	-	
21 Environmental Expense - Regulatory Amortization		686,319	263,068 ⁴	423,250	-	-	
22 Environmental Reserve - Regulatory Adjustment		1,738,655	-	-	1,738,655	-	
23 Rents		263,877	-	-	263,877	-	
24 MD Demand Side Management Expenses		1,041,022	203,424	448,721	387,876	-	
25 VA Care Expenses	AL:4:23	4,294,347	-	-	4,294,347	-	
26 MD EmPOWER MD Expenses		13,710,995	-	13,710,995	-	-	
27 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization		199,129	17,451	140,914	40,764	-	
28 Expense - Allocable		-	-	-	-	-	
29 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Direct		367,847	348,831	(45,528)	64,398	145	
30 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	2,373,165	463,736	1,025,207	884,222	-	
31 Total Administrative & General Expenses	=2-30	\$ 215,854,266	\$ 39,138,720	\$ 97,390,911	\$ 79,297,762	\$ 26,873	

$A * DC \text{ Labor Factor} = \$14,896,935 * 0.193618 = \$2,884,319$ ^{8/4}

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10 - Employee Benefits Expense (Fringe) Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount		O&M Factor	DC Factor	DC Amount
			C	D			
1	Professional Services	Workpaper 2	\$ (22,490)	100.00%	19.36%	\$ (4,354)	1/
2	Physicals	Workpaper 2	(7,150)	100.00%	19.36%	(1,384)	1/
3	Parking	Workpaper 3	(71,760)	86.17%	19.36%	(11,972)	
4	Car Allowance	Workpaper 4	(110,439)	100.00%	19.36%	(21,383)	1/
5	Adjustment to Fringe Benefits (Current Employees)	Ln. 1 > Ln. 4	\$ (211,838)			\$ (39,094)	④

6 **Adjustment Description:** To remove executive fringe benefits expense.

_1/ O&M factor not applicable because this amount already excludes affiliate transactions.

_2/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:14.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 20 - Commission-Mandated Audit Fees

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount
			C
1	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1115 Pipes 1)	Analysis	\$ 218,773
2	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1175 Pipes 2)	Analysis	\$ 832,225
3	Total Annual Amortization (Rate Year)	(Ln. 1 + Ln. 2)/3	\$ 350,333
4	Test Year Expense (System)	Analysis	\$ 91,675
5	Three_Part_Factor	AL:5:30	18.64%
6	Per Book Expense (District of Columbia)	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ 17,091 ⁽¹⁾
7	Adjustment	Ln. 3 - Ln. 6	\$ 333,242 ^{1/}

8 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the amortization of ProjectPipes audit fees at rate year amount.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that \$333,242 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 22 - Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Allocator C	System Amount D	DC Factor E	Rate-making Adjustment F = C * D * E
1	Direct Charges - District of Columbia	Analysis	100% DC	\$ 17,683	100%	\$ (17,683)
2	Allocated Charges - Support Payments	Analysis	Comp_A&G	\$ 409,981	19.54%	\$ (80,114)
3	Direct Charges - Other Jurisdictions					
4	Maryland		100% MD	\$ 275,283	0%	\$ -
5	Virginia		100% VA	\$ 318,274	0%	\$ -
6	Total Other Jurisdictions	Ln. 4 + Ln. 5		\$ 593,557		\$ -
7	Total Company Memberships & Trade Dues	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 7	1/	\$ 1,021,220		\$ (97,796)
8	Trade Dues & Business Associations					\$ (48,991)
9	American Gas Association Dues					\$ (59,768)
10	Community Affairs					\$ 10,962
11	Total					\$ (97,796) ⁽⁴⁾

12 **Adjustment Description:** To exclude Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs payments, as directed in prior
13 Commission Orders.

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:29

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 23 - General Advertising Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Allocator B	Reference C	DC
				Amount D
1	Eliminate Advertising Expense Direct	Financial Statement	EX:5:19	\$ -
2	Eliminate Advertising Expense Allocable	Comp A&G	EX:5:20	(125,884)
3	Total Adjustment		Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ (125,884)</u> ⁽⁴⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate direct and indirect general advertising expenses (account 930100)
 5 incurred during the study period.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 25 - Legal Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C	
1	Legal Expenses (DC - Per Book Amount)	Financial Statements	\$	338,684
2	DC Corrected Per Book Amount	Analysis		<u>475,607</u>
3	Proforma Adjustment Amount	Line 2 - Line 1	\$	<u>136,923</u> 1/
				<u>(4)</u>

4 **Adjustment Description:** To correct Legal expenses on a jurisdictional basis for
 5 twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$65.07 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:5,
 and \$136,988.08 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 26 - Prior Period Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Account B	DC Total C
1	Prior Period Items		
2	Short Term Incentive Reclass	920432 (EX:5:2)	\$ (26,978)
3	Adjustment Total		\$ <u>(26,978)</u> ⁽⁴⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust test year expense to remove prior period adjustments.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 27 - Merger Transition Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Total Company		Allocation Factor	District of Columbia
		A	B		
1	Transition Cost Amortization				
2	Account 921003 - Merger Transition Amortization Expense		\$ 308,014	16.98%	\$ 52,311
3	Elimination of Merger Transition Amortization Expense				\$ (52,311) ⁽⁴⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate merger-related cost to achieve amortization for the period for twelve months
 5 ending March 2024.

Note: The merger amortizations ended in July 2023

⁽⁴⁾ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5.5.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 28 - Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	MD Amount C	
1	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees (Per Book)	EX:7:16	\$	478,381
2	ACH Payment Increase	Analysis	\$	66,585
3	Net Credit/Debit Card Fees	Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$	411,796
4	Elimination of Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees		\$	<u>(411,796)④</u>

5 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate credit/debit card fees for twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 2D - GAC Revenues and Uncollectible Expense Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Amount	
			B	C
1	<u>Gas Administration Charge Revenues</u>			
2	Residential	Analysis	\$	(1,074,697)
3	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis		(507,259)
4	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis		(191,045)
5	Gas Administration Charge Revenues Elimination Amount	1/		<u>(1,773,001)</u>
6	Less: Gas Procurement Cost			
7	Residential	Analysis		47,400
8	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis		22,294
9	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis		8,477
10	Gas Procurement Cost Total	Adj No. 3D		<u>78,171</u>
11	GAC Uncollectible Expense Elimination Amount 2/	Line 5 + Line 9	\$	<u>(1,694,830)</u> ④
12	<u>Adjustment Description:</u> To remove Gas Administration Charge uncollectible amounts.			

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to RV:1:14.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:21.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 7D - Purchase of Receivables (POR) Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Rate-making
				Adjustment D
1	Capitalized Software			
2	Capitalized Software (POR)	303006 (RB:2:2)	\$ 762,920	\$ (762,920)
3	Computer Equipment (POR)	373106 (RB:2:35)	7,234	(7,234)
4	Total Plant in Service	Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	\$ 770,154	\$ (770,154)
5	Reserve for Depreciation			
6	DC POR Software	Property Analysis	\$ 352,999	\$ (352,999)
7	DC POR Equipment	Property Analysis	3,331	(3,331)
8	Total Depreciation Reserve	Ln. 6 + Ln. 7	\$ 356,329	\$ (356,329)
9	Other Operating Revenues			
10	Late Payment Charges (POR)	487107 (RV:1:16)	\$ 360,143	\$ (360,143)
11	Other Gas Revenues	495306 (RV:1:32)	736,920	(736,920)
12	Total Revenues	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11	\$ 1,097,063	\$ (1,097,063)
13	Depreciation and Amortization			
14	Amortization of Capitalized Software (POR)	404311 (SM:1:7)	\$ 97,980	\$ (97,980)
15	Customer Accounts			
16	Collection Expense (POR)	903307 (EX:7:19)	\$ 226,115	\$ (226,115)
17	Uncollectible Accounts (POR)	904107 (EX:7:22)	141,274 ^a	(141,274)
18	Total Customer Accounts	Ln. 16 + Ln. 17	\$ 367,389	\$ (367,389)
19	Interest Expense			
20	POR CWC Costs	431135 (EX:9:12)	\$ 58,019	\$ (58,019) ^{a/}
21	a/ Adjustment is reflected in the Interest on Debt Adjustment #8D.			
22	Adjustment Description: To eliminate purchase of receivables costs incurred during the study period.			

Note:

Washington Gas Light Company
 Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Labor
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Reference	Description	Allocators			DC	MD	VA	FERC
		Sc-Pg-Ln	WG	VA				
	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	
1	Maintenance Expenses.							
2	Storage	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW \$	182,296 \$	30,037 \$	77,458 \$	74,801 \$	0
3	Transmission - Chalk Point	AL:2:8	Transmission_Plnt	1,413,305	208,466	547,913	620,330	36,595
4	Structures & Improvements		Financial Stmt.	27,724	-	27,724	-	-
5	Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment		Financial Stmt.	16,430	-	16,430	-	-
6	Transmission - Panda							
7	Structures & Improvements							
8	Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment							
9	<u>Distribution</u>							
10	Mains		Financial Stmt.	6,090,916	996,933	2,807,037	2,286,945	0
11	Services		Financial Stmt.	12,162,250	3,357,534	5,600,047	3,204,669	-
12	Meter & House Regulator Installations Direct		Financial Stmt.	13,823,239	1,879,116	5,470,734	6,473,388	-
13	Meter & House Regulator Installations Allocable		Financial Stmt.	427,767	58,150	169,295	200,322	-
14	General DIMP Expenditures		Financial Stmt.					
15	Compressor Station Equipment		Avg_Meters	-	-	-	-	-
16	Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment	AL:4:12	Total_Weather_All_NW	589,570	45,835	488,989	54,746	-
17	Gas Light Services	AL:1:19	Financial Stmt.	1,115	-	1,115	-	-
18	Meter & House Regulators		Financial Stmt.	313,328	49,794	116,081	147,453	-
19	Supervision and Engineering -							
20	Appliance Service							
21	Other	AL:2:14	Mtr_Hse_Reg_Plnt	-	-	-	-	-
22	Other Equipment - Direct	AL:5:25	Dist_Maint_Exp	5,053,459	1,147,129	2,069,131	1,837,199	-
23	Other Equipment - Allocable		Financial Stmt.	228	228	-	-	-
24	Maintenance of General Plant	AL:5:17	Dist_X_Admin	54,879	12,548	22,377	19,954	-
25	Total Maintenance - Labor	AL:2:26	Genl_Plnt	216,752	40,262	87,522	88,162	806
26	Total Operation - Labor	= 2 > 25		\$ 40,373,257	\$ 7,826,032	\$ 17,500,740	\$ 15,009,083	\$ 37,402
27		WEX:5:46		73,084,468	14,120,535	31,252,588	27,640,678	70,667
28	Total Ops and Maintenance Exp.-Direct Labor	= 26 + 27		\$ 113,457,726	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	\$ 108,069
29	Total Ops and Maintenance Exp.-Indirect Labor	AL:4:11	Total_Labor	18,750,406	3,626,964	8,057,139	7,048,443	17,860
30	Total Ops and Maintenance Expense - Labor	= 28 + 29		132,208,131	25,573,530	56,810,467	49,698,205	125,929

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 13 - Involuntary Separation Program Labor O&M Expense Reduction

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Reduction in salaries	Workpaper 1	\$ (7,233,986)
2	Reduction in short-term incentives	Workpaper 1	(986,995)
3	Reduction in medical plans	Workpaper 2	(730,291)
4	Reduction in 401(k)	Workpaper 2	(556,223)
5	Reduction in payroll taxes	Workpaper 2	(697,386)
6	Reduction in life insurance	Workpaper 2	(12,492)
7	Reduction in rate year labor expenses (System)	Sum Lns. 1 to 6	\$ (10,217,373)
8	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	19.36%
9	Reduction in rate year labor expense (DC)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ (1,978,270) ③

10 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the reduction in salaries and other related expenses
 11 related to the Involuntary Separation Program in April 2024.

Adjustment No. 22

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 22 - Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Allocator C	System Amount D	DC Factor E	Rate-making Adjustment F = C * D * E
1	Direct Charges - District of Columbia	Analysis	100% DC	\$ 2/ 17,683	100%	\$ (17,683)
2	Allocated Charges - Support Payments	Analysis	Comp_A&G	\$ 409,981	3/ 19.54%	\$ (80,114)
3	Direct Charges - Other Jurisdictions					
4	Maryland		100% MD	\$ 275,283	0%	\$ -
5	Virginia		100% VA	\$ 318,274	0%	\$ -
6	Total Other Jurisdictions	Ln. 4 + Ln. 5		\$ 593,557		\$ -
7	Total Company Memberships & Trade Dues	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 7	1/	\$ 1,021,220		\$ (97,796)
8	Trade Dues & Business Associations					\$ 2/ (48,991)
9	American Gas Association Dues					\$ ↓ (59,768)
10	Community Affairs					\$ ↓ 10,962
11	Total					\$ (97,796)

12 **Adjustment Description:** To exclude Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs payments, as directed in prior
13 Commission Orders.

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:29

GL Unit (All)
 Account 930200

Sum of Sum Amount	Process	01	02	03	10	Grand Total
AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION	75102				305,860.50	305,860.50
DAVID E. WARR	75203	1,200.00				1,200.00
DEAN HUNTER	75203	1,200.00				1,200.00
KENYATTAH A. ROBINSON	75203	1,500.00				1,500.00
KIMBERLY GREENFIELD ALFONSO	75203	1,200.00				1,200.00
MARIA GOMEZ	75203	600.00				600.00
MARY EVA CANDON	75203	1,200.00				1,200.00
MONTGOMERY COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	75102		25,000.00			25,000.00
OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	75102		220,443.00	263,313.00		483,756.00
PIERPONT M. MOBLEY	75203	1,200.00				1,200.00
RONALD LEONARD MOTEN	75203	900.00				900.00
SHARON SHANKLIN BROWNE	75203	1,500.00				1,500.00
US BANK	75102	23,505.00	25,305.00	24,960.79	26,966.37	100,737.16
	75203				753.99	753.99
VIRGINIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	75102			5,000.00		5,000.00
ASTON CARTER, INC.	75203	1,572.00				1,572.00
C.B. CONSULTING	75203	12,000.00				12,000.00
GREATER WASHINGTON DC BLACK CHAMBER	75102	3,500.00				3,500.00
ICE LAB, LLC	75203	(39,200.00)				(39,200.00)
JUSTIN HARRISON	75203	1,200.00				1,200.00
MARYLAND BLACK CAUCUS FOUNDATION INC.	75203	750.00				750.00
MICHAEL L. CHAMBERS II	75203	1,200.00				1,200.00
NORTHERN VIRGINIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	75102			25,000.00		25,000.00
PRINCE GEORGE'S CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	75102		3,000.00			3,000.00
SOUTHERN GAS ASSOCIATION	75102				46,400.00	46,400.00
THE GREATER BETHESDA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	75102		1,535.00			1,535.00
WASHINGTON AREA FUEL FUND	75203	1,015.81				1,015.81
GREATER WASHINGTON BOARD OF TRADE	75102				30,000.00	30,000.00
Grand Total!		17,682.81	275,283.00	318,273.79	409,980.86	1,021,220.46

3/ 19.54%

DC
 Allocated Portion
 DC Total
 \$20,345.97
 \$59,767.64
 \$0.00
 \$48,990.97
 \$59,767.64
 -\$10,962.19

DC Direct
 \$28,645.00
 \$0.00
 -\$10,962.19

Comp A&G Factor

Trade Dues & Business Associations
 American Gas Association Dues
 Community Affairs

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description	Sc-Pg-Ln	Reference	Allocation									
			B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1 Customer Accounts												
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$	5,504,551	\$	762,664	2,174,130	\$	2,567,758			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7			16,027,019		2,216,274	6,604,762		7,205,984			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10			8,268		0	(48,049)		54,317			
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12			8,373,169		2,191,914	3,899,276		2,281,979			
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13			(1,669,693)		(231,338)	(659,478)		(778,877)			
7 Other	EX:7.15			3,520,829		478,381	1,594,599		1,447,850			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16			5,025,412		929,915	2,091,803		2,003,695			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19			36,789,555		6,347,808	15,659,042		14,782,705			
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8			\$ 113,349,657		\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328		\$ 42,649,762			
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6.28			1,183,623		163,993	467,495		552,135			
12 Average Meters	Financial Stmt											
13 Expenses allocated on												
14 Composite A&G Factor												
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis		\$	1,238,545		247,328,6975	504,205,3234		\$ 487,011			
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis			37,827,710		7052190,247	15,372,909		15,402,611			
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis			13,118,735		2,540,027	5,642,558		4,936,150			
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis			2,635,016		385,085	1,040,751		1,229,179			
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis			4,404,548		1,007,064	1,795,991		1,601,493			
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis			4,002,263		675,492	1,759,326		1,567,445			
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis			10,979,150		2,621,484	5,999,311		2,358,354			
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis			890,408		165,772	328,582		398,053			
23 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20			\$ 75,096,374		\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634		\$ 27,980,296			
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis			1,296,577,104		187,218,841	557,693,034		551,665,229			
25 Operations & Maintenance												
26 Expenses - Adjusted												
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.46		\$	776,770,230		\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003		\$ 312,821,368			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4.26			114,329,957		25,568,839	46,799,501		41,961,616			
29 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3.5			454,828,378		64,262,645	200,704,535		189,861,198			
30 Subtotal	=26>27>28			436,271,909		96,600,053	184,749,969		164,921,786			
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21			15,334,992		6,420,597	3,901,686		5,012,709			
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2.8			102,248		102,248						
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2.44			215,827,393		39,136,720	97,390,911		79,297,762			
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	=29>(30>32)			\$ 205,007,176		\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373		\$ 80,611,316			
36 Operations Expense Excluding												
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles												
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.40		\$	776,770,230		\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003		\$ 312,821,368			
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2.2			454,828,378		64,262,645	200,704,535		189,861,198			
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21			15,334,992		6,420,597	3,901,686		5,012,709			
41 Operations Expense Excluding												
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	=37>(38>39)			\$ 306,606,860		\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782		\$ 117,947,461			
43 Average Accounts Receivable	Analysis			178,799,635		46,805,868	83,264,666		48,729,101			

Adjustment No. 23

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 23 - General Advertising Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Allocator	Reference	DC
				Amount
				D
1	Eliminate Advertising Expense Direct	Financial Statement	EX:5:19	\$ 2/ -
2	Eliminate Advertising Expense Allocable	Comp A&G	EX:5:20	2/(125,884)
3	Total Adjustment		Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ (125,884)</u>

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate test year direct and indirect general advertising expenses (account 930100).

Washington Gas Light Company
 Administrative and General Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	A	Allocators	WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
		C	D	E	F	G	H
1 Administrative & General Expenses							
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ 4,032,355	\$ 930,862	\$ 1,648,492	\$ 1,449,739	\$ 3,262
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable		Comp_A&G	100,516,479	19,641,740	43,423,120	37,451,620	-
4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	3,942,404	1,103,503	1,731,733	1,104,963	2,204
5 Office Supplies & Expenses-Allocable		Comp_A&G	33,046,634	6,457,582	14,276,146	12,312,906	-
6 Outside Services			37,435,574	7,053,669	15,176,292	15,205,613	-
7 Property Insurance		Net_GPIS	-	-	-	-	-
8 Injuries & Damages		Total_Labor	18,995,900	3,677,954	8,170,412	7,147,535	-
9 Pension Expense		Total_Labor	(219,656)	(42,494)	(94,398)	(82,580)	(185)
10 DC Regulatory			-	-	-	-	-
11 Pension Expense		Financial Stmt.	475,776	475,776	-	-	-
12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
13 Least Cost Planning Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
14 Employee Health Benefits			24,779,774	4,793,783	10,649,176	9,315,976	20,840
15 OPEB		Financial Stmt.	(34,007,440)	(6,584,462)	(14,627,092)	(12,795,885)	-
16 Rate Case Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	1,526,109	206,553	1,049,073	269,875,64	607
17 Rate Case Expenses-Allocable		Comp_A&G	9,523	1,861	4,114	3,548	-
18 DC PSC Assessment Expense		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
19 General Advertising Expenses - Direct		Financial Stmt.	1,269	-	984	285	-
20 General Advertising Expenses - Allocable		Comp_A&G	644,209	125,884	276,298	240,027	-
21 Environmental Expense - Regulatory Amortization		Financial Stmt.	686,319	263,068	423,250	-	-
22 Environmental Reserve - Regulatory Adjustment		Financial Stmt.	1,738,655	-	-	1,738,655	-
23 Rents		Financial Stmt.	263,877	-	-	263,877	-
24 MD Demand Side Management Expenses		Comp_A&G	1,041,022	203,424	449,721	387,876	-
25 VA Care Expenses		Financial Stmt.	4,294,347	-	-	4,294,347	-
26 MD EmPOWER MD Expenses		Financial Stmt.	13,710,995	-	13,710,995	-	-
27 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense		Financial Stmt.	199,129	17,451	140,914	40,764	-
28 Expense - Allocable			-	-	-	-	-
29 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	367,847	348,831	(45,528)	64,398	145
30 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Allocable		Comp_A&G	2,373,165	463,736	1,025,207	884,222	-
31 Total Administrative & General Expenses			\$ 215,854,266	\$ 39,138,720	\$ 97,390,911	\$ 79,297,762	\$ 26,873

Adjustment No. 24

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 24 - Elimination of CIAC & Non-Includable ADIT

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	COSA Reference		Reference	Test Year	Adjustment
		A	B			
1	ADIT Reclassification and Elimination		RB:12:2	Workpaper 1	\$ 2/ -	\$2/(225,491)
2	CIAC Grossup Balance		RB:11:4	Workpaper 2	\$8/ (994,920)	\$ 994,920
3	Environmental ADIT		RB:12:1	Per Book	\$7/(118,865)	\$ 118,865
4	Merger Commitment Costs ADIT		RB:12:12	Per Book	\$7/ 186,630	\$ (186,630)

5 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate CIAC and non-includable ADIT.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Workpaper 1 - Regulatory Asset/Liability ADIT Balance Adjustment

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line Description	Reference	13 Mo. Average	Tax Rate	13 Mo. Average	Allocators	Factor	Calculated		Expected	
							ADIT Balance	Per Book	Per Book	Per Book
1	ORA - Peaking Facility	182201	\$ 6/	876,865	3/ 26.01%	1/	(228,029)	66.36%	\$ (151,322)	\$ -
2	FC 1115 Audit Fees	182308		867,105	26.01%	DC Only	(225,491)	100.00%	(225,491)	(225,491)
3	Asset - EmPOWER MD Program	182341		25,497,790	26.01%	MD Only	(6,630,717)	0.00%	-	-
4	MD STRIDE Audit Costs	182343		59,284	26.01%	MD Only	(15,417)	0.00%	-	-
5	ORA-VA DIMP Deferral	182349		(0)	26.01%	VA Only	0	0.00%	-	-
6	IT - SAP Implementation (MD)	182387		75,531	26.01%	MD Only	(19,642)	0.00%	-	-
7	Other Reg Asset - DC Case #934	182398/229222		4,683,724	26.01%	DC Only	(1,218,006)	100.00%	(1,218,006)	-
8	OthRegLiability - General	229299		(0)	26.01%	DC Only	0	100.00%	0	0
9	ODC -DC Tracker -RegCommExpROE	253020		(1,583,824)	26.01%	DC Only	411,875	100.00%	411,875	-
10	Total		\$	30,476,476			(7,925,428)		\$ (1,182,945)	\$ (225,491)
11	Per Book Balance									7/ - 1/
12	Adjustment									\$ (225,491)

Line	Peak Plant Mar 2024 13 month average (per amort sch)	Ratio
1/	\$ 4/ 735,090 DC	66.36%
	\$ 5/ 372,626 MD	33.64%
	\$ - VA	0.00%
	\$ 1,107,716	

2/ Regulatory liability account 229222 (rate case expense tracker) debit balance is reclassified to regulatory asset account 182398 in quarter-end months. The sum of these accounts each month shows the net balance sheet position.

Washington Gas Light Company
2023 Deferred Tax Rates

State Structure
 Separate
 Separate
 Separate
 Separate

 Consolidated/Comb.
 Nexus Combined
 Consolidated/Comb.

Co.01 Washington Gas Light Company				
Jurisdiction	State Appt	2022	State ETR	
LA	0.0000%	7.5000%	0.0000%	
MD	32.7389%	8.2500%	2.7010%	
NC	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	
PA	0.0000%	8.4900%	0.0000%	
DC	9.3295%	8.2500%	0.7697%	
VA	42.3522%	6.0000%	2.5411%	
WV	4.9808%	6.5000%	0.3238%	
Composite Rate				6.3355%
				26.0051%⁽²⁾

Regulatory Asset
Present Value of Future Revenues Expected from Plant

Future Revenues Expected	Yearly	Monthly	Total Expected
	\$100,274	\$8,356.17	\$1,504,110

	(\$8,356) Monthly amortization
	\$1,165,949 Present Value Calculation
	(\$338,161) Expected Loss

Incremental Borrowing Rate (15	Monthly
DC	3.537%
	0.29%

Monthly Journal Starting April - 2017	One time Entry in March-2017
411700 \$8,356.17	\$338,161
419092 (3,436.29)	
182201 (\$4,919.87)	(\$338,161)

# of Months	Mo.	PVC of Amortization	Monthly Amortization	Carrying Charge Loss	Net
			1,504,110.00	(\$338,161)	
68	11/30/2022	802,110.96	(\$8,356.17)	2,363.99	796,118.78
69	12/31/2022	796,118.78	(\$8,356.17)	2,346.33	790,108.94
70	1/31/2023	790,108.94	(\$8,356.17)	2,328.62	784,081.39
71	2/28/2023	784,081.39	(\$8,356.17)	2,310.85	778,036.07
72	3/31/2023	778,036.07	(\$8,356.17)	2,293.03	771,972.94
73	4/30/2023	771,972.94	(\$8,356.17)	2,275.17	765,891.94
74	5/31/2023	765,891.94	(\$8,356.17)	2,257.24	759,793.02
75	6/30/2023	759,793.02	(\$8,356.17)	2,239.27	753,676.12
76	7/31/2023	753,676.12	(\$8,356.17)	2,221.24	747,541.19
77	8/31/2023	747,541.19	(\$8,356.17)	2,203.16	741,388.19
78	9/30/2023	741,388.19	(\$8,356.17)	2,185.03	735,217.04
79	10/31/2023	735,217.04	(\$8,356.17)	2,166.84	729,027.72
80	11/30/2023	729,027.72	(\$8,356.17)	2,148.60	722,820.15
81	12/31/2023	722,820.15	(\$8,356.17)	2,130.30	716,594.28
82	1/31/2024	716,594.28	(\$8,356.17)	2,111.95	710,350.07
83	2/29/2024	710,350.07	(\$8,356.17)	2,093.55	704,087.45
84	3/31/2024	704,087.45	(\$8,356.17)	2,075.09	697,806.37
85	4/30/2024	697,806.37	(\$8,356.17)	2,056.58	691,506.79

Average of A
 \$735,089.73

Chilium LNG Facility
 9/30/2013
 Loss on Abandonment

	Assets	Notes
Total Cost	8,462,017	Tab 2.
Land Cost (Charge to Cost of Removal)	-	-
Additional Disallowance	-	-
Total Amount for Recovery	8,462,017	Tab 2.

Jurisdictional % breakout of Recovery	Tickmarks
MD	3,514,843 42% Tab 3.
VA	3,469,410 41% Tab 3.
DC	1,477,756 17% Tab 3.
	8,462,009 100%

Incremental Borrowing Rate	Month
MD	Y
	3.462%
	0.29% Tab 4.

Important Dates

1. October 10th Assessment to be received from Examiner
2. October 24th to determine if we appeal any judgment placed by MD PSC
3. November 22nd

29,290.36	Monthly amortization
(52,967,375.41)	Present Value Calculation
547,467.38	Expected Loss

Maryland - Assumes 10 year amortization

Mo.	Beginning of Month Gross Investment	(1)	(2)	(5)	(4)
		Amortization Recovery of MD	Carrying Charges Loss	Net Investment	
		3,514,843	547,467.38		
11/30/2014	1	\$2,967,375.41	(29,290.36)	8,560.88	\$2,946,645.93
12/31/2014	2	\$2,946,645.93	(29,290.36)	8,501.07	\$2,925,856.65
1/31/2015	3	\$2,925,856.65	(29,290.36)	8,441.10	\$2,905,007.39
2/28/2015	4	\$2,905,007.39	(29,290.36)	8,380.95	\$2,884,097.98
3/31/2015	5	\$2,884,097.98	(29,290.36)	8,320.62	\$2,863,128.24
4/30/2015	6	\$2,863,128.24	(29,290.36)	8,260.12	\$2,842,098.01
5/31/2015	7	\$2,842,098.01	(29,290.36)	8,199.45	\$2,821,007.11
6/30/2015	8	\$2,821,007.11	(29,290.36)	8,138.61	\$2,799,855.36
7/31/2015	9	\$2,799,855.36	(29,290.36)	8,077.58	\$2,778,642.58
8/31/2015	10	\$2,778,642.58	(29,290.36)	8,016.38	\$2,757,368.61
9/30/2015	11	\$2,757,368.61	(29,290.36)	7,955.01	\$2,736,033.26
10/31/2015	12	\$2,736,033.26	(29,290.36)	7,893.46	\$2,714,636.36
12/31/2022	98	\$650,905.83	(29,290.36)	1,877.86	\$623,493.33
1/31/2023	99	\$623,493.33	(29,290.36)	1,798.78	\$596,001.75
2/28/2023	100	\$596,001.75	(29,290.36)	1,719.47	\$568,430.86
3/31/2023	101	\$568,430.86	(29,290.36)	1,639.92	\$540,780.43
4/30/2023	102	\$540,780.43	(29,290.36)	1,560.15	\$513,050.22
5/31/2023	103	\$513,050.22	(29,290.36)	1,480.15	\$485,240.02
6/30/2023	104	\$485,240.02	(29,290.36)	1,399.92	\$457,349.58
7/31/2023	105	\$457,349.58	(29,290.36)	1,319.45	\$429,378.68
8/31/2023	106	\$429,378.68	(29,290.36)	1,238.76	\$401,327.08
9/30/2023	107	\$401,327.08	(29,290.36)	1,157.83	\$373,194.55
10/31/2023	108	\$373,194.55	(29,290.36)	1,076.67	\$344,980.86
11/30/2023	109	\$344,980.86	(29,290.36)	995.27	\$316,685.77
12/31/2023	110	\$316,685.77	(29,290.36)	913.64	\$288,309.05
1/31/2024	111	\$288,309.05	(29,290.36)	831.77	\$259,850.47
2/29/2024	112	\$259,850.47	(29,290.36)	749.67	\$231,309.78
3/31/2024	113	\$231,309.78	(29,290.36)	667.33	\$202,696.75
4/30/2024	114	\$202,696.75	(29,290.36)	584.75	\$173,981.15
5/31/2024	115	\$173,981.15	(29,290.36)	501.94	\$145,192.73
6/30/2024	116	\$145,192.73	(29,290.36)	418.88	\$116,321.25
7/31/2024	117	\$116,321.25	(29,290.36)	335.59	\$87,366.48
8/31/2024	118	\$87,366.48	(29,290.36)	252.05	\$58,328.18
9/30/2024	119	\$58,328.18	(29,290.36)	168.28	\$29,206.10
10/31/2024	120	\$29,206.10	(29,290.36)	84.26	\$0.00
			(3,514,842.79)	547,467.38	

Average of B
 \$372,626.40

G L REG BALANCES UTILITY		Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	13 Mo. Avg
Unit	Account Descr														
01	182201 ORA - Peaking Facility	1,081,901	1,048,090	1,014,181	980,174	946,069	911,864	877,561	843,158	808,655	774,063	739,351	704,547	669,644	876,865
01	182308 FC 1115 Audit Fees	498,663	492,398	486,133	479,868	473,603	783,338	778,146	1,087,881	1,160,616	1,275,576	1,263,812	1,252,049	1,240,285	987,105
01	182309 Transition Costs to Achieve	308,014	231,011	154,007	77,004	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
01	182341 Asset - EmpOWER MD Program	21,368,134	21,483,051	21,993,560	23,856,846	24,915,864	25,722,784	26,737,858	27,750,241	27,562,733	28,925,463	28,144,443	26,676,907	25,333,289	59,233
01	182343 MD STRIDE Audit Costs	94,691	80,456	76,222	71,987	67,753	63,518	59,294	55,048	50,815	46,580	42,345	38,111	33,876	59,284
01	182349 ORA-VA DIMP Deferral	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
01	182387 IT - SAP Implementation (MD)	196,362	174,562	152,742	130,921	109,101	87,281	65,461	43,840	21,820	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	75,531
01	182398 OthRegAssets - General	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
01	229299 OthRegLiability - General	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
01	253020 ODC -DC Tracker -RegCommExpROE	(1,418,102)	(1,442,874)	(1,467,665)	(1,493,322)	(1,520,196)	(1,547,522)	(1,578,038)	(1,608,483)	(1,638,719)	(1,671,066)	(1,702,477)	(1,734,031)	(1,766,208)	(1,593,824)
01	182398 Other Reg Asset - DC Case #934	3,857,808	3,643,092	3,829,078	4,256,105	4,239,135	4,313,593	4,878,328	4,944,973	4,941,541	5,085,713	5,061,478	5,069,835	5,074,513	4,568,861
01	229222 OthRegLiab-DC Case #934-Phill	0	52,633	207,052	0	247,654	594,566	0	72,404	97,744	0	58,508	182,669	0	114,864
	NET	3,857,808	3,895,725	4,036,130	4,256,105	4,486,789	4,908,159	4,878,328	5,017,377	5,038,285	5,085,713	5,119,986	5,232,504	5,074,513	4,683,724

2

Washington Gas Light Company
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - Non Plant Items
System
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Average Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator D	WG E	DC F	MD G	VA H	FERC I
Non Plant Items								
1 Environmental				(721,399)	\$ (118,865) ⁽¹⁾	(306,526)	\$ (296,008)	\$ -
2 Regulatory Assets & Liabilities - Rate cases				(7,973,446)	(7,973,446)	(7,973,446)	-	-
3 Employee Benefits				(51,724,255)	(10,014,762) ⁽²⁾	(22,247,351)	(19,462,142)	-
4 Amortization Gain on Sale of Property				42,691	8,146	15,902	18,642	-
5 Uncollectible Accounts				5,410,038	2,265,125	1,376,477	1,768,436	-
6 ADIT - Debt / Interest				(1,277,582)	(243,784)	(475,900)	(557,897)	-
7 General Taxes				1,401,810	1,401,810	-	-	-
8 Lawsuits				139,206	26,953	59,874	52,379	-
9 Customer Advances				162,864	60,464	102,401	-	-
10 Gas Costs				(31,708)	(4,319)	(13,938)	(13,452)	-
11 Misc. Derivative Reserves				574,090	109,546	213,849	250,695	-
12 Merger Commitment Costs				963,908	186,630 ⁽¹⁾	414,591	362,687	-
13 BPO				-	-	-	-	-
14 Deferred Rent				1,698,724	315,194	626,851	756,679	-
15 Misc. Items				2,418,586	468,283	1,040,269	910,035	-
16 Sec. 174 R&D Expense Amort.				2,905,701	554,457	1,082,376	1,268,867	-
17 Non-Plant ADIT Regulatory Asset				11,501,250	1,922,456	4,593,472	4,985,322	-
18 Total Non-Plant ADIT				\$ (34,509,521)	\$ (3,062,666)	\$ (21,491,098)	\$ (9,955,757)	\$ -
					Sum of 1 > 14			

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment 24 Workpaper 2 - CIAC Grossup Balance Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description B	Reference C	Amount D
1	CIAC Balance (Allocable)	Workpaper 2.1	\$ 9/ (5,833)
2	DC Allocator	APB 11 MACRS	11/ 16.72%
3	DC Allocated Portion	Ln. 1 * Ln. 2	\$ (975)
4	CIAC Balance (DC Direct)	Workpaper 2.1	9/ (993,945)
5	Total DC CIAC Balance (Test Year)	Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	<u>\$ (994,920)</u> ^①

Washington Gas Light Company
All Jurisdictions

Adjustment 24 Workpaper 2.1 - CIAC Grossup (ADIT) Balance

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Period	Reference	DC		COMMON		
			Monthly Activity	Cumulative Balance	Monthly Activity	Cumulative Balance	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1	Dec-2022	Analysis		(1,008,883)			(5,927)
2	Jan-2023	Analysis	1,660	(1,007,223)		10	(5,916)
3	Feb-2023	Analysis	1,660	(1,005,563)		10	(5,906)
4	Mar-2023	Analysis	1,660	(1,003,903)		10	(5,895)
5	Apr-2023	Analysis	10/ 1,660	(1,002,244)		10/ 10	(5,885)
6	May-2023	Analysis	1,660	(1,000,584)		10	(5,875)
7	Jun-2023	Analysis	1,660	(998,924)		10	(5,864)
8	Jul-2023	Analysis	1,660	(997,264)		10	(5,854)
9	Aug-2023	Analysis	1,660	(995,605)		10	(5,843)
10	Sep-2023	Analysis	1,660	(993,945)		10	(5,833)
11	Oct-2023	Analysis	1,660	(992,285)		10	(5,822)
12	Nov-2023	Analysis	1,660	(990,626)		10	(5,812)
13	Dec-2023	Analysis	1,660	(988,966)		10	(5,802)
14	Jan-2024	Analysis	1,660	(987,306)		10	(5,791)
15	Feb-2024	Analysis	1,660	(985,646)		10	(5,781)
16	Mar-2024	Analysis	1,660	(983,987)		10	(5,770)
17	13 Month Average	Ave (Ln. 4 to Ln. 16)		\$ (993,945)			\$ (5,833)

Common	Jan 2023 Balance	Dec 2023 Balance	2023 Annual Activity	2023 Monthly Activity
CM	(5,926.59)	(5,801.66)	124.93	10.41
DC	(1,008,882.71)	(988,965.76)	19,916.95	1,659.75
MD	(1,637,853.08)	(1,603,560.85)	34,292.23	2,857.69
VA	(3,802,304.67)	(3,716,291.26)	86,013.41	7,167.78

Income Statement Related Deferred Tax Analysis
 Tax Year 2023
 Federal Dampened for the State Impact and State(s) @ The Statutory Rate

Federal	PowerTax Federal/APB11	Rate True Up	Net
CMWG	92,349,123	688,554	93,017,678
DCWG	154,922,878	609,507	155,232,386
MDWG	375,858,686	1,398,576	377,255,272
VAWG	403,665,917	2,034,430	405,721,347
WG Fed Tot	1,026,815,614	4,711,068	1,031,226,682
WG State Totals		234,807,214	
WG Grand T	1,026,815,614	4,711,068	1,266,033,897
HAMP Fed			
HAMP State			
HAMP Total			

Pulls Only - Do not change

PowerTax States	VA/APB11	MD/APB11	DC/APB11	WV/APB11	PA/APB11	NY/APB11	HAMP
VA	8,796,211		3,470,528	871,836			
CMWG	15,246,048	7,897,335	6,504,636	1,517,049			
DCWG	32,747,966	14,042,378	17,251,616	3,333,744			
MDWG	38,878,944	30,730,369	15,361,550	3,660,445	240,622	23,810	
VAWG	95,469,170	34,431,908	42,588,531	9,363,074	240,622	23,810	
Virginia To		87,102,007					
MD							
CMWG		7,897,335					
DCWG		14,042,378					
MDWG		30,730,369					
VAWG		34,431,908					
Maryland T		87,102,007					
DC							
CMWG			3,470,528				
DCWG			6,504,636				
MDWG			17,251,616				
VAWG			15,361,550				
D.C. Total			42,588,531				
WV							
CMWG			871,836				
DCWG			1,517,049				
MDWG			3,333,744				
VAWG			3,660,445				
WV Total			9,363,074				
PA							
CMWG					240,622		
DCWG					240,622		
MDWG							
VAWG							
PA Total					481,244		
NY							
CMWG						23,810	
DCWG						23,810	
MDWG							
VAWG							
NY Total						47,620	
HAMP							

Fed	PBCOSA Dec-2023 Avg Study#288 Tot_GPIIS_X_Cheik Point	Ratebase MACRS Plant Allocation Factor
CMWG	93,017,678	
DCWG	155,232,386	
MDWG	377,255,272	0.184257
VAWG	405,721,347	0.372029
	1,031,226,682	0.443715
State		
CMWG	21,035,910	
DCWG	37,310,308	0.184257
MDWG	84,063,716	0.372029
VAWG	92,397,280	0.443715
	234,807,214	

no state apportionment factor

no state apportionment factor

Adjustment No. 25

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 25 - Legal Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C	
1	Legal Expenses (DC - Per Book Amount)	Financial Statements	\$	2/ 338,684
2	DC Corrected Per Book Amount	Analysis		475,607
3	Proforma Adjustment Amount	Line 2 - Line 1	\$	136,923 1/

4 **Adjustment Description:** To correct Legal expenses on a jurisdictional basis for
 5 twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$65.07 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:5,
 and \$136,988.08 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

- Legal Expenses by Jurisdiction & Account (TME Mar-2024) - As Recorded

GL Unit	01
Clerk Identifier	N

Sum of Sum Amount Supplier2	Account		Oper Unit				
	921000	923000	10	01	02	03	
ANN SCHOOFER HARRINGTON			333				MD
ASMAR SCHOR & MCKENNA PLLC		151,416					allocable
BAKER BOTTS L.L.P.		377,070					allocable
BEVERIDGE & DIAMOND PC		520,010		45,065		3,928	allocable
BLOOMBERG INDUSTRY GROUP INC		24,810					allocable
BRACEWELL LLP		28,259					VA
DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP		44,421					allocable
FRONTEO USA INC.		7,618					MD
GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS, INC.		64,547					DC
HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP		53,371		4,370			DC
HUNTON ANDREWS KURTH LLP	1,463	20,682					allocable
INTEGRAL CONSULTING INC		3,286					DC
IVERA GROUP, INC.		8,241					DC
LAW OFFICE OF MIDGETT S PARKER P A		2,830				735	MD
PLAUCHE MASELLI PARKERSON LLP		119				1,800	MD
PORTFOLIO MEDIA INC.,		32,880					allocable
ROLLINS SMALKIN RICHARDS AND MACKLE LLC						2,500	MD
SHIPLEY AND HORNE P A		2,680					MD
STINSON MORRISON HECKER LLP		13,448					allocable
THOMSON REUTERS-WEST PUBLISHING CORP.		24,118		1,268			allocable
VENABLE LLP		895					MD
VINSON & ELKINS LLP		338,893					allocable
VLP LAW GROUP LLP		3,803					allocable
WILSON ELSER MOSKOWITZ EDELMAN &		31,744					allocable
Grand Total	1,463	333	1,755,141	50,702	5,035	3,928	

Items to Exclude (Not DC Related)							Exclude
Total	1,463	333	1,755,141	50,702	5,035	3,928	

A.

- Legal Expenses by Jurisdiction & Account (TME Mar-2024) - As Corrected

DC	-	180,148	180,148
VA	-	32,186	32,186
MD	333	19,176	19,509
Exclude	-	-	-
Items to Exclude (Not DC Related)	333	51,362	51,695
Allocable	1,463	1,583,295	1,584,757
Total	1,796	1,814,805	1,816,601

CHECK A.

- PBCOSA Details (Allocation Factors)

CUBE: tm1serv:QTR_WG_PB_to_RM
 QTR_Study# Study#292
 QTR_Jurisdiction DC
 QTR_PB_to_RM_Period Mar-2024
 QTR_PB_to_RM_Ln_Item see below

Description	DC Factor	Comments
Comp_A&G	3/19.54%	Used for Account 921000
Three_Part_Factor	18.64%	Used for Account 923000

- Jurisdictional Reconciliation

Account	DC - Corrected		
	DC - Per Books	PB Balance	Adjustment
921000	\$ 351	\$ 286	\$ (65)
923000	338,333	475,321	136,988
	\$ 338,684	\$ 475,607	\$ 136,923

①

Washington Gas Light Company
Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses

Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocators D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision	EX:7:4		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ -			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7:7		16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	2,587,758			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7:10		8,268	0	(46,049)	7,205,984			
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7:12	Direct_Collected_Exp	8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	54,317			6,569,481
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7:13		(1,669,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	2,281,979			
7 Other	EX:7:15		3,520,829	476,381	1,594,599	(778,877)			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7:16		5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	1,447,850			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7:19		\$ 36,789,555	\$ 6,347,808	\$ 15,659,042	\$ 14,782,705			
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2:8	Customer_Accts	\$ 113,349,657	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762			
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6:28	Total_Labor	1,183,623	163,993	467,495	552,135			
12 Average Meters		Financial Stmt.							
13 Expenses allocated on									
14 Composite A&G Factor									
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis	O&M_Adj	\$ 1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	\$ 487,011			
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis	Three_Part_Factor	37,827,710	7,052,190,247	15,372,909	15,402,611			
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis	Labor	13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,896,150			
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis	Avg_Meters	2,635,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179			
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis	Dist_X_Admin	4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991	1,601,493			
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis	Annual_Total_NW	4,002,263	675,492	1,759,326	1,567,445			
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis	Financial Statement	10,979,150	2,621,484	5,999,311	2,358,354			
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis	Net_GPIS	890,408	165,772	326,582	398,053			
23 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20	Comp_A&G	\$ 75,096,374	\$ 14,674,444	\$ 32,441,634	\$ 27,980,296			
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis	Annual Firm_ACT	1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,665,229			
25 Operations & Maintenance									
26 Expenses - Adjusted	EX:2:46		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:4:26		114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:3:5		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
29 Less: Purchased Gas	=26+27-28	O&M_X_Gas	436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	164,921,786			
30 Subtotal	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:2:8		102,248	102,248	-	-			
32 Less: Watergate Expenses	EX:2:44		215,827,393	39,138,720	97,990,911	79,297,762			
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	=29-(30>32)	O&M_Adjusted	\$ 205,007,176	\$ 40,938,488	\$ 83,457,373	\$ 80,611,316			
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted									
36 Operations Expense Excluding									
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	EX:2:40		\$ 776,770,230	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368			
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2:2		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:7:21		15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	=37-(38>39)	Nongas_Oper_Exp	\$ 306,606,860	\$ 54,610,617	\$ 134,048,782	\$ 117,947,461			
41 Operations Expense Excluding	Analysis	Avg_AR	178,799,635	46,805,868	83,264,666	48,729,101			
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles									
43 Average Accounts Receivable									

Adjustment No. 26

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 26 - Prior Period Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Account B	DC Total C
1	Prior Period Items		
2	Short Term Incentive Reclass	920432 (EX:5:2)	\$ 2/ (26,978)
3	Adjustment Total		<u>\$ (26,978)</u>

4 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust test year expense to remove prior period adjustments.

1 JOURNAL QUERY													
Unit	Journal ID	Year	Period	Account	Sum Amount	Res Type	Long Descr	Line Descr	Source	Oper Unit	Posted	Project	Date
01	PA00007006	24	2	920432	26,978.00	1503	To adjust Disallowed DC Capitalized STI-RT1503	Empl Incentive-ROE Distr	EXL	10	3/4/2024		2/2/2024
01	PA00007006	24	3	920432	(26,978.00)	1503	To correct OU on PA00007006 dated 2/2/2024	Empl Incentive-ROE Distr	EXL	10	3/29/2024		3/2/2024
01	PA00007006	24	3	920432	26,978.00	1503	To correct OU on PA00007006 dated 2/2/2024	Empl Incentive-ROE Distr	EXL	01	3/29/2024		3/2/2024

①

Adjustment No. 27

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 27 - Merger Transition Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Total Company		Allocation Factor	District of Columbia
		A	B		
1	Transition Cost Amortization				
2	Account 921003 - Merger Transition Amortization Expense		\$ 2/ 308,014	16.98%	\$ 2/ 52,311
3	Elimination of Merger Transition Amortization Expense				\$ (52,311)

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate merger-related cost to achieve amortization for the period for twelve months
 5 ending March 2024.

Note: The merger amortizations ended in July 2023

_1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5.5.

Adjustment No. 28

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 28 - Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	MD Amount C	
1	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees (Per Book)	EX:7:16	\$	2/ 478,381
2	ACH Payment Increase	Analysis	\$	3/ 66,585
3	Net Credit/Debit Card Fees	Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$	411,796
4	Elimination of Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees		\$	<u>(411,796)</u>

5 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate credit/debit card fees for twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
Customer Accounts
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocators					FERC			
		A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H
1 Customer Accounts										
2 General Supervision-Direct										
3 General Supervision-Allocable	AL:4:10		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 Total General Supervision	=2+3		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5 Meter Reading-Direct										
6 Meter Reading-Allocable	AL:4:12		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ 2,567,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7 Total Meter Reading	=5+6		\$ 5,504,551	\$ 762,664	\$ 2,174,130	\$ 2,567,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8 Dispatch Applications and Orders-Direct										
9 Dispatch Applications and Orders-Allocable	AL:4:12		\$ 2,171,311	\$ 296,545	\$ 1,132,179	\$ 742,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10 Total Dispatch Applications and Orders	=8+9		\$ 13,855,708	\$ 1,919,729	\$ 5,472,583	\$ 6,463,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11 Customer Collection Expenses										
12 Customer Credit and Appliance Service-Direct			\$ 8,268	\$ -	\$ (46,049)	\$ 54,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13 Customer Credit and Appliance Service-Allocable	AL:4:5		\$ 8,373,169	\$ 2,191,914	\$ 3,899,276	\$ 2,281,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14 Other-Direct			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15 Other-Allocable	AL:5:32		\$ (1,669,693)	\$ (231,338)	\$ (659,478)	\$ (778,877)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	AL:5:32		\$ 3,520,829	\$ 478,381	\$ 1,594,599	\$ 1,447,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17 Total Customer Collection Expenses	=12+15		\$ 10,232,573	\$ 2,438,956	\$ 4,788,348	\$ 3,005,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18 Customer Billing and Accounting-Direct										
19 Customer Billing and Acct-POR Collection Exp			\$ 108,799	\$ 108,700	\$ -	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
20 Customer Billing and Accounting-Allocable	AL:4:12		\$ 621,466	\$ 226,115	\$ 395,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21 Total Customer Billing and Accounting	=17+19		\$ 4,295,147	\$ 595,099	\$ 1,696,452	\$ 2,003,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
22 Total Uncollectible Accounts			\$ 15,334,992	\$ 6,420,597	\$ 3,901,686	\$ 5,012,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
23 Total Customer Accounts	=4+7+10+16+20+21		\$ 52,124,547	\$ 12,768,405	\$ 19,560,728	\$ 19,795,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

		Card Payment		
TME Mar-2024	# of Transactions	Payment Fees	ACH Fees	ACH Cost per Transaction
DC	332,924	\$ 478,381	\$ 66,585	0.20
MD	1,109,744	\$ 1,594,599	\$ 221,949	0.20
VA	1,007,616	\$ 1,447,850	\$ 201,523	0.20

		ACH Payment		
TME Mar-2024	# of Transactions	ACH Fees	ACH Fees	ACH Cost per Transaction
DC	332,924	\$ 66,585	\$ 66,585	0.20
MD	1,109,744	\$ 221,949	\$ 221,949	0.20
VA	1,007,616	\$ 201,523	\$ 201,523	0.20

Since most card transactions are processed through our Utilii platform, we will assume customers will switch to the Utilii echeck payment (20 cents per transaction)

Adjustment No. 29

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8D & 29 - Interest on Debt (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Distribution Amount D	Ratemaking Amount E
1	Interest on Total Debt				
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 2/ 4,284,239,876	\$ 3/ 796,176,491	\$ 3/ 760,992,964
3	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	Cost of Capital, Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	4/ 2.36%	4/ 2.36%	4/ 2.36%
4	Interest on Debt	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 101,225,321	\$ 18,811,557	\$ 17,980,262
5	Per Books Interest Expense	Per Books	5/ 100,062,947	5/ 19,142,496	18,811,557
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense _1/	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	\$ 1,162,374	\$ (330,939)	\$ (831,295)

7 **Adjustment Description:** To synchronize interest expense used in determining the overall return requirement with the interest
8 expense used to calculate income taxes.

_1/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line 9:16.

Washington Gas Light Company
Rate Base Summary
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference	Allocator				FERC H
			WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	
1 Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17		\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468
2 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:4:13		-	-	-	-	-
3 Unrecovered Plant - Peaking Facility	RB:5:29		397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	-
4 Construction Work in Progress	RB:6:12		123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-
5 Materials & Supplies	RB:12:18		(34,509,521)	(3,062,666)	(21,491,098)	(9,955,757)	0
6 Non Plant - ADIT			(0)	(0)			
7 FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)			1,075,846	1,075,846			
8 Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes)							
9 Sub-Total	= 1>10		\$ 7,736,021,508	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ 2,876,844,750	\$ 3,415,263,556	\$ 29,558,468
10 Cash Working Capital	RB:7>9		\$ 121,292,100	\$ 39,219,091	\$ 67,230,077	\$ 14,826,433	\$ 16,500
11 Total Rate Base Additions	= 9+10		\$ 7,857,313,608	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ 2,944,074,827	\$ 3,430,089,989	\$ 29,574,968
12 LESS:							
13 Reserve for Depreciation	RB:10:35		\$ 2,370,279,045	\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016
14 Accumulated DIT re Depreciation	RB:11:21		1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777	0
15 Accumulated DIT re Gains/Losses On Reacquired Debt							
16 Federal	RB:11:9		175,290	29,300	70,009	75,981	-
17 State	RB:11:9		57,829	10,143	22,631	25,055	-
18 NOL Carryforward Federal			(78,173,336)	(14,916,809)	(29,119,631)	(34,136,895)	-
19 NOL Carryforward State			(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)	(25,563,533)	(29,968,088)	-
20 NOL Federal Benefit of State			14,411,625	2,749,985	5,368,342	6,293,298	-
21 Customer Advances for Construction			2,698,381	305,769	244,862	2,147,750	-
22 Customer Deposits			12,871,928	1,432,785	2,467,234	8,971,908	-
23 Supplier Refunds			4,509,391	628,315	1,675,549	2,207,527	-
24 Deferred Tenant Allowance			16,261,534	3,017,287	6,000,718	7,243,529	-
25 Total Rate Base Deductions	= 13>24		\$ 3,573,073,733	\$ 641,367,135	\$ 1,358,537,454	\$ 1,571,367,128	\$ 1,802,016
26 Net Rate Base	= 11 - 25		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Average Rate Base Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Per Books Amount	Distribution Adjustments	Distribution Amount	Rate-making Adjustments	Rate-making Amount
	A	B	C	D	E = C + D	F	G = E + F
1	Gas Plant in Service		\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ (770,154)	\$ 1,316,412,678	\$ 27,107,163	\$ 1,343,519,841
2	Construction Work in Progress		79,322,274	-	79,322,274	(72,437,698)	6,884,577
3	Materials & Supplies	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 14	19,836,447	(16,895,300)	2,941,148	-	2,941,148
4	Non-Plant ADIT		(3,062,666)	-	(3,062,666)	(293,256)	(3,355,922)
5	FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)		(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)
6	Unamortized East Station	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 19	1,075,846	-	1,075,846	690,481	1,766,327
7	Sub-Total	Sum of Lns. 1 > 3	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ (17,665,454)	\$ 1,396,689,281	\$ (44,933,310)	\$ 1,351,755,971
8	Cash Working Capital	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 17	39,219,091	652,610	39,871,701	954,625	40,826,325
9	Gross Rate Base	Ln. 7 + Ln. 8	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ (17,012,844)	\$ 1,436,560,981	\$ (43,978,685)	\$ 1,392,582,296
10	LESS:						
11	Reserve for Depreciation	Per Books	\$ 449,057,859	\$ (356,329)	\$ 448,701,530	\$ 7,495,833	\$ 456,197,363
12	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation	Per Books	212,149,665	-	212,149,665	3,877,037	216,026,702
13	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (Federal)	Per Books	29,300	-	29,300	-	29,300
14	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (State)	Per Books	10,143	-	10,143	-	10,143
15	NOL Carryforward Federal	Per Books	(14,916,809)	-	(14,916,809)	(20,845,267)	(35,762,077)
16	NOL Carryforward State	Per Books	(13,095,164)	-	(13,095,164)	857,264	(12,237,900)
17	NOL Federal Benefits of State	Per Books	2,749,985	-	2,749,985	(180,026)	2,569,959
18	Customer Advances for Construction	Per Books	305,769	-	305,769	-	305,769
19	Customer Deposits	Per Books	1,432,785	-	1,432,785	-	1,432,785
20	Supplier Refunds	Per Books	626,315	(626,315)	-	-	-
21	Deferred Tenant Allowance	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 25	3,017,287	-	3,017,287	-	3,017,287
22	Total Rate Base Deductions	Sum of Lns. 11 > 21	\$ 641,367,135	\$ (982,644)	\$ 640,384,490	\$ (8,795,158)	\$ 631,589,332
23	Net Rate Base	Ln. 9 - Ln. 22	\$ 2/ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491 ¹	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964 ¹

a/ Net of deferred taxes

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Utility Cost of Capital

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	A	Ratio C	Cost D	Weighted Cost E = C x D
1	Long-term Debt		42.88%	4.84%	A 2.08%
2	Short-term Debt		4.63%	6.20%	A 0.29%
3	Common Equity		52.49%	10.50%	5.51%
4	Total		<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.87%</u>

Sum of A = 2.36%
 (rounded down) ①

Washington Gas Light Company
Interest Expense
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Reference	Description	Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocat	WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Interest Expense							
2	Interest on Long Term Debt	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	85,860,916	16,374,320	31,994,268	37,492,328	-
4	Interest on Commercial Paper	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	11,735,620	2,239,357	4,371,528	5,124,735	-
5	Interest on Credit Line Fees	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	48,962	9,343	18,238	21,381	-
6	Interest on Credit Line Fees	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	1,006,084	191,978	374,767	439,339	-
7	Interest On Bank Loans	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
8	Interest on Financing Leases	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	493,872	94,239	183,968	215,665	-
9	Interest on Short-Term Revolver	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
9	Amortization of Debt Discount/Expenses	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	753,779	149,466	267,345	336,969	-
10	Amort. Gain/Loss/Premium on Reacquired Debt	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	(365,099)	(64,061)	(149,669)	(151,368)	-
11	AFUDC	AL:3:14	ADJ_CWIP	(1,259,101)	(467,443)	(791,658)	-	-
11	POR CWC Costs		Financial Stmt.	58,019	58,019	0	0	-
13	Interest on Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
14	Interest on Customer Deposits		Financial Stmt.	528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
15	Interest re LCP Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
16	Int Exp re DC Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
17	Oth Int Costs VA Save Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
18	Interest re Maryland Demand Side Management Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
19	Other Interest Expense	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	470,794	89,836	175,371	205,587	-
20	Total Interest	=>19		\$ 99,406,025	\$ 18,728,355	\$ 36,604,384	\$ 44,073,285	\$ -
	Adjusted to Remove:							
21	Interest on debt to Associated Company	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
22	Non-Utility Interest Charges	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
23	AFUDC	AL:3:14	ADJ_CWIP	(1,259,101)	(467,443)	(791,658)	-	-
24	Interest on Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
25	Int Exp re DC Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
26	Oth Int Costs VA Save Carrying Costs		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
27	Oth Int Exp Customer Deposits		Financial Stmt.	528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
28	Non-Utility Interest on Equity Investment in Comm:	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
29	Non-Utility Interest on Equity Investment in Primary	AL:3:6	Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
30	Interest per Cost of Service	=20-(21>29)		\$ 100,062,947	\$ 19,142,496	\$ 37,235,816	\$ 43,684,636	\$ -

* Based on weighted average of Commercial Paper rates on average investment.

Adjustment No. 30

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9D - Cash Working Capital (Distribution)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Per Books C	DC Dist. Adjustment D	DC Dist. Amount E	DC Lag Days F	DC Dollar Days G = E x F
1	Composite Revenue Lag					9/ 89.00	
2	Gas Purchased	Per Books	\$10/ 64,262,645	\$ 4/ 1,806,227 A	\$ 4/ 66,068,873 (2)	38.19	\$ 2,523,164,162
3	Payroll	Per Books	10/ 25,573,530	-	25,573,530	11.71	299,504,692
4	Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses						
5	Employee Health Benefits	Per Books	4,793,783 B	-	4,793,783	30.37	145,571,833
6	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Per Books	3,677,954	-	3,677,954	(163.46)	(601,213,770)
7	Other O&M	Adj 8D WP 1	3/ 52,683,423	(3,946,617) A	48,736,805	25.47	1,241,251,457
8	Less: Pension Benefit (Non Cash)	Adj 2D	10/ 42,494	-	42,494	25.47	1,082,247
9	Less: OPEB Benefit (Non Cash)	Per Books	6,584,462	-	6,584,462	25.47	167,696,128
10	Property Taxes	Per Books	2,013,868	-	2,013,868	71.02	143,032,994
11	Delivery Tax	Per Books	23,451,041	-	23,451,041	26.13	612,799,160
12	Rights-of-Way Fee	Per Books	12,518,268	-	12,518,268	(54.53)	(682,621,127)
13	FICA Taxes	Per Books	2,103,553	-	2,103,553	9.97	20,970,937
14	Unemployment Tax	Per Books	(6,961)	-	(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)
15	Environmental Tax	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-
16	Federal Excise Tax	Per Books	(21,714)	-	(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156
17	Sustainable Trust Fund	Per Books	16,761,017	-	16,761,017	26.13	437,982,135
18	Energy Assistance Fund	Per Books	2,156,914	-	2,156,914	26.13	56,362,323
19	Firm Storage Service	Per Books	29	-	29	308.86	8,840
20	Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	Per Books	16,520	-	16,520	79.00	1,305,080
21	Income Taxes (Current)	Per Books	(1,897,447)	8/ (3,089,477)	(4,986,924)	-	-
22	Subtotal	Adj 10D	214,713,379	(5,229,867)	209,483,512	20.85	\$ 4,367,207,685
23	Lead Lag Requirement	Ln. 22, Col/ E / 365		\$	573,927	68.16	\$ 39,116,900
24	Other Lead-Lag Items						
25	Imprest Funds	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-
26	Special Deposits	Per Books	-	-	-	-	-
27	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Adj 8D	-	7/ (330,939)	(330,939)	91.25	2,036
28	Economic Evaluation of Facility Extension (GSP 14)	Accts. 186.200 & 174.400	10/ 752,764	-	752,764	-	-
29	Cash Working Capital - Distribution						
30	Cash Working Capital - Per Books						\$ 39,871,701 (2)
31	Cash Working Capital Distribution Adjustment	RB:1:10					\$ 10/ 39,219,091
							\$ 652,610

5/ Sum of A = (\$2,140,390)
10/ Sum of B = \$61,155,160

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 30 - Cash Working Capital (Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC		DC RM Adjustment D	DC RM Amount E	Lag Days F	DC Dollar Days G = E x F
			Dist. Amount C	Amount				
1	Composite Revenue Lag						9/ 89.00	
2	Gas Purchased	Adj 1	1/ \$ 66,068,873	\$ 15/7,674,914	\$ 73,743,787	38.19	\$ 2,816,268,422	
3	Payroll	Adj 5 & Adj 6	25,573,530	12/ (2,389,314)	23,184,216	11.71	271,522,214	
4	Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses							
5	Employee Health Benefits	Adj 9	4,793,783	13/ 79,796	4,873,579	30.37	147,994,982	
6	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Adj 18	3,677,954	14/ 347,779	4,025,733	(163.46)	(658,063,186)	
7	Other O&M	Various	48,736,805	17/ (557,652)	48,179,153	25.47	1,227,048,919	
8	Less: Pension Benefit (Non Cash)		42,494	-	42,494	25.47	1,082,247	
9	Less: OPEB Benefit (Non Cash)		6,584,462	-	6,584,462	25.47	167,696,128	
10	Property Taxes		2,013,868	-	2,013,868	71.02	143,032,994	
11	Delivery Tax	Adj 1	23,451,041	34/ 2,241,912	25,692,953	26.13	671,382,563	
12	Rights-of-Way Fee	Adj 1	12,518,268	34/ (2,608,388)	9,909,880	(54.53)	(540,385,729)	
13	FICA Taxes	Adj 12	2,103,553	16/ 22,322	2,125,875	9.97	21,193,472	
14	Unemployment Tax		(6,961)	-	(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)	
15	Environmental Tax		-	-	-	-	-	
16	Federal Excise Tax		(21,714)	-	(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156	
17	Sustainable Trust Fund	Adj 1	16,761,017	34/ 4,577,879	21,338,896	26.13	557,606,691	
18	Energy Assistance Fund	Adj 1	2,156,914	34/ 210,071	2,366,985	26.13	61,851,688	
19	Firm Storage Service		29	-	29	308.86	8,840	
20	Other Taxes - Direct Assignment		16,520	-	16,520	79.00	1,305,080	
21	Income Taxes	Adj. 31	(4,986,924)	8/ 166,747	(4,820,177)	-	-	
22	Subtotal	Sum of Lns. 2 > 21	\$ 209,483,512	\$ 9,766,066	\$ 219,249,578	22.30	\$ 4,889,855,917	
23	Lead Lag Requirement	Ln. 22, Col. E / 365			\$ 600,684	66.70	\$ 40,066,410	
24	Other Lead-Lag Items							
25	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Adj 29	7/ (330,939)	7/ (831,295)	(1,162,234)	91.25	7,152	
26	Economic Evaluation of Facility Extension (GSP 14)	Accts. 186.200 & 174.400	10/ 752,764	-	752,764	-	752,764	
27	Cash Working Capital - Ratemaking						\$ 40,826,325	
28	Cash Working Capital - Distribution Amount						1/ 39,871,701	
29	Cash Working Capital Ratemaking Adjustment	RB:1:10					\$ 954,625	

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9D Workpaper No. 1 - Other O&M Expenses (Per Book)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC
			Per Books C
1	Operation Expenses	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 3	\$ 125,293,859
2	Maintenance Expenses	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 4	25,568,839
3	Total O&M Expenses	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ 150,862,698</u>
4	Deductions		
5	Gas Purchased	Per Books	\$ 64,262,645
6	Payroll	Per Books	25,573,530
7	Employee Benefits	Per Books	4,793,783
8	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Per Books	3,677,954
9	Depreciation Elimination	Per Books	(128,636)
10	Total Deductions	Sum of Lns. 5 > 9	<u>\$ 98,179,276</u>
11			
12	Total Other O&M Expenses	Ln. 3 - Ln. 10	<u>\$ 52,683,423</u> ①

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1D - Purchased Gas Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Purchased Gas Revenues</u>		
2	Fuel Revenues	RV:1:13	\$ (59,477,160)
3	Third Party Balancing Charges	RV:1:27	(6,609,061)
4	Balancing Charges Reconciliation Factor	Analysis	-
5	Total Adjustment for Purchased Gas Revenues	Lines 2 > 4	<u>\$ (66,086,221)</u>
6	<u>Purchased Gas Costs</u>		
7	Hampshire Exchange Service	EX:2:9	\$ (40,957)
8	Storage - Allocable	EX:2:12	(1,765,271)
9	Gas Purchase Costs	EX:3:3	(66,068,873) ①
10	Propane Gasified	EX:3:4	1,806,227 ①
11	Total Adjustment for Purchased Gas Costs	Lines 7 > 10 (EX:3:3)	<u>\$ (66,068,873)</u>

Adjustment Description: To remove fuel revenues, purchased gas costs, and gas supplier revenues from distribution revenues and expenses.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 2D - GAC Revenues and Uncollectible Expense Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	<u>Gas Administration Charge Revenues</u>		
2	Residential	Analysis	\$ (1,074,697)
3	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(507,259)
4	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	(191,045)
5	Gas Administration Charge Revenues Elimination Amount	1/	<u>(1,773,001)</u>
6	Less: Gas Procurement Cost		
7	Residential	Analysis	47,400
8	Commercial and Industrial Other Than Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	22,294
9	Group Metered Apartments	Analysis	8,477
10	Gas Procurement Cost Total	Adj No. 3D	<u>78,171</u> ^A
11	GAC Uncollectible Expense Elimination Amount 2/	Line 5 + Line 9	\$ <u>(1,694,830)</u> ^B
12	<u>Adjustment Description:</u> To remove Gas Administration Charge uncollectible amounts.		

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to RV:1:14.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:21.

$$B - A = (\$1,694,830) - \$78,171 - \$367,389 = (\$2,140,390) \text{ } \textcircled{1}$$

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 7D - Purchase of Receivables (POR) Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Rate-making Adjustment D
1	Capitalized Software			
2	Capitalized Software (POR)	303006 (RB:2:2)	\$ 762,920	\$ (762,920)
3	Computer Equipment (POR)	373106 (RB:2:35)	7,234	(7,234)
4	Total Plant in Service	Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	\$ 770,154	\$ (770,154)
5	Reserve for Depreciation			
6	DC POR Software	Property Analysis	\$ 352,999	\$ (352,999)
7	DC POR Equipment	Property Analysis	3,331	(3,331)
8	Total Depreciation Reserve	Ln. 6 + Ln. 7	\$ 356,329	\$ (356,329)
9	Other Operating Revenues			
10	Late Payment Charges (POR)	487107 (RV:1:16)	\$ 360,143	\$ (360,143)
11	Other Gas Revenues	495306 (RV:1:32)	736,920	(736,920)
12	Total Revenues	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11	\$ 1,097,063	\$ (1,097,063)
13	Depreciation and Amortization			
14	Amortization of Capitalized Software (POR)	404311 (SM:1:7)	\$ 97,980	\$ (97,980)
15	Customer Accounts			
16	Collection Expense (POR)	903307 (EX:7:19)	\$ 226,115	\$ (226,115)
17	Uncollectible Accounts (POR)	904107 (EX:7:22)	141,274	(141,274)
18	Total Customer Accounts	Ln. 16 + Ln. 17	\$ 367,389	\$ (367,389) ⁵
19	Interest Expense			
20	POR CWC Costs	431135 (EX:9:12)	\$ 58,019	\$ (58,019) a/
21	a/ Adjustment is reflected in the Interest on Debt Adjustment #8D.			
22	Adjustment Description: To eliminate purchase of receivables costs incurred during the study period.			

Note:

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8D & 29 - Interest on Debt (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Distribution Amount D	Ratemaking Amount E
1	<u>Interest on Total Debt</u>				
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 796,176,491	\$ 760,992,964
3	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	Cost of Capital, Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%
4	Interest on Debt	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 101,225,321	\$ 18,811,557	\$ 17,980,262
5	Per Books Interest Expense	Per Books	100,062,947	19,142,496	18,811,557
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense _1/	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	\$ 1,162,374	\$ (330,939) ¹ ₂	\$ (831,295) ²

7 **Adjustment Description:** To synchronize interest expense used in determining the overall return requirement with the interest
 8 expense used to calculate income taxes.

_1/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line 9:16.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10D & 31 - State and Federal Income Taxes (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference		Ratemaking Amount
		A	B	
		Distribution Amount		
		C		D
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	\$ 20,999,112	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 18	\$ 27,756,328
2	Add: Income Taxes	448,015	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 12	614,762
3	Less: Interest Expense	(18,811,557)	Adj 8D / Adj 29, Ln. 4	(17,980,262)
4	Taxable Income	<u>2,635,571</u>	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	<u>10,390,828</u>
5	Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items (Basis)			
6	AFUDC Equity	70,134	Per Book ETR / Analysis	18,597
7	Meals and Entertainment	184,959	Per Book ETR / Analysis	184,959
8	Compensation Limitation	-	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
9	Parking	96,216	Per Book ETR / Analysis	96,216
10	R&D credit	-	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
11	Return to Provision True Up	(806,112)	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
12	Other Tax Adjustments	(176,160)	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-
13	NOL Flow-through	-	Adj. 32	-
14	Total Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items	<u>(630,964)</u>	Ln. 6 > Ln. 12	<u>299,771</u>
15	Taxable Income (Adjusted)	<u>2,004,607</u>	Ln. 4 + Ln. 14	<u>10,690,600</u>
16	Federal Income Tax	420,968	Ln. 15 * 21.00%	2,245,026
17	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Protected)	-		5,397,883
18	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Unprotected)	-		(7,908,370)
19	Add: Excess Deferred Tax on PLR NOL	-		(140,599)
20	Less: Remove EDIT amortization related to FC 1027 Write Off	(12,689)		343,555
21	Add: Capitalized OPEB	(90,913)		(90,913)
22	Add: ITC	-		71,421
23	Add: Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Balance	317,365	Ln. 17 > Ln. 22	(81,998)
24	Total Federal Income Taxes	<u>2,780,984</u>		<u>317,365</u>
25	Per Book / Ratemaking Federal Income Taxes	<u>(2,463,619)</u>	Ln. 24 - Ln. 25	<u>(399,363)</u>
26	Federal Income Tax Adjustment			
27	State Income Tax (Net of Federal Tax Benefit)	130,650	Ln. 15 * 6.52%	696,760
28	Per Book / Ratemaking State Income Taxes	756,509	Ln. 27 - Ln. 28	130,650
29	State Income Tax Adjustment	<u>(625,859)</u>		<u>566,110</u>
30	Income Tax Adjustment	<u>(3,089,477)</u> ^①	Ln. 26 + Ln. 29	<u>166,747</u> ^②

31 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust state and federal income tax to rate year amounts.

**Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction**

Summary of Lead / Lag Studies

For 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Lead / Lag Days
1	Revenue Lag	89.00 ① ②
2	Gas Purchase Lag	38.19
3	Payroll Lead	11.71
4	Employee Health Benefits	30.37
5	Other O&M	25.47
6	FICA Taxes	9.97
7	Public Insurance Liability	(163.46)
8	Property Tax Lag	71.02
9	Federal Unemployment Tax Lag	9.99
10	Federal Excise Tax Lag	(17.51)
11	Other Tax Lag	308.86
12	Interest on Long-term Debt	91.25
13	Arena Fee (Other Taxes - Direct Assignment)	79.00
14	Delivery Tax	26.13
15	Rights-of-Way Fee	(54.53)

1/ Lead/Lags 1 and 2 are based on the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024.

2/ Lead/Lags 3 - 15 are base on the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020

Washington Gas Light Company
Cash Working Capital
District of Columbia
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Expenses D		Adjustments E	Adjusted Expenses F	Lead/Lag Days G	Cash Working Capital Requirement H
			Allocator C					
1 Composite Revenue Lag							89.00	
2 Gas Purchased	EX:3:5		\$	64,262,645	\$	64,262,645	(1)	\$ 2,454,184,506
3 Payroll	WEX:6:30			25,573,530		25,573,530		299,504,692
4 Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses 1/				61,026,523	128,636	61,155,159		1,557,527,820
5 Less: Pension Benefit 2/				42,494		42,494		1,082,247
6 Less: OPEB Benefit 3/				6,584,462		6,584,462		167,696,128
7 General Taxes								
8 Property Taxes	EX:8:2			2,013,868		2,013,868		143,032,994
9 Delivery Tax	EX:8:8			23,451,041		23,451,041		612,799,160
10 Rights-of-Way Fee	EX:8:9			12,518,268		12,518,268	(54.53)	(682,621,127)
11 FICA Taxes	EX:8:10>11			2,103,553		2,103,553	9.97	20,970,937
12 Unemployment Tax	EX:8:12			(6,961)		(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)
13 Federal Excise Tax	EX:8:17			(21,714)		(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156
14 Sustainable Trust Fund	EX:8:18			16,761,017		16,761,017	26.13	437,982,135
15 Energy Assistance Fund	EX:8:19			2,156,914		2,156,914	26.13	56,362,323
16 Firm Storage Service	EX:8:23			29		29	308.86	8,840
17 Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	EX:8:22			16,520		16,520	79.00	1,305,080
18 Federal Income Taxes	EX:10:2			(1,201,342)		(1,201,342)		0
19 Other Income Taxes	EX:10:3			(696,105)		(696,105)		0
20 Total Net Expenses	= 2 > 19		\$	214,594,743	\$	214,713,379		\$ 5,070,146,329
21 Subtotal					128,636	214,713,379	23.61	38,466,327
22 Other Lead-Lag Items:						585,256	55.39	
23 Imprest Funds	AL:4:30		\$					\$
24 Economic Eval. of Facility Ext. (GSP 14)								752,764
25 Interest on Long-Term Debt	EX:9:2			752,764		752,764	(2)	0
26 Preferred Dividends				812,206,690	0.00%		91.25	0
27 Total Cash Working Capital	= 21 > 26						0.00	\$ 39,219,091

Sum of A = (\$1,897,447)

1/ Represents an adjustment to exclude depreciation expense for transportation and POE equipment from the calculation of cash working capital (WEX13:10)
2/ To exclude Pension Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.
3/ To exclude OPEB Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 5 - Wages and Salaries Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Frederick/Shen Unions		Teamsters & Local 2 Unions		Management	Total
			C	D	E	F=C+D+E		
1	Annual Payroll (Gross) TME March 31, 2024	Analysis	\$ 5,108,819	\$ 72,615,991	\$ 106,452,220	\$ 184,177,030		
2	Pro Forma Increase - Test Year (Apr-2023 to Mar-2024)	Workpaper 2	50,086	320,862	3,138,466	3,509,414		
3	Pro Forma Gross Payroll TME March 31, 2024	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 5,158,906	\$ 72,936,853	\$ 109,590,685	\$ 187,686,444		
4	Pro Forma Increase - (Apr-2024 to Mar-2025)	Workpaper 2	103,178	1,857,618	1,362,578	3,323,373		
5	Pro Forma Gross Payroll in Rate Effective Period (Aug-2025 to Jul-2026)	Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	\$ 5,262,084	\$ 74,794,471	\$ 110,953,263	\$ 191,009,817		
6	Pro Forma Payroll Increase	(Ln. 5 - Ln. 1)	\$ 153,265	\$ 2,178,480	\$ 4,501,043	\$ 6,832,788		
7	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%	75.53%		
8	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (System)	Ln. 6 * Ln. 7	\$ 115,757	\$ 1,645,354	\$ 3,399,531	\$ 5,160,643		
9	District of Columbia Allocation Factor		19.36%	19.36%	19.36%	19.36%		
10	Proforma Payroll Increase Allocable to Operations & Maintenance (District of Columbia)	Ln. 8 * Ln. 9	\$ 22,411	\$ 318,541	\$ 658,149	\$ 999,100		
11	Adjust to reflect amortization of ratification bonus	Workpaper 3				\$ 1,957		
12	Total Wages and Salaries Adjustment	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11				\$ 1,001,057 ⁽¹²⁾		
13	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Operations	Ln. 10 * 0.6434				\$ 644,085		
14	Wages & Salaries Expense Adjustment - Maintenance	Ln. 10 * 0.3566				\$ 356,972		
15	<u>Adjustment Description:</u> To reflect pro forma labor wage increases through the rate effective period.							

1/ Per book Short-term incentive compensation and benefits expenses are excluded from the cost of service here rather than in 401(k) adjustment (#6).

2/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5.3.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 6 - LTI Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Factor Comp. A&G D	DC Amount E = C * D
1	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Shares	Acct 920411 & 920412	\$ (40,509)		
2	Long-Term Incentive - Performance Units	Acct 920421 & 920422	\$ (17,309,695)		
3	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ (17,350,204)	19.54%	\$ (3,390,371) A

4 **Adjustment Description:** To remove 100% of per book long-term incentive expense.

_1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5.3.

$$\frac{11}{(3,390,371) + \$1,001,057 = \$2,389,314 \text{ (2)}}$$

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 9 - Employee Benefits Expense 401(k)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Per Book Test Year Contributions	Account 926207 (EX:5:14)	\$ 10,900,486
2	Test Year Contribution Related to Organizational redesign	Analysis	\$ (579,010)
3	Test Year Contributions Adjusted	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	\$ 10,321,475
4	Three Year Average Growth Factor	Workpaper 1	5.29%
5	Employee Savings Plans Expense Increase	Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 545,669
6	Operations & Maintenance Allocation Factor	Analysis	75.53%
7	Expense Adjustment (System)	Ln. 5 * Ln.6	\$ 412,131
8	District of Columbia Allocation Factor	Total Labor	19.36%
9	Expense Adjustment (District of Columbia)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ 79,796 ^②

10 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust 401(k) employee benefits expense for current employees to a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 18 - Insurance Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Incremental Insurance Premiums, Excluding Property Insurance		
2	Excess Public Liability	Insurance Analysis	\$ 1,225,502
3	Director and Officer Liability	Insurance Analysis	40,201
4	General Liability	Insurance Analysis	38,759
5	Professional	Insurance Analysis	20,210
6	Commercial Crime/Cyber Liability	Insurance Analysis	90,071
7	Workers Compensation	Insurance Analysis	410,501
8	Service Fees	Insurance Analysis	(33,966)
9	Total Incremental Expense, Excluding Property Insurance	= Sum (Ln. 2 > Ln. 8)	\$ 1,791,278
10	DC Factor (Total_Labor)	AL:4:10	19.3618%
11	DC Insurance Expense Adjustment Excluding Property	= Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ 346,824
12	Incremental Property Insurance	Insurance Analysis	\$ 5,128
13	DC Factor (Net_GPIS)	AL:3:13	18.6176%
14	DC Property Insurance Expense Adjustment	= Ln. 12 * Ln. 13	\$ 955
15	Adjustment Total 1/	= Ln. 11 + Ln. 14	\$ 347,779 ②

16 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect insurance premium increases.

1/ For class cost purposes, the full amount of the adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:8.

Washington Gas Light Company
 System

Jurisdictional Allocation of Purchased Gas Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Allocator C	System D=E+F+G	D.C. E	Maryland F	Virginia G
1	<u>Commodity</u>						
2	Allocable	Line 4 - Line 3	Sales Normal Weather Therms	\$ 236,353,873	\$ 31,673,000	\$ 98,735,488	\$ 105,945,385
3	Interruptible	Page 21, Line 7	Direct Assignment	-	-	-	-
4	Total Commodity	Page 20, Line 10		\$ 236,353,873	\$ 31,673,000	\$ 98,735,488	\$ 105,945,385
5	<u>Firm Transportation Demand</u>						
6	Base Gas	footnote 1/	Peak_Day_Base	\$ 15,505,776	\$ 2,192,298	\$ 6,561,234	\$ 6,752,244
7	Weather Gas	footnote 1/	Peak_Day_Weather	126,618,658	18,134,074	55,105,954	53,378,630
8	Total FT Demand	RM Demand Cost, Line 12		\$ 142,124,434	\$ 20,326,372	\$ 61,667,188	\$ 60,130,874
9	<u>Storage Service Demand</u>						
10	Demand	RM Demand Cost, Line 25	Peak_Day_Weather	\$ 75,541,326	\$ 10,818,879	\$ 32,876,488	\$ 31,845,959
11	Capacity	RM Demand Cost, Line 35	Wintr_Pipe_NW	38,219,634	6,416,808	16,527,132	15,275,694
12	Injection/Withdrawal	N/A	Wintr_Pipe_NW	-	-	-	-
13	Total Storage Service Demand	Sum of Lines 10 - 12		\$ 113,760,961	\$ 17,235,687	\$ 49,403,621	\$ 47,121,653
14	<u>Peaking Service Demand</u>						
15	Total Ratemaking Pipeline Cost of Gas	RM Demand Cost, Line 52	Firm Weather_NW	\$ 18,381,178	\$ 2,702,500	\$ 7,900,081	\$ 7,778,597
16	Purchased Gas Cost Per Books	Sum of Lines 4, 8, 13 & 14		\$ 510,620,446	\$ 71,937,559	\$ 217,706,378	\$ 220,976,509
17	Adjustment to Purchased Gas Cost 3/	footnote 2/		454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198
18	Adjustment Description: To adjust purchased gas costs to a Ratemaking basis.	Line 15 - Line 16		\$ 55,792,068	\$ 7,674,914 ⁽²⁾	\$ 17,001,843	\$ 31,115,311

1/ 10.91% of Line 8 assigned to base gas and the balance assigned to Weather Gas.
 2/ Excludes Other Gas Cost included in O&M Expenses (Hampshire Gas Company).
 3/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:3:5.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 12 - FICA / Medicare Tax Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Labor Factor D	DC Amount E
1	Incremental Payroll Expense	Adj. No. 5	\$ 5,160,643		
2	Adjust to reflect 5 year amortization of ratification bonus	Adj. No. 5	1,957		
3	Labor Adjustment Change	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ 5,162,599</u>		
4	Factor - SSI Wages to Gross Wages	Analysis	91.23%		
5	Social Security Insurance (SSI) Base	Ln. 1 * Ln. 4	\$ 4,709,839		
6	SSI Rate		6.20%		
7	SSI Tax	Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	<u>292,010</u>	19.36%	<u>56,538</u>
8	Base - Medicare (Payroll Increase)	Ln. 3	\$ 5,162,599		
9	Base - Medicare (Long-Term Incentive Elimination)	Adj. No. 6	(17,350,204)		
10	Total Medicare Base	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9	<u>(12,187,604)</u>		
11	Medicare Rate		1.45%		
12	Medicare Tax - Medicare	Ln. 10 * Ln. 11	<u>(176,720)</u>	19.36%	<u>(34,216)</u>
13	Total Pro Forma Adjustment	Ln. 7 + Ln. 12	<u>\$ 115,290</u>	19.36%	<u>\$ 22,322</u> ^{1/}
14					<u>(2)</u>

Adjustment Description: To reflect increase in employer's portion of FICA taxes to reflect proforma increase in salaries and wages.

^{1/} For class cost purposes, \$56,538 relates to EX:8:10 and -\$34,216 relates to EX:8:11.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 Workpaper 9 - Ratemaking Adjustment to Uncollectible Accounts Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Ratemarking Sales and Delivery Revenues 1/	Adj 1 WP 7, Column C, Line 27	\$ 205,930,738
2	Accrual Rate for Uncollectible Gas Accounts	Adj 1 WP 2	2.7046%
3	Ratemarking Uncollectible Gas Accounts Expense	Line 1 x Line 2	\$ 5,569,603
4	Per Books Uncollectible Gas Accounts Expense	Per Books	6,226,265
5	Distribution Adjustment to Uncollectible Expense	Adjustment No. 2D	(1,694,830)
6	Distribution Only, Per Book Uncollectible Expense	Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 6	4,531,435
7	Ratemarking Adjustment to Uncollectible Gas Accounts 2/	Line 3 - Line 6	\$ 1,038,168 A

8 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust per book uncollectible accounts expense to reflect adjusted non-gas ratemaking revenues.

A	\$ 1,038,168 -	
18/	\$630,366 -	31/ -\$52,311
19/	\$565,665 -	32/ -\$411,796
20/	\$39,094+	33/ +\$271,011
21/	\$73,633+	
22/	\$278,465+	=(557,652) ②
23/	\$333,242+	
24/	\$1,043,643 -	
25/	\$97,796 -	
26/	\$125,884+	
27/	\$136,923 -	
28/	\$26,978+	
29/	\$195,423 -	
30/	\$1,978,270	

1/ Less: Gas Cost.

2/ For Class Cost purposes, note that this adjustment relates to EX:7:22.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 7 - Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C		DC Amount D = C * 19.36%
1	Current Employees				
2	Employer Service Cost	Actuarial Rpt	\$	4,010,336	
3	Washington % of Basic Pay (eliminates Hampshire)	Analysis		99.41%	
4	Washington Gas Portion of Expense	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$	3,986,626	
5	O&M Factor (OPEB Service Costs)	Analysis		81.48%	
6	Total Employer Service Cost	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$	3,248,198	\$ 628,910
7	Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Actuarial Rpt	\$	(41,549,691)	
8	Washington % of Basic Pay (eliminates Hampshire)	Analysis		99.41%	
9	Washington Gas Portion of Expense	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$	(41,304,041)	
10	O&M Factor (OPEB Other Costs)	Analysis		98.08%	
11	Total Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$	(40,511,351)	\$ (7,843,739)
12	Total Net Periodic Post-Retirement Benefit Expense	Ln. 6 + Ln. 11	\$	(37,263,153)	\$ (7,214,828)
13	District of Columbia OPEB Costs Per Book	EX:5:15			(6,584,462)
14	Adjustment to OPEB Cost	Ln. 12 - Ln. 13			\$ (630,366) ⁽¹⁷⁾

15 **Adjustment Description:** To calculate OPEB expense on a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8 - Pension & SERP Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C		DC Amount D = C * 19.36%
1	Pro Forma Employer Service Cost	Workpaper 1	\$ 6,934,286		
2	O&M Factor (Pension Service Cost)		81.17%		
3	PF Employer Service Cost	Ln. 1 * Ln. 2	<u>\$ 5,628,648</u>		<u>\$ 1,089,809</u>
4	Pro Forma Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Workpaper 1	\$ (8,881,587)		
5	O&M Factor (Pension Other Costs)		98.74%		
6	PF Other Components of Net Periodic Expense	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	<u>\$ (8,769,665)</u>		<u>\$ (1,697,967)</u>
7	Total Pro Forma Pension Expense	Ln. 3 + Ln. 6	\$ (3,141,017)		\$ (608,158)
8	Per Book Qualified Pension Expense	EX:5:9	\$ (1,529,287)		\$ (295,849) a/
9	Per Book SERP/Restoration	EX:5:9	\$ 1,309,631		\$ 253,355 b/
10	Total Per Book Pension Expense	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9			\$ (42,494)
11	Pro Forma Pension Adjustment	Ln. 7 - Ln. 10			<u>\$ (565,665)</u> (17)

12 **Adjustment Description:** To calculate pension expense on a pro forma basis.

a/ Qualified Pension Expense Accounts are: 926101, 926107, 926109, 926115, 926116, 926116

b/ SERP/Restoration Expense Accounts are: 926103, 926105, 926106, 926113, 926114, 926114

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10 - Employee Benefits Expense (Fringe) Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount		O&M Factor D	DC Factor E	DC Amount F=C*D*E
			C	D			
1	Professional Services	Workpaper 2	\$ (22,490)	100.00%	19.36%	\$ (4,354)	1/
2	Physicals	Workpaper 2	(7,150)	100.00%	19.36%	(1,384)	1/
3	Parking	Workpaper 3	(71,760)	86.17%	19.36%	(11,972)	
4	Car Allowance	Workpaper 4	(110,439)	100.00%	19.36%	(21,383)	1/
5	Adjustment to Fringe Benefits (Current Employees)	Ln. 1 > Ln. 4	\$ (211,838)			\$ (39,094)	⑰

6 Adjustment Description: To remove executive fringe benefits expense.

_1/ O&M factor not applicable because this amount already excludes affiliate transactions.

_2/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:14.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 15 - Amortization of COVID Regulatory Asset

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Total Regulatory Asset Balance allowed in FC 1169	Order No. 21939	\$ 368,163
2	Amortization Period (Years)	5 Years	5
3	Annual Amortization	Ln. 1 / Ln. 2	\$ 73,633
4	Test Year Amortization Expense (Per Book)		-
5	Total Adjustment to Amortization Expense	_1/ Ln. 3 - Ln. 4	\$ 73,633 ⁽¹⁾

6 Adjustment Description: To amortize the COVID regulatory asset over 5 years.

1/ For class cost purposes:
 \$73,633 relates to EX:5:5

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 17 - Environmental Costs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Actual Remediation Expenses as of March 31, 2024		\$ 37,232,664
2	Less: Expenses approved in Prior Cases	Financial Statement Order 21939	27,639,236
3	Total Environmental Expenses Incurred Subsequent to FC Case No. 1169	= Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$ 9,593,428
4	District of Columbia Factor (Total_Weather_All_NW)	AL:1:19	0.164770
5	Environmental Expenses Applicable to DC	= Ln. 3 * Ln. 4	\$ 1,580,712
6	Less: Amount over (under) collected since FC 1169 through July 2025	Financial Statement	(1,126,956)
7	Balance of expenditures incurred to be amortized over 5 years	= Ln. 5 - Ln. 6	2,707,668
8	Annual amortization for 5-year period	= Ln. 7 / 5	\$ 541,534
9	Less: Per book annual amortization expense	EX: 5:21	263,068
10	Total DC Amortization Expense adjustment	Ln. 8 - Ln. 9	278,465
11	Rate Base:		
12	Deferred Balance of Environmental Cost, Net of Deferred Taxes	[Ln. 7 - (Ln. 8/2)] * 0.724825	\$ 1,766,327
13	Less: Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes) March 31, 2024	RB:1:8	1,075,846
14	Total DC Ratebase Adjustment	= Ln. 12 - Ln. 13	\$ 690,481

15 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect additional environmental cost incurred since Formal Case No. 1169.

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:21.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 20 - Commission-Mandated Audit Fees

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1115 Pipes 1)	Analysis	\$ 218,773
2	Regulatory Asset Balance as of July 31, 2025 (FC 1175 Pipes 2)	Analysis	\$ 832,225
3	Total Annual Amortization (Rate Year)	(Ln. 1 + Ln. 2)/3	\$ 350,333
4	Test Year Expense (System)	Analysis	\$ 91,675
5	Three_Part_Factor	AL:5:30	18.64%
6	Per Book Expense (District of Columbia)	Ln. 4 * Ln. 5	\$ 17,091
7	Adjustment	Ln. 3 - Ln. 6	\$ 333,242 ^{1/}

8 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the amortization of ProjectPipes audit fees at rate year amount.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that \$333,242 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 22 - Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Allocator C	System Amount D	DC Factor E	Rate-making Adjustment	
						F = C * D	* E
1	Direct Charges - District of Columbia	Analysis	100% DC	\$ 17,683	100%	\$	(17,683)
2	Allocated Charges - Support Payments	Analysis	Comp_A&G	\$ 409,981	19.54%	\$	(80,114)
3	Direct Charges - Other Jurisdictions						
4	Maryland		100% MD	\$ 275,283	0%	\$	-
5	Virginia		100% VA	\$ 318,274	0%	\$	-
6	Total Other Jurisdictions	Ln. 4 + Ln. 5		\$ 593,557		\$	-
7	Total Company Memberships & Trade Dues	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 7	1/	\$ 1,021,220		\$	(97,796)
8	Trade Dues & Business Associations					\$	(48,991)
9	American Gas Association Dues					\$	(59,768)
10	Community Affairs					\$	10,962
11	Total					\$	(97,796) ⁽¹⁷⁾

12 **Adjustment Description:** To exclude Trade Dues, Business Memberships, and Community Affairs payments, as directed in prior
 13 Commission Orders.

1/ For class cost purposes the total adjustment relates to COSA line EX:5:29

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 23 - General Advertising Expense Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Allocator B	Reference C	DC Amount D
1	Eliminate Advertising Expense Direct	Financial Statement	EX:5:19	\$ -
2	Eliminate Advertising Expense Allocable	Comp A&G	EX:5:20	(125,884)
3	Total Adjustment		Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	<u>\$ (125,884)</u> ⁽¹⁷⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate direct and indirect general advertising expenses (account 930100)
 5 incurred during the study period.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 25 - Legal Expense

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Legal Expenses (DC - Per Book Amount)	Financial Statements	\$ 338,684
2	DC Corrected Per Book Amount	Analysis	475,607
3	Proforma Adjustment Amount	Line 2 - Line 1	\$ 136,923 1/
			<u>17</u>

4 **Adjustment Description:** To correct Legal expenses on a jurisdictional basis for
 5 twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

1/ For Class Cost purposes, note that -\$65.07 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:5,
 and \$136,988.08 of the adjustment relates to EX:5:6.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 26 - Prior Period Eliminations

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Account B	DC Total C
1	Prior Period Items		
2	Short Term Incentive Reclass	920432 (EX:5:2)	\$ (26,978)
3	Adjustment Total		<u>\$ (26,978)</u> ⁽¹⁷⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust test year expense to remove prior period adjustments.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 11 - Medical Plans Inflation

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	O&M Factor D	Labor Factor E	MD Amount F=C*D*E
1	Insurance Benefits Expense - Carefirst / BCBS	Account 926.274	\$ 17,091,522			
2	Insurance Benefits Expense - Kaiser-Permanente	Account 926.264	\$ 1,590,804			
3	Insurance Benefits Expense - Delta Dental	Account 926.215	\$ 1,173,961			
4	Test Year Expense Related to Organizational redesign	Analysis	(765,460)			
5	Total Group Meidcal Expense (Test Year)	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3 + Ln. 4	<u>19,090,827</u>			
6	Inflation Rate	Analysis	7.00%			
7	Total Expense Adjustment _1/	Ln. 5 * Ln. 6	\$ <u>1,336,358</u>	75.53%	19.36%	\$ <u>195,423</u> ⁽¹⁷⁾

Adjustment Description: To adjust employee medical benefits expense for current employees to a pro forma basis.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 13 - Organizational Redesign Labor O&M Expense Reduction

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Reduction in salaries	Analysis	\$ (7,233,986)
2	Reduction in short-term incentives	Analysis	(986,995)
3	Reduction in medical plans	Analysis	(730,291)
4	Reduction in 401(k)	Analysis	(556,223)
5	Reduction in payroll taxes	Analysis	(697,386)
6	Reduction in life insurance	Analysis	(12,492)
7	Reduction in rate year labor expenses (System)	Sum Lns. 1 to 6	\$ (10,217,373)
8	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	19.36%
9	Reduction in rate year labor expense (DC)	Ln. 7 * Ln. 8	\$ (1,978,270) ⁽¹⁷⁾

10 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the reduction in salaries and other related expenses
 11 related to the reduction in force as part of the organizational redesign.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 27 - Merger Transition Cost to Achieve Amortization Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Total Company B		Allocation Factor C	District of Columbia D = B * C
1	Transition Cost Amortization				
2	Account 921003 - Merger Transition Amortization Expense	\$ 308,014		16.98%	\$ 52,311
3	Elimination of Merger Transition Amortization Expense				\$ (52,311)⁽¹⁷⁾

4 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate merger-related cost to achieve amortization for the period for twelve months
 5 ending March 2024.

Note: The merger amortizations ended in July 2023

⁽¹⁷⁾ For class cost purposes, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line EX 5:5.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 28 - Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees Elimination

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	MD Amount C	
1	Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees (Per Book)	EX:7:16	\$	478,381
2	ACH Payment Increase	Analysis	\$	66,585
3	Net Credit/Debit Card Fees	Ln. 1 - Ln. 2	\$	411,796
4	Elimination of Credit/Debit Card Transaction Fees		\$	<u>(411,796)</u> ¹⁷

5 **Adjustment Description:** To eliminate credit/debit card fees for twelve months ended March 31, 2024.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 14 - Involuntary Separation Program Cost to Implement Amortization

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>System</u>
1	Severance	Workpaper 1	\$ 4,479,772
2	COBRA Continuation Coverage	Adj 13	730,291
3	Short-Term Incentive	Workpaper 1	144,628
4	Paid Time Off	Workpaper 1	360,408
5	Outplacement Services	ledger	32,000
6	Additional Security Costs	ledger	35,112
7	Consultant Services for Organizational Redesign	Analysis	1,216,372
8	Cost to Implement Organizational Redesign	Lns. 1 to 7	\$ 6,998,583
9	Annual Amortization (System)	Ln. 8 / 5	\$ 1,399,717
10	DC Labor Factor	AL 4:11	19.36%
11	Annual Amortization (DC)	Ln. 9 * Ln. 10	\$ 271,011 ⁽⁷⁾

12 **Adjustment Description:** To reflect the costs associated with implementing the April 2024
 13 Involuntary Separation Program amortized over 5 years.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Ratemaking Revenues and Related Expenses Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Per Book Amount		Distribution Adjustments	Distribution-Only Amount		Ratemaking Adjustments	Ratemaking Amount
			C	D		E = C + D	F		
		B						G = E + F	
1	Operating Revenues								
2	Base Revenues								
3	Base Rate Revenues (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	\$ 127,731,965	\$ -	\$ 127,731,965	\$ 18,877,467	\$ 146,609,432		
4	Distribution Charge & Plant Recovery Adjustments	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(8,444,784)	-	(8,444,784)	8,444,784	-		
5	Peak Usage Charge	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	4,254,611	-	4,254,611	229,056	4,483,667		
6	Fuel Revenues -1/	Rev WP 1 + Adjs 1D, 2D, 4D	69,417,982	(69,417,982)	-	-	-		
7	Revenue Taxes								
8	DC Right of Way Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	12,367,741	-	12,367,741	(2,457,862)	9,909,879		
9	Delivery Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	19,243,088	-	19,243,088	1,978,792	21,221,880		
10	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	16,438,143	-	16,438,143	4,900,753	21,338,896		
11	Energy Assistance Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	2,109,146	-	2,109,146	257,838	2,366,984		
12	Non-District of Columbia Tariff Rates & Revenue Taxes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(50,138)	-	(50,138)	50,138	-		
13	Off-System Sales Revenue (Asset Optimization)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 5D	14,177,234	(14,177,234)	-	-	-		
14	PROJECtpipes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	13,157,184	-	13,157,184	(13,157,184)	-		
15	Sales of Gas to Customers (excl. CNG customers)	Sum Lns. 2 to 14	\$ 270,402,172	\$ (83,595,216)	\$ 186,806,956	\$ 19,123,782	\$ 205,930,738		
16	Late Payment Fees	Rev WP 1 + Adj 7D + Adj 1 WP 8	3,605,596	(360,143)	3,245,453	332,243	3,577,696		
17	Other Operating Revenues	Adj No. 1, Page 2, Line 40	2,897,112	(736,920)	2,160,192	(41,088)	2,119,103		
18	Total Operating Revenues (RV 1:35)	Sum Lns. 15 to 17	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,279)	\$ 192,212,601	\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,627,537		
19	Revenue Related Expenses								
20	Uncollectible Accounts Expense	EX 7:19 + Adj 2D + Adj 1 WP 9	\$ 6,226,265	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 4,531,435	\$ 1,038,168	\$ 5,569,603		
21	Delivery Tax Expense (excl. PSC assessment)	EX 8:8 + Adj 1 WP 10	18,979,968	-	18,979,968	2,241,912	21,221,880		
22	Rights of Way Fee Expense	EX 8:9 + Adj 1 WP 11	12,518,268	-	12,518,268	(2,608,389)	9,909,879		
23	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	EX 8:17 + Adj 1 WP 12	16,761,017	-	16,761,017	4,577,879	21,338,896		
24	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee	EX 8:17 + Adj 2 WP 13	2,156,914	-	2,156,914	210,070	2,366,984		
25	Total Revenue Related Expenses	Sum Lns. 20 to 24	\$ 56,642,432	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 54,947,602	\$ 5,459,640	\$ 60,407,242		
26	<u>Adjustment Description:</u>	To adjust Operating Revenues to a Ratemaking basis.							

Adjustment No. 31

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 10D & 31 - State and Federal Income Taxes (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Distribution Amount		Ratemaking Amount
			A	B	
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 18	\$ 2/20,999,112		\$ 2/27,756,328
2	Add: Income Taxes	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 12	2/ 448,015		2/ 614,762
3	Less: Interest Expense	Adj 8D / Adj 29, Ln. 4	3/(18,811,557)		3/(17,980,262)
4	Taxable Income	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	<u>2,635,571</u>		<u>10,390,828</u>
5	Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items (Basis)				
6	AFUDC Equity	Per Book ETR / Analysis	5/ 70,134		5/ 18,597
7	Meals and Entertainment	Per Book ETR / Analysis	184,959		184,959
8	Compensation Limitation	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-		-
9	Parking	Per Book ETR / Analysis	96,216		96,216
10	R&D credit	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-		-
11	Return to Provision True Up	Per Book ETR / Analysis	(806,112)		-
12	Other Tax Adjustments	Per Book ETR / Analysis	(176,160)		-
13	NOL Flow-through	Per Book ETR / Analysis	-		-
14	Total Flow-Throughs and Permanent Items	Adj. 32 Ln. 6 > Ln. 12	<u>(630,964)</u>		<u>299,771</u>
15	Taxable Income (Adjusted)	Ln. 4 + Ln. 14	<u>2,004,607</u>		<u>10,690,600</u>
16	Federal Income Tax	Ln. 15 * 21.00%			
17	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Protected)		420,968		2,245,026
18	Add: Excess Deferred Tax (Unprotected)		-		5/ 5,397,883 A
19	Add: Excess Deferred Tax on PLR NOL		-		(7,908,370)
20	Less: Remove EDIT amortization related to FC 1027 Write Off				(140,599) A
21	Add: Capitalized OPEB				343,555
22	Add: ITC		(12,689)		-
23	Add: Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Balance		(90,913)		(90,913)
24	Total Federal Income Taxes	Ln. 17 > Ln. 22	<u>317,365</u>		<u>71,421</u>
25	Per Book / Ratemaking Federal Income Taxes	Ln. 24 - Ln. 25	<u>2,780,984 B</u>		<u>(81,998)</u>
26	Federal Income Tax Adjustment		<u>(2,463,619)</u>		<u>317,365 C</u>
27	State Income Tax (Net of Federal Tax Benefit)	Ln. 15 * 6.52%	130,650		696,760
28	Per Book / Ratemaking State Income Taxes	Ln. 27 - Ln. 28	<u>756,509 B</u>		<u>130,650 C</u>
29	State Income Tax Adjustment		<u>(625,859)</u>		<u>566,110</u>
30	Income Tax Adjustment	Ln. 26 + Ln. 29	<u>(3,089,477) 2/</u>		<u>166,747 2/</u>
31	Adjustment Description: To adjust state and federal income tax to rate year amounts.				

Sum of A = 5/ \$5,257,284
 Sum of B = 2/ \$3,537,493
 Sum of C = 2/ \$448,015

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Income Statement and Rate of Return Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books C	Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution Amounts E = C + D	Rate-making Adjustments F	Rate-making Amounts G = E + F	Revenue Deficiency H	ROE Amounts I = G + H
1	<u>Operating Revenues</u>	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 11	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,285)	\$ 192,212,595	\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,627,531	\$ 45,572,411	\$ 257,199,942
2	<u>Operating Expenses</u>								
3	Operation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 41	\$ 125,293,859	\$ (68,209,263)	\$ 57,084,597	\$ (267,932)	\$ 56,816,665	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 58,016,759
4	Maintenance	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 20	25,568,839	-	25,568,839	356,972	25,925,811	-	25,925,811
5	Depreciation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 44	23,907,431	-	23,907,431	7,922,823	31,830,254	-	31,830,254
6	Amortization of General Plant	Per Books	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281
7	Amortization of Capitalized Software	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 45	3,757,163	(97,980)	3,659,183	-	3,659,183	-	3,659,183
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	Per Books	100,274	-	100,274	-	100,274	-	100,274
9	Interest on Customer Deposits	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 48	41,769	-	41,769	35,315	77,084	-	77,084
10	Interest on Supplier Refunds	Per Books	11,533	(11,533)	-	-	-	-	-
11	General Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 7	58,992,535	-	58,992,535	4,443,796	63,436,331	-	63,436,331
12	Expenses Before Income Taxes	Sum of Lns. 3 > 11	\$ 239,551,685	\$ (68,318,776)	\$ 171,232,910	\$ 12,490,974	\$ 183,723,884	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 184,923,978
13	Income Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 10	5/ 3,537,493	1/ (3,089,477)	448,015	1/ 166,747	614,762	12,210,152	12,824,914
14	Total Operating Expenses	Sum of Lns. 12 + 13	\$ 243,089,178	\$ (71,408,253)	\$ 171,680,925	\$ 12,657,721	\$ 184,338,646	\$ 13,410,246	\$ 197,748,892
15	Net Operating Income	Ln. 1 - Ln. 14	\$ 33,815,702	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,531,669	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,288,885	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,451,050
16	<u>Net Income Adjustments</u>								
17	AFUDC	Per Books	467,443	-	467,443	-	467,443	-	467,443
18	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	Sum of Lns. 15 > 17	\$ 34,283,145	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,999,112	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,756,328	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,918,493
19	<u>Net Rate Base</u>	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964	\$ -	\$ 760,992,964
20	<u>Return Earned</u>	Ln. 18 / Ln. 19	4.22%		2.64%		3.65%		7.87%
21	<u>Return on Common Equity</u>								
22	Interest Expense	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$ 19,142,496	\$ (330,939)	\$ 18,811,557	\$ (831,295)	\$ 17,980,262	\$ -	\$ 17,980,262
23	Net Income Available for Common Equity	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$ 15,140,649	\$ -	\$ 2,187,555	\$ -	\$ 9,776,066	\$ -	\$ 41,938,231
24	Common Equity Ratio	Cost of Capital, Ln. 3	52.49%		52.49%		52.49%		52.49%
25	Common Equity Capital	Ln. 19 * Ln. 24	\$ 426,291,579	\$ -	\$ 417,878,033	\$ -	\$ 399,411,746	\$ -	\$ 399,411,746
26	Return Earned on Common Equity	Ln. 23 / Ln. 25	3.55%		0.52%		2.45%		10.50%

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 8D & 29 - Interest on Debt (Distribution and Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C	Distribution Amount D	Ratemaking Amount E
1	<u>Interest on Total Debt</u>				
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 796,176,491	\$ 760,992,964
3	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	Cost of Capital, Ln. 1 + Ln. 2	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%
4	Interest on Debt	Ln. 2 * Ln. 3	\$ 101,225,321	\$ 18,811,557 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 17,980,262 ⁽¹⁾
5	Per Books Interest Expense	Per Books	100,062,947	19,142,496	18,811,557
6	Adjustment to Interest Expense <u>_1/</u>	Ln. 4 - Ln. 5	\$ 1,162,374	\$ (330,939)	\$ (831,295)

7 Adjustment Description: To synchronize interest expense used in determining the overall return requirement with the interest
 8 expense used to calculate income taxes.

_1/ For purposes of the class cost study, the full amount of this adjustment relates to COSA line 9:16.

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Washington Gas Light Company
ETR Calculation by Jurisdiction
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Ln.	Basis	System Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	DC Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	MD Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	VA Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	Ferc Tax rate	Taxes
	274,833,320	26.58%	73,049,193	18,878,142	18.87%	3,562,142	111,822,024	111.922,024	26.58%	29,748,262	141,269,347	141,269,347	2,863,808	26.58%	767,764
Taxable Income Before Permanent															
1 Items	274,833,320	26.58%	73,049,193	18,878,142	18.87%	3,562,142	111,822,024	111.922,024	26.58%	29,748,262	141,269,347	141,269,347	2,863,808	26.58%	767,764
2 Flow-Through, Permanent Items, and Other Tax Adjustments	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	4,964,548	4,964,548	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
3 Depreciation	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
4 Cost of Removal	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
5 APUDC Equity	50,092	0.02%	10,018	70,134	0.10%	14,027	119,668	119,668	0.03%	31,484	-	-	-	0.00%	-
6 Excess Deferred	(7,509,698)	-2.73%	(1,501,939)	(70,134)	-5.41%	(13,827)	(1,010,825)	(1,010,825)	-3.17%	(3,551,810)	-	-	-	0.00%	-
7 Meals and Entertainment	-	0.08%	-	194,959	0.26%	38,992	410,911	410,911	0.10%	109,022	361,359	361,359	7,446,983	0.00%	-
8 Medicare Part D	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
9 PAS 12 R - write off	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
10 Non-deductible associate compensation under 162(m) (Return term: 162(m))	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	(213,878)	(213,878)	0.00%	(751,437)	(2,349,909)	(2,349,909)	(823,472)	0.00%	-
11 Return to Provider True-Up	-	-0.58%	(80,597)	(808,112)	-1.15%	(161,622)	(162,281)	(162,281)	-0.04%	(46,362)	-	-	-	0.00%	-
12 Capitalized OPEB	-	0.00%	-	(46,113)	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
13 Unrelated EBIT Amortization	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
14 Prior Period Flow through Income Tax	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
15 Reg Asset- VA	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
16 Charitable Contributions	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
17 Parking	132,115	0.05%	26,423	96,216	0.14%	19,243	213,756	213,756	0.05%	56,713	187,979	187,979	48,874	0.00%	-
18 R&D credits	(753,411)	-0.27%	(150,682)	(753,411)	-0.78%	(150,682)	(145,577)	(145,577)	-0.28%	(323,418)	(323,418)	(323,418)	(824,417)	0.00%	-
19 Other Tax Adjustments	(347,188)	-0.13%	(69,438)	(178,160)	-0.25%	(35,632)	(46,738)	(46,738)	-0.15%	(164,212)	(513,927)	(513,927)	(136,248)	0.00%	-
Total Flow-through, Permanent Items,															
18 and Other Tax Adjustments	(9,823,512)	-3.57%	(2,069,122)	(877,077)	-7.15%	(1,752,142)	(1,326,142)	(1,326,142)	-4.15%	(4,842,020)	(2,314,087)	(2,314,087)	(3,845,351)	0.00%	-
19 Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	(305,994)	-0.11%	(61,199)	(305,994)	-0.45%	(61,199)	(60,813)	(60,813)	-0.10%	(108,018)	(108,018)	(108,018)	(107,864)	0.00%	-
20 Total Tax & Effective tax Rate	274,833,320	22.83%	62,919,668	18,001,065	18.94%	3,453,952	109,031,937	109,031,937	22.34%	24,996,224	138,965,249	138,965,249	33,896,265	26.86%	767,764

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Juris

Income Tax Proof

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Per Books		Distribution		Ratemaking		After Required Increase	
		Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate	Amount	Tax Rate
1	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	\$ 34,283,145		\$ 20,999,112		\$ 27,756,328		\$ 59,918,493	
2	Income Taxes	3,537,493		448,015		614,762		12,824,914	
3	Net Operating Income, Before Tax	37,820,638		21,447,128		28,371,090		72,743,407	
4	Less: Interest Expense	19,142,496		18,811,557		17,980,262		17,980,262	
5	Taxable Income	18,678,142		2,635,571		10,390,828		54,763,145	
6	Effective Tax Rate	18.94%		17.00%	5.92%			23.42%	
7	Reconciliation of the Effective Tax Rate								
8	Taxable Income Before Permanent Items	4/ 18,678,142	4/ 26.58%	2,635,571	27.52%	10,390,828	27.52%	54,763,145	27.52%
9	Flow-Through and Permanent Items								
10	AFUDC Equity	70,134	0.10%	70,134	0.73%	18,597	0.05%	5,117	0.01%
11	Meals and Entertainment	184,959	0.26%	184,959	1.93%	184,959	0.49%	50,896	0.09%
12	Compensation Limitation	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
13	Parking	96,216	0.14%	96,216	1.00%	96,216	0.25%	26,476	0.05%
14	R&D credits	-	-0.78%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
15	Amortization of Prior Flow-Through Bal (COF)	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
16	Excess Deferred (Protected) <u>1/</u>	-	-5.41%	-	0.00%	6/ 19,616,181	50.60%	19,616,181	9.60%
17	Excess Deferred (Unprotected) <u>1/</u>	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	6/ (28,739,422)	-76.11%	(7,908,370)	-14.44%
18	Capitalized OPEB	(46,113)	-0.07%	(46,113)	-0.48%	(12,689)	0.00%	-	0.00%
19	Return to Provision True-up	(806,112)	-1.15%	(806,112)	-8.42%	(221,822)	0.00%	5,257,284	0.13%
20	Other Tax Adjustments	(176,160)	-0.25%	(176,160)	-1.84%	(48,475)	0.00%	(7,908,370)	0.00%
21	Total Flow-through and Permanent Items	(677,077)	-7.15%	(677,077)	-7.07%	(7,315,425)	-20.73%	7/ 71,421	0.13%
22	Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	(90,913)	-0.49%	(90,913)	-3.45%	(90,913)	-0.87%	8/ 343,555	0.63%
23	Total	17,910,152	18.94%	1,867,581	17.00%	2,984,490	5.92%	47,356,807	23.42%
24	Tax Variance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Pre-tax Variance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Calculation of Combined Income Tax Rates

	(a) Per Book	(b) Distribution	(c) Ratemaking	(d) Revenue Requirement
Federal Income Tax Rate				21.00%
State Income Tax Rate	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%
Federal Benefit of State Taxes	-1.73%	-1.73%	-1.73%	-1.73%
State Income Tax Rate net of Federal Benefit	6.52%	6.52%	6.52%	6.52%
Combined Tax Rate	26.58%	27.5175%	27.52%	27.52%

Notes

1/ "Excess Deferred (Protected)" tax basis and tax amount included both the protected and unprotected amount for per book and distribution. Protected and unprotected excess deferred taxes are calculated separately for ratemaking pu

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Estimate of Excess Deferred Income Taxes - Annual Revenue Requirement (Plant)

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Protected Differences		Unprotected Differences /5		DC
			Deferred Tax Liability - Plant Method/Life Differences C -2/	Asset - NOL D -3/	Deferred Tax Liability - Plant Basis and State Differences	Non-Plant ADIT E -4/	
1	ADIT Balance Before Reduction in Federal Tax						
2	ADIT Balance After Reduction in Federal Tax Rate		(63,509,794)	7,249,611	(93,309,418)	1,088,207	(148,481,394)
3	Change in ADIT Balance	Ln 1 - Ln 2	(38,179,031)	4,349,767	(65,043,833)	652,924	(98,220,174)
			(25,330,763)	2,899,844	(28,265,584)	435,283	(50,261,220)
4	Amortization Periods (Years)		-1/	15		15	
5	ARAM / Amortization Protected	Ln 3 / Ln 4	(5,204,560)	(193,323)	7,937,389	(29,019)	2,510,488
7	Tax Gross Up Factor	-6/	39.10%	39.10%	39.10%	39.10%	39.10%
8	Gross Up Amount	Ln. 5 * Ln. 7	(2,035,035)	(75,591)	3,103,599	(11,347)	981,626
9	ARAM Currently in Rates	Tax Analysis	(169,545)				(169,545)
10	Annual Revenue Requirement	Ln. 5 + Ln. 8 - Ln. 9	(7,070,049)	(268,914)	11,040,988	(40,366)	3,661,659
							(19,616,181) 5
							28,739,422 5
							0

Notes:

- 1/ Representative level of amortization under the Average Rate Assumption Method (ARAM)
- 2/ The balance of the deferred tax liability is estimated at 12/31/17
- 3/ The balance of the deferred tax asset NOL at 09/30/17 allocated from the jurisdictional Per Book Cost of Service Study.
- 4/ The balance of the non-plant ADIT at 09/30/17 allocated from the jurisdictional Per Book Cost of Service Study.
- 5/ Unprotected plant difference amortized over 29 year average remaining service life of plant as the PSC adopted in Order No. 18712.
- 6/ Tax Gross Up Factor Calculation:

A	New Statutory Rate	28.1100%
B = (1-A)		71.8900%
C	Gross Up Factor (Tax)	39.1010%

New Statutory Combined Rate

Statutory Rate - State	9.0000%
Statutory Rate - Federal	21.0000%
Statutory Rate - Federal Benefit of State Tax	(0.0189)
Revised Statutory Tax Rate - Total	28.1100%

	DC FY17	End of Period
	Amount	Amount
Balance of Flowthrough Taxes at 9/30/17	\$ 1,071,321	
Average Remaining Service Life	15	
Amortization	\$ 71,421	(5)
Tax Gross-up	71.890%	
Amortization Revenue Requirement	\$ 99,348	
Replace Existing Flowthroughs	\$ 124,715.25	
Grossed-up To Revenue Requirement	\$ 173,480.67	
Net Change for Going to Full Normalization	\$ (74,132.51)	

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia
 FC 1027 Impairment amortization write off

	EDIT @ 1/1/2018	W/O EDIT - 1027 Impairment	Amortization for the W/O 15 years
DC/CM EDIT at 1/1/2018 p/Jurisdictional Exhibits			
Federal Unprotected	27,146,225.89	(4,860,918.03)	
VA Unprotected	(812,296.97)	50,696.31	
MD Unprotected	559,440.66	(106,728.52)	
DC Unprotected	1,597,905.54	(159,705.66)	
WV Unprotected	380,834.59	5,604.27	
PA Unprotected	(629,706.81)	(81,790.51)	
NY Unprotected	23,181.40	(478.00)	
Total Unprotected	28,265,584.29	(5,153,320.15)	(343,554.68)

Adjustment No. 32

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 32 - NOLC Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) - Tax Normalization - Private Letter Ruling

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	System Amount C		DC Amount D
	Jurisdictional Realignment				
1	NOL Carryforward Federal Change	Workpaper 1 Ln. 14	\$ 2/ 33,558,317	\$ 2/ 6,403,501	
2	NOL Carryforward State Change	Workpaper 1 Ln. 16	4,492,597	857,264	
3	NOL Federal Benefit of State	Workpaper 1 Ln. 15	(943,445)	(180,026)	
4	Total NOL Change	Ln. 1 + Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	\$ 37,107,469	\$ 7,080,740	
5	Other Tax Credits - FED Change	Workpaper 1 Ln.	\$ (32,614,872)	\$ (5,451,639)	
6	Other Tax Credits - STATE Change	Workpaper 1 Ln. 18	(4,492,597)	(750,946)	
7	Total Other Tax Credits Change	Ln. 5 + Ln. 6	\$ 37,107,469	\$ (6,202,585)	
8	Net Change to Rate Base Deductions	Ln. 4 + Ln. 7	\$ -	\$ 878,155	
9	NOLC DTA				
10	System Federal NOLC Depreciation	Workpaper 2	3/ 828,320,426		
11	Statutory Tax Rate		21%		
12	System Federal DTA- NOLC Depreciation	Ln. 10 * Ln. 11	173,947,289		
13	Test Year Amount	Analysis	\$ 2/ (31,146,839)		
14	Increase in Federal DTA	Ln. 12 - Ln. 13	142,800,451		
15	District of Columbia Net Rate Base as of 03/31/2024	AL 3:6		6/ 19.08%	
16	Increase in DC DTA-NOLC Depreciation	Ln. 14 * Ln. 15		\$ (27,248,768)	
	EDIT				
17	PLR effect on EDIT	Analysis	5/ (815,594)		
18	District of Columbia Net Rate Base as of 9/30/2017	AL 3:6		8/ 17.24%	
19	Income Tax Expense	Ln. 17 * Ln. 18		\$ (140,599)	

20 **Adjustment Description:** To adjust rate base and expenses to comply with the IRS PLR and correct per book NOL and other tax
 21 credit balances.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 32 - Work Paper 1 - NOL and Other Credits Per Book Realignment

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>System (Average)</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>DC Amount</u>
A	B	C	D	E	
<u>1</u>	<u>COSA (as reflected in WG (F)-2)</u>				
2	NOL - FED	RB 1:18	9/ (78,173,336)	6/ 19.08%	(14,916,809)
3	NOL Contra State	RB 1:19	14,411,625	19.08%	2,749,985
4	NOL - STATE	RB 1:20	(65,436,714)	19.08%	(13,095,164)
5			(132,388,496)		(25,261,989)
6	Other Tax Credits - FED	RB 11:10	10/ 42,018,160	16.72%	7,023,417
7	Other Tax Credits - STATE	RB 11:10	(14,924,046)	16.72%	(2,494,583)
8	Total Other Tax Credits	Ln. 6 + Ln. 7	27,094,114		4,528,834
<u>9</u>	<u>COSA (corrected balances)</u>				
10	NOL - FED	Ln. 25 + Ln. 12 * 21%	(44,615,018)	19.08%	(8,513,309)
11	NOL Contra State	-Ln. 12 * 21%	13,468,179	19.08%	2,569,959
12	NOL - STATE	Ln. 26	(64,134,187)	19.08%	(12,237,900)
13	Total NOL	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11 + Ln. 12	(95,281,026)		(18,181,249)
14	NOL - FED Difference	Ln. 10 - Ln. 2	33,558,317	19.08%	6,403,501
15	NOL Contra State Difference	Ln. 11 - Ln. 3	(943,445)	19.08%	(180,026)
16	NOL - STATE Difference	Ln. 12 - Ln. 4	4,492,597	19.08%	857,264
17	Total NOL Difference	Ln. 14 + Ln. 15 + Ln. 16	37,107,469		7,080,740
18	Other Tax Credits - FED	Ln. 6 - Ln. 14 - Ln. 15	9,403,288	7/ 16.72%	1,571,778
19	Other Tax Credits - STATE	Ln. 7 - Ln. 15 - Ln. 16	(19,416,643)	16.72%	(3,245,529)
20	Total Other Tax Credits	Ln. 18 + Ln. 19	(10,013,355)		(1,673,752)
21	Other Tax Credits - FED Difference	Ln. 18 - Ln. 6	(32,614,872)	16.72%	(5,451,639)
22	Other Tax Credits - STATE Difference	Ln. 19 - Ln. 7	(4,492,597)	16.72%	(750,946)
23	Total Other Tax Credits Difference	Ln. 21 + Ln. 22	(37,107,469)		(6,202,585)
<u>24</u>	<u>GL Balance for NOLC Accounts</u>				
25	190867 - ADIT- Federal NOL	Account 190867	(31,146,839)	6/ 19.08%	(5,943,350)
26	190868 - ADIT - State NOL	Account 190868	(64,134,187)	19.08%	(12,237,900)
27	Total ADIT for NOL (per GL)	Ln. 25 + Ln. 26	(95,281,026)		(18,181,249)

NOTE: A portion of the NOL depreciation is included in "Other Tax Credits" (RB 11:18) rather as NOLC in the jurisdictional allocation study (Exhibit WG (F)-2). This workpaper realigns the NOLC to tie to the general ledger balance by moving the NOLC-related amounts that are

Adjustment No. 32 - Workpaper 2 - NOLC DTA Balance By Period

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Date	Annualized 2024 NOL	NOLC subject to Normalization Balance
12/31/2022		4/ (737,954,503)
1/31/2023	4/ (10,583,396)	(748,537,899)
2/28/2023	(10,583,396)	(759,121,296)
3/31/2023	(10,583,396)	(769,704,692)
4/30/2023	(10,583,396)	(780,288,089)
5/31/2023	(10,583,396)	(790,871,485)
6/30/2023	(10,583,396)	(801,454,881)
7/31/2023	(10,583,396)	(812,038,278)
8/31/2023	(10,583,396)	(822,621,674)
9/30/2023	(10,583,396)	(833,205,071)
10/31/2023	(10,583,396)	(843,788,467)
11/30/2023	(10,583,396)	(854,371,863)
12/31/2023	(10,583,396)	(864,955,260)
1/31/2024	-	(864,955,260)
2/29/2024	-	(864,955,260)
3/31/2024	-	(864,955,260)

Test Year 13 month Average at March 2024 average of A = (828,320,426) ①

Filing Year	Tax Year	Carryback provision	Tax Depreciation Per Tax return	Tax Depreciation Per 481(a)	Tax Repairs Deduction 481(a)	Original WGL Taxable Income (Loss) carryback	WGL Taxable Income (Loss) with 481(a) Adjustment	2009 Carryback	2012 Carryback	2015 Carryback	2016 Carryback	WGL Taxable Income (Loss) After carryback	exclude loss in excess of tax depreciation	Lost carryforward subject to normalization
EYE 09/30/07	2006	2 year	115,460,746	(10,025,906)	8,803,197	119,933,779	121,156,548	(112,669,386)				8,487,162		
EYE 09/30/08	2007	2 year	156,285,517	7,408,151	(7,408,151)	90,070,214	90,070,214	(90,070,214)						
EYE 09/30/09	2008	2 year	148,732,453	9,522,771	(9,812,232)	(203,029,081)	(202,739,600)	202,739,600						
EYE 09/30/10	2009	2 year	144,701,020	4,268,997	(4,681,478)	113,873,879	114,088,858		(8,134,363)			105,954,295		
EYE 09/30/11	2010	2 year	181,016,465	6,266,561	(7,351,868)	13,026,937	14,112,042					14,112,042		
EYE 09/30/12	2011	2 year	152,142,399	2,758,389	(2,758,389)	(8,132,584)	(8,134,363)							
EYE 09/30/13	2012	2 year	134,308,428	(1,980,393)	2,927,546	93,083,605	92,096,452		8,134,363					
EYE 09/30/14	2013	2 year	159,584,086	946,062	(2,439,217)	35,285,886	36,858,841			(7,493,252)	(36,858,841)			
EYE 09/30/15	2014	2 year	187,168,009	(7,721,913)	10,259,757	(4,855,408)	(7,493,252)			7,493,252				
EYE 09/30/16	2015	2 year	189,793,731	(12,907,373)	25,475,942	(62,259,928)	(74,828,197)				36,858,841			
EYE 09/30/17	2016	2 year	204,405,259	(1,807,521)	1,829,704	(102,476,471)	(102,492,854)					(37,969,356)		
2018 SP 1 Ended 07/06/2018	2017	2 year	154,353,100	5,975,801	(16,011,266)	(13,996,735)	(3,961,270)					(3,961,270)		
2018 SP2 Ended 12/31/2018	2018	5 year	55,237,281	(18,082,643)	33,871,987	(298,352,237)	(314,141,581)					(314,141,581)		
EYE 12/31/19	2019	5 year	121,585,022	(17,324,468)	54,079,045	(65,778,016)	(102,532,653)					(102,532,653)		
EYE 12/31/20	2020	5 year	104,278,429	396,942	(6,362,750)	(261,561,366)	(255,595,816)					(255,595,816)		
EYE 12/31/21	2021	none	103,418,702	(3,204,807)	96,047,882	(83,816,389)	(156,859,464)					(156,859,464)		
EYE 12/31/22	2022	none	127,000,757				(144,067,337)					(144,067,337)		
EYE 12/31/23	2023	none												
	Total		2,482,464,765	(45,941,146)	223,126,823	(725,337,479)	(1,046,590,493)					(1,259,747,192)	(394,791,932)	(864,955,260)
	Total tax deprec in carryforward period (2015-2022)		1,016,006,055				(1,152,538,696)							
	number of tax years included in period													
	avg annual tax deprec during carryforward period		127,000,757				(144,067,337)							

Sum of A = (737,954,503) ③
B/12 = (10,583,396) ③

Note A: These amounts represent an estimate based on the year end provision calculation. These amounts will be updated after completion of the tax year 2023 federal income tax return.

Calculation of Deferred Tax Asset:			
(120,154,521)	35%	42,054,082	DTA on NOL carryforward at 35%
(744,800,739)	21%	156,408,155	DTA on NOL carryforward at 21%
(864,955,260)		198,462,238	Total DTA before ASC740 adjustment to statutory rate
(864,955,260)	21%	181,640,605	DTA on NOL carryforward at statutory rate
		<u>16,821,633</u>	Excess DTA on NOL Carryback - Agrees to previous filings for TCJA
		21,293,206	grossed up regulatory asset for Excess DTA resulting from TCJA
		(4,471,573)	deferred tax liability
	annual	16,821,633	net APB11 regulatory asset amount recorded
15 year Amort	1,121,442	6,728,653	previously amortized per rate orders(6years - 15 year amortization)
est. ARAM amort	305,848	10,092,980	remaining amount required to be amortized using ARAM
annual difference	815,594	<u>181,640,605</u>	deferred tax asset required to be restored per PLR

(based upon TCJA filing)

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Gas Plant in Service
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator D	WG E	DC F	MD G	VA H	DC I	MD J	VA K
1 Actual Construction Supplies Issued										
2 from Stores Stock										
	Analysis	Stores_Stock		\$ 781,698	\$ 21,833	\$ 269,494	\$ 490,372	0.027930	0.344754	0.627316
3 Adjusted Net Rate Base										
4 Net Rate Base	RB:1:26			\$ 4,256,466,925	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862			
5 Less: Chalk Point	= 4 - 5	Net_Rate_Base		\$ 4,256,466,925	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	0.190817	0.372501	0.436682
7 Net Gas Plant in Service										
8 Gas Plant in Service	RB:1:1			\$ 7,219,457,709	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625			
9 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:1:2									
10 Construction Work in Progress	RB:1:4	CWIP		397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	0.199748	0.338232	0.461959
11 Less: Reserve for Depreciation	RB:1:13			2,368,477,029	449,057,859	864,931,885	1,054,487,285			
12 Less: Accumulated Deferred Income taxes	RB:1:14			1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777			
13 Net Gas Plant in Service	= (8 > 10) - 11 - 12	Net_GPIS		\$ 3,949,482,875	\$ 735,297,583	\$ 1,448,585,543	\$ 1,765,599,748	0.196176	0.366779	0.447046
14 Adjusted Construction Work in Progress	RB:5:29	ADJ_CWIP		\$ 213,661,840	\$ 79,322,274	\$ 134,339,566	\$ -	0.371251	0.628749	0.000000

	PBCOSA Dec-2023 Avg Study#288		Ratebase	
	Tot GPIS X Chalk Point		MACRS Plant Allocation Factor	
Fed				
CMWG	93,017,678	0.184257	172,371,533.65	0.1671519 ②
DCWG	155,232,386	0.372029	411,860,505.40	0.3993889
MDWG	377,255,272	0.443715	446,994,643.20	0.4334592
VAWG	405,721,347			
	<u>1,031,226,682</u>		<u>1,031,226,682.25</u>	
State				
CMWG	21,035,910	0.184257	41,186,319.68	0.1754048
DCWG	37,310,308	0.372029	91,889,675.62	0.3913409
MDWG	84,063,716	0.443715	101,731,219.11	0.4332542
VAWG	92,397,280			
	<u>234,807,214</u>		<u>234,807,214.41</u>	

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Gas Plant in Service
 Twelve Months Ended September 2017 - EOP
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	-----						
			WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Actual Construction Supplies Issued		Stores_Stock	\$ 3,248,293	419,993.98	1,524,326.86	1,303,972.41	0.129297	0.469270	0.401433
2 _from Stores Stock									
3 Adjusted Net Rate Base	RB:1:25	Net_Rate_Base	\$ 2,539,480,732	\$ 437,781,413	\$ 996,792,808	\$ 1,104,906,511			
4 Net Rate Base			(34,286)		(34,286)				
5 Less: Chalk Point									
6 Adjusted Net Rate Base	=4-5		\$ 2,539,515,018	\$ 437,781,413	\$ 996,827,094	\$ 1,104,906,511	0.172388	0.392527	0.435086
7 Net Gas Plant in Service									
8 Gas Plant in Service	RB:1:1		\$ 5,041,487,843	\$ 880,522,480	\$ 1,973,798,764	\$ 2,187,166,599			
9 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:1:2								
10 Construction Work in Progress	RB:1:3	CWIP	262,091,560	60,743,023	88,145,670	113,202,867	0.231763	0.336316	0.431921
11 Less: Reserve for Depreciation	RB:1:14		2,023,350,500	393,130,436	763,514,163	866,705,901			
12 Less: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	RB:1:16		220,936,064	148,794,939	359,177,689	375,437,178			
13 Net Gas Plant in Service	=(8>10)-11-12	Net_GPIS	\$ 2,396,819,197	\$ 399,340,227	\$ 939,252,583	\$ 1,058,226,387	0.166613	0.391875	0.441513
14 Adjusted Construction Work in Progress	RB:5:17	ADJ_CWIP	\$ 148,888,693	\$ 60,743,023	\$ 88,145,670	\$ -	0.407976	0.592024	0.000000

Washington Gas Light Company
Rate Base Summary
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
AVG Rate Base

	Sc-Pg-Ln	Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
			Description		Allocator	WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
1	RB:3:17		Gas Plant in Service			\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468
2	RB:4:13		Gas Plant Held for Future Use			-	-	-	-	-
3			Unrecovered Plant - Peaking Facility		Total_Weather_All_NW	397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	-
4			Construction Work in Progress		Financial Stmt.	123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-
5			Materials & Supplies			(34,509,521)	(3,062,666)	(21,491,098)	(9,955,757)	0
6			Non Plant - ADIT			(0)	(0)	-	-	-
7			FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)		Financial Stmt.	1,075,846	1,075,846	-	-	-
8			Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes)			-	-	-	-	-
9			Sub-Total	= 1>10		\$ 7,736,021,508	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ 2,876,844,750	\$ 3,415,263,556	\$ 29,558,468
10			Cash Working Capital	RB:7>9		\$ 121,292,100	\$ 39,219,091	\$ 87,230,077	\$ 14,826,433	\$ 16,500
11			Total Rate Base Additions	= 9+10		\$ 7,857,313,609	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ 2,944,074,827	\$ 3,430,089,989	\$ 29,574,968
12			LESS:							
13			Reserve for Depreciation	RB:10:35		\$ 2,370,279,045	\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016
14			Accumulated DIT re Depreciation	RB:11:21		1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777	0
15			Accumulated DIT re Gains/Losses On Reacquired Debt							
16			Federal	RB:11:9		175,290	29,300	70,009	75,981	-
17			State	RB:11:9		57,829	10,143	22,631	25,055	-
18			NOL Carryforward Federal			(78,173,336)	(14,916,809)	(29,119,631)	(34,136,895)	-
19			NOL Carryforward State			(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)	(25,563,533)	(29,968,088)	-
20			NOL Federal Benefit of State			14,411,825	2,749,985	5,368,342	6,293,298	-
21			Customer Advances for Construction		Financial Stmt.	2,698,381	305,769	244,862	2,147,750	-
22			Customer Deposits		Financial Stmt.	12,871,928	1,432,785	2,467,234	8,971,908	-
23			Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	4,509,391	626,315	1,675,549	2,207,527	-
24			Deferred Tenant Allowance		Non_Genl_Pint	16,261,534	3,017,287	6,000,718	7,243,529	-
25			Total Rate Base Deductions	= 13>24		\$ 3,573,073,733	\$ 641,367,135	\$ 1,358,537,454	\$ 1,571,367,128	\$ 1,802,016
26			Net Rate Base	= 11 - 25		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952

Washington Gas Light Company
 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes
 Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS)
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description	A	Reference		WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
		Sc-Pp-Ln	Allocator					
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Avoided Cost of Interest		Macrs APB 11	\$ (17,061,547)	\$ (2,886,713)	\$ (6,780,216)	\$ (7,394,618)	\$
2	Capitalized OFEB		Macrs APB 11	222,938	37,720	88,595	96,623	
3	Capitalized Pension		Macrs APB 11	495,257	83,796	198,813	214,649	
4	CIAC Contribs in Aid of Construct		Macrs APB 11	(7,068,198)	(1,195,915)	(2,808,866)	(3,063,416)	
5	Cost of Removal - Net of Salvage		Macrs APB 11	30,921,154	5,231,813	12,286,046	13,401,491	
6	Tax Depreciation - Utility		Macrs APB 11	394,464,673	66,618,859	156,989,706	170,976,108	
7	Tax Depreciation - UTP		Macrs APB 11					
8	BRITx Unit of Property		Macrs APB 11	579,061,691	97,972,844	230,116,709	250,970,339	
9	Amortization of Resequisition Debt		Macrs APB 11	233,118	39,443	92,640	101,035	
10	Other Tax Credits		Macrs APB 11	26,746,386	4,347,544	10,802,318	11,696,524	
0			Macrs APB 11	42,018,160	7,023,417	16,781,507	18,213,156	
0			Macrs APB 11	(14,924,048)	(2,617,750)	(5,840,360)	(6,465,906)	
0			Macrs APB 11	(347,728)	(58,123)	(138,876)	(150,726)	
11	Disposition of Assets		Macrs APB 11					
12	Repairs Deduction		Macrs APB 11	2,338,729	395,702	929,402	1,013,625	
13	Excess Deferred Gross Up (Direct)		Macrs APB 11	50,817,548	8,564,320	20,115,159	21,698,070	
14	Excess Deferred Gross Up (Allocable)		Macrs APB 11	324,983,819	44,401,403	153,046,134	127,536,263	
15	Amortization of Excess Deferred (Direct)		Macrs APB 11	26,884,429	4,493,784	10,737,343	11,653,302	
16	Amortization of Excess Deferred (Allocable)		Macrs APB 11	(76,775,043)	(10,462,046)	(36,555,897)	(28,757,097)	
17	Amort of Excess Deferred Asset		Macrs APB 11	(8,364,813)	(1,398,195)	(3,340,814)	(3,625,605)	
18	Other Adjustments		Macrs APB 11	447,844	75,745	177,999	194,100	
19	Deferred Income Taxes (Direct)		Macrs APB 11	(3,352,825)	(567,173)	(1,332,507)	(1,453,145)	
20	Deferred Income Taxes (Allocable)		Macrs APB 11	(23,909,456)	(3,218,460)	(11,307,816)	(9,382,178)	
21	Total Plant ADU1		Macrs APB 11	(2,064,955)	(345,161)	(824,720)	(695,074)	
				1,288,841,948	\$ 212,169,708	\$ 532,532,029	\$ 554,120,813	\$

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Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Credit Metrics

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line		Source	Book	Rate-making
1	Net Income	RMPF DC Income Statement Exh WG (D)-1 Pg. 1 (Ln. 18 - Ln.	15,140,649	9,776,066
2	Depreciation & Amortization	RMPF DC Income Statement Exh WG (D)-1 Pg. 1 (Lns. 5 to 7)	29,542,876	37,367,719
3	Deferred Taxes	RMPF DC Income Statement Exh WG (D)-1 Pg. 1 (Ln. 14)	3,537,493	614,762
4	Accrued/deferred pension and other post-retirement benefit cost	Adjustments 7 & 8 Exh WG (D)-5	(6,626,956)	(7,822,986)
5	Compensation expense related to stock-based awards	Adjustment 6 Exh WG (D)-5	(3,390,371)	-
6	Regulatory Asset Amortizations	Sum Total	1,133,740	3,971,664
7	Funds from Operations ("FFO")	Sum (Ln. 1 to Ln. 6)	39,337,430	43,907,225
8	Net Rate Base	RMPF DC Income Statement Exh WG (D)-1 Pg. 1 (Ln. 20)	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 760,992,964
9	Debt Ratio	Utility Cost of Capital Exh WG (D)-1 Pg. 4	47.51%	47.51%
10	Debt	Ln. 8 * Ln. 9	\$ 385,915,111	\$ 361,581,218
11	FFO / Debt Ratio	Ln. 7 / Ln. 10	10.2%	12.1%
12	FFO	Ln. 7	39,337,430	43,907,225
13	Interest Expense:	RMPF DC Income Statement Exh WG (E)-1 Pg. 1 (Ln. 23)	19,142,496	17,980,262
14	FFO / Interest Ratio	Ln. 12 / Ln. 13	2.05	2.44

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Cash Flows

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line	Source	Book	Rate-making
1	Funds from Operations	39,337,430	43,907,225
2	Working Capital	(39,219,091)	(40,826,325)
3	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	118,340	3,080,899
4	Capital Investments (Projectpipes included in book amount only)	(121,640,470)	(99,454,230)
5	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(121,640,470)	(99,454,230)
6	Cash Financing Requirements	(121,522,130)	(96,373,331)

1/ Book amount from query of 107100 and 108xxx accounts excluding plant completions (resource type 3127). Rate-making amount based projected 2025 expenditures.

2/ This amount includes expenditures for cost of removal, which are recorded at the time of the plant expenditure, as a use of funds from investing activity here. In contrast, the Company's cash flow statement includes cost of removal as a use of funds from operating activities (Line 16 "Other").

3/ Expenditures for accelerated replacement projects are included in both the Book and Rate-making amounts.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction
Reconciliation of the Cost of Service

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Cost of Service Formal Case No. 1169	\$ 204,202,284
	Changes in Rate Base Components	
2	Formal Case No. 1169 Average to End of Period ("EOP")	895,805
3	Rate Base Net Additions (January 2022-March 2023) EOP	8,604,593
4	Test Year Rate Base Net Additions (Average)	<u>4,718,804</u>
5	Total Rate Base Changes	<u>\$ 14,219,202</u>
	Changes in Net Operating Income Components	
6	Operation and Maintenance Expenses	\$ 9,690,324
7	Proposed New Depreciation Rates	7,691,665
8	Other Depreciation and Amortization Changes	3,858,781
9	General Taxes	8,383,293
10	Income Taxes	4,379,698
11	Miscellaneous	<u>326,345</u>
12	Net Operating Income Changes	<u>\$ 34,330,107</u>
	Changes in Cost of Capital Components	
13	Cost of Debt	\$ 1,719,193
14	Cost of Equity	2,577,722
15	Capital Structure	<u>151,434</u>
16	Cost of Capital Changes	<u>\$ 4,448,349</u>
17	Total Increase in Cost of Service	\$ 52,997,658
18	Cost of Service Current Case (Ln 1 + Ln 17)	\$ 257,199,942

Exhibit WG (D)-8 Index

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Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Change in Cash Working Capital Requirement from Last Case

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

	FC No. 1169 Final			Current			Change		
	DC RM Amount	DC Lag Days	DC Dollar Days	DC RM Amount	DC Lag Days	DC Dollar Days	DC RM Amount	DC Lag Days	DC Dollar Days
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G=D-A	H=E-B	I=F-C
Composite Revenue Lag		86.96			89.00			2.05	
Gas Purchased	\$ 89,708,040	39.21	\$3,517,499,543	\$ 73,743,787	38.19	\$2,816,268,422	\$ (15,964,253)	(1.02)	\$ (701,231,121)
Payroll	22,813,235	11.71	267,177,464	23,184,216	11.71	271,522,214	370,981	-	4,344,750
<u>Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses</u>									
Employee Health Benefits	4,343,696	30.37	131,904,144	4,873,579	30.37	147,994,982	529,883	-	16,090,838
Property and Public Liability Insurance	3,409,755	(163.46)	(557,372,917)	4,025,733	(163.46)	(658,063,186)	615,977	-	(100,690,269)
Other O&M	42,686,232	25.47	1,087,152,666	48,179,153	25.47	1,227,048,919	5,492,921	-	139,896,253
Less: Pension Benefit (Non Cash)	(16,464)	25.47	(419,317)	42,494	25.47	1,082,247	58,958	-	1,501,564
Less: OPEB Benefit (Non Cash)	5,672,405	25.47	144,467,439	6,584,462	25.47	167,696,128	912,057	-	23,228,689
Property Taxes	1,779,292	71.02	126,372,414	2,013,868	71.02	143,032,994	234,577	-	16,660,580
Delivery Tax	26,695,878	26.13	697,589,987	25,692,953	26.13	671,382,563	(1,002,925)	-	(26,207,424)
Rights-of-Way Fee	9,789,500	(54.53)	(533,821,441)	9,909,880	(54.53)	(540,385,729)	120,379	-	(6,564,286)
FICA Taxes	1,892,622	9.97	18,868,100	2,125,875	9.97	21,193,472	233,253	-	2,325,372
Unemployment Tax	63,139	9.99	630,965	(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)	(70,100)	-	(700,527)
Environmental Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Excise Tax	17,898	(17.51)	(313,343)	(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156	(39,613)	-	693,499
Sustainable Trust Fund	12,485,762	26.13	326,265,451	21,338,896	26.13	557,606,691	8,853,134	-	231,341,240
Energy Assistance Fund	2,305,207	26.13	60,237,357	2,366,985	26.13	61,851,688	61,778	-	1,614,331
Firm Storage Service	5,161	308.86	1,594,096	29	308.86	8,840	(5,133)	-	(1,585,256)
Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	18,579	79.00	1,467,752	16,520	79.00	1,305,080	(2,059)	-	(162,672)
Income Taxes	2,084,860	-	-	(4,820,177)	-	-	(6,905,037)	-	-
Subtotal	\$ 225,754,798	23.43	\$5,289,300,359	\$ 219,249,578	22.30	\$4,889,855,917	\$ (6,505,220)	(1.13)	\$ (399,444,442)
Lead Lag Requirement	\$ 618,506	63.53	39,291,138	\$ 600,684	66.70	40,066,410	\$ (17,823)	3.18	775,272
<u>Other Lead-Lag Items</u>									
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(170,720)	91.25	(170,720)	(1,162,234)	91.25	7,152	177,872	-	177,872
Economic Evaluation of Facility Extension (GSP 14)	13,700	-	13,700	752,764	-	752,764	739,064	-	739,064
Cash Working Capital - Ratemaking			\$ 39,134,118			\$ 40,826,325			\$ 1,692,208
Cash Working Capital Formal Case No. 1169			\$ 39,134,118						
Increase in Revenue Lag			\$ (319,097)						
Decrease in Expenses			\$ 1,094,368						
Change in Other Lead/Lag Items			\$ 916,936						
Total Change in Cash Working Capital			\$ 1,692,208						
Requested Cash Working Capital			\$ 40,826,325						

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 29 - Cash Working Capital (Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Dist. Amount C	DC RM Adjustment D	DC RM Amount E	DC Lag Days F	DC Dollar Days G = E x F
1	Composite Revenue Lag					86.96	
2	Gas Purchased	Adj 1 & Adj 6	\$ 77,443,107	\$ 12,264,933	\$ 89,708,040	39.21	\$ 3,517,499,543
3	Payroll	Adj 7 & Adj 8	24,080,658	(1,267,422)	22,813,235	11.71	267,177,464
4	<u>Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses</u>						
5	Employee Health Benefits	Adj 11	4,284,415	59,281	4,343,696	30.37	131,904,144
6	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Adj 17	2,750,282	659,474	3,409,755	(163.46)	(557,372,917)
7	Other O&M	Various	40,296,316	2,389,916	42,686,232	25.47	1,087,152,666
8	Less: Pension Benefit (Non Cash)		(16,464)	-	(16,464)	25.47	(419,317)
9	Less: OPEB Benefit (Non Cash)		5,672,405	-	5,672,405	25.47	144,467,439
10	Property Taxes		1,779,292	-	1,779,292	71.02	126,372,414
11	Delivery Tax	Adj 1 & Adj 6	22,881,236	3,814,642	26,695,878	26.13	697,589,987
12	Rights-of-Way Fee	Adj 1 & Adj 6	9,400,392	389,108	9,789,500	(54.53)	(533,821,441)
13	FICA Taxes	Adj 13	1,866,596	26,025	1,892,622	9.97	18,868,100
14	Unemployment Tax		63,139	-	63,139	9.99	630,965
15	Environmental Tax		-	-	-	-	-
16	Federal Excise Tax		17,898	-	17,898	(17.51)	(313,343)
17	Sustainable Trust Fund	Adj 1 & Adj 6	12,308,472	177,290	12,485,762	26.13	326,265,451
18	Energy Assistance Fund	Adj 1 & Adj 6	2,272,468	32,739	2,305,207	26.13	60,237,357
19	Firm Storage Service		5,161	-	5,161	308.86	1,594,096
20	Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	Adj. 29	18,579	-	18,579	79.00	1,467,752
21	Income Taxes		(2,199,588)	-	(2,199,588)	-	-
22	Subtotal	Sum of Lns. 2 > 21	\$ 202,924,364	\$ 4,284,447	\$ 207,208,811	23.43	\$ 5,289,300,359
23	Lead Lag Requirement	Ln. 22, Col. E / 365			\$ 618,506	63.53	\$ 39,291,138
24	<u>Other Lead-Lag Items</u>						
25	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Adj 27	819,672	(990,392)	(170,720)	91.25	(170,720)
26	Economic Evaluation of Facility Extension (GSP 14)	Accts. 186.200 & 174.400	13,700	-	13,700	-	13,700
27	Cash Working Capital - Ratemaking						\$ 39,134,118
28	Cash Working Capital - Distribution Amount						\$ 36,069,502
29	Cash Working Capital Ratemaking Adjustment	RB:1:10					\$ 3,064,615

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 30 - Cash Working Capital (Ratemaking)

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC		DC RM Adjustment D	DC RM Amount E	DC Lag Days F	DC Dollar Days G = E x F
			Dist. Amount C	Amount E				
1	Composite Revenue Lag						89.00	
2	Gas Purchased	Adj 1	\$ 66,068,873	\$ 73,743,787	\$ 7,674,914	38.19	\$ 2,816,268,422	
3	Payroll	Adj 5 & Adj 6	25,573,530	23,184,216	(2,389,314)	11.71	271,522,214	
4	<u>Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses</u>							
5	Employee Health Benefits	Adj 9	4,793,783	4,873,579	79,796	30.37	147,994,982	
6	Property and Public Liability Insurance	Adj 18	3,677,954	4,025,733	347,779	(163.46)	(658,063,186)	
7	Other O&M	Various	48,736,805	48,179,153	(557,652)	25.47	1,227,048,919	
8	Less: Pension Benefit (Non Cash)		42,494	42,494	-	25.47	1,082,247	
9	Less: OPEB Benefit (Non Cash)		6,584,462	6,584,462	-	25.47	167,696,128	
10	Property Taxes		2,013,868	2,013,868	-	71.02	143,032,994	
11	Delivery Tax	Adj 1	23,451,041	25,692,953	2,241,912	26.13	671,382,563	
12	Rights-of-Way Fee	Adj 1	12,518,268	9,909,880	(2,608,388)	(54.53)	(540,385,729)	
13	FICA Taxes	Adj 12	2,103,553	2,125,875	22,322	9.97	21,193,472	
14	Unemployment Tax		(6,961)	(6,961)	-	9.99	(69,562)	
15	Environmental Tax		-	-	-	-	-	
16	Federal Excise Tax		(21,714)	(21,714)	-	(17.51)	380,156	
17	Sustainable Trust Fund	Adj 1	16,761,017	21,338,896	4,577,879	26.13	557,606,691	
18	Energy Assistance Fund	Adj 1	2,156,914	2,366,985	210,071	26.13	61,851,688	
19	Firm Storage Service		29	29	-	308.86	8,840	
20	Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	Adj. 31	16,520	16,520	-	79.00	1,305,080	
21	Income Taxes		(4,986,924)	(4,820,177)	166,747	-	-	
22	Subtotal	Sum of Lns. 2 > 21	\$ 209,483,512	\$ 219,249,578	\$ 9,766,066	22.30	\$ 4,889,855,917	
23	Lead Lag Requirement	Ln. 22, Col. E / 365		\$ 600,684		66.70	\$ 40,066,410	
24	<u>Other Lead-Lag Items</u>							
25	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Adj 29	(330,939)	(1,162,234)	(831,295)	91.25	7,152	
26	Economic Evaluation of Facility Extension (GSP 14)	Accts. 186.200 & 174.400	752,764	752,764	-	-	752,764	
27	Cash Working Capital - Ratemaking						\$ 40,826,325	
28	Cash Working Capital - Distribution Amount						\$ 39,871,701	
29	Cash Working Capital Ratemaking Adjustment	RB:1:10					\$ 954,625	

Exhibit WG (D)-8
Summary of Changes
Page 3 of 3

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia
Description of the Lead-Lag Study

General

This exhibit discusses the development of the cash working capital allowance needed for Washington Gas Light Company (Company) for its District of Columbia operations using the lead-lag method. The objective of the lead-lag study is to determine the amount of investor funds needed to support utility operations from the time expenditures are made for goods and services in providing gas service to its customers to the time when the Company is reimbursed for those services by its customers.

Generally, a lag is the time between the date that a customer receives service from the Company and the date the customer makes payment for those services. A lead is generally the time between the date that employees and vendors provide labor, goods, and services to the Company and the date that the Company pays for those services. Leads and lags are measured in days with the dollar weighted net lag days multiplied by the average daily expense amount to determine the amount of working capital required.

The lead/lag calculations discussed below are as of December 31, 2020 except for the Operating Revenues Lag and the Gas Purchased Lag which are as of March 31, 2024.

Excel versions of the calculations and detailed workpapers supporting each lead/lag calculation are included in Exhibit WG (D)-5.

Operating Revenues (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 1, Column F)

The total lag days in operating revenues of 89.00 days represents the average number of days between the time the Company provides service and the time it receives payment for that service.

This lag is developed in three parts. The first part measures the average number of days from the time the customer receives gas service to the time his meter is read. On average it is estimated that a customer would have 15.21 days of service at the time their meter is read, that is $\{(365/12) = 30.42/2 = 15.21\}$.

The second part determines the average number of days from the meter reading date to the billing date. This computes to 4.34 days. This was calculated by applying the meter read schedule for the twelve months beginning April 1, 2023 which assumes a two business day lag between meter read date and bill preparation date and a one business day lag between bill preparation date and mailing date.

The third part of the revenue lag is the remaining 69.46 days, which reflect the lag from the time of billing customers to the receipt of payment of such bills. This is the result of dividing the 13 month average accounts receivable balance of \$48,686,527 by the average daily amounts billed of \$700,972. The 13 month average accounts receivable balance is developed from the monthly balances of the aging of accounts receivable adjusted to reflect (1) the cash in collection banks not yet recorded on the books of the Company; (2) the net differences in the amounts billed to customers on the budget plan versus their actual consumption; and (3) balances from customers that have elected to buy gas from third-party marketers who are being provided a single gas bill for gas and delivery service from Washington Gas. The average daily amount billed is determined by dividing the total amount debited to Account 142.101 – "Accounts Receivable – Gas" during the period [\$255,854,652] by 365 days. The sum of the revenue lag days as determined above is 89.00 days and represents the composite lag days in operating revenues.

Operating Expenses

Gas Purchased (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 2, Column F)

The gas purchased expense lead of 38.19 days was developed on a system basis as purchases and payments for gas from suppliers are made to serve the entire system. The total lead days in the payment of gas purchased was determined by netting the leads in payments to all suppliers for each month during the twelve months ended March 31, 2024. The lead payment for each month is the sum of the average number of days in the service period (i.e. one month) and the number of days from the end of the service period to the date paid. The computed lead days of 38.19 is applied to cost of gas allocated to the District of Columbia.

Payroll (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 3, Column F)

Total payroll is represented by the net pay received by employees, plus taxes and other employee deductions. To determine the number of days, the Company examined separately each element of employee pay. As shown in the following table, the result of this analysis is a total payroll lead of 11.71 days. This figure was obtained by dividing the dollar days of payroll by the sum of the total payroll dollars.

The calculation of the net payroll lead days consists of two parts. First, the service period for the biweekly payroll of 14 days is divided by 2 to obtain the midpoint of the period. These 7 days are then added to the lead from the end of the service period until payday, which is 4.96 days. The result is a total of 11.96 lead days for net payroll.

Each payroll deduction was analyzed to determine the number of days from the end of the service period to the day that the deduction was remitted to the appropriate institution. As in the case of net payroll, each calculated lead day was increased by 7 days to account for the days from the mid-point of the service period to the end of the service period.

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Lead Days</u>	<u>Dollar Days</u>
Payroll, Net of Deductions	\$ 91,064,761	11.96	\$1,089,404,361
Payroll deductions	<u>52,839,306</u>	<u>11.28</u>	<u>595,929,747</u>
Total Payroll-Operating	<u>\$143,904,067</u>	<u>11.71</u>	<u>\$1,685,334,107</u>

Employee Health Benefits (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Lines 5, Column F)

The employee health benefit payments have a lead of 30.37 days. A representative sample of payments was reviewed to calculate the average service to payment date lead.

Property and Public Liability Insurance (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 6, Column F)

The property and public liability insurance lag was obtained by reviewing the insurance coverage the Company has with various vendors and calculating the lag period for each category. The categories reviewed included Automobile, General Liability, Excess Liability, Directors & Officers, Crime, Property, and Workers Compensation. In each case the number of lag days was calculated for each vendor invoice by adding one-half the number of days in the service period to the number of days from the end of the service period to the paid date. The amount paid was multiplied by total lag days to determine dollar

days associated with a particular payment. Dollar days were then totaled and divided by the DC allocated total insurance expense for the test period, giving a final lag of (163.46) days.

Other O&M (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 7-9, Column F)

Lead days for Other O&M was calculated to be 25.47 days and excludes expenditures on payroll, employer-provided health benefits, insurance, and pension and other post-retirement benefits. A representative sample of payments was reviewed to calculate the average service to payment date lead.

Property Taxes (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 10, Column F)

The District of Columbia property tax lead of 71.02 days was obtained by determining the amount of property tax for each jurisdiction. The total property tax for each jurisdiction was then multiplied by the average lead/lag days for that jurisdiction to obtain the associated dollar days. These were then totaled and divided by the total of District of Columbia taxes to obtain the 71.02 average lead for District of Columbia property tax.

The process used to obtain the lead/lag days for each jurisdiction was similar to that described above. For each tax installment, the period covered by the tax was determined along with the tax payment date. The lead/lag days were then computed by adding the average of the service period to the number of days from the end of the service period to the paid date. Total lead/lag days were then multiplied by total taxes paid to obtain the dollar days, which were then totaled and divided by the total of taxes paid to determine the average lead days for each jurisdiction.

Delivery Tax Other Tax (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 11, 17, and 18, Column F)

The District of Columbia Delivery Tax and Other Tax lead of 26.13 days was obtained by determining the amount of delivery tax paid in District of Columbia during the period. The total delivery tax was then multiplied by the lead days for each payment to obtain the associated dollar days. These were then totaled and divided by the total of District of Columbia delivery taxes to calculate the lead. This lag is also used for the Sustainable Energy and Energy Assistance Trust Funds.

Rights of Way Fee (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 12, Column F)

The final figure of (54.53) lag days was calculated using the same process described above for delivery taxes. For each of the installments paid during the test year, the period covered by the installment was noted along with the date paid. Total lead/lag days were subsequently calculated and dollar days obtained. The total of the dollar days was then divided by total paid taxes to determine the average days of lag.

FICA Taxes (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 13 Column F)

The Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) is a tax levied on both employer and employee and consists of both a social security tax and a medicare tax. The lead days for the employer portion of the tax is 9.97 days and was calculated by determining the amount of FICA tax paid during the period. The payments were then multiplied by the days of lag for each payment to obtain the associated dollar days. These were then totaled and divided by the total District of Columbia employer-paid FICA taxes to calculate the lead.

Unemployment Tax (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 14, Column F)

The average lag for unemployment tax is 9.99 days. This is a payroll-related tax and the lag days were calculated in the same manner as the previously described FICA tax lag.

Federal Excise Tax (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 16, Column F)

The final average lag days for federal excise tax were (17.51). This lag was calculated in the same manner as the previously described delivery tax lag.

Other Taxes (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Lines 19 and 20, Column F)

This category consists of two taxes: (1) federal firm storage service and (2) arena fees. Total taxes and dollar days were calculated for each tax and then totaled. The final average lead days are 308.86 and 79.00, respectively.

Other Income taxes (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Column F)

The Company currently has no income tax payment obligation because of a net operating loss carryforward. Therefore, the lead/lag days for this line are 0.

Other

Interest on Long-term debt (WG (D)-5, Adjustment 30, Line 25, Column F)

Interest is paid twice a year. The lead is calculated based on an average service period of 91.25 days (365/2/2).

**Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction**

Summary of Lead / Lag Studies

For 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Lead / Lag Days
1	Revenue Lag	89.00
2	Gas Purchase Lag	38.19
3	Payroll Lead	11.71
4	Employee Health Benefits	30.37
5	Other O&M	25.47
6	FICA Taxes	9.97
7	Public Insurance Liability	(163.46)
8	Property Tax Lag	71.02
9	Federal Unemployment Tax Lag	9.99
10	Federal Excise Tax Lag	(17.51)
11	Other Tax Lag	308.86
12	Interest on Long-term Debt	91.25
13	Arena Fee (Other Taxes - Direct Assignment)	79.00
14	Delivery Tax	26.13
15	Rights-of-Way Fee	(54.53)

1/ Lead/Lags 1 and 2 are based on the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024.

2/ Lead/Lags 3 - 15 are base on the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JURISDICTION
DETERMINATION OF OPERATING REVENUES COMPOSITE DAYS LAG
T.M.E. March 31, 2024

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
1	AVERAGE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
2	SCHEDULE B, PAGE 2, COL. 1	4/ \$48,686,527
3	AVERAGE AMOUNT BILLED PER DAY a/	<u>700,972 A</u>
4	DAYS LAG (LINE 2/LINE 3)	69.46
5	DAYS LAG TO METER READ DATE b/	15.21 B
6	DAYS LAG - METER READ TO BILL DATE c/	<u>4.34</u>
7	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	
8	COMPOSITE DAYS LAG	<u>89.00</u>
	a/ AMOUNTS BILLED TO CUSTOMERS DURING THE ABOVE TEST PERIOD DIVIDED BY NUMBER OF DAYS IN BILLING PERIOD	7/ \$255,854,652 <u>365</u>
	AVERAGE AMOUNT BILLED PER DAY	<u>\$700,972 A</u>

b/ BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THERE ARE 30.42 DAYS OF SERVICE ON AVERAGE PER MONTH i.e. 365/12 = 30.42/2 = 15.21 DAYS. B

c/ BASED ON SCHEDULED BILL PREPARATION DATE WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AND BILL MAILED THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY.

SCHEDULE A
 Page 1 of 4

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
 MARYLAND JURISDICTION
 DETERMINATION OF OPERATING REVENUES COMPOSITE DAYS LAG
 T.M.E. March 31, 2024

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
1	AVERAGE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
2	SCHEDULE B, PAGE 2, COL. 1	5/ \$86,568,470
3	AVERAGE AMOUNT BILLED PER DAY ^{a/}	<u>1,631,637 A</u>
4	DAYS LAG (LINE 2/ LINE 3)	53.06
5	DAYS LAG TO METER READ DATE ^{b/}	15.21 B
6	DAYS LAG - METER READ TO BILL DATE ^{c/}	<u>4.34</u>
7	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	
8	COMPOSITE DAYS LAG	<u>72.60</u>
	<u>a/ AMOUNTS BILLED TO CUSTOMERS DURING THE ABOVE TEST PERIOD</u>	<u>7/ \$595,547,397</u>
	<u>DIVIDED BY NUMBER OF DAYS IN BILLING PERIOD</u>	<u>365</u>
	AVERAGE AMOUNT BILLED PER DAY	<u>\$1,631,637 A</u>

b/ BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THERE ARE 30.42 DAYS OF SERVICE ON AVERAGE PER MONTH i.e. 365/12 = 30.42/2 = 15.21 DAYS. B

c/ BASED ON SCHEDULED BILL PREPARATION DATE WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AND BILL MAILED THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY.

SCHEDULE A
 Page 1 of 4

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
 VIRGINIA JURISDICTION
 DETERMINATION OF OPERATING REVENUES COMPOSITE DAYS LAG
 T.M.E. March 31, 2024

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
1	AVERAGE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
2	SCHEDULE B, PAGE 2, COL. 1	6/ \$50,617,702
3	AVERAGE AMOUNT BILLED PER DAY ^{a/}	<u>1,635,523 A</u>
4	DAYS LAG (LINE 2/ LINE 3)	30.95
5	DAYS LAG TO METER READ DATE ^{b/}	15.21 B
6	DAYS LAG - METER READ TO BILL DATE ^{c/}	<u>4.34</u>
7	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	
8	COMPOSITE DAYS LAG	<u>50.50</u>
	<u>a/ AMOUNTS BILLED TO CUSTOMERS DURING THE ABOVE TEST PERIOD</u>	<u>7 / \$596,965,918</u>
	DIVIDED BY NUMBER OF DAYS IN BILLING PERIOD	<u>365</u>
	AVERAGE AMOUNT BILLED PER DAY	<u>\$1,635,523 A</u>

^{b/} BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THERE ARE 30.42 DAYS OF SERVICE ON AVERAGE PER MONTH i.e. 365/12 = 30.42/2 = 15.21 DAYS. B

^{c/} BASED ON SCHEDULED BILL PREPARATION DATE WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AND BILL MAILED THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DETERMINATION OF 13 MONTH AVERAGE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BY JURISDICTION

LINE NO.	MONTH	CASH IN COLLECTION BANKS		ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING ACTIVE		3rd Party Billings		ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
		A	B a/	C b/	D	E = C + D - B	F = E/13		
1	Mar-2023		7/ 6,667	8/ 53,520,010	13/ 1,690,817				
2	Apr-2023		2,911	54,476,508					
3	May-2023		1,264	46,206,402					
4	Jun-2023		3,417	42,870,924					
5	Jul-2023		639	40,891,718					
6	Aug-2023		370	37,391,240					
7	Sep-2023		4,176	37,917,274					
8	Oct-2023		303	33,656,138					
9	Nov-2023		269	38,457,382					
10	Dec-2023		24,675	48,070,303					
11	Jan-2024		100,605	55,987,604					
12	Feb-2024		153,464	60,626,383					
13	Mar-2024		2,726	58,404,396					
14			\$301,486	\$608,476,283		\$24,750,055		\$48,686,527	
								632,924,852	

a/ SCHEDULE C, COLUMN K
b/ SCHEDULE D, COLUMN D

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
MARYLAND

DETERMINATION OF 13 MONTH AVERAGE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BY JURISDICTION

LINE NO.	MONTH	CASH IN COLLECTION BANKS		ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING ACTIVE		3rd Party Billings A/C 142915		ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE TOTAL		13 MO. AVG. F = E/13
		B a/	7/	C b/	9/	D	13/	E = C + D - B		
1	Mar-2023	16,431	7/	109,872,738	9/	3,471,126	13/	113,327,432		
2	Apr-2023	7,386		114,835,361		3,645,234		118,473,209		
3	May-2023	2,933		89,499,462		3,468,383		92,964,912		
4	Jun-2023	8,515		78,502,929		3,339,214		81,833,628		
5	Jul-2023	1,591		73,177,291		3,246,771		76,422,471		
6	Aug-2023	862		61,564,820		3,265,654		64,829,612		
7	Sep-2023	10,562		60,655,492		3,214,710		63,859,639		
8	Oct-2023	768		55,004,122		3,137,410		58,140,764		
9	Nov-2023	687		68,135,505		3,414,674		71,549,492		
10	Dec-2023	59,682		83,763,682		3,409,371		87,113,371		
11	Jan-2024	231,397		97,172,953		3,358,039		100,299,595		
12	Feb-2024	331,956		102,062,248		3,495,269		105,225,561		
13	Mar-2024	5,449		88,194,053		3,161,819		91,350,424		
14		\$678,219		\$1,082,440,656		\$43,627,672		\$1,125,390,108		
									\$86,568,470	

a/ SCHEDULE C, COLUMN L

b/ SCHEDULE D, COLUMN D

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
VIRGINIA
DETERMINATION OF 13 MONTH AVERAGE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BY JURISDICTION

LINE NO.	MONTH	CASH IN COLLECTION BANKS		ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING ACTIVE		3rd Party Billings		ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
		A	B a/	C b/	D	E = C + D - B	F = E/13		
1	Mar-2023		7/ 16,117	10/ 64,230,408	13/ 2,029,182				
2	Apr-2023		7,032	65,005,754	2,063,486			66,243,473	
3	May-2023		3,043	45,145,417	1,749,525			67,062,208	
4	Jun-2023		7,971	39,840,280	1,694,653			46,891,900	
5	Jul-2023		1,624	37,540,668	1,665,625			41,526,962	
6	Aug-2023		1,029	29,730,076	1,577,007			39,204,669	
7	Sep-2023		12,882	33,639,931	1,782,899			31,306,053	
8	Oct-2023		924	31,557,442	1,800,022			35,409,948	
9	Nov-2023		566	36,718,644	1,840,189			33,356,540	
10	Dec-2023		53,955	52,098,880	2,120,542			38,558,267	
11	Jan-2024		222,907	64,155,346	2,217,038			54,165,467	
12	Feb-2024		337,884	70,959,112	2,430,097			66,149,477	
13	Mar-2024		5,964	62,856,355	2,253,445			73,051,326	
14			\$671,898	\$633,478,312	\$25,223,710			\$658,030,124	\$60,617,702

a/ SCHEDULE C, COLUMN M
b/ SCHEDULE D, COLUMN D

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
DETERMINATION OF CASH IN COLLECTION BANKS BY JURISDICTION
T.M.E. March 31, 2024

LINE NO.	MONTH	AMOUNTS BILLED CUSTOMERS a/												CASH IN COLLECTION BANKS				
		D.C.	MD.	VA.	TOTAL	D.C.	F = B/E	G = C/E	H = D/E	I = E/E	SYSTEM	D.C.	K=F X J	L=G X J	M=H X J	VA.		
	A	B	C	D	E = B + C + D	F = B/E	G = C/E	H = D/E	I = E/E	J	K=F X J	L=G X J	M=H X J	VA.				
1	Mar-2023	27,402,286	67,541,302	66,263,887	161,207,475	0.1700	0.4190	0.4110	1.000	15/ 39,215	6,667	16,431	16,117					
2	Apr-2023	24,778,911	62,859,359	59,861,034	147,499,304	0.1680	0.4262	0.4058	1.000	17,329	2,911	7,386	7,032					
3	May-2023	14,971,287	34,738,473	36,040,901	85,750,661	0.1746	0.4051	0.4203	1.000	7,239	1,264	2,933	3,043					
4	Jun-2023	11,439,448	28,507,328	26,696,796	66,643,572	0.1717	0.4278	0.4005	1.000	19,904	3,417	8,515	7,971					
5	Jul-2023	10,092,565	25,147,981	25,657,997	60,898,543	0.1657	0.4129	0.4214	1.000	3,854	639	1,591	1,624					
6	Aug-2023	9,509,856	22,158,823	26,449,131	58,117,810	0.1636	0.3813	0.4551	1.000	2,260	370	862	1,029					
7	Sep-2023	9,263,137	23,418,278	28,562,787	61,244,202	0.1512	0.3824	0.4664	1.000	27,620	4,176	10,562	12,882					
8	Oct-2023	10,558,670	26,711,853	32,130,750	69,401,272	0.1521	0.3949	0.4630	1.000	1,995	303	768	924					
9	Nov-2023	18,421,597	47,061,439	38,735,804	104,218,840	0.1768	0.4516	0.3716	1.000	1,522	269	687	566					
10	Dec-2023	29,628,264	71,688,902	64,779,953	166,077,119	0.1784	0.4315	0.3901	1.000	138,312	24,675	59,682	53,955					
11	Jan-2024	40,764,537	93,755,322	90,318,998	224,838,857	0.1813	0.4170	0.4017	1.000	554,908	100,605	231,397	222,907					
12	Feb-2024	41,172,087	89,058,740	90,631,170	220,861,998	0.1864	0.4032	0.4104	1.000	823,304	153,464	331,956	337,894					
13	Mar-2024	35,254,292	70,460,900	77,100,597	182,815,789	0.1928	0.3854	0.4218	1.000	14,138	2,726	5,449	5,964					
14	13 MO TOTAL	\$283,256,938	\$663,088,699	\$663,229,805	\$1,609,575,442					\$1,551,600	\$301,486	\$678,219	\$671,898					
15	TOTALS TIME																	
16	Mar-2024	\$255,654,652	\$595,547,397	\$596,965,918	\$1,448,367,967													

a/ AMOUNT PER BOOKS, A/C 142.101

Washington Gas - District of Columbia Division
Accounts Receivable - Active

Line No.	Month	Accounts Receivable Aging - Active		
		Active B	Adjustment C a/	Active-Adj D = B - C
1	Mar-2023	11/ 53,520,010	\$ 12/ -	\$ 53,520,010 ④
2	Apr-2023	54,476,508	-	54,476,508
3	May-2023	46,206,402	-	46,206,402
4	Jun-2023	42,870,924	-	42,870,924
5	Jul-2023	40,891,718	-	40,891,718
6	Aug-2023	37,391,240	-	37,391,240
7	Sep-2023	37,917,274	-	37,917,274
8	Oct-2023	33,656,138	-	33,656,138
9	Nov-2023	38,457,382	-	38,457,382
10	Dec-2023	48,070,303	-	48,070,303
11	Jan-2024	55,987,604	-	55,987,604
12	Feb-2024	60,626,383	-	60,626,383
13	Mar-2024	58,404,396	-	58,404,396
		\$608,476,283	-	\$608,476,283

a/ Represents credits in the AR account that have been reclassified to a liability account for financial statement presentation. These credits are added back in this analysis to more accurately reflect the AR balance (net monthly activity).

Washington Gas - Maryland Division
Accounts Receivable - Active/Final

Line No.	Month	Accounts Receivable Aging - Active		
		Active B	Adjustment C a/	Active-Adj D = B - C
1	Mar-2023	11/109,872,738	\$ 12/	\$ 109,872,738
2	Apr-2023	114,835,361	-	114,835,361
3	May-2023	89,499,462	-	89,499,462
4	Jun-2023	78,502,929	-	78,502,929
5	Jul-2023	73,177,291	-	73,177,291
6	Aug-2023	61,564,820	-	61,564,820
7	Sep-2023	60,655,492	-	60,655,492
8	Oct-2023	55,004,122	-	55,004,122
9	Nov-2023	68,135,505	-	68,135,505
10	Dec-2023	83,763,682	-	83,763,682
11	Jan-2024	97,172,953	-	97,172,953
12	Feb-2024	102,062,248	-	102,062,248
13	Mar-2024	88,194,053	-	88,194,053
		\$1,082,440,656	-	\$1,082,440,656

a/ Represents credits in the AR account that have been reclassified to a liability account for financial statement presentation. These credits are added back in this analysis to more accurately reflect the AR balance (net monthly activity).

Washington Gas - Virginia Division
Accounts Receivable - Active/Final

Line No.	Month	Accounts Receivable Aging - Active		
		Active B	Adjustment C a/	Active-Adj D = B - C
1	Mar-2023	11/ 64,230,408	\$ 12/ -	\$ 64,230,408 ⁶
2	Apr-2023	65,005,754	-	65,005,754
3	May-2023	45,145,417	-	45,145,417
4	Jun-2023	39,840,280	-	39,840,280
5	Jul-2023	37,540,668	-	37,540,668
6	Aug-2023	29,730,076	-	29,730,076
7	Sep-2023	33,639,931	-	33,639,931
8	Oct-2023	31,557,442	-	31,557,442
9	Nov-2023	36,718,644	-	36,718,644
10	Dec-2023	52,098,880	-	52,098,880
11	Jan-2024	64,155,346	-	64,155,346
12	Feb-2024	70,959,112	-	70,959,112
13	Mar-2024	62,856,355	-	62,856,355
		<u>\$633,478,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$633,478,312</u>

a/ Represents credits in the AR account that have been reclassified to a liability account for financial statement presentation. These credits are added back in this analysis to more accurately reflect the AR balance (net monthly activity).

Sch. D, Col. B - Accounts Receivable Aging Accounts (GL account 142101)

Date	DC	MD	MD 3rd Party	VA	Total
Mar-2023	53,520,009.61 (8)	109,872,737.51 (9)		64,230,407.75 (10)	227,623,154.87
Apr-2023	54,476,508.26	114,835,360.72		65,005,754.14	234,317,623.12
May-2023	46,206,401.90	89,499,461.90		45,145,417.10	180,851,280.90
Jun-2023	42,870,923.76	78,502,928.59		39,840,279.62	161,214,131.97
Jul-2023	40,891,718.06	73,177,291.39		37,540,668.05	151,609,677.50
Aug-2023	37,391,240.16	61,564,820.37		29,730,075.59	128,686,136.12
Sep-2023	37,917,273.74	60,655,491.54		33,639,930.70	132,212,695.98
Oct-2023	33,656,138.23	55,004,122.01		31,557,441.80	120,217,702.04
Nov-2023	38,457,382.35	68,135,504.52		36,718,644.27	143,311,531.14
Dec-2023	48,070,303.27	83,763,682.43		52,098,880.02	183,932,865.72
Jan-2024	55,987,604.25	97,172,953.07		64,155,345.77	217,315,903.09
Feb-2024	60,626,382.80	102,062,248.14		70,959,112.37	233,647,743.31
Mar-2024	58,404,396.27	88,194,053.31		62,856,354.62	209,454,804.20
	608,476,282.66	1,082,440,655.50	-	633,478,311.80	2,324,395,249.96
13 Months Avg	46,805,867.90	83,264,665.81		48,729,100.91	178,799,634.61
Avg %	26.18%	46.57%		27.25%	100%

Sch. D, Col. C - Reclass of Credit Balances to Liability

	DC Col. C.	MD Col. C.	MD Col. C.	VA Col. C.	Total
Mar-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Apr-2023	-	-	-	-	-
May-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Jun-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Jul-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Aug-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Sep-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Oct-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Nov-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Dec-2023	-	-	-	-	-
Jan-2024	-	-	-	-	-
Feb-2024	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-2024	-	-	-	-	-
	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	

(8)

(9)

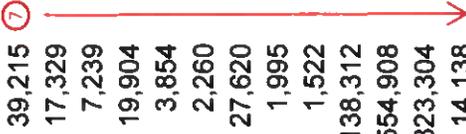
(10)



Sch. B, Col. D --- Supplier Accounts Receivable Aging (GL account 142915)	DC -- pg 1		MD -- pg 2 of 3		VA -- pg 3 of 3		MANUAL INPUT	Total
	Col.D	Col.D	Col.D	Col.D	Col.D	Col.D		
Mar-2023	1,690,817 ^④	3,471,126 ^⑤	2,029,182 ^⑥	7,191,125			7,191,125	
Apr-2023	1,729,255	3,645,234	2,063,486	7,437,975			7,437,975	
May-2023	1,790,642	3,468,383	1,749,525	7,008,550			7,008,550	
Jun-2023	1,823,565	3,339,214	1,694,653	6,857,432			6,857,432	
Jul-2023	1,814,306	3,246,771	1,665,625	6,726,702			6,726,702	
Aug-2023	1,983,387	3,265,654	1,577,007	6,826,047			6,826,047	
Sep-2023	2,009,596	3,214,710	1,782,899	7,007,205			7,007,205	
Oct-2023	1,919,731	3,137,410	1,800,022	6,857,162			6,857,162	
Nov-2023	1,927,328	3,414,674	1,840,189	7,182,191			7,182,191	
Dec-2023	1,956,570	3,409,371	2,120,542	7,486,482			7,486,482	
Jan-2024	1,934,783	3,358,039	2,217,038	7,509,859			7,509,859	
Feb-2024	2,076,238	3,495,269	2,430,097	8,001,604			8,001,604	
Mar-2024	2,093,839	3,161,819	2,253,445	7,509,103			7,509,103	
	24,750,055	43,627,672	25,223,710	93,601,437			93,601,437	

Sch. C	FOR ALLOCATION OF CASH IN COLLECTION BANKS BY JURISDICTION			
	Col B (DC)	Col C (MD)	Col D (VA)	Total
Mar-2023	27,402,286	67,541,302	66,263,887	161,207,475
Apr-2023	24,778,911	62,859,359	59,861,034	147,499,304
May-2023	14,971,287	34,738,473	36,040,901	85,750,661
Jun-2023	11,439,448	28,507,328	26,696,796	66,643,572
Jul-2023	10,092,565	25,147,981	25,657,997	60,898,543
Aug-2023	9,509,856	22,158,823	26,449,131	58,117,810
Sep-2023	9,263,137	23,418,278	28,562,787	61,244,202
Oct-2023	10,558,670	26,711,853	32,130,750	69,401,272
Nov-2023	18,421,597	47,061,439	38,735,804	104,218,840
Dec-2023	29,628,264	71,668,902	64,779,953	166,077,119
Jan-2024	40,764,537	93,755,322	90,318,998	224,838,857
Feb-2024	41,172,087	89,058,740	90,631,170	220,861,998
Mar-2024	35,254,292	70,460,900	77,100,597	182,815,789
	283,256,938	663,088,699	663,229,805	1,609,575,442

Sch. C, Col. J	CASH IN COLLECTION BANKS			Total
	Western Union	Government	PMD & Fairfax	
Mar-2023	3,614	-	35,601	39,215
Apr-2023	2,543	-	14,787	17,329
May-2023	3,371	-	3,868	7,239
Jun-2023	1,056	-	18,848	19,904
Jul-2023	639	-	3,215	3,854
Aug-2023	1,510	-	750	2,260
Sep-2023	920	-	26,699	27,620
Oct-2023	974	-	1,021	1,995
Nov-2023	515	-	1,007	1,522
Dec-2023	1,656	-	136,656	138,312
Jan-2024	5,592	-	549,317	554,908
Feb-2024	1,903	-	821,401	823,304
Mar-2024	1,777	-	12,361	14,138
	26,071	-	1,625,529	1,651,600



Washington Gas Light
Gas Supplier Lead Calculation Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Midpoint of Service Period	Date Paid Days	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
ARM Energy	-	15,000	-	34,525	(34,525)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	1,398,263	1,398,263
Accent	-	1,550,000	-	3,108,060	(3,108,060)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	125,876,430	125,876,430
BP Energy	116,000	305,262	345,044	632,535	(287,491)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	11,645,402	25,817,663
CarbonBiller	-	19,600	-	45,434	(45,434)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	1,840,077	1,840,077
Castleton	5,000	122,045	11,350	266,782	(255,412)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	10,344,194	10,803,969
Chesapeake Energy	620,000	71,900	1,289,600	3,824,580	(3,824,580)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	154,894,676	154,894,676
CH2M	-	41,300	-	145,228	(145,228)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	46,347,056	46,347,056
Citadel	54,500	197,900	120,830	422,546	(301,716)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	12,219,478	17,113,093
CNX	-	359,500	-	783,893	(783,893)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	31,747,646	31,747,646
Columbia Gas of VA	5,000	59,700	10,875	132,694	(90,019)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	3,645,770	5,374,107
Columbia of Ohio	20,000	40,500	42,875	91,793	(91,793)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	3,717,596	3,717,596
Columbia PA	-	3,500	72,459	7,516	64,943	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(2,630,181)	304,468
Conoco	32,000	1,200	1,323,200	3,193,000	(3,193,000)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	129,316,500	129,316,500
Constellation	-	1,550,000	-	29,900	602,320	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	1,210,950	1,210,950
Coiterra	329,541	91,092	786,738	184,419	602,320	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(24,393,945)	-
Diversified	170,800	-	471,342	16,900	471,342	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(19,089,351)	-
Duke Energy Carol	5,000	6,500	12,675	16,900	(4,225)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	171,113	684,450
EDF	24,000	6,300	48,810	10,551	38,259	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(1,549,490)	427,316
Eners	10,000	-	25,800	25,800	25,800	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(1,036,800)	-
Energy Authority	-	9,000	-	16,200	(16,200)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	658,100	658,100
Enterprise	284,200	1,911,487	858,065	3,668,834	(3,011,769)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	121,976,642	148,826,274
EQT Energy	465,000	-	952,088	372	952,088	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(38,559,544)	-
Equinor	-	200	-	372	(372)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	15,066	15,066
ETC Marketing Ltd	-	31,200	-	62,039	(62,039)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	2,512,990	2,512,990
Freepoint	-	92,500	-	193,610	(193,610)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	7,841,215	7,841,215
Greylock	5,000	7,900	10,150	16,219	(6,069)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	245,784	656,859
Hanover Partners LP	-	28,500	-	57,805	(57,805)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	2,341,103	2,341,103
IGS	106,000	34,800	277,793	75,812	201,981	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(8,160,231)	3,070,360
J Anon	-	32,300	-	63,318	(63,318)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	2,584,359	2,584,359
Koch	232,700	28,400	540,365	58,070	482,295	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(19,532,937)	2,351,835
Macq. Energy	125,800	141,900	261,092	310,724	(49,632)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	2,010,106	12,584,322
Mercuro	-	1,700	-	3,043	(3,043)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	123,242	123,242
Mitsu Marketing	-	23,500	-	45,919	(45,919)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	1,659,720	1,659,720
Mitsui	-	292,700	-	652,803	(652,803)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	26,438,522	26,438,522
MorganCG	-	6,200,000	-	13,020,000	(13,020,000)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	327,310,000	327,310,000
MU Marketing	137,500	308,800	323,263	871,275	(543,012)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	14,094,496	27,166,627
NadEa	3,196,887	989,400	7,409,822	2,032,800	5,377,014	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(217,769,085)	82,328,725
NGX	72,700	-	140,562	700	140,562	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(5,692,771)	-
NJRG	300	-	700	-	700	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(28,340)	-
NOVEC Energy	-	6,000	-	13,560	(13,560)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	549,180	549,180
NRG Business	2,171,100	102,300	4,736,467	221,618	4,514,849	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(182,851,374)	8,975,519
PacificSE	629,600	23,300	1,507,379	477,532	1,029,847	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	19,340,046	19,340,046
Petrochina	38,700	49,900	93,909	101,771	(7,863)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(41,708,814)	4,121,726
Radate Energy	-	5,400	-	13,037	(13,037)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	318,431	318,431
Range	-	2,500	-	4,965	(4,965)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	528,009	528,009
Repsol Energy	-	2,100	-	5,040	(5,040)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	201,093	201,093
S. Jersey Resources	60,000	61,900	129,163	133,367	(3,040)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	204,120	204,120
Sequent	687,500	185,361	1,462,688	368,362	1,094,325	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	171,072	5,402,153
SGPM	-	800	-	1,488	(1,488)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(44,320,175)	14,916,669
Shell	1,213,230	95,110	3,094,469	164,365	2,930,104	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	60,264	60,264
SnyderBros	-	629,700	-	1,203,379	(1,203,379)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(118,668,185)	6,656,802
Southern Co Svcs Inc	1,546,686	-	3,950,698	3,950,698	3,950,698	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	48,736,850	48,736,850
Southwest	-	25,221	-	53,096	(53,096)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(160,003,269)	48,736,850
Spark	-	100	-	180	(180)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	2,150,468	2,150,468
Spire	-	16,000	-	37,322	(37,322)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	7,270	7,270
Spotlight Energy	84,300	15,800	226,079	27,893	(198,186)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(6,026,533)	1,511,541
Sorbus	232,500	-	477,400	1,586,741	(1,586,741)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(19,334,700)	1,129,646
SVIN Energy Services	-	811,000	-	1,586,741	(1,586,741)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	64,262,990	64,262,990
TCEM	111,900	40,900	251,976	85,144	166,832	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	3,446,332	3,446,332
Tenaska Marketing	143,100	279,900	350,331	583,498	(233,167)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(6,756,696)	23,631,669
Tennessee Valley Aut	6,000	-	15,300	-	15,300	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	9,443,274	9,443,274
TotalEnergies	-	63,800	-	149,518	(149,518)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(619,650)	6,055,479
TraiteStone	-	6,300	-	15,106	(15,106)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	611,793	611,793
TWINS EAGLE	123,800	321,887	631,887	3,666,790	(3,344,903)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	135,468,551	148,504,975
UGI Energy	72,840	72,800	158,233	473,611	(340,771)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(19,181,239)	6,408,416
United Energy	65,600	43,700	97,460	43,066	43,066	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	(1,703,653)	3,947,130
Vitol	355,600	485,700	787,661	3,240,641	(2,442,866)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	96,940,670	131,245,940
XTO	-	17,000	-	35,069	(35,069)	3/1/2023	3/31/2023	3/15/2023	155	405	1,452,695	1,452,695

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Paid Date	Days	Midpoint of Service Period	Date Paid Days From	Days	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
Allec/DTE	-	715,260	-	1,174,815	(1,174,815)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	46,992,582	46,992,582
ARM Energy	-	84,400	-	(118,352)	(118,352)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	4,734,080	4,734,080
Ascant	-	1,050,000	-	(1,854,800)	(1,854,800)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	66,192,000	66,192,000
BP Energy	17,700	528,500	36,282	(872,828)	(872,828)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	34,913,130	34,913,130
Brooklyn Union Gas	20,221	-	44,486	(204,879)	(204,879)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(1,779,448)	(1,779,448)
CarbonBetter	-	121,200	-	235,983	235,983	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	8,165,150	8,165,150
Castliron	173,500	984,000	375,774	1,852,383	(1,852,383)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(5,591,620)	(5,591,620)
Cheapeake Energy	197,500	94,000	431,031	185,668	245,363	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	65,295,300	65,295,300
Chevron	-	60,600	-	100,292	(100,292)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(9,814,530)	(9,814,530)
CH2M	-	247,200	-	396,728	(396,728)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	4,011,680	4,011,680
Crudeil	-	346,000	-	628,334	(628,334)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	15,889,130	15,889,130
CrEnergy	-	15,600	-	33,811	(33,811)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	25,133,340	25,133,340
Crewster	-	306,500	-	546,850	(546,850)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	1,352,440	1,352,440
CNH	-	5,400	-	(10,206)	(10,206)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	21,973,980	21,973,980
Columbia KY	-	4,500	-	(8,090)	(8,090)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	408,240	408,240
Columbia MD	-	167,600	-	291,791	(291,791)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	323,600	323,600
Columbia of Ohio	-	364,700	-	591,015	(591,015)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	11,671,630	11,671,630
Columbia PA	-	81,504	-	153,164	(153,164)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	23,640,580	23,640,580
Conoco	162,000	41,000	259,200	76,501	182,699	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	5,326,542	5,326,542
Constellation	-	3,000,000	-	4,800,000	(4,800,000)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	192,000,000	192,000,000
Coterra	-	5,000	-	9,600	(9,600)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	384,000	384,000
Delmarva Power	-	333,200	-	543,290	(543,290)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	21,731,610	21,731,610
Diversified	42,000	15,400	110,400	83,142	(83,142)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(3,325,680)	(3,325,680)
Domestic	142,800	22,900	311,581	285,849	(285,849)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(10,633,960)	(10,633,960)
DTE	50,000	-	113,325	45,732	(45,732)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(4,533,000)	(4,533,000)
Duke Energy Carol	-	25,200	-	46,137	(46,137)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	1,845,470	1,845,470
Eco-Energy	-	325,353	-	(325,353)	(325,353)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	13,014,126	13,014,126
EDF	7,700	20,000	15,650	31,800	(16,150)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	645,990	645,990
EMera	143,000	1,984,238	229,213	2,618,786	(2,389,565)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	95,583,334	104,751,834
Equinor	-	2,500	-	4,381	(4,381)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	175,250	175,250
Freeport	-	30,500	-	56,793	(56,793)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	2,271,700	2,271,700
Greylock	-	80,000	-	135,075	(135,075)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	5,403,000	5,403,000
Guinor	-	312,523	-	537,352	(537,352)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	21,484,092	21,484,092
Hunter Partners LP	10,700	75,000	23,980	142,220	(118,240)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	4,729,600	5,688,800
IGS	-	42,100	-	72,909	(72,909)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	2,916,360	2,916,360
J Aron	-	112,600	-	197,292	(197,292)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	7,891,690	7,891,690
KeySpan Gas East	-	24,600	-	38,622	(38,622)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	1,544,880	1,544,880
Koch	200	124,500	396	190,734	(190,338)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	9,988,200	9,988,200
Marco Energy	435,736	111,971	924,920	204,453	720,466	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(28,818,657)	(28,818,657)
Marcus	60,000	23,900	113,850	38,666	75,185	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	1,546,620	1,546,620
Mitsui Marketing	-	90,900	-	17,572	(17,572)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	2,929,740	2,929,740
MorganCG	9,200	6,000,000	-	10,440,000	(10,440,000)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	417,600,000	417,600,000
MU Marketing	-	770,342	-	1,366,008	(175,676)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	7,003,046	7,003,046
NextEra	747,838	1,337,489	6,089,458	2,295,897	3,793,561	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(151,742,435)	91,835,897
NGX	2,892,500	-	-	27,504	(27,504)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	1,100,160	1,100,160
NJNG	-	6,900	-	10,264	(10,264)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	410,550	410,550
NJR Energy	1,765,000	533,600	2,858,075	834,117	2,023,958	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(80,958,320)	33,364,680
NRG Business	28,200	-	-	62,100	(62,100)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(2,484,000)	(2,484,000)
Old Dominion Electr	542,700	691,300	1,151,334	1,148,825	2,569	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	61,332,160	61,332,160
PacificSE	-	89,700	-	153,394	(153,394)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	1,018,300	1,018,300
Petrochina	-	17,000	-	25,456	(25,456)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	1,979,250	1,979,250
Range	-	25,000	-	49,481	(49,481)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	17,972,760	17,972,760
Repsol Energy	-	33,800	-	519,735	(449,319)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	30,334,360	30,334,360
S. Jersey Resources	557,400	1,331,500	70,416	1,810,576	(736,359)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(249,672,088)	10,480,160
Sequent	3,228,873	-	6,503,806	282,004	6,241,802	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	25,495,800	25,495,800
Shell	-	374,800	-	637,395	(637,395)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(125,387,912)	(125,387,912)
SnyderRms	1,498,899	-	3,134,196	3,134,196	-	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	85,840	85,840
Southern Co Swat Inc	-	1,300	-	2,146	(2,146)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	432,000	432,000
Spark	-	5,000	-	(11,300)	(11,300)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	43,988,600	43,988,600
Spare	474,700	6,500	984,284	984,156	-	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(13,916,160)	8,805,640
Spotlight Energy	225,000	-	357,750	357,750	-	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	40,739,720	40,739,720
Springue	-	794,100	-	1,099,985	(1,099,985)	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	12,135,730	12,135,730
SWN Energy Services	343,300	122,200	566,045	220,141	345,904	4/17/2023	4/30/2023	5/25/2023	15	4/17/2023	5/25/2023	15	(7,277,600)	12,591,090
TCEM	510,458	809,800	1,214,856	1,018,493										

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Paid Date	Days	Midpoint of Service Period	Data Paid Days From	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
ARM Energy	-	5,900	-	10,593	(10,593)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	439,610	439,610
Ascent	-	1,084,900	-	1,787,641	(1,787,641)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	74,187,093	74,187,093
BP Energy	122,900	637,874	213,022	999,405	(786,383)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	32,834,903	41,475,316
Brooklyn Union Gas	-	15,000	-	21,850	(21,850)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	908,775	908,775
CarbonBatter	-	19,000	-	29,063	(29,063)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,206,094	1,206,094
Castrol	499,600	329,493	1,064,787	485,247	581,540	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(24,133,890)	20,084,771
Chesapeake Energy	-	988,000	-	1,740,788	(1,740,788)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	72,243,096	72,243,096
Chyron	93,500	14,900	157,902	23,680	128,222	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(5,321,213)	1,231,720
CLMA	-	146,400	-	230,982	(230,982)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	9,585,732	9,585,732
Clad	48,200	119,700	90,756	184,290	(93,534)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	3,881,651	7,848,035
Ch2Energy	-	87,900	-	97,248	(97,248)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	4,035,792	4,035,792
Clearwater	-	15,000	-	32,600	(32,600)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,352,900	1,352,900
CNX	-	122,600	-	230,781	(230,781)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	9,577,412	9,577,412
Columbia Gas of VA	33,000	-	61,235	-	61,235	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(2,541,232)	-
Columbia KY	91,500	-	182,305	-	182,305	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(16,697,919)	-
Columbia of Ohio	232,400	402,360	402,360	-	402,360	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	7,030,463	780,200
Columbia PA	5,000	10,000	6,250	18,600	(10,550)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(190,122)	452,692
Conoco	25,000	122,815	45,413	214,921	(169,409)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	201,944,209	45,799,400
Constellation	7,700	7,900	15,489	10,908	(4,581)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	45,799,400	45,799,400
Costra	-	3,099,443	-	4,866,126	(4,866,126)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	16,450,195	16,450,195
Coyne&Chevron	-	620,000	-	1,103,600	(1,103,600)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,572,445	1,572,445
Crooked/UEI	-	620,000	-	1,103,600	(1,103,600)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,572,445	1,572,445
Diversified	-	268,600	-	396,390	(396,390)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,572,445	1,572,445
Dominion	35,000	-	85,400	-	85,400	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(2,714,100)	-
DTE	340,800	33,600	698,304	37,890	658,413	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(27,324,150)	-
Duke Energy Carol	4,700	7,400	11,468	16,317	(4,849)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	201,234	677,156
Eco-Energy	-	16,200	-	36,324	(36,324)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,507,446	1,507,446
EDF	28,800	59,100	54,650	89,427	(34,768)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,442,862	3,711,231
Eners	6,000	17,000	13,253	25,154	(11,901)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	493,892	1,043,870
Energy Authority	66,400	-	144,288	-	144,288	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(5,988,387)	-
ECT Energy	174,900	2,625,358	366,587	3,234,594	(2,868,007)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	119,022,292	134,235,631
EVIDTE	-	739,102	-	1,143,391	(1,143,391)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	47,450,718	47,450,718
Freepoint	-	62,500	-	76,825	(76,825)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	3,188,238	3,188,238
Greylock	-	27,200	-	44,491	(44,491)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,846,366	1,846,366
Gunvor	-	14,500	-	20,608	(20,608)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	855,149	855,149
Hintree Partners LP	500	12,500	1,220	37,925	(36,705)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,573,888	1,573,888
IGS	14,000	19,600	24,898	21,125	3,773	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(156,559)	876,888
J Avon	154,861	57,700	331,325	97,129	234,196	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(9,719,139)	4,030,854
Kay-Span Gas East	330,384	62,000	695,430	66,920	66,920	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	2,773,000	2,773,000
Koch	145,600	113,700	247,038	202,050	49,988	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(20,475,285)	6,385,085
Marq. Energy	161,800	396,200	294,635	584,910	(270,275)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	11,216,413	4,171,563
Marcura	18,800	-	22,680	-	22,680	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(941,220)	-
MIECO	-	14,300	-	15,090	(15,090)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	628,235	628,235
Mitsu Marketing	15,000	5,800	27,450	9,945	17,505	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	628,235	628,235
MorganCG	200,000	6,200,000	294,800	11,058,000	(10,803,200)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(728,468)	412,707
MU Marketing	762,243	223,000	1,224,722	293,487	931,225	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	448,332,800	460,587,000
NextEra	2,429,500	1,139,400	4,756,822	1,786,555	2,968,267	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(38,845,856)	12,180,126
NGX	305,417	5,000	474,923	7,900	467,023	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(123,183,092)	74,225,028
NJNG	1,974,000	6,200	11,624	-	(10,945)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(19,381,473)	327,850
NJR Energy	184,900	633,000	3,183,758	790,587	2,393,171	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	454,218	482,396
NRG Business	5,000	476,300	345,390	687,319	(341,929)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(99,316,807)	32,809,340
PacificSE	-	15,000	11,450	21,350	(9,900)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	14,190,064	28,523,728
Panochina	-	6,500	-	14,366	(14,366)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	410,850	886,025
Rainbow Energy Markg	-	20,100	-	22,855	(22,855)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	596,199	596,199
Range	5,000	18,300	11,650	38,084	(26,414)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	948,472	948,472
Repsol Energy	54,000	120,427	124,838	182,783	(57,925)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	1,096,181	1,579,656
S. Jersey Resources	347,700	446,400	750,001	659,289	90,732	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	2,403,891	7,584,658
Sequent	2,802,006	186,955	5,755,705	305,976	5,448,729	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(3,765,398)	23,359,653
Shell	-	877,500	-	1,192,011	(1,192,011)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(225,183,750)	12,887,984
SnyderBros	1,550,000	-	3,436,350	132	3,436,350	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	49,468,437	49,468,437
Southern Co Steels Inc	-	100	-	-	(132)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	5,457	5,457
Spark	12,500	33,000	24,038	72,759	(48,688)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(997,556)	3,019,488
Spars	255,100	232,500	557,367	382,700	382,700	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(20,111,242)	-
Sprague	20,000	696,000	37,600	971,705	(384,105)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	(15,052,050)	-
SWN Energy Services	-	77,500	-	200,493	(200,493)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	38,765,358	40,325,758
Symmetry	359,878	154,400	679,117	452,102	452,102	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15.5	15.5	20	415	8,320,439	8,320,439
TCEM	542,226	502,993	1,258,131	843,468	414,663	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/202						

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Field Date	Midpoint of Service Period Days	Date Paid Days From	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
United Energy	353,500	62,000	321,179	119,402	501,777	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15	15	20	415	4,955,162
Vireo	43,800	51,600	100,043	89,941	10,102	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15	15	20	415	3,732,552
XTO	171,300	255,645	0	255,645	(255,645)	5/1/2023	5/31/2023	6/26/2023	15	15	20	415	10,609,257
Allied/DTE	0	517,877	0	0	517,877	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	25,759,202
ARIM Energy	0	8,900	0	0	8,900	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	647,280
Ascant	0	1,050,000	0	1,569,300.00	(1,569,300.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	62,772,000
BPEnergy	879,300	655,500	1,570,676.00	942,988.25	627,979.75	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	37,707,850
Brooklyn Union Gas	9,000	53,500	10,237.50	77,221.35	66,983.85	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	3,088,840
Castleton	261,900	125,314	604,964.50	185,047.35	419,317.15	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	16,772,686
Chesapeake Energy	0	919,924	0	1,895,959.33	(1,895,959.33)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	7,425,894
Chevron	100,000	5,000	150,946.75	8,950.00	141,996.75	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	67,836,373
CH2M	39,500	139,500	47,100	224,990.50	(224,990.50)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	8,989,620
Citadel	0	47,100	81,318.75	68,791.75	(7,473.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	2,751,670
CitEnergy	0	257,700	0	347,423.75	(347,423.75)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	13,984,950
Clearwater	0	1,400	0	3,192.00	(3,192.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	127,680
Columbia Gas of VA	181,900	0	268,156.25	0	268,156.25	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	10,726,250
Columbia KY	149,900	0	229,251.50	0	229,251.50	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	9,170,060
Columbia MD	0	2,500	0	3,583.75	(3,583.75)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	143,750
Columbia of Ohio	12,800	6,700	18,980.00	10,231.50	8,748.50	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	349,940
Columbus PA	0	20,000	0	30,800.00	(30,800.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	1,224,000
Conoco	603,600	20,000	751,849.50	53,050.00	698,799.50	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	27,951,980
Constellation	378,900	33,100	577,002.75	55,378.50	521,624.25	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	2,122,000
Correra	0	2,899,953	0	3,749,941.25	(3,749,941.25)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	149,997,650
Diversified	0	46,700	0	56,604.00	(56,604.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	2,264,160
Dominion	56,500	0	156,197.50	0	156,197.50	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	6,247,900
DTE	391,200	22,300	822,014.25	33,905.00	788,209.25	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	31,528,370
Duke Energy Carol	49,775	0	137,005.50	0	137,005.50	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	5,406,220
Eco-Energy	0	4,600	0	10,166.00	(10,166.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	408,640
EDF	197,000	36,600	305,750.00	63,730.00	242,020.00	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	9,680,600
Enera	159,900	20,157	246,471.75	27,940.66	220,831.09	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	8,823,244
Enbridge	48,800	1,695,289	89,910.50	1,494,560.57	(1,424,670.07)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	56,986,803
EV/DTE	0	6,500	0	13,455.00	(13,455.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	538,200
ETC Marketing Ltd	0	711,900	0	871,046.36	(871,046.36)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	34,841,854
EV/DTE	0	32,800	0	55,098.50	(55,098.50)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	2,203,940
Exxon	0	18,500	0	22,887.50	(22,887.50)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	915,500
Freeport	0	13,000	0	17,027.50	(17,027.50)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	681,100
Greylock	0	76,400	0	110,259.25	(110,259.25)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	4,410,370
Gunvor	30,000	6,200	68,400.00	8,444.00	59,956.00	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	2,398,240
Habee Partners LP	10,000	21,000	14,000.00	28,655.00	(14,655.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	628,200
IGS	0	39,600	0	51,343.50	(51,343.50)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	2,061,740
KaySpan Gas East	15,000	40,200	17,850.00	66,141.00	(48,291.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	1,931,640
Koch	8,800	109,777	13,425.50	172,583.10	(159,157.60)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	6,386,304
Maroo Energy	402,000	190,900	747,704.00	241,781.25	505,922.75	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	20,236,910
Mercuro	0	37,400	0	47,962.50	(47,962.50)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	1,918,500
MIECO	0	45,100	0	56,040.25	(56,040.25)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	2,241,610
Mitsui Marketing	0	265,900	0	309,947.25	(309,947.25)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	12,397,890
MorganCG	0	6,000,000	0	9,300,000.00	(9,300,000.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	372,000,000
MU Marketing	1,200,000	6,000,000	1,729,000.00	7,571,000.00	(7,571,000.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	302,840,000
NextEra	833,353	348,200	1,052,043.35	447,097.75	604,945.60	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	9,871,250
NGX	1,876,690	579,600	3,580,338.10	913,898.43	2,666,439.67	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	108,657,587
NJK	0	13,800	0	19,786.00	(19,786.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	791,440
NJR Energy	64,800	150,000	99,663.25	241,500.00	(141,836.75)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	5,673,470
NRG Business	1,706,700	246,900	2,145,500.25	310,890.75	1,834,609.50	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	73,384,380
PacificSE	1,440,800	947,789	3,006,740.00	1,163,233.78	1,843,506.22	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	72,940,249
Petrochina	182,500	178,400	245,750.00	236,628.75	9,121.25	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	384,930
Range	0	525,530	0	1,053,558.46	(1,053,558.46)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	42,142,338
Sequent	8,000	78,700	15,111.00	111,173.50	(96,062.50)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	3,842,500
S. Jersey Resources	1,006,000	969,800	2,078,909.00	1,280,382.25	798,526.75	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	31,941,070
Shell	1,553,315	134,589	2,679,762.42	282,590.47	2,397,171.95	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	51,215,290
SydneyBios	0	73,600	0	97,342.75	(97,342.75)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	95,886,878
Southern Co Sts Inc	1,519,968	0	3,487,522.01	0	3,487,522.01	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	138,500,880
Southwest	0	14,543	0	32,648.04	(32,648.04)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	1,305,962
Sperk	0	900	0	1,134.00	(1,134.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	45,360
Sparc	9,200	0	12,604.00	0	12,604.00	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	504,160
Spotlight Energy	212,900	26,400	503,917.75	47,273.25	456,644.50	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	18,285,780
Sprague	224,567	0	278,463.08	0	278,463.08	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	11,138,523
SVN Energy Services	0	791,700	0	1,134,237.25	(1,134,237.25)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	45,369,490
Symmetry	0	74,000	0	196,174.00	(196,174.00)	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	7,846,960
TCEM	144,900	126,700	328,976.00	177,306.75	151,669.25	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	7,092,270
Tenaska Marketing	550,021	174,094	1,320,954.00	272,986.50	1,048,267.50	6/1/2023	6/30/2023	7/25/2023	15	15	20	415	41,930,700
TEWA	187,200	32,365	421,634.25	48,068.33	373,565.92	6/1/2023</							

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Pay Date	Days	Midpoint of Service Period	Date Paid From	Days	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
ARM Energy	0	10,900	0	24,762.00	-24,762.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	1,002,861
Ascent	0	1,085,000	0	1,788,930.00	-1,788,930.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	72,856,665
BP Energy	181,000	472,900	449,040.50	768,982.75	-319,942.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	12,957,661
Brooklyn Union Gas	10,000	0	15,950.00	0	15,950.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(845,975)
CarbonBatter	0	1,400	0	2,097.75	-2,097.75	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	84,959
Castleton	58,800	315,800	167,751.50	577,437.25	-409,685.75	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	16,592,273
Chesapeake Energy	0	927,697	0	2,108,655.28	-2,108,655.28	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	85,400,539
Chevron	0	7,300	0	17,595.00	-17,595.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	712,588
CLMMA	527,000	188,300	832,574.75	341,113.50	-491,461.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	8,131,691
CitEnergy	0	256,800	0	421,872.25	-421,872.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(19,904,181)
Cleanwater	25,000	0	71,925.00	0	71,925.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	17,085,826
CNX	0	42,500	0	70,337.50	-70,337.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(2,912,963)
Columbia MD	0	18,000	0	31,635.00	-31,635.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	2,848,669
Columbia of Ohio	0	37,800	0	68,036.00	-68,036.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	1,281,218
Columbia PA	0	51,400	0	79,459.00	-79,459.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	2,755,458
Conoco	10,000	118,400	29,200.00	274,749.00	-245,549.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	3,218,090
Constellation	430,800	15,900	854,208.50	29,143.00	-805,065.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	11,127,335
Coterra	0	2,819,701	0	3,648,626.25	-3,648,626.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(32,605,072)
Crooked/UEI	0	735,661	0	932,816.15	-932,816.15	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	147,809,863
Diversified	0	257,200	0	385,448.25	-385,448.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	37,778,135
Dominion	74,600	0	253,830.00	0	253,830.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	15,610,654
DTE	775,661	124,200	1,808,087.00	170,367.00	-1,637,720.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(66,327,660)
Duke Energy Carol	148,000	0	503,650.00	0	503,650.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(20,405,925)
Eco-Energy	0	32,500	0	79,387.50	-79,387.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	3,215,194
EDF	82,200	4,900	161,794.25	59,857.00	-98,937.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	2,424,209
Enbridge	5,000	2,577,427	8,750.00	2,810,797.06	-2,802,047.06	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(6,080,032)
ECT Energy	0	6,500	0	18,655.00	-18,655.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	755,528
ETC Marketing Ltd	0	81,000	0	141,785.75	-141,785.75	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	5,742,323
Exxon	0	87,300	0	192,596.00	-192,596.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	7,800,138
Freeport	0	30,700	0	53,502.75	-53,502.75	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	2,168,861
Gryckek	0	40,065	0	45,792.25	-45,792.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	2,259,586
Gunvor	1,800	32,800	5,364.00	52,354.50	-46,990.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	1,903,115
Hartree Partners LP	19,600	0	34,048.00	0	34,048.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(1,378,944)
IGS	0	14,200	0	22,152.00	-22,152.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	897,156
J Acon	500	0	725	36,937.50	-36,937.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	1,486,969
Koch	585,000	111,400	891,165.00	219,630.50	-671,534.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(27,197,147)
Marq, Energy	922,065	244,828	2,705,896.93	352,913.01	-2,352,983.92	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(95,284,228)
MERCO	0	31,200	0	50,220.00	-50,220.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	2,033,910
MILECO	198,000	7,000	578,587.50	10,787.00	-568,800.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(23,036,420)
Mitsui Marketing	6,100	173,400	10,980.00	244,595.50	-233,615.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	9,481,428
MorganCG	883,572	6,200,000	1,487,672.40	9,982,000.00	-8,494,327.60	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	343,615,268
MU Marketing	0	123,500	967,262.05	224,148.50	-743,113.55	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(30,098,180)
NantEra	2,218,900	2,393,260	5,023,022.00	3,493,234.85	-1,529,787.15	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(81,956,340)
NGX	0	5,000	0	8,100.00	-8,100.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	328,050
NJR Energy	0	123,400	0	360,489.50	-360,489.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	14,599,825
NRG Business	2,153,407	524,900	2,956,582.88	738,924.25	-2,217,658.64	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(89,815,560)
Old Dominion Elect	20,000	0	41,500.00	0	41,500.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(1,680,750)
PacificSE	828,600	286,000	1,979,751.00	408,627.50	-1,571,123.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(63,711,502)
PetroChina	5,700	75,000	16,587.00	207,200.00	-190,613.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	7,719,827
Radiate Energy	0	20,200	0	57,895.00	-57,895.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	2,336,648
Range	0	40,111	0	102,427.42	-102,427.42	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	4,148,311
Repsol Energy	0	1,000	0	2,810.00	-2,810.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	113,805
S. Jersey Resources	45,800	147,500	124,509.00	237,258.25	-112,747.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	4,586,284
Saquant	345,400	597,300	982,363.50	850,874.00	-131,489.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(6,325,325)
Shell	2,973,238	413,915	7,612,728.43	1,134,285.18	-6,478,443.25	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(262,376,962)
SnyderBro	0	40,400	0	64,139.50	-64,139.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	2,597,650
Southern Co Svcs Inc	1,550,000	0	4,189,650.00	0	4,189,650.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(169,680,825)
Southwest	20,000	2,200	57,860.00	33,240.00	-33,240.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	1,346,220
Spare	26,000	56,600	76,890.00	112,954.75	-36,264.75	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(2,092,878)
Spotlight Energy	232,097	0	287,800.28	0	287,800.28	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	1,488,722
Sprague	0	700,000	0	1,290,960.00	-1,290,960.00	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	(11,655,911)
SWIN Energy Services	0	87,500	0	238,157.50	-238,157.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	52,283,860
Symmetry	778,225	0	984,950.00	199,473.50	-785,476.50	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/25/2023	155		7/1/2023	155	25	405	9,845,379
TCEM	2,344,975	404,358	6,814,019.25												

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Paid Date	Midpoint of Service Period Days	Date Paid Days From	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
Ascend	0	1,065,000	0	1,578,520.00	-1,578,520.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	63,930.060
BP Energy	64,200	337,400	128,941.00	476,436.50	-347,495.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	19,285.678
Brooklyn Union Gas	0	62,000	0	76,232.00	-76,232.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	3,087.396
CarbonBelt	0	10,700	0	13,341.75	-13,341.75	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	540.341
Castillon	513,100	127,700	1,418,063.50	152,461.50	1,265,602.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	6,175.906
Chesapeake Energy	17,000	24,896	22,805.50	64,909.22	-42,103.72	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	8,167.4150
CIMA	300	85,700	421.25	125,921.25	-125,500.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	2,828.823
Clabell	5,000	211,000	13,612.50	313,015.88	-299,403.38	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	5,099.611
Clearwater	0	69,600	0	93,871.50	-93,871.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	12,677.143
CNE	20,000	451,600	26,850.00	24,990.00	24,990.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	3,801.786
Columbia MD	0	45,300	0	933,845.75	-906,985.75	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,012.095
Columbia of Ohio	10,000	43,500	13,000.00	55,887.00	-43,700.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	37,820.753
Columbia PA	0	24,700	0	27,473.00	-27,473.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	2,263.424
Conoco	10,000	33,800	29,900.00	60,081.25	-30,181.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	2,296.350
Constellation	1,382,000	15,700	1,860,427.50	3,239.75	1,830,187.75	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,112.657
Coterra	0	3,099,720	0	3,285,703.20	-3,285,703.20	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	2,403.291
Diversified	0	45,400	0	51,378.00	-51,378.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,224.710
Dominion	73,500	4,000	226,745.00	5,300.00	221,445.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	2,080.850
DTE	157,379	101,900	433,398.75	152,987.50	280,411.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	8,968.523
Duke Energy Carol	340,000	19,000	926,445.00	56,110.00	870,335.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	6,185.994
Eco-Energy	0	44,200	0	119,177.00	-119,177.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,352.488
EDF	0	56,697	0	74,803.14	-74,803.14	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	4,826.669
Eners	24,724	17,800	58,428.40	53,222.00	5,206.40	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	3,029.527
EOT Energy	0	3,577,043	0	3,398,647.50	-3,398,647.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	2,185.491
Exxon	0	95,100	0	128,436.75	-128,436.75	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	137,645.224
Freeport	0	5,000	0	12,860.00	-12,860.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	5,201.688
Greylock	0	10,000	0	10,625.00	-10,625.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	520.850
Guvvor	0	36,100	0	45,923.75	-45,923.75	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	430.313
Hunnee Partners LP	22,200	13,400	51,036.50	15,979.00	35,057.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,859.912
IGS	0	22,500	0	28,125.00	-28,125.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,419.829
J Aron	24,800	18,600	56,959.50	23,630.25	33,329.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,139.063
KeySpan Gas East	0	22,500	0	21,625.00	-21,625.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,349.835
Koch	0	14,500	0	18,886.25	-18,886.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	875.813
Maco Energy	1,320,000	115,600	2,144,290.00	196,637.75	1,947,652.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	784.893
Marcus	151,817	286,740	417,154.50	464,973.75	-47,819.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	7,963.829
MIECO	0	117,500	0	136,012.50	-136,012.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	19,831.437
Mitau Marketing	68,100	54,700	194,316.75	114,031.25	80,285.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	5,508.506
MorganCG	0	312,600	0	734,774.50	-734,774.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	4,618.286
MU Marketing	625,000	6,200,000	844,175.00	8,494,000.00	-7,649,825.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	29,756.367
NurErg	781,720	425,485	825,192.80	381,852.36	443,340.44	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	344,007.000
NGX	1,703,500	672,200	4,561,562.50	913,693.45	3,647,869.05	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	14,655.021
NJNG	0	14,800	0	18,418.00	-18,418.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	147,738.697
NJR Energy	0	34,800	0	103,928.25	-103,928.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	745.929
NRG Business	2,446,900	320,100	3,595,544.50	396,259.75	3,199,284.75	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	4,209.094
PacifiSE	1,160,300	1,252,100	3,255,366.00	1,453,176.75	1,802,189.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	16,048.520
Petrochina	35,100	20,000	102,542.00	50,975.00	51,567.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	58,853.780
Rackale Energy	0	2,000	0	5,640.00	-5,640.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	2,064.488
Rainbow Energy Markg	0	1,100	0	3,168.00	-3,168.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	236.520
Range	0	668,800	0	1,624,461.40	-1,624,461.40	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	128.304
Repsol Energy	0	5,000	0	14,350.00	-14,350.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	65,790.667
S. Jersey Resources	109,300	65,600	308,407.50	137,203.25	171,204.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	581.175
Sequent	902,759	278,800	2,599,317.07	394,026.50	2,205,290.57	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	6,933.772
SGPM	4,500	6,390.00	0	6,390.00	0	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	15,958.073
Shell	2,979,209	278,154	7,040,011.63	641,523.29	6,398,488.34	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	25,981.893
SnyderBros	1,547,291	34,500	4,010,578.27	42,220.75	4,010,578.27	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,709.940
Southern Co Svcs Inc	28,500	27,300	51,671.50	76,875.00	-25,203.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	3,113.438
Spotlight Energy	232,319	0	243,934.95	1,158,773.50	-1,158,773.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	46,930.327
Sprague	0	662,000	0	1,158,773.50	-1,158,773.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	3,979.365
SWN Energy Services	0	77,460	0	229,436.52	-229,436.52	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	46,930.327
Synovity	0	112,000	0	259,392.11	-259,392.11	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	9,292.178
TCEM	345,800	115,000	371,520.71	159,977.50	211,543.21	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	6,438.568
Tenaska Marketing	1,122,479	113,946	3,636,897.60	259,392.11	3,377,505.49	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	10,505.360
Texasan	0	2,500	0	6,900.00	-6,900.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	278.450
TotalEnergies	0	9,600	0	23,310.00	-23,310.00	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	278.450
TWYN EAGLE	37,900	37,200	123,578.75	47,850.50	75,729.25	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	944.055
UGI Energy	19,700	54,823.00	0	54,823.00	0	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	3,087.035
Unit Energy	7,900	16,217.25	0	19,775.00	-1,557.75	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	1,937.945
United	264,000	51,400	724,339.75	78,600.25	647,739.50	8/1/2023	8/31/2023	9/25/2023	15.5	15.5	25	40.5	800.868
Vital	0	12,200	0										

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Midpoint of Service Period	Date Paid From	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
Castleton	528,000	108,000	1,427,410.00	163,082.00	1,264,328.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	6,523,280
Chesapeake Energy	0	998,700	0	2,153,765.00	-2,153,765.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	86,150,600
Chevron	20,000	2,600	55,825.00	4,837.00	50,988.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	247,520
CH2M	0	3,000	0	3,825.00	-3,825.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	153,000
Cludei	23,400	227,100	68,113.50	368,955.25	-300,841.75	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	14,758,210
ChEWater	66,373	217,000	0	311,425.25	-311,425.25	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	12,457,010
CHK	0	414,700	188,366.12	0	188,366.12	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	35,465,600
Columbia KY	7,200	10,000	9,188.00	886,640.00	-877,452.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	616,000
Columbia MD	27,900	0	33,528.75	-8,202.00	41,730.75	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	1,341,150
Columbia of Ohio	4,900	86,100	6,370.00	-33,528.75	-27,158.75	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	4,725,680
Columbia PA	3,500	10,000	0	11,500.00	-11,500.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	460,000
Conoco	3,500	95,355	9,642.50	164,985.25	-155,342.75	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	6,598,810
Constellation	957,200	37,200	1,095,579.00	54,581.50	1,040,997.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	2,183,240
Costra	0	2,998,361	0	2,878,426.56	-2,878,426.56	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	41,839,920
Diversified Dominion	0	56,400	0	73,402.50	-73,402.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	2,936,100
DTE	156,600	107,300	464,270.50	142,168.75	-322,101.75	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	5,687,550
Duke Energy Carol	63,000	0	180,790.00	0	180,790.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	7,233,600
Eco-Energy	0	13,000	0	33,300.00	-33,300.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	1,332,000
EDF	5,000	36,900	13,812.50	93,639.50	-80,027.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	3,753,580
Emera	35,400	48,700	97,345.00	142,274.00	-44,929.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	5,690,980
EOT Energy	304,000	1,930,734	290,950.00	1,349,260.52	-1,058,310.52	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	53,970,421
Equinor	200	30,000	258	44,550.00	-44,292.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	1,782,000
ETC Marketing Ltd	0	7,500	0	22,500.00	-22,500.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	900,000
Exxon	0	247,800	0	317,518.00	-317,518.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	12,700,720
Freapoint	0	193,823	0	310,234.84	-310,234.84	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	12,469,394
Greylock	0	23,500	0	36,180.00	-36,180.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	1,447,200
Gunvor	0	97,997	0	100,592.15	-100,592.15	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	4,023,686
Hantec Partners LP	19,788	77,000	59,362.46	110,586.50	-51,224.04	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	4,423,460
IGS	0	55,000	0	84,500.00	-84,500.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	3,380,000
J Aron	300	800	383.25	976	-592.75	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	39,040
KeySpan Gas East	2,300	0	4,209.00	0	4,209.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	168,360
Koch	33,600	55,200	44,234.00	87,487.00	-43,253.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	3,498,480
Macq. Energy	760,000	172,500	965,175.00	311,542.50	-653,632.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	12,461,700
Marcus	548,987	180,100	1,030,924.95	279,828.00	-751,096.95	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	11,193,120
Mauri Marketing	90,400	15,800	255,204.75	21,564.75	-233,640.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	862,580
MorganCG	0	156,200	0	207,333.50	-207,333.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	8,293,340
MU Marketing	460,000	6,000,000	686,100.00	6,900,000.00	-5,913,900.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	236,556,000
NextEra	748,961	300,100	713,707.85	331,196.35	-382,511.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	15,300,460
NGX	688,298	1,394,600	1,890,803.88	2,074,327.08	-1,853,523.20	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	82,873,083
NJR Energy	0	9,900	0	22,449.50	-22,449.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	897,980
NRG Business	2,052,200	428,700	2,647,255.50	607,585.00	-2,039,670.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	24,303,400
Old Dominion Electr	3,700	0	7,215.00	0	7,215.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	11,945,710
PacificE	586,900	255,130	1,671,404.50	298,642.75	-1,372,761.75	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	6,179,440
Petrolina	19,452	100,000	29,372.52	154,856.00	-125,483.48	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	5,004,539
Redate Energy	0	6,300	0	6,678.00	-6,678.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	287,120
Range	0	728,469	0	1,860,613.39	-1,860,613.39	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	74,424,536
Repsol Energy	0	10,000	0	30,750.00	-30,750.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	1,230,000
S. Jersey Resources	73,600	252,200	205,302.00	35,213.75	-170,088.25	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	9,346,630
Sequent	1,034,700	348,400	2,963,898.50	511,531.50	-2,452,367.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	20,461,260
SGPM	7,900	0	9,141.00	0	9,141.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	365,640
Shell	1,985,763	332,043	4,492,018.07	507,130.60	-3,984,887.47	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	20,283,224
SnyderBros	0	673,300	0	958,897.25	-958,897.25	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	38,355,890
Southern Co Svcs Inc	1,500,000	0	3,984,000.00	0	3,984,000.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	159,360,000
Southwest	0	5,000	0	14,700.00	-14,700.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	588,000
Spine	0	9,957	0	30,567.99	-30,567.99	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	1,222,720
Spotlight Energy	138,100	32,700	375,087.75	58,257.00	-316,830.75	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	12,673,230
Sprague	224,971	0	213,722.45	0	213,722.45	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	8,548,898
SWN Energy Services	0	668,900	0	1,204,987.00	-1,204,987.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	48,199,460
Symmetry	0	79,796	0	234,365.90	-234,365.90	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	9,374,636
TCEM	0	223,389	0	285,311.27	-285,311.27	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	11,412,451
Tensaka Marketing	2,094,545	265,844	7,076,865.00	644,631.46	-6,432,233.54	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	25,785,258
TotalEnergies	20,442	0	59,128.49	0	59,128.49	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	4,992,400
TWIN EAGLE	15,000	92,900	39,875.00	-84,935.00	45,060.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	640,700
UGI Energy	41,138	11,500	109,186.67	93,179.17	-16,007.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	6,454,700
Viol	27,100	87,600	77,254.00	-84,113.50	-6,859.50	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	9,462,000
VPIE	0	125,000	0	236,550.00	-236,550.00	9/17/2023	9/30/2023	10/25/2023	15	25	40	9,302,023
Allied/DTI	0	374,800	0	552,548.50	-552,548.50	10/1/2023	10/31/2023	11/27/2023	15	27	42.5	23,483,354
Ascant	0	1,065,000	0	1,866,090.00	-1,866,090.00	10/1/2023	10/31/2023	11/27/2023	15	27	42.5	71,658,623
BP Energy	102,900	395,300	173,935.00	497,457.75	-323,522.75	10/1/2023	10/31/2023	11/27/2023	15	27	42.5	21,141,954
CarbonBatter	0	200	0	244	-244	10/1/2023	10/31/2023	11/27/2023	15	27	42.5	10,370
Castleton	144,500	185,400	405,730.00	210,407.00	-195,323.00	10/1/2023	10/31/2023	11/27/2023	15	27	42.5	6,942,288

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Field Date	Midpoint of Service Period Days	Date Paid From	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
Chesapeake Energy	0	945,100	0	2,284,161.00	-2,284,161.00	10/1/2023	10/31/2023	11/21/2023	15.5	11/5	27	87,076.843	87,076.843
Chevron	109,500	0	304,997.50	0	304,997.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	12,962.394
CI&A	0	165,700	0	278,277.75	-278,277.75	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	11,826.804
Cladco	35,000	104,400	44,100.00	201,923.00	-157,723.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	6,703.228
ColEnergy	15,400	333,400	19,669.50	434,552.75	-414,883.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	17,632.538
Cleaver	48,500	0	131,303.75	0	131,303.75	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	5,580.469
CNX	0	342,100	0	715,304.50	-715,304.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	30,400.441
Columbia Gas of VA	10,000	0	14,100.00	0	14,100.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	599.250
Columbia MD	0	4,200	0	4,011.00	-4,011.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	170.468
Columbia of Ohio	48,000	55,700	70,220.00	73,518.25	-3,298.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	140.176
Columbia PA	0	30,000	0	27,500.00	-27,500.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,179.375
Conoco	12,300	150,142	32,835.75	370,270.46	-337,434.71	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	15,738.495
Constellation	963,100	67,900	82,016.00	1,280,397.50	-1,280,397.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	54,416.894
Coletta	0	3,092,966	0	4,330,152.40	-4,330,152.40	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	3,485.690
Delmarva Power	1,000	0	1,245.00	0	1,245.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	184,031.477
Diversified	0	213,500	0	263,327.25	-263,327.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	11,191.408
Dominion	29,100	0	54,738.00	0	54,738.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	2,232.228
DTE	290,200	49,200	863,114.50	52,523.00	810,591.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	34,450.139
Duke Energy Carol	32,500	0	106,975.00	0	106,975.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	4,546.438
Eco-Energy	0	22,600	0	62,397.25	-62,397.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	2,851.883
EDF	31,200	9,500	52,422.00	27,231.00	25,191.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,070.618
Enera	24,200	5,200	37,483.00	12,704.25	24,778.75	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,053.097
Energy Authority	30,900	0	85,172.00	0	85,172.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	4,044.810
EQT Energy	7,400	2,745,374	23,613.00	2,708,348.77	-2,684,735.77	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	114,101.270
Freightport	0	330,400	0	471,048.75	-471,048.75	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	20,019.572
Greylock	0	54,800	0	67,553.25	-67,553.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	2,871.013
Gunvor	0	155,763	0	169,057.01	-169,057.01	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	7,184.923
Hardee Partners LP	14,300	24,600	45,125.00	35,278.50	9,846.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	416.476
IGS	15,000	61,300	23,700.00	70,394.50	-46,694.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,984.516
J Aron	296,300	61,600	654,016.75	69,145.00	584,871.75	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	24,857.048
Koch	1,065,000	447,400	1,310,300.00	613,257.75	697,042.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	14,894.918
Marathon	332,866	252,000	717,997.75	377,089.50	340,878.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	29,624.296
MIECO	0	300	0	863	-863	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	14,487.326
Mitsui Marketing	0	14,600	0	18,130.00	-18,130.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	40.928
MorganCG	6,600	114,718	13,564.00	167,638.93	-154,074.93	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	770.525
MU Marketing	200,000	6,325,000	270,200.00	8,828,975.00	-8,558,775.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	6,548.185
Nasdaq	877,425	314,200	1,273,000.07	402,882.50	870,117.57	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	363,743.688
NGX	1,898,100	698,400	4,248,953.25	861,026.08	3,387,927.17	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	144,029.405
NJR Energy	20,300	19,400	19,884.50	31,018.00	-11,133.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	481.674
NRG Business	2,023,857	387,300	3,014,213.98	589,593.75	2,624,620.24	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	111,548.360
PacificSE	509,529	490,900	1,543,247.72	997,040.00	946,207.72	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	40,213.828
Petrochina	2,500	49,800	3,250.00	49,800.00	-46,550.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,984.516
Radiata Energy	0	15,302	0	37,547.04	-37,547.04	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,595.749
Range	0	774,025	0	1,430,423.10	-1,430,423.10	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	3,406.120
RD&F/Rainbow	0	465,000	0	669,135.00	-669,135.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,595.749
Repsol Energy	0	8,000	0	22,900.00	-22,900.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	873.250
S. Jersey Resources	57,000	118,200	156,480.50	161,801.75	-5,321.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	28,438.238
Sequent	1,000,400	245,347	2,919,090.25	328,255.40	2,590,834.85	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	873.250
SGPM	9,300	0	29,018.00	0	29,018.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	226.153
Shell	1,970,162	95,268	4,101,964.26	148,987.40	3,953,076.86	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	110,110.481
SnyderBro	0	666,700	0	911,786.25	-911,786.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,233.180
Southern Co Svcs Inc	1,547,977	0	4,433,408.12	0	4,433,408.12	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	188,419.760
Spark	0	1,600	0	2,091.00	-2,091.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	88.868
Spare	18,700	800	29,115.00	2,504.00	26,611.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,130.968
Spotlight Energy	136,500	52,300	349,810.00	73,826.50	275,983.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	11,729.299
Sprague	232,275	0	322,862.25	0	322,862.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	13,721.646
SVN Energy Services	0	642,000	0	1,317,523.75	-1,317,523.75	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	55,994.759
Symmetry	0	77,500	0	250,635.00	-250,635.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	10,651.988
TCEM	10,000	68,000	31,100.00	163,501.25	-132,401.25	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	5,827.083
Tenaska Marketing	95,300	101,777	274,163.00	243,622.73	30,540.27	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,297.961
TotalEnergis	0	9,000	0	26,550.00	-26,550.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	1,128.375
TYWV EAGLE	35,800	77,700	82,022.75	94,353.50	-12,330.75	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	532.557
UGI Energy	512,641	39,100	910,843.50	54,441.50	856,402.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	4,018.524
Vitol	38,900	114,200	57,468.00	179,121.50	-121,653.50	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	27	42.5	2,313.764
AlleoDTE	0	1,050,000	0	1,968,228.22	-1,968,228.22	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	26	41	8,568.607
Ascend	621,400	938,098	1,268,800.00	0	1,268,800.00	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	26	41	89,347.200
BPEnergy	5,500	86,300	271,662.58	185,720.00	85,942.58	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	11/27/2023	15.5	11/5	26	41	7,614.520
Brooklyn Union Gas	116,291	0	2,569,696.00	2,569,696.00	-2,569,696.00	10							

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Field Date	Midpoint of Service Period	Days	Date Paid Days From	Days	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
Cradle	281,900	421,838	576,327.00	942,179.66	-365,852.66	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	14,999,959	38,829,366	
OneEnergy	264,100	480,500	1,024,713.75	-226,291.25	1,024,713.75	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	9,277,941	42,013,264	
Cheswater	0	79,430	0	193,420.55	-193,420.55	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	7,930,243	7,930,243	
CNK	10,000	781,000	16,000.00	1,551,525.00	-1,535,525.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	62,956,525	63,612,525	
Columbia Gas of VA	16,100	0	35,742.00	0	35,742.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	1,465,422	1,465,422	
Columbus KY	0	100	0	210	-210	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	8,610	8,610	
Columbus MD	1,800	0	4,234.50	0	4,234.50	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	173,615	173,615	
Columbus of Ohio	10,000	36,100	15,000.00	72,605.00	-57,605.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	2,361,608	2,361,608	
Conoco	8,600	379,100	20,576.00	764,575.50	-743,997.50	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	30,503,898	31,347,596	
Constellation	428,300	62,000	1,211,977.00	1,104,195.00	-1,107,782.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	45,419,062	4,271,995	
Coterra	0	2,999,263	0	5,728,592.33	-5,728,592.33	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	234,872,286	234,872,286	
Delmarva Power	53,700	0	121,098.25	0	121,098.25	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	4,965,028	4,965,028	
Deversified	0	288,700	0	557,402.75	-557,402.75	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	22,853,513	22,853,513	
Domain	113,000	0	662,730.00	0	662,730.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	27,171,930	27,171,930	
DTE	211,330	138,267	734,735.25	423,907.87	-310,827.38	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	17,390,203	17,390,203	
Duke Energy Carol	10,000	0	24,000.00	0	24,000.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	984,000	984,000	
Eco-Energy	0	24,100	0	67,793.00	-67,793.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	2,779,513	2,779,513	
EDF	224,280	34,446	442,166.75	77,096.46	-365,080.29	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	14,968,292	3,160,545	
Emera	5,000	43,200	80,452.25	109,040.50	-28,588.25	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	1,172,118	4,470,661	
Energy Authority	5,000	0	11,650.00	0	11,650.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	477,650	477,650	
Enspire Energy, LLC	0	40,000	0	56,425.00	-56,425.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	2,313,425	2,313,425	
EDT Energy	36,400	1,555,601	81,938.25	2,488,672.26	-2,406,734.01	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	98,676,094	102,035,563	
Equinor	0	6,000	0	17,680.00	-17,680.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	724,880	724,880	
ETC Marketing Ltd	0	15,000	0	44,150.00	-44,150.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	1,810,150	1,810,150	
EV/OTD	0	711,930	0	1,263,253.83	-1,263,253.83	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	52,613,407	52,613,407	
Freapoint	0	98,500	0	245,840.00	-245,840.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	10,079,440	10,079,440	
Greylock	107,500	30,600	398,262.50	41,967.00	-356,295.50	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	12,468,164	12,468,164	
Gunvor	900	186,700	1,305.00	384,908.84	-383,603.84	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	16,137,757	16,137,757	
Hartree Partners LP	0	80,100	0	171,717.50	-171,717.50	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	7,040,418	7,040,418	
IGS	156,900	180,400	393,134.50	391,359.50	1,775.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	72,775	72,775	
J Aron	9,600	0	15,024.00	0	15,024.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	615,984	615,984	
KeySpan Gas East	100	360	119,134.25	-118,774.25	360	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	4,869,744	4,869,744	
Koch	20,000	116,500	30,850.00	232,815.00	-201,965.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	8,280,565	8,280,565	
Macq. Energy	52,600	563,600	139,576.00	1,165,708.75	-1,026,132.75	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	47,784,058	47,784,058	
Marcana	0	11,200	0	26,656.00	-26,656.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	1,092,896	1,092,896	
MECO	0	62,500	0	98,471.25	-98,471.25	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	4,037,321	4,037,321	
Mitsui Marketing	0	8,600	0	96,843.00	-96,843.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	3,970,563	3,970,563	
MorganCG	0	8,000,000	0	11,820,000.00	-11,820,000.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	484,620,000	484,620,000	
MU Marketing	35,550	388,991	75,799.75	785,438.99	-709,639.24	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	29,506,945	32,612,994	
NextEra	2,669,800	825,600	6,881,017.00	1,805,638.10	5,075,378.90	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	208,082,335	208,082,335	
NGX	77,900	0	155,628.25	0	155,628.25	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	6,380,756	6,380,756	
NJNG	0	7,600	0	17,867.00	-17,867.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	732,547	732,547	
NJR Energy	0	7,000	0	13,917.50	-13,917.50	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	570,618	570,618	
NOVEC Energy	0	189,300	3,078,131.75	435,056.25	2,644,075.50	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	108,407,096	108,407,096	
NRG Business	24,700	0	184,200.00	0	184,200.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	7,552,200	7,552,200	
Old Dominion Electr	1,455,118	277,100	4,038,980.70	584,016.75	3,455,963.95	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	141,694,522	141,694,522	
PacificSW	500	172,900	1,675.00	377,756.00	-376,081.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	15,411,244	15,411,244	
Petrobrás	95,000	0	170,423.00	0	170,423.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	6,987,425	6,987,425	
PEG-ERT LLC	0	5,000	0	13,050.00	-13,050.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	535,050	535,050	
Radate Energy	0	154,800	0	294,124.00	-294,124.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	12,059,084	12,059,084	
Range	150,000	134,000	479,625.00	340,345.75	139,279.25	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	5,710,449	13,954,176	
Repsol Energy	72,400	277,678	166,285.50	541,586.46	-375,300.96	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	15,387,339	22,205,045	
S. Jersey Resources	577,300	157,300	1,379,541.00	315,741.50	1,063,799.50	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	43,815,780	12,945,402	
Sequent	0	15,000	0	39,300.00	-39,300.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	1,611,300	1,611,300	
SGPM	2,435,087	498,061	6,712,220.59	1,331,505.65	5,380,714.94	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	220,609,313	54,591,732	
Shell	0	1,270,900	0	2,548,998.75	-2,548,998.75	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	104,508,948	104,508,948	
SnyderBros	1,496,039	0	4,883,071.30	0	4,883,071.30	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	621,150	621,150	
Southern Co Svcs Inc	0	5,000	0	15,150.00	-15,150.00	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	577,629	577,629	
Spre	60,600	13,700	165,622.00	42,736.75	-122,885.25	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	6,146,243	6,146,243	
Spotlight Energy	0	622,700	0	1,499,571.50	-1,499,571.50	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	2,043,594	2,043,594	
SWN Energy Services	0	22,500	0	49,843.75	-49,843.75	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	16,458,645	16,458,645	
Symmetry	165,000	348,500	323,400.00	724,835.25	-401,435.25	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	170,789,681	170,789,681	
TCEM	1,521,557	218,300	4,600,686.73	434,867.25	4,165,819.48	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	1,995,639	1,995,639	
Tenaska Marketing	585,000	30,000	1,619,506.53	48,679.00	-1,570,827.53	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	38,033,077	38,033,077	
TotalEnergies	708,247	1,175,816	230,208.00	1,287,373.66	-1,057,165.66	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	9,438,528	9,438,528	
TWIN EAGLE	191,700	1,355,784	327,331.50	2,121,633.60	-1,794,302.10	11/12/2023	11/30/2023	12/26/2023	15	26	41	86,968,678	86,968,678	
UGI Energy	0	81,900	0											

Legal Entity	Debit Val	Credit Val	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Paid Date	Midpoint of Service Period Days	Days Paid From	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
Chesapeake Energy	0	1,130,700	0	2,564,652.00	-2,564,652.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	102,868,406	102,868,406
Chevron	620,000	43,600	1,250,850.00	0	1,777,199.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(47,676,560)	2,982,866
CLMA	0	108,200	0	200,733.75	-200,733.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	8,129,717	8,129,717
Crucel	58,700	1,137,900	108,431.00	0	-1,978,134.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	80,114,427	84,505,803
CrilEnergy	8,400	96,200	18,648.00	192,719.00	-174,071.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	7,049,876	7,805,120
Cherwater	700	0	2,345.00	0	-2,345.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(94,973)	71,943,896
CHK	0	846,000	0	1,776,392.50	-1,776,392.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(1,152,478)	334,125
Columbia Gas of VA	14,500	0	28,456.25	0	-28,456.25	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	334,125	1,666,454
Columbia KY	0	5,000	0	8,250.00	-8,250.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	1,666,454	1,817,469
Columbia of Ohio	0	22,300	0	41,147.00	-41,147.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	1,817,469	23,953,138
Columbia PA	0	20,000	0	39,937.50	-39,937.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	23,953,138	11,438,984
Conoco	0	313,300	0	591,435.50	-591,435.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	271,564,650	271,564,650
Constellation	629,400	143,700	1,282,256.00	0	979,789.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	10,928,966	10,928,966
Contra	0	3,090,000	0	6,705,300.00	-6,705,300.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(59,533,440)	112,516,919
Dalmanva Power	5,000	0	9,525.00	0	-9,525.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(5,991,469)	2,706,726
Diversified	0	145,800	0	269,851.00	-269,851.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	2,706,726	2,706,726
Dominion	387,600	0	1,374,159.00	0	1,374,159.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(5,991,469)	2,706,726
DTE	115,176	875,543	355,847.86	2,778,195.54	-2,422,347.66	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(5,991,469)	2,706,726
Duke Energy Carol	45,000	0	147,937.50	0	-147,937.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(5,991,469)	2,706,726
Eco-Energy	0	30,000	0	66,832.75	-66,832.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(5,991,469)	2,706,726
EDF	216,646	34,000	478,190.16	0	413,831.66	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(5,991,469)	2,706,726
Emara	60,500	8,700	165,850.00	20,991.00	-144,859.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(5,991,469)	2,706,726
Empire Energy, LLC	0	186,000	0	368,466.00	-368,466.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(5,991,469)	2,706,726
EOT Energy	23,500	1,940,922	81,812.50	4,884,867.14	-4,802,994.64	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	194,521,283	194,521,283
Equinor	0	43,200	0	81,882.50	-81,882.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	3,908,141	3,908,141
Freight	0	11,000	0	23,691.75	-23,691.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	959,516	959,516
Graylock	0	34,500	0	64,751.25	-64,751.25	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	2,622,426	2,622,426
GRPB	0	783,836	0	1,579,429.54	-1,579,429.54	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	63,986,896	63,986,896
Gunvor	342,500	49,100	1,135,750.00	0	946,603.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(38,337,422)	7,860,454
Hartree Partners LP	0	83,200	0	167,112.75	-167,112.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	6,786,068	6,786,068
IGS	0	84,700	0	162,847.50	-162,847.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	6,587,224	6,587,224
J Aron	94,100	249,100	265,705.25	817,047.00	-531,341.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	21,519,341	21,519,341
KeySpan Gas East	4,000	0	7,960.00	0	-7,960.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(322,380)	5,060,362
Koch	600	67,900	125,144.75	0	-123,985.25	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	5,021,403	5,021,403
Maco, Energy	17,700	60,900	85,423.25	141,552.00	-76,128.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	5,732,856	5,732,856
Mercuro	12,800	798,952	30,304.00	1,601,454.30	-1,571,150.30	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	63,631,587	64,658,899
MIECO	0	11,300	0	25,799.75	-25,799.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	1,044,880	1,044,880
Misui Marketing	0	26,400	0	50,728.00	-50,728.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	2,054,525	2,054,525
MorganCG	0	729,400	0	2,535,515.75	-2,535,515.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	102,668,368	102,668,368
MU Marketing	200,000	6,200,000	1,464,000.00	12,648,000.00	-11,184,000.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	452,355,000	512,244,000
NextEra	9,000	892,300	26,049.00	1,287,680.75	-1,261,631.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	51,096,088	52,151,070
NGX	2,338,577	751,900	5,570,362.06	4,124,815.81	-1,445,546.25	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(167,055,040)	58,544,623
NJNG	12,800	5,300	25,128.00	10,861.25	-14,266.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	439,881	439,881
NJR Energy	0	10,100	0	20,230.50	-20,230.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	819,335	819,335
NRG Business	1,612,000	304,300	3,827,310.50	555,702.00	3,271,608.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(132,500,144)	22,505,931
PacificSE	2,208,350	681,416	8,327,277.25	1,221,083.92	-7,106,193.33	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	48,453,898	48,453,898
Palcochina	17,400	42,100	36,463.50	-35,453.00	1,010.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	2,912,818	2,912,818
Radiate Energy	0	27,100	0	70,560.25	-70,560.25	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	2,857,890	2,857,890
Range	0	120,000	0	234,497.25	-234,497.25	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	9,487,138	9,487,138
Repsol Energy	0	32,800	0	64,796.50	-64,796.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	2,624,258	2,624,258
S. Jersey Resources	90,500	601,173	243,742.50	1,235,227.87	-991,485.37	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	40,155,157	50,026,729
Sequent	62,900	633,500	150,129.00	1,548,568.50	-1,398,439.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	56,636,719	62,716,943
Shell	2,366,054	877,742	7,270,302.66	2,246,002.88	-5,022,299.78	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(203,403,141)	91,044,117
ShyderBios	0	549,861	0	1,121,308.44	-1,121,308.44	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	45,412,992	45,412,992
Southern Co Svcs Inc	1,540,273	0	4,322,006.04	0	4,322,006.04	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(175,041,245)	175,041,245
Southwest	0	29,964	0	79,104.96	-79,104.96	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	3,203,751	3,203,751
Spark	0	1,500	0	2,739.75	-2,739.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	110,960	110,960
Spac	10,000	10,000	29,000.00	27,400.00	1,600.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(64,800)	1,089,700
Spotlight Energy	245,500	40,200	554,382.50	465,587.00	-88,894.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(18,855,464)	3,986,218
SWN Energy Services	0	551,700	0	1,138,012.50	-1,138,012.50	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	46,089,506	46,089,506
Symmetry	0	2,000	0	3,300.00	-3,300.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	133,650	133,650
TCEM	0	565,600	0	1,138,692.00	-1,138,692.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	46,116,621	46,116,621
Tenaska Marketing	1,088,100	270,300	2,304,019.75	527,862.75	-1,776,157.00	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	(71,942,459)	21,370,341
TotalEnergies	49,300	4,300	93,748.75	-93,748.75	0	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	3,796,824	3,796,824
TWIN EAGLE	398,600	1,002,700	1,106,132.50	-2,107,848.25	1,001,715.75	12/12/2023	12/31/2023	1/25/2024	15.5	25	40.5	109,667,773	154,466,139
UGI Energy	1,057,217	81,400	2,256,208.78	134,574.50									

Legal Entity	Debit Vol	Credit Vol	Debit	Credit	Net Amount	Service Date From	Service Date To	Paid Date	Midpoint of Service Period	Days	Date Paid Days From	Days Total	Dollar Days Total (Net)	Dollar Days Total (Gross)	Dollar Days Total (Credit Only)
Castleton	160,600	0	830,607.50	0	376,565.16	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(15,627.454)	18,642.757
Chesapeake Energy	0	1,064,500	0	2,402,932.75	-2,402,932.75	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	99,717.559	99,717.559
Chevron	105,100	0	776,399.50	0	765,623.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(31,723.375)	447,204
CH2M	0	76,000	0	154,129.75	-154,129.75	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	6,396.385	6,396.385
Cladell	72,700	0	789,000.00	0	2,503,942.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	71,165.943	103,909.443
ChEEnergy	40,000	157,600	617,400.00	0	-907,702.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	33,519.643	59,141.743
Cleanwater	16,500	0	55,681.25	0	55,681.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(2,310.772)	84,633.305
CNK	35,000	949,100	463,750.00	0	2,039,356.75	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	65,387.680	9,305.130
Columbia KY	0	12,000	0	224,220.00	-224,220.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	9,305.130	9,305.130
Columbia of Ohio	0	30,000	0	55,500.00	-55,500.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	2,303.250	2,303.250
Columbia PA	0	5,000	0	8,375.00	-8,375.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	347,563	347,563
Conoco	0	184,976	0	910,215.93	-910,215.93	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(24,949.800)	37,775.961
Constellation	50,000	6,000	614,800.00	0	601,200.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	275,311.000	564,400
Coletta	0	3,100,000	0	6,634,000.00	-6,634,000.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(1,149,550)	275,311.000
Delmarva Power	10,000	0	27,700.00	0	27,700.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	30,428.783	30,428.783
Diversified	557,000	0	2,234,140.00	0	-733,175.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(92,716.810)	30,428.783
Dominion	198,628	819,600	990,283.00	0	2,234,140.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	128,545.555	169,642.299
DTE	10,000	0	35,000.00	0	3,097,483.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(1,452,500)	169,642.299
Duke Energy Carol	0	0	0	0	35,000.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	1,712.103	1,712.103
Eco-Energy	0	20,400	0	41,255.50	-41,255.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	52,465.556	71,157.819
EDF	206,646	163,500	450,488.28	0	1,714,846.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(32,069.675)	1,802.355
Enera	103,100	15,600	816,193.50	0	43,430.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	228,741.506	276,827.868
EQT Energy	170,000	2,110,294	1,158,708.00	0	6,670,551.53	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	69,114.183	69,114.183
Equinor	0	88,400	0	1,865,402.00	-1,865,402.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	4,547.539	4,547.539
Freight	0	46,800	0	109,579.25	-109,579.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	2,727.401	2,727.401
Greylock	0	28,900	0	65,720.50	-65,720.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	37,946.143	37,946.143
GRYP	395,000	0	425,892	0	914,413.08	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(52,530.700)	4,150,000
Gunvor	0	0	1,365,600.00	0	1,285,600.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	65,248	65,248
Hantec Partners LP	0	600	0	1,572.25	-1,572.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	891,980	891,980
IGS	10,700	0	665,625.75	0	21,493.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(25,167.893)	2,463.876
J Aron	51,600	36,800	0	212,030.00	606,455.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(8,799.245)	891,980
KeySpan Gas East	26,200	0	4,935.00	0	212,030.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	24,620.446	24,620.446
Koch	127,700	0	680,702.50	0	598,198.75	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(19,141.979)	9,107.175
Mecq Energy	51,400	0	219,450.00	0	681,252.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(26,509.543)	107,118.657
Mercuro	529,175	518,043	3,219,956.61	0	638,784.16	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	17,819.312	17,819.312
MIECO	0	35,900	0	429,381.00	-429,381.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	2,725.385	2,725.385
Mitsui Marketing	0	29,000	0	65,870.00	-65,870.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	53,903.997	53,903.997
MorganCG	0	102,295	0	1,288,891.50	-1,288,891.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	548,049.000	548,049.000
MU Marketing	0	6,200,000	0	13,206,000.00	-13,206,000.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	67,633.943	67,633.943
NextEra	0	302,500	0	1,629,781.75	-1,629,781.75	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(33,454.760)	39,478.572
NGX	2,563,394	340,400	8,745,382.21	0	7,794,091.33	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	4,269.728	4,269.728
NJNG	0	11,400	0	102,885.00	-102,885.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	2,736.925	2,736.925
NJR Energy	0	29,300	0	65,950.00	-65,950.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(247,677.206)	36,703.792
NRG Business	2,801,200	482,300	6,900,747.00	0	932,621.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(58,022.354)	40,132.959
PacificSE	382,000	507,000	2,365,186.25	0	1,398,129.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	2,249.383	2,249.383
Petrobras	0	23,600	0	54,292.00	-54,292.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	1,523.927	1,523.927
Radiate Energy	0	16,100	0	36,711.50	-36,711.50	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	659,619	659,619
Range	0	8,800	0	15,899.25	-15,899.25	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	2,552.572	2,552.572
Repsol Energy	0	23,800	0	61,507.75	-61,507.75	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(25,201.913)	13,974.980
S. Jersey Resources	315,100	174,500	944,021.50	0	607,275.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(32,871.843)	37,622.033
Sequent	252,500	348,000	1,898,650.00	0	792,095.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(53,411.417)	213,203.353
Shell	1,691,117	881,454	6,424,452.29	0	2,877,022.09	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	58,635.309	58,635.309
SnyderBro	0	295,400	0	1,412,899.00	-1,412,899.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(174,842.240)	3,707.050
Southern Co Svcs Inc	1,549,491	0	4,213,066.02	0	4,213,066.02	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	776,050	776,050
Southwest	0	5,000	0	18,700.00	-18,700.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	12,761	12,761
Spark	0	200	0	307.5	-307.5	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(939,766)	3,469,608
Spir	25,000	30,000	106,250.00	0	22,845.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(7,138.257)	2,229,463
Spotlight Energy	23,600	22,100	225,690.00	0	53,722.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	48,061.070	49,322,760
SWN Energy Services	13,500	524,500	34,740.00	0	1,158,590.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	1,113,030	1,113,030
Symmetry	0	10,700	0	26,820.00	-26,820.00	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	114,961.135	115,052.100
TCEM	900	330,500	2,772,339.75	0	-2,770,629.75	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	(139,442.426)	5,032.105
Tenaska Marketing	1,140,200	44,355	3,481,314.00	0	3,360,056.45	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	2/26/2024	15.5	26	15.5	26	415	14,255.229	14,255.229

Washington Gas Light
Pipeline Supplier Lead Calculation Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Company Name (A)	Date From Service (B)	Date To Service (C)	Date Paid (D)	Amount (E)	Midpoint Days From (F)=Midpoint	Date Paid Days From (G)=(D)-(C)	Days Total (H)=(F)+(G)	Dollar Days Total (I)=(E)*(H)
TCO - Demand	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 24, 2023	13,310,815	15.50	24	39.50	525,777,205
TCO - Commodity	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 24, 2023	251,404	15.50	24	39.50	9,930,462
Transco - Demand	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 10, 2023	4,243,796	15.50	10	25.50	108,216,786
Transco - Commodity	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 20, 2023	346,375	15.50	20	35.50	12,296,324
Pine Needle - Demand	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 10, 2023	56,858	15.50	10	25.50	1,449,872
Pine Needle - Commodity	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 20, 2023	59	15.50	20	35.50	2,107
Hardy - Demand	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 24, 2023	781,951	15.50	24	39.50	30,887,075
Hardy - Commodity	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 24, 2023	6,085	15.50	24	39.50	240,352
EGTS - Demand	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 13, 2023	3,184,611	15.50	13	28.50	90,761,413
EGTS - Commodity	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 17, 2023	83,478	15.50	17	32.50	2,713,040
Cove Point - Demand	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 13, 2023	1,215,610	15.50	13	28.50	34,644,885
Cove Point - Commodity	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 17, 2023	271,640	15.50	17	32.50	8,828,305
East Tennessee - Demand	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 24, 2023	610,400	15.50	24	39.50	24,110,800
East Tennessee - Commodity	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 24, 2023	512	15.50	24	39.50	20,242
Saltville - Demand	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 20, 2023	204,050	15.50	20	35.50	7,243,775
Saltville - Commodity	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 20, 2023	16,381	15.50	20	35.50	581,517
CGV - Demand Manassas Park	Mar 01, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 28, 2023	3,700	15.50	28	43.50	160,950
TCO - Demand	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 22, 2023	10,903,977	15.00	22	37.00	403,447,167
TCO - Commodity	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 22, 2023	195,338	15.00	22	37.00	7,227,521
Transco - Demand	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 10, 2023	4,312,928	15.00	10	25.00	107,823,195
Transco - Commodity	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 22, 2023	336,459	15.00	22	37.00	12,448,966
Pine Needle - Demand	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 10, 2023	55,024	15.00	10	25.00	1,375,590
Pine Needle - Commodity	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 22, 2023	781,951	15.00	22	37.00	28,932,197
Hardy - Demand	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 22, 2023	7,868	15.00	22	37.00	291,112
Hardy - Commodity	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 22, 2023	2,926,181	15.00	11	26.00	76,080,701
EGTS - Demand	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 11, 2023	105,477	15.00	12	27.00	2,847,888
EGTS - Commodity	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 12, 2023	1,212,840	15.00	11	26.00	31,533,840
Cove Point - Demand	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 11, 2023	450,961	15.00	12	27.00	12,175,951
Cove Point - Commodity	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 22, 2023	693,360	15.00	22	37.00	25,284,320
East Tennessee - Demand	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 22, 2023	83	15.00	22	37.00	3,074
East Tennessee - Commodity	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 19, 2023	212,891	15.00	19	34.00	7,238,294
Saltville - Demand	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 19, 2023	2,853	15.00	19	34.00	97,004
Saltville - Commodity	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	May 26, 2023	3,700	15.00	26	41.00	151,700
CGV - Demand Manassas Park	Apr 01, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	Jun 22, 2023	10,898,825	15.50	22	37.50	408,705,954
TCO - Demand	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 22, 2023	181,670	15.50	22	37.50	6,812,609
TCO - Commodity	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 22, 2023	4,460,371	15.50	12	27.50	122,860,189
Transco - Demand	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 10, 2023	359,328	15.50	20	35.50	12,756,143
Transco - Commodity	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 12, 2023	68,537	15.50	12	27.50	1,884,767
Pine Needle - Demand	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 22, 2023	781,951	15.50	22	37.50	29,323,173
Pine Needle - Commodity	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 22, 2023	480	15.50	22	37.50	17,982
Hardy - Demand	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 12, 2023	2,931,289	15.50	12	27.50	80,810,444
Hardy - Commodity	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 12, 2023	112,774	15.50	12	27.50	3,101,272
EGTS - Demand	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 12, 2023	1,212,840	15.50	12	27.50	33,353,100
EGTS - Commodity	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 12, 2023	268,753	15.50	12	27.50	7,390,718
Cove Point - Demand	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 23, 2023	693,360	15.50	23	38.50	26,309,360
Cove Point - Commodity	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 23, 2023	200	15.50	23	38.50	7,893
East Tennessee - Demand	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 20, 2023	212,891	15.50	20	35.50	7,557,631
East Tennessee - Commodity	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 20, 2023	3,569	15.50	20	35.50	126,892
Saltville - Demand	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 20, 2023					
Saltville - Commodity	May 01, 2023	May 31, 2023	Jun 20, 2023					

Company Name	Date From Service	Date To Service	Date Paid (D)	Amount (E)	Midpoint Days From (F)=Midpoint	Date Paid Days From (G)=D(H)	Days Total (H)=(F)+(G)	Dollar Days Total (I)=(E)*(H)
CGV - Demand Manassas Park	May 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jun 28, 2023	3,700	15.50	28	28	160,950
TCO - Demand	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 24, 2023	10,955,491	15.00	24	39.00	427,264,146
TCO - Commodity	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 24, 2023	82,131	15.00	24	39.00	3,203,120
Transco - Demand	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 10, 2023	4,225,427	15.00	10	25.00	105,635,678
Transco - Commodity	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 20, 2023	314,750	15.00	20	35.00	11,016,258
Pine Needle - Demand	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 10, 2023	66,326	15.00	10	25.00	1,658,153
Hardy - Demand	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 24, 2023	781,951	15.00	24	39.00	30,496,100
Hardy - Commodity	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 24, 2023	3,376	15.00	24	39.00	131,673
EGTS - Demand	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 13, 2023	2,931,426	15.00	13	28.00	82,079,932
EGTS - PENALTY REFUND	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 13, 2023	(63,346)	15.00	13	28.00	(1,773,889)
EGTS - Commodity	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 13, 2023	79,676	15.00	14	29.00	2,310,602
Cove Point - Demand	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 13, 2023	1,212,840	15.00	13	28.00	33,959,520
CVPT - PENALTY REFUND	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 13, 2023	(326,545)	15.00	13	28.00	(9,143,271)
Cove Point - Commodity	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 13, 2023	223,884	15.00	13	28.00	6,269,024
East Tennessee - Demand	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 24, 2023	683,360	15.00	24	39.00	26,651,040
East Tennessee - Commodity	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 24, 2023	194	15.00	24	39.00	7,561
Saltville - Demand	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 20, 2023	212,891	15.00	20	35.00	7,451,185
Saltville - Commodity	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 20, 2023	6,671	15.00	20	35.00	233,502
CGV - Demand Manassas Park	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Jul 28, 2023	3,700	15.00	28	43.00	159,100
TCO - Demand	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 21, 2023	10,977,621	15.50	21	36.50	400,683,180
TCO - Commodity	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 21, 2023	111,705	15.50	21	36.50	4,077,240
Transco - Demand	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 10, 2023	4,363,097	15.50	10	25.50	111,258,978
Transco - Commodity	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 21, 2023	375,238	15.50	21	36.50	13,696,186
Pine Needle - Demand	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 10, 2023	68,537	15.50	10	25.50	1,747,693
Hardy - Demand	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 21, 2023	781,951	15.50	21	36.50	28,541,221
Hardy - Commodity	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 21, 2023	3,042	15.50	21	36.50	111,051
EGTS - Demand	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 11, 2023	2,934,183	15.50	11	26.50	77,755,852
EGTS - Commodity	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 14, 2023	68,381	15.50	14	29.50	2,046,726
Cove Point - Demand	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 01, 2023	1,212,840	15.50	1	16.50	20,011,860
Cove Point - Commodity	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 14, 2023	340,824	15.50	14	29.50	10,054,293
East Tennessee - Demand	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 21, 2023	683,360	15.50	21	36.50	24,942,840
East Tennessee - Commodity	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 21, 2023	1,114	15.50	21	36.50	40,649
Saltville - Demand	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 18, 2023	212,891	15.50	18	33.50	7,131,849
Saltville - Commodity	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 18, 2023	38,645	15.50	18	33.50	1,294,816
CGV - Demand Manassas Park	Jul 01, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Aug 28, 2023	3,700	15.50	28	43.50	160,950
TCO - Demand	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 25, 2023	10,945,467	15.50	25	40.50	443,291,427
TCO - PENALTY REFUND	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 25, 2023	136,183	15.50	25	40.50	5,515,420
Transco - Demand	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 11, 2023	4,373,110	15.50	11	26.50	115,887,411
Transco - Commodity	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 20, 2023	364,599	15.50	20	35.50	12,943,259
Pine Needle - Demand	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 11, 2023	68,537	15.50	11	26.50	1,816,230
Hardy - Demand	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 25, 2023	781,951	15.50	25	40.50	31,669,028
Hardy - Commodity	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 25, 2023	2,569	15.50	25	40.50	104,051
EGTS - Demand	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 11, 2023	2,927,965	15.50	11	26.50	77,591,074
EGTS - Commodity	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 15, 2023	50,888	15.50	15	30.50	1,552,089
Cove Point - Demand	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 11, 2023	1,180,911	15.50	11	26.50	31,294,139
Cove Point - Commodity	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 15, 2023	451,306	15.50	15	30.50	13,764,845
East Tennessee - Demand	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 25, 2023	683,360	15.50	25	40.50	27,676,080
East Tennessee - Commodity	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 25, 2023	928	15.50	25	40.50	37,589
Saltville - Demand	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 20, 2023	212,891	15.50	20	35.50	7,557,631
Saltville - Commodity	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 20, 2023	26,429	15.50	20	35.50	938,246
CGV - Demand Manassas Park	Aug 01, 2023	Aug 31, 2023	Sep 29, 2023	3,700	15.50	29	44.50	164,650
TCO - Demand	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 23, 2023	10,816,887	15.00	23	38.00	411,041,704
TCO - Commodity	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 23, 2023	151,351	15.00	23	38.00	5,751,345

Company Name	Date From Service		Date To Service	Date Paid (D)	Amount (E)	Midpoint		Date Paid		Days Total (H)=(F)+(G)	Dollar Days Total	
	(B)	(C)				(F)=Midpoint	(G)=(D)-(C)	(I)=(E)*(H)	(J)=(E)*(H)			
Transco - Demand	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 10, 2023	4,335,651	15.00	10	25.00	108,391,283	25.00	108,391,283	
Transco - Commodity	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 20, 2023	336,216	15.00	20	35.00	11,767,550	35.00	11,767,550	
Pine Needle - Demand	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 10, 2023	66,326	15.00	10	25.00	1,658,153	25.00	1,658,153	
Hardy - Demand	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 23, 2023	781,951	15.00	23	38.00	29,714,148	38.00	29,714,148	
Hardy - Commodity	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 23, 2023	8,466	15.00	23	38.00	321,696	38.00	321,696	
EGTS - Demand	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 12, 2023	2,932,112	15.00	12	27.00	79,167,035	27.00	79,167,035	
EGTS - Commodity	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 13, 2023	76,673	15.00	13	28.00	2,146,836	28.00	2,146,836	
Cove Point - Demand	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 12, 2023	1,212,840	15.00	12	27.00	32,746,660	27.00	32,746,660	
Cove Point - Commodity	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 13, 2023	352,476	15.00	13	28.00	9,869,334	28.00	9,869,334	
East Tennessee - Demand	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 23, 2023	683,360	15.00	23	38.00	25,967,680	38.00	25,967,680	
East Tennessee - Commodity	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 23, 2023	1,676	15.00	23	38.00	63,893	38.00	63,893	
Saltville - Demand	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 20, 2023	212,891	15.00	20	35.00	7,451,185	35.00	7,451,185	
Saltville - Commodity	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 20, 2023	50,472	15.00	20	35.00	1,766,512	35.00	1,766,512	
CGV - Demand Manassas Park	Sep 01, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Oct 27, 2023	3,700	15.00	27	42.00	155,400	42.00	155,400	
TCO - Demand	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 20, 2023	13,624,782	15.50	20	35.50	483,678,759	35.50	483,678,759	
TCO - Commodity	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 20, 2023	143,925	15.50	20	35.50	5,109,333	35.50	5,109,333	
Transco - Demand	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 20, 2023	4,445,132	15.50	13	28.50	126,886,275	28.50	126,886,275	
Transco - Commodity	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 13, 2023	308,817	15.50	20	35.50	10,962,992	35.50	10,962,992	
Pine Needle - Demand	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 20, 2023	68,537	15.50	13	28.50	1,953,304	28.50	1,953,304	
Hardy - Demand	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 13, 2023	781,951	15.50	20	35.50	27,759,270	35.50	27,759,270	
Hardy - Commodity	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 20, 2023	9,963	15.50	20	35.50	353,694	35.50	353,694	
EGTS - Demand	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 13, 2023	2,921,252	15.50	13	28.50	83,255,675	28.50	83,255,675	
EGTS - Commodity	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 13, 2023	92,394	15.50	13	28.50	2,633,224	28.50	2,633,224	
Cove Point - Demand	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 13, 2023	1,212,840	15.50	13	28.50	34,565,940	28.50	34,565,940	
Cove Point - Commodity	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 13, 2023	335,704	15.50	13	28.50	9,567,564	28.50	9,567,564	
East Tennessee - Demand	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 22, 2023	683,360	15.50	22	37.50	25,626,000	37.50	25,626,000	
East Tennessee - Commodity	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 22, 2023	510	15.50	22	37.50	19,124	37.50	19,124	
Saltville - Demand	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 20, 2023	212,891	15.50	20	35.50	7,557,631	35.50	7,557,631	
Saltville - Commodity	Oct 01, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Nov 20, 2023	17,079	15.50	20	35.50	606,317	35.50	606,317	
TCO - Demand	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 22, 2023	13,762,846	15.00	22	37.00	508,225,287	37.00	508,225,287	
TCO - Commodity	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 22, 2023	(1,217,880)	15.00	22	37.00	(45,061,551)	37.00	(45,061,551)	
Transco - Demand	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 11, 2023	4,066,977	15.00	11	26.00	105,741,402	26.00	105,741,402	
Transco - Commodity	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 20, 2023	310,627	15.00	20	35.00	10,871,939	35.00	10,871,939	
Pine Needle - Demand	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 11, 2023	66,326	15.00	11	26.00	1,724,479	26.00	1,724,479	
Hardy - Demand	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 11, 2023	781,951	15.00	22	37.00	28,932,197	37.00	28,932,197	
Hardy - Commodity	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 22, 2023	2,408	15.00	22	37.00	89,107	37.00	89,107	
EGTS - Demand	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 11, 2023	3,155,519	15.00	11	26.00	82,043,497	26.00	82,043,497	
EGTS - Commodity	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 11, 2023	(241,085)	15.00	11	26.00	(6,268,200)	26.00	(6,268,200)	
EGTS - Outage Demand REFUND	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 14, 2023	70,430	15.00	14	29.00	2,042,464	29.00	2,042,464	
EGTS - Commodity	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 14, 2023	1,212,840	15.00	11	26.00	31,533,840	26.00	31,533,840	
Cove Point - Demand	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 14, 2023	433,583	15.00	14	29.00	12,573,912	29.00	12,573,912	
Cove Point - Commodity	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 26, 2023	683,360	15.00	26	41.00	28,017,760	41.00	28,017,760	
East Tennessee - Demand	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 26, 2023	691	15.00	26	41.00	28,347	41.00	28,347	
East Tennessee - Commodity	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 20, 2023	212,891	15.00	20	35.00	7,451,185	35.00	7,451,185	
Saltville - Demand	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 20, 2023	24,401	15.00	20	35.00	854,049	35.00	854,049	
Saltville - Commodity	Nov 01, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Nov 30, 2023	Dec 20, 2023	13,439,449	15.00	20	35.00	503,979,339	35.00	503,979,339	
TCO - Demand	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	211,019	15.50	22	37.50	7,913,216	37.50	7,913,216	
TCO - Commodity	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	3,866,616	15.50	22	37.50	98,598,709	37.50	98,598,709	
Transco - Demand	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	281,008	15.50	22	37.50	10,537,794	37.50	10,537,794	
Transco - Commodity	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 10, 2024	68,537	15.50	10	25.50	1,747,693	25.50	1,747,693	
Pine Needle - Demand	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	781,951	15.50	22	37.50	29,323,173	37.50	29,323,173	
Hardy - Demand	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	7,694	15.50	22	37.50	286,534	37.50	286,534	
Hardy - Commodity	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024								

Company Name	Date From Service	Date To Service	Date Paid	Amount	Midpoint Days From	Date Paid Days From	Days Total	Dollar Days Total
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F) - Midpoint	(G) - (D) - (C)	(H) - (F) - (G)	(I) - (E) - (H)
EGTS - Demand	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 12, 2024	3,119,443	15.50	12	27.50	85,784,670
EGTS - Commodity	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 16, 2024	80,242	15.50	-349	(333.50)	(26,760,780)
Cove Point - Demand	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 12, 2024	1,212,840	15.50	12	27.50	33,353,100
Cove Point - Commodity	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 16, 2024	504,673	15.50	16	31.50	15,897,193
East Tennessee - Demand	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	683,360	15.50	22	37.50	25,628,000
East Tennessee - Commodity	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	701	15.50	22	37.50	26,288
Saltville - Demand	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	212,891	15.50	22	37.50	7,983,413
Saltville - Commodity	Dec 01, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Jan 22, 2024	24,348	15.50	22	37.50	913,042
TCO - Demand	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 22, 2024	13,543,397	15.50	22	37.50	507,877,371
TCO - Commodity	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 22, 2024	352,261	15.50	22	37.50	13,209,795
Transco - Demand	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 12, 2024	3,779,741	15.50	12	27.50	103,942,887
Transco - Commodity	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 20, 2024	321,056	15.50	20	35.50	11,397,496
Pine Needle - Demand	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 12, 2024	68,537	15.50	12	27.50	1,884,767
Hardy - Demand	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 22, 2024	781,951	15.50	22	37.50	29,323,173
Hardy - Commodity	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 22, 2024	12,676	15.50	22	37.50	475,367
EGTS - Demand	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 12, 2024	3,148,118	15.50	12	27.50	88,573,251
EGTS - Commodity	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 12, 2024	174,804	15.50	12	27.50	4,807,103
Cove Point - Demand	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 12, 2024	1,212,840	15.50	12	27.50	33,353,100
Cove Point - Commodity	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 12, 2024	535,502	15.50	12	27.50	14,726,318
East Tennessee - Demand	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 23, 2024	683,360	15.50	23	38.50	26,309,360
East Tennessee - Commodity	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 23, 2024	1,070	15.50	23	38.50	41,180
Saltville - Demand	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 20, 2024	212,891	15.50	20	35.50	7,557,631
Saltville - Commodity	Jan 01, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Feb 20, 2024	39,295	15.50	20	35.50	1,394,977
TCO - Demand	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 22, 2024	13,495,460	14.50	22	36.50	492,594,275
TCO - Commodity	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 22, 2024	332,307	14.50	22	36.50	12,129,200
Transco - Demand	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	3,483,698	14.50	11	25.50	88,634,301
Transco - Commodity	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 20, 2024	297,386	14.50	20	34.50	10,259,812
Pine Needle - Demand	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	64,115	14.50	11	25.50	1,634,938
Hardy - Demand	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 22, 2024	781,951	14.50	22	36.50	28,541,221
Hardy - Commodity	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 22, 2024	11,309	14.50	22	36.50	412,789
EGTS - Demand	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	3,144,489	14.50	11	25.50	80,184,473
EGTS - Commodity	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 14, 2024	135,745	14.50	14	28.50	3,868,735
Cove Point - Demand	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 11, 2024	1,212,840	14.50	11	25.50	30,927,420
Cove Point - Commodity	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 14, 2024	545,451	14.50	14	28.50	15,545,349
East Tennessee - Demand	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	683,360	14.50	25	39.50	26,992,720
East Tennessee - Commodity	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	1,227	14.50	25	39.50	48,485
Saltville - Demand	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 20, 2024	212,891	14.50	20	34.50	7,344,740
Saltville - Commodity	Feb 01, 2024	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 20, 2024	44,164	14.50	20	34.50	1,523,663

Totals \$ 278,947,305

\$ 9,282,532,556

33.28

Gas Lead Days - TME March 31, 2024

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Payroll Lead / Lag Calculation

For the Year Ending December 31, 2020

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Amount C
1	Gross Payroll	HRIS	\$ 3/ 185,109,624
2	Payroll Deductions	HRIS	2/ 67,969,337
3	Net Payroll	Line 1 - Line 2	\$ 117,140,287
4	Percentage of Payroll Deductions to Gross Payroll	Line 2 / Line 1	36.72%
5	<u>Payroll Charges to Operations</u>		
6	Gross Payroll	5/ Line 1 x 0.7774	\$ 143,904,067
7	Payroll Deductions	Line 6 x Line 4	52,839,306
8	Net Payroll - Operations Only	Line 6 - Line 7	\$ 91,064,761
9	<u>Lead / Lag Calculation</u>		
10	Net Payroll - Operations Only	Line 8	\$ 91,064,761
11	Payroll Lead Days	Analysis	4/ 11.96
12	Net Payroll Dollar Days	Line 10 x Line 11	\$ 1,089,404,361
13	Payroll Deductions - Operations Only	Line 7	52,839,306
14	Payroll Lead Days	Analysis	2/ 11.28
15	Net Payroll Dollar Days	Line 13 x Line 14	\$ 595,929,747
16	Total Payroll - Operations Only	Line 10 + Line 13	\$ 143,904,067
17	Total Payroll Dollar Days	Line 12 + Line 15	1,685,334,107
18	Days of Lead	Line 17 / Line 16	11.71

Deduction	Source	Total Amount Paid	Weighted Dollar Days	Average Lead/Lag Days
401K 50+	HRIS Report (Deductions)	\$ 498,002.87	\$ 4,964,100.61	9.97
401K AT	HRIS Report (Deductions)	335,671.45	3,344,474.72	9.96
401K BT	HRIS Report (Deductions)	10,243,066.96	102,129,850.67	9.97
401K Loan for Management	HRIS Report (Deductions)	703,231.49	7,006,796.62	9.96
401K Loan for Union	HRIS Report (Deductions)	1,349,892.65	13,447,798.63	9.96
AFLAC	HRIS Report (Deductions)	305,988.47	3,671,861.64	12.00
Benevity	HRIS Report (Deductions)	7,942.63	480,319.12	60.47
Blue Cross/Shield Medical	HRIS Report (Deductions)	3,776,958.35	101,830,764.46	26.96
CAIC Accident/Cancer Ins.	HRIS Report (Deductions)	8,250.12	82,501.20	10.00
Child Life Optional	HRIS Report (Deductions)	6,664.98	179,737.64	26.97
Dental	HRIS Report (Deductions)	36,853.90	992,763.23	26.94
Employee Giving Campaign	HRIS Report (Deductions)	87,095.66	870,956.60	10.00
Flex Spending Depend Care	HRIS Report (Deductions)	185,620.96	2,227,451.52	12.00
Flex Spending Health Care	HRIS Report (Deductions)	313,497.42	3,761,969.04	12.00
Fred Clerical Union Dues	HRIS Report (Deductions)	6,018.00	60,180.00	10.00
Fred IBEW P&M Union Dues	HRIS Report (Deductions)	13,301.40	132,851.60	9.99
Health Savings Account	HRIS Report (Deductions)	153,094.95	1,837,139.40	12.00
HSA Compatible FSA	HRIS Report (Deductions)	6,717.50	80,610.00	12.00
ING Supplemental Life Insur	HRIS Report (Deductions)	7,336.99	73,369.90	10.00
Kaiser Medical Employee	HRIS Report (Deductions)	302,958.23	8,182,009.68	27.01
Local 2 Union Dues	HRIS Report (Deductions)	37,319.70	373,197.00	10.00
Long Term Care	HRIS Report (Deductions)	14,059.34	377,143.78	26.83
Metro Check After Tax	HRIS Report (Deductions)	-	1,120.00	0.00
Metro Check Before Tax	HRIS Report (Deductions)	20,967.09	684,387.30	32.64
Net Pay Adjustment	HRIS Report (Deductions)	353,859.48	4,226,450.76	11.94
Parking/Trans After-Tax	HRIS Report (Deductions)	160.00	5,440.00	34.00
Parking/Trans Pre-Tax	HRIS Report (Deductions)	45,005.00	1,543,830.00	34.30
Roth	HRIS Report (Deductions)	427,914.55	4,267,418.21	9.97
Roth 50+	HRIS Report (Deductions)	29,186.63	291,435.92	9.99
Shenandoah Union Dues	HRIS Report (Deductions)	21,546.28	215,462.80	10.00
Spousal Optional Life	HRIS Report (Deductions)	52,668.03	1,421,337.08	26.99
Supplemental AD/D	HRIS Report (Deductions)	63,496.60	1,711,441.79	26.95
Supplemental Life	HRIS Report (Deductions)	533,209.83	14,365,362.39	26.94
UN Added Basic LF 6/1/89 - A	HRIS Report (Deductions)	12,082.88	325,024.52	26.90
Union Int Fee - IBEW	HRIS Report (Deductions)	118.00	1,180.00	10.00
Union Int Fee - Local 2	HRIS Report (Deductions)	160.00	1,600.00	10.00
Union Int Fee - SHN L96	HRIS Report (Deductions)	150.00	1,500.00	10.00
Union Int Fee - WG L96	HRIS Report (Deductions)	1,950.00	19,500.00	10.00
Vision Care	HRIS Report (Deductions)	169,714.85	4,572,441.85	26.94
Washington Gas PAC	HRIS Report (Deductions)	98,452.94	981,033.89	9.96
WG Teamster Union Dues	HRIS Report (Deductions)	537,823.61	5,378,236.10	10.00
Withholding Order (Bankruptcy)	HRIS Report (Deductions)	15,147.13	151,176.38	9.98
Withholding Order (Creditor)	HRIS Report (Deductions)	6,699.06	66,457.03	9.92
Withholding Order (Federal Tax Levy)	HRIS Report (Deductions)	5,645.00	56,180.00	9.95
Withholding Order (State Tax Levy)	HRIS Report (Deductions)	39,490.65	393,738.32	9.97
Withholding Order (Student Loan)	HRIS Report (Deductions)	8,372.17	83,721.70	10.00
Withholding Order (Support)	HRIS Report (Deductions)	791,305.30	7,882,518.94	9.96
Withholding Order (Wage Assignment)	HRIS Report (Deductions)	2,074.04	20,740.40	10.00
Additional Medicare Tax	HRIS Report (Payroll Taxes)	245,901.93	2,454,187.01	9.98
Federal Withholding	HRIS Report (Payroll Taxes)	23,327,070.64	232,499,776.69	9.97
OASDI	HRIS Report (Payroll Taxes)	9,585,611.26	95,561,756.32	9.97
Local City Withholding (Resident)	HRIS Report (Payroll Taxes)	9,389.44	93,430.33	9.95
Medicare	HRIS Report (Payroll Taxes)	2,770,678.21	27,615,207.68	9.97
State Withholding (Resident)	HRIS Report (Payroll Taxes)	4,045,051.33	40,313,067.93	9.97
State Withholding (Work)	HRIS Report (Payroll Taxes)	6,348,891.39	63,254,540.31	9.96
		\$ 67,969,337.34	\$ 766,568,548.71	11.28

Annual - Lag/Lead Payroll Gross to Net Summary

Pay Run Groups and/or Pa Active: Regular (Biweekly)
 Periods 12/14/2020 - 12/27/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

11/30/2020 - 12/13/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

11/16/2020 - 11/29/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

11/02/2020 - 11/15/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

10/19/2020 - 11/01/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

10/05/2020 - 10/18/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

09/21/2020 - 10/04/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

09/07/2020 - 09/20/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

08/24/2020 - 09/06/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

08/10/2020 - 08/23/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

07/27/2020 - 08/09/2020 (Bi-
 Weekly)

Company

Washington Gas Light
 Company

Company	Pay Component Group	Amount
WG	1 - Gross Pay	185,109,624.31
WG	2 - Deductions	-21,652,731.11
WG	3 - Taxes	-46,682,032.88
WG	4 - Net Pay	-116,774,860.32

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Period Start Date	Period End Date	Check Date	Payment Date - CD -28D	Days in Pay Period	Payment Lag	Average Payroll Period F + H
12/14/2020	12/27/2020	12/31/2020	12/29/2020	14	4	7
12/28/2020	1/10/2021	1/15/2021	1/13/2021	14	5	7
11/30/2020	12/13/2020	12/18/2020	12/16/2020	14	5	7
11/16/2020	11/29/2020	12/4/2020	12/2/2020	14	5	7
11/2/2020	11/15/2020	11/20/2020	11/18/2020	14	5	7
10/19/2020	11/1/2020	11/6/2020	11/4/2020	14	5	7
10/5/2020	10/18/2020	10/23/2020	10/21/2020	14	5	7
9/21/2020	10/4/2020	10/9/2020	10/7/2020	14	5	7
9/7/2020	9/20/2020	9/25/2020	9/23/2020	14	5	7
8/24/2020	9/6/2020	9/11/2020	9/9/2020	14	5	7
8/10/2020	8/23/2020	8/28/2020	8/26/2020	14	5	7
7/27/2020	8/9/2020	8/14/2020	8/12/2020	14	5	7
7/13/2020	7/26/2020	7/31/2020	7/29/2020	14	5	7
6/29/2020	7/12/2020	7/17/2020	7/15/2020	14	5	7
6/15/2020	6/28/2020	7/3/2020	7/1/2020	14	5	7
6/1/2020	6/14/2020	6/19/2020	6/17/2020	14	5	7
5/18/2020	5/31/2020	6/5/2020	6/3/2020	14	5	7
5/4/2020	5/17/2020	5/22/2020	5/20/2020	14	5	7
4/20/2020	5/3/2020	5/8/2020	5/6/2020	14	5	7
4/6/2020	4/19/2020	4/24/2020	4/22/2020	14	5	7
3/23/2020	4/5/2020	4/10/2020	4/8/2020	14	5	7
3/9/2020	3/22/2020	3/27/2020	3/25/2020	14	5	7
2/24/2020	3/8/2020	3/13/2020	3/11/2020	14	5	7
2/10/2020	2/23/2020	2/28/2020	2/26/2020	14	5	7
1/27/2020	2/9/2020	2/14/2020	2/12/2020	14	5	7
1/13/2020	1/26/2020	1/31/2020	1/29/2020	14	5	7
12/30/2019	1/12/2020	1/17/2020	1/15/2020	14	5	7
12/16/2019	12/29/2019	1/3/2020	1/1/2020	14	5	7
12/2/2019	12/15/2019	12/20/2019	12/18/2019	14	5	7
				Average 11.96 ①		

Washington Gas Light Company
All Jurisdictions

Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Factor Calculation & Classification of Payroll

Twelve Months December 31, 2020

Utility Labor (Direct)

Res Type Source	(All) TLI	Year												Grand Total
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		
Sum of Sum Amount		19,485	29,681	26,805	41,509	37,002	37,917	43,469	52,703	28,536	30,810	38,401	443,808	
Exp Type	Account	184105	184107	184110	184112	184122	184128	184131	184138	184141	184142	184143	184144	184145
Capital		138,083	160,110	221,116	326,754	276,994	288,508	289,327	326,998	426,428	339,855	244,847	266,673	3,325,704
Non-Utility		2,312	10,595	9,677	7,569	13,251	9,299	33,709	10,861	21,889	16,248	16,485	11,647	163,443
O&M		7,374,199	9,032,116	8,627,835	13,089,368	8,662,540	7,929,919	7,684,811	8,187,384	11,500,576	8,368,370	7,479,042	7,328,738	105,575,898
Other		157,594	191,685	175,842	273,018	184,270	173,734	156,882	246,342	280,442	187,745	167,885	150,270	2,347,368
Pool		19,485	29,681	26,805	41,509	37,002	37,917	43,469	52,703	28,536	30,810	38,401	443,808	3
Pool		5,098	8,508	10,177	9,159	6,910	8,553	8,888	8,312	13,328	14,185	42,928	13,358	116,167
Pool		19,878	25,204	30,603	57,140	36,103	34,872	35,857	47,667	51,621	186,785	46,441	610,987	29,070
Pool		4,341	9,187	5,029	1,159	398	515	515	396	477	258	258	21,261	6,894
Pool		184112	954	954	954	954	954	954	954	954	954	954	954	4,137
Pool		184122	52,498	53,611	56,813	60,838	61,188	73,697	112,013	93,324	67,595	60,289	56,194	822,993
Pool		184128	54,145	75,494	73,874	102,272	78,802	79,413	141,447	143,309	108,481	98,021	87,472	1,251,415
Pool		184131	2,193	2,849	1,646	2,586	2,059	2,069	7,274	49,340	11,149	7,879	8,788	2,006
Pool		184138	44,476	56,881	55,077	88,880	62,818	59,900	78,570	80,074	116,728	66,717	74,810	98,429
Pool		184201	20,995	32,123	28,140	42,368	33,501	29,414	41,432	24,852	20,877	66,717	74,810	865,768
Pool		184212	61,412	78,249	74,848	101,972	67,469	82,038	54,051	57,188	60,866	49,646	405,476	405,476
Pool		184213	47,468	72,457	73,362	100,897	66,755	57,134	51,201	27,189	67,923	50,971	73,885	808,532
Pool		184218	258,817	357,017	364,010	617,786	434,134	395,834	384,590	420,065	599,127	432,594	554,552	732,519
Pool		184227	114,425	155,005	157,474	231,275	140,382	144,248	143,805	204,817	149,891	130,829	125,252	5,173,923
Pool		184231	28,775	38,868	38,299	60,448	36,494	37,832	35,260	40,076	37,337	36,172	34,104	369,734
Pool		184411	705,603	942,372	968,027	1,490,282	998,390	920,845	896,039	952,939	1,366,532	947,661	744,896	1,484,672
Grand Total		9,084,642	11,351,592	10,965,824	16,756,937	11,522,745	10,329,909	10,147,871	11,007,045	15,123,820	10,970,524	10,077,085	9,510,557	111,716,725

Affiliate Labor (Direct)

Res Type Source	(All) TLI	Year												Grand Total
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		
Sum of Sum Amount		3,101	2,831	3,388	4,638	3,691	2,775	2,386	2,743	4,335	2,767	3,266	2,028	37,948
Exp Type	Unit	Non-Utility 00	1,433	54	533	192,057	130,568	112,429	123,938	120,492	85,532	83,895	70,942	486
Non-Utility 07		71,341	114,033	117,158	182,057	130,568	112,429	123,938	120,492	85,532	83,895	70,942	486	1,394,658
Non-Utility 15		751	1,670	1,128	2,063	2,087	657	905	714	1,381	652	428	823	1,466
Non-Utility 18		57,168	72,806	64,311	108,586	61,730	43,207	47,630	38,049	45,230	28,632	17,774	10,870	14,358
Non-Utility 20		50,522	59,199	57,118	99,381	69,388	66,894	102,099	88,513	109,391	74,238	70,328	67,969	584,992
Non-Utility 25		343	2,160	945	1,613	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	887,029
Non-Utility 26		1,200	172	102	223	213	172	172	858	555	555	630	4,557	1,613
Non-Utility 28		8,542	11,630	3,857	16,523	11,940	8,989	16,466	13,590	7,568	6,805	6,330	4,208	3,620
Non-Utility 300		1,108	337	337	506	337	337	253	189	365	365	91	4,208	3,494
Non-Utility 302		3,493	4,146	4,485	9,202	9,883	8,587	1,815	955	1,956	1,279	1,644	47,445	116,596
Non-Utility 305		930	337	337	506	337	337	253	189	365	365	91	4,208	47,445
Non-Utility 312		999	1,666	1,332	1,666	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,856	914	914	914	3,700	3,353
Non-Utility 318		485	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	3,700
Non-Utility 320		200,673	272,530	254,689	439,991	292,137	247,736	296,001	248,384	322,218	210,253	183,748	159,319	8,328
Non-Utility 321		9,295,315	11,624,122	11,250,513	17,196,828	11,814,882	10,577,645	10,443,872	11,255,439	15,446,038	11,180,777	10,260,833	9,669,876	140,016,139
Non-Utility 99														1,014
Grand Total		108,848,429	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	25,465,231	1,014

Percentage

77.74%	18.19%	1.81%	2.27%
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Washington Gas Light Company
 Employee Benefits Lead/Lag Calculation
 as of December 2020

Line No.	Supplier	Description	Total Amount		Weighted Dollar		Average
			Paid	C	Days	D	Lead/Lag Days
			C	D	D	E = D / C	
1	CARE FIRST BLUECROSS BLUE SHIELD	Carefirst Claims	2/ 11,343,590	2/ 616,108,719			54.31
2	DELTA DENTAL PLAN OF VIRGINIA	Delta Dental Claims	3/ 1,021,028	3/ 35,964,341			35.22
3	KAISER PERMANENTE	Kaiser Claims	4/ 1,501,080	4/ 35,419,749			23.60
4	PCS HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC.	CVS Caremark Claims	5/ 4,198,669	5/ 54,520,394			12.99
5	401(K) Match & Enhanced Benefit	401(K) Match & Enhanced Benefit	6/ 9,482,618	6/ 94,500,539			9.97
			27,546,985	836,513,742			30.37

CARE FIRST
 BLUECROSS
 BLUE SHIELD

Supplier

Date	Payment Date	Descr	Sum of Sum Amour	Service Start Date	Service End Date	Average Service Day	Lead (Lag) Days	Weighted Dollar Days
1/16/2019	1/22/2020	Carefirst November Claims 2019	1,792,969.34	11/1/2019	11/30/2019	11/15/2019	68	121,921,915.12
1/24/2020	1/28/2020	Carefirst Dec 2019 Claims	993,989.93	12/1/2019	12/31/2019	12/16/2019	43	42,741,566.99
3/1/2020	3/20/2020	Carefirst January 2020 Claims	1,060,936.71	1/1/2020	1/31/2020	1/16/2020	64	67,899,949.44
3/1/2020	4/13/2020	Carefirst February 2020 Claims	672,728.93	2/1/2020	2/28/2020	2/14/2020	59	39,691,006.87
4/23/2020	4/29/2020	CareFirst Admin and Adjustment March Claims	954,889.32	3/1/2020	3/31/2020	3/16/2020	44	42,015,130.08
6/1/2020	6/17/2020	Carefirst April 2020 Claims	793,020.14	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	4/15/2020	63	49,960,268.82
6/1/2020	6/26/2020	Carefirst May Claims 2020	904,774.67	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5/16/2020	41	37,095,761.47
7/3/2020	8/10/2020	Carefirst June 2020 Claims	675,054.61	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6/15/2020	56	37,803,058.16
8/1/2020	9/2/2020	Carefirst Claims July 2020	923,164.45	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	7/16/2020	48	44,311,893.60
10/2/2020	10/6/2020	Carefirst August Claims 2020	789,599.12	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	8/16/2020	51	40,269,555.12
11/9/2020	11/12/2020	Carefirst September 2020 Claim	684,042.00	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	9/15/2020	58	39,674,436.00
11/24/2020	12/3/2020	Carefirst October Claims 2020	1,098,420.37	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	10/16/2020	48	52,724,177.76
Grand Total			11,343,589.59					616,108,719.43

RA NOTE: Carefirst lead/lags are calculated based on claims .

Supplier PLAN OF

Date	Payment Date	Descr	Sum of Sum Amour	Service Start Date	Service End Date	Average Service Day	Lead (Lag) Days	Weighted Dollar Days
1/1/2020	1/9/2020	Delta Dental - Active DEC 2019	98,087.98	12/1/2019	12/31/2019	12/16/2019	24	2,354,111.52
2/6/2020	2/11/2020	Delta Dental - Active Jan 2020	121,997.54	1/1/2020	1/31/2020	1/16/2020	26	3,171,936.04
2/6/2020	3/19/2020	Delta Dental - Active FEB 2020	117,860.97	2/1/2020	2/28/2020	2/14/2020	34	4,007,272.98
4/1/2020	4/10/2020	Delta Dental - Active MAR 2020	104,896.54	3/1/2020	3/31/2020	3/16/2020	25	2,622,413.50
6/1/2020	6/17/2020	Delta Dental April 2020	22,263.88	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	4/15/2020	63	1,402,624.44
6/1/2020	6/17/2020	Delta Dental May 2020	40,616.56	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5/16/2020	32	1,299,729.92
7/1/2020	8/4/2020	Delta Dental - Active June 202	84,609.28	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6/15/2020	50	4,230,464.00
8/25/2020	8/31/2020	Delta Dental - Active July 202	93,119.43	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	7/16/2020	46	4,283,493.78
9/1/2020	9/21/2020	Delta Dental - Active August 2	117,182.87	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	8/16/2020	36	4,218,583.32
10/1/2020	10/22/2020	Delta Dental - Active Septembe	110,799.29	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	9/15/2020	37	4,099,573.73
11/15/2020	11/24/2020	Delta Dental October 2020	109,593.27	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	10/16/2020	39	4,274,137.53
Grand Total			1,021,027.61					35,964,340.76

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Supplier PERMANENT

Date	Payment Date	Descr	Sum of Sum Amou	Service Start Date	Service End Date	Average Service Day	Lead (Lag) Days	Weighted Dollar Days
2/25/2020	2/26/2020	Kaiser Mid ATL 01.01.2020	132,990.41	1/1/2020	1/31/2020	1/16/2020	41	5,452,606.81
3/16/2020	3/18/2020	Kaiser 02.01.2020	133,272.62	2/1/2020	2/28/2020	2/14/2020	33	4,397,996.46
4/16/2020	4/16/2020	Kaiser 03.2020	133,264.59	3/1/2020	3/31/2020	3/16/2020	31	4,131,202.29
5/5/2020	5/7/2020	Kaiser Mid atlantic April 2020	133,281.35	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	4/15/2020	22	2,932,189.70
6/4/2020	6/5/2020	Kaiser Mid ATL May 2020	136,392.10	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5/16/2020	20	2,727,842.00
6/30/2020	7/2/2020	Kaiser Mid ATL 06.2020	136,617.13	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6/15/2020	17	2,322,491.21
8/4/2020	8/7/2020	Kaiser Mid ATL 07.2020	137,570.90	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	7/16/2020	22	3,026,559.80
9/2/2020	9/8/2020	Kaiser Mid ATL 08.2020	137,567.76	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	8/16/2020	23	3,164,058.48
9/2/2020	10/8/2020	Kaiser Mid ATL 09.2020	139,767.71	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	9/15/2020	23	3,214,657.33
10/19/2020	10/22/2020	Kaiser Mid ATL 10.2020	141,060.75	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	10/16/2020	6	846,364.50
12/4/2020	12/8/2020	Kaiser Mid ATL 11.2020	139,294.79	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	11/15/2020	23	3,203,780.17
Grand Total			1,501,080.11					35,419,748.75

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Supplier PCS HEALTH
 SYSTEMS, INC.

Date	Payment Date	Descr	Sum of Sum Amour	Service Start Date	Service End Date	Average Service Day	Lead (Lag) Days	Weighted Dollar Days
1/1/2020	1/8/2020	CVS CAREMARK 12.16.19-12.31.19	149,804.11	12/16/2019	12/31/2019	12/23/2019	16	2,321,963.71
1/16/2020	1/23/2020	CVS CAREMARK 1.1.20-1.15.20	195,923.28	1/1/2020	1/15/2020	1/8/2020	15	2,938,849.20
2/1/2020	2/5/2020	CVS CAREMARK 1.16.20-1.31.20	174,633.75	1/16/2020	1/31/2020	1/23/2020	13	2,182,921.88
2/16/2020	2/20/2020	CVS CAREMARK 2.1.20-2.15.20	147,764.09	2/1/2020	2/15/2020	2/8/2020	12	1,773,169.08
3/1/2020	3/6/2020	CVS CAREMARK 2.16.20-2.29.20	142,747.67	2/16/120	2/29/2020	2/29/2020	6	856,486.02
3/15/2020	3/18/2020	CVS CAREMARK 3.1.20-3.15.20	237,586.47	3/1/2020	3/15/2020	3/8/2020	10	2,375,864.70
4/1/2020	4/8/2020	CVS CAREMARK 3.16.20-3.31.20	200,223.94	3/16/2020	3/31/2020	3/23/2020	16	3,103,471.07
4/15/2020	4/22/2020	CVS CAREMARK 4.1.20-4.15.20	208,808.09	4/1/2020	4/15/2020	4/8/2020	14	2,923,313.26
5/1/2020	5/7/2020	CVS CAREMARK 4.16.20-4.30.20	125,097.26	4/16/2020	4/30/2020	4/23/2020	14	1,751,361.64
5/16/2020	5/21/2020	CVS CAREMARK 5.1.20-5.15.20	154,700.98	5/1/2020	5/15/2020	5/8/2020	13	2,011,112.74
6/1/2020	6/5/2020	CVS CAREMARK 5.16.20-5.31.20	178,457.21	5/16/2020	5/31/2020	5/23/2020	13	2,230,715.13
6/16/2020	6/18/2020	CVS CAREMARK 6.1.20-6.15.20	223,421.79	6/1/2020	6/15/2020	6/8/2020	10	2,234,217.90
7/1/2020	7/9/2020	CVS CAREMARK 6.16.20-6.30.20	205,144.43	6/16/2020	6/30/2020	6/23/2020	16	3,282,310.88
7/16/2020	7/22/2020	CVS CAREMARK 7.1.20-7.15.20	187,791.91	7/1/2020	7/15/2020	7/8/2020	14	2,629,086.74
8/1/2020	8/6/2020	CVS CAREMARK 7.16.20-7.31.20	150,289.28	7/16/2020	7/31/2020	7/23/2020	14	2,028,905.28
8/15/2020	8/31/2020	CVS CAREMARK 8.1.20-8.15.20	132,262.85	8/1/2020	8/15/2020	8/8/2020	23	3,042,045.55
9/1/2020	9/8/2020	CVS CAREMARK 8.16.20-8.31.20	202,567.07	8/16/2020	8/31/2020	8/23/2020	16	3,139,789.59
9/16/2020	9/18/2020	CVS CAREMARK 9.16.20-9.31.20	167,917.39	9/16/2020	9/30/2020	9/23/2020	(5)	(839,586.95)
10/1/2020	10/8/2020	CVS CAREMARK 9.16.20-9.30.20	132,520.92	9/16/2020	9/30/2020	9/23/2020	15	1,987,813.80
10/16/2020	10/22/2020	CVS CAREMARK 10.1.20-10.15.20	182,462.99	10/1/2020	10/15/2020	10/8/2020	14	2,554,481.86
11/1/2020	11/10/2020	CVS CAREMARK 10.16.20-10.31.20	144,912.47	10/16/2020	10/31/2020	10/23/2020	18	2,535,968.23
11/16/2020	11/18/2020	CVS CAREMARK 11.1.20-11.15.20	184,955.53	11/1/2020	11/15/2020	11/8/2020	10	1,849,555.30
12/1/2020	12/10/2020	CVS CAREMARK 11.16.20-11.30.20	148,371.43	11/16/2020	11/30/2020	11/23/2020	17	2,522,314.31
12/16/2020	12/22/2020	CVS CAREMARK 12.1.20-12.15.20	220,304.52	12/1/2020	12/15/2020	12/8/2020	14	3,084,263.28
Grand Total			4,198,669.43					54,520,394.18

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Company		Washington Gas Light Company									
Sum of Current Period Result	Check Date	Deduction Code		Deduction	Grand Total	Payment Date	Service Start Date	Service End Date	Average Service Day	Lead (Lag) Days	Weighted Dollar Days
		401K Match	SPWEB								
		401K Match	SPWEB	Saving Plan w/Enhanced Benefit							
1/3/2020		211,157		138,263	349,420	1/1/2020	12/16/2019	12/29/2019	12/22/2019	10	3,494,203.40
1/17/2020		214,476		138,863	353,340	1/15/2020	12/30/2019	1/12/2020	1/5/2020	10	3,533,397.20
1/31/2020		225,686		144,828	370,515	1/29/2020	1/13/2020	1/26/2020	1/19/2020	10	3,705,146.50
2/14/2020		218,411		141,861	360,272	2/12/2020	1/27/2020	2/9/2020	2/2/2020	10	3,602,724.10
2/28/2020		211,654		141,960	353,614	2/26/2020	2/10/2020	2/23/2020	2/16/2020	10	3,536,143.90
3/13/2020		263,340		170,153	433,493	3/11/2020	2/24/2020	3/8/2020	3/1/2020	10	4,334,934.00
3/27/2020		210,594		141,569	352,164	3/25/2020	3/9/2020	3/22/2020	3/15/2020	10	3,521,638.80
4/10/2020		216,239		142,578	358,817	4/8/2020	3/23/2020	4/5/2020	3/29/2020	10	3,588,165.30
4/24/2020		208,394		140,682	349,076	4/22/2020	4/6/2020	4/19/2020	4/12/2020	10	3,490,757.70
5/8/2020		208,424		141,492	350,917	5/6/2020	4/20/2020	5/3/2020	4/26/2020	10	3,508,169.20
5/22/2020		215,592		146,101	361,694	5/20/2020	5/4/2020	5/17/2020	5/10/2020	10	3,616,937.50
6/5/2020		210,264		141,667	351,930	6/3/2020	5/18/2020	5/31/2020	5/24/2020	10	3,518,303.50
6/19/2020		210,055		143,026	353,081	6/17/2020	6/1/2020	6/14/2020	6/7/2020	10	3,530,812.00
7/3/2020		208,939		142,066	351,025	7/1/2020	6/15/2020	6/28/2020	6/21/2020	10	3,510,245.10
7/17/2020		210,639		143,573	354,213	7/15/2020	6/29/2020	7/12/2020	7/5/2020	10	3,542,125.40
7/31/2020		208,113		140,368	348,481	7/29/2020	7/13/2020	7/12/2020	7/19/2020	10	3,494,811.10
8/14/2020		207,991		141,427	349,417	8/12/2020	7/27/2020	8/9/2020	8/2/2020	10	3,494,172.40
8/28/2020		206,800		140,669	347,469	8/26/2020	8/10/2020	9/6/2020	8/16/2020	10	3,474,686.60
9/11/2020		207,994		140,851	348,845	9/9/2020	8/24/2020	9/2/2020	9/30/2020	10	3,488,447.50
9/25/2020		202,965		141,752	344,717	9/23/2020	9/7/2020	9/20/2020	9/13/2020	10	3,447,172.10
10/9/2020		201,856		141,798	343,654	10/7/2020	9/21/2020	10/4/2020	9/27/2020	10	3,436,537.10
10/23/2020		200,025		140,565	340,590	10/21/2020	10/5/2020	10/18/2020	10/11/2020	10	3,405,901.50
11/6/2020		197,906		139,442	337,348	11/4/2020	10/19/2020	11/1/2020	10/25/2020	10	3,373,478.80
11/20/2020		193,121		139,083	332,204	11/18/2020	11/2/2020	11/15/2020	11/8/2020	10	3,322,038.20
12/4/2020		192,049		140,795	332,844	12/2/2020	11/16/2020	11/29/2020	11/22/2020	10	3,328,436.80
12/18/2020		186,816		140,022	326,838	12/16/2020	11/30/2020	12/13/2020	12/6/2020	10	3,268,381.30
12/31/2020		182,714		142,928	325,641	12/29/2020	12/14/2020	12/27/2020	12/20/2020	9	2,930,771.79
Grand Total		5,634,215		3,848,403	9,482,618						94,500,538.79

RA NOTES: Removed small dollar items from the check date since those are immaterial.

Payroll is funded 2 days prior ("Payment Date") to the check/pay date ("Invoice Date"). Check/pay date is 5 days after the end of each 14-day pay period. The employer matching portion of 401(k) expense is remitted by the Company's payroll processing vendor (Alight) on the check/pay date.

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Sample #	Population #	Fiscal Year	Accounting Period	GL Business Unit	Supplier	Descr	Sum Monetary Amount	Department	Process	Account	Res Type	Voucher ID	Invoice Date	Payment Date	Beginning Service Date	Ending Service Date	Average Service Day	Service Day vs. Payment Date	Dollar Days
1	90	20	1	01	FANELLI, INC.	Finalist Call Center	689,038.88	681	25701	903200	2205	00609811	1/24/2020	1/24/2020	12/1/2019	12/31/2019	12/31/2019	24	3,917.15
2	2915	20	9	01	ACCENTURE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Accenture AO Monthly Base Char	312,831.82	602	42104	923000	2203	00936569	9/30/2020	10/20/2020	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	9/15/2020	17	1,222.87
3	3768	20	11	01	COGNIZANT TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS	Cognizant WC - ITO Support Ser	123,544.66	680	42115	923000	2203	00943306	11/5/2020	11/25/2020	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	10/16/2020	40	1,705.88
4	3105	20	9	01	PRICE WATERHOUSE COOPERS LLP	June and July SIO Review Commi	310,000.00	105	27001	921000	2205	00934841	8/7/2020	9/9/2020	6/1/2020	7/1/2020	7/1/2020	70	5,140.14
5	3859	20	11	01	KUBRA DATA TRANSFER LTD	KUBRA Invoices	154,048.49	413	25701	903200	2205	00941071	10/31/2020	12/4/2020	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	10/16/2020	49	1,780.01
6	4200	20	12	01	ERNST & YOUNG LLP	Professional Services	573,286.00	045	26801	921000	2201	00945432	1/8/2020	1/8/2020	1/1/2020	12/31/2020	7/1/2020	38	5,195.11
7	272	20	1	01	THE SQUIRES GROUP INC.	Securities - INV0000003121	70,819.08	060	25104	921000	2203	00940922	10/18/2020	11/7/2020	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	9/15/2020	124	0,798.11
8	3991	20	11	01	UTILLI LLC	COVID-19 Email Blast	49,407.54	750	70707	903210	2203	00940952	8/31/2020	11/8/2020	8/31/2020	8/31/2020	8/31/2020	70	0,819.23
9	4185	20	12	01	EPRIUS TECHNOLOGY, INC.	Edus NETAPP	130,976.77	680	42135	923000	3053	00946851	12/14/2020	11/2/2021	10/1/2020	9/30/2021	4/1/2021	(79)	-2,450.96
10	2393	20	7	01	IBM CORPORATION	IBM 7/1/2020	9,852.48	802	27001	921000	2205	00927666	7/1/2020	7/30/2020	7/1/2020	6/30/2021	12/30/2020	(153)	-3,570.77
11	2811	20	8	01	TEMPORARY SERVICES	Temporary Services	9,789.60	033	27001	921000	2205	00931967	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	7/25/2020	8/8/2020	8/1/2020	30	0,069.42
12	3385	20	10	01	BEVERIDGE & DIAMOND PC	BEVERIDGE & DIAMOND - INV. 201	84,697.51	014	30109	923000	2202	00938438	12/21/2020	10/22/2020	10/15/2020	7/1/2020	10/30/2020	98	1,966.13
13	4273	20	5	01	MASTER PRINT, INC.	Professional Services	47,016.15	038	90001	921000	2205	00921353	4/23/2020	5/8/2020	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5/16/2020	81	2,046.26
14	1620	20	5	01	ALIGHT SOLUTIONS LLC	Alight May 2020 Svcs	81,685.00	105	27001	921000	2205	00925401	3/30/2020	6/16/2020	3/1/2020	5/31/2020	5/16/2020	92	1,764.46
15	2045	20	6	01	HEIDRICK & STRUGGLES, INC.	March 2020 Reg/Legal Retainer	283,313.00	601	73102	930200	2205	00909718	1/27/2020	1/24/2020	1/1/2020	1/1/2020	12/31/2020	19	0,317.83
16	592	20	7	01	TOWERS PATERSON WORLDWIDE	Equitas Services	85,500.00	037	35603	926208	2205	00942027	9/15/2020	11/17/2020	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	9/1/2020	63	0,967.87
17	2367	20	11	01	KLEINFELDER, INC	Chillum - Investigation 2019	80,128.85	060	81301	921000	2203	00910313	6/20/2020	1/29/2020	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	4/1/2020	361	8,842.52
18	3977	20	2	01	FISERV INC	Fierv E-Bill Fees	36,985.90	413	40427	903300	2203	00922393	4/16/2020	5/18/2020	3/1/2020	3/31/2020	3/1/2020	63	0,551.94
19	546	20	4	01	NSOLN, LLC	nSolv, Support Service	33,480.00	602	42132	923000	2203	00921154	4/24/2020	5/6/2020	3/1/2020	3/31/2020	3/16/2020	51	0,404.48
20	1367	20	2	01	THOMSON REUTERS	HCL-WGL Management Services-#9	114,234.41	051	42105	923000	2203	00907262	12/12/2019	12/31/2019	12/1/2019	12/31/2019	12/16/2019	49	0,596.88
21	1703	20	5	01	GROOM LAW GROUP, CHARTERED	OneSource HTL Mapping	47,960.00	518	92155	992300	2205	00934190	8/23/2020	9/3/2020	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	7/16/2020	(175)	-3,587.89
22	1789	20	5	01	MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP	Prof Services Rendered Through Billing for services rendered	86,548.98	033	26410	921000	2202	00931867	10/4/2020	12/6/2020	12/1/2020	11/30/2020	6/1/2021	178	1,417.32
23	100	20	9	01	MAGLE & ZALLER, P.C.	MYTA Technologies Consulting S	33,615.00	013	30010	921000	2202	00931078	4/26/2020	8/6/2020	1/1/2020	3/31/2020	2/15/2020	173	2,727.52
24	4403	20	8	01	XEROX CORPORATION	Xerox Monthly Printing Fees (U	66,558.50	608	42132	923000	2203	00940905	4/24/2020	8/6/2020	1/1/2020	10/31/2020	10/16/2020	46	0,220.13
25	3199	20	12	01	HP SECURE INC.	HP Secure Maintenance	21,120.00	602	42125	923000	2202	00931153	7/27/2020	8/25/2020	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	4/15/2020	132	2,040.77
26	2895	20	8	01	ABROTEK, INC.	Contractor Services	65,514.56	750	70707	903210	2202	00908239	7/26/2020	11/5/2020	7/1/2020	12/31/2020	7/1/2020	181	1,327.76
27	2752	20	8	01	CONKORRECT	CDW FireEye	30,968.87	680	42125	923000	2105	00944863	11/24/2020	12/23/2020	11/2/2020	12/31/2020	7/1/2020	175	0,844.82
28	3443	20	12	01	STINSON MORRISON HECKER LLP	Internal Investigation - B, W6	16,805.00	368	27905	903210	2205	00933837	8/20/2020	9/2/2020	8/2/2020	8/8/2020	8/5/2020	28	0,020.14
29	3880	20	8	01	INSIGHT GLOBAL INC.	Employee placement services -	182,824.82	368	42135	923000	3053	00943831	11/30/2020	12/28/2020	11/24/2020	11/25/2021	5/26/2021	(148)	-5,746.75
30	4142	20	12	01			36,450.00	013	30010	921000	2202	00913020	2/12/2020	2/25/2020	1/1/2020	1/31/2020	1/16/2020	40	0,325.33
31	2785	20	1	01			20,240.00	518	90113	921000	2205	00921241	5/4/2020	5/7/2020	2/6/2020	5/4/2020	3/21/2020	47	0,225.33
32	332	20	1	01															
33	3443	20	8	01															
34	2983	20	8	01															
35	4142	20	12	01															
36	653	20	2	01															
37	1731	20	5	01															
							4,221,876.16								26.27				
9	882	20	3	01	COVINGTON & BURLING LLP	CONVINGTON - INV. 60863604 DAT	573,130.74	015	30109	923000	2203	00914245	9/20/2019	3/4/2020	8/1/2019	8/31/2019	8/16/2020	201	27,308.66
30	3462	20	10	01	KORN FERRY (US)	VP Customer Experience, First	41,230.00	105	27001	921000	2205	00939196	7/27/2020	10/20/2020	7/1/2020	12/1/2020	9/15/2020	35	0,1123.1

RA NOTE: The invoice below was selected for testing, but determined to be an outlier for purposes of the population. See below for further detail. Payment date out of range.

RA NOTE: The invoice below was selected for testing. Upon review, the invoice is a non recurring expense activity.

Account	(Multiple Items)
Supplier	Total
FANEUIL, INC.	\$ 7,850,914
ACCENTURE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	\$ 7,014,258
COGNIZANT TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS	\$ 5,942,371
KUBRA DATA TRANSFER LTD	\$ 1,982,419
PRICE WATERHOUSE COOPERS LLP	\$ 1,961,931
ERNST & YOUNG LLP	\$ 1,770,164
THE SQUIRES GROUP INC.	\$ 1,059,906
UTILLI, LLC	\$ 859,053
COVINGTON & BURLING LLP	\$ 847,016
EPLUS TECHNOLOGY, INC.	\$ 735,731
IBM CORPORATION	\$ 672,276
TEMPORARY SOLUTIONS, INC.	\$ 620,993
BEVERIDGE & DIAMOND PC	\$ 531,668
MASTER PRINT, INC.	\$ 525,948
ALIGHT SOLUTIONS LLC	\$ 520,321
HEIDRICK & STRUGGLES, INC.	\$ 512,619
OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	\$ 483,756
EQUIFAX INFORMATION SVCS LLC	\$ 466,781
TOWERS WATSON WORLDWIDE	\$ 450,518
KLEINFELDER, INC.	\$ 445,107
HURON CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC	\$ 434,394
FISERV INC	\$ 408,417
NSOLN, LLC	\$ 324,994
HCL America Inc.	\$ 315,319
UTILIQUEST	\$ 312,466
THOMSON REUTERS	\$ 294,182
GROOM LAW GROUP, CHARTERED	\$ 283,961
MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP	\$ 276,553
AMAZON WEB SERVICES	\$ 262,730
MYTA TECHNOLOGIES LLC	\$ 240,160
KORN FERRY (US)	\$ 239,698
NAGLE & ZALLER, P.C.	\$ 239,698
XEROX CORPORATION	\$ 234,903
HP SECURE INC.	\$ 225,084
AEROTEK, INC.	\$ 209,284
CDW DIRECT	\$ 200,377
FOSTER ASSOCIATES CONSULTANTS, LLC	\$ 199,535
STINSON MORRISON HECKER LLP	\$ 184,154
VISION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	\$ 179,692
EVERSHEDS SUTHERLAND US [LLP]	\$ 161,033
INSIGHT GLOBAL INC.	\$ 161,008
GOMOCHA USA LLC	\$ 150,563
EOP GROUP INC	\$ 150,000
DCI UIS, LLC	\$ 146,000
KPMG LLP	\$ 145,683
MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS	\$ 140,661
OCTANE LLC	\$ 132,434
REGULATED CAPITAL CONSULTANTS, LLC	\$ 132,183
PA CONSULTING GROUP, INC.	\$ 131,271
MARY ELISE HYLAND	\$ 131,250
LINDA R. GOODEN	\$ 131,250
JAMES W. DYKE, JR.	\$ 131,250
HARRIS, JONES & MALONE LLC	\$ 130,000
SCOTTMADDEN, INC.	\$ 128,200
J.D. POWER AND ASSOCIATES	\$ 127,000
RANDSTAD NORTH AMERICA, INC.	\$ 126,130
DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP	\$ 125,534
NATIONWIDE CREDIT CORPORATION	\$ 124,153
OUTSIDE GC LLC	\$ 123,833
ENGINEERING SYSTEMS INC.	\$ 121,839
SOFTWAREONE US	\$ 121,664
PERRY WHITE ROSS & JACOBSON LLC	\$ 120,600
REVCQ SOLUTIONS, INC	\$ 119,028
DIXON HUGHES GOODMAN LLP	\$ 116,069
KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP	\$ 116,070
PRECISION PIPELINE SOLUTIONS	\$ 116,060
ESRI, INC.	\$ 114,450
TROUTMAN PEPPER HAMILTON SANDERS LLP	\$ 111,999
ERWIN, INC.	\$ 109,916
SKD KNICKERBOCKER LLC	\$ 108,000
ORACLE AMERICA, INC	\$ 103,170
ADN CONSULTING, INC	\$ 100,652
MONTGOMERY COUNTY MARYLAND	\$ 99,000
ITRON INC	\$ 97,127
ELSTER AMERICAN METER COMPANY	\$ 96,409
EN ENGINEERING LLC	\$ 94,804
PAUL H RAAB	\$ 93,275
E GROUP, INC	\$ 92,174
PARADIGM ALLIANCE, INC	\$ 90,445
WORKDAY, INC	\$ 88,887
ZILLION TECHNOLOGIES INC	\$ 88,111
NBCUNIVERSAL MEDIA, LLC	\$ 85,097
SRB COMMUNICATIONS, LLC	\$ 78,634
ARC DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS, LLC	\$ 78,241
IRON MOUNTAIN INC.	\$ 77,546
DC TREASURER	\$ 76,533
SALESFORCE.COM INC.	\$ 75,536
CIRCLE SAFETY & HEALTH CONSULTANTS, LLC	\$ 69,218
GARTNER INC.	\$ 68,582
SOFTWARE AG USA, INC.	\$ 67,362
BROMLEY'S UTILITY CONSULTING SERVICES,	\$ 64,724
CITRIX SYSTEMS, INC.	\$ 63,111
SKYCREEK C/O LIBERTY BELL BANK	\$ 59,363
SUCCESS FACTORS, INC	\$ 58,758
LAPSON ADVISORY	\$ 58,513
EVERBRIDGE, INC.	\$ 57,375
SCREEN THEM	\$ 56,836
SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS, INC	\$ 55,895
SAPIENTRAZORFISH	\$ 52,224
WOLTERS KLUWER FINANCIAL SERVICES	\$ 52,000
RISKSENSE, INC.	\$ 51,450
APEX COMPANIES, LLC	\$ 50,509
AMERICAN INNOVATIONS	\$ 50,000

RA NOTE: The pivot table to the left outlines the total payments made by supplier during FY20. RA noted that approximately \$39.8M represents 80% of the population. The vendors highlighted with payments greater than \$200K, represent approximately 80% of the population. Given the assumption that vendors bill using a similar service period methodology, RA then selected the highest dollar value payment for each vendor highlighted in light "orange" within the pivot table. See the "Sample Selection" tab for further detail.

80% of Population (calculated) = \$ 39,768,166
 Sum of amounts coded in "Orange"
 80% of Population (selected) = \$ 40,101,130

MICROSOFT CORPORATION	\$	49,653
DATABANK IMX LLC	\$	47,254
LINKED IN CORPORATION	\$	45,960
MARKLOGIC CORPORATION	\$	45,688
DNV GL NOBLE DENTON USA LLC	\$	44,824
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MARYLAND	\$	44,000
BLUESTONE INSOURCING SOLUTIONS	\$	42,660
FRONTED USA INC.	\$	40,003
HUMAN CAPITAL, INC.	\$	40,000
GLOBAL GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY	\$	40,000
WSP USA INC.	\$	39,438
MULESOFT, INC.	\$	39,201
BLOOMFIELD & COMPANY	\$	39,114
ASMAR, SCHOR & MCKENNA, PLLC	\$	38,895
HUNTON ANDREWS KURTH LLP	\$	38,297
ACUMEN SOLUTIONS	\$	38,250
KYRIBA CORP.	\$	38,240
SAP AMERICA, INC	\$	37,574
COVEO SOFTWARE CORP	\$	37,500
RSA SECURITY, LLC	\$	37,407
ONLINE COLLECTIONS	\$	37,255
LEE HECHT HARRISON LLC	\$	37,000
MIDTOWN PERSONNEL, INC.	\$	36,869
SPATIAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS, INC.	\$	36,303
REDWOOD SOFTWARE INC.	\$	35,790
VIRGINIA URGENT & PRIMARY CARE,LLC ~VUPC	\$	35,407
AERSTONE	\$	34,966
ZIP MAILING SERVICES, INC.	\$	34,918
CVM SOLUTIONS, LLC.	\$	34,438
PREDICTIVE SOLUTIONS CORPORATION	\$	34,107
CHA INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS, LLC	\$	33,472
QUEBIT CONSULTING, LLC	\$	33,082
SAFETEC COMPLIANCE SYSTEMS, INC	\$	32,892
CORVEL CORPORATION	\$	31,800
CURVATURE LLC	\$	31,673
BEYONDTRUST CORPORATION	\$	29,880
CULLEN AND DYKMAN LLP	\$	29,836
VIRGINIA MEDICAL ALLIANCE, P.C.	\$	28,810
WORKSITE HEALTH & SAFETY CONSULTANTS	\$	28,761
ATMAN SOLUTIONS	\$	28,730
CLICKSOFTWARE, INC	\$	27,959
GRANT THORNTON, LLP	\$	27,631
ADVOCO INC.	\$	27,514
PAYSCALE INC	\$	27,400
MERIDIAN COMPENSATION PARTNERS, LLC	\$	26,928
ROFFMAN HORVITZ, PLC	\$	26,784
WILLIAMS CONSTRUCTION & METER SERVICE	\$	25,642
RICHARD D. HURIAUX, P.E. LLC	\$	25,215
WILD WELL CONTROL, INC.	\$	25,143
THE WASHINGTON INFORMER	\$	25,000
CONCENTRIC ENERGY ADVISORS, INC	\$	24,028
ROTHFUSS ENGINEERING COMPANY	\$	23,664
SITECORE USA, INC.	\$	23,430
ROUTESMART TECHNOLOGIES INC.	\$	23,000
MCG ENERGY SOLUTIONS, LLC	\$	22,399
INTRADO DIGITAL MEDIA, LLC	\$	21,325
WINDROCK INCORPORATED	\$	21,250
MONTICELLO CONSULTING GROUP, LIMITED	\$	21,200
CERTENT, INC	\$	21,195
THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF WASHINGTON, D. C.	\$	21,075
BSL - GEM LASER EXPRESS LLC	\$	20,797
WHITE WHALE SOLUTIONS LLC.	\$	20,480
LOCUSVIEW SOLUTIONS INCORPORATED	\$	20,400
EMPOWER RETIREMENT	\$	20,000
JPMORGAN CHASE	\$	20,000
EL TIEMPO LATINO	\$	20,000
ENERGY SOLUTIONS CENTER, INC	\$	19,380
KFORCE, INC	\$	19,331
PAVA APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP	\$	19,250
JEFF LABONTE	\$	19,177
CRITICAL MENTION, INC.	\$	18,750
PROGRESS SOFTWARE CORPORATION	\$	18,166
TABLEAU SOFTWARE, INC.	\$	18,000
FLAGGER FORCE, LLC	\$	17,555
PETERSEN ENGINEERING	\$	17,506
DUNHAM COBB & ASSOCIATES, INC.	\$	16,985
EXIT CERTIFIED CORP	\$	16,850
ENERGYTOOLS, L.L.C.	\$	16,000
ALL STAR INCENTIVE MARKETING	\$	15,490
HARRELL & CHAMBLISS LLP	\$	15,339
LUMMUS CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL, INC.	\$	15,261
MILLER CHEVALIER	\$	14,944
COVENANT HOLDINGS GROUP, LLC	\$	14,316
WILSON, ELSER, MOSKOWITZ, EDELMAN &	\$	14,291
THYCOTIC SOFTWARE LTD	\$	13,865
PARKER POE ADAMS & BERNSTEIN LLP	\$	13,515
C & E SERVICES, INC.	\$	13,471
BASIS TECHNOLOGIES INC.	\$	11,900
MERCURY INSTRUMENTS	\$	11,384
RIMKUS CONSULTING GROUP, INC	\$	11,088
KING-MOORE, INC.	\$	11,030
HURT & PROFFITT, INC.	\$	10,901
MCNEES WALLACE & NURICK LLC	\$	10,855
LATHAM & WATKINS LLP	\$	10,827
AVAYA, INC	\$	10,752
TOTAL BOILER CONTROL INC	\$	10,750
DOCUSIGN, INC.	\$	10,598
MORRISON & FOERSTER	\$	10,500
GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS, INC.	\$	10,102
EMPLOYMENT SCREENING ASSOCIATES	\$	10,030
ONELOGIN INC.	\$	10,000
LOCAL JOB NETWORK	\$	9,858
CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRO SER INC	\$	9,759
JUSTIN BRADLEY, INC.	\$	9,729
KNOWBE4, INC.	\$	9,205
MILLER ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP, INC.	\$	8,959
KAREN HASTIE WILLIAMS, ESQ	\$	8,500
SCHWARTZ HANNUM PC	\$	8,350

THOMSON REUTERS-WEST PUBLISHING CORP.	\$	7,856
RES SERVICES, LLC	\$	7,800
MERCER (CANADA) LIMITED	\$	7,758
MILLER'S OFFICE PRODUCTS	\$	7,445
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIROMENT	\$	7,136
MORNINGSTAR COMMODITY DATA, INC	\$	7,129
FINCAD USA INC.	\$	6,750
OPVANTEK, INC.	\$	6,545
NATIONAL COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$	6,250
SEAM GROUP LLC	\$	5,996
INOVA 360 SERVICES	\$	5,915
COMPUTERSHARE, INC	\$	5,906
TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK	\$	5,895
GAWTHROP GREENWOOD, PC	\$	5,692
GETTING HIRED	\$	5,298
MGM COMMUNICATIONS	\$	4,983
INTEGRAL CONSULTING INC.	\$	4,843
NEAL R. GROSS & CO., INC.	\$	4,835
LEXIS-NEXIS	\$	4,503
CLARK LEGAL SOLUTIONS, LLC.	\$	4,500
APPEXTREMES, INC.	\$	4,320
ROSEMCKENNA, PLLC	\$	4,100
UNEX CORPORATION, DBA HYTORC	\$	4,010
WEST INTERACTIVE SERVICES CORPORATION	\$	3,978
CAPITOL BOILER WORKS, INC.	\$	3,948
CARON EAST INC.	\$	3,791
THE MATHWORKS, INC.	\$	3,784
CALERO SOFTWARE, LLC	\$	3,660
AMERICAS SAP USERS GROUP	\$	3,625
MARK CASON, J.D., C P A ATTORNEY AT LAW	\$	3,590
CCH INCORPORATED	\$	3,567
SHELBY JONES COMPANY INC	\$	3,567
RAILROAD MANAGEMENT COMPANY IV, LLC	\$	3,513
CENTER FOR ENERGY WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	\$	3,500
NEW HORIZONS COMPUTER LEARNING INC	\$	3,500
PANTHER-PS, LLC	\$	3,400
OPPORTUNE ID, LTD	\$	3,225
GROUNDWATER & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES,	\$	3,217
THOMAS G MCCONNELL JR	\$	3,159
DOUGLAS STAEBLER	\$	3,080
METZ LEWIS BROOMAN MUST O'KEEFE, LLC	\$	3,022
KONECRANES, INC.	\$	2,962
HURLEY COMPANY	\$	2,877
CARMICHAEL HILL & ASSOCIATES, INC	\$	2,693
MVRCHECK.COM	\$	2,641
PANAMETRICS LLC	\$	2,629
ARC WATER TREATMENT COMPANY	\$	2,500
OPEN TEXT INC	\$	2,481
P & P EXCELSIOR UPDATES, INC.	\$	2,475
WELLS FARGO BANK	\$	2,435
LEFTWICH, LLC.	\$	2,393
SOFTCHOICE	\$	2,262
VIRGINIA ENERGY EFFICIENCY COUNCIL	\$	2,100
LAW OFFICE OF MIDGETT S. PARKER, P.A	\$	2,065
JHU DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE	\$	2,040
PHILLIP G. WOODYARD	\$	2,000
AMHERST FAMILY PRACTICE	\$	1,980
ZENMAR POWER TOOL AND HOIST SYSTEMS	\$	1,764
DEX MEDIA, INC.	\$	1,722
CROWN CASTLE USA, INC	\$	1,700
INFORMATICA LLC	\$	1,622
NATURAL GAS SOLUTIONS NORTH AMERICA, LLC	\$	1,610
MARYLAND FIRE EQUIPMENT CORPORATION	\$	1,601
EXPLICO ENGINEERING CO.	\$	1,542
DH INFRASTRUCTURE, LLC	\$	1,488
DATAWATCH SYSTEMS	\$	1,474
CHUBB & SON	\$	1,473
CLERK OF COURT, FAIRFAX GENERAL	\$	1,376
FREDERICK HEALTH EMPLOYER SOLUTIONS	\$	1,300
TRINITY CONSULTANTS INC	\$	1,215
SPERRY SOFTWARE, INC.	\$	1,148
CRC-SALOMON, INC	\$	1,134
JACKSON WALKER LLP	\$	1,042
FISHER & PHILLIPS, LLP	\$	957
MIDPOINT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, LLC	\$	900
OMNITRAX HOLDINGS COMBINED, INC.	\$	828
JOE BARTOLETTA	\$	800
TESTAMERICA LABORATORIES, INC	\$	710
LAW OFFICES OF FREDERICK W. PETERS	\$	666
GREGORY RHEAULT	\$	643
PGLS LLC	\$	534
ROBERTS CORROSION SERVICES, LLC	\$	500
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS INTERNATIONAL,	\$	500
DATAWATCH SYSTEMS, INC.	\$	491
SMARTYSTREETS	\$	474
HEATH CONSULTANTS INC	\$	418
MARK A. LOWE	\$	375
JAMES FUHS	\$	315
HOLTZMAN OIL CORP.	\$	314
MERCER (US) INC.	\$	300
TREASURER OF VIRGINIA - VDOT	\$	300
KELLY GENERATOR & EQUIPMENT, INC.	\$	300
CLICKATELL, INC	\$	280
CITY OF ROCKVILLE	\$	270
CLERK DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND FOR	\$	252
ITRON NETWORKED SOLUTIONS, INC.	\$	250
SAME DAY PROCESS SERVICE, INC.	\$	228
INBODEN ENVIROMENTAL SERV INC	\$	218
PRINCE GEORGES SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	\$	200
TO BACKFLOW LLC	\$	160
SHERIFF MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT	\$	120
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA	\$	80
SHERIFF DEPARTMENT ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	\$	80
CLERK FAIRFAX COUNTY DISTRICT COURT	\$	58
DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND	\$	40
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE	\$	40
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	\$	25
Grand Total	\$	49,710,207

Washington Gas Light Company
 System

FICA

For the Year Ending December 31, 2020

Line No.	Beg. Period A	Ending Period B	Total Tax C	Payment Date D	Average Service Period E = (B - A)/2	Payment lead F = D - B	Total Lead G = E + F	Weighted Days H = G x C	
1	12/30/2019	1/12/2020	\$ 410,389.54	1/15/2020	7	3	10	\$ 4,103,895.40	
2	1/13/2020	1/26/2020	412,316.00	1/29/2020	7	3	10	4,123,160.00	
3	1/27/2020	2/9/2020	408,090.22	2/12/2020	7	3	10	4,080,902.20	
4	2/10/2020	2/23/2020	387,024.33	2/26/2020	7	3	10	3,870,243.30	
5	2/24/2020	3/8/2020	932,527.93	3/11/2020	7	3	10	9,325,279.30	
6	3/9/2020	3/22/2020	366,291.45	3/25/2020	7	3	10	3,662,914.50	
7	3/23/2020	4/5/2020	365,494.04	4/8/2020	7	3	10	3,654,940.40	
8	4/6/2020	4/19/2020	346,404.20	4/22/2020	7	3	10	3,464,042.00	
9	4/20/2020	5/3/2020	344,999.85	5/6/2020	7	3	10	3,449,998.50	
10	5/4/2020	5/17/2020	367,526.67	5/20/2020	7	3	10	3,675,266.70	
11	5/18/2020	5/31/2020	347,323.15	6/3/2020	7	3	10	3,473,231.50	
12	6/1/2020	6/14/2020	346,016.86	6/17/2020	7	3	10	3,460,168.60	
13	6/15/2020	6/28/2020	345,455.86	7/1/2020	7	3	10	3,454,558.60	
14	6/29/2020	7/12/2020	350,326.85	7/15/2020	7	3	10	3,503,268.50	
15	7/13/2020	7/26/2020	336,058.86	7/29/2020	7	3	10	3,360,588.60	
16	7/27/2020	8/9/2020	338,034.03	8/12/2020	7	3	10	3,380,340.30	
17	8/10/2020	8/23/2020	334,327.41	8/26/2020	7	3	10	3,343,274.10	
18	8/24/2020	9/6/2020	336,294.13	9/9/2020	7	3	10	3,362,941.30	
19	9/7/2020	9/20/2020	330,909.53	9/23/2020	7	3	10	3,309,095.30	
20	9/21/2020	10/4/2020	359,414.74	10/7/2020	7	3	10	3,594,147.40	
21	10/5/2020	10/18/2020	315,993.40	10/21/2020	7	3	10	3,159,934.00	
22	10/19/2020	11/1/2020	310,202.31	11/4/2020	7	3	10	3,102,023.10	
23	11/2/2020	11/15/2020	301,336.05	11/18/2020	7	3	10	3,013,360.50	
24	11/16/2020	11/29/2020	297,937.10	12/2/2020	7	3	10	2,979,371.00	
25	11/30/2020	12/13/2020	300,622.81	12/16/2020	7	3	10	3,006,228.10	
26	12/14/2020	12/27/2020	294,357.95	12/29/2020	7	2	9	2,649,221.55	
27	Total		<u>\$ 9,585,675.27</u>					<u>\$95,562,394.75</u>	
28	Average lead days for FICA				<u>9.97</u>				

Company Deduction	WG OASDI (ER)
Row Labels	Sum of Amount
12/20/2019	(212.35)
12/23/2019	(119.22)
12/29/2019	(389,691.45)
1/12/2020	(410,389.54) ①
1/17/2020	(206.81)
1/21/2020	(36.07)
1/22/2020	(0.24)
1/24/2020	(7,529.85)
1/26/2020	(412,316.00) ①
1/31/2020	(240.62)
2/3/2020	(374.59)
2/7/2020	(8,537.40)
2/9/2020	(408,090.22) ①
2/13/2020	(4,340.00)
2/14/2020	(245.28)
2/23/2020	(387,024.33) ①
3/3/2020	(155.68)
3/8/2020	(932,527.93) ①
3/22/2020	(366,291.45) ↓
4/5/2020	(365,494.04) ↓
4/10/2020	(115.78)
4/19/2020	(346,404.20) ①
5/3/2020	(344,999.85) ↓
5/17/2020	(367,526.67) ↓
5/22/2020	(41.90)
5/31/2020	(347,323.15) ①
6/14/2020	(346,016.86) ↓
6/24/2020	(40.91)
6/28/2020	(345,455.86) ①
7/12/2020	(350,326.85) ↓
7/26/2020	(336,058.86) ↓
7/30/2020	(20.67)
7/31/2020	(1,205.29)
8/4/2020	(119.56)
8/9/2020	(338,034.03) ①
8/14/2020	(96.62)
8/23/2020	(334,327.41) ①
9/6/2020	(336,294.13)
9/20/2020	(330,909.53)
10/4/2020	(359,414.74)
10/18/2020	(315,993.40)
11/1/2020	(310,202.31) ↓
11/6/2020	(331.00)
11/15/2020	(301,336.05) ①
11/24/2020	(342.84)
11/29/2020	(297,937.10) ①
12/13/2020	(300,622.81) ↓
12/27/2020	(294,357.95) ↓
12/31/2020	37.20
Grand Total	(9,999,642.20)

Period Start Date	Period End Date	Check Date	Payment Date - CD -2BD
12/14/2020	12/27/2020	12/31/2020	12/29/2020
12/28/2020	1/10/2021	1/15/2021	1/13/2021
11/30/2020	12/13/2020	12/18/2020	12/16/2020
11/16/2020	11/29/2020	12/4/2020	12/2/2020
11/2/2020	11/15/2020	11/20/2020	11/18/2020
10/19/2020	11/1/2020	11/6/2020	11/4/2020
10/5/2020	10/18/2020	10/23/2020	10/21/2020
9/21/2020	10/4/2020	10/9/2020	10/7/2020
9/7/2020	9/20/2020	9/25/2020	9/23/2020
8/24/2020	9/6/2020	9/11/2020	9/9/2020
8/10/2020	8/23/2020	8/28/2020	8/26/2020
7/27/2020	8/9/2020	8/14/2020	8/12/2020
7/13/2020	7/26/2020	7/31/2020	7/29/2020
6/29/2020	7/12/2020	7/17/2020	7/15/2020
6/15/2020	6/28/2020	7/3/2020	7/1/2020
6/1/2020	6/14/2020	6/19/2020	6/17/2020
5/18/2020	5/31/2020	6/5/2020	6/3/2020
5/4/2020	5/17/2020	5/22/2020	5/20/2020
4/20/2020	5/3/2020	5/8/2020	5/6/2020
4/6/2020	4/19/2020	4/24/2020	4/22/2020
3/23/2020	4/5/2020	4/10/2020	4/8/2020
3/9/2020	3/22/2020	3/27/2020	3/25/2020
2/24/2020	3/8/2020	3/13/2020	3/11/2020
2/10/2020	2/23/2020	2/28/2020	2/26/2020
1/27/2020	2/9/2020	2/14/2020	2/12/2020
1/13/2020	1/26/2020	1/31/2020	1/29/2020
12/30/2019	1/12/2020	1/17/2020	1/15/2020
12/16/2019	12/29/2019	1/3/2020	1/1/2020
12/2/2019	12/15/2019	12/20/2019	12/18/2019

NOTE: Payroll is funded two days prior to the check date

Washington Gas Light Company
Property and Public Liability Insurance Lead Lag Study
For Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020

Coverage	Current Carrier	Policy Renewal	Policy Expiration	Policy Period	Annual Premium	Paid Date	Service Period Average	Payment (Lead) / Lag	Total Lag	Dollar Days	WGL Factors	WGL Dollar Days
Automobile Liability												
WGL w/\$250,000 ded	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	228,896	10/27/2020	182.50	(339.00)	(156.50)	(35,822,224)		
FGC	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	22,517	10/27/2020	182.50	(339.00)	(156.50)	(3,823,811)		
SGC	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	31,328	10/27/2020	182.50	(339.00)	(156.50)	(4,902,832)	3/1	(43,944,451)
					282,741				(44,248,867)			
General Liability												
WGL w/\$250,000 ded	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	374,089	10/27/2020	182.50	(339.00)	(156.50)	(58,544,929)		
SGC	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	11,000	10/27/2020	182.50	(339.00)	(156.50)	(1,721,500)		
					385,089				(80,266,429)		100.00%	(60,266,429)
Excess Liability^A												
First Layer	AEGIS	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	4,019,242	10/14/2020	182.50	(352.00)	(169.50)	(661,261,519)		
Second Layer	EIM	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	1,395,159	10/14/2020	182.50	(352.00)	(169.50)	(236,479,451)		
Third Layer	EIM	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	449,770	10/14/2020	182.50	(352.00)	(169.50)	(76,236,015)		
Fourth Layer	XL Bermuda	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	322,000	10/23/2020	182.50	(343.00)	(160.50)	(51,681,000)		
Fifth Layer	Argo	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	244,000	10/23/2020	182.50	(343.00)	(160.50)	(39,162,000)		
Sixth Layer	SCOR	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	142,520	10/23/2020	182.50	(343.00)	(160.50)	(22,874,460)		
Seventh Layer	Everest/HDI	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	216,000	10/19/2020	182.50	(347.00)	(164.50)	(35,532,000)		
Eighth Layer	Mercer	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	29,988	10/14/2020	182.50	(352.00)	(169.50)	(5,082,968)		
Ninth Layer	OCIL	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	465,000	10/19/2020	182.50	(347.00)	(164.50)	(76,482,500)		
Tenth Layer	Chubb/Arch	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	360,000	10/19/2020	182.50	(347.00)	(164.50)	(89,220,000)		
Eleventh Layer	Hamilton/Great La	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	422,400	10/23/2020	182.50	(343.00)	(160.50)	(87,795,200)		
	Starr/Hiscox	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	310,335	10/23/2020	182.50	(352.00)	(169.50)	(32,601,783)	2/1	(1,326,302,593)
					8,378,414				(1,404,418,893)		94.44%	(6,922,896)
Professional Liability^A												
Professional Liability	AEGIS	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	43,248	10/14/2020	182.50	(352.00)	(169.50)	(7,330,197)		
Control of Well^B												
Control of Well		10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	25,092	10/5/2020	182.50	(361.00)	(178.50)	(4,478,922)		
Pollution Wrap^A												
Pollution Wrap	Ironshore	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	280,336	10/5/2020	182.50	(361.00)	(178.50)	(50,038,976)		
D & O - Fiduciary - Special Crime^B												
D & O	Alliant	10/1/2020	12/31/2020	92 \$	67,733	2/1/2021	46.00	32.00	78.00	5,283,168		
Fiduciary	Houston Cas.	10/1/2020	12/31/2020	92 \$	22,005	2/1/2021	46.00	32.00	78.00	1,716,362		
Special Crime ^C	Hiscox	10/1/2020	12/31/2020	92 \$	569	2/1/2021	46.00	32.00	78.00	44,354		
					90,308				7,043,883		100.00%	7,043,883
Commercial Crime^A												
Commercial Crime	Travelers	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	96,297	10/12/2020	182.50	(354.00)	(171.50)	(9,654,936)		
Excess Commercial Crime	Berkley	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	15,200	10/12/2020	182.50	(354.00)	(171.50)	(2,608,600)	2/1	(11,580,414)
					111,497				(12,263,536)		94.44%	(11,580,414)
Cyber Liability^D												
Cyber	Lloyds	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	428,732	12/17/2020	182.50	(288.00)	(105.50)	(45,231,226)		
					428,732				(45,231,226)		94.44%	(42,717,961)
Property^A												
Boiler & Mach.	Travelers	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	59,889	10/27/2020	182.50	(339.00)	(156.50)	(9,372,629)		
Property	AEGIS	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	995,987	10/19/2020	182.50	(365.00)	(160.50)	(181,767,628)		
Sabotage & Terr.	AEGIS	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	81,090	10/23/2020	182.50	(343.00)	(160.50)	(13,014,945)		
					1,136,966				(179,56)		94.44%	(192,811,352)
Workers Compensation												
WGL	Liberty Mutual	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	1,069,112	10/27/2020	182.50	(339.00)	(156.50)	(167,316,028)		
					1,069,112				(167,316,028)		100.00%	(167,316,028)
Service Fees												
Aon Risk Services	Property & Casual	10/1/2020	10/1/2021	365 \$	303,530	11/9/2020	182.50	(326.00)	(143.50)	(43,556,555)	2/1	(41,136,342)
					303,530				(143.50)		94.44%	(41,136,342)
					Total Liability Premiums \$ 12,483,061				(149.60) \$	(1,848,944,218)		
					Total Liability Premiums (WGL Only) \$ 10,828,720				(183.46)			(1,770,108,119)

A - Named Insured is WGL Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries
 B - Named Insured is AEGIS, Ltd. and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is internal allocation
 C - 3-Year Policy - Annual Premium Shown
 D - Named Insured is AEGIS, Ltd. and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is allocation from broker
 E - Named Insured is WGL Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries and SEMCO, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Premium shown is allocation from broker

Sum of Amount Row Labels	417123	417903	417904	925101	Grand Total	Allocation Factor
00		79,045	378,716		457,761	4%
01				10,650,049	10,650,049	94% ①
07				14,526	14,526	0%
15	102,004	48,144			150,148	1%
16	3,988				3,988	0%
18	132				132	0%
20	30				30	0%
Grand Total	106,153	127,189	378,716	10,664,575	11,276,633	100%

	01	07	15	20	25
	Washington Gas Light Company	Hampshire Gas Company	WGL Energy Services	WGL Energy Systems	WGL Midstream, Inc.
WGL RELATED TOTAL					
ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment					
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	6,194,486,269	63,121,863	13,052,063	11,310,236	766,279
Intangible assets, at cost	168,906,094	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation of PPE	(1,587,326,266)	(34,507,615)	(8,559,921)	(1,119,749)	(747,270)
Accumulated amortization of intangible assets	(81,165,027)	-	-	-	-
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	4,694,901,070	28,614,247	4,492,142	10,190,487	19,009
					99% ①

Washington Gas Company

Lead / Lag Study of General Taxes

District of Columbia - Property Tax

For the 12 months ending December 31, 2020

LN	<u>Nature Tax</u> A	<u>Number of</u> <u>Installments</u> <u>Per Year</u>	<u>Period covered</u> <u>by Installment</u> <u>Calendar 2020</u>	<u>Check</u> <u>Mailed</u> <u>FY 20</u>	<u>1/2 No. of</u> <u>Days in</u> <u>Installment</u> <u>Period</u>	<u>Days form</u> <u>End of</u> <u>Period to</u> <u>Due date</u>	<u>Days of</u> <u>Lag</u> <u>Average Days</u> <u>of Lag</u>	<u>Taxes</u> <u>Paid</u>	<u>Dollar</u> <u>Days</u> <u>K</u>
		B	C	E	F	G	H	J	K
	<u>DC Property Tax & Cap</u> <u>BID Tax (236.351)</u>								
		1	10/1/2019	3/12/2020	183.00	(202.00)	(19.00)	45,514	(864,767)
		1	10/1/2019	3/12/2020	183.00	(202.00)	(19.00)	41,255	(783,843)
		1	10/1/2019	3/13/2020	183.00	(201.00)	(18.00)	3,118	(56,122)
		1	10/1/2019	3/13/2020	183.00	(201.00)	(18.00)	1,240	(22,324)
		1	10/1/2019	9/8/2020	183.00	(22.00)	161.00	45,514	7,327,760
		1	10/1/2019	9/8/2020	183.00	(22.00)	161.00	41,255	6,642,034
		1	10/1/2019	9/8/2020	183.00	(22.00)	161.00	3,118	501,979
		1	10/1/2019	9/8/2020	183.00	(22.00)	161.00	1,240	199,677

71.02 2/182,254.04 12,944,394

8

Account 236351

Sum of Merchandise Amt						
Descr	Beginning Period Covered	Ending Period Covered	Acctg Date	Total		
DC BID - 1025E_801FY20	10/1/2019	9/30/2020	3/13/2020	1,240.23		
DC BID - 1025E_801FY21	10/1/2019	9/30/2020	9/8/2020	1,240.23		
DC BID -1025S_11FY20	10/1/2019	9/30/2020	3/13/2020	3,117.88		
			9/8/2020	3,117.88		
DC Prop - Sq 1025E-801	10/1/2019	9/30/2020	3/12/2020	41,254.87		
DC Prop -1025S_11	10/1/2019	9/30/2020	3/12/2020	45,514.04		
DC Prop-1025E-801-FY20	10/1/2019	9/30/2020	9/8/2020	41,254.87		
DC Prop-1025S_11_ FY20	10/1/2019	9/30/2020	9/8/2020	45,514.04		
Grand Total				182,254.04		

①

Washington Gas Light Company
 System

Unemployment Taxes

For the Year Ending December 31, 2020

Line No.	Beg. Period	Ending Period	Total Tax	Payment Date	Average Service Period	Payment lead	Total Lead	Weighted Days
	A	B	C	D	$E = (B - A)/2$	$F = D - B$	$G = E + F$	$H = G \times C$
1	12/30/2019	1/12/2020	\$47,472.41	1/15/2020	7	3	10	\$ 474,724.10
2	1/13/2020	1/26/2020	20,386.52	1/29/2020	7	3	10	203,865.20
3	1/27/2020	2/9/2020	4,489.43	2/12/2020	7	3	10	44,894.30
4	2/10/2020	2/23/2020	1,162.99	2/26/2020	7	3	10	11,629.90
5	2/24/2020	3/8/2020	1,041.20	3/11/2020	7	3	10	10,412.00
6	3/9/2020	3/22/2020	764.38	3/25/2020	7	3	10	7,643.80
7	3/23/2020	4/5/2020	367.32	4/8/2020	7	3	10	3,673.20
8	4/6/2020	4/19/2020	234.46	4/22/2020	7	3	10	2,344.60
9	4/20/2020	5/3/2020	155.39	5/6/2020	7	3	10	1,553.90
10	5/4/2020	5/17/2020	142.95	5/20/2020	7	3	10	1,429.50
11	5/18/2020	5/31/2020	208.26	6/3/2020	7	3	10	2,082.60
12	6/1/2020	6/14/2020	491.88	6/17/2020	7	3	10	4,918.80
13	6/15/2020	6/28/2020	429.00	7/1/2020	7	3	10	4,290.00
14	6/29/2020	7/12/2020	174.48	7/15/2020	7	3	10	1,744.80
15	7/13/2020	7/26/2020	218.17	7/29/2020	7	3	10	2,181.70
16	7/27/2020	8/9/2020	381.79	8/12/2020	7	3	10	3,817.90
17	8/10/2020	8/23/2020	353.31	8/26/2020	7	3	10	3,533.10
18	8/24/2020	9/6/2020	332.34	9/9/2020	7	3	10	3,323.40
19	9/7/2020	9/20/2020	479.03	9/23/2020	7	3	10	4,790.30
20	9/21/2020	10/4/2020	1,152.89	10/7/2020	7	3	10	11,528.90
21	10/5/2020	10/18/2020	267.11	10/21/2020	7	3	10	2,671.10
22	10/19/2020	11/1/2020	272.55	11/4/2020	7	3	10	2,725.50
23	11/2/2020	11/15/2020	266.04	11/18/2020	7	3	10	2,660.40
24	11/16/2020	11/29/2020	502.36	12/2/2020	7	3	10	5,023.60
25	11/30/2020	12/13/2020	681.17	12/16/2020	7	3	10	6,811.70
26	12/14/2020	12/27/2020	558.68	12/29/2020	7	2	9	5,028.12
27	Total		<u>\$82,986.11</u>					<u>\$ 829,302.42</u>
28	Average lead days for Unemployment Tax				<u>9.99</u>			

Company Deduction	WG (Multiple Items)
Row Labels	Sum of Amount
12/29/2019	(75,233)
1/12/2020	(47,472) ①
1/17/2020	(35)
1/21/2020	(5)
1/22/2020	(0)
1/24/2020	(81)
1/26/2020	(20,387) ①
2/3/2020	(65)
2/7/2020	(204)
2/9/2020	(4,489) ①
2/14/2020	(21)
2/23/2020	(1,163) ①
3/8/2020	(1,041)
3/22/2020	(764)
4/5/2020	(367)
4/19/2020	(234)
5/3/2020	(155)
5/17/2020	(143)
5/31/2020	(208)
6/14/2020	(492)
6/28/2020	(429)
7/12/2020	(174)
7/26/2020	(218)
8/9/2020	(382)
8/23/2020	(353)
9/6/2020	(332)
9/20/2020	(479)
10/4/2020	(1,153)
10/18/2020	(267)
11/1/2020	(273)
11/15/2020	(266)
11/29/2020	(502)
12/13/2020	(681)
12/27/2020	(559)
12/28/2020	1,601
12/31/2020	(2)
Grand Total	(157,031)

Period Start Date	Period End Date	Check Date	Payment Date - CD -2BD
12/14/2020	① 12/27/2020	① 12/31/2020	12/29/2020 ①
12/28/2020	1/10/2021	1/15/2021	1/13/2021
11/30/2020	① 12/13/2020	① 12/18/2020	12/16/2020 ①
11/16/2020	11/29/2020	12/4/2020	12/2/2020
11/2/2020	11/15/2020	11/20/2020	11/18/2020
10/19/2020	11/1/2020	11/6/2020	11/4/2020
10/5/2020	10/18/2020	10/23/2020	10/21/2020
9/21/2020	10/4/2020	10/9/2020	10/7/2020
9/7/2020	9/20/2020	9/25/2020	9/23/2020
8/24/2020	9/6/2020	9/11/2020	9/9/2020
8/10/2020	8/23/2020	8/28/2020	8/26/2020
7/27/2020	8/9/2020	8/14/2020	8/12/2020
7/13/2020	7/26/2020	7/31/2020	7/29/2020
6/29/2020	7/12/2020	7/17/2020	7/15/2020
6/15/2020	6/28/2020	7/3/2020	7/1/2020
6/1/2020	6/14/2020	6/19/2020	6/17/2020
5/18/2020	5/31/2020	6/5/2020	6/3/2020
5/4/2020	5/17/2020	5/22/2020	5/20/2020
4/20/2020	5/3/2020	5/8/2020	5/6/2020
4/6/2020	4/19/2020	4/24/2020	4/22/2020
3/23/2020	4/5/2020	4/10/2020	4/8/2020
3/9/2020	3/22/2020	3/27/2020	3/25/2020
2/24/2020	3/8/2020	3/13/2020	3/11/2020
2/10/2020	2/23/2020	2/28/2020	2/26/2020
1/27/2020	2/9/2020	2/14/2020	2/12/2020
1/13/2020	1/26/2020	1/31/2020	1/29/2020
12/30/2019	↓ 1/12/2020	↓ 1/17/2020	1/15/2020 ↓
12/16/2019	12/29/2019	1/3/2020	1/1/2020
12/2/2019	12/15/2019	12/20/2019	12/18/2019

NOTE: Payroll is funded two days prior to the check date

Washington Gas Company
 Lead / Lag Study of General Taxes
 Federal Excise Tax
 For the 12 Months Ended December 31, 2020

LN	Nature Tax A	Number of Installments Per Period B	Period covered by Installment Calendar C	Date Amount Wired E	1/2 No. of Days in Period F	End of Period Date Paid G	Lag H	Days of Average Days of Lag I	Taxes Paid J	Dollar Days K
	Federal Excise Tax (236.390)									
1		2/	1/1/2020	5/1/2020	45.50	31.00	76.50	2/	720.29	55,102
1			4/1/2020	4/24/2020	45.50	(67.00)	(21.50)		49,000.00	(1,053,500)
1			7/1/2020	7/21/2020	46.00	(71.00)	(25.00)		20,000.00	(500,000)
1			7/1/2020	1/6/2020	46.00	(268.00)	(222.00)		2,354.55	(522,710)
1			7/1/2020	11/6/2020	46.00	37.00	83.00		847.32	70,328
1			10/1/2020	11/9/2020	46.00	(52.00)	(6.00)		28,302.06	(169,812)

6 (16.48) 101,224.22 (1,668,210)

Federal Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (236.390) 2/ 7/1/2020 6/30/2021 8/10/2020 182.50 (324.00) (141.50) 2/ 838.00 (118,577)

Total Federal Excise Tax 102,062.22 (17.51) 102,062.22 (1,786,787)

DC Allocation Factor 20.00% (A)	
Total Federal Excise Tax attributable to DC	20,412.44
MD Allocation Factor 40.00% (A)	
Total Federal Excise Tax attributable to MD	40,824.89
VA Allocation Factor 40.00% (A)	
Total Federal Excise Tax attributable to VA	40,824.89

DC	(17.51)	20,412.44	(357,367)
MD	(17.51)	40,824.89	(714,727)
VA	(17.51)	40,824.89	(714,727)
		102,062.22	(1,786,787)

Supplier	Invoice	Date	Short Name	Descr	Unit	Voucher	Acctg Date	Dept	Oper Unit	Account	Process	Res Type	Merchandise Amt	Payment Frequency	Beginning Period Covered	Ending Period Covered	Statutory Due Date	1/2 Number of Days in Installment Period	Days from End of Period to Due Date	Days of Notes Lag
0000113155	03304092057	4/24/2020	U.S. TREAS-002	Fed Excise Tax Q2 2020 PrePymnt	01	00919950	4/24/2020	033	10	236390		3860	49,000.00	Quarterly	4/1/2020	6/30/2020	4/24/2020	45	-67	-22
0000113155	03307101549	7/15/2020	U.S. TREAS-002	Fed Excise Q3-2020 Prepayment	01	00929411	7/21/2020	033	10	236390		3860	20,000.00	Quarterly	7/1/2020	9/30/2020	7/21/2020	45.5	-71	-25.5
0000113155	03311061013	11/6/2020	U.S. TREAS-002	Fed Excise Q3-2020 Deposit	01	00941093	11/9/2020	033	10	236390		3860	18,868.04	Quarterly	10/1/2020	12/31/2020	11/9/2020	45.5	-52	-6.5
0000113155	03310270849	10/27/2020	U.S. TREAS-002	FET 720 Q4-2020 Deposit	01	00941010	11/6/2020	033	10	236390		3860	9,434.02	Quarterly	10/1/2020	12/31/2020	11/6/2020	45.5	-55	-9.5
0000113155	03301060814	1/6/2020	U.S. TREAS-002	720 3rd Qtr 2019 pymnt	01	00907904	1/6/2020	033	10	236390		3860	2,354.55	Quarterly	7/1/2020	9/30/2020	1/6/2020	45.5	-268	-222.5
0000113155	03310251341	10/28/2020	U.S. TREAS-002	FET 720 Q3-2020	01	00941011	11/6/2020	033	10	236390		3860	847.32	Quarterly	7/1/2020	9/30/2020	11/6/2020	45.5	37	82.5
0000113155	03304230815	4/27/2020	U.S. TREAS-002	Fed Excise Tax Q1 2020	01	00920244	5/1/2020	033	10	236390		3860	720.29	Quarterly	1/1/2020	3/31/2020	5/1/2020	45	31	76

sum A = \$28,302

0000121382	03308051703	8/7/2020	UNITED STA-006	Heavy Highway Vehicle 2020-202	01	00631371	8/10/2020	033	10	236390		3860	838.00	Annually	7/1/2020	6/30/2021	8/10/2020	182	-324	-142
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Washington Gas Company
 Lead / Lag Study of General Taxes
 West Virginia - Franchise Tax
 For the 12 Months Ended December 31, 2020

LN	Nature Tax A	Number of Installments Per Year B	Period covered by Installment C	Check Mailed Made E	1/2 No. of Days form			Lag H	Days of Average Day of Lag I	Taxes Paid J	Dollar Days K
					Days in Installment Period F	End of Period Due date G	Lag of Lag H				
Business Franchise Tax - WV (236.393)											
Payment made for Annually											
1		1	7/1/2018 6/30/2019	2/3/2020	182.50	218.00	400.50			349,683.63	140,048,294
1		1	7/1/2019 6/30/2020	8/10/2020	183.00	41.00	224.00			377,633.01	84,589,794
1		1	1/1/2019 12/31/2019	4/20/2020	182.50	111.00	293.50			150.00	44,025
									308.86	727,466.64	224,682,113

727,466.64

DC Allocation Factor 20.00% (A)	145,493.33
Total WV Franchise Tax attributable to DC	145,493.33
MD Allocation Factor 40.00% (A)	290,986.66
Total WV Franchise Tax attributable to MD	290,986.66
VA Allocation Factor 40.00% (A)	290,986.66
Total WV Franchise Tax attributable to VA	290,986.66

DC	308.86	145,493.33	44,936,423
MD	308.86	290,986.66	89,872,846
VA	308.86	290,986.66	89,872,846
		727,466.65	224,682,115

(A) See Allocation Factor Tab

Descr	Unit	Voucher	Acctg Date	Dept	Oper Unit	Account	Process	Res Type	Merchandise Amt	Payment Frequency	Beginning Period Covered	Ending Period Covered	Statutory Due Date	1/2 Number of Days in Installment Period	Days from End of Period of Due Date	Days of Lag
WV Prop Tax - Cal 20	01	00931769	8/10/2020	033	10	236393		3860	377,633.01	Annually	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	8/10/2020	182.5	41	223.5
WV Per Prop Tax - Cal 19	01	00910994	2/3/2020	033	10	236393		3860	349,683.63	Annually	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	2/3/2020	182	218	400
OH CAT - QTR Ended 03-31-20	01	00919388	4/20/2020	033	10	236393		3860	150.00	Annually	1/1/2019	12/31/2019	4/20/2020	182	111	293



Washington Gas Light Company
System

Computation of the Interest Expense Lead/(Lag)

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Interest Period</u>	<u>Interest Lead</u>
	A 1/	B = A / 2
CY 2020	182.5	91.25

1/ Interest is paid twice a year.

Washington Gas Company

Lead / Lag Study of General Taxes

District of Columbia - Annual Report and Ballpark Fee

For the 12 months ending December 31, 2020

LN	<u>Nature Tax</u> A	<u>Number of</u> <u>Installments</u> <u>Per Year</u> B	<u>Period covered</u> <u>by Installment</u> C	<u>Check</u> <u>Mailed</u> D	<u>1/2 No. of</u> <u>Days in</u> <u>Installment</u> <u>Period</u> F	<u>Days form</u> <u>End of</u> <u>Period to</u> <u>Due date</u> G	<u>Days of</u> <u>Lag</u> H	<u>Average Days</u> <u>of Lag</u> I	<u>Taxes</u> <u>Paid</u> J	<u>Dollar</u> <u>Days</u> K
	<u>Ann. Rept./Ballpark Fee - (236.371)</u>	1	10/1/2019 9/30/2020	6/18/2020	183.00	(104.00)	79.00	79.00	16,500.00	1,303,500
		1					79.00	2/ 16,500.00	1,303,500	

Washington Gas Company
Lead / Lag Study of General Taxes
District of Columbia - Gross Receipts Tax
For the 12 months ending December 31, 2020

<u>LN</u>	<u>Nature Tax</u> A	<u>Number of</u> <u>Installments</u> <u>Per Year</u> B	<u>Period covered</u> <u>by Installment</u> C	<u>Wire</u> <u>Transfer</u> <u>Made</u> E	<u>1/2 No. of</u> <u>Days in</u> <u>Installment</u> <u>Period</u> F	<u>Days from</u> <u>End of</u> <u>Period to</u> <u>Due date</u> G	<u>Days of</u> <u>Lag</u> H	<u>Average Days</u> <u>of Lag</u> I	<u>Taxes</u> <u>Paid</u> J	<u>Dollar</u> <u>Days</u> K
	<u>DC GRT (236.331)</u>									
1		1	12/01/19	01/10/20	15.50	10.00	25.50		1,950,792.29	49,745,203
1		1	01/01/20	02/11/20	15.50	11.00	26.50		3,089,657.12	81,875,914
1		1	02/01/20	03/16/20	14.50	16.00	30.50		2,918,830.16	89,024,320
1		1	03/01/20	04/13/20	15.50	13.00	28.50		2,603,021.62	74,186,116
1		1	04/01/20	05/08/20	15.00	8.00	23.00		1,775,232.09	40,830,338
1		1	05/01/20	06/09/20	15.50	9.00	24.50		1,433,792.70	35,127,921
1		1	06/01/20	07/09/20	15.00	9.00	24.00		950,395.99	22,809,504
1		1	07/01/20	08/10/20	15.50	10.00	25.50		721,445.26	18,396,854
1		1	08/01/20	09/08/20	15.50	8.00	23.50		802,184.18	18,851,328
1		1	09/01/20	10/09/20	15.00	9.00	24.00		837,998.79	20,111,971
1		1	10/01/20	11/10/20	15.50	10.00	25.50		879,461.60	22,426,271
1		1	11/01/20	12/08/20	15.00	8.00	23.00		1,279,993.73	29,439,856

2/

26.13	19,242,805.53	502,825,596
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Account 236331

Sum of Merchandise Amt		Beginning Period Covered	Ending Period Covered	Acctg Date	Total
Descr					
DC GRT _ Apr 2020		4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5/8/2020	1,775,232.09
DC GRT _ Aug 2020		8/1/2020	8/31/2020	9/8/2020	802,184.18
DC GRT _ Dec 2019		12/1/2019	12/31/2019	1/10/2020	1,950,792.29
DC GRT _ Feb 2020		2/1/2020	2/29/2020	3/16/2020	2,918,830.16
DC GRT _ Jan 2020		1/1/2020	1/31/2020	2/11/2020	3,089,657.12
DC GRT _ July 2020		7/1/2020	7/31/2020	8/10/2020	721,445.26
DC GRT _ June 2020		6/1/2020	6/30/2020	7/9/2020	950,395.99
DC GRT _ Mar 2020		3/1/2020	3/31/2020	4/13/2020	2,603,021.62
DC GRT _ May 2020		5/1/2020	5/31/2020	6/9/2020	1,433,792.70
DC GRT _ Nov 2020		11/1/2020	11/30/2020	12/8/2020	1,279,993.73
DC GRT _ Oct 2020		10/1/2020	10/31/2020	11/10/2020	879,461.60
DC GRT _ Sep 2020		9/1/2020	9/30/2020	10/9/2020	837,998.79
Grand Total					19,242,805.53

①

Detail Summary of Tax Payments Remitted during Calendar Year 2020

Account		182330		
Sum of Merchandise Amt	Beginning	Ending	Pe Acctg Date	Total
Descr				
DC ROW - 3rd Qtr FY 20	Apr	Jun	19-Mar	2,503,244.86
DC ROW ADJ _ FY 20	Apr	Jun	1-Jul	(61,380.31)
DC ROW Fee _ FY 20	Jul	Sep	1-Jul	2,438,869.85
DC ROW Fee _ FY 21	Jan	Mar	17-Dec	2,437,390.24
Grand Total	Oct	Dec	22-Sep	9,755,514.88 ①

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia
Revenue Adjustment for Weather Normalization (WNA)
For the WNA period April 2023 to March 2024

District of Columbia				
Billing Month	Normal (billing) HDDs /a	Actual (billing) HDDs /b	Act HDDs under / (over) Normal	
A	B	C	D=B-C	
1	Mar-24	634	516	(118)
2	Feb-24	811	699	(112)
3	Jan-24	763	655	(108)
4	Dec-23	552	536	(16)
5	Nov-23	288	223	(65)
6	Oct-23	47	39	(8)
7	Sep-23	-	1	1
8	Aug-23	-	-	-
9	Jul-23	-	-	-
10	Jun-23	35	21	(14)
11	May-23	184	130	(54)
12	Apr-23	415	367	(48)
13	Total	3,729	3,187	(542)
13	8 Month Total	3,694	3,165	(529)

Total DC WNA Revenue Adjustment /c							
Customer Class	Average Annual Customers	Variation per Hdd	Act HDDs under / (over) Case	Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate	Revenue Adjustment	
A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	
14	RES HTG / HC - Sales	135,615	See Detail	(542)	(10,276,186)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (5,793,714)
15	RES NON-HTG NON-CLG - IMA - Sales	10,924	See Detail	(542)	(44,959)	\$ 0.6610	(29,718)
16	RES NON-HTG NON-CLG - OTH - Sales	3,566	See Detail	(542)	(187,021)	\$ 0.6390	(119,507)
17	C&I HTG / HC - SYS LEV 1 - Sales	4,499	See Detail	(542)	(589,515)	\$ 0.5821	(343,157)
18	C&I HTG / HC - SYS LEV 2 - Sales	3,390	See Detail	(542)	(5,688,769)	\$ 0.4796	(2,728,332)
19	C&I CNG	1	See Detail	(542)	(163,922)	\$ 0.1033	(16,934)
20	C&I NON-HTG NON-CLG - Sales	1,845	See Detail	(542)	(399,194)	\$ 0.4811	(192,052)
21	GMA HTG / HC - SYS LEV 1 - Sales	598	See Detail	(542)	(82,548)	\$ 0.4863	(40,145)
22	GMA HTG / HC - SYS LEV 2 - Sales	1,707	See Detail	(542)	(2,976,271)	\$ 0.4930	(1,467,303)
23	GMA NON-HTG NON-CLG - Sales	869	See Detail	(542)	(225,529)	\$ 0.4841	(109,178)
24	Total Firm	163,013			(20,633,914)		\$ (10,840,040)

8 Month DC WNA Revenue Adjustment /c							
Customer Class	Average Annual Customers	Variation per Hdd	Act HDDs under / (over) Case	Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate	Revenue Adjustment	
A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	
25	RES HTG / HC - Sales	135,694	Exhibit WG (D)-9b	(529)	(10,030,327)	(1)	\$ (5,655,099)
26	RES NON-HTG NON-CLG - IMA - Sales	10,908	Exhibit WG (D)-9b	(529)	(43,877)	(1)	(29,003)
27	RES NON-HTG NON-CLG - OTH - Sales	3,573	Exhibit WG (D)-9b	(529)	(182,579)	(1)	(116,668)
28	C&I HTG / HC - SYS LEV 1 - Sales	4,517	Exhibit WG (D)-9c	(529)	(575,606)	(1)	(335,061)
29	C&I HTG / HC - SYS LEV 2 - Sales	3,400	Exhibit WG (D)-9c	(529)	(5,553,689)	(0)	(2,663,548)
30	C&I CNG	1	Exhibit WG (D)-9c	(529)	(159,990)	(0)	(16,528)
31	C&I NON-HTG NON-CLG - Sales	1,844	Exhibit WG (D)-9c	(529)	(389,582)	(0)	(187,428)
32	GMA HTG / HC - SYS LEV 1 - Sales	601	Exhibit WG (D)-9c	(529)	(80,582)	(0)	(39,188)
33	GMA HTG / HC - SYS LEV 2 - Sales	1,706	Exhibit WG (D)-9c	(529)	(2,904,692)	(0)	(1,432,014)
34	GMA NON-HTG NON-CLG - Sales	870	Exhibit WG (D)-9c	(529)	(220,135)	(0)	(106,567)
35	Total Firm	163,114			(20,141,059)		\$ (10,581,104)

Foototes:

/a Information in the DC Normal (Billing) HDD is sourced from Exhibit WG (N)-3.

/b Information in the DC Actual (Billing) HDD is sourced from Exhibit WG (D)-9d.

/c Information in the DC WNA Revenue Calculation Table is sourced from the supporting schedules Exhibit WG (D)-9b and Exhibit WG (D)-9c.

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 1 Customer Classes

DC Residential Heating and/or Cooling WNA Revenue Adjustment												
A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	HDD Variance /c	Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment
1 March-24	135,420	0.139774	(118)	(2,233,527)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (1,259,263)						
2 February-24	135,697	0.139774	(112)	(2,124,294)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (1,197,677)						
3 January-24	135,801	0.139774	(108)	(2,049,996)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (1,155,788)						
4 December-23	135,978	0.139774	(16)	(304,099)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (171,451)						
5 November-23	135,976	0.139774	(65)	(1,235,384)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (696,509)						
6 October-23	135,752	0.139774	(8)	(151,797)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (85,583)						
7 September-23	135,676	0.139774	1	18,964	\$ 0.5638	\$ 10,692						
8 August-23	135,514	0.139774	-	-	\$ 0.5638	\$ -						
9 July-23	135,303	0.139774	-	-	\$ 0.5638	\$ -						
10 June-23	135,332	0.139774	(14)	(264,823)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (149,307)						
11 May-23	135,360	0.139774	(54)	(1,021,670)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (576,018)						
12 April-23	135,570	0.139774	(48)	(909,560)	\$ 0.5638	\$ (512,810)						
13 Total	135,615											
WNA Months (October -May)				(542)	(10,276,186)	\$ (5,793,714)						
				(529)	(10,030,327)	\$ (5,655,099)						

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 1 Customer Classes

DC Residential Non-Heating/Non-Cooling Individually Metered Apartments (IMA) - WNA Revenue Adjustment									
Months Billed									
A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	Revenue Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment
Month	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	HDD Variance /c	Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment	Revenue Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment
14 March-24	10,820	0.007619	(118)	(9,728)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (6,430)	\$ (6,430)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (6,430)
15 February-24	10,857	0.007619	(112)	(9,265)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (6,124)	\$ (6,124)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (6,124)
16 January-24	10,890	0.007619	(108)	(8,961)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (5,923)	\$ (5,923)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (5,923)
17 December-23	10,910	0.007619	(16)	(1,330)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (879)	\$ (879)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (879)
18 November-23	10,962	0.007619	(65)	(5,429)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (3,589)	\$ (3,589)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (3,589)
19 October-23	10,959	0.007619	(8)	(668)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (442)	\$ (442)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (442)
20 September-23	10,964	0.007619	1	84	\$ 0.6610	\$ 56	\$ 56	\$ 0.6610	\$ 56
21 August-23	10,957	0.007619	-	-	\$ 0.6610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.6610	\$ -
22 July-23	10,965	0.007619	-	-	\$ 0.6610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.6610	\$ -
23 June-23	10,935	0.007619	(14)	(1,166)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (771)	\$ (771)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (771)
24 May-23	10,920	0.007619	(54)	(4,493)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (2,970)	\$ (2,970)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (2,970)
25 April-23	10,945	0.007619	(48)	(4,003)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (2,646)	\$ (2,646)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (2,646)
26 Total	10,924		(542)	(44,959)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (29,718)	\$ (29,718)	\$ 0.6610	\$ (29,718)
WNA Months (October -May)	10,908		(529)	(43,877)	\$ (0.6610)	\$ (29,003)	\$ (29,003)	\$ (0.6610)	\$ (29,003)

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 1 Customer Classes

DC Residential Non-Heating/Non-Cooling Other - WNA Revenue Adjustment										
Months Billed										
A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	HDD	Volume	Distribution	Revenue
Month	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	Variance /c	Adjustment	Rate /d	Adjustment	Rate /d	Adjustment	Rate /d	Adjustment
27 March-24	3,586	0.096533	(118)	(40,848)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (26,102)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (40,848)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (26,102)
28 February-24	3,581	0.096533	(112)	(38,717)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (24,740)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (38,717)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (24,740)
29 January-24	3,586	0.096533	(108)	(37,386)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (23,890)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (37,386)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (23,890)
30 December-23	3,589	0.096533	(16)	(5,543)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (3,542)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (5,543)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (3,542)
31 November-23	3,589	0.096533	(65)	(22,520)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (14,390)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (22,520)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (14,390)
32 October-23	3,591	0.096533	(8)	(2,773)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (1,772)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (2,773)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (1,772)
33 September-23	3,570	0.096533	1	345	\$ 0.6390	\$ 220	\$ 0.6390	\$ 345	\$ 0.6390	\$ 220
34 August-23	3,548	0.096533	-	-	\$ 0.6390	\$ -	\$ 0.6390	\$ -	\$ 0.6390	\$ -
35 July-23	3,547	0.096533	-	-	\$ 0.6390	\$ -	\$ 0.6390	\$ -	\$ 0.6390	\$ -
36 June-23	3,542	0.096533	(14)	(4,787)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (3,059)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (4,787)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (3,059)
37 May-23	3,550	0.096533	(54)	(18,505)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (11,825)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (18,505)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (11,825)
38 April-23	3,515	0.096533	(48)	(16,287)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (10,407)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (16,287)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (10,407)
39 Total	3,566		(542)	(187,021)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (119,507)	\$ (542)	(187,021)	\$ 0.6390	\$ (119,507)
WNA Months (October -May)	3,573		(529)	(182,579)	\$ (0.6390)	\$ (116,668)	\$ (529)	(182,579)	\$ (0.6390)	\$ (116,668)

Footnotes:

- /a Exhibit WG (N)-4, Pages 9 to 15 of 28, Schedule 2B, Column B,
- /b Exhibit WG (N)-4, pages 9 to 15 of 28, Schedule 2B, Column D less Column C.
- /c Exhibit WG (N)-4, pages 9 to 15 of 28, Schedule 2B, Column E.
- /d Distribution rates are sourced from the Company's tariff pages. See Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1, Page 5 of 46, Line 3.

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 2, 3 and 7 Customer Classes

DC Commercial & Industrial (C&I) Heating and/or Cooling < 3075 therms - WNA Revenue Adjustment												
Month	Months Billed										Revenue Adjustment	
	A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	HDD	Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d		
	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	Variance /c	HDD	Adjustment	Rate /d	Adjustment					
1 March-24	4,584	0.239770	(118)	(129,694)	\$	0.5821	\$	(75,495)				
2 February-24	4,589	0.239770	(112)	(123,234)	\$	0.5821	\$	(71,735)				
3 January-24	4,537	0.239770	(108)	(117,486)	\$	0.5821	\$	(68,389)				
4 December-23	4,528	0.239770	(16)	(17,371)	\$	0.5821	\$	(10,112)				
5 November-23	4,509	0.239770	(65)	(70,273)	\$	0.5821	\$	(40,906)				
6 October-23	4,480	0.239770	(8)	(8,593)	\$	0.5821	\$	(5,002)				
7 September-23	4,447	0.239770	1	1,066	\$	0.5821	\$	621				
8 August-23	4,471	0.239770	-	-	\$	0.5821	\$	-				
9 July-23	4,467	0.239770	-	-	\$	0.5821	\$	-				
10 June-23	4,461	0.239770	(14)	(14,975)	\$	0.5821	\$	(8,717)				
11 May-23	4,464	0.239770	(54)	(57,798)	\$	0.5821	\$	(33,644)				
12 April-23	4,445	0.239770	(48)	(51,157)	\$	0.5821	\$	(29,778)				
13 Total	4,499		(542)	(589,515)	\$	0.5821	\$	(343,157)				
WNA Months (October -May)	4,517		(529)	(575,606)	\$	(0.5821)	\$	(335,061)				

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 2, 3 and 7 Customer Classes

DC C&I Heating and/or Cooling > 3075 therms - WNA Revenue Adjustment										
Month	Months Billed					Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment		
	A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D				F	G=E*F
	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	HDD Variance /c	HDD	Adjustment	Rate /d	Adjustment	Revenue	Adjustment	
14 March-24	3,419	3.081347	(118)	(118)	(1,243,145)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (596,212)	\$ (596,212)		
15 February-24	3,417	3.081347	(112)	(112)	(1,179,244)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (565,565)	\$ (565,565)		
16 January-24	3,428	3.081347	(108)	(108)	(1,140,789)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (547,122)	\$ (547,122)		
17 December-23	3,424	3.081347	(16)	(16)	(168,809)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (80,961)	\$ (80,961)		
18 November-23	3,387	3.081347	(65)	(65)	(678,374)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (325,348)	\$ (325,348)		
19 October-23	3,373	3.081347	(8)	(8)	(83,147)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (39,877)	\$ (39,877)		
20 September-23	3,384	3.081347	1	1	10,427	\$ 0.4796	\$ 5,001	\$ 5,001		
21 August-23	3,363	3.081347	-	-	-	\$ 0.4796	\$ -	\$ -		
22 July-23	3,363	3.081347	-	-	-	\$ 0.4796	\$ -	\$ -		
23 June-23	3,373	3.081347	(14)	(14)	(145,507)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (69,785)	\$ (69,785)		
24 May-23	3,360	3.081347	(54)	(54)	(559,080)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (268,135)	\$ (268,135)		
25 April-23	3,388	3.081347	(48)	(48)	(501,101)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (240,328)	\$ (240,328)		
26 Total	3,390				(5,688,769)	\$ 0.4796	\$ (2,728,332)	\$ (2,728,332)		
WNA Months (October -May)	3,400				(5,553,689)	\$ (0.4796)	\$ (2,663,548)	\$ (2,663,548)		

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 2, 3 and 7 Customer Classes

DC C&I CHP - WNA Revenue Adjustment									
Month	Months Billed								
	A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	HDD	Variance /c
	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	HDD	Variance /c	Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment		
27 March-24	1	302.437600	(118)	(118)	(35,688)	0.1033	\$ (3,687)		
28 February-24	1	302.437600	(112)	(112)	(33,873)	0.1033	\$ (3,499)		
29 January-24	1	302.437600	(108)	(108)	(32,663)	0.1033	\$ (3,374)		
30 December-23	1	302.437600	(16)	(16)	(4,839)	0.1033	\$ (500)		
31 November-23	1	302.437600	(65)	(65)	(19,658)	0.1033	\$ (2,031)		
32 October-23	1	302.437600	(8)	(8)	(2,420)	0.1033	\$ (250)		
33 September-23	1	302.437600	1	1	302	0.1033	\$ 31		
34 August-23	1	302.437600	-	-	-	0.1033	\$ -		
35 July-23	1	302.437600	-	-	-	0.1033	\$ -		
36 June-23	1	302.437600	(14)	(14)	(4,234)	0.1033	\$ (437)		
37 May-23	1	302.437600	(54)	(54)	(16,332)	0.1033	\$ (1,687)		
38 April-23	1	302.437600	(48)	(48)	(14,517)	0.1033	\$ (1,500)		
39 Total	1		(542)	(542)	(163,922)	0.1033	\$ (16,934)		
WNA Months (October -May)	1		(529)	(529)	(159,990)	(0.1033)	\$ (16,528)		

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 2, 3 and 7 Customer Classes

DC C&I Non-Heating/Non-Cooling - WNA Revenue Adjustment

Month	Months Billed					Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment
	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	HDD Variance /c	Volume Adjustment	F		
A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	
40 March-24	1,838	0.399846	(118)	(86,720)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (41,721)	
41 February-24	1,837	0.399846	(112)	(82,266)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (39,578)	
42 January-24	1,836	0.399846	(108)	(79,285)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (38,144)	
43 December-23	1,839	0.399846	(16)	(11,765)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (5,660)	
44 November-23	1,844	0.399846	(65)	(47,926)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (23,057)	
45 October-23	1,846	0.399846	(8)	(5,905)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (2,841)	
46 September-23	1,845	0.399846	1	738	\$ 0.4811	\$ 355	
47 August-23	1,844	0.399846	-	-	\$ 0.4811	\$ -	
48 July-23	1,844	0.399846	-	-	\$ 0.4811	\$ -	
49 June-23	1,849	0.399846	(14)	(10,350)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (4,979)	
50 May-23	1,856	0.399846	(54)	(40,074)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (19,280)	
51 April-23	1,857	0.399846	(48)	(35,641)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (17,147)	
52 Total	1,845		(542)	(399,194)	\$ 0.4811	\$ (192,052)	
WNA Months (October -May)	1,844		(529)	(389,582)	\$ (0.4811)	\$ (187,428)	

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 2, 3 and 7 Customer Classes

DC Group Metered Apartments (GMA) Heating and/or Cooling < 3075 therms - WNA Revenue Adjustment										
Month	Months Billed					Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment		
	A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D				F	G=E*F
	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	HDD Variance /c	HDD Adjustment						
53 March-24	605	0.252432	(118)	(18,021)	\$	0.4863	\$ (8,764)			
54 February-24	612	0.252432	(112)	(17,303)	\$	0.4863	\$ (8,414)			
55 January-24	597	0.252432	(108)	(16,276)	\$	0.4863	\$ (7,915)			
56 December-23	595	0.252432	(16)	(2,403)	\$	0.4863	\$ (1,169)			
57 November-23	602	0.252432	(65)	(9,878)	\$	0.4863	\$ (4,804)			
58 October-23	596	0.252432	(8)	(1,204)	\$	0.4863	\$ (586)			
59 September-23	583	0.252432	1	147	\$	0.4863	\$ 71			
60 August-23	590	0.252432	-	-	\$	0.4863	\$ -			
61 July-23	596	0.252432	-	-	\$	0.4863	\$ -			
62 June-23	598	0.252432	(14)	(2,113)	\$	0.4863	\$ (1,028)			
63 May-23	608	0.252432	(54)	(8,288)	\$	0.4863	\$ (4,030)			
64 April-23	595	0.252432	(48)	(7,209)	\$	0.4863	\$ (3,506)			
65 Total	598		(542)	(82,548)	\$	0.4863	\$ (40,145)			
WNA Months (October -May)	601		(529)	(80,582)	\$	(0.4863)	\$ (39,188)			

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 2, 3 and 7 Customer Classes

DC GMA Heating and/or Cooling > 3075 therms - WNA Revenue Adjustment

Month	Months Billed				HDD Variance /c	Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate /d	Revenue Adjustment
	A	B	C	D				
	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b						
66 March-24	1,709	3.218457	(118)	(649,040)	\$	0.4930	\$ (319,977)	
67 February-24	1,703	3.218457	(112)	(613,876)	\$	0.4930	\$ (302,641)	
68 January-24	1,711	3.218457	(108)	(594,732)	\$	0.4930	\$ (293,203)	
69 December-23	1,713	3.218457	(16)	(88,211)	\$	0.4930	\$ (43,488)	
70 November-23	1,699	3.218457	(65)	(355,430)	\$	0.4930	\$ (175,227)	
71 October-23	1,701	3.218457	(8)	(43,797)	\$	0.4930	\$ (21,592)	
72 September-23	1,714	3.218457	1	5,516	\$	0.4930	\$ 2,719	
73 August-23	1,709	3.218457	-	-	\$	0.4930	\$ -	
74 July-23	1,705	3.218457	-	-	\$	0.4930	\$ -	
75 June-23	1,711	3.218457	(14)	(77,095)	\$	0.4930	\$ (38,008)	
76 May-23	1,699	3.218457	(54)	(295,281)	\$	0.4930	\$ (145,574)	
77 April-23	1,711	3.218457	(48)	(264,325)	\$	0.4930	\$ (130,312)	
78 Total	1,707		(542)	(2,976,271)	\$	0.4930	\$ (1,467,303)	
WNA Months (October -May)	1,706		(529)	(2,904,692)	\$	(0.4930)	\$ (1,432,014)	

DC WNA Sample Revenue Calculation
Rate Schedule No. 2, 3 and 7 Customer Classes

DC GMA Non-Heating/Non-Cooling - Sales Customers WNA Revenue Adjustment										
Months Billed										
A	B	C	D	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	HDD	Volume	Distribution	Revenue
Month	(no. of customers billed) /a	Variation per HDD /b	Variance /c	Adjustment	Rate /d	Adjustment	Rate /d	Adjustment	Rate /d	Adjustment
79 March-24	871	0.478026	(118)	(49,131)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (23,784)				
80 February-24	875	0.478026	(112)	(46,847)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (22,679)				
81 January-24	870	0.478026	(108)	(44,915)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (21,743)				
82 December-23	869	0.478026	(16)	(6,646)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (3,217)				
83 November-23	868	0.478026	(65)	(26,970)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (13,056)				
84 October-23	869	0.478026	(8)	(3,323)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (1,609)				
85 September-23	868	0.478026	1	415	\$ 0.4841	\$ 201				
86 August-23	869	0.478026	-	-	\$ 0.4841	\$ -				
87 July-23	868	0.478026	-	-	\$ 0.4841	\$ -				
88 June-23	868	0.478026	(14)	(5,809)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (2,812)				
89 May-23	869	0.478026	(54)	(22,432)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (10,859)				
90 April-23	866	0.478026	(48)	(19,871)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (9,620)				
91 Total	869		(542)	(225,529)	\$ 0.4841	\$ (109,178)				
WNA Months (October -May)		870	(529)	(220,135)	\$ (0.4841)	\$ (106,567)				

Footnotes:

- /a Exhibit WG (N)-4, Pages 9 to 15 of 28, Schedule 2B, Column B,
- /b Exhibit WG (N)-4, pages 9 to 15 of 28, Schedule 2B, Column D less Column C.
- /c Exhibit WG (N)-4, pages 9 to 15 of 28, Schedule 2B, Column E.
- /d Distribution rates are sourced from the Company's tariff pages. See Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1, Page 5 of 46, Line 3.

* This analysis uses actual meter reads per SAP to calculate actual HDDs.

CYCLE	Mar-2023	Apr-2023	May-2023	Jun-2023	Jul-2023	Aug-2023	Sep-2023	Oct-2023	Nov-2023	Dec-2023	Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Mar-2024
1	02/27/23	03/30/23	04/27/23	05/30/23	06/29/23	07/28/23	08/30/23	09/28/23	10/30/23	11/29/23	12/28/23	01/30/24	02/28/24
2	02/28/23	03/31/23	04/28/23	05/31/23	06/30/23	07/31/23	08/31/23	09/29/23	10/31/23	11/30/23	12/29/23	01/31/24	02/29/24
3	03/01/23	04/03/23	05/01/23	06/01/23	07/03/23	08/01/23	09/01/23	10/02/23	11/01/23	12/01/23	12/31/23	02/01/24	03/01/24
4	03/02/23	04/04/23	05/02/23	06/02/23	07/05/23	08/02/23	09/05/23	10/03/23	11/02/23	12/04/23	01/03/24	02/02/24	03/04/24
5	03/03/23	04/05/23	05/03/23	06/03/23	07/06/23	08/03/23	09/06/23	10/04/23	11/03/23	12/05/23	01/04/24	02/03/24	03/05/24
6	03/06/23	04/06/23	05/04/23	06/06/23	07/07/23	08/04/23	09/07/23	10/05/23	11/06/23	12/06/23	01/05/24	02/04/24	03/06/24
7	03/07/23	04/07/23	05/05/23	06/07/23	07/10/23	08/07/23	09/08/23	10/06/23	11/07/23	12/07/23	01/08/24	02/05/24	03/07/24
8	03/08/23	04/10/23	05/08/23	06/08/23	07/11/23	08/08/23	09/11/23	10/09/23	11/08/23	12/08/23	01/09/24	02/06/24	03/08/24
9	03/09/23	04/11/23	05/09/23	06/09/23	07/12/23	08/09/23	09/12/23	10/10/23	11/09/23	12/11/23	01/10/24	02/07/24	03/08/24
10	03/10/23	04/12/23	05/10/23	06/10/23	07/13/23	08/10/23	09/13/23	10/11/23	11/10/23	12/11/23	01/11/24	02/08/24	03/11/24
11	03/13/23	04/13/23	05/11/23	06/13/23	07/14/23	08/11/23	09/14/23	10/12/23	11/11/23	12/13/23	01/12/24	02/09/24	03/12/24
12	03/14/23	04/14/23	05/12/23	06/14/23	07/15/23	08/12/23	09/15/23	10/13/23	11/12/23	12/14/23	01/13/24	02/10/24	03/13/24
13	03/15/23	04/17/23	05/15/23	06/15/23	07/18/23	08/15/23	09/18/23	10/16/23	11/15/23	12/15/23	01/16/24	02/11/24	03/15/24
14	03/16/23	04/18/23	05/16/23	06/16/23	07/19/23	08/16/23	09/19/23	10/17/23	11/16/23	12/16/23	01/17/24	02/12/24	03/16/24
15	03/17/23	04/19/23	05/17/23	06/17/23	07/20/23	08/17/23	09/20/23	10/18/23	11/17/23	12/17/23	01/18/24	02/13/24	03/18/24
16	03/21/23	04/20/23	05/18/23	06/21/23	07/21/23	08/18/23	09/21/23	10/19/23	11/18/23	12/18/23	01/19/24	02/14/24	03/19/24
17	03/22/23	04/21/23	05/19/23	06/22/23	07/24/23	08/21/23	09/22/23	10/20/23	11/19/23	12/19/23	01/19/24	02/15/24	03/19/24
18	03/23/23	04/24/23	05/22/23	06/23/23	07/25/23	08/22/23	09/25/23	10/21/23	11/20/23	12/20/23	01/20/24	02/16/24	03/20/24
19	03/24/23	04/25/23	05/23/23	06/26/23	07/26/23	08/23/23	09/26/23	10/22/23	11/21/23	12/21/23	01/22/24	02/17/24	03/21/24
20	04/26/23	05/24/23	06/27/23	07/27/23	08/24/23	09/27/23	10/23/23	11/22/23	12/22/23	12/22/23	01/23/24	02/18/24	03/22/24
21													

CALCULATED CYCLE HDDs

	Mar-2023	Apr-2023	May-2023	Jun-2023	Jul-2023	Aug-2023	Sep-2023	Oct-2023	Nov-2023	Dec-2023	Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Mar-2024
1	486	490	154	80	-	-	-	7	109	418	588	794	604
2	492	489	138	77	-	-	-	9	107	451	565	807	592
3	504	501	132	59	-	-	-	9	124	456	623	751	591
4	492	483	133	50	-	-	-	9	143	485	600	748	617
5	472	486	144	39	-	-	-	9	164	479	609	742	605
6	424	440	156	27	-	-	-	9	195	468	614	762	571
7	420	424	165	18	-	-	-	9	203	484	670	704	561
8	412	446	135	9	-	-	-	21	191	509	666	707	544
9	422	438	123	9	-	-	-	30	189	553	631	714	567
10	430	423	122	7	-	-	-	34	235	526	624	718	563
11	448	354	125	4	-	-	-	37	252	532	620	732	533
12	451	334	125	4	-	-	-	38	285	540	619	729	519
13	461	308	125	4	-	-	-	53	264	552	674	670	500
14	477	288	123	4	-	-	-	63	263	594	662	655	487
15	481	277	119	4	-	-	-	70	282	604	688	637	482
16	460	202	115	4	-	-	-	78	281	604	695	702	404
17	495	186	119	-	-	-	-	83	296	610	779	616	390
18	486	187	111	-	-	-	-	83	309	695	713	605	389
19	484	198	100	-	-	-	-	94	386	625	723	599	428
20													
21													
	8,827	6,964	2,464	399	-	-	13	745	4,238	10,185	13,093	14,684	10,326
Cycle HDDs	465	367	130	21	-	-	1	39	223	836	865	699	516
TIME HDDs	3,250	3,209	3,164	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,181	3,111	3,115	3,134	3,055	3,136	3,187

ATTESTATION

I, ROBERT E. TUORINIEMI, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



ROBERT E. TUORINIEMI



DATE

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE EXISTING RATES
AND CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

VOLUME 3 OF 3

PUBLIC

DIRECT TESTIMONY
WG (E) THROUGH WG (O)

(WITNESSES BANKS, SMITH, WHITE, BELL, MORROW, QUENUM, BLOCK,
BARYENBRUCH, BURGUM, RAAB, AND LAWSON)

SUPPORTING EXHIBITS

WG (F)-1 THROUGH WG (F)-5, WG (G) -1 THROUGH WG (G)-2, WG (H)-1 THROUGH WG
(H)-2, WG (I)-1 THROUGH WG (I)-3, WG (J)-1 THROUGH WG (J)-5, WG (K)-1, WG (L)-1
THROUGH WG (L)-2, WG (N)-1 THROUGH WG (N)-4 AND WG (O)-1 THROUGH WG (O)-4

KAREN M. HARDWICK
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL COUNSEL

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CATHY THURSTON-SEIGNIOUS
MEERA AHAMED
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ATTORNEYS FOR

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
1000 MAINE AVENUE, SW, SUITE 700
WASHINGTON, DC 20024
(202) 624-6722

DATED: AUGUST 5, 2024

**WITNESS BANKS
EXHIBIT WG (E)**

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF

THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KATINA L. BANKS
Exhibit WG (E)

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District of Columbia Delivery Tax and Rights-of Way Fees Adjustment 1, Workpapers 10 and 11	17

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KATINA L. BANKS

1
2
3
4
5 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

6 A. My name is Katina L. Banks. I am the Manager of Utility Revenue
7 Accounting for Washington Gas Light Company, ("Washington Gas" or the
8 "Company"). My business address is 1000 Maine Avenue, SW, Washington,
9 D.C., 20024.

10
11 **I. QUALIFICATIONS**

12 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
13 BACKGROUND.

14 A. I graduated from Strayer University in May 1998, with a Bachelor of
15 Science in Accounting Degree. From September 1998 through July 2022, I
16 worked at Washington Gas as a Senior Specialist Accountant in various areas
17 within the Finance department, including Current Asset Management, Energy
18 Accounting, and Utility Revenue Accounting. During that time, I was responsible
19 for the recordation of the revenue normalization adjustments, the adjustments
20 related to the revenue sharing mechanisms, and various other revenue
21 transactions to complete the month-end close processes. I was also responsible
22 for preparing responses to revenue-related data requests for rate cases, and for
23 both internal and external audits.

III. SUMMARY OF EXHIBITS

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Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
A. No. The detailed workpapers for Adjustment 1-Revenues that I support are included in Exhibits WG (D)-3 and WG (D)-5 attached to Company Witness Tuoriniemi's Direct Testimony.

IV. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF YOUR TESTIMONY.
A. My testimony supports the revenue adjustments, as presented below, that are necessary so that the test year more accurately reflects revenues and costs that the Company will experience during the rate effective period. The revenue adjustments represent known and measurable adjustments to the test year.

V. REVENUE AND RELATED ADJUSTMENTS

Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE ADJUSTMENT PRESENTED BY WASHINGTON GAS IN THIS CASE NECESSARY TO REFLECT THE EFFECT OF NORMAL WEATHER.
A. Adjustment 1—Revenues reflects ratemaking adjustments associated with the effect of normal weather and includes the following components:
Revenues.
Uncollectible Gas Accounts.
Sustainable Energy and Energy Assistance Trust Funds.
District of Columbia Delivery Tax and Rights-of-Way Fees.

1 **Test Year Revenues and Revenue Related Adjustments (Adjustment 1)**

2 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE APPROACH YOU USED IN
3 PREPARING ADJUSTMENT 1—REVENUES.

4 A. Adjustment 1—Revenues sets forth \$19.4 million of combined revenue-
5 related adjustments, using methodologies that have been approved by the Public
6 Service Commission of the District of Columbia (“Commission”) in prior rate
7 proceedings. In addition, it reflects the requirement of Commission Order
8 No. 17132, in Formal Case No. 1093, to reflect the cost of service on a
9 “distribution-only” basis. I applied these adjustments to the per book revenues
10 for the test year ended March 31, 2024, to determine the ratemaking revenues.
11 Adjustment 1—Revenues also includes \$5.5 million of expense adjustments for
12 other cost of service components that are affected by the normalization of test
13 year revenues.

14 **Revenues**

15	Distribution Revenues ¹	\$ 27,551,307
16	Revenue Taxes ²	4,679,521
17	Late Payment Charges	332,243
18	PROJECT <i>pipes</i>	(13,157,184)

21	¹ Delivery Revenues	\$18,877,467
22	Distribution Charge & Plant Rec Adjustments	8,444,784
	Peak Usage Charge	<u>229,056</u>
23	Total	<u>\$27,551,307</u>

24	² Delivery Tax	\$ 1,978,792
	Rights-of-Way Fees	(2,457,862)
	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	4,900,753
25	Energy Assistance Trust Fund	<u>257,838</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 4,679,521</u>

WITNESS BANKS

1	Other Revenues ³	<u>9,050</u>
2	Total Revenue Related Adjustments	<u>\$ 19,414,936</u>
3	Expenses	
4	Uncollectible Gas Accounts	\$ 1,038,168
5	Sustainable Energy and Energy Assistance Trust Funds	4,787,949
6	Delivery Tax and Rights-of Way Fees	<u>(366,477)</u>
7	Total Expense Adjustments	<u>\$ 5,459,640</u>

8 **Test Year Revenues**

9 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE REVENUE COMPONENT OF ADJUSTMENT 1—
10 REVENUES.

11 A. Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1, page 1 of 46 presents
12 two major categories of revenues that I discuss in my testimony: (1) Deliveries of
13 Gas; and (2) Other Operating Revenues.

14 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE REVENUES THAT YOU CATEGORIZE AS "BASE
15 REVENUES" AND FURTHER DESCRIBE THE ADJUSTMENTS.

16 A. This category represents the revenues from the distribution of gas to all
17 the Company's customers. Revenues from each major customer class are
18 shown on Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page
19 1 of 46, Lines 3, 4, and 5.

20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ADJUSTMENTS THAT YOU MADE TO BASE
21 REVENUES.

22

23

24

25	³ Rents (East Station Sharing)	\$ (41,088)
	Non-District of Columbia	<u>\$ 50,138</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 9,050</u>

1 A. In total, I propose to increase Deliveries of Gas Revenues by
2 \$27.5⁴ million as shown on Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—
3 Revenues, page 1 of 46, Lines 3, 4, and 5. This adjustment is necessary to
4 incorporate the net effect of items including an increase for the revenue-related
5 effect of 22.5 million⁵ additional firm therm deliveries because test year weather
6 was warmer than normal and changes in peak usage charges and related
7 revenue taxes. The increase due to variations in weather from normal levels is
8 reflected in the Company's Normal Weather Study sponsored by Company
9 Witness Raab (Exhibit WG (N)-4). If this portion of the adjustment is not made,
10 the revenues and therm deliveries presented in this filing would be lower than
11 the Company could expect to occur in the rate effective period.

12 This adjustment is computed by calculating the Company's gross base
13 revenues⁶ for the delivery of gas, using the assumption that normal weather
14 therm deliveries occurred during the test period. Based on this calculation, I was
15 able to determine the ratemaking revenues for each delivery customer class,
16 totaling \$151.1 million. I then subtracted the per book revenues of
17 \$123.5 million, which reflect actual weather, from my calculated ratemaking
18 revenues to compute the ratemaking adjustment for weather normalization as it
19 relates to the delivery revenue, resulting in an adjustment to increase per book
20 revenues by \$27.6 million. I have shown this adjustment on Exhibit WG (D)-5,
21 the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 1 of 46, Lines 3-5.

22 The calculations used to determine the Company's ratemaking revenue
23 for gas deliveries follow the methodology accepted by this Commission in
24

⁴ Exhibit WG (D)-5 Page 1, Lines 3 through 5, Column F.

25 ⁵ Exhibit WG (N)-4 Page 1 Line 22 (206,081,756 Normal Weather Therms – 183,591,944 actual
therms).

⁶ Includes distribution charge, system charge, and peak usage charge revenues.

1 previous rate filings made by the Company and required by Commission Order
2 No. 17132, in Formal Case No. 1093, and continue to be appropriate for this
3 proceeding.

4 Q. HOW DID YOU DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF NORMAL WEATHER
5 REVENUES?

6 A. Company Witness Raab provided the normal weather study for
7 Washington Gas, which determined the total therm deliveries on a weather-
8 normalized basis used in the calculation of normal weather revenues as
9 described below.

10 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE COMPUTATION OF NORMAL
11 WEATHER REVENUES USING THE INFORMATION FROM THE NORMAL
12 WEATHER STUDY.

13 A. Exhibit WG (D)-5, Workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 5 of
14 46 performs the computation of normal weather revenue by individual rate class.
15 It comprises two components that rely on data from the Company's Normal
16 Weather Study:

17 Distribution Charge Revenues

18 Customer Charge Revenues

19 Q. DISTRIBUTION CHARGE REVENUES AND CUSTOMER CHARGE
20 REVENUES ARE DETERMINED BY MULTIPLYING THE NORMAL WEATHER
21 THERMS AND METER COUNT AS DETERMINED BY THE NORMAL
22 WEATHER STUDY FOR EACH CUSTOMER RATE CLASS BY THE
23 RESPECTIVE FACTORS AND CHARGE RATES ACCORDING TO THE
24 TARIFF. PLEASE DISCUSS THE COMPUTATION IN FURTHER DETAIL.

25

1 Exhibit WG (D)-5, Workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 5 of
 2 46, Line 1 shows the normal weather therms from Company Witness Raab's
 3 Normal Weather Study (Exhibit WG (N)-4, page 1 of 28, Schedule 1A
 4 Column H). Exhibit WG (D)-5, Workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues,
 5 page 5 of 46, Line 3, shows the approved District of Columbia tariff rates in
 6 Formal Case No. 1169 by customer class. I multiplied the normal weather
 7 therms by customer class (Exhibit WG (D)-5 Workpapers for Adjustment 1—
 8 Revenues, page 5 of 46, Line 1) by the tariff rates (Exhibit WG (D)-5 Workpapers
 9 for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 8 of 46 normal weather distribution charge
 10 revenues for the test period (Exhibit WG (D)-5 Workpapers for Adjustment 1—
 11 Revenues, page 5 of 46, Line 4).

12 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS CUSTOMER CHARGE REVENUES.

13 A. Exhibit WG (D)-5, Workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 5 of
 14 46, Line 6 shows the number of customer bills (meters) by customer class from
 15 the Company's Normal Weather Study (Exhibit WG (N)-4, page 8 of 28,
 16 Schedule 2A, Column B). Exhibit WG (D)-5 Workpapers for Adjustment 1—
 17 Revenues, page 5 of 46, Line 7 shows the approved District of Columbia tariff
 18 rates by customer class in Formal Case No. 1169. I multiplied the customer bills
 19 (Exhibit WG (D)-5, Workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 5 of 46,
 20 Line 6) by the tariff rates (Exhibit WG (D)-5, Workpapers for Adjustment 1—
 21 Revenues, page 5 of 46, Line 7) to develop revenue estimates, which reflect
 22 customer charge revenues for the test period (Exhibit WG (D)-5 Workpapers for
 23 Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 5 of 46, Line 8).

24 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PEAK USAGE CHARGE COMPONENTS OF GAS
 25 SALES AND DELIVERY REVENUES.

1 A. Peak usage is a measure of the amount of gas a customer uses on the
2 coldest days of the year for which the Company must incur substantial costs for
3 investment, operation, and maintenance of gas production and additional gas
4 distribution facilities. Under the Company's District of Columbia tariff approved
5 in FC 1169, non-residential customers are billed a monthly peak usage charge
6 during the six months of November through April based on the customer's
7 "maximum billing month's" usage during the preceding November through April.
8 The "maximum billing month" is defined in the tariff as the month in which the
9 maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs.

10 Exhibit WG (D)-5 Workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 5 of
11 46, Line 13, shows the peak usage charges billed for the month of
12 November 2023 and charges projected to be billed through April 2024 by
13 customer class, based on customers' maximum billing month from November
14 2022 to April 2023. The peak usage charges are calculated by multiplying the
15 applicable peak usage charge factor for each rate class by the "maximum billing
16 month's" usage as determined by the normal weather study.

17 Q. IS THIS THE SAME APPROACH USED IN FORMAL CASE NOS. 1162 AND
18 1169?

19 A. Yes, it is.

20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW YOU TREATED THE RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS
21 IN YOUR REVENUE COMPUTATIONS.

22 A. In my computation of weather-normalized revenues, I have excluded the
23 recovery of gas costs to reflect distribution-only amounts. This elimination is
24
25

1 reflected on Exhibit WG (D)-5 Workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 1
2 of 46, Line 6.⁷

3 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW YOU TREATED THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
4 DELIVERY TAX AND OTHER PASS-THROUGH TAXES IN YOUR
5 DEVELOPMENT OF REVENUES.

6 A. I synchronized the amount of District of Columbia Delivery Tax and other
7 pass-through taxes included in revenues with the related expense amounts
8 discussed below⁸ to ensure the amounts agree and are, therefore, eliminated
9 from the overall cost of service.

10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TRUST FUND (“SETF”)
11 AND ENERGY ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND (“EATF”) ADJUSTMENTS.

12 A. I included the SETF and EATF revenues by multiplying normal weather
13 therms times the applicable assessment rate. The Sustainable Energy and
14 Energy Assistance Trust Fund revenue component of Adjustment 1
15 synchronizes with SETF and EATF expense to ensure the amounts agree and
16 are, therefore, eliminated from the overall cost of service.

17 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR ADJUSTMENT TO DELIVERY REVENUES
18 RELATING TO WEATHER.

19 A. I computed the ratemaking adjustment by comparing the distribution-only
20 per book amounts to the normal weather revenue calculation, including delivery
21 revenues, system charges, and peak-usage charges, District of Columbia
22
23
24

25 ⁷ See Exhibit WG (D) and Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustments 1D, 2D, and 4D for explanation and detailed calculations of the fuel revenues elimination.

⁸ See “Revenue Related Expense Adjustments”

1 delivery tax, and other pass-through taxes. This generated a ratemaking
2 adjustment to increase delivery revenues by \$19.1 million.⁹

3 Q. HAVE YOU MADE ADJUSTMENTS TO OTHER OPERATING REVENUES?

4 A. Yes, I have.

5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ADJUSTMENT TO LATE PAYMENT CHARGES.

6 A. Consistent with its tariff provisions and 15 DCMR § 305.3, Washington
7 Gas charges customers whose bills are in arrears a late payment fee. Customers
8 whose bills are in arrears for more than 20 days are assessed a one-percent late
9 payment fee. Should the original arrearage continue 30 additional days,
10 Washington Gas assesses an additional one and one-half-percent late payment
11 charge on any total amount that remains unpaid at that time.

12 Generally, late payment charges increase or decrease in proportion to the
13 Company's gross revenues. Therefore, it is necessary to align the late payment
14 charges with the weather-normalized revenues that I previously discussed. In
15 calculating this adjustment, I determined the ratio of per book non-Purchase Of
16 Receivables late payment charges in the test year. I then applied this ratio to the
17 total weather-normalized revenues to determine the associated late payment
18 charges on a ratemaking basis. Because the adjusted late payment charges
19 were higher than those reflected in the per book test year amounts, I computed
20 a \$332,243 increase to revenues as the ratemaking adjustment.¹⁰

21

22

23

24

25

⁹ Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 1 of 46, line 15. This adjustment is net of the elimination of PROJECT *pipes* revenues of \$13.2 million.

¹⁰ Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 1 of 46, line 16 and page 28 of 46.

1 Q. WHAT IS INCLUDED IN "MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE REVENUES" THAT IS
2 SHOWN ON EXHIBIT WG (D)-5, THE WORKPAPERS FOR ADJUSTMENT 1—
3 REVENUES, PAGE 1 OF 46, LINE 17?

4 A. This category includes miscellaneous revenues that have been outlined
5 in the Revenue Study, Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—
6 Revenues, page 2 of 46. Examples of miscellaneous revenues include
7 reconnection revenues and fees collected for dishonored checks. The test year
8 level of these revenues is included in ratemaking revenues. I left reconnection
9 revenues at test year levels because any change from test year levels of
10 revenues would be offset by an equal change in the cost to perform the
11 reconnection. Dishonored check costs for the test year are comparable to
12 historic levels. Items included in the "Miscellaneous Service Revenues" category
13 (Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 2 of 46,
14 Lines 28-34) are set forth in the Company's tariffs. These revenues are reflected
15 in ratemaking revenues at unadjusted, test year amounts. Refer to Exhibit WG
16 (O) for discussion of the impact on changes in the miscellaneous services fees
17 on rate year revenues.

18 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE RENTS COMPONENT OF THE MISCELLANEOUS
19 REVENUE ADJUSTMENT.

20 A. The rents component removes 50 percent of the rent received from the
21 ground leases at the former East Station manufactured gas plant site. The
22 Company is receiving revenues in connection with the real estate development
23 of the East Station property. In the Opinion and Order on Remand in Formal
24 Case No. 989 (Order No. 14104) the Commission affirmed that the 50/50
25 allocation of net revenues from the development of Maritime Plaza is reasonable

1 and appropriate. This amount is computed in a supporting schedule to
 2 Adjustment 1—Revenues.¹¹

3 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE SPECIAL CONTRACT REVENUES FOR THE
 4 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL "AOC" AND GENERAL SERVICES
 5 ADMINISTRATION CENTRAL HEATING PLANT ("GSA CHP") ARE
 6 REFLECTED IN ADJUSTMENT 1—REVENUES.

7 A. AOC distribution revenues in the amount of \$4.0 million¹² are treated as
 8 firm revenues for rate setting purposes. GSA CHP contract revenues of \$3.8
 9 million are treated as fully interrupted and returned to firm customers through the
 10 Distribution Charge Adjustment ("DCA") sharing mechanism and are therefore
 11 excluded from ratemaking revenues. Revenue taxes for both AOC and GSA
 12 CHP are also reflected in the adjustment. Below is a table of the special contract
 13 revenues and related expenses.

	<u>AOC</u>	<u>GSA CHP</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues			
Distribution Charge Revenues	\$ 3,954,044	\$ -	\$ 3,954,044
Customer Charge Revenues	<u>1,452</u>	<u>2,904</u>	<u>4,356</u>
Total Firm Base Rate Revenues	\$ 3,955,496	2,904	\$ 3,958,400
DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues	481,639	852,265	1,333,904
Delivery Tax Revenues	1,073,238	1,899,159	2,972,427
Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	1,037,111	1,835,178	2,872,288
Energy Assistance Trust Fund	<u>115,040</u>	<u>203,564</u>	<u>318,604</u>
Total Non-gas Revenues	<u>\$ 6,662,553</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,070</u>	<u>\$11,455,623</u>

¹¹ Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, Workpaper 5, page 29 of 46.

¹² Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment 1, Page 5 of 46, Line 4, Column O.

1	Expenses			
2	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues	\$ 481,639	\$ 852,265	\$ 1,333,904
3	Delivery Tax Revenues	1,073,238	1,899,159	2,972,427
4	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	1,037,111	1,835,178	2,872,288
5	Energy Assistance Trust Fund	<u>115,040</u>	<u>203,564</u>	<u>318,604</u>
6	Total Expenses	<u>\$ 2,707,057</u>	<u>\$ 4,790,166</u>	<u>\$ 7,497,223</u>

7 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR ADJUSTMENT TO REVENUES.

8 A. The following is a summary of the ratemaking adjustments I made to
 9 revenues.¹³

10	Ratemaking Adjustments (Adjustment 1)		(\$ in Millions)
11	Sales and Deliveries		
12	Base Revenues		\$ 27.6
13	Revenue Taxes		4.7
14	PROJECT <i>pipes</i>		<u>(13.2)</u>
15	Sales and Deliveries Subtotal		<u>19.1</u>
16	Other Operating Revenues		
17	Late Payment Fees		0.3
18	Other Book Ratemaking Adjustments		<u>(0.04)¹⁴</u>
19	Other Operating Revenue Subtotal		<u>0.3</u>
20	Total Ratemaking Adjustment		<u>\$ 19.4</u>

25 ¹³ Refer to Exhibit WG (D) for a discussion of the distribution-only revenue adjustments.

¹⁴ Maritime Plaza Rents (\$41,088)

1 **Revenue Related Expense Adjustments**

2 Uncollectible Gas Accounts (Adjustment 1, Workpaper 9)

3 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO ADJUST THE COMPANY'S
4 UNCOLLECTIBLE GAS ACCOUNTS EXPENSE.

5 A. Many factors influence the level of uncollectible gas accounts expense
6 incurred by the Company during any given year, including the state of the
7 economy and regional unemployment levels. By far, however, the factor that has
8 the single greatest impact on the Company's level of uncollectible expenses is
9 the level of revenues billed in any given year. As I discussed previously, the level
10 of revenues billed by the Company is, in turn, dependent upon both weather and
11 the cost of gas that is billed to consumers. Therefore, it is necessary to align the
12 level of uncollectible gas accounts expense with weather-normalized revenues
13 and to remove uncollectible gas accounts related to gas costs pursuant to the
14 Commission-approved Gas Administrative Charge ("GAC") to present
15 uncollectible account expense in distribution revenues only. Adjustment 2D—
16 Gas Administrative Charges sponsored by Company Witness Tuoriniemi
17 removes the GAC portion of uncollectible gas accounts expense.

18 Q. HOW DID YOU CALCULATE THE RATE MAKING ADJUSTMENT TO THE
19 COMPANY'S UNCOLLECTIBLE GAS ACCOUNTS EXPENSE?

20 A. I began by calculating the accrual rate utilizing a five-year average percent
21 of charge-offs to accrual base (2.7046 percent).¹⁵ I then calculated the total
22 ratemaking uncollectible gas accounts expense by applying this rate to the non-
23 gas ratemaking revenues (2.7046 percent x \$205,930,738 of revenues) which
24 equals \$5,569,603 non-gas ratemaking uncollectible gas accounts expense.

25

¹⁵ Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 32 of 46.

1 The difference between the ratemaking calculation and the distribution-only per
2 book balance reflects the need to increase the per book expense amounts by
3 \$1,038,168 (\$5,569,603 ratemaking expense less \$4,531,435 distribution-per
4 book expense) to reflect ratemaking uncollectible gas accounts expense in the
5 rate effective period.¹⁶ The original per book revenues include uncollectible gas
6 accounts expense related to both non-gas and gas revenues and the Purchase
7 of Receivables ("POR"), while the ratemaking level reflects uncollectible gas
8 accounts expense related to distribution revenues only.

9 Q. HOW DID YOU DEVELOP THE FIVE-YEAR ACCRUAL RATE?

10 A. To set a normal accrual rate, I used actual revenues for each of the five
11 years ending March 31, 2024. I divided these amounts into monthly net charge-
12 offs for the five-year period beginning April 2019 through March 2024, consistent
13 with the methodology approved by the Commission in Formal Case
14 Nos. 1016, 1093, and 1137.

15 Sustainable Energy Trust Fund and Energy Assistance Trust Fund (Adjustment 1,
16 Workpapers 12 and 13)

17 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TRUST FUND (SETF) AND
18 ENERGY ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND (EATF) COMPONENT OF
19 ADJUSTMENT 1—REVENUES.

20 A. Because the SETF and EATF are components of base rates discussed
21 earlier, it is necessary to synchronize the related expense in the cost of service
22 consistent with the treatment of the revenues. The ratemaking amount of SETF
23 and EATF revenues, based on normal weather included in Adjustment 1—
24

25

¹⁶ See Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 32 of 46.

1 Revenues, are \$21,338,896 and \$2,366,984 respectively.¹⁷ SETF and EATF
2 expenses during the test year were \$16,761,017 and \$2,156,914, respectively.
3 The Sustainable Energy Trust Fund alignment increases expense by \$4,577,879
4 (\$21,338,896 - \$16,761,017 = \$4,577,879) and the Energy Assistance Trust
5 Fund alignment decreases expense by \$210,070 (\$2,366,984 - \$2,156,914 =
6 \$210,070) to synchronize the amounts with revenues.¹⁸

7 District of Columbia Delivery Tax and Rights-of Way Fees (Adjustment 1, Workpapers
8 10 and 11)

9 Q. PLEASE DEFINE THE TERM "PASS-THROUGH TAX" AND IDENTIFY THE
10 PASS-THROUGH TAXES THAT AFFECT CUSTOMERS IN THE DISTRICT OF
11 COLUMBIA.

12 A. A pass-through tax is a tax or fee that a utility is required to collect from
13 customers by embedding an authorized surcharge in customers' bills. These tax
14 and fee collections are then remitted to the appropriate authority. Because the
15 Company's tax and fee payments offset the taxes collected in customers' bills,
16 there is no permanent effect on utility operating income. Currently, there are
17 two types of pass-through taxes that are embedded in customers' rates—the
18 District of Columbia Delivery Tax and the Rights-of-Way fee.

19 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DELIVERY TAXES
20 COMPONENT.

21 A. Both the per book and ratemaking gross revenues shown in
22 Exhibit WG (D)-1, include the District of Columbia delivery tax. This Adjustment
23 is needed to offset the District of Columbia delivery tax embedded in
24

25 ¹⁷ Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, pages 37 and 38 of 46.

¹⁸ CleanEnergy DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2018 increased the rate per therm to \$0.04515 for fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2023, and to \$0.07515 thereafter. (D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.07)

1 Adjustment 1—Revenues discussed earlier. I calculated the ratemaking District
2 of Columbia delivery tax by applying the District of Columbia's delivery tax rate
3 per therm to the associated ratemaking weather-normalized sales and delivery
4 therms. The current rate per therm applicable to residential and group metered
5 apartment customers is \$0.07070 per therm. The applicable rate per therm for
6 commercial, industrial, and interruptible customers is \$0.07777. The ratemaking
7 adjustment is the difference between the ratemaking District of Columbia delivery
8 tax of \$21,221,880 and the per book amount of \$18,979,968 or \$2,241,912.¹⁹

9 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DC RIGHTS-OF-WAY FEE.

10 A. The Rights-of-Way fee is collected from customers as a pass-through tax
11 via a surcharge per therm that the Commission has authorized. Each year, the
12 Company files a report with the Commission that reconciles revenue recovery to
13 the taxes paid. The \$(2,608,389) adjustment included in the current case equals
14 the current quarterly tax assessment annualized to arrive at the Company's
15 ratemaking revenues of \$9,909,880, less the amount of per book Rights-of-Way
16 fee for the twelve months ended March 31, 2024, of \$12,518,268.²⁰ This
17 approach eliminates the effect of the Rights-of-Way fee from the revenue
18 requirement.

19 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

20 A. Yes.

21

22

23

24

25

¹⁹ Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 34 of 46.

²⁰ Exhibit WG (D)-5, the workpapers for Adjustment 1—Revenues, page 36 of 46.

ATTESTATION

I, KATINA BANKS, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.

Katina Banks

Katina Banks (Jul 18, 2024 08:05 EDT)

KATINA BANKS

07/18/2024

DATE

**WITNESS SMITH
EXHIBIT WG (F)**

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF)
)
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS)
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO)
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND)
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE)
)

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TRACEY M. SMITH
Exhibit WG (F)
(Page 1 of 2)

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TRACEY M. SMITH

**Exhibit WG (F)
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Involuntary Separation Program Labor Expense Adjustment
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Exhibits

<u>Title</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
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The Per Book Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study.....	Exhibit WG (F)-2
The Class Cost of Service Study Narrative	Exhibit WG (F)-3
The Class Cost of Service Study	Exhibit WG (F)-4
Class Cost of Service Study Workpapers	Exhibit WG (F)-5

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TRACEY M. SMITH

1
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4
5 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

6 A. My name is Tracey M. Smith. I am the Manager of Regulatory Accounting
7 for Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or the "Company"). My
8 business address is 6801 Industrial Road, Springfield, VA 22151.
9

10 **I. QUALIFICATIONS**

11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
12 BACKGROUND.

13 A. I graduated from the University of Oklahoma with a Bachelor of Arts
14 degree in 1996. In 2001, I completed a Bachelor of Science in Accounting
15 degree from the University of Phoenix and in 2006 I completed a Master of
16 Accounting and Financial Management degree from Keller Graduate School of
17 Management. In 2007, I obtained a Certified Public Accountant ("CPA") license
18 in Arizona, and I currently hold a CPA license in Virginia.

19 I joined Washington Gas in April 2012 as Senior Specialist in the
20 Operational Risk Assessment department where I performed Sarbanes-Oxley
21 Act ("SOX") control risk assessments and testing for various areas of the
22 Company. In November 2013, I joined the Regulatory Accounting department
23 as a Senior Accountant. In that role, I assisted with the preparation of cost-of-
24
25

1 service analyses such as the jurisdictional allocation study and the class cost of
2 service study, as well as ratemaking and pro forma adjustments and revenue
3 requirement calculations in support of the Company's cost of service witnesses
4 in rate cases and for other required regulatory filings. In March 2020, I was
5 promoted to my current position, Manager of Regulatory Accounting. In this role,
6 I manage the preparation of the jurisdictional and class cost of service studies,
7 ratemaking and pro forma adjustments, and the revenue requirement calculation.

8 Prior to joining Washington Gas, I worked for several non-utility
9 companies in a variety of accounting and auditing roles. From 2000 to 2008, I
10 worked at America West Airlines (now American Airlines) in various accounting
11 functions, including Fixed Asset, Fuel (Inventory) Accounting, and General
12 Accounting. In 2006, I transitioned to the General Accounting department as
13 Senior Accountant & System Administrator where I performed various month-
14 end close processes and administered the general ledger system.

15 From March 2008 to April 2012, I worked in internal audit for a pet-
16 specialty retailer and for accounting firm KPMG. In these roles, I planned and
17 performed financial and operational audits of various business processes and
18 information systems, performed SOX control testing, conducted risk control
19 assessments to identify control gaps, and suggested internal controls to mitigate
20 risks.

21 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE
22 COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ("PSC" OR "COMMISSION")
23 OR ELSEWHERE?

24 A. Yes, I have. I provided testimony in Formal Case No. 1169, a base rate
25 case, before this Commission. Additionally, I provided testimony in base rate

1 cases PUR-2022-00054 before the Virginia State Corporation Commission and
2 Case No. 9704 before the Maryland Public Service Commission. Prior to
3 sponsoring my own testimony in base rate cases, I worked under the direct
4 supervision of Company Accounting and Cost of Service witnesses in the
5 development and preparation of computations and studies in multiple base rate
6 cases in each of the jurisdictions the Company serves.

7
8 **II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

9 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

10 A. The purpose of this testimony is to describe and support the Company's
11 labor and labor-related accounting adjustments. I also describe and support the
12 Company's Per Book Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study ("PBCOSA") and the
13 Class Cost of Service Study ("CCOSS").

14
15 **III. SUMMARY OF EXHIBITS**

16 Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

17 A. Yes, I sponsor the following five (5) exhibits:

- 18 • Exhibit WG (F)-1 – The Per Book Jurisdictional Cost of Service
19 Study Narrative;
- 20 • Exhibit WG (F)-2 – The Per Book Jurisdictional Cost of Service
21 Study;
- 22 • Exhibit WG (F)-3 – The Class Cost of Service Study Narrative;
- 23 • Exhibit WG (F)-4 – The Class Cost of Service Study;
- 24 • Exhibit WG (F)-5 – Class Cost of Service Study Workpapers.

25 The detailed workpapers associated with the labor and labor-related
accounting adjustments that I support are included with all other cost of service

1 adjustments in Exhibits WG (D)-3 and WG (D)-5 attached to Company Witness
2 Tuoriniemi's direct testimony.

3 Q. HAVE YOU PROVIDED ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT WILL
4 ASSIST IN DEVELOPING A CLEARER UNDERSTANDING OF THE
5 UNDERLYING JURISDICTIONAL AND CLASS COST STUDIES'
6 COMPUTATIONS?

7 A. Yes, I have provided electronic copies of Exhibits WG (F)-2, (F)-4, and
8 (F)-5, which are the supporting computations for each of these studies.
9 Washington Gas agreed to provide this documentation with its next base rate
10 application during the Technical Conference held in November 2019 to discuss
11 class cost of service topics from Formal Case. No. 1137.¹ Furthermore,
12 providing the electronic versions of my exhibits and supporting calculations is
13 consistent with the Settlement in Formal Case No. 1162² and with the information
14 provided in Formal Case No. 1169.

15
16 **IV. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY**

17 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF YOUR TESTIMONY.

18 A. I support the Company's labor-related accounting adjustments. The
19 adjustments for labor expense as presented below are necessary so that the test
20 year more accurately reflects labor costs that the Company will experience
21 during the rate effective period. All the labor adjustments represent known and
22 measurable adjustments to the test year. The historical test year amounts on
23

24 ¹ *In The Matter Of The Application Of Washington Gas Light Company For Authority To Increase Rates
And Charges For Gas Service, Formal Case No. 1137, Report on Technical Conference (February 5,
2020).*

25 ² *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority to Increase Existing
Rates and Charges for Gas Service, Formal Case No. 1162, Order No. 20705, Attachment A, Page 7.
(February 24, 2021).*

1 their own are not representative of the costs the Company will face when rates
2 in this case go into effect. Equally, labor is the most significant operating cost
3 comprising the Company's cost of service. Therefore, for rates to properly reflect
4 the cost of service, the adjustments I have proposed herein should be adopted.
5 If inflation related to labor and benefits is not recognized, the Company will not
6 have an adequate opportunity to earn its authorized return.

7 I also support the Per Book Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study, which
8 utilizes the same allocation factors and methods approved in prior rate cases³ to
9 allocate costs among Washington Gas' three jurisdictions except for two
10 allocation factor changes, which I discuss further below. The Commission should
11 adopt the Company's Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study in this proceeding as
12 it was prepared using a methodology previously approved by the Commission
13 except for the two allocation factor changes.

14 Finally, I present and support the CCOSS that complies with Order
15 No. 21939 in Formal Case No. 1169 by (1) using a 50/50 peak and annual
16 composite factor to allocate mains investment costs for all customer classes,
17 including interruptible and special contract customers,³ and (2) classifying
18 compressed natural gas ("CNG") customers in a separate category from all other
19 commercial and industrial ("C&I") customers.⁴ The peak and annual composite
20 method is supported by both cost causation and utilization of the assets, and it
21 represents a reasonable basis to allocate the cost of distribution mains to the
22 individual customer classes. Therefore, the Commission should adopt the
23
24

25 ³ *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority to Increase Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Service*, Formal Case No. 1169, Order 21939, Page 119 (December 22, 2023).

⁴ *Ibid.*

1 Company's Class Cost of Service Study, discussed in Section VII, in setting rates
2 in this case.

3

4

V. LABOR AND LABOR-RELATED ADJUSTMENTS

5

Q. DO THE LABOR AND LABOR-RELATED ADJUSTMENTS THAT YOU
6 SUPPORT CONFORM TO PRECEDENT FOR THESE ADJUSTMENTS AS
7 ESTABLISHED IN COMMISSION ORDER NO. 21939 IN FORMAL CASE NO.
8 1169?

9

A. Yes, the labor and labor-related adjustments that I discuss in detail below
10 have been prepared using the methodologies approved by the Commission in
11 Formal Case No. 1169, with the exception that, where appropriate, the
12 adjustments have been updated to reflect the impact of the involuntary
13 separation event that occurred in April 2024 reducing the Company's workforce.
14 Additionally, I am proposing a medical plans cost inflation adjustment that was
15 not proposed in the prior case and an adjustment to remove the per book salaries
16 and related expenses for the former employees whose positions were eliminated
17 in April 2024.⁵

18

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE TOTAL IMPACT OF THE LABOR AND LABOR-
19 RELATED ADJUSTMENTS TO THE COST OF SERVICE IN THIS CASE.

20

A. The table below shows the net change in labor and labor-related expense
21 based on the adjustments that I propose in this case.

22

Wages and Salaries⁶ \$ 1,001,057

23

Long-term Incentives⁷ \$ (3,390,371)

24

25

⁵ Refer to the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Steffes.

⁶ Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5

⁷ Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 6.

1	OPEB Expense ⁸	\$ (630,366)
2	Pension Expense ⁹	\$ (565,665)
3	401(k) Expense ¹⁰	\$ 79,796
4	Executive Fringe Elimination ¹¹	\$ (39,094)
5	Medical Plans Inflation ¹²	\$ 195,423
6	Involuntary Separation ¹⁴	<u>\$ (1,978,270)</u>
7	Total Labor and Labor-related Adjustments	<u>\$ (5,327,490)</u>
8	Payroll Taxes ¹³	\$ (22,322)

Wages and Salaries (Adjustment 5)

10 Q. WHAT IS THE TOTAL PRO FORMA LABOR EXPENSE ADJUSTMENT YOU
11 ARE PROPOSING FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OPERATIONS?

12 A. The pro forma adjustment to labor expense applicable to the District of
13 Columbia is \$1.0 million. Other than the cost for purchased gas, labor costs are
14 the Company's most significant expense item. This proposed adjustment
15 reflects: (1) an annualization of pay increases that occurred in the test year; (2)
16 wage increases for union employees pursuant to current contracts; (3) salary
17 increases for management employees that will occur within 12 months of the end
18 of the test year in this case; and (4) an adjustment to normalize union ratification
19 bonuses. The purpose of including these components is to present known and
20 measurable wages and salaries at levels consistent with what the Company will
21 incur in the rate effective period.

24 ⁸ Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 7.

25 ⁹ Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 8.

¹⁰ Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 9.

¹¹ Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 10.

¹² Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 11.

1 Q. IS THE COMPANY'S LABOR ADJUSTMENT FOLLOWING PRECEDENT
2 FROM FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

3 A. Yes. The labor adjustment uses the approved methodology and approved
4 update periods that the Commission adopted in Formal Case No. 1169, with one
5 exception. I discontinued the elimination of per book payroll expenses for the
6 three (3) Damage Prevention employees whose payroll costs were funded by
7 AltaGas Ltd. pursuant to Merger Commitment No. 7 in the Company's Merger
8 Case (Formal Case No. 1142).

9 Q. HOW DID YOU CALCULATE BASIC ANNUALIZED PAYROLL?

10 A. I started with the Company's total test year payroll, excluding items not
11 related to base pay¹³ for the 12 months ended March 31, 2024. From this, I
12 subtracted the payroll amounts for the former employees whose positions were
13 eliminated.¹⁴ This step is necessary to avoid calculating incremental salary
14 expense on payroll costs that will not exist in the rate effective period in this case.
15 Because this revised payroll amount does not include the full annual effect of
16 salary and wage increases that occurred during the test year, such as contractual
17 union increases and management merit and market increases, an annualization
18 adjustment is necessary to reflect the salary and wage expense that the
19 Company will experience in the rate effective period. For management and each
20 union bargaining unit, I segregated the effect of the test year increases on test
21 year payroll; then I annualized the increase amounts. The effect of this part of
22 the adjustment is to annualize the pay increases that occurred in the test year.

23

24

25

¹³ The items not related to base pay are primarily reimbursements for mileage, meals, vehicle use, and flexible spending accounts for medical or dependent care.

¹⁴ Refer to Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 5, pages 14 and 15 for details of this calculation.

1 Q. HOW WERE UNION WAGE INCREASES THAT WILL OCCUR SUBSEQUENT
2 TO THE TEST YEAR CALCULATED?

3 A. I increased union wages based on the contractual wage increases that
4 will occur prior to the rate effective period. There are five unions that represent
5 collective bargaining units at the Company. The Company's contracts with each
6 of these unions specify a schedule for wage increases. As each contract
7 presents a legal obligation, these scheduled wage increases are known and
8 measurable. To calculate this part of the adjustment, I multiplied the annualized
9 payroll for the applicable union by the contractual wage increases that occur
10 within 12 months of the end of the test year in this case.¹⁵

11 Q. HAVE YOU INCLUDED ANY INCREASES FOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES
12 BEYOND THE TEST YEAR?

13 A. Yes. regular pay increases will occur in January 2025, which is within 12
14 months of the end of the test year as approved by the Commission in the prior
15 rate case.¹⁶ Thus, the Company knows that management wages and salaries
16 will be higher than what is represented in the test year. As a result, I increased
17 management wages and salaries by the expected increases that will be granted
18 in January 2025. Like the union increases, this increase is known and
19 measurable. To calculate this part of the adjustment, I multiplied the annualized
20 payroll for management employees by the expected increase percentage. I
21 estimated the increase percentage using an historical three-year average.

22 Q. WHAT LEVEL OF EMPLOYEES DID YOU USE IN THE ADJUSTMENT?

23 A. The basic payroll information from the test year assumes an average of
24 the employee count during the test year. I have not adjusted the level of
25

¹⁵ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, page 62, paragraph 209.

¹⁶ *Id.*

1 employees in the test year. However, as stated above, I have removed the
2 payroll costs associated with the organizational redesign to avoid including
3 wages and salaries for these former employees. This along with the cost
4 reductions reflected in Adjustment No. 13, which I discuss in detail below,
5 effectively adjusts employee count to reflect the expected level of headcount in
6 the rate effective period. No additional headcount adjustments are warranted.

7 Q. DOES THE LABOR ADJUSTMENT INCLUDE ANY AMOUNTS FOR SHORT-
8 TERM INCENTIVES?

9 A. Yes, short-term incentives are a component of total employee
10 compensation and are included in the test year gross payroll used in this
11 adjustment. The Commission, in Order Nos. 17132, 18712, and 21939,
12 approved the inclusion of short-term incentives in the cost of service. Therefore,
13 this adjustment also conforms to precedent.

14 Q. DOES THE LABOR ADJUSTMENT INCLUDE ANY AMOUNTS FOR LONG-
15 TERM INCENTIVE COMPENSATION?

16 A. No, there are no amounts for long-term incentives included in this
17 adjustment. I have removed test year long-term incentive compensation
18 expense in Adjustment No. 6.

19 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE ADJUSTMENT 5—WAGES AND SALARIES.

20 A. I took each of the amounts computed above, which were done on a
21 system basis, and allocated them to the District of Columbia jurisdiction using an
22 apportionment factor of 19.36 percent, which is the District of Columbia direct
23 labor allocation factor. I also computed the amount applicable to operation and
24 maintenance ("O&M") expense by applying the 75.53 percent O&M allocation
25 factor. The net total of all the adjustments for pro forma incremental expense
was \$1.0 million. I then allocated a portion of the total pro forma adjustment to

1 maintenance expense using a factor of 35.66 percent, which was computed
2 using total per book direct labor charged to maintenance accounts as a
3 percentage of total book direct labor costs.

4 **Long-term Incentive Compensation Elimination (Adjustment 6)**

5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 6—LONG-TERM INCENTIVE
6 ELIMINATION.

7 A. While the Company maintains that expense for long-term incentives
8 (“LTI”) is a component of total, reasonable compensation, competitive with the
9 market, and are necessary to attract and retain talent, the Company will not
10 pursue recovery of these costs in rates at this time. Therefore, in compliance
11 with Commission precedent from Formal Case No. 1169, I have eliminated the
12 per book LTI expense of \$3.4 million on a DC jurisdictional basis. Therefore, no
13 cost for LTI related to financial performance measures is included in the
14 Company's DC cost of service.

15 Q. WHY HAVE YOU NOT EXCLUDED ANY PORTION OF SHORT-TERM
16 INCENTIVE COMPENSATION FROM THE COST OF SERVICE AS THE
17 COMMISSION DECIDED IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

18 A. In the prior rate case, the Commission eliminated a portion of STI recovery
19 because of issues with the Company's call center performance in 2020 and 2021.
20 The remaining STI costs were determined to be “reasonable, competitive, and
21 beneficial to ratepayers.”¹⁷ The 2023 scorecard, attached to Company Witness
22 Steffes's Direct Testimony as Exhibit WG (A)-1, supports inclusion of 100% of
23
24
25

¹⁷ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, page 69, paragraph 231.

1 STI in the cost of service and the Company's call center quality has improved.¹⁸

2 Therefore, no elimination of STI expense is necessary in this case.

3 **Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") and Pension Costs**
4 **(Adjustments 7 and 8)**

5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 7—OPEB COSTS.

6 A. Adjustment No. 7 adjusts the per book amounts included in the test year
7 related to OPEB expense to amounts expected to be incurred in the rate effective
8 period, which is the methodology prescribed by the Commission.

9 Q. HOW ARE THE AMOUNTS RECORDED FOR OPEB EXPENSE COMPUTED?

10 A. Each year, the Company's actuary, Willis Towers Watson, completes an
11 actuarial study to determine the periodic cost of the Company's OPEBs. The
12 actuarial study is prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting
13 Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic
14 715-60, *Compensation-Retirement Benefits—Defined Benefit Plans-Other*
15 *Postretirement* ("ASC 715-60"). The Company uses the actuarial study as the
16 basis for recording OPEB expenses.¹⁹

17 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW YOU COMPUTED THE OPEB ADJUSTMENT
18 PROPOSED IN THIS FILING.

19 A. I used the estimated 2024 expense per Willis Towers Watson as the basis
20 for the total system OPEB costs.²⁰ After allocating a portion of the total to
21 Hampshire Gas, I arrive at system OPEB expense of *****BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL**

22
23
24 ¹⁸ Refer to Direct Testimony of Company Witness Steffes (Exhibit WG (A)) for call center performance discussion.

25 ¹⁹ The relevant expense page of the study is included in Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment No. 14.

²⁰ The final Willis Towers Watson actuarial report for 2024 was not available at the time of this filing. I will update this adjustment when the report is made available.

1

[REDACTED]

2

[REDACTED]

3

[REDACTED] **END CONFIDENTIAL***** These calculations result in

4

the District of Columbia's share of OPEB expense on a ratemaking basis totaling

5

(\$7.8) million. I subtracted from this amount the per book amount of (\$6.6)

6

million. This generates a ratemaking adjustment to **DECREASE** per book

7

expense by \$0.6 million.

8

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ADJUSTMENT 8—PENSION EXPENSE.

9

A. Similar to the OPEB adjustment, Adjustment No. 8 adjusts the per book

10

amount included in the test year related to pension expense to amounts expected

11

to be incurred in the rate effective period. While the Company's compensation

12

philosophy is to provide total compensation that is competitive with the market,

13

which includes retirement benefits and deferred compensation, this adjustment,

14

in accordance with Commission precedent,²³ also removes 100% of the Defined

15

Benefit Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan ("DB SERP"), Defined Benefit

16

Restoration Plan ("Restoration Plan"), and the Defined Contribution SERP ("DC

17

SERP).²⁴

18

Q. HOW ARE THE AMOUNTS RECORDED FOR PENSION COSTS

19

COMPUTED?

20

21

²¹ The OPEB plans generate income, which I state in testimony as negative expense, reflecting the way it is shown in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") statements.

22

²² The O&M factor for both pension and OPEB expense is based on how these benefits were allocated during the test year. The amount distributed out of O&M is lower than overall labor expense because of the adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2017-07, which permits capitalization of only the service component of actuarial expense.

23

²³ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, page 34, paragraph 108 (the Company's pension expense was uncontested).

24

²⁴ The Company maintains that total compensation is a necessary and reasonable expense, and total pension expense including SERP should be included in the cost of service. However, the Company is not pursuing recovery of SERP at this time.

25

1 A. As with OPEBs, an actuarial report is performed each year by the
2 Company's actuary to determine the periodic cost of the Company's pension
3 benefits. The actuarial study is prepared in accordance with FASB ASC 715-30,
4 *Compensation-Retirement Benefits—Defined Benefit Plans-Pension* ("ASC 715-
5 30"). The Company uses the actuarial study as the basis for recording pension
6 expenses.

7 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW YOU COMPUTED THE PENSION ADJUSTMENT
8 PROPOSED IN THIS FILING.

9 A. I used the 2024 expense per Willis Towers Watson as the basis for total
10 system pension costs. After allocating a portion of the total to Hampshire Gas
11 and removing 100% of the DB and DC SERP and Restoration Plans, I arrive at
12 the total system amount of *****BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL***** [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED]
16 [REDACTED] *****END CONFIDENTIAL***** to determine the District of
17 Columbia amount, (\$0.608) million. Finally, I subtracted the District of Columbia
18 pension expense per book amount of (\$42,494) from the rate year amount,
19 resulting in a (\$0.566) million ratemaking adjustment reflecting a pension
20 expense **DECREASE** versus the per book amount.

21 Q. HAVE YOU ADJUSTED OPEB OR PENSION EXPENSE FOR THE
22 INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION PROGRAM?

23 A. Not at this time. The Company engaged Willis Towers Watson to analyze
24 the impact of the involuntary separation program. The analysis showed that the
25 organizational redesign did not have a material impact on post-retirement
benefits and did not trigger curtailment accounting in accordance with ASC 715

1 for either the OPEB or pension plans. Any change in future expenses due to the
2 involuntary separation program is not expected to be material and will be
3 captured in the remeasurement of the plan liabilities at year-end.

4 **401(k) Expense (Adjustment 9)**

5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE 401(K) ADJUSTMENT.

6 A. As the Company presented in Formal Case No. 1169, I adjusted the
7 Company contributions to the Company's 401(k) plans. Consistent with
8 Commission Order No. 21939, I have applied the growth factor for 12 months
9 post-test year. The Company contributions are affected by total wages and
10 salaries, as well as greater employee participation in the enhanced benefit
11 portion of the plans; therefore, the change in labor costs reflected in Adjustment
12 5—Wages and Salaries, as well as greater employee participation, must be
13 accounted for here to appropriately adjust known and measurable expenses to
14 the level of costs that will be incurred during the rate effective year.

15 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S 401(K) PLANS.

16 A. The Company maintains two 401(k) plans: one for management
17 employees and one for union employees. As their titles suggest, both plans are
18 401(k)-type qualified pension, profit-sharing, and stock bonus plans as defined
19 in the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). All management employees are eligible
20 to participate in the Washington Gas Savings Plan 401(k) program for
21 management employees; and all union employees are eligible to participate in
22 the Washington Gas Capital Appreciation Plan 401(k) program for union
23 employees. In both plans, the Company matches 100% of the first 4% of the
24 pre-tax contributions of employee salaries.

25 Beginning on January 1, 2009, the 401(k) plan began to provide a benefit
specific to employees who are no longer eligible to participate in the Company's

1 Defined Benefit Pension Plan or elected to cease accruing benefits under the
2 pension plan. For these eligible management and Teamsters Local 96
3 employees, the Company makes an automatic contribution between 4% and 6%
4 of the employee's pay, based on years of service. For all other union employees,
5 the automatic contribution is 4% of their compensation. The automatic
6 contribution is in addition to the Company's matching of employee contributions.

7 Q. HOW DID YOU CALCULATE THE 401(K) ADJUSTMENTS?

8 A. First, I calculated the average annual growth rate of 401(k) expense for
9 the twelve months ended March 2022, 2023, and 2024. To account for the
10 employees whose positions were eliminated, I reduced the test year 401(k)
11 expense by \$0.6 million before calculating the annual growth from March 2023
12 to March 2024. I applied the average growth rate to the test year per book 401(k)
13 expense, reduced by the \$0.6 million related to the employees whose positions
14 were eliminated. The result of these calculations is that the Company will
15 contribute an incremental amount of \$0.5 million on a system-wide basis for both
16 401(k) plans. After applying the O&M factor and District of Columbia labor
17 allocation factor, the incremental 401(k) benefits expense is \$80,000.

18 Q. WHY IS THIS METHOD REASONABLE FOR ESTIMATING FUTURE 401(K)
19 EXPENSE?

20 A. Given the plan change that occurred in 2009, more employees over time
21 are eligible for the enhanced benefit. The change in the mix of employees eligible
22 for the enhanced benefit versus the pension plan continues to shift as employees
23 eligible for the pension plan retire and as the Company's workforce changes. To
24 appropriately reflect the increase in eligibility for the enhanced benefit, it is
25 necessary to use recent historical growth to estimate future expenses.
Eventually, as employees currently eligible for the pension plan leave the

1 Company or retire, this growth rate will return to aligning with annual growth in
2 payroll.

3 **Employee Fringe Expense Elimination (Adjustment 10)**

4 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 10—EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS
5 ELIMINATION.

6 A. While the Company maintains that certain executive fringe benefit
7 expenses are a component of total, reasonable compensation, competitive with
8 the market, and necessary to attract and retain talent, the Company will not
9 pursue recovery of these costs in rates at the present time. Therefore, in
10 compliance with Commission precedent from Formal Case No. 1169, I have
11 removed the costs related to executive fringe benefits. After applying the O&M
12 factor and the District of Columbia allocation factor to the system total expense
13 for these items, test year expense is decreased by \$39,094.

14 **Medical Plans Inflation (Adjustment 11)**

15 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE MEDICAL PLANS ADJUSTMENT (ADJUSTMENT
16 11).

17 A. Adjustment 11—Medical Plans Inflation adjusts the cost of the Company's
18 medical plans to capture accurately the cost of these plans in the rate effective
19 period. The adjustment is based on an analysis of historical medical cost inflation
20 and supported by the Company's Human Resources ("HR") Department annual
21 plan renewals. The estimates provided by our service providers and from
22 independent studies show higher medical inflation rates than used in the
23 adjustment.²⁵

24
25

²⁵ Refer to Exhibit WG (D)-5 Adjustment 11 page 4 for additional detail.

1 To calculate the adjustment, I applied the inflation factor recommended
2 by the HR Department to the test year expense for the medical plans, adjusted
3 to remove the employer portion of medical costs for the employees whose
4 positions were eliminated in April 2024. After applying the O&M factor and
5 District of Columbia allocation factor, this adjustment increases test year medical
6 plans expense by \$195,423.

7 Q. WHY IS IT APPROPRIATE TO REFLECT MEDICAL PLAN INFLATION IN THE
8 DEVELOPMENT OF THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT?

9 A. The Company maintains self-insured medical plans and has experienced
10 inflation in the cost of providing these benefits to employees. In addition, the
11 Company's HR Department reviews and approves annual benefit plan costs
12 including a review of the expected increase in the cost of the medical plans based
13 on a combination of actual claims experience and studies of medical cost inflation
14 provided by outside experts. Adopting this adjustment will appropriately reflect
15 the cost of these plans expected to be incurred in the rate effective period.

16 **Payroll Taxes Adjustment (Adjustment 12)**

17 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN ADJUSTMENT 12—PAYROLL TAXES.

18 A. As a result of adjusting the Company's total labor expense, it is also
19 necessary to adjust the payroll tax expenses that are based on labor expense.
20 As reported by the Social Security Administration, the tax rates for Federal
21 Insurance Contribution Act ("FICA") and Medicare are 6.20% and 1.45%,
22 respectively, and the maximum taxable earnings for social security was \$160,200
23 in 2023. To determine the wage base subject to FICA, I calculated the ratio of
24 calendar year 2023²⁶ Social Security earnings to total calendar year 2023 payroll.

25

²⁶ The latest calendar year for which information was available at the time this testimony was filed.

1 I then applied this ratio to the incremental labor adjustment to determine the
2 Social Security wage base. Finally, I applied the payroll tax rates to the relevant
3 wage base to determine the level of incremental FICA and Medicare taxes to be
4 adjusted in the rate effective period totaling \$22,322.

5 **Involuntary Separation Program Labor Expense Adjustment (Adjustment 13)**

6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION PROGRAM LABOR
7 O&M EXPENSE ADJUSTMENT.

8 A. As discussed by Company Witness Steffes, in April 2024 the Company
9 eliminated approximately 70 positions as part of the involuntary separation
10 program. Adjustment 13 removes the test year per book amount of salaries and
11 wages, short-term incentive compensation, and employer portion of benefits
12 O&M²⁷ costs based on the actual amounts incurred for these costs. This
13 adjustment, for the District of Columbia jurisdiction, is a (\$2.0) million
14 **DECREASE** in the cost of service. It is appropriate to make this adjustment
15 because these reduced employee-related costs are known and measurable and
16 will not occur in the rate effective period proposed in this case. The cost of
17 implementing the involuntary separation program is discussed by Company
18 Witness Tuoriniemi.

19
20 **VI. JURISDICTIONAL ALLOCATION STUDY**

21 Q. WHAT IS THE PER BOOK JURISDICTIONAL COST OF SERVICE STUDY AND
22 WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

23 A. The PBCOSA assigns or allocates the total test year cost of service to
24 each of the three jurisdictions in which the Company operates. The study starts
25

²⁷ No adjustment has been made for capital costs or costs charged to capital expenditures or affiliates.

1 with the amounts recorded on the books of the Company. As the Company uses
2 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Uniform System of Accounts
3 ("USOA"), the per book amounts are functionalized. These amounts are either
4 directly attributable to a jurisdiction or common to the entire distribution system.
5 Common costs are allocated based on a relevant cost driver. The result is a per
6 book cost of service by jurisdiction. The ratemaking cost of service is determined
7 by applying adjustments to the District of Columbia test year derived from the
8 PBCOSA.

9 Q. HAVE YOU PREPARED A JURISDICTIONAL ALLOCATION STUDY IN THIS
10 PROCEEDING USING THE SAME METHODS AS PRIOR DC RATE CASES?

11 A. Yes, I have, except for two allocation factor changes I discuss below.

12 The methodology I used to prepare the study was approved in at least the
13 last six rate cases, and most recently in Formal Case No. 1169. The study
14 continues to follow precedent for determining allocations and allocating costs;
15 and therefore, continues to be appropriate in determining the District of Columbia
16 cost of service. The assignment and allocation of all elements of the cost of
17 service are presented in Exhibit WG (F)-2. Exhibit WG (F)-1 includes a detailed
18 narrative describing the allocations.

19 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE DIRECTLY ASSIGNED COSTS AND ALLOCATED
20 COSTS.

21 A. Costs directly assigned to a jurisdiction are those that specifically and
22 solely serve customers in that jurisdiction. Most rate base is directly assigned by
23 jurisdiction. For example, the cost of situs plant, which serves only customers in
24 a particular jurisdiction, is directly assigned in the PBCOSA to the jurisdiction
25 where that plant is located. In contrast, common plant, which serve all customers
across the entire distribution system in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of

1 Columbia, is an allocable cost. Examples of common plant include transmission
2 plant and storage facilities that serve all jurisdictions. These costs are allocated
3 in the jurisdictional study.

4 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE ALLOCATIONS DESCRIBED
5 IN DETAIL IN EXHIBIT WG (F)-1.

6 A. The allocation factor used for any cost in the study is determined by the
7 underlying driver of that cost. The allocation factors used in the current case are
8 consistent with those used in prior cases, except for two new allocation factors.

9 In rate base, common plant is allocated by one of three main allocators: a
10 composite of peak and annual usage, total throughput, or based on the
11 distribution of situs plant. As examples, transmission mains are allocated on the
12 composite peak and annual factor; storage is allocated on total throughput; and
13 general plant is allocated based on situs plant.

14 Most revenues are directly assigned because they are billed
15 jurisdictionally according to the tariffs applicable to each jurisdiction.
16 Miscellaneous allocable revenue²⁸ amounts are generally allocated on actual
17 firm throughput as they relate to gas costs.

18 O&M expenses are generally allocated based on the underlying plant or
19 activity to which they relate. For example, administrative and general ("A&G")
20 expenses are typically allocated on either the assignment of direct labor, a
21 composite A&G factor, or a three-part factor known as the Modified
22 Massachusetts Method.

23 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CHANGES MADE IN THE JURISDICTIONAL
24 ALLOCATION STUDY SINCE FORMAL CASE NO. 1169.

25

²⁸ Currently, only Rent from Gas Property revenues are being allocated. All other revenues are directly assigned to a jurisdiction.

1 A. I have made two substantive changes to the PBCOSA related to new
2 allocation methods.

3 First, I created a new allocation factor base on the average accounts
4 receivable balances for each jurisdiction²⁹ and applied this factor to the allocable
5 portion of customer collections costs.³⁰ In the prior rate case (Formal Case No.
6 1169), total allocable customer collections costs were allocated based on the
7 ratio of meters in each jurisdiction. During calendar year 2021, 97% of the
8 customer credit costs were not booked to a specific jurisdiction and required
9 allocation. A review of the small amount of costs that were directly assigned
10 showed that using the ratio of directly assigned costs by jurisdiction was not a
11 reasonable allocation methodology because the count of meters in each
12 jurisdiction does not represent the cost driver for these expenses. The change I
13 propose here more closely aligns the allocation of customer collection costs to
14 the actual underlying cost driver (*i.e.*, accounts receivable balances).

15 Second, I have disaggregated the expenses associated with customers
16 paying their bills by credit or debit card from other allocable customer collection
17 expenses.³¹ The breakout of credit and debit card transaction fees was based
18 on a review of vendor invoices to determine the total costs incurred for the test
19 year. Then I created a new allocation factor based on the count of card
20 transactions for each jurisdiction³² and applied this factor to the card transaction
21 costs.³³ In the prior rate case (Formal Case No. 1169), card transaction fees
22 were allocated based on the average number of meters in each jurisdiction. I
23

24 ²⁹ Refer to Exhibit WG (F)-2, Schedule AL Page 4 of 5, Line 43 for details of this calculation (AVG_AR).

³⁰ Refer to Exhibit WG (F)-2, Schedule EX Page 7 of 10, Line 13 for details (EX 7:13).

25 ³¹ Refer to Exhibit WG (F)-2, Schedule EX Page 7 of 10, Lines 15 and 16 (EX 7:15 and EX 7:16).

³² Refer to Exhibit WG (F)-2, Schedule AL Page 5 of 5, Line 32 for details of this calculation
(CREDIT_DEBIT_CARD).

³³ Refer to Exhibit WG (F)-2, Schedule EX Page 7 of 10, Line 16 for details (EX 7:16).

1 have made this change to be consistent with a requirement in Virginia that credit
2 and debit card transaction fees should be allocated to the jurisdictions using the
3 ratio of the count of card transactions rather than meter counts for each
4 jurisdiction.³⁴

5 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF THE JURISDICTIONAL ALLOCATION
6 STUDY APPLIED IN THIS PROCEEDING.

7 A. The allocations of rate base, operating revenues, and operating expenses
8 for the test year are presented in Exhibit WG (F)-2. When I apply the allocation
9 study to the test year financial data, the analysis computes the DC jurisdictional
10 test year results. The assignment for situs property and the allocation factors
11 reflect the results of the study.

12 Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE JURISDICTIONAL
13 COST OF SERVICE STUDY?

14 A. I recommend that the Commission adopt this study and the allocations
15 contained therein for the purpose of determining the jurisdictional cost of service
16 in DC. The general methodology used to develop the study has been approved³⁵
17 and used in numerous past rate case proceedings and continues to be
18 reasonable and appropriate for use in this proceeding.

19

20 **VII. CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY**

21 **Class Study Purpose**

22 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY?

23

24 _____
25 ³⁴ *Application of Washington Gas Light Company, For authority to increase existing rates and charges and to revise the terms and conditions applicable to gas service pursuant to § 56-237 of the Code of Virginia, Case No. PUR-2018-00080, Report of Michael D. Thomas, Senior Hearing Examiner at 104 (September 16, 2019).*

³⁵ The PBCOSA was last approved in Formal Case No. 1169.

1 A. A CCOSS further breaks down the ratemaking jurisdictional cost of
2 service by customer class and is instructive in designing rates. The Company
3 does not track costs by customer class. Therefore, a CCOSS is necessary to
4 allocate costs to customer classes and develop the cost to serve individual
5 customer classes. Exhibit WG (F)-3 provides a narrative description of the
6 allocations in the study and explains how to utilize the electronic version of the
7 CCOSS, and Exhibit WG (F)-4 details the results of the CCOSS in this case.

8 The CCOSS shows the components of rate base, revenues, and
9 operating expenses as they have been assigned or allocated to the various DC
10 customer classes. In addition, the CCOSS presents a rate of return for each
11 class based on these components and shows which classes are over or under
12 earning compared to the total DC jurisdictional earned return percentage.

13 The CCOSS also functionalizes and classifies costs. The study uses the
14 functionalization from the PBCOSA for per book amounts, and ratemaking and
15 pro forma adjustments are functionalized when added to the CCOSS to calculate
16 the fully embedded cost of service. The classification of each cost as customer,
17 commodity, or demand determines the class allocation factor to be applied. The
18 Cost Categorization pages of the CCOSS summarize the cost of service by cost
19 category and high-level function.

20 **Cost Categories and Allocations**

21 Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE THREE CATEGORIES OF COSTS AND
22 HOW THE CLASSIFICATION IS PRESENTED IN THE COMPANY'S CCOSS.

23 As described by the National Association of Regulatory Utility
24 Commissioners' ("NARUC") *Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual*, costs can
25 generally be classified into three categories:

- 1 • Customer-related costs vary based on the number of customers
2 served rather than the amount of utility service supplied. Customer-
3 driven costs include metering and meter reading expense; customer
4 billing, collecting, and accounting expense; and capital investment
5 related to metering equipment and service connections.³⁶
6 • Commodity/usage costs vary based on the quantity of gas used.
7 Purchased gas cost is an example of an expense that is usage-
8 related.³⁷
9 • Demand/capacity costs vary with the size or quantity of plant or
10 equipment. These costs relate to maximum system design
11 components that are intended to serve for short intervals (such as very
12 cold, high usage days) and do not vary due to the number of customers
13 or therm usage.³⁸

14 The classification of costs is presented on the Cost Categorization
15 schedules of the CCROSS. The classification was determined based on the cost
16 driver associated with each account and is further detailed in Schedule CC of
17 Exhibit WG (F)-4.

18 Q. HOW ARE COSTS ASSIGNED IN THE CCROSS?

19 A. To the extent possible, revenues, operating expenses, and rate base are
20 directly assigned by class. Any components that cannot be directly assigned are
21 allocated to the various DC customer classes based on allocation factors that
22 are developed within the study.

25 ³⁶ NARUC Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual (June 1989), Page 22.

³⁷ NARUC Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual (June 1989), Page 23.

³⁸ NARUC Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual (June 1989), Pages 23-24.

1 In the CCOSS presented in this case, operating revenues and certain
2 other related components are directly assigned by class, as developed in
3 Adjustment 1—Revenues, supported by Company Witness Banks.³⁹ In addition
4 to customer sales revenues, forfeited discounts, reconnect revenues, returned
5 check charges, service initiation charges, and field collection charges, the
6 CCOSS directly assigns Right-of-Way (“ROW”), Sustainable Energy Trust Fund
7 (“SETF”), Energy Assistance Trust Fund (“EATF”), and Delivery Tax revenues.
8 Finally, an estimate of the distribution service investment cost applicable to the
9 interruptible, special contract, compressed natural gas (“CNG”), and combined
10 heat and power (“CHP”) customers has been used to directly assign those costs.
11 All other components are allocated based on the underlying cost drivers.

12 Q. WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO ALLOCATE MANY COMPONENTS OF THE
13 CCOSS?

14 A. Some jurisdictional assignment methodologies cannot be readily
15 extended to a class cost of service allocation. For example, distribution plant is
16 directly assigned to the jurisdiction in which it is physically located. In the
17 Company's records, capital costs are maintained by jurisdiction, but not by
18 individual customer class. Thus, when considering a particular item of
19 distribution plant, such as meters installed on customers' property, it is necessary
20 to depart from the jurisdictional allocation study and find another basis for
21 apportioning the total jurisdictional cost among the various customer classes.

22 In those instances where it is necessary to depart from the jurisdictional
23 allocation study, I allocated the components using factors that were developed
24 by the Company to conduct its class cost of service study in prior cases, unless
25

³⁹ Refer to WG (D)-5 Adjustment No. 1—Revenues for detailed workpapers.

1 otherwise noted. For example, I assigned meter costs by determining, for each
2 type of meter, the average original cost per meter and cross-referenced the data
3 with customer records that indicate the type of meter installed for each customer.

4 Q. WHAT ARE THE MAJOR ALLOCATORS USED IN THE CCOSS?

5 A. The major allocators in the CCOSS are customers and usage (a
6 combination of normal weather throughput and peak usage). Because some
7 costs, such as common plant, cash working capital, and general and
8 administrative costs are not easily assigned to a single cost type, it is necessary
9 to develop composite, or blended, factors to allocate these costs.⁴⁰
10 Consequently, I have also used blended factors to allocate those types of costs
11 that have multiple cost drivers. An example of a blended factor is the total labor
12 factor, a composite factor composed of various other factors that rely on number
13 of customers, usage, and demand drivers. The allocations are also defined and
14 calculated in Exhibit WG (E)-6 on Schedule AL.

15 **Changes to the CCOSS from Formal Case No. 1169**

16 Q. DOES THE CCOSS FILED IN THIS CASE COMPLY WITH THE COMMISSION
17 ORDER IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

18 A. Yes, it does. The CCOSS filed in this case uses the same methodologies
19 as that presented in the prior rate case, with two exceptions. In Formal Case No.
20 1169, Order No. 21939, the Commission ordered that distribution mains costs be
21 allocated using an equal weighting of peak day and annual usage for all classes,
22 and include interruptible customers and special contract customers.⁴¹ Further,
23 the Commission ordered that CNG customers be classified in the CCOSS
24
25

⁴⁰ NARUC *Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual* (June 1989) Page 25.

⁴¹ Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939 at 118-119 (paragraph 406).

1 separately from other commercial and industrial customers.⁴² The version of the
2 CCOSS that I have filed in this case complies with both of these requirements.
3 No other changes were made.

4 **Reconciling Differences Between CCOSS and Other Studies**

5 Q. ARE THERE RECONCILING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CCOSS AND
6 OTHER STUDIES?

7 A. Yes, there are four differences between the CCOSS and other studies
8 presented in this case.

9 First, unlike the CCOSS, interruptible customer distribution revenues are
10 not included in Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment No. 1–Revenues. This creates a
11 reconciling difference in net operating income between the income statement
12 summary of Exhibit WG (D)-1 and the CCOSS of \$12.1 million. This difference
13 is attributable to including 100% of interruptible customer class distribution
14 revenues in the CCOSS, as required by this Commission in Order No. 18712, in
15 Formal Case No. 1137.⁴³

16 Second, the non-firm peak day therm usage calculated for the interruptible
17 and special contract customer classes in the Normal Weather Study is excluded
18 from the calculation of the peak day usage factor in the CCOSS.⁴⁴

19 Third, the ARO asset and liability that are removed in the CCOSS are
20 included in the rate base schedule presented by Company Witness Tuoriniemi
21 in Exhibit WG (D)-1, Page 2 of 4. Although net rate base is the same in both
22 schedules, Gas Plant in Service and Reserve for Depreciation are both lower in
23 the CCOSS than in Exhibit WG (D)-1. Workpapers 4 and 5 included in Exhibit
24

25 ⁴² Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939 at 119 (paragraph 408).

⁴³ Formal Case No. 1137, Order No. 18712 at 120-121.

⁴⁴ Refer to Exhibit WG (F)-4, Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 5 for details of this calculation.

1 WG (F)-5 provide detailed reconciliations between the CCOSS and Normal
2 Weather Study and the CCOSS and Exhibit WG (D)-1, Pages 1 and 2 of 4.

3 **CCOSS Results and Recommendations**

4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE EXHIBIT WG (F)-4.

5 A. This exhibit contains a summary of the class cost of service results for
6 Washington Gas' DC customers, in addition to 30 pages of the study. The first
7 page summarizes the results of the study, including the return earned by each
8 customer class. The other pages detail the allocations of rate base, revenues,
9 expenses, and income taxes in the same format as the PBCOSA. The final four
10 pages summarize costs by category (customer, demand, and commodity). As
11 with the PBCOSA, the allocation pages demonstrate how each allocation factor
12 was developed. The reference column on the study pages refers to the allocation
13 factor used.

14 Q. WHAT DOES THE CCOSS SHOW AND WHAT IS YOUR
15 RECOMMENDATION?

16 A. The CCOSS shows that one (1) class is earning close to the system
17 average rate of return, six (6) classes are earning below the system average,
18 and six (6) customer classes are earning above the system average.

19 I recommend the Commission adopt the Company's CCOSS, Exhibit WG
20 (F)-4, because it provides a reasonable estimate of class rates of return.

21 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

22 A. Yes.

23

24

25

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia
Per Book Jurisdictional Cost of Service Allocation Study ("PBCOSA")

Description of Allocation Procedures

General

This exhibit discusses the allocation to District of Columbia of the rate base, operating revenue and operating expense per book amounts using weather normalized therm sales for the twelve months ended March 31, 2024. This allocation is necessary because some of the Company's property is planned, constructed, and operated on a system basis even though physically located in three separate jurisdictions - the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.¹ This "common use" property and related expenses pertain to various major facilities, which happen to be located in one or another of the jurisdictions but are used to serve all jurisdictions. Similarly, it is necessary to determine the share of total operating revenues, operating expenses, and other deductions from revenues that properly relate to each jurisdiction.

Schedule SM, consisting of two (2) pages, shows an earnings statement using data from the following schedules discussed below. Schedule ETR, consisting of (1) page, relates to the reconciliation of flow-throughs, permanent, and other tax adjustments, and shows the development of the effective tax rate among the four jurisdictions. Schedule RB, consisting of twelve (12) pages, relates to the allocation of rate base among the jurisdictions. Schedule RV (2 pages) relates to the determination of operating revenues. Schedule EX, consisting of ten (10) pages, relates to the allocation of operating expenses. Schedule AL, consisting of five (5) pages, relates to the development of allocation factors. Schedule FERC Alloc (3 pages) relates to the development of allocation factors for the FERC jurisdiction. Schedule WEX, consisting of (13) pages, relates to workpapers support.

In general, all the schedules are formatted in a similar manner. Column A is a description of the item. Columns D, E, F, G and H show the System (WG), District of Columbia (DC), Maryland (MD), Virginia (VA), and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) jurisdictional amounts, respectively. Column B lists one of three sources by schedule, page, and line number. First, if an item is directly assigned, it will be designated as 'Financial Stmt.' in Column C. Second, if the item is developed on another schedule, the reference to that schedule, page and line number will be indicated. Finally, if an item is allocated, the source of the allocation factor will be listed in Column B. An allocated item also has the name of its allocator listed in Column C. For clarity, a naming convention is used that provides a brief description of the allocator. The schedules relating to the development of allocation factors, as shown in Schedule AL, have the same basic format as the other schedules, with two

¹ The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction represents a single customer in West Virginia served through Virginia's situs transmission system

exceptions: 1) column C shows the name of the allocator being developed; and 2) columns H, I, and J show the allocation factors for DC, MD, and VA, respectively.

SCHEDULE SUMMARY (SM)

Earnings Statement

The Summary page (Schedule SM Page 1) is an income statement that consists of all the allocated amounts of rate base, operating revenues, and operating expenses that were carried forward to Schedule SM, to reflect an earnings statement by jurisdiction.

Schedule SM Page 2 determines the effective tax rate calculation of the Company.

SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE TAX RATE RECONCILIATION (ETR)

The Effective Tax Rate reconciliation is a schedule used to verify that jurisdictional income tax is explained by income tax at the statutory rates adjusted by flow-through, permanent items, and prior period adjustments. The tax items are detailed here to confirm tax adjustments are properly allocated to the respective jurisdictions.

Line 1 begins with the taxable income that is derived from Schedule SM, Page 2, Line 8.

Line 5 (AFUDC Equity) is allocated to DC and MD based on the Adjusted CWIP factor developed on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 14.

Line 6 (Excess Deferred) is assigned to the appropriate jurisdictions based on the Company's tax provision system.

If applicable, Meals and Entertainment (Line 7), Compensation Limitations (Line 10), and Parking (Line 16) are allocated based on the labor factor shown on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 11.

Capitalized OPEB (Line 12) is directly assigned to District of Columbia and Maryland.

Prior Period Flow-Through Income Tax – Reg. Asset (Line 14), and Charitable Contributions (line 15) are directly assigned to Virginia.

Other Tax Adjustments (Line 17) is allocated based on taxable income, if applicable.

Investment tax credit (Line 19) originates from Schedule SM, Page 2, Line 6.

The total tax and effective tax rate from the reconciliation reconciles to Schedule SM, Page 2, Line 9 by the jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE RATEBASE (RB)

Rate Base

Schedule RB Page 1

Schedule RB, Page 1 summarizes the per book elements of net rate base at March 31, 2024.

Lines 1-6 shows the division among the four jurisdictions based on the rate base descriptions. Column B indicates where the division is developed. As an example, for Line 1 (Gas Plant in Service), the supporting calculations are shown on Schedule RB, Page 3, Line 17.

Lines 7 (FC 1027 Rate Base CWIP Reg Asset) and 8 (Unamortized East Station Cost) are directly assigned to District of Columbia.

Line 10 (Cash Working Capital) is calculated using the lead/lag method detailed on Schedule RB, Pages 7 through 9.

Gross Rate Base is shown on Line 11 of Schedule RB, Page 1.

The balance of lines 13 - 24 items represent deductions made from gross rate base to arrive at net rate base.

Line 13 shows the depreciation reserve balance. As detailed on Schedule RB, Page 10, Line 35, the depreciation reserve is assigned directly by function and jurisdiction. Line 14 shows accumulated deferred income taxes attributable to depreciation. The amount shown is summarized and jurisdictionalized on Schedule RB, Page 11.

Lines 15, 16, and 17 show the accumulated deferred income taxes attributable to the Gain or Loss on Reacquired Debt allocated by the Net Rate Base allocator developed on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 6.

Lines 18, 19, and 20 show the Net Operating Loss Carryforward for Federal and State and the Net Operating Loss Federal Benefit of State. These lines are allocated on the Net Rate Base allocator developed on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 6.

Line 21 shows Customer Advances for Construction. This amount consists of refundable advances made by customers to install distribution facilities. These amounts are tracked by jurisdiction and, therefore, are directly assigned.

Customer Deposits (Line 22) and Supplier Refunds (Line 23) are directly assigned to their respective jurisdiction. Line 24, Deferred Tenant Allowance, is allocated on the Non-General Plant allocator (Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 23) and is related to the tenant allowance at the Wharf, Tysons, and Maritime Plaza.

Line 26 shows Net Rate Base balance after deducting Line 25 from Line 11.

Schedule RB Page 2

Schedule RB Page 2, Depreciable Gas Plant in Service, details the development of jurisdictional amounts relating to depreciable property. Note that "common use" property contains capitalized AFUDC for all four jurisdictions.

Line 2 shows the allocation of capitalized software using the Non-General Plant allocator shown on Page 2 of Schedule AL at Line 23.

Line 3 shows the allocation of the plant balance for storage properties. These facilities are required during the winter season to supply customers' requirements. Since the need for these facilities is directly related to the weather-sensitive gas requirements of our customers, the investment is allocated on each jurisdiction's annual weather gas requirements. The development of these factors is shown on Page 1 of Schedule AL at Line 19.

Line 16 shows total Transmission Plant in service for the company. This plant has been segregated into six elements. Line 8 shows the amount for Spur Lines and Related Regulating Equipment and Structures. These facilities serve exclusively the areas where they are located and, therefore, were assigned to the jurisdictions on a situs basis. WSSC (Line 9), Chalk Point Plant (Line 10), and Panda (Line 11), are assigned directly to Maryland. Both Chalk Point and Panda Brandywine are power plants located in Maryland. WSSC is a water and wastewater utility in Maryland that receives gas from Washington Gas and can inject renewable natural gas into the Company's distribution system.

Other transmission properties, shown on Line 12, are facilities used to transport gas into Washington Gas's system from connections with the pipelines of the Company's gas suppliers. These facilities, which are common to the entire system, meet both peak day and annual requirements of our customers. For that reason, the investment is allocated using a composite factor based on equal weighting of design day and annual sales factors for each jurisdiction. The composite factor is shown on Line 28 of Page 1 in Schedule AL. The Maryland Interruptible Customer Plant shown on Line 14 is situs property assigned to Maryland. AFUDC on Line 15 assigned to Virginia to reflect Virginia's ratemaking treatment.

Line 18 of Page 2, Schedule RB, shows an investment in compressor station equipment and related structures. This equipment represents compressor station equipment and related structures and improvements common to the system, such as, telemetric receivers and alarms located at the Springfield Operations Center. The distribution compressor station equipment pumps gas during the winter, and the telemetric receivers and alarms monitor the distribution system. Accordingly, these costs are allocated based on the annual weather gas factor.

Distribution plant facilities, mains, services, meters, house regulators, and gas light

services (Lines 19-28), serve the jurisdiction in which they are installed. Therefore, these amounts are assigned on a situs basis. Maryland Interruptible Customer Plant shown on Line 29 is assigned to Maryland. AFUDC on Line 30 is assigned to Virginia to reflect Virginia's ratemaking treatment.

General Plant shown on Lines 33, 34, and 36, is allocated based on the allocation of all other properties. In arriving at the factors used to allocate General Plant, the amounts for storage, transmission, and distribution plant are added to obtain the totals for such properties for the system and for each jurisdiction. From these totals, the allocation factors are developed by dividing the amount for each jurisdiction by the system total. Details of the development of the factors are shown on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 23. Other-Direct on Line 35 consists of miscellaneous equipment and Enscan equipment.

The system total of Depreciable Gas Plant in Service is shown on Line 42.

Schedule RB Page 3

Schedule RB Page 3 relates to non-depreciable property. Intangible Plant shown on Line 2 consists of organizational expense and has been allocated on the same basis as general plant described above. Other non-depreciable plant shown on Lines 3 through 13, including land and land rights, is detailed by function and allocated on the same basis as the related depreciable plant. Total non-depreciable Gas Plant in Service is shown on line 15.

Schedule RB Page 4

Schedule RB Page 4 relates to Gas Plant Held for Future Use. There are currently no amounts recorded to these accounts.

Schedule RB Page 5

Schedule RB Page 5 relates to Construction Work in Progress. The system total is detailed by function and allocated on the same basis as the related functional gas plant in service items.

Schedule RB Page 6

Schedule RB Page 6 includes materials and supplies. Materials and supplies consists of the average inventory balances of: (1) General Supplies used for construction and operation; (2) oil and propane stock; and (3) storage gas purchased from natural gas suppliers to meet our customers' winter usage requirements.

Column C of Page 6 shows the factor used to allocate the various materials and supplies components among the jurisdictions. First, the general supplies inventory is segregated between construction and operations based on the apportionment shown in Footnote 1. Construction supplies are allocated based on actual stores issued for

construction in each jurisdiction during the test period. The allocation factor for construction supplies is shown on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 2. General supplies for operations are allocated on the basis of annual therm sales, shown on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 20.

Fuel stock, consisting of propane inventory used for peak shaving operations, is allocated based on firm annual weather gas requirements for each jurisdiction. The factors for this allocation are shown on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 2.

The inventory cost of storage gas purchased on Line 10 relates to the gas purchased from our suppliers for use in serving customers during the winter season. The inventory cost allocation is based on the annual weather gas factor. The fuelstock materials – hexane, on Line 11, is allocated based on annual weather gas factor. The total for materials and supplies, shown on Line 12, is carried forward to Schedule RB, Page 1, Line 5.

Schedule RB Pages 7-9

Schedule RB Pages 7-9 relates to cash working capital in the respective jurisdictions District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. Cash working capital consists of the different lead lag studies that are applied to revenue and expenses.

Schedule RB Page 10

Schedule RB Page 10 relates to the reserves for depreciation. The schedule follows a similar format to Schedule RB Page 2 for depreciable property.

Line 2 shows the allocation of capitalized software using the Non-General Plant allocator shown on Page 2 of Schedule AL at Line 23.

Line 4 reflects an amortization reserve deficiency of capitalized software for Maryland that is based on Commission Order No. 83139, Case No. 9103.

Line 6 includes storage reserves that are directly assigned to the respective jurisdictions.

Line 21 shows the total reserves for transmissions and are assigned directly to the respective jurisdictions, except for reserve for transmission asset retirement obligation (“ARO”) which is allocated on the composite peak and annual usage factor shown on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 28 .

Line 27 shows the total reserves for distribution plants facilities. These amounts are directly assigned based on the assignment of situs property. Interruptible Customer Plant on Line 24 is assigned to Maryland.

Line 33 shows the total reserves for general plant. The allocable portion uses the same allocation factor as the related depreciable property. Amounts reflected on line

32 are the rebalancing of general plant reserves based on Maryland Public Commission Order No. 83139, Case No. 9103.

Schedule RB Page 11

Schedule RB Page 11 shows Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes ("ADIT") related to the Company's gas plant in service. These amounts are categorized in Company's tax provision system and are primarily allocated using the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System ("MACRS") method for current federal taxes, based on the Company's tax provision system.

Excess Deferred Gross Up (Line 13), Amortization of Excess Deferred (line 15), and Deferred Income Taxes (Line 19) are directly assigned from the Company's tax provision system.

Schedule RB Page 12

Schedule RB Page 12 shows Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes ("ADIT") related to temporary differences other than depreciation. Each temporary difference uses either a specific allocator or is directly assigned to a jurisdiction.

Line 1 is allocated based on the total normal weather allocation factor that is shown on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 19.

Lines 2 and 7 are all non-plant items that are directly assigned to their respective jurisdictions based on the Commission's order.

Lines 3, 8, 12, and 15 are allocated based on the total labor allocation factor that is shown on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 11.

Lines 4, 6, 11, and 16 are allocated based on Net Rate Base allocation factor that is shown on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 6.

Line 5 is allocated based on the total uncollectible account expense by jurisdiction.

Line 9 is allocated based on the adjusted CWIP allocation factor that is shown on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 14.

Line 10 is allocated based on the gas cost recovered allocation factor that is shown on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 31.

Line 14 is allocated based on the total of all non-general plant factor that is shown on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 23.

Line 17 is allocated using the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System ("MACRS") method for current federal taxes, based on the Company's tax provision system.

SCHEDULE REVENUE (RV)

Operating Revenues

Schedule RV Page 1

Schedule RV, Page 1 summarizes the total operation revenues for the system and each jurisdiction. Line 13 of Page 1 shows revenues from gas sales and transportation sales which are directly assigned to each jurisdiction.

Total Other Operating Revenues (Line 34) consists of revenues from forfeited discounts, rent from gas property, miscellaneous service revenues, and other gas revenues relating principally to compressed natural gas ("CNG"), margins from off system sales, and other miscellaneous revenues. These are primarily directly assigned based on billing. Rent from gas properties is allocated on actual firm therm sales, and off-system sales is reclassified from gas purchased, Schedule EX, Page 3. Total operating revenues is shown in Column D, Line 35.

Schedule RV Page 2

Schedule RV, Page 2 shows the transportation revenues by customer class and by jurisdiction. This information is then summarized and reflected on Schedule RV, Page 1, Line 7 plus Line 8.

SCHEDULE EXPENSE (EX)

Operating Expenses

Schedule EX Page 1

Schedule EX, Page 1 details Total Operating Expenses and summarizes these expenses. Schedule EX Pages 2-10 provides the detail of how these amounts are developed.

Total Operating Expenses shown on Line 14 are the sums of the various expenses as allocated.

Schedule EX Page 2

Schedule EX, Page 2 shows the allocation of expenses which are designated as Operation Expenses. Beginning with gas purchased, shown on Line 2 of Page 2 has been analyzed by components of cost and allocated to jurisdictions as shown on

Schedule EX, Page 3.

Line 3 shows Purchased Gas Expenses, consisting of costs principally related to gas odorization, are allocated on annual therm sales, adjusted for propane.

Line 4 reflects Purchased Gas Expenses that are directly assigned.

Line 5 reflects Purchased Gas Expenses - Hexane directly assigned to Virginia.

Line 6 reflects Purchased Gas Expenses – Chalk Point directly assigned to Maryland.

Line 7, propane holding expense, is allocated on the total weather gas requirements of our firm customers. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 2.

Lines 8 through 12 show production and storage operations expenses. These costs, incurred to meet weather gas requirements of our customers, are allocated based on the firm weather gas factor. As shown on Line 8, costs related to Watergate is directly assigned to the District of Columbia.

Line 13, Transmission expenses, are allocated to the four jurisdictions based on Transmission Plant in Service. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 8.

Transmission expenses related to Chalk Point and PANDA are shown on Lines 14 and 15 and are directly assigned to Maryland.

Lines 17 through 37 relate to distribution expenses. Supervision and engineering applicable to the Distribution Department is allocated on: (1) the operating expense of mains, measuring and regulating station equipment; and (2) the maintenance expense of mains, services, meters and regulator installations, measuring and regulating station equipment and gas light services. On Line 20, the allocable portion of the supervision and engineering of Appliance Service Department operations is allocated based on the cost of related meter servicing and other services on customer premises. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 6. For other departments of supervision and engineering expenses (Line 21) are allocated based on Distribution Plant in Service, this factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 22.

Line 22 represents load dispatch expenses. These costs represent checking, maintaining and controlling distribution pressures, are allocated using composite factors for design day and annual volumes. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 28.

As shown on Line 23, any expenses related to Chalk Point are directly assigned to Maryland.

Expenses related to the operation of compressor station equipment, mains, and

measuring and regulating station equipment shown on Lines 24, 25, 29 and 30 are allocated on the same basis as the respective property balances.

Costs related to removing and resetting meters are shown on Line 27 and 28. Line 27 represents the portion of those costs assigned directly to the jurisdiction where the costs were incurred. Any allocable costs shown on line 28 are allocated based on the underlying property.

Costs related to services on customer premises are shown on Line 31. Line 31 represents the portion of those costs assigned directly to the jurisdiction where the costs were incurred. Any allocable amounts shown on line 32 are allocated based on the assignment of direct costs.

Office Expenses applicable to the Transmission and Distribution Department (Line 34) are allocated based on: (1) the operating expense of mains, measuring and regulating station equipment; and (2) the maintenance expense of mains, services, meters and regulator installations, measuring and regulating station equipment and gas light services. For other departments, the office expenses shown on Line 37 are allocated based on Distribution Mains in Service from Schedule AL Page 2, Line 16.

Rents (Line 38) are principally for rights-of-way for gas Lines. These costs are assigned directly to the jurisdictions to which they apply.

Expenses related to customer accounts (Line 39) are detailed on Schedule EX, Page 7.

Customer Service and Information Expense (Line 40) consists principally of costs related to informational bill inserts sent to all Washington Gas customers. As such, this expense is allocated based on average meters. This factor is develop on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 12.

Sales expenses shown on Line 42 are also allocated based on average meters.

The allocation of administrative and general expenses is detailed on Schedule EX, Page 5.

Schedule EX Page 3

Schedule EX Page 3 details the development of Gas Purchased expenses. Line 5 shows the total purchased gas cost and Propane Gasified on a system basis (Column D) and by jurisdiction (Columns E, F, G and H).

Schedule EX Page 4

Schedule EX Page 4 reflects maintenance expenses of the assets. Line 2 shows storage maintenance expenses. These expenses incurred are to maintain the

Company's storage facilities. These expenses are allocated based on annual weather gas shown on Schedule AL, Page 1 at Line 19.

Line 3, Transmission Maintenance Expenses, are allocated to the four jurisdictions based on Transmission Plant in Service. This factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 8.

Transmission maintenance expenses that consist of structures and improvements and maintaining the measuring and regulating station equipment are related to Chalk Point and PANDA. Lines 4 through 9 are directly assigned to Maryland.

Lines 11 through 25 relate to distribution maintenance expenses. Maintenance of mains, services, meter and house regulating station equipment, measuring and regulating station equipment, general DIMP expenditures and gas light services are shown on Lines 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 18 are assigned based on actual charges to those accounts.

Compressor station expenses (Line 16) is allocated using the same factor used to allocate the related plant amounts, annual weather gas. This factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 19.

Measuring and regulating station equipment expense (Line 17) is allocated based on its associated plant balance.

Meter and house regulator expense (Line 19) and supervisor and engineering appliance service expense (Line 21) is allocated based on meter and house regulator expense.

On Line 22, the allocable portion of the supervision and engineering of other department operations is allocated based on the cost of related distribution mains. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 25.

Other Equipment – Allocable, line 24, is allocated based on the direct assignments of distribution operating and maintenance expenses. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 17.

Line 25, Maintenance of General Plant, is allocated using the same factor that underlying plant was allocated on. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 26.

Line 26 showing total maintenance expenses and Line 27 showing total operation expenses of are summarized on EX. Page 2.

Schedule EX Page 5

Schedule EX Page 5 consists of administrative and general expenses.

Lines 8, 9 and 14 include those expenses that are directly related to labor activity and consist of expenses for pension and labor related employee benefits. These expenses are allocated to the jurisdictions based on all other labor allocated to the jurisdictions. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 11.

Lines 3, 5, 17, 20, and 30 include Administrative and General Salaries, Office Supplies and Expenses, Rate Case Expenses, General Advertising Expenses and Miscellaneous General Expenses that are allocated based on a composite A&G Factor that is computed on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 23.

Outside Services (Line 6) are allocated to the individual jurisdictions based on a three-part factor consisting of: 1) Net Rate Base; 2) Annual Therm Sales; and 3) Operation and Maintenance expenses excluding gas purchased, uncollectible accounts, administrative and general expenses (A&G) and Watergate expenses. The development of this factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 5 at Line 30.

The remaining Administrative and General items listed on Schedule EX, Page 5 are directly assigned.

Schedule EX Page 6

Schedule EX Page 6 reflects the depreciation expenses of storage, transmission spurlines and equipment, distribution equipment that are directly assigned to the jurisdictions.

Schedule EX Page 7

On Schedule EX Page 7, each item consists of a direct assignment and an allocated portion. The direct assigned amounts are shown on Lines 2, 5, 8, 12, 14, 18, and 19. The allocated amounts are explained below.

- General supervision expenses (Line 3) are allocated based on a composite of meter reading, applications and orders, collecting and billing and accounting expenses, after the assignment of direct charges incurred by the jurisdiction. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 10.
- Meter read expenses (Line 6), applications and orders (Line 9), other collecting expenses (Line 15) and billing and accounting expenses (Line 20) are allocated on average customer's meters. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 12.
- Collection expenses (Line 13), applicable to our Credit and Appliance Service Departments, relate primarily to efforts to collect delinquent gas accounts and are allocated based on the average accounts receivable factor on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 43.

- Credit and Debit Card Transactions expenses (Line 16) are allocated based on the debit/credit card transaction counts by jurisdiction. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 32.

Schedule EX Page 8

Schedule EX Page 8 shows the allocation of General Taxes.

Property taxes shown on Line 2 are assigned by function and jurisdiction. Property taxes attributable to Chalk Point (Line 3) and PANDA Brandywine (Line 5) are assigned directly to Maryland.

Gross receipts taxes (Line 8) and DC Rights-of-Way Fee (Line 9) are assigned directly to each jurisdiction.

FICA taxes (Line 10), Medicare taxes (Line 11) and Unemployment Taxes (Line 12) are allocated based on total labor expenses. This allocation factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 11.

Montgomery County Fuel Energy Tax (Line 13) and St. Mary's County Fuel Energy Tax (Line 14) both apply entirely to Maryland.

Federal Excise Tax shown on Line 17 is allocated based on total labor expense as developed on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 11. This item relates primarily to public liability insurance which uses the same factor.

DC Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (Line 18), DC Energy Assistance Trust Fund (Line 19), and DC Natural Gas Trust Fund (Line 20) apply to the District of Columbia.

Miscellaneous other taxes on Line 22 include use taxes and other miscellaneous taxes and are directly assigned by jurisdiction; miscellaneous other taxes (Line 23) are allocated on net rate base.

The total for General Taxes by jurisdictions is shown on Line 24 and carried forward to Line 8 of Schedule EX Page 1.

Schedule EX Page 9

Schedule EX Page 9 is an allocation of Interest. Bank interest loans (Lines 2 through 8), amortization of debt discount expenses (Line 9), amortization of gain/loss on reacquired debt (Line 10), and other interest expenses (Line 19) are allocated based on Net Rate Base. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 6.

AFUDC is allocated on adjusted construction work in progress. This factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 14.

Interest expenses which consist of AFUDC (Line 22), supplier refund interest (Line

24), interest expenses relating to DC carrying cost (Line 25), and customer deposit interests (Line 27) are removed to reflect an actual interest expense for the cost of service study.

Schedule EX Page 10

Schedule EX Page 10 reflects the Income tax expenses. Current federal income and state current income taxes are reflected on lines 2 and 3, respectively. Current income taxes are allocated to jurisdictions based on the ETR schedule, ETR Page 1. Deferred income taxes related to plant items are shown on lines 6 and 7. Deferred income taxes related to non-plant items are shown on lines 10 and 11. Deferred taxes are assigned directly to their respective jurisdictions based on the Company's tax provision system. Investment tax credit adjustments, shown on line 14, are directly assigned to their appropriate jurisdictions. Total income tax expense is reflected on line 24.

SCHEDULE WORKPAPERS (WEX)

WORKPAPERS

Workpapers are primarily supporting schedules used to develop deferred income tax assignments and develop the labor allocation factor for Schedule AL. Workpapers related to income taxes are presented but are not currently being used to develop factors within the study.

Schedule WEX Page 1 - Schedule WEX Page 9

Collectively, Schedule WEX Page 1 through Schedule WEX Page 9 are workpapers that segregate labor amounts from the total expenses shown in the EX schedules. The workpapers follows the same format and allocation methodology as the related Expense Schedules (Schedule EX). Schedule WEX, Page 3, Lines 28 and 29 differentiates labor expenses based on direct and indirect labor amounts. Direct Labor amounts from Schedule WEX Page 3, Line 28 is used to develop the labor allocation factor in Schedule AL Page 4 Line 11.

Schedule WEX Page 10

Schedule WEX Page 10 is a workpaper used to develop an adjustment to exclude depreciation expenses for transportation and power-operation equipment from the calculation of cash working capital in Schedule RB Pages 7-9.

SCHEDULE ALLOCATION FACTORS (AL)

Factors

Schedule AL Page 1

Schedule AL Page 1 generate factors based on the Normal Weather Study. Allocators generated from the study are related to firm normal weather, annual firm sales, annual firm delivery, all weather gas, firm annual pipeline, peak day based on weather and base gas, and composite annual peak.

Schedule AL Page 2

Schedule AL Page 2 are allocation factors based on Gas Plant in Service. Allocators generated from the study are related to transmissions, meters and house regulators, mains, plant distribution, non-plant excluding Chalk Point and depreciable and non-depreciable Gas Plant in Service.

Schedule AL Page 3

Schedule AL Page 3 is similar to Schedule AL Page 2 where the factors are derived from Gas Plant in Service. The allocators that are generated are related to construction supplies issued from store stocks, net rate base, construction work in progress, Net-Gas Plant in Service and adjusted construction work in progress.

Schedule AL Page 4

Schedule AL Page 4 is developed based on Operation and Maintenances expenses. The allocators that are generated are related to direct collection expenses, customer accounts, direct labor, average meters, and total O&M expenses excluding purchased gas. Composite A&G factor is generated by a combination of other factors that consists of O&M adj, the three-part factor, labor, average meters, distribution field operations, annual normal weather, Net Gas-Plant In Service and expenses that are assigned directly.

Schedule AL Page 5

Schedule AL Page 5 is a continuation from Schedule AL Page 4. Additional factors are generated for meters, appliance services, distribution field operations formains and services, distribution factors for maintenance expenses, gas cost, and credit and debit card fees.

The Three-Part factor is developed based on 1) Net Rate Base, 2) Annual therm sales, and 3) Operation and Maintenance expenses excluding gas purchased,

uncollectible accounts, administrative and general expenses (A&G) and Watergate expenses.

SCHEDULE FERC ALLOCATION (FERC AL)

FERC Allocation

The FERC allocation schedule consists of three (3) pages and is a study used to allocate costs to the FERC jurisdiction. This jurisdiction represents the service to a local distribution company, Mountaineer Gas, located in West Virginia. This customer is served at the border of Virginia by situs transmission plant located in Virginia.

Schedule FERC Allocations Page 1

The schedule generates factors bases on rate base and consists of Gas Plant in Service, transmission plant, construction work in progress and customer advances for constructions.

Schedule FERC Allocations Page 2

Schedule FERC Allocations Page 2 are allocated based on 3-day peak and throughput measurements from the Nineveh and Clearbrook Gate Stations. The schedule generates a composite peak factor for the FERC jurisdiction by averaging the 3-day peak and throughput therms sales.

Schedule FERC Allocations Page 3

Schedule FERC Allocations Page 3 are allocated based on operating and maintenance expenses. The direct labor allocator is generated for the FERC jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE MACRS APB 11 ALLOCATION (MARCS AL)

MACRS Allocation

MACRS Allocation

The MARCS allocation schedule consists of one page. This allocation factor is used to allocate certain accumulated deferred income tax items on the rate base schedule. The factor is based on the level of annual amortization of the timing difference

associated with the election of accelerated depreciation for tax purposes on eligible plant.

Washington Gas Light Company
Income Statement Summary -- Combined
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference -----					MD F	VA G	FERC H		
		DC E	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G					
1 Operating Revenues	RV:1:34	\$	1,608,715,831	\$	276,904,880	\$	677,942,095	\$	650,536,019	\$	3,332,837
2 Operating Expenses		\$	454,828,378	\$	64,262,645	\$	200,704,535	\$	189,861,198	\$	-
3 Gas Purchased	EX:2:2		322,051,962		61,031,214		137,950,468		122,960,170		110,110
4 Operation - Other than Gas Purchased	EX:2:3>44		114,413,313		25,568,839		46,799,501		41,961,616		83,356
5 Maintenance	EX:4:26		135,410,640		23,907,431		41,034,291		70,456,187		12,731
6 Depreciation	EX:6:22		21,433,284		3,757,163		8,810,769		8,785,972		79,380
7 Amortization of Capitalized Software		Financial Stmt.	94,718		-		94,718		-		-
8 Amortization of Chalk Point / MD Post 1989 Inter		Financial Stmt.	14,127,280		1,878,281		5,415,781		6,833,217		-
9 Amortization of General Plant		Financial Stmt.	-		-		-		-		-
10 Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss Chillium		Financial Stmt.	528,578		41,769		128,646		358,163		-
11 Interest on Customer Deposits	EX:1:6		73,600		11,533		31,581		30,486		-
12 Interest on Supplier Refunds	EX:1:7		171,665,153		58,992,535		88,254,140		24,335,027		83,452
13 General Taxes	EX:8:24		13,182,317		756,509		5,234,557		7,027,005		164,246
14 Other Income Taxes	EX:10:23		-		-		-		-		-
15 Expenses Before Federal Income Taxes	=3>14	Financial Stmt.	1,247,809,223	\$	240,207,920	\$	534,458,986	\$	472,609,042	\$	533,275
16 Federal Income Tax Expense	EX:10:22		50,043,363	\$	2,871,897	\$	19,871,685	\$	26,676,264	\$	623,518
17 ITC Adjustment	EX:10:22		(305,994)		(90,913)		(108,018)		(107,064)		-
18 Loss- Disposition of Utility Plant		Financial Stmt.	451,758		100,274		351,484		-		-
19 Total Operating Expenses	=15 > 17		1,297,998,351	\$	243,089,178	\$	554,574,138	\$	499,178,242	\$	1,156,793
20 Net Operating Income	=1-18		310,717,480	\$	33,815,702	\$	123,367,957	\$	151,357,777	\$	2,176,044
21 Net Income Adjustments											
22 AFUDC	AL:3:14	ADJ_CWIP	1,259,101		467,443		791,658		-		-
23 LCP Equity Accrual			-		-		-		-		-
24 Net Operating Income - Adjusted	19+21-22+23		311,976,581	\$	34,283,145	\$	124,159,615	\$	151,357,777	\$	2,176,044
25 Net Rate Base	RB:1:26		4,284,239,876	\$	812,206,690	\$	1,585,537,373	\$	1,858,722,862	\$	27,772,952
26 Return Earned	=24 / 25		7.28%		4.22%		7.83%		8.14%		7.84%

Effective Tax Rate Calculation
 Per Book Cosa
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	----- Reference -----						
		WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H		
1 Net Operating Income - Adjusted	SM:1:24	\$ 311,976,581	\$ 34,283,145	\$ 124,159,615	\$ 151,357,777	\$	2,176,044	
2 Interest expense per Cost of Service		100,062,947	19,142,496	37,235,816	43,684,636		-	
3 Income Taxes:								
4 Federal Income Taxes	SM:1:16	\$ 50,043,363	\$ 2,871,897	\$ 19,871,685	\$ 26,676,264	\$	623,518	
5 Other Income Taxes	SM:1:14	13,182,317	756,509	5,234,557	7,027,005		164,246	
6 ITC Adjustment		(305,994)	(90,913)	(108,018)	(107,064)		-	
7 Total Income Taxes	= 4>6	\$ 62,919,686	\$ 3,537,493	\$ 24,998,224	\$ 33,596,205	\$	787,764	
8 Pre-Tax Income	= 1-(2+7)	274,833,320	18,678,142	111,922,024	141,269,347		2,963,808	
9 Effective Tax Rate	= 7 / 8	22.89%	18.94%	22.34%	23.78%		26.58%	

Washington Gas Light Company
 ETR Calculation by Jurisdiction
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Ln.	Basis	System Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	DC Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	MD Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	VA Tax rate	Taxes	Basis	Ferc Tax rate	Taxes
	274,833,320	26.58%	73,048,183	18,878,142	18.67%	3,511,142	111,922,024	26.58%	29,748,262	141,269,347	26.58%	37,548,620	2,863,808	26.58%	761,808
Taxable Income Before Permanent															
1 Items															
2 Flow Through Permanent Items, and															
3 Other Tax Adjustments	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
4 Depreciation	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
5 Cost of Removal	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
6 AFUDC Equity	50,092	0.02%	10,018	70,134	0.10%	7,013	118,866	0.03%	31,484	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
7 Excess Deferred	(7,509,888)	-2.71%	(1,511,976)	(7,509,888)	-3.41%	(1,010,923)	(3,551,810)	-3.17%	(3,551,810)	-	-2.09%	(2,946,983)	-	-2.09%	(2,946,983)
8 Meals and Entertainment	-	0.08%	-	184,959	0.20%	49,073	410,911	0.10%	109,022	361,359	0.07%	95,875	-	0.07%	95,875
9 Medicare Part D	-	0.08%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
9 FAS 123 R - write off	-	0.08%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
Non-deductible executive compensation															
10 under 152(m) (Perm Item, est.)	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
11 Return to Provelion True-Up	(1,548,785)	-0.56%	(309,757)	(808,112)	-1.15%	(161,623)	(2,832,214)	-0.87%	(751,437)	(2,349,909)	-0.44%	(823,472)	-	-0.44%	(823,472)
12 Capitalized OPEB	(80,587)	-0.03%	(16,117)	(46,113)	-0.07%	(9,223)	(182,281)	-0.04%	(48,362)	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
13 Unprojected EDIT Amortization	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
14 Prior Period Flow through Income Tax	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
15 Reg Asset- VA	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
16 Charitable Contributions	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	-
17 R&D credits	132,115	0.05%	26,423	86,216	0.18%	17,243	213,756	0.05%	42,751	187,979	0.04%	46,074	-	0.04%	46,074
18 R&D credits	(753,411)	-0.27%	(150,682)	(303,216)	-0.38%	(60,643)	(1,453,377)	-0.29%	(323,419)	-	-0.29%	(284,417)	-	-0.29%	(284,417)
17 Other Tax Adjustments	(547,186)	-0.19%	(109,437)	(176,160)	-0.25%	(35,232)	(618,925)	-0.15%	(184,212)	(513,527)	-0.10%	(136,248)	-	-0.10%	(136,248)
Total Flow-through, Permanent Items,															
18 and Other Tax Adjustments	(8,823,512)	-3.21%	(1,764,724)	(677,077)	-7.15%	(1,338,142)	(2,890,087)	-4.15%	(4,642,020)	(2,314,097)	-2.72%	(3,845,351)	-	-2.72%	(3,845,351)
19 Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	(205,984)	-0.07%	(41,197)	(103,113)	-0.10%	(20,623)	(189,019)	-0.10%	(37,804)	(107,064)	-0.09%	(21,417)	-	-0.09%	(21,417)
20 Total Tax & Effective Tax Rate	274,833,320	22.89%	62,919,846	18,001,968	18.84%	3,257,892	109,831,937	22.14%	24,990,228	139,858,249	23.78%	33,896,268	2,863,808	26.58%	761,808

Washington Gas Light Company
 Rate Base Summary
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	So-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator C	Reference					FERC H
				WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G		
1 Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17			\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468	
2 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:4:13			-	-	-	-	-	
3 Unrecovered Plant - Peaking Facility			Total_Weather_All_NW	397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	-	
4 Construction Work in Progress	RB:5:29			123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-	
5 Materials & Supplies	RB:6:12			(34,509,521)	(3,062,666)	(21,491,098)	(9,965,757)	-	
6 Non Plant - ADIT	RB:12:18		Financial Stmt.	(0)	(0)	-	-	0	
7 FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)				1,075,846	1,075,846	-	-	-	
8 Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes)			Financial Stmt.	1,075,846	1,075,846	-	-	-	
9 Sub-Total	=1>10			\$ 7,736,021,508	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ 2,876,844,750	\$ 3,415,263,556	\$ 29,558,468	
10 Cash Working Capital	RB:7>9:17			\$ 121,292,100	\$ 39,219,091	\$ 67,230,077	\$ 14,826,433	\$ 16,500	
11 Total Rate Base Additions	= 12 + 11			\$ 7,857,313,609	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ 2,944,074,827	\$ 3,430,089,989	\$ 29,574,968	
12 LESS:									
13 Reserve for Depreciation	RB:10:35			\$ 2,370,279,045	\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016	
14 Accumulated DIT re Depreciation	RB:11:17			1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777	0	
15 Accumulated DIT re Gains/Losses On Reacquired Debt									
16 Federal	RB:11:9		Net_Rate_Base	175,290	29,300	70,009	75,981	-	
17 State	RB:11:9		Net_Rate_Base	57,829	10,143	22,631	25,055	-	
18 NOL Carryforward Federal			Net_Rate_Base	(78,173,336)	(14,916,809)	(29,119,631)	(34,136,895)	-	
19 NOL Carryforward State			Net_Rate_Base	(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)	(25,563,533)	(29,968,086)	-	
20 NOL Federal Benefits of State			Net_Rate_Base	14,411,625	2,749,985	5,368,342	6,293,298	-	
21 Customer Advances for Construction			Financial Stmt.	2,696,381	305,769	244,862	2,147,750	-	
22 Customer Deposits			Financial Stmt.	12,871,928	1,432,785	2,467,234	8,971,908	-	
23 Supplier Refunds			Financial Stmt.	4,509,391	626,315	1,675,549	2,207,527	-	
24 Deferred Tenant Allowance			Non_GenL_Pnt	16,261,534	3,017,287	6,000,718	7,243,529	-	
25 Total Rate Base Deductions	=14>26			\$ 3,573,073,733	\$ 641,367,135	\$ 1,358,537,454	\$ 1,571,367,128	\$ 1,802,016	
26 Net Rate Base	= 13 - 27			\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952	

Washington Gas Light Company
 Depreciable Gas Plant In Service
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Depreciable Gas Plant In Service						
2 Capitalized Software	AL:2:23	Non_Genl_PInt	\$ 168,881,787	\$ 62,038,051	\$ 74,886,780	\$ -
3 Storage	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ 76,262,465	\$ 32,404,277	\$ 31,292,394	\$ -
4 Storage - AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	(511,776)	-	(511,776)	0
5 Total Storage	=3+4		\$ 75,750,689	\$ 32,404,277	\$ 30,780,618	\$ -
6 Transmission						
7 Spurlines and Related Regulating						
8 Equipment and Structures		Financial Stmt.	\$ 414,164,974	\$ 120,198,620	\$ 209,444,575	\$ 28,324,039
9 WSSC			5,547	5,547	-	-
10 ChalkPoint		Financial Stmt.	13,995,741	13,995,741	-	-
11 Panda		Financial Stmt.	2,034,808	2,034,808	-	-
12 Other		Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	696,637,349	304,409,695	283,598,957	-
13 Transmission Mains - ARO	AL:1:32		108,628,696	3,954,742	2,999,506	-
14 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers		Financial Stmt.	2,477,416	2,477,416	-	-
15 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	(5,268,645)	-	(5,268,645)	0
16 Total Transmission	=8>13		\$ 1,131,003,953	\$ 447,076,569	\$ 490,774,393	\$ 28,324,039
17 Distribution						
18 Compressor Station Equipment						
19 Mains	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ 2,735,941	\$ 1,162,514	\$ 1,122,625	\$ -
20 Distribution Mains - ARO		Financial Stmt.	2,573,799,925	887,779,494	1,136,987,518	-
21 Measuring and Regulator Station Equipment			61,255,520	34,552,539	25,616,002	-
22 Services		Financial Stmt.	17,875,325	4,323,013	2,915,266	-
23 Distribution Services - ARO		Financial Stmt.	2,297,650,823	873,174,680	1,024,746,517	-
24 Meters			61,635,355	35,467,125	25,200,508	-
25 Meter Installations		Financial Stmt.	136,243,994	53,287,464	58,063,846	-
26 House Regulators		Financial Stmt.	252,239,013	91,047,414	125,220,882	-
27 House Regulator Installations		Financial Stmt.	43,226,309	15,452,640	23,042,310	-
28 Gas Light Services		Financial Stmt.	15,195,671	6,522,287	4,928,599	-
29 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers		Financial Stmt.	5,022,656	107,137	2,937,563	-
30 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	2,917,888	2,917,888	-	-
31 Total Distribution	=16+26		\$ 5,471,781,126	\$ 2,007,665,014	\$ 2,430,764,342	\$ -
32 General						
33 Transportation						
34 POE	AL:2:23	Non_Genl_PInt	\$ 42,991,069	\$ 15,805,240	\$ 19,078,670	\$ 159,953
35 Other - Direct	AL:2:23	Non_Genl_PInt	4,988,314	922,126	2,213,725	18,560
36 Other - Allocable		Financial Stmt.	65,528,429	11,564,934	17,343,732	-
37 AFUDC		Non_Genl_PInt	283,802,687	104,337,239	125,946,573	1,055,916
38 Total General	=29+33	Financial Stmt.	(5,105,363)	-	(5,105,363)	-
39 CNG Equipment			\$ 392,205,136	\$ 158,596,147	\$ 159,477,337	\$ 1,234,428
40 CIAC - GPIS		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-
41 CIAC - Liability		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-
42 Total Depreciable Gas Plant In Service	=2+5+14+21+3 4+35+36+37		\$ 7,239,622,691	\$ 2,707,780,058	\$ 3,186,663,470	\$ 29,558,468

Washington Gas Light Company
 Non Depreciable Gas Plant in Service
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference		DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Allocators C	WG D				
1 Non Depreciable Gas Plant in Service							
2 Intangible	AL:2:23	Non_Genl_Plnt	\$ 78,009	\$ 14,474	\$ 28,786	\$ 34,748	\$ -
3 Storage	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ 341,480	\$ 56,266	\$ 145,096	\$ 140,118	\$ -
4 Transmission							
5 Spurlines and Related Regulating		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
6 Equipment and Structures		and Land Rights	-	-	-	-	-
7 Land and Land rights							
8 Other	AL:1:32	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	5,182,929	808,189	2,264,785	2,109,955	\$ -
9 Total Transmission	=6+7		\$ 5,182,929	\$ 808,189	\$ 2,264,785	\$ 2,109,955	\$ -
10 Distribution - Other		Financial Stmt.	1,159	-	-	1,159	\$ -
11 General							
12 Other - Direct		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	\$ -
13 Other - Allocable	AL:2:23	Non_Genl_Plnt	3,789,910	703,208	1,398,526	1,688,176	\$ -
14 Total General	=11+12		\$ 3,789,910	\$ 703,208	\$ 1,398,526	\$ 1,688,176	\$ -
15 Total Non-Depreciable Gas Plant in Service	=2+3+6+9+13		\$ 9,393,486	\$ 1,582,138	\$ 3,837,194	\$ 3,974,155	\$ -
16 Total Depreciable Gas Plant in Service	RB:2:42		7,239,622,691	1,315,600,695	2,707,780,058	3,186,683,470	29,558,468
17 Total Gas Plant in Service	=14+15		\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468

Washington Gas Light Company
 Gas Plant Held For Future Use
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference		DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Allocators C	WG D				
1 Gas Plant Held For Future Use							
2 Storage	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3 Transmission							
4 Spurlines and Related Regulating Equipment and Structures		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5 Other	AL:1:32	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6 Total Transmission	=4+5		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8 Distribution							
9 Compressor Station Equipment		Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10 Other		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11 Total Distribution	=8+9		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12 General	AL:2:23	Non_Gen_Plnt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13 Total Gas Plant Held for Future Use	=6+10+11		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Washington Gas Light Company
 Construction Work In Progress
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	Reference B	Sc-Pg-Ln C	Allocator D	WG E	DC F	MD G	VA H	FERC I
1 Construction Work In Progress								
2 Intangible	AL:2:23		Non_Gen_Pnt Financial Stmt.	\$ 9,544,190	\$ 1,770,901	\$ 3,521,930	\$ 4,251,359	\$ -
3 Intangible Situs				259,636		259,636		
4 Total Intangible	=2+3			\$ 9,803,825	\$ 1,770,901	\$ 3,781,566	\$ 4,251,359	\$ -
5 Storage	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NW Financial Stmt.	\$2,055,949.78	\$ 338,760	\$ 873,583	\$ 843,608	\$ -
6 Storage - Chalk Point	AL:1:19			0		0		
7 Storage - VA Gas Reserves								
8 Total Storage	=3+4			\$ 2,055,950	\$ 338,760	\$ 873,583	\$ 843,608	\$ -
9 Transmission								
10 Surtines and Related Regulating			Financial Stmt.	20,718,087	157,674	2,754,916	17,805,496	
11 Equipment and Structures				(1,532)		(1,532)		
12 WSSC			Financial Stmt.					
13 Panda			Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	31,910,231	4,975,856	13,943,817	12,990,559	\$ -
14 Other	AL:1:32			\$2,626,786	\$ 5,133,530	\$ 16,697,201	\$ 30,796,055	\$ -
15 Total Transmission	=9>11			\$ 32,537,017	\$ 10,109,386	\$ 30,641,614	\$ 43,786,614	\$ -
16 Distribution								
17 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NW Financial Stmt.	302,781,574	66,743,485	102,356,539	133,681,550	\$ -
18 Other								
19 Mains								
20 Services								
21 Total Distribution	=13 > 17			\$ 302,781,574	\$ 66,743,485	\$ 102,356,539	\$ 133,681,550	\$ -
22 General Alloc	AL:2:23		Non_Gen_Pnt Financial Stmt.	28,662,461	\$ 5,318,248	\$ 10,576,821	\$ 12,767,392	\$ -
23 General - Situs	AL:1:19			1,180,429	17,351	53,856	1,109,222	
24 General - Panda	AL:1:19		Financial Stmt.					
25 General - Chalk Point	AL:1:19		Financial Stmt.					
26 Total General	=19>22			\$ 29,842,890	\$ 5,335,599	\$ 10,630,677	\$ 13,876,613	\$ -
27 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
28 CNG Equipment			Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
29 Total Construction Work in Progress	=2+6+12+18+23+24+25			\$ 397,111,025	\$ 79,322,274	\$ 134,339,566	\$ 183,449,185	\$ -

Washington Gas Light Company
 Materials and Supplies
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Average Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Materials and Supplies							
2 General Supplies : 1/							
3 Construction	AL:3:2	Stores_Stock	\$ 2,091,723	\$ 58,422	\$ 721,129	\$ 1,312,171	\$ -
4 Operation	AL:1:20	Annual_Total_NW	5,670,176	956,999	2,492,511	2,220,666	-
5 Total General Supplies	=3+4		7,761,899	1,015,421	3,213,641	3,532,837	-
6 Fuel Stock:							
7 Watergate		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8 Propane Fuel Stock	AL:1:2	Firm_Weather_NW	12,445,064	1,829,740	5,348,787	5,266,536	-
9 Total Fuel Stock	=7+8		12,445,064	1,829,740	5,348,787	5,266,536	-
10 Storage Gas Purchased	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	102,538,469	16,895,300	43,569,074	42,074,095	-
11 Fuel Stock Materials - Hexane	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	582,550	95,987	247,528	239,035	-
12 Total Materials and Supplies	=5+9+10+11		123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-

1/ Apportionment of supplies balance between Construction and Operation is based on actual issues from stores stock during the test period.

Construction	\$ 781,688	\$ 0
Operation	2,119,003	\$ 1
Total	2,900,702	\$ 1

Washington Gas Light Company
 Cash Working Capital
 District of Columbia
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator D	Expenses		Adjustments E	Adjusted Expenses F	Lead/Lag Days G	Cash Working Capital Requirement H
1 Composite Revenue Lag								89.00	
2 Gas Purchased	EX:3:5		\$ 64,262,645	\$	64,262,645	-	\$ 64,262,645	38.19	\$ 2,454,184,506
3 Payroll	WEX:6:30		25,573,530		25,573,530	-	25,573,530	11.71	299,504,692
4 Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses 1/			61,028,523		128,636 1/	128,636 1/	61,155,159	25.47	1,557,527,820
5 Less: Pension Benefit 2/			42,494		-	-	42,494	25.47	1,082,247
6 Less: OPEB Benefit 3/			6,584,462		-	-	6,584,462	25.47	167,696,128
7 General Taxes									
8 Property Taxes	EX:8:2		2,013,868		-	-	2,013,868	71.02	143,032,994
9 Delivery Tax	EX:8:8		23,451,041		-	-	23,451,041	26.13	612,799,160
10 Rights-of-Way Fee	EX:8:9		12,518,268		-	-	12,518,268	(54.53)	(682,621,127)
11 FICA Taxes	EX:8:10-11		2,103,553		-	-	2,103,553	9.97	20,970,937
12 Unemployment Tax	EX:8:12		(6,961)		-	-	(6,961)	9.99	(69,562)
13 Federal Excise Tax	EX:8:17		(21,714)		-	-	(21,714)	(17.51)	380,156
14 Sustainable Trust Fund	EX:8:18		16,761,017		-	-	16,761,017	26.13	437,982,135
15 Energy Assistance Fund	EX:8:19		2,156,914		-	-	2,156,914	26.13	56,362,323
16 Firm Storage Service	EX:8:23		29		-	-	29	308.86	8,840
17 Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	EX:8:22		16,520		-	-	16,520	79.00	1,305,080
18 Federal Income Taxes	EX:10:2		(1,201,342)		-	-	(1,201,342)	-	0
19 Other Income Taxes	EX:10:3		(696,105)		-	-	(696,105)	-	0
20 Total Net Expenses	=2-9		\$ 214,584,743		\$ 128,636	\$ 128,636	\$ 214,713,379	23.61	\$ 5,070,146,329
21 Subtotal							\$ 588,256	65.39	\$ 38,466,327
22 Other Lead-Lag Items:									
23 Imprest Funds	AL:4:30			O&M_X_Gas					
24 Economic Eval. of Facility Ext. (GSP 14)				Accts186200 & 174400					
25 Interest on Long-Term Debt	EX:9:							91.25	752,764
26 Preferred Dividends								0.00	0
27 Total Cash Working Capital	=11+(13>16)								\$ 39,219,091

1/ Represents an adjustment to exclude depreciation expense for transportation and POE equipment from the calculation of cash working capital.(WEX:13:10)
 2/ To exclude Pension Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.
 3/ To exclude OPEB Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Cash Working Capital
 Maryland
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Expenses D	Adjustments 1/ E	Adjusted Expenses F	Lead/Lag Days G	Cash Working Capital Requirement H
1 Composite Revenue Lag						72.18	
2 Gas Purchased	EX:3:5		\$ 200,704,535	\$ -	\$ 200,704,535	38.19	\$ 7,664,887,698
3 Payroll	WEX:6:30		56,810,467	-	56,810,467	11.71	665,336,429
4 Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses			127,939,502	274,429 1/	128,213,931	25.47	3,265,411,587
5 Less: Pension Benefit 2/		Total_Labor	94,398	-	94,398	25.47	2,404,165
6 Less: OPEB Benefit 3/		Total_Labor	14,627,092	-	14,627,092	25.47	372,529,532
7 General Taxes	EX:8:24						
8 Property Taxes	EX:8:2		28,069,820	-	28,069,820	(45.72)	(1,283,415,787)
9 Delivery Tax	EX:8:8		12,820,467	-	12,820,467	26.13	335,011,634
10 FICA Taxes	EX:8:10>11		4,672,951	-	4,672,951	9.97	46,586,009
11 Unemployment Tax	EX:8:12		(15,463)	-	(15,463)	9.99	(154,530)
12 Federal Excise Tax	EX:8:17		(48,238)	-	(48,238)	26.13	(1,280,501)
13 Firm Storage Service	EX:8:23		56	-	56	308.86	17,257
14 Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	EX:8:22		25,043	-	25,043	79.00	1,978,388
15 Montgomery County Fuel Energy Tax	EX:8:15		42,701,928	-	42,701,928	-	0
16 St Mary's County Fuel Energy Tax	EX:8:14		27,577	-	27,577	-	0
17 Federal Income Taxes	EX:10:2		(8,312,516)	-	(8,312,516)	-	0
18 Other Income Taxes	EX:10:3		(4,816,599)	-	(4,816,599)	-	0
19 Total Net Expenses	=2>9		\$ 475,301,019	\$ 274,429	\$ 475,575,448	23.28	\$ 11,069,331,881
20 Subtotal					\$ 1,302,946	48.91	\$ 63,723,028
21 Other Lead-Lag Items							
22 Imprest Funds	AL:4:30	O&M_X_Gas	-	-	-	-	-
23 Economic Eval. of Facility Ext. (GSP 14)		Accts186200 & 174400	3,507,048	-	3,507,048	91.25	3,507,048
24 Interest on Long-Term Debt	EX:9:		0	-	-	0.00	0
25 Preferred Dividends			1,585,537,373	0.00%	-	0.00	0
26 Total Cash Working Capital	=11+ (13>16)						\$ 67,230,077

1/ See Footnote on Schedule RB Page 7
 2/ To exclude Pension Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.
 3/ To exclude OPEB Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Cash Working Capital
 Virginia
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Expenses D	Adjustments E	Adjusted Expenses F	Lead/Lag Days G	Cash Working Capital Requirement H
1 Composite Revenue Lag						50.50	
2 Gas Purchased	EX:3:5		\$ 189,861,198	\$ -	\$ 189,861,198	38.19	\$ 7,250,781,677
3 Payroll	WEX:6:30		49,698,205	-	49,698,205	11.71	582,041,088
4 Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses			115,223,582	244,976 1/	115,468,558	25.47	2,940,806,526
5 Less: Pension Benefit 2/		Total_Labor	82,580	-	82,580	25.47	2,103,181
6 Less: OPEB Benefit 3/		Total_Labor	12,795,885	-	12,795,885	25.47	325,891,510
7 General Taxes							
8 Property Taxes	EX:8:2		19,988,883	-	19,988,883	116.95	2,337,655,899
9 Delivery Tax	EX:8:8		-	-	0	26.13	0
10 FICA Taxes	EX:8:10>11		4,087,931	-	4,087,931	9.97	40,753,776
11 Unemployment Tax	EX:8:12		(13,527)	-	(13,527)	9.99	(135,184)
12 Federal Excise Tax	EX:8:17		(42,199)	-	(42,199)	(17.51)	738,774
13 Firm Storage Service	EX:8:23		66	-	66	308.86	20,231
14 Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	EX:8:22		313,873	-	313,873	79.00	24,796,006
15 Federal Income Taxes	EX:10:2		(11,158,937)	-	(11,158,937)	-	-
16 Other Income Taxes	EX:10:3		(6,465,927)	-	(6,465,927)	-	-
17 Total Net Expenses	=2>9		\$ 374,371,613	\$ 244,976	\$ 374,616,589	\$ 36	\$ 13,505,453,483
18 Subtotal					\$ 1,026,347	14.45	\$ 14,826,433
19 Other Lead-Lag Items							
20 Imprest Funds	AL:4:30	O&M_X_Gas	-	-	-		\$ -
21 Interest on Long-Term Debt	EX:9:		0	0.00%	-	91.25	0
22 Preferred Dividends			1,858,722,862		-	0.00	0
23 Total Cash Working Capital	=11+ (13>16)						\$ 14,826,433

1/ See Footnote on Schedule RB Page 7
 2/ To exclude Pension Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.
 3/ To exclude OPEB Benefit from Working Capital calculations, because it is a noncash item.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Reserve For Depreciation
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	So-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Reserve for Depreciation						
2 Capitalized Software	AL:2:23	Non_GenL_Plnt Financial Stmt.	\$ 17,297,958	\$ 34,401,819	\$ 41,526,796	\$ -
3 Capitalized Software Reserve Deficiency		Financial Stmt.	-	(632,048)	-	-
4 Capitalized Software Amort Res Def		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-
5 Total Capitalized Software Storage	=2-4		\$ 17,297,958	\$ 33,769,771	\$ 41,526,796	\$ -
6 Storage		Financial Stmt.	8,251,328	22,503,733	21,915,620	-
7 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	(120,084)	-	(120,084)	-
8 Total Storage	=6+7		\$ 8,251,328	\$ 22,503,733	\$ 21,795,536	\$ -
Transmission						
9 Spurlines and Related Regulating Equip		Financial Stmt.	5,147,487	42,913,619	49,045,060	-
10 Depreciation Res - Trans - ARO		Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	2,515	3,954,741	2,998,506	-
11 21.5 Mile Loop RE: Save Amendment		Financial Stmt.	700,103	-	379,086	321,006
12 New 21.5 Mile loop		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-
13 Shen/Spurlines & Reg Equip		Financial Stmt.	-	-	1,663,719	-
14 2.00 Miles of the 19.44 Serving Mountaineer		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	32,515
15 Ninevah/Clearbrook Gate Stations		Financial Stmt.	-	-	578,111	489,525
16 Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	-	14,153,002	-	-
17 Post 1989 MD Interr Customers		Financial Stmt.	-	2,477,416	-	-
18 Panda Cogeneration		Financial Stmt.	-	1,897,999	-	-
19 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	-	(484,314)	-	-
20 Other - Allocable		Financial Stmt.	16,493,465	46,174,133	(484,314)	361,650
21 Total Transmission	=9>20		\$ 21,643,467	\$ 111,570,910	\$ 97,189,074	\$ 1,204,696
Distribution						
22 Distribution - Situs		Financial Stmt.	\$ 376,928,298	\$ 563,332,270	\$ 775,766,349	\$ -
23 Depreciation Res - Dist - ARO		Financial Stmt.	2,054,701	70,019,664	50,816,510	-
24 Post 1989 MD Interr Customers		Financial Stmt.	-	2,865,602	-	-
25 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	(9,853)	-	(9,853)	-
26 Other - Allocable		Financial Stmt.	174,161	74,145	72,643	-
27 Total Distribution	22>26		\$ 379,010,372	\$ 636,291,681	\$ 826,645,649	\$ -
General Plant						
28 Direct		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-
29 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	(115,289)	22,510,263	16,049,785	134,961
30 Allocable		Financial Stmt.	-	-	(3,868,312)	-
31 General Plant - Reserve Deficiency		Non_GenL_Plnt Financial Stmt.	22,972,177	45,686,587	55,148,758	462,359
32 General Plant - Amort Res Def		Financial Stmt.	-	(7,381,009)	-	-
33 Total General Plant	28>32		\$ 151,600,279	\$ 60,815,842	\$ 67,330,230	\$ 597,320
34 CNG Equipment		Financial Stmt.	(22,205)	(20,051)	-	-
35 Total Reserve for Depreciation	=5+8+21+27+32+34		\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016

Washington Gas Light Company
 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes
 Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS)
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	Reference						FERC H
	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Allocator C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	
1 Avoided Cost of Interest		Macrs APB 11	\$ (17,061,547)	\$ (2,886,713)	\$ (6,780,216)	\$ (7,394,618)	\$ -
2 Capitalized OPEB		Macrs APB 11	222,938	37,720	88,595	96,623	-
3 Capitalized Pension		Macrs APB 11	495,257	83,796	196,813	214,649	-
4 CIAC Contributes in Aid of Construct		Macrs APB 11	(7,068,198)	(1,195,915)	(2,808,866)	(3,063,416)	-
5 Cost of Removal - Net of Salvage		Macrs APB 11	30,921,154	5,231,613	12,288,049	13,401,491	-
6 Tax Depreciation - Utility		Macrs APB 11	394,484,673	66,618,659	156,889,706	170,976,108	-
7 Tax Depreciation - UTP		Macrs APB 11	-	-	-	-	-
8 Bk/Tx Unit of Property		Macrs APB 11	579,061,891	97,972,844	230,118,709	250,970,339	-
9 Amortization of Reacquisition Debt		Macrs APB 11	233,118	39,443	92,640	101,035	-
10 Other Tax Credits		Macrs APB 11	26,746,386	4,347,544	10,802,318	11,596,524	-
11 Disposition of Assets		Macrs APB 11	2,338,729	395,702	929,402	1,013,625	-
12 Repairs Deduction		Macrs APB 11	50,617,548	8,564,320	20,115,159	21,938,070	-
13 Excess Deferred Gross Up (Direct)		Financial Statement	324,983,819	44,401,403	153,046,134	127,536,283	-
14 Excess Deferred Gross Up (Allocable)		Macrs APB 11	26,884,429	4,493,784	10,737,343	11,653,302	-
15 Amortization of Excess Deferred (Direct)		Financial Statement	(76,775,043)	(10,462,048)	(36,555,897)	(29,757,097)	-
16 Amortization of Excess Deferred (Allocable)		Macrs APB 11	(8,364,813)	(1,398,195)	(3,340,814)	(3,625,805)	-
17 Amort of Excess Deferred Asset		Macrs APB 11	447,844	75,745	177,999	194,100	-
18 Other Adjustments		Macrs APB 11	(3,352,825)	(567,173)	(1,332,507)	(1,453,145)	-
19 Deferred Income Taxes (Direct)		Financial Statement	(23,908,456)	(3,218,460)	(11,307,818)	(9,382,179)	-
20 Deferred Income Taxes (Allocable)		Macrs APB 11	(2,064,955)	(345,161)	(824,720)	(895,074)	-
21 Total Plant AU11			\$ 1,298,841,949	\$ 212,189,108	\$ 532,532,029	\$ 554,120,813	\$ -

Sum of 1 > 17

Washington Gas Light Company
 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - Non Plant Items
 System
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Average Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
Non Plant Items							
1 Environmental		Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ (721,399)	\$ (118,865)	\$ (306,526)	\$ (296,008)	\$ -
2 Regulatory Assets & Liabilities - Rate cases		Financial Statement	(7,973,446)	-	(7,973,446)	-	-
3 Employee Benefits		Total_Labor	(51,724,255)	(10,014,762)	(22,247,351)	(19,462,142)	-
4 Amortization Gain on Sale of Property		Net_Rate_Base	42,691	8,146	15,902	18,642	-
5 Uncollectible Accounts		Uncoil_Accounts	5,410,038	2,265,125	1,376,477	1,768,436	-
6 ADIT - Debt / Interest		Net_Rate_Base	(1,277,582)	(243,784)	(475,900)	(557,897)	-
7 General Taxes		Financial Statement	1,401,810	1,401,810	-	-	-
8 Lawsuits		Total_Labor	139,206	26,953	59,874	52,379	-
9 Customer Advances		ADJ_CWIP	162,864	60,464	102,401	-	-
10 Gas Costs		Gas_Cost_Rec	(31,708)	(4,319)	(13,938)	(13,452)	-
11 Misc. Derivative Reserves		Net_Rate_Base	574,090	109,546	213,849	250,695	-
12 Merger Commitment Costs		Total_Labor	963,908	186,630	414,591	362,687	-
13 BPO		Comp_A&G	-	-	-	-	-
14 Deferred Rent		Non_Genl_Pnt	1,698,724	315,194	626,851	756,679	-
15 Misc. Items		Total_Labor	2,418,586	468,283	1,040,269	910,035	-
16 Sec. 174 R&D Expense Amort.		Net_Rate_Base	2,905,701	554,457	1,082,376	1,268,867	-
17 Non-Plant ADIT Regulatory Asset		Macrs APB 11	11,501,250	1,922,456	4,593,472	4,985,322	-
18 Total Non-Plant ADIT			<u>\$ (34,509,521)</u>	<u>\$ (3,062,666)</u>	<u>\$ (21,491,098)</u>	<u>\$ (9,955,757)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
		Sum of 1 > 14					

Washington Gas Light Company

Revenues
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Line	Description	Reference						
		Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocat	WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Operating Revenues							
2	Sales of Gas and Transportation to Customers							
3	Residential			\$ 917,499,221	\$ 114,679,781	\$ 387,260,842	\$ 415,558,598	\$ -
4	Commercial and Industrial other than Group Metered							
5	Apts			185,406,991	45,038,920	68,772,040	71,596,030	-
6	Group Metered Apartments			37,945,816	16,671,589	10,825,850	10,448,377	-
7	Commercial and Industrial - Interruptible			2,467,672	1,970,320	414,562	82,789	-
8	Transportation Sales / Mountaineer			313,468,665	78,440,325	136,629,702	95,065,801	3,332,837
9	WSSC Revenues			586,938		586,938		
10	Total Heating/Cooling and Other Uses	=3>7		\$ 1,457,375,303	\$ 256,800,936	\$ 604,489,935	\$ 592,751,595	\$ 3,332,837
11	Rate Adjustment due Customers			(1,841,180)	(268,728)	(805,138)	(767,313)	-
12	Unbilled Gas Accrual/Reversal			(6,749,446)	(6,782,977)	446,100	(412,569)	-
13	Provision for Rate Refunds			3,798,715	-	2,211,388	1,587,327	-
14	Total Gas Sales & Transportation Revenues	=8 > 11		\$ 1,452,583,392	\$ 249,749,231	\$ 606,342,285	\$ 593,159,040	\$ 3,332,837
15	Other Operating Revenues							
16	Forfeited Discounts (Non POR)			11,349,728	3,245,453	4,328,263	3,776,011	-
17	Forfeited Discounts (POR)			582,776	360,143	222,583	50	-
18	Rent from Gas Property			967,406	139,688	416,107,68	411,610,20	-
19	Miscellaneous Service Revenues							
20	Reconnect Revenues			847,711	174,354	568,927	104,430	-
21	Reconnect Revenues - Premium			(234)	-	(234)	-	-
22	Dishonored Check Charge			647,108	44,740	303,282	299,086	-
23	Service Initiation Charge			3,947,838	838,570	1,816,987	1,292,280	-
24	Field Collection Charge			4,951	433	3,528	990	-
25	IRATE Non Compliance MTR. Charge			-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Gas Revenues							
27	Watergate Revenues							
28	Third Party Balancing Charges			50,236,702	6,609,061	25,841,472	17,786,168	-
29	CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles			1,934,788	847,959	606,779	480,050	-
30	Off System Sales Revenue Net of Gas Cost			86,111,467	14,177,234	38,508,187	33,426,045	-
31	Miscellaneous							
32	Other Allocable Miscellaneous			(2,331,859)	(133,354)	(1,653,845)	(544,660)	-
33	Oth Gas Rev - MD RM-35			1,374,694	736,920	637,773	-	-
34	Third Party Billing			459,364	114,447	-	344,917	-
35	Total Other Operating Revenues	=14>32		\$ 156,132,439	\$ 27,155,649	\$ 71,599,810	\$ 57,376,979	\$ -
36	Total Operating Revenues	=13+34		\$ 1,608,715,831	\$ 276,904,880	\$ 677,942,095	\$ 650,536,019	\$ 3,332,837

Washington Gas Light Company
 Transportation Revenues
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description f	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference -----		WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Allocators C						
1 Residential Delivery				\$ 78,345,188	\$ 9,308,970	\$ 39,428,193	\$ 29,608,025	\$ -
2 Commercial Delivery				\$ 109,282,902	\$ 29,973,003	\$ 51,316,479	\$ 27,993,419	\$ -
3 Commercial Delivery - Large Customers				15,640,355	-	-	15,640,355	-
4 Commercial Delivery - Special Contract Firm				3,873,688	(2,038,965)	5,912,653	-	-
5 Commercial Delivery - Panda, Chalk Point, WSSC				1,910,816	-	1,910,816	-	-
6 Total Commercial Delivery			= 2>5	\$ 130,707,760	\$ 27,934,038	\$ 59,139,948	\$ 43,633,774	\$ -
7 Group Metered Apts. Delivery				\$ 40,052,358	\$ 13,595,563	\$ 15,293,831	\$ 11,162,964	\$ -
8 Group Metered Apts. Delivery Large Customers				2,516,336	-	-	2,516,336	-
9 Total Group Metered Apts. Delivery			= 7+8	\$ 42,568,694	\$ 13,595,563	\$ 15,293,831	\$ 13,679,300	\$ -
10 Interruptible Delivery				\$ 59,613,360	\$ 28,113,990	\$ 23,354,668	\$ 8,144,702	\$ -
11 Interruptible Delivery - Spec Contract - AOC				(512,236)	(512,236)	-	-	-
12 Interruptible Delivery - Mountaineer Gas				3,332,837	-	-	-	3,332,837
13 Total Interruptible Delivery			= 10>12	\$ 62,433,961	\$ 27,601,754	\$ 23,354,668	\$ 8,144,702	\$ 3,332,837
14 Total Delivery Transportation Therms (Excl NGV)			=sum(1+6+9+13)	\$ 314,055,603	\$ 78,440,325	\$ 137,216,640	\$ 95,065,801	\$ 3,332,837

Washington Gas Light Company
 Operating Expense Summary
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocator					FERC		
		A	B	C	D	E		F	G
1 Operating Expenses									
2 Operation	EX:2:46		\$ 776,880,340	\$ 125,293,859	\$ 338,655,003	\$ 312,821,368	\$ 110,110		
3 Maintenance	EX:4:26		114,413,313	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616	83,356		
4 Depreciation	EX:6:22		135,410,640	23,907,431	41,034,291	70,456,187	12,731		
5 Amortization	SM:1:7>SM:1:10		35,655,282	5,635,445	14,321,268	15,619,189	79,380		
6 Interest on Customer Deposits			528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-		
7 Interest on Supplier Refunds			73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-		
8 General Taxes	EX:8:24		171,665,153	58,992,535	88,254,140	24,335,027	83,452		
9 Other Income Taxes	=2>9		13,182,317	756,509	5,234,557	7,027,005	164,246		
10 Expenses Before Federal Income Taxes			\$ 1,247,809,223	\$ 240,207,920	\$ 534,458,986	\$ 472,609,042	\$ 533,275		
11 Federal Income Taxes	EX:10:22		\$ 50,043,363	\$ 2,871,897	\$ 19,871,685	\$ 26,676,264	\$ 623,518		
12 Investment Tax Credit Adjustment	Ln.11 - Ln.9		(305,994)	(90,913)	(108,018)	(107,064)	-		
13 Federal taxes - Total	EX:10:22		\$ 49,737,369	\$ 2,780,984	\$ 19,763,667	\$ 26,569,200	\$ 623,518		
14 Total Operating Expenses	=10+11+12+13		\$ 1,297,546,592	\$ 242,988,904	\$ 554,222,653	\$ 499,178,242	\$ 1,156,793		

Washington Gas Light Company
 Development of Gas Purchased Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln B	Allocator C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Gas Purchase Costs		Financial Stmt.	\$ 381,002,051	\$ 51,891,638	\$ 167,476,401	\$ 161,634,012	\$ -
2 Less: Off System Sales Cost of Gas Recovered			\$ (86,111,467)	\$ (14,177,234)	\$ (38,508,187)	\$ (33,426,045)	\$ -
3 PGC Recovered - DC/MD/VA	=1-2		\$ 467,113,518	\$ 66,068,873	\$ 205,984,588	\$ 195,060,057	\$ -
4 Propane Gasified		Financial Stmt.	\$ (12,285,140)	\$ (1,806,227)	\$ (5,280,054)	\$ (5,198,859)	\$ -
5 Total Gas Purchased & Propane Gasified	=3+4	Financial Stmt.	\$ 454,828,378	\$ 64,262,645	\$ 200,704,535	\$ 189,861,198	\$ -

Washington Gas Light Company
 Operation and Maintenance Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference B	Sc-Pg-Ln	C				E	F	G	H
			Allocator	D	MD	VA				
1 Maintenance Expenses										
2 Storage	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NW \$	380,003 \$	62,613 \$	161,465 \$	155,925			
3 Transmission	AL:2:8		Transmission_Plnt	2,993,733	441,583	1,160,617	1,314,014		77,518	
4 Transmission - Chalk Point			Financial Stmt.	43,547	-	43,547	-		-	
5 Structures & Improvements			Financial Stmt.	25,542	-	25,542	-		-	
6 Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment			Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-		-	
7 Transmission - Panda			Financial Stmt.	25,208	-	25,208	-		-	
8 Structures & Improvements			Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-		-	
9 Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment			Financial Stmt.	25,208	-	25,208	-		-	
10 Distribution										
11 Mains			Financial Stmt.	33,302,827	8,648,128	12,660,520	11,994,178		-	
12 Services			Financial Stmt.	35,487,205	9,541,079	15,284,083	10,662,043		-	
13 Meter & House Regulator Installations Direct			Financial Stmt.	29,865,372	3,713,786	12,696,300	13,455,285		-	
14 Meter & House Regulator Installations Allocable			Financial Stmt.	699,643	87,001	297,431	315,211		-	
15 General DIMP Expenditures			Financial Stmt.	2,519	-	-	2,519		-	
16 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NW	-	-	-	-		-	
17 Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment			Dist Meas_Reg_Plnt	1,532,095	911,702	370,526	249,868		-	
18 Gas Light Services			Financial Stmt.	1,894	-	-	1,894		-	
19 Meter & House Regulators	AL:2:14		Mtr_Hse_Reg_Plnt	800,351	127,191	296,513	376,647		-	
20 Supervision and Engineering -										
21 Appliance Service	AL:2:14		Mtr_Hse_Reg_Plnt	-	-	-	-		-	
22 Other	AL:5:25		Dist_Maint_Exp	7,321,829	1,662,047	2,997,912	2,661,870		-	
23 Other Equipment - Direct			Financial Stmt.	4,430	389	270	3,771		-	
24 Other Equipment - Allocable	AL:5:17		Dist_X_Admin	358,079	81871,74631	146,010	130,197		-	
25 Maintenance of General Plant	AL:2:26		Gen_Plnt	1,569,038	291,448	633,558	638,194		-	
26 Total Maintenance	=2:25			\$ 114,413,313 \$	\$ 25,568,839 \$	\$ 46,799,501 \$	\$ 41,961,616 \$		5,838	
27 Total Operation	EX:2:46			776,880,340	125,293,859	338,655,003	312,821,368		110,110	
28 Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	=26+27			\$ 891,293,653 \$	\$ 150,862,698 \$	\$ 385,454,504 \$	\$ 354,792,984 \$		193,466	

Washington Gas Light Company
 Administrative and General Expenses
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference B	C					VA G	FERC H
		Allocators	WG D	DC E	MD F			
Sc-Pg-Ln								
1 Administrative & General Expenses								
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct								
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable	AL:4:23		\$ 4,032,355	\$ 930,862	\$ 1,648,492	\$ 1,449,739	\$ 3,262	
4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct			100,516,479	19,641,740	43,423,120	37,451,620	-	
5 Office Supplies & Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23		3,942,404	1,103,503	1,731,733	1,104,963	2,204	
6 Outside Services	AL:5:30		33,046,634	6,457,582	14,276,146	12,312,906	-	
7 Property Insurance	AL:3:13		37,435,574	7,053,669	15,176,292	15,205,613	-	
8 Injuries & Damages	AL:4:11		18,995,900	3,677,954	8,170,412	7,147,535	-	
9 Pension Expense	AL:4:11		(219,656)	(42,494)	(94,398)	(82,580)	(185)	
10 DC Regulatory			-	-	-	-	-	
11 Pension Expense			-	-	-	-	-	
12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses			475,776	475,776	-	-	-	
13 Least Cost Planning Expenses			-	-	-	-	-	
14 Employee Health Benefits			24,779,774	4,793,783	10,649,176	9,315,976	20,840	
15 OPEB	Labor factor		(34,007,440)	(6,584,462)	(14,627,092)	(12,795,885)	-	
16 Rate Case Expenses-Direct			1,526,109	206,553	1,049,073	269,875,64	607	
17 Rate Case Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23		9,523	1,861	4,114	3,548	-	
18 DC PSC Assessment Expense			-	-	-	-	-	
19 General Advertising Expenses - Direct			1,269	-	984	285	-	
20 General Advertising Expenses - Allocable	AL:4:23		644,209	125,884	276,298	240,027	-	
21 Environmental Expense - Regulatory Amortization			686,319	263,068	423,250	-	-	
22 Environmental Reserve - Regulatory Adjustment			1,738,655	-	-	1,738,655	-	
23 Rents			263,877	-	-	263,877	-	
24 MD Demand Side Management Expenses			1,041,022	203,424	449,721	387,876	-	
25 VA Care Expenses			4,294,347	-	-	4,294,347	-	
26 MD EmPOWER MD Expenses			13,710,995	-	13,710,995	-	-	
27 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense			199,129	17,451	140,914	40,764	-	
28 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense - Allocable			-	-	-	-	-	
29 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Direct			367,847	348,831	(45,528)	64,398	145	
30 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23		2,373,165	463,736	1,025,207	884,222	-	
31 Total Administrative & General Expenses	= 2 > 30		\$ 215,854,266	\$ 39,138,720	\$ 97,390,911	\$ 79,297,762	\$ 26,873	

Washington Gas Light Company
 Depreciation Expense
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference B	Allocators C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Depreciation Expense							
2 Storage		Financial Stmt.	\$ 2,122,869	\$ 332,141	\$ 908,114	\$ 882,613	\$ -
3 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	(8,124)	-	-	(8,124)	-
4 Total Storage	=2+3		\$ 2,114,745	\$ 332,141	\$ 908,114	\$ 874,490	\$ -
5 Transmission							
6 Spurlines & Related Regulating		Financial Stmt.	\$ 6,709,023	\$ 402,270	\$ 1,796,786	\$ 4,509,967	\$ -
7 Equipment & Structures		Financial Stmt.	12,131,831	1,861,656	5,276,819	4,993,357	-
8 Other		Financial Stmt.	(71,443)	-	-	(71,443)	-
9 AFUDC							
10 Total Transmission	=7+9		\$ 16,769,411	\$ 2,263,926	\$ 7,073,604	\$ 9,431,881	\$ -
11 Distribution							
12 Compressor Station Equipment		Financial Stmt.	\$ 86,810	\$ 13,595	\$ 37,092	\$ 36,124	\$ -
13 Other		Financial Stmt.	111,224,910	20,661,758	31,501,698	59,061,455	-
14 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	(268)	-	-	(268)	-
15 Total Distribution	=12+14		\$ 111,311,452	\$ 20,675,352	\$ 31,538,789	\$ 59,097,311	\$ -
16 General							
17 Other		Financial Stmt.	\$ 3,555,562	\$ 636,011	\$ 1,513,783	\$ 1,393,036	\$ 12,731
18 AFUDC		Financial Stmt.	(340,530)	-	-	(340,530)	-
19 Total General	=17+18		\$ 3,215,032	\$ 636,011	\$ 1,513,783	\$ 1,052,506	\$ 12,731
20 CNG Equipment							
21 Depreciation Exp. - Regulatory Recovery		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
22 Total Depreciation Expense							
	=4+10+15+19+20+21		\$ 135,410,640	\$ 23,907,431	\$ 41,034,291	\$ 70,456,187	\$ 12,731

Washington Gas Light Company
 Customer Accounts
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocater					FERC			
		A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H
1 Customer Accounts										
2 General Supervision-Direct										
3 General Supervision-Allocable	AL:4:10									
4 Total General Supervision	=2+3									
5 Meter Reading-Direct										
6 Meter Reading-Allocable	AL:4:12									
7 Total Meter Reading	=5+6									
8 Dispatch Applications and Orders-Direct										
9 Dispatch Applications and Orders-Allocable	AL:4:12									
10 Total Dispatch Applications and Orders	=8+9									
11 Customer Collection Expenses										
12 Customer Credit and Appliance Service-Direct										
13 Customer Credit and Appliance Service-Allocable	AL:4:5									
14 Other-Direct										
15 Other-Allocable	AL:5:32									
16 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	AL:5:32									
17 Total Customer Collection Expenses	=12+15									
18 Customer Billing and Accounting-Direct										
19 Customer Billing and Acct-POR Collection Exp										
20 Customer Billing and Accounting-Allocable	AL:4:12									
21 Total Customer Billing and Accounting	=17+19									
22 Total Uncollectible Accounts										
23 Total Customer Accounts	=4+7+10+16+20+2									

Washington Gas Light Company
 General Tax Expense
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Reference ----- Sc-Pg-Ln B						FERC H
	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G			
1 General Taxes							
2 Property Taxes	\$ 50,009,514	\$ 2,013,868	\$ 27,934,055	\$ 19,988,883	\$	\$ 72,707	
3 Property Taxes - Chalk Point							
4 Maryland State & Prince George's County	135,764	-	135,764	-	-	-	
5 Property Taxes - Panda							
6 Maryland State & Prince George's County							
7 Total Property Taxes	\$ 50,145,278	\$ 2,013,868	\$ 28,069,820	\$ 19,988,883	\$	\$ 72,707	
8 Gross Receipts Taxes	\$ 36,271,509	\$ 23,451,041	\$ 12,820,467	\$	\$	\$	
9 DC Rights-of-Way Fee	12,518,268	12,518,268	-	-	-	-	
10 F.I.C.A. Taxes	8,469,616	1638232.747	3,639,262	3,183,652		8,470	
11 Medicare Taxes	2,405,694	465,321	1033689.079	904,279		2,406	
12 Unemployment Taxes	(35,988)	(6,961)	(15,463)	(13,527)		(36)	
13 Montgomery County Fuel Energy Tax	42,701,928	-	42,701,928	-	-	-	
14 St Mary's County Fuel Energy Tax	27,577	-	27,577	-	-	-	
15 PG County Maintenance Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16 Environmental Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17 Federal Excise Tax	(112,245)	(21,714)	(48,238)	(42,199)		(94)	
18 DC Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	16,761,017	16,761,017	-	-	-	-	
19 DC Energy Assistance Trust Fund	2,156,914	2,156,914	-	-	-	-	
20 DC Natural Gas Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21 Virginia save Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22 Miscellaneous Other Taxes - Direct Assignment	355,436	16,520	25,043	313,873		-	
23 Miscellaneous Other Taxes - Allocated	150	29	56	66		-	
24 Total General Taxes	\$ 171,665,153	\$ 58,992,535	\$ 88,254,140	\$ 24,335,027	\$	\$ 83,452	

Washington Gas Light Company
 Interest Expense
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference--- Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocators							
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1 Interest Expense									
2 Interest on Long Term Debt	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	85,860,916	16,374,320	31,994,268	37,492,328	-
4 Interest on Commercial Paper	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	11,735,620	2,239,357	4,371,528	5,124,735	-
5 Interest on Credit Line Fees	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	48,962	9,343	18,238	21,381	-
6 Interest on Credit Line Fees	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	1,006,084	191,978	374,767	439,339	-
7 Interest on Bank Loans	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
8 Interest on Financing Leases	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	493,872	94,239	183,968	215,665	-
9 Interest on Short-Term Revolver	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
9 Amortization of Debt Discount/Expenses	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	753,779	149,466	267,345	336,969	-
10 Amort. Gain/Loss/Premium on Reacquired Debt	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	(365,099)	(64,061)	(149,669)	(151,368)	-
11 AFUDC	AL:3:14			ADJ_CWIP	(1,259,101)	(467,443)	(791,658)	-	-
12 POR CWC Costs				Financial Stmt.	58,019	58,019	0	0	-
13 Interest on Supplier Refunds				Financial Stmt.	73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
14 Interest on Customer Deposits				Financial Stmt.	528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
15 Interest re LCP Expenses				Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
16 Int Exp re DC Carrying Costs				Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
17 Oth Int Costs VA Save Carrying Costs				Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
18 Interest re Maryland Demand Side Management Expenses				Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
19 Other Interest Expense				Net_Rate_Base	470,794	89,836	175,371	205,587	-
20 Total Interest	AL:3:6				\$ 99,406,025	\$ 18,728,355	\$ 36,604,394	\$ 44,073,285	\$ -
Adjusted to Remove:	=>15								
21 Interest on debt to Associated Company	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
22 Non-Utility Interest Charges	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
23 AFUDC	AL:3:14			ADJ_CWIP	(1,259,101)	(467,443)	(791,658)	-	-
24 Interest on Supplier Refunds				Financial Stmt.	73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
25 Int Exp re DC Carrying Costs				Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
26 Oth Int Costs VA Save Carrying Costs				Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
27 Oth Int Exp Customer Deposits				Financial Stmt.	528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
28 Non-Utility Interest on Equity Investment in Comme	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
29 Non-Utility Interest on Equity Investment in Primary	AL:3:6			Net_Rate_Base	-	-	-	-	-
30 Interest per Cost of Service	=18-(19>28)				\$ 100,062,947	\$ 19,142,496	\$ 37,235,816	\$ 43,684,636	\$ -

* Based on weighted average of Commercial Paper rates on average investment.

Washington Gas Light Company
Income Tax Expenses

Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	A	Sc-Pg-Ln	B	Reference	C	Allocators	WG	D	DC	E	MD	F	VA	G	FERC	H
1	Current Income Tax															
2	Current Federal Income Tax				ETR Schedule		\$	(20,933,618)	\$	(1,201,342)	\$	(8,312,516)	\$	(11,158,937)	\$	(260,824)
3	Current State Income Tax				ETR Schedule		\$	(12,129,762)	\$	(696,105)	\$	(4,816,599)	\$	(6,465,927)	\$	(151,131)
4	Current Income Tax - Total		Ln. 2 + Ln.3				\$	(33,063,380)	\$	(1,897,447)	\$	(13,129,115)	\$	(17,624,864)	\$	(411,955)
5	Deferred Income Tax - Plant															
6	Deferred Income Tax - Plant - Federal				ETR Schedule		\$	(11,404,761)	\$	(654,498)	\$	(4,528,709)	\$	(6,079,456)	\$	(142,098)
7	Deferred Income Tax - Plant - State				ETR Schedule		\$	(11,404,761)	\$	(654,498)	\$	(4,528,709)	\$	(6,079,456)	\$	(142,098)
8	Deferred Income Tax - Plant - Total		Ln. 6+ Ln.7				\$	(22,809,522)	\$	(1,308,996)	\$	(9,057,418)	\$	(12,158,912)	\$	(284,196)
9	Deferred Income Tax - Non Plant															
10	Deferred Income Tax - Non Plant - Federal				ETR Schedule		\$	32,644,374	\$	1,873,401	\$	12,962,732	\$	17,401,507	\$	406,734
11	Deferred Income Tax - Non Plant - State				ETR Schedule		\$	12,129,762	\$	696,105	\$	4,816,599	\$	6,465,927	\$	151,131
12	Deferred Income Tax - Non Plant - Total		Ln. 10+ Ln.11				\$	44,774,136	\$	2,569,506	\$	17,779,331	\$	23,867,433	\$	557,866
13	Deferred Income Tax - Total		Ln. 8 + Ln.12				\$	33,369,375	\$	1,915,007	\$	13,250,622	\$	17,787,978	\$	415,768
14	Investment Tax Credit Adjustments															
15	Tax Adjustment #1		Ln. 16 + Ln.17		ETR Schedule		\$	(305,994)	\$	(90,913)	\$	(108,018)	\$	(107,064)	\$	-
16	Tax Adjustment #1 - Federal				Financial Stmt.		\$	62,919,686	\$	3,610,846	\$	24,984,735	\$	33,540,154	\$	783,951
17	Tax Adjustment #1 - State				Financial Stmt.		\$	49,737,369	\$	2,854,336	\$	19,750,177	\$	26,513,149	\$	619,706
18	Tax Adjustment #2		Ln. 19 + Ln.20				\$	13,182,317	\$	756,509	\$	5,234,557	\$	7,027,005	\$	164,246
19	Tax Adjustment #2 - Federal						\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
20	Tax Adjustment #2 - State						\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
21	Tax Summary - Total															
22	Federal Tax Total		Sum(2+6+10+14)				\$	49,737,369	\$	2,780,984	\$	19,763,667	\$	26,569,200	\$	623,518
23	State Tax Total		Sum(3+7+11)				\$	13,182,317	\$	756,509	\$	5,234,557	\$	7,027,005	\$	164,246
24	Tax Summary - Total		Ln. 22 + Ln. 23				\$	62,919,686	\$	3,537,493	\$	24,998,224	\$	33,596,205	\$	787,764

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Normal Weather Study
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	DC H	MD I	VA J
1 Firm Annual Weather Gas									
2 TOTAL FIRM WEATHER GAS - NW	NW Study	Firm_Weather_NW	966,262,395	142,065,096	415,291,747	408,905,552	0.147025	0.429792	0.423183
3 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW	NW Study	Annual_Firm_NW	1,418,556,506	206,081,756	605,693,246	606,781,504	0.145276	0.426979	0.427746
4 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW(sales only)	NW Study	Annual_Firm_Sales_NW	914,452,500	122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	0.134007	0.417744	0.448249
5 Non-Firm Annual Weather Gas									
6 June Sales	Financial Stmt.		19,106,249	4,878,086	10,801,572	3,626,591			
7 July Sales	Financial Stmt.		16,385,284	4,144,577	9,130,761	3,109,946			
8 Aug. Sales	Financial Stmt.		15,994,187	4,074,410	9,020,913	2,898,865			
9 Total Summer Usage	=+6+7+8		51,485,720	13,097,073	28,753,246	9,635,401			
10 Annualization Factor	Constant		4	4	4	4			
11 Annualized Summer Usage	=9*10		205,942,881	52,388,293	115,012,983	38,541,605			
12 Watergate Usage	Financial Stmt.								
13 Calculated Base Usage	=11+12		205,942,881	52,388,293	115,012,983	38,541,605			
14 Actual Usage	NW Study		239,874,935	73,882,136	116,925,204	49,087,596			
15 Weather Usage	=14-13		33,932,054	21,493,843	1,912,220	10,525,990			
16 Total Interruptible Therm Sales - NW			263,838,380	77,868,955	133,858,923	52,111,502			
17 Weather Gas Interruptible - NW			57,843,990	26,877,272	19,855,837	11,310,880			
18 TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW(Delivery only)	Annual_Firm_Delivery_NW		509,207,172	81,863,741	227,864,492	199,678,939	0.150374	0.447489	0.392137
19 TOTAL ALL WEATHER GAS	=2+18	Total_Weather_All_NW	1,024,106,385	168,742,368	435,147,584	420,216,432	0.164770	0.424905	0.410325
20 TOTAL ANNUAL THERM SALES	=4+17	Annual_Total_NW	1,682,395,886	283,950,710.85	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640
21 ANNUAL THERMS ADJUSTED	=20-24	Pipeline_NW	1,682,395,886	283,950,711	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.1688	0.4396	0.3916
22 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE	=3-24	Firm_Pipe_Ann_Adj	1,418,556,506	206,081,756	605,693,246	606,781,504	0.145276	0.426979	0.427746
23 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE(Sales only)	=4-24	Firm_Pipe_Ann_Sales_Adj	914,452,500	122,542,753	382,007,337	409,902,410	0.134007	0.417744	0.448249
24 Peak Day Therm Sales-Normal Weather									
25 Weather Gas	NW Study	Peak_Day_Weather	15,991,500	2,290,271	6,959,692	6,741,537	0.143218	0.435212	0.421570
26 Base Gas	NW Study	Peak_Day_Base	1,218,969	172,345	515,804	530,820	0.141386	0.423148	0.435466
27 Total Peak Day Therms	=29+30	Peak_Day_Total	17,210,469	2,462,616	7,475,496	7,272,357	0.143088	0.434357	0.422554
28 PEAK DAY AND ANNUAL SALES	=(20+31)/2	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW					0.155933	0.436870	0.407097
29 TOTAL WINTER THERMS (NOV-APR)	NW Study	Wint_Pipe_NW	1,277,081,957	214,413,097	552,242,395	510,426,464	0.167893	0.432425	0.399682

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Gas Plant in Service
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator D	WG E	DC F	MD G	VA H	DC I	MD J	VA K
1 Actual Construction Supplies Issued										
2 from Stores Stock										
3 Adjusted Net Rate Base										
4 Net Rate Base	RB:1:26			\$ 781,698	\$ 21,833	\$ 269,494	\$ 490,372	0.027830	0.344754	0.627316
5 Less: Chalk Point				\$ 4,256,466,925	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862			
6 Adjusted Net Rate Base	=4-5	Net_Rate_Base		\$ 4,256,466,925	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	0.190817	0.372501	0.436682
7 Net Gas Plant in Service										
8 Gas Plant in Service	RB:1:1			\$ 7,219,457,709	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625			
9 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:1:2									
10 Construction Work in Progress	RB:1:4	CWIP		397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	0.199748	0.338292	0.461959
11 Less: Reserve for Depreciation	RB:1:14			2,368,477,029	449,057,859	864,931,885	1,054,487,285			
12 Less: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	RB:1:15			1,298,608,831	212,149,665	532,439,389	554,019,777			
13 Net Gas Plant in Service	=(8>10)-11-12	Net_GPIS		\$ 3,949,482,875	\$ 735,297,583	\$ 1,448,585,543	\$ 1,765,598,746	0.186176	0.366779	0.447046
14 Adjusted Construction Work in Progress	RB:5:23	ADJ_CWIP		\$ 213,661,840	\$ 79,322,274	\$ 134,339,566	\$ -	0.371251	0.628749	0.000000

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description	Sc-Pg-Ln	Reference	Alloc	WG	DC	MD	VA	DC	MD	VA
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1 Customer Accounts										
2 General Supervision	EX:7.4		\$	5,504,551	762,664	2,174,130	-			
3 Meter Reading	EX:7.7			16,027,019	2,216,274	6,604,762	2,567,758			
4 Dispatch Applications and Orders	EX:7.10			8,268	0	(46,049)	7,205,984			
5 Collecting - Direct	EX:7.12	Direct_Collect_Exp		8,373,169	2,191,914	3,899,276	54,317			6,569,481
6 Collecting - Allocable	EX:7.13			(1,689,693)	(231,338)	(659,478)	2,281,979	0.000000		
7 Other	EX:7.15			3,520,828	478,381	1,594,599	(778,877)			
8 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	EX:7.16			5,025,412	929,915	2,091,803	1,447,850			
9 Billing and Accounting	EX:7.19			36,789,555	6,347,808	15,859,042	2,003,695			
10 Total Customer Accounts	=2>8	Customer_Accts	\$	113,349,657	21,946,567	48,753,328	42,649,762	0.172544		0.401818
11 Total Direct Labor	WEX:6.28	Total_Labor	\$	1,183,623	163,993	467,495	552,135	0.193618		0.376267
12 Average Meters										
13 Expenses allocated on										
14 Composite A&G Factor										
15 Expenses allocated on - O&M_Adj	Analysis	O&M_Adj	\$	1,238,545	247,328,6975	504,205,3234	487,011	0.199693		0.393212
16 Expenses allocated on - Three part	Analysis	Three_Part_Factor		37,827,710	7052190,247	15,372,909	15,402,611	0.186429		0.407178
17 Expenses allocated on - Labor	Analysis	Labor		13,118,735	2,540,027	5,642,558	4,936,150	0.193618		0.376267
18 Expenses allocated on - Average meters	Analysis	Avg_Meters		2,835,016	365,085	1,040,751	1,229,179	0.138551		0.466479
19 Expenses allocated on - Distribution field	Analysis	Dist_X_Admin		4,404,548	1,007,064	1,795,991	1,801,493	0.228642		0.407758
20 Expenses allocated on - Sales	Analysis	Annual_Total_NW		4,002,263	875,492	1,759,326	1,567,445	0.168778		0.439583
21 Expenses Direct Assignment	Analysis	Financial Statement		10,979,150	2,621,484	5,989,311	2,358,354	0.186176		0.447046
22 Expenses allocated on - Net plant	Analysis	Net_GPS		890,408	165,772	328,582	398,053	0.1954		0.3726
23 Composite A&G Factor	=13>20	Comp_A&G	\$	75,096,374	14,674,444	32,441,634	27,980,296	0.143395		0.425478
24 Actual Firm Therm Sales(August)	Analysis	Annual Firm_ACT		1,296,577,104	187,218,841	557,693,034	551,965,229			
25 Operations & Maintenance										
26 Expenses - Adjusted										
27 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.46		\$	776,770,230	125,293,859	338,655,003	312,821,368			
28 Total Maintenance Expense	EX:4.26			114,329,957	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616			
29 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:3.5			454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
30 Subtotal	=26+27-28	O&M_X_Gas		436,271,809	86,600,053	184,749,969	164,921,786			
31 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21			15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
32 Less: Waterpate Expenses	EX:2.8			102,248	102,248	-	-			
33 Less: Administrative & General Expense	EX:2.44			215,827,393	39,138,720	97,390,911	79,297,762			
34 Operations & Maintenance Expenses - Adjusted	=29- (30>32)	O&M_Adjusted	\$	205,007,176	40,938,488	83,457,373	80,611,316	0.199693		0.393212
36 Operations Expense Excluding										
37 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles										
38 Total Operations Expense	EX:2.40		\$	776,770,230	125,293,859	338,655,003	312,821,368			
39 Less: Purchased Gas	EX:2.2			454,828,378	64,262,645	200,704,535	189,861,198			
40 Less: Uncollectible Accounts	EX:7.21			15,334,992	6,420,597	3,901,686	5,012,709			
41 Operations Expense Excluding	=37- (38>39)	Nongas_Oper_Exp	\$	306,606,860	54,610,617	134,048,782	117,947,461	0.178113		0.384686
42 Purchased Gas & Uncollectibles	Analysis	Avg_AR		178,799,635	46,805,868	83,294,666	48,729,101	0.261778		0.465687
43 Average Accounts Receivable										

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Operations & Maintenance Expenses (Continued)
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 Excluding FERC Portion

Description	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	Sc-Pg-Ln	Reference	Allocator	WG	DC	MD	VA	DC	MD	VA
1 Appliance Service - Field										
2 Removing/resetting Meters - Direct	EX:2:27		Direct_Meter_Exp	\$ 1,689,348	\$ 121,682	\$ 1,105,374	\$ 462,292	0.072029	0.654320	0.273651
3 Removing/resetting Meters - Allocable	EX:2:28									
4 SOCP - Direct	EX:2:31		Direct_SOCP	44,751	1,533	8,132	35,086	0.034256	0.181725	0.784019
5 SOCP - Allocable	EX:2:32			0	0	0	0			
6 Total Appliance Service - Field	=2>5		Appl_Svc_X_Admin	\$ 1,734,099	\$ 123,215	\$ 1,113,507	\$ 497,378	0.071054	0.642124	0.268822
7 Distribution - Field										
8 Operators Expense:										
9 Mains	EX:2:25			\$ 1,368,210	\$ 291,861	\$ 471,936	\$ 604,413			
10 Measuring/Regulating Station	EX:2:29			509,583	303,237	123,239	83,107			
11 Maintenance Expense:										
12 Mains	EX:4:11			33,302,827	8,648,128	12,660,520	11,994,178			
13 Services	EX:4:12			35,487,205	9,541,079	15,284,083	10,662,043			
14 Meter & House Regulators	EX:4:19			30,565,014	3,800,788	12,993,731	13,770,496			
15 Measuring & Regulating Station Equip.	EX:4:17			1,532,095	911,702	370,526	249,868			
16 Gas Light Services	EX:4:18			1,894			1,894			
17 Total Distribution - Field	=9>16		Dist_X_Admin	\$ 102,766,826	\$ 23,496,794	\$ 41,904,035	\$ 37,365,999	0.228642	0.407758	0.363600
18 Distribution Maintenance Expenses										
19 Mains	EX:4:11			\$ 33,302,827	\$ 8,648,128	\$ 12,660,520	\$ 11,994,178			
20 Services	EX:4:12			35,487,205	9,541,079	15,284,083	10,662,043			
21 Meter & House Regulators	EX:4:13			30,565,014	3,800,788	12,993,731	13,770,496			
22 Compressor Station Equipment	EX:4:16									
23 Measuring & Regulating Station Equip.	EX:4:17			1,532,095	911,702	370,526	249,868			
24 Gas Light Services	EX:4:18			1,894			1,894			
25 Total Distribution Maintenance Expenses	=19>24		Dist_Maint_Exp	\$ 100,889,035	\$ 22,901,696	\$ 41,308,860	\$ 36,678,479	0.226999	0.409448	0.363553
26 Three Part Factor										
27 Net Rate Base	AL:3:6		Net_Rate_Base	\$ 4,256,466,925	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	0.190817	0.372501	0.436682
28 O&M Adjusted	AL:4:33		O & M_Adjusted	206,007,176	40,938,488	83,457,373	80,611,316	0.196693	0.407095	0.393212
29 Total Annual Therm Sales	AL:1:20		Annual_Total_NW	1,682,395,886	283,950,711	739,552,169	658,893,006	0.168778	0.439583	0.391640
30 Three Part Factor	Average 27>29		Three_Part_Factor					0.186429	0.406393	0.407178
31 Gas Costs Recovered	EX:3:1		Gas_Cost_Rec	\$ 381,002,051	\$ 51,891,638	\$ 167,476,401	\$ 161,634,012	0.136198	0.439568	0.424234
32 Credit and Debit Card Transactions	Analysis		Credit_Debit_Card	2,450,284	332,924	1,109,744	1,007,616	0.135872	0.452904	0.411224

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
 FERC ALLOCATION FACTORS BASED ON RATE BASE
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

DESCRIPTION A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference	Allocators C	PER BOOK AMOUNTS				ALLOCATIONS						
				WG SYSTEM D	Jurisdictional E	Virginia Direct F	FERC F	JUR G	FERC H	Virginia Direct I	TOTAL I			
1 GAS PLANT IN SERVICE														
2 TRANSMISSION - DEPRECIABLE				\$ 1,102,679,913	\$ 1,074,355,874	\$ 490,774,393	\$ 28,324,039							
3 Less Chalk Point				13,995,741	13,995,741	-	-							
4 TOTAL TRANSMISSION DEPRECIABLE				1,088,684,172	1,060,360,133	490,774,393	28,324,039							
5 TRANSMISSION - NON DEPRECIABLE				5,182,929	5,182,929	2,109,965	-							
6 DISTRIBUTION PLANT				6,518,848,521	6,518,849,521	2,903,752,916	-							
7 TOTAL GPIS EXCL. GEN PLT. / Chalk Point				7,612,716,622	7,584,392,582	3,396,637,263	28,324,039		0.99628		0.00372	0.00834	1.0000	
8 GENERAL				394,760,517	393,526,189	161,165,512	1,234,428							
9 TOTAL GPIS EXCL Chalk Point				8,007,477,239	7,977,918,771	3,557,802,776	29,558,469		0.99631		0.00369	0.00831	1.0000	
				=LN 2 > 6										
10 ALLOCATED TRANSMISSION PLANT														
11 DEPRECIABLE				\$ 1,088,684,172	\$ 1,060,360,133	\$ 490,774,393	\$ 28,324,039		0.97398		0.02602	0.06771	1.0000	
12 NON DEPRECIABLE				5,182,929	5,182,929	2,109,965	-							
13 TOTAL				\$ 1,093,867,101	\$ 1,065,543,061	\$ 492,884,348	\$ 28,324,039		0.97411		0.02689	0.06747	1.0000	
				=LN 9 > 10										
14 CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS				\$ 397,111,025	\$ 397,111,025	\$ 183,449,185	\$ -		1.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
15 CUSTOMER ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION				\$ 2,698,381	\$ 2,698,381	\$ 2,698,381	\$ -		1.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
 ALLOCATION FACTORS BASED ON THERM SALES
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

DESCRIPTION A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	PER BOOK AMOUNTS				ALLOCATIONS			
			Total Shenandoah D	Shenandoah VA E	W. VA. (FERC) F C/	JUR G	FERC H	TOTAL I		
1 3-DAY PEAK SENDOUT										
2 ACTUAL	Per Books			(15,438)	15,438					
3 EXCLUDE CUSTOMERS NOT USING TRANS. SYSTI	A/		34,248	34,248	-					
4 EXCLUDE GAS USED BY										
5 ADJUSTED 3-DAY PEAK SENDOUT LINE 2+3+4			34,248	18,810	15,438	0.5492	0.45078	1.0000		
6 ANNUAL THROUGHPUT										
7 ACTUAL THERMS	Per Books			(3,433,867)	3,433,867					
8 ADJUSTMENT	B/		7,364,850	7,364,850	-					
9 ADJUSTED ANNUAL THROUGHPUT LINE 7+8			7,364,850	3,930,983	3,433,867	0.5337	0.46625	1.0000		
10 COMPOSITE (PEAK SENDOUT-ANNUAL SENDOUT) = (LN 5+LN 9)/2	COMP PEAK SENDOUT					0.5415	0.458851	1.0000		

A/ Virginia - Excludes amounts applicable to New Market, Howell Metal, Mt. Jackson, Mt. View and Strasburg, Virginia served from Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation's 24" and 26" Lines. Use gas at general offices in Winchester, Virginia and includes adjustment for customers served in Virginia from Nineveh 12" line.

B/ Virginia - Excludes all sales applicable to New Market, Strasburg, Mt. Jackson, Mt. View and Howell Metal Virginia Areas.

C/ Represents FERC Firm Transportation Service's actual co-incident peak and throughput for the year.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
 ALLOCATION FACTORS BASED ON OPERATING EXPENSES
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

DESCRIPTION A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	PER BOOK AMOUNTS				ALLOCATIONS						
			WG SYSTEM D	Jurisdictional E	Virginia Direct F	Virginia Direct G	FERC H	FERC H	TOTAL I	TOTAL I			
1 ALLOCATED OPERATING EXPENSES													
2 JEXCL GAS PURCHASED AND A&G													
3 OPERATION													
4 TRANSMISSION			3,248,517	3,165,280	1,410,951	83,237							
5 DISTRIBUTION			24,746,378	24,746,378	9,414,983	-							
6 CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS			52,124,547	52,124,547	19,785,414	-							
7 CUSTOMER SERVICE INFORMATION			3,396,745	3,396,745	1,486,218	-							
8 SALES PROMOTIONS			604,195	604,195	281,019	-							
9 TOTAL OPERATION less A&G / GAS PURCHASE	=LN 4 > 9		\$ 84,120,382	\$ 84,037,145	\$ 32,388,585	\$ 83,237							
10 MAINTENANCE													
11 TRANSMISSION			3,088,029	3,010,511	1,314,014	77,518							
12 DISTRIBUTION			109,376,242	109,376,242	39,853,483	-							
13 GENERAL			1,569,038	1,563,201	638,194	5,838							
14 TOTAL MAINTENANCE	=LN 12 > 14		\$ 114,033,310	\$ 113,949,954	\$ 41,805,692	\$ 83,356							
15 TOTAL OPER EXP & MAINT EXCLUDING													
16 GAS PURCHASED AND A&G EXPENSES	=LN 10 + 15	OPEX -X-GP AND AAG	\$ 198,153,692	\$ 197,987,099	\$ 74,194,276	\$ 166,593	0.999159000	0.0008410	0.0022	1.0000			
17 DIRECT LABOR CHARGES		Direct_Labor	\$ 113,457,726	\$ 113,349,657	\$ 42,648,762	\$ 108,069	0.9990	0.0010	0.0025	1.0000			

Income Statement Related Deferred Tax Analysis
 Tax Year 2023
 Federal Dampened for the State Impact and State(s) @ The Statutory Rate

Puts Only - Do not change The numbers come from "I:\spw\81001\financial\Regulatory Accounting\01_COS Production Environment\PCOS\2023-12 DeclSupport\WGL - 2023 EOY

Federal	PowerTax Federal/APB11	Rate True Up	Net
CMWG	92,349,123	668,554	93,017,678
DCWG	154,822,678	609,507	155,232,386
MDWG	375,856,696	1,398,578	377,255,272
VAWG	403,886,917	2,034,430	405,721,347
WG Fed Tot.	1,026,515,614	4,711,068	1,031,226,682
WG State Totals			234,807,214
WG Grand T	1,026,515,614	4,711,068	1,266,033,897
HAMP Fed			-
HAMP State			-
HAMP Total			-

PowerTax States	VA/APB11	MD/APB11	DC/APB11	WV/APB11	PA/APB11	NY/APB11	HAMP
VA	8,796,211						
CMWG	15,246,048	7,697,335	3,470,528	871,836			
DCWG	32,747,966	14,042,376	6,504,836	1,517,049			
MDWG	38,678,944	30,730,399	17,251,616	3,333,744			
VAWG	95,469,170	34,431,808	15,361,550	3,660,445			
Virginia To		87,102,007	42,588,531	9,383,074			
DC							
CMWG							
DCWG							
MDWG							
VAWG							
D.C. Total							
WV							
CMWG							
DCWG							
MDWG							
VAWG							
WV Total							
PA							
CMWG							
DCWG							
MDWG							
VAWG							
PA Total							
NY							
CMWG							
DCWG							
MDWG							
VAWG							
NY Total							
HAMP							

Fed	PowerTax States	PBCOSA Dec-2023 Avg Study#268	Release
CMWG	VA/APB11	Tot_CPS_X_Chalk Point	MACRS Plant Allocation Factor
CMWG	8,796,211		
DCWG	15,246,048	0.184257	172,371,533.65
MDWG	32,747,966	0.372029	411,860,505.40
VAWG	38,678,944	0.443715	446,984,643.20
Virginia To	95,469,170		1,031,226,682.25
State			
CMWG	21,035,910		
DCWG	37,310,308	0.184257	41,186,319.68
MDWG	64,063,716	0.372029	91,889,875.62
VAWG	92,397,280	0.443715	101,731,219.11
State Total	234,807,214		234,807,214.41

no state apportionment factor

no state apportionment factor

Washington Gas Light Company
 Book vs. Tax True-up Adjustments - Non Plant
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Account B	Allocator C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Least Cost Planning Expenses - federal	410103		\$ 1,124,286	\$ 222,485	\$ 479,522	\$ 422,280	\$ -
2 Environmental Costs - Federal	410105		106,670	-	-	106,670	-
3 Environmental Costs - state	410106		1	0	1	0	-
4 EICP - Federal	410113		18,503,632	3,661,686	7,892,020	6,949,926	-
5 Loss on Reacquired Debt - Federal	410115		515,578	70,596	283,664	161,318	-
6 SERP - Federal	410119		1,870,037	370,062	797,593	702,362	-
7 EICP - state	410120		4,149,694	821,184	1,769,894	1,558,616	-
8 Loss on Reacquired Debt - state	410125		1	0	1	1	-
9 Unamort Premium-Hedge Gain-Federal	410126		82,328	14,450	32,135	35,744	-
10 Unamort Premium-Hedge Gain-state	410127		28,254	4,608	10,248	11,398	-
11 SERP - state	410129		27,828	5,456	11,964	10,408	-
12 Uncollectible Accounts Expense - state	410132		1	1	0	0	-
13 Uncollectible Accounts Expense - Federal	410133		31,756	11,232	14,163	6,361	-
14 Accenture Transition Costs - Federal	410134		1,153,745	228,315	492,086	433,344	-
15 Accenture Transition Costs - State	410135		392,027	85,120	216,110	90,798	-
16 DC RC989 - Carry Cst Reg Exp-Federal	410141		268,782	268,782	-	-	-
17 DC RC989 - Carry Cst Reg Exp-state	410143		0	0	-	-	-
18 Purchased Gas Costs - Federal	410144		1,922,307	280,354	769,796	872,157	-
19 Purchased Gas Costs - state	410145		613,002	89,402	245,479	278,121	-
20 Capitalization of Inventory - state	410146		472,251	72,629	184,993	214,629	-
21 Capitalization of Inventory - Federal	410147		1,480,927	257,911	618,094	604,922	-
22 DC RC989 - Carry Cst Pension-Federal	410148		3,192,764	680,870	1,335,668	1,176,225	-
23 DC RC989 - Carry Cst Pension-state	410149		19,502	19,502	-	-	-
24 DC RC989 - Carry Cst DC OPEB-Federal	410150		130,642	25,853	55,720	49,069	-
25 DC RC989 - Carry Cst DC OPEB-state	410151		3,550	703	1,514	1,333	-
26 Maryland Gross Receipts Tax - Federal	410155		458,661	-	458,661	-	-
27 Maryland Gross Receipts Tax - state	410156		130,449	-	130,449	-	-
28 Contingency Reserve - Federal	410165		4,921	974	2,099	1,848	-
29 Contingency Reserve -state	410166		3	0	1	1	-
30 Environmental Costs - Federal	410196		796,192	297,241	498,951	-	-
31 Environmental Costs - state	410197		125,934	32,222	59,468	34,243	-
32 Deferred Pension Costs - Federal	410303		4,749,163	939,812	2,025,575	1,783,776	-
33 Derivatives - Federal	410306		2	0	1	1	-
34 Derivatives - state	410307		72,023	10,504	28,842	32,677	-
35 Pension Expense - Federal	410312		314,721	62,280	134,232	118,209	-
36 Pension Expense - state	410313		147,525	29,194	62,921	55,410	-
37 Maryland Demand Side Management Expenses	410322		18,552	-	18,552	-	-
38 Accrued Vacation - Federal	410324		6,552	1,285	2,817	2,451	-
39 Accrued Vacation - State	410325		(13,056)	(2,674)	(5,640)	(4,742)	-
40 Employee Health Insurance - Federal	410326		691,163	135,503	297,148	258,512	-
41 Employee Health Insurance - state	410327		220,405	34,110	86,460	99,835	-
42 Misc Utility Reserve - Federal	410328		748,086	146,940	321,106	280,040	-
43 Misc Utility Reserve - state	410329		210,731	9,095	93,574	108,061	-
44 OPEB Expenses - Federal	410330		10,064,517	1,991,669	4,292,637	3,780,212	-
45 OPEB Expenses - state	410331		651,995	103,889	258,008	290,098	-
46 Purchased Gas Costs - Federal	410332		66,844	9,749	26,768	30,327	-
47 Purchased Gas Costs - state	410333		12,011	3,251	8,333	427	-
48 Deferred OPEB Expenses - Federal	410334		693	137	295	260	-
49 1994 DC Rate Case Expenses - Federal	410336		1,773,371	1,773,371	-	-	-
50 1994 DC Rate Case Expenses - state	410337		36,002	36,002	-	-	-
51 PDIT 2002 DC Rate Case - Federal	410338		827,639	827,639	-	-	-

Washington Gas Light Company
 Book vs. Tax True-up Adjustments - Non Plant
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Account	Allocator	WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
52 PDIT 2002 DC Rate Case - state	410339		0	0	-	-	-
53 PDIT 2003 DC Rate Case - Federal	410350		12,394	12,394	-	-	-
54 Worker's Compensation - Federal	410352		63,945	12,538	27,488	23,919	-
55 Worker's Compensation - State	410353		20,166	3,112	7,902	9,152	-
56 DC Rights of Way	410361		878,947	878,947	-	-	-
57 DC Rights of Way state	410362		1	1	-	-	-
58 Employees Compensation Expense - Federal	410363		8,560,340	1,689,611	3,659,245	3,211,484	-
59 Employees Compensation Expense - state	410364		650,884	95,928	251,516	303,440	-
60 PDIT Utility - state	410366		1,558	308	665	585	-
61 DIT LCP Federal	411103		(1,124,286)	(222,485)	(479,522)	(422,280)	-
62 Least Cost Planning Expenses - state	411104		(73,129)	(73,129)	-	-	-
63 Environmental Costs - Federal	411105		(187,014)	(66,617)	(120,396)	-	-
64 Environmental Costs - state	411106		(25,620)	(4,054)	(10,364)	-	-
65 EICP - Federal	411113		(9,094,412)	(1,792,973)	(3,891,349)	(11,182)	-
66 Loss on Reacquired Debt - Federal	411115		(515,578)	(98,292)	(192,680)	(224,605)	-
67 SERP - Federal	411119		(2,223,401)	(439,474)	(949,263)	(834,664)	-
68 EICP - state	411120		(1,149,130)	(177,133)	(450,218)	(521,779)	-
69 Loss on Reacquired Debt - state	411125		(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	-
70 Unamort Premium-Hedge Gain-Federal	411126		(82,328)	(15,685)	(30,767)	(35,865)	-
71 Unamort Premium-Hedge Gain-state	411127		(26,254)	(5,005)	(9,812)	(11,437)	-
72 SERP - state	411129		(113,629)	(17,626)	(44,606)	(51,397)	-
73 Uncollectible Accounts Expense - state	411132		(0)	(0)	(0)	0	-
74 Uncollectible Accounts Expense - Federal	411133		(31,756)	(11,232)	(14,163)	(6,361)	-
75 Accenture Transition Costs - Federal	411134		(795,641)	(157,246)	(339,727)	(298,667)	-
76 Accenture Transition Costs - State	411135		(339,886)	(68,160)	(167,741)	(103,985)	-
77 DC RC989 - Carry Cst Reg Exp-Federal	411141		(381,618)	(381,618)	-	-	-
78 DC RC989 - Carry Cst Reg Exp-state	411143		(35,981)	(35,981)	-	-	-
79 Purchased Gas Costs - Federal	411144		(3,787,545)	(552,386)	(1,516,739)	(1,718,421)	-
80 Purchased Gas Costs - state	411145		(1,207,704)	(184,228)	(472,183)	(551,293)	-
81 Purchased Gas Costs - Federal	411146		(330,871)	(50,472)	(129,364)	(151,036)	-
82 Purchased Gas Costs - state	411147		(1,037,579)	(151,323)	(415,503)	(470,753)	-
83 DC RC989 - Carry Cst Pension-Federal	411148		(3,344,347)	(661,813)	(1,426,404)	(1,256,130)	-
84 DC RC989 - Carry Cst DC OPEB-Federal	411149		(67,845)	(10,506)	(26,604)	(30,736)	-
85 DC RC989 - Carry Cst DC OPEB-state	411150		(125,053)	(125,053)	-	-	-
86 DC RC989 - Carry Cst DC OPEB-state	411151		(1,768)	(1,768)	-	-	-
87 Maryland Gross Receipts Tax - Federal	411155		(66,832)	-	(66,832)	-	-
88 Maryland Gross Receipts Tax - state	411156		(5,499)	-	(5,499)	-	-
89 Contingency Reserve - Federal	411165		(4,920)	(974)	(2,098)	(1,848)	-
90 Contingency Reserve -state	411166		(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-
91 Environmental Costs - Federal	411196		(401,274)	(167,404)	(233,871)	-	-
92 Deferred Pension Costs - Federal	411303		(5,036,385)	(1,045,704)	(2,121,995)	(1,868,686)	-
93 Deferred Pension Costs - state	411304		(91,597)	(14,182)	(35,921)	(41,494)	-
94 Denvatives - state	411307		(71,806)	(10,472)	(28,755)	(32,579)	-
95 Pension Expense - Federal	411312		(1,338,386)	(264,278)	(571,906)	(502,202)	-
96 Pension Expense - state	411313		(418,148)	(51,531)	(134,000)	(232,616)	-
97 Amort of MD Shared Gain/sale 11th street - FED	411318		(17,059)	-	(17,059)	-	-
98 Amort of MD Shared Gain/sale 11th street - FED	411319		(5,440)	-	(5,440)	-	-
99 Maryland Demand Side Management Expenses	411322		(18,552)	-	(18,552)	-	-
100 Accrued Vacation - Federal	411324		(325,084)	(64,331)	(138,652)	(122,101)	-
101 Accrued Vacation - State	411325		(88,520)	(906)	(40,651)	(46,964)	-
102 Employee Health Insurance - Federal	411326		(916)	(181)	(391)	(344)	-

Washington Gas Light Company
 Book vs. Tax True-up Adjustments - Non Plant
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	A	Account	B	Allocator	C	WG	D	DC	E	MD	F	VA	G	FERC	H
103 Employee Health Insurance - state		411327				(293)		(46)		(115)			(132)		
104 OPEB Expenses - Federal		411330			(8,876,969)		(2,061,109)		(3,668,323)			(3,149,537)			
105 OPEB Expenses - state		411331			(273,918)		(45,330)		(109,784)			(118,805)			
106 Purchased Gas Costs - Federal		411332			(31,949)		(4,659)		(12,794)			(14,495)			
107 Purchased Gas Costs - state		411333			(884)		(1,554)		(3,983)			4,653			
108 Deferred OPEB Expenses - Federal		411334			(693)		(137)		(295)			(260)			
109 1994 DC Rate Case Expenses - Federal		411336			(1,832,971)		(1,832,971)								
110 1994 DC Rate Case Expenses -state		411337			19,868		19,868								
111 PDIT 2002 DC Rate Case - Federal		411338			(853,531)		(853,531)								
112 PDIT 2002 DC Rate Case - state		411339			(8,259)		(8,259)								
113 PDIT 2003 DC Rate Case - Federal		411350			(12,394)		(12,394)								
114 Worker's Compensation - State		411353			(429)		(85)		(183)			(161)			
115 DC Rights of Way		411361			(878,947)		(878,947)								
116 DC Rights of Way state		411362			(2)		(2)								
117 Employees Compensation Expense -Federal		411363			(10,334,912)		(2,043,766)		(4,410,562)			(3,880,564)			
118 Employees Compensation Expense -state		411364			(1,216,778)		(94,265)		(520,840)			(601,672)			
119 PDIT Utility - Federal		411365			(0)		(0)		(0)			(0)			
120 PDIT Utility - state		411366			(1,560)		(297)		(583)			(679)			
121 Total Non Plant ADIT					\$ 10,091,480		\$ 1,584,516		\$ 5,122,207			\$ 3,384,788			

Washington Gas Light Company
 Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Labor
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Reference		WG	DC	MD	VA	FERC
	A	B					
	Sc-Pg-Ln	Allocat	D	E	F	G	H
1 Operation Expenses							
2 Gas Purchased		Annual_Firm_NW	\$ 33,113	\$ 4,811	\$ 14,139	\$ 14,164	
3 Purchased Gas Expenses - Allocable	AL:1:25	Pipeline_NW	482,342	81,409	212,029	188,904	
4 Purchased Gas Expenses - Direct	AL:1:25	Financial Stmt.	41,593	431	11,432	29,730	
5 Purchased Gas Expenses - Hexane	AL:1:25	Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
6 Purchased Gas Expense - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	15,480	-	15,480	-	
7 Propane Holding			-	-	-	-	
8 Watergate		Financial Stmt.	79,209	79,209	-	-	
9 Hampshire Exchange Service	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	-	-	-	-	
10 Property Modifications - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
11 Storage - Direct			-	-	-	-	
12 Storage - Allocable			-	-	-	-	
13 Transmission	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	2,074,729	341,854	881,562	851,313	
14 Transmission - Chalk Point	AL:2:8	Transmission_PInt	1,114,120	164,336	431,925	489,011	28,848
15 Transmission - Panda		Financial Stmt.	14,453	-	14,453	-	
16 Distribution		Financial Stmt.	5,813	-	5,813	-	
17 Supervision and Engineering -							
18 Distribution	AL:5:17	Dist_X_Admin	56,707	12,966	23,123	20,619	
19 Appliance Service - Direct	AL:5:6	Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
20 Appliance Service - Allocable	AL:5:6	Appl_Svc_X_Admin	-	-	-	-	
21 Other	AL:2:22	Tot_Dist_PInt	1,704,899	270,941	631,629	802,329	
22 Load Dispatching	AL:1:32	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	1,540,673	240,242	673,228	627,203	
23 Load Dispatching - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
24 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:1:32	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	-	-	-	-	
25 Mains	AL:2:16	Dist_Mains_PInt	423,170	90,269	145,964	186,937	
26 Mains - Chalk Point	AL:2:16	Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
27 Removing/Setting Meters - Direct		Financial Stmt.	353,781	-	353,645	136	
28 Removing/Setting Meters - Allocable			-	-	-	-	
29 Meas and Reg Station Equip	AL:5:2	Direct_Meter_Exp	-	-	-	-	
30 Meas and Reg Station Equip-Chalk Point	AL:2:17	Dist_Meas_Reg_PInt	312,688	186,071	75,621	50,996	
31 Services On Customer Premises-Direct		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
32 Services On Customer Premises-Allocable	AL:5:4	Financial Stmt.	29,851	1,037	4,878	23,936	
33 Office Expenses -		Direct_SOCP	-	-	-	-	
34 Distribution	AL:5:17	Dist_X_Admin	6,522,726	1,491,368	2,659,696	2,371,662	
35 Appliance Service - Direct	AL:5:6	Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
36 Appliance Service - Alloc.	AL:5:6	Appl_Svc_X_Admin	-	-	-	-	
37 Other	AL:2:16	Dist_Mains_PInt	-	-	-	-	
38 Rents	AL:4:12	Avg_Meters	-	-	-	-	
39 Customer Accounts	WEX:9:22		5,976,662	817,956	2,660,756	2,497,949	
40 Customer Service And Information Expense	AL:4:12	Avg_Meters	675,013	93,524	266,609	314,879	
41 Informational expense - Direct		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
42 Sales Expense	AL:4:12	Avg_Meters	263,889	36,562	104,228	123,099	
43 Advertising Exp - Direct		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
44 Administrative and General	WEX:11:31	Financial Stmt.	51,363,558	10,207,551	22,066,378	19,047,810	41,819
45							
46 Total Operation Expenses	=>36		\$ 73,084,468	\$ 14,120,535	\$ 31,252,588	\$ 27,640,678	\$ 70,667

Washington Gas Light Company
 Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Labor
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description	Sc-PgLn	Reference				MD	VA	FERC
		A	B	C	D			
Maintenance Expenses.								
Storage	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NA	\$ 182,296	\$ 30,037	\$ 77,458	\$ 74,801	\$ -
Transmission - Chalk Point	AL:2:8		Transmission_Plnt	1,413,305	208,466	547,913	620,330	36,595
Structures & Improvements			Financial Stmt.	27,724	-	27,724	-	-
Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment			Financial Stmt.	16,430	-	16,430	-	-
Transmission - Panda								
Structures & Improvements								
Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment								
Distribution								
Mains								
Services			Financial Stmt.	6,090,916	996,933	2,807,037	2,286,945	-
Meter & House Regulator Installations Direct			Financial Stmt.	12,162,250	3,357,534	5,600,047	3,204,669	-
Meter & House Regulator Installations Allocable			Financial Stmt.	13,823,239	1,879,116	5,470,734	6,473,388	-
General DIMP Expenditures			Financial Stmt.	427,767	58,150	169,295	200,322	-
Compressor Station Equipment	AL:4:12		Avg_Meters	-	-	-	-	-
Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NA	589,570	45,835	488,989	54,746	-
Gas Light Services			Financial Stmt.	1,115	-	-	1,115	-
Meter & House Regulators			Financial Stmt.	313,328	49,794	116,081	147,453	-
Supervision and Engineering -								
Appliance Service	AL:2:14		Mtr_Hse_Reg_Plnt	-	-	-	-	-
Other	AL:5:25		Dist_Maint_Exp	5,063,459	1,147,129	2,069,131	1,837,199	-
Other Equipment - Direct			Financial Stmt.	228	228	-	-	-
Other Equipment - Allocable	AL:5:17		Dist_X_Admin	54,879	12,548	22,377	19,954	-
Maintenance of General Plant	AL:2:26		Genl_Plnt	216,752	40,282	87,522	88,162	806
Total Maintenance - Labor	=2>20			\$ 40,373,257	\$ 7,826,032	\$ 17,500,740	\$ 15,009,083	\$ 37,402
Total Operation - Labor	WEX:5:46			73,084,468	14,120,535	31,252,588	27,640,678	70,667
Total Ops and Maintenance Exp.-Direct Labor	=21+22		Total_Labor	\$ 113,457,726	\$ 21,946,567	\$ 48,753,328	\$ 42,649,762	\$ 108,069
Total Ops and Maintenance Exp.-Indirect Labor	AL:4:11			18,750,406	3,626,964	8,057,139	7,048,443	17,860
Total Ops and Maintenance Expense - Labor	=23+24			132,208,131	25,573,530	56,810,467	49,698,205	125,929

Washington Gas Light Company
 Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Other
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference -----		DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Allocator C	WG D				
1 Operation Expenses							
2 Gas Purchased	EX:3:8	Annual_Firm_NW	\$ 454,795,265	\$ 64,257,835	\$ 200,690,396	\$ 189,847,034	\$ -
3 Purchased Gas Expenses - Allocable	AL:1:25	Pipeline_NW	414,492	69,957	182,204	162,332	-
4 Purchased Gas Expenses - Direct	AL:1:25	Pipeline_NW	13,275	165	6,367	6,743	-
5 Purchased Gas Expenses - Hexane	AL:1:25	Pipeline_NW	3,460,797	-	-	3,460,797	-
6 Purchased Gas Expense - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	16,564	-	16,564	-	-
7 Propane Holding							
8 Watergate		Financial Stmt.	23,039	23,039	-	-	-
9 Hampshire Exchange Service		Total_Weather_All_NW	278,568	40,957	119,726	117,865	-
10 Property Modifications - Chalk Point	AL:1:19	Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
11 Storage - Direct			245	-	105	140	-
12 Storage - Allocable	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	14,683,109	2,121,974	6,320,821	6,240,314	-
13 Transmission	AL:2:8	Transmission_Plnt	2,100,465	309,824	814,313	921,939	54,388
14 Transmission - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	10,519	-	10,519	-	-
15 Transmission - Panda		Financial Stmt.	3,147	-	3,147	-	-
16 Distribution							
17 Supervision and Engineering -							
18 Distribution	AL:5:17	Dist_X_Admin	898,728	205,487	366,464	326,777	-
19 Appliance Service - Direct	AL:5:6	Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
20 Appliance Service - Allocable	AL:2:22	Tot_Dist_Plnt	3,503,726	733,312	1,255,205	1,515,209	-
21 Other	AL:1:32	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	613,969	95,738	268,286	249,945	-
22 Load Dispatching		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
23 Load Dispatching - Chalk Point	AL:1:32	Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	-	-	-	-	-
24 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:2:16	Dist_Mains_Plnt	945,040	201,592	325,972	417,475	-
25 Mains		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
26 Mains - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	1,335,567	121,682	751,730	462,156	-
27 Removing/Setting Meters - Direct	AL:5:2	Direct_Meter_Exp	-	-	-	-	-
28 Removing/Setting Meters - Allocable	AL:2:17	Dist_Meas_Reg_Plnt	196,894	117,166	47,617	32,111	-
29 Meas and Reg Station Equip		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
30 Meas and Reg Station Equip-Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	14,900	496	3,255	11,150	-
31 Services On Customer Premises-Direct	AL:5:4	Direct_SOCP	0	0	0	0	-
32 Services On Customer Premises-Allocable							
33 Office Expenses -							
34 Distribution	AL:5:17	Dist_X_Admin	6,033,259	1,379,455	2,460,112	2,193,692	-
35 Appliance Service - Direct	AL:5:6	AppL_Svc_X_Admin	245,147	52,294	84,559	108,295	-
36 Appliance Service - Allocable	AL:2:16	Dist_Mains_Plnt	14,652	298	298	14,355	-
37 Other		Avg_Meters	46,147,885	11,950,449	16,899,972	17,297,464	-
38 Rents			2,481,052	343,753	979,940	1,157,359	-
39 Customer Accounts	WEX:10:19	Avg_Meters	240,680	75,837	150,863	13,981	-
40 Customer Service and Inform. Exp - Allocable	AL:4:12						
41 Information Exp - Direct							
42 Sales Expense	AL:4:12	Avg_Meters	338,537	46,905	133,712	157,920	-
43 Advertising Exp. - Direct	AL:4:12		1,770	-	1,770	-	-
44 Administrative and General			164,490,708	28,931,170	75,324,532	60,249,951	(14,946)
45							
46 Total Operation Expenses	=>46		\$ 703,301,999	\$ 111,079,085	\$ 307,218,447	\$ 284,965,025	\$ 39,442

Washington Gas Light Company
 Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Other
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference				VA G	FERC H
		Allocater C	WG D	DC E	MD F		
1 Maintenance Expenses							
2 Storage	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ 197,707	\$ 32,576	\$ 84,007	\$ 81,124	\$ -
3 Transmission	AL:2:8	Transmission_Pint	1,580,428	233,117	612,704	693,684	40,923
4 Transmission - Chalk Point		Financial Stmt.	15,823	-	15,823	-	-
5 Structures & Improvements		Financial Stmt.	9,112	-	9,112	-	-
6 Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
7 Transmission - Panda		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
8 Structures & Improvements		Financial Stmt.	25,208	-	25,208	-	-
9 Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
10 Distribution							
11 Mains		Financial Stmt.	27,211,911	7,651,194	9,853,483	9,707,233	-
12 Services		Financial Stmt.	23,324,955	6,183,545	9,684,036	7,457,374	-
13 Meter & House Regulator Installations Direct		Financial Stmt.	16,042,133	1,834,670	7,225,566	6,981,897	-
14 Meter & House Regulator Installations Alloc.		Avg_Meters	271,876	28,851	128,136	114,889	-
15 General DIMP Expenditures	AL:4:12	Financial Stmt.	2,519	-	-	2,519	-
16 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:1:19	Total_Weather_All_NW	-	-	-	-	-
17 Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment		Financial Stmt.	942,525	865,867	(118,464)	195,122	-
18 Gas Light Services		Financial Stmt.	779	-	-	779	-
19 Meter & House Regulators	AL:2:14	Mtr_Hse_Reg_Pint	487,023	77,397	180,432	229,194	-
20 Supervision and Engineering -							
21 Appliance Service	AL:2:14	Mtr_Hse_Reg_Pint	-	-	-	-	-
22 Other	AL:5:25	Dist_Maint_Exp	2,269,370	514,917	928,780	824,672	-
23 Other Equipment - Direct		Financial Stmt.	4,202	161	270	3,771	-
24 Other Equipment - Allocable	AL:5:17	Dist_X_Admin	303,200	69,324	123,632	110,243	-
25 Maintenance of General Plant	AL:2:26	Genl_Pint	1,352,286	251,187	546,036	550,032	5,031
26 Total Maintenance	=2>20		\$ 74,040,055	\$ 17,742,807	\$ 29,298,761	\$ 26,952,533	\$ 45,954
27 Total Operation	WEX:7:46		703,301,999	111,079,085	307,218,447	284,965,025	39,442
28 Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	=26+27		\$ 777,342,055	\$ 128,821,892	\$ 336,517,208	\$ 311,917,556	\$ 85,397

Washington Gas Light Company
 Customer Accounts - Labor
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference -----				DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Allocater C	WG D						
1 Customer Accounts									
2 General Supervision-Direct		Financial Stmt.							
3 General Supervision-Allocable	AL:4:10	Customer_Accts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 Total General Supervision	2+3		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5 Meter Reading-Direct		Financial Stmt.	3,019,382	458,724	1,468,714	1,091,943			
6 Meter Reading-Allocable	AL:4:12	Avg_Meters	477,816	66,202	188,723	222,891			
7 Total Meter Reading	=3+4		\$ 3,497,198	\$ 524,926	\$ 1,657,437	\$ 1,314,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8 Dispatch Applications and Orders-Direct		Financial Stmt.	329,671	361	162,614	166,695			
9 Dispatch Applications and Orders-Allocable	AL:4:12	Avg_Meters	1,299,013	179,980	513,071	605,962			
10 Total Dispatch Applications and Orders	=6+7		\$ 1,628,684	\$ 180,341	\$ 675,685	\$ 772,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11 Customer Collection Expenses		Financial Stmt.	37,447	-	6,392	31,055			
12 Customer Credit and Appliance Service-Direct		Avg_Meters	239,416	33,171	94,562	111,683			
13 Customer Credit and Appliance Service-Allocable	AL:4:5		-	-	-	-			
14 Other-Direct		Avg_Meters	1,670	231	660	779			
15 Other-Allocable	AL:4:12		278,533	33,403	101,614	143,517			
16 Total Customer Collection Expenses	=10+13		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17 Billing and Accounting-Direct		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-			
18 Customer Billing and Acct-POR Collection Exp		No Labor	-	-	-	-			
19 Billing and Accounting-Allocable	AL:4:12	Avg_Meters	572,247	79,286	226,020	266,941			
20 Total Billing and Accounting	=15+16		\$ 572,247	\$ 79,286	\$ 226,020	\$ 266,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21 Uncollectible Accounts		Financial Stmt.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
22 Total Customer Accounts	=4+7+10+16+20+21		\$ 5,976,662	\$ 817,956	\$ 2,660,756	\$ 2,497,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Washington Gas Light Company
 Administrative and General Expenses - Labor
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference					MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Allocator C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G			
1 Administrative & General Expenses									
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ 3,425,493	\$ 748,454	\$ 1,425,727	\$ 1,209,494	\$ 41,819		
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable		Comp_A&G	46,299,820	9,047,362	20,001,522	17,250,935	-		
4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	25,166	12,056	1,462	11,648	-		
5 Office Supplies & Expenses-Allocable		Comp_A&G	166,863	32,606	72,085	62,172	-		
6 Outside Services		Three_Part_Factor	100,287	18,696	40,756	40,835	-		
7 Property Insurance		Net_GPIS	-	-	-	-	-		
8 Injuries & Damages		Total_Labor	30,858	5,975	13,273	11,611	-		
9 Pension Expense		Total_Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
10 DC Regulatory		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
11 Pension Expense		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
13 Least Cost Planning Expenses									
14 Employee Health Benefits			496	96	213	187	-		
15 OPEB		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-		
16 Rate Case Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	863,636	306,930	433,319	123,386	-		
17 Rate Case Expenses-Allocable		Comp_A&G	6,871	1,343	2,968	2,560	-		
18 DC PSC Assessment Expense		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-		
19 General Advertising Expenses - Direct		Comp_A&G	-	-	-	-	-		
20 General Advertising Expenses - Allocable		Comp_A&G	-	-	-	-	-		
21 Environmental Expense		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
22 Environmental Reserve Adjustment		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
23 Rents		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
24 MD Demand Side Management Expenses		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
25 VA Care Expenses		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
26 MD EmPOWER MD Expenses		Financial Stmt.	270,395	-	-	270,395	-		
27 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
28 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense - Allocable		No Labor	-	-	-	-	-		
29 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	893	269	411	212	-		
30 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Allocable		Comp_A&G	172,782	33,763	74,642	64,377	-		
31 Total Administrative & General Expenses			\$ 51,363,558	\$ 10,207,551	\$ 22,066,378	\$ 19,047,810	\$ 41,819		

Washington Gas Light Company
 Administrative and General Expenses - Other
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Administrative & General Expenses							
2 Administrative & General Salaries-Direct		Financial Stmt.	\$ 606,862	\$ 182,409	\$ 222,765	\$ 240,246	\$ (38,557)
3 Administrative & General Salaries-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	54,216,660	10,594,378	23,421,597	20,200,685	
4 Office Supplies & Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	3,917,238	1,091,447	1,730,271	1,093,315	2,204
5 Office Supplies & Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	32,879,771	6,424,975	14,204,061	12,250,734	
6 Outside Services	AL:5:30	Three_Part_Factor	37,335,287	7,034,972	15,135,536	15,164,779	
7 Property Insurance	AL:3:13	Net_GPIS	-	-	-	-	
8 Injuries & Damages	AL:4:11	Total_Labor	18,965,042	3,671,979	8,157,139	7,135,924	(185)
9 Pension Expense	AL:4:11	Total_Labor	(219,656)	(42,494)	(94,398)	(82,580)	
10 DC_Regulatory		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
11 Pension Expense		Financial Stmt.	475,776	475,776	-	-	
12 Amortization of Rate Case Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
13 Least Cost Planning Expenses		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
14 Employee Health Benefits	AL:4:11	Total_Labor	24,779,279	4,793,687	10,648,963	9,315,789	20,840
15 OPEB		Financial Stmt.	(34,007,440)	(6,584,462)	(14,627,092)	(12,795,885)	-
16 Rate Case Expenses-Direct		Financial Stmt.	662,473	(100,377)	615,754	146,489	607
17 Rate Case Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	2,852	518	1,146	988	
18 DC_PSC Assessment Expense		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
19 General Advertising Expenses - Direct	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	1,269	-	984	285	
20 General Advertising Expenses - Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	644,209	125,884	278,298	240,027	
21 Environmental Expense		Financial Stmt.	686,319	263,068	423,250	-	
22 Environmental Reserve - Regulatory Adjustment		Financial Stmt.	1,738,655	-	-	1,738,655	
23 Rents		Financial Stmt.	263,877	-	-	263,877	
24 MD Demand Side Management Expenses		Financial Stmt.	1,041,022	203,424	449,721	387,876	
25 VA Care Expenses		Financial Stmt.	4,023,952	-	-	4,023,952	
26 MD EmPOWER MD Expenses		Financial Stmt.	13,710,995	-	13,710,995	-	
27 Multi-Family Unit Contribution Amortization Expense		Financial Stmt.	199,129	17,451	140,914	40,764	
28 Expense - Allocable		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	
29 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Direct		Comp_A&G	366,954	348,562	(45,939)	64,186	145
30 Miscellaneous General Expenses-Allocable	AL:4:23	Comp_A&G	2,372,272	463,467	1,024,796	884,010	
31 Total Administrative & General Expenses	= 2>27		\$ 164,662,596	\$ 28,964,663	\$ 75,398,763	\$ 60,314,116	\$ (14,946)

Washington Gas Light Company
 Development of CWC Elimination of Depreciation Expense
 RE: Transportation and POE
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Line No.	Description	Calculation	Transportation	Power-Operated	Total To Be Allocated
1	Total charges to clearing accounts		17,172,978	278,422	
2	Total Charged to O&M Expense				
3	through expense apportionment		15,424,153	221,545	
4	% Applicable to Operations & Maintenance	=4/2	0.898164	0.795718	
5	Total Depreciation Accrual				
6	(A/C 108.235/335)		(1,066,152)	389,005	
7	Amount to be Eliminated From				
8	Cash Working Capital - Other O&M	=5*7	(957,579)	309,538	(648,041)
9	Allocation by Jurisdiction				
		Allocator	DC	MD	VA
		O&M_X_Gas	\$ (128,636)	(274,429)	(244,976)
		System			
			\$ (648,041)		

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction
Class Cost of Service Narrative

Description of Allocation Procedures

General

This exhibit discusses the allocation of total District of Columbia ratemaking rate base, expenses, and revenues to the various District of Columbia customer classes. The methodology is like the jurisdictional allocation study (Exhibit WG (F)-2) used to allocate revenues, expenses, and rate base between the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The instances in which the allocation methodology in this study differs from that employed in the jurisdictional allocation study occur only when costs are directly assigned in the jurisdictional study and no equivalent direct assignment is possible in the class cost study. The most significant example of such an instance is the direct assignment of "Other" distribution plant which was made on a "situs" basis. No similar means is available for assignment to customer classes within the jurisdiction; that is, although the Company maintains plant investment at original cost by jurisdiction, it does not maintain plant investment cost by individual customer or class of customer except for specific special contracts that require it. The class cost of service study allocation methods employed in this instance and other similar instances are discussed further below.

The class cost study consists of seven main schedules.

- **Schedule SM** (1 page) – summarizes revenues, expenses, and rate base as well as the return earned by customer class.
- **Schedule RV** (1 page) – relates to the allocation of operating revenues to the various customer classes.
- **Schedule EX** (9 pages) – relates to the allocation of operating expenses to the various customer classes. The first page is a summary of expenses and the following pages show the allocation of expenses by function.
- **Schedule RB** (9 pages) – relates to the allocation of rate base among the various customer classes. The first page is summary of the rate base and the following pages show the allocation of rate base by function.
- **Schedule AL** (6 pages) – relates to the development of the allocation factors.
- **Schedule ETR** (1 page) – details the allocation of income taxes.
- **Schedule CC** (4 pages) – summarizes expenses and rate base by cost type (customer, demand, and commodity) and by high-level function.

In general, all the schedules are formatted in a similar manner.

- Column A is a description of the item.
- Column B lists the source of the data on that line. If an item is developed on another schedule, the reference to that schedule, page, and line number will be indicated.
- Column C shows the name of the allocator for that line. For clarity, a naming convention is used to provide a brief description of the allocator.

- Column D shows the cost type for each line. The cost type is generally determined by the class allocation factor.
- Column E shows the per book amounts carried forward from the Per Book Jurisdictional Cost of Service Allocation Study ("PBCOSA").
- Column F contains adjustments made to arrive at the ratemaking total in Column G.
- Columns H-S contain the amounts assigned to each customer class.
- Column T and U are provided for users to add class breakdowns. Refer to the accompanying user guide for more details.

SCHEDULE SUMMARY (SM)

The Summary Page (Schedule SM Page 1) is an income statement that consists of all the allocated amounts of operating revenues, operating expenses, and rate base that were carried forward to Schedule SM from Schedules RV, EX, and RB, and reflects the earned return by customer class.

Revenues

Operating Revenue, shown on Summary Page 1, Line 1, is developed on Schedule Revenue (RV), Page 1, Line 32. Operating Revenue consists of revenues from the sales of gas, distribution service, and other operating revenues. Sales of gas and distribution revenues by class are also explained in detail in Adjustment No. 1 (normal weather therm sales at current base rates) and Adjustment No. 6 (forecasted revenues).

Forfeited Discounts (Non-POR), Forfeited Discounts (POR), Reconnect Revenues, Dishonored Check Charges, Services Initiation Charges, and Field Collection Charges (Schedule RV, Page 1, Lines 11, 12, and 16-19) were directly assigned by class based on an analysis of billing system data. All other operating revenues were allocated among the customer classes in proportion to the revenues from sales of gas and distribution service to each class, or proportion of total customer count.

Expenses

Summary Page 1, Lines 2 through 14 detail operating expenses as they relate to each of the customer classes. The customer class allocation factors for operating expenses are developed from different schedules of the study.

Purchased Gas

Line 3 consists of Cost of Gas Purchased that originated from Schedule EX, Page 2, Line 2. This expense is fully excluded from the cost of service.

Other Operation Expenses

Line 4 consists of all operation expenses other than Cost of Gas Purchased included on

Line 3. Schedule EX, Page 2 summarizes Operating Expenses. Operation expenses other than gas purchased were functionalized and allocated to the classes based on their proportionate responsibility for each component of other operation expense.

Maintenance

This expense, Line 5, relates to the various plant functions and was allocated based on the related allocated plant. The detailed class allocation occurs in Schedule EX, Page 4.

Depreciation

This expense, Line 6, was allocated based on allocated plant by function. The class allocation of depreciation expenses is developed on Schedule EX, Page 6.

Amortization

Amortization of General Plant, Computer Software, and Unrecovered Plant (Lines 7, 8, and 10), was allocated on the same basis as the underlying plant.

Interest on Customer Deposits

Interest on Customer Deposits, Line 10, was allocated to the various classes based on firm gas sales to customers shown on Schedule RV, Page 1, Line 5.

Taxes

General Taxes, Line 13, includes property taxes, gross receipts taxes, payroll taxes (FICA and Medicare), unemployment taxes, and other miscellaneous taxes. The general taxes expenses are developed on Schedule EX, Page 8. Each of these items was allocated to the various classes using a factor representing the underlying activity driver.

State and Federal Income Taxes applicable to District of Columbia operations, Line 15, are developed on Schedule EX, Page 1. Income taxes are allocated based on each class's effective tax rate shown on Schedule ETR, Page 1, Line 27.

Other

Line 19 reflects the Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC").

The data on Lines 20, 21, and 22 reflect the Net Utility Operating Income (Loss), Net Rate Base, and the Return Earned by class of service, respectively.

SCHEDULE RATE BASE (RB)

Rate Base

SCHEDULE RB, Page 1

Page 1 of Schedule RB is a summarization of the allocation of the various elements of net rate base to each customer class. Lines 1 through 12 detail the gross rate base items as they relate to each of the customer classes. Lines 13 through 25 detail the rate base deductions as they relate to each of the customer classes. Line 26, Page 1 of Schedule RB reflects the total net rate base as allocated among the various customer classes.

Gas Plant in Service

Gas Plant in Service, shown on Schedule RB Page 1, Line 1 is developed on Schedule RB, Page 3, Line 15, and includes the following:

Storage Plant — From Schedule RB, Page 2, Line 5 and allocated based on each class's annual weather gas requirements. The annual weather gas allocator is shown on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 6.

Transmission Plant — Schedule RB Page 2, Line 14 is allocated on a composite factor based on equal weighting of the design day and annual sales factors for each customer class. The allocation factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 7.

Distribution Plant

- (a) Compressor Station Equipment and Related Structures and Improvements — Represents District of Columbia's allocated portion of the facilities that are used to inject gas into the system during the winter and generally to monitor the distribution system. Thus, they have been allocated by each class's respective contribution to the District of Columbia jurisdictional annual weather gas sales shown on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 6.
- (b) House Regulators and House Regulator Installations — Allocated based on each class's average number of customer bills reduced to reflect meters at common addresses. The allocation factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 4.
- (c) Meter Installations and ENSCAN (electronic meter reading devices) — Allocated based on the meter investment as it relates to each of the classes of service shown on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 10.
- (d) Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment — Consists of those facilities located in the District of Columbia which are used in connection with distribution system operations other than the measurement of gas deliveries to District of Columbia jurisdictional customers. These costs have been allocated based on each class's "composite factor" which reflects an equal weighing of their respective contributions to the total District of Columbia jurisdictional design day and annual

requirements. The composite factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 7.

- (e) Mains on Line 17 — Mains are allocated among the customer classes using a composite factor based the respective class design day requirements for each class as well as the annual usage for each class, shown on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 7.
- (f) Services on Lines 18 through 24 — On Line 19, Combined Heat and Power ("CHP"), natural gas vehicle ("NGV"), interruptible, and special contract services investment costs are directly assigned to those classes using an estimate of their services costs based on the footage and pipe size per the Company's mapping system and the average cost per foot of pipe from the Company's property accounting system.

The remaining services investments costs are allocated to the firm customer classes on two factors (customer and capacity) to reflect that differing pipe sizes have different costs.

- The customer component of services was determined by multiplying total District of Columbia customers by the average cost per customer. The average cost per customer is determined by dividing the total cost to install the minimum size service line for the residential customers (1 ¼ inch or less) by the number of services. This cost represents the minimum cost required to service all customers. The difference between total service investment and the customer component is the capacity component.
 - On Line 22, the capacity component of the service investment is allocated among the firm, non-residential customer classes based the respective class design day requirements for each class in excess of the residential class design day requirements, shown on Schedule AL, Page 2, Line 31.
 - On Line 24, the customer component of the services investment is allocated among the firm customer classes using the average number of firm customer bills reduced to reflect customers at common addresses (to represent a single service to customers who have more than one meter installed), shown on Schedule AL, Page 3, Line 11.
- (g) Gas Light Services — Allocated based on an analysis of WG's records of the number of gas light services by customer class. The class allocation factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 4.
 - (h) Meter Investment – Directly assigned to each class of service based on an analysis of customer records of the types of meters in each class and the average cost of each type of meter.
 - (i) General and Intangible Plant on RB Page 3 — These are allocated based on the allocation of all other property.

Construction Work in Progress

CWIP on Schedule RB, Page 1, Line 3 is developed on Schedule RB, Page 5. As with GPIS discussed above, CWIP is functionalized and allocated to the customer classes

based on the underlying cost drivers for each function. In difference to the jurisdictional cost of service study ("PBCOSA"), in the CCOSS, the per book total "Distribution Other" amount has been divided between mains (Schedule RB, Page 5, Line 13) and services (Schedule RB, Page 5, Lines 14 to 18) based on property accounting records.

Material and Supplies

On Schedule RB Page 1, Line 4 includes the average inventory balances of: (1) general supplies used for operation and construction, and (2) oil and propane stock. Material and supplies originated from Schedule RB, Page 6, Line 12.

General Supplies

Supplies used for construction, from Schedule RB, Page 6, Line 3, were allocated to the customer classes based on the total of storage, transmission, and distribution plant as distributed to the customer classes. The allocator used to develop the cost is shown on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 30. General supplies for operations, Schedule RB, Page 6, Line 4, was allocated on the ratio of each class's therm sales to total jurisdictional therm sales. The annual therm sales allocator is shown on Schedule AL, Page 1, Line 8.

Cash Working Capital

Cash Working Capital, Schedule RB Page 1, Line 10, was allocated among the classes based on Operation and Maintenance expenses less Gas Purchased, Administrative and General and Uncollectible expenses. The allocation factor is developed on Schedule AL, Page 6, Line 37. Cash Working Capital related to multi-family unit payments pursuant to General Services Provision No. 14 on Schedule RB, Page 1, Line 11 are related to residential heating customers and are assigned directly to that class.

Deductions

Reserve for Depreciation

This item was allocated to the customer classes using the same allocation methodology as was employed with the respective plant balances. Schedule RB, Page 7, Line 33 develops the Reserve for Depreciation and is then carried forward to Schedule RB, Page 1, Line 14.

Customer Deposits

Customer Deposits, Line 22, were allocated based on each class's sales of gas revenues to total sales of gas revenues, excluding the interruptible class. The class allocation factor for customer deposits is shown on Schedule RV, Page 1, Line 5.

Deferred Income Taxes

Lines 15 relates to accumulated deferred income taxes related to depreciation. This item was allocated to the various customer classes using net rate base factor, which is shown on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 2. Other accumulated deferred income taxes on the Lines 5 and 16 to 19 were allocated based on the cost drivers for the underlying activity.

Customer Advances for Construction

This item, Line 21, was allocated based on Distribution Mains Plant Investment shown on Schedule AL, Page 4, Line 20.

Deferred Tenant Allowance

This item, Line 23, was allocated based on how all other rate base was allocated. The development of the factor is shown on Schedule AL, Page 5, Line 2.

SCHEDULE COST CATEGORIZATION (CC)

Cost Categorization

Schedule CC shows the distribution of expenses and rate base by cost category. There are three cost categories: customers, demand, and commodity. The cost category for each component of operating expense and rate base was determined by assigning a cost type to each class allocation factor developed on Schedule AL. Whenever appropriate, class allocation factors were assigned to a single cost category. For example, the peak usage-related factors on Schedule AL, Page 2 are all categorized as demand costs. Similarly, the class allocation factors on Schedule AL, Page 3 are based on the number of customers and are categorized as customer costs.

Certain class allocation factors were developed using multiple individual components from the Schedules RB, EX, and SM whose underlying cost activity drivers are not the same. For these factors, the study calculated the proportion related to customers, demand, and commodity using the underlying amounts that build the allocation factor. For example, the Dist_X_Admin class allocation factor developed on Schedule AL, Page 6, Line 18 is based on operating and maintenance expenses for mains and services as well as meter and house regulators expense, measuring and regulatory station equipment expense, and gas light expense. These expenses were allocated by varying class allocation factors, some of which are categorized at customer costs and others that are categorized as demand costs. The study then uses those underlying amounts to determine the assignment between customer, demand, and commodity for that composite factor.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction
Class Cost of Service Allocation Study Model

User Guide

Purpose

This exhibit discusses how to use the class cost of service study ("CCOSS") Excel file. Refer to the allocations narrative for a discussion of the allocation factors.

The CCOSS presents ratemaking revenues, expenses, and rate base by customer class as well as the rate of return for each class. Whenever possible, costs are allocated directly to each customer class. Allocation factors are developed within this file to allocate any cost that cannot be directly assigned by class. Outside of revenues and related-revenue taxes, it is not practical to track costs by customer class. Thus, most costs are allocated to classes in this study.

Preliminary Studies

Various other studies and adjustment calculations must first be completed prior to preparing the CCOSS.

- Normal weather study ("NWS")¹ – Normal Weather therm usage, peak day therms, and number of customers from this study are used on the Factors worksheet.
- Jurisdictional cost allocation study ("PBCOSA" or "COSA")² – Per book revenues, expenses, and rate base prior to the application of distribution, ratemaking, and pro forma adjustments. Per book information is presented on the **Summary**, **Ratebase**, **Revenue**, **Expenses**, and **Workpapers** worksheets in CCOSS schedule Column E (Excel column K).
- Revenue Study / Revenue Adjustment³ – Determines the normal weather revenue amount (and the adjustment to per book revenues) including the allocation of Sales of Gas to Customers used on the **Revenue** worksheet. Related revenue taxes are also calculated in the revenue study and used on the **Expenses** worksheet of the CCOSS file.

¹ Refer to the Normal Weather Study ("NWS") filed as Exhibit WG (N)-5.

² Refer to PBCOSA filed as Exhibit WG (F)-2.

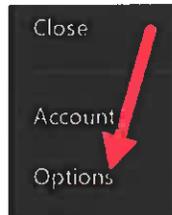
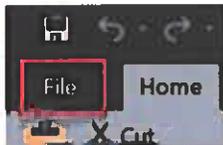
³ Refer to electronic Revenue Study file provided with Adjustment 1 – Revenue in Exhibit WG (D)-5, as well as CCOSS workpaper 7.

- **Rate-making Pro Forma (“RMPF”)**⁴ – Summary of ratemaking revenues, expenses, rate base, and all adjustments to per book amounts. Income tax and interest expense are also adjusted to the ratemaking amount in this file. The adjustments that flow from the RMPF to the CCROSS are reflected in schedule column F (Excel column M) on the **Summary, Ratebase, Revenue, and Expenses** worksheets. Additionally, the ratemaking total in the RMPF reconciles to the rate making total for the District of Columbia presented in schedule column G (Excel column O) of those same worksheets.
- **Other data** (such as meter counts and average meter costs) are obtained from customer records and the property accounting system or developed and support in CCROSS workpapers.⁵

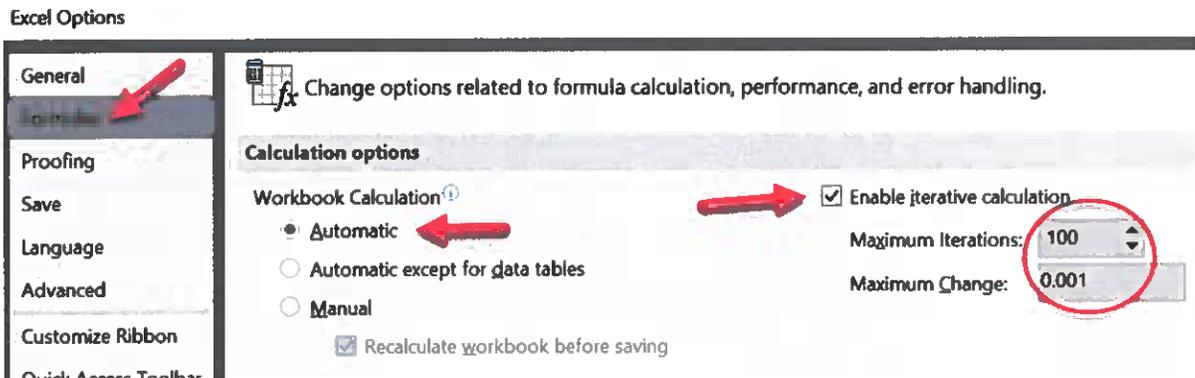
Excel Tip

For this file to operate correctly, it is best to set the Excel formula option to “Automatic” and allow iterative calculations (Maximum Iterations = 100 and Maximum Change = .001). Below are the steps for doing this in Excel 2016.

1. Click on the “File” menu option and select “Options” to access Excel options.



2. Click on “Formulas” and in the “Calculation Options” section, click the radio button for “Automatic” under “Workbook Calculation”. Then click the check box for “Enable iterative calculation” and enter 100 for “Maximum Iterations” and .001 for “Maximum Change”.



⁴ Refer to electronic version of Exhibit WG (D)-1 and Exhibit WG (F)-5 Workpaper 8.

⁵ Refer to Exhibit WG (F)-5 for detailed CCROSS workpapers.

3. Click "OK" to save these selections.



About Making Changes in this File

When making changes, keep the following points in mind:

- **Impact of Rate Base Allocations:** How rate base is allocated (particularly distribution mains and distribution services) has a significant impact on how costs are allocated to the classes throughout the study. This is because some rate base factors, such as the composite factor *Net_Rate_Base*, are used to allocate many expense items on the ***Expense*** worksheet and/or are used to calculate other composite allocation factors that are used to allocate expenses.
- **Distribution Mains Allocation** – This is one of the factors that users of the study are most likely to want to change. This can be done two ways.
 - The allocation of mains can be changed by selecting a different factor from the drop-down menu in Excel cell G75 of the ***Ratebase*** worksheet.
 - The composite peak and annual factor itself can also be modified for various splits between annual usage and peak usage by updating the values in Excel cells D25-D28 on the ***Control & Manual Input*** worksheet.
- **Distribution Services Allocation** – This is one of the factors that users of the study are most likely to want to change. This can be done two ways.
 - Option #1 – The percentage split of distribution services between the customer and capacity components can be changed in Excel cells O78 and O80, respectively, of the ***Ratebase*** worksheet. The total of these two cells should add up to 100%.
 - Option #2 – Both components can be allocated using the same class allocation factor. This can be done by selecting the desired allocation factor from the drop-down menus in Excel cells G80 and G82 of the ***Ratebase*** worksheet.
- **Cost Functionalization and Classification:** When making changes to the allocation factors, it is best to apply a consistent approach regarding functionalization, classification, and cost drivers. The function and classification of the cost is instructive in determining the appropriate allocation factor to allocate costs to the customer classes.
 - Cost Functionalization – Elements of the cost of service are functionalized according to FERC Uniform System of Accounts ("USOA"). For example,

Depreciable Gas Plant in Service includes software, transmission plant, distribution plant, and general plant (refer to the *Ratebase* worksheet, Excel rows 53-109).

- Cost Classification – Within the CCOSS, each allocation factor is classified as relating to one of three cost types.
 - Customer-related costs vary based on the number of customers served. Customer-driven costs include metering and meter-reading expense; customer billing, collecting, and accounting expense; and capital investment related to metering equipment and service connections.⁶
 - Commodity/usage costs vary based on the amount of gas used. Purchased gas cost is an example of an expense that is usage-related.⁷
 - Demand/capacity costs vary with the size or quantity of plant or equipment. These costs relate to maximum system design components that are designed to serve for short intervals (such as very cold, high usage days) and do not vary due to the number of customers or therm usage.⁸
- An illustrative example:
 - Transmission plant on the *Ratebase* worksheet Excel rows 61-69 and the related depreciation expense on the *Expenses* worksheet Excel rows 203-207 are allocated using a demand-related composite factor related to annual therm usage and peak day usage.
 - This allocation factor was selected for these costs because it best reflects cost drivers related to this plant and expense. When selecting the allocation factor for these cost elements, it would be inappropriate to select a customer-related allocation factor. Transmission plant and its related depreciation expense cost vary with the aggregate peak requirements of customers rather than the number of customers in a particular class.
 - If the class allocation factor for one of these cost elements is changed, then the allocation factor for the other cost element should also be changed so that similar and related cost elements are consistently assigned among the customer classes.
- Allocation Factor Switches: The lines on which amounts are allocated on any of the worksheets are highlighted in yellow. For the main schedule worksheets (*Summary, Revenue, Expenses, and Ratebase*), the name of the allocator is in schedule column C (Excel column G). The location of the allocation factor

⁶ NARUC *Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual* (June 1989), Page 22.

⁷ NARUC *Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual* (June 1989), Page 23.

⁸ NARUC *Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual* (June 1989), Page 23-24.

details is indicated in schedule column B (Excel column E). In order to change the allocation factor, select the desired factor from the drop-down list. When the file recalculates, the allocator reference in schedule column B (Excel column E) and amounts allocated to each class in schedule columns H – S (Excel columns Q – AM) will update.

- **Check Figures:** There are check figures on most of the schedule worksheets to verify that each line crossfoots (i.e., the sum of the individual class amounts is equal to the DC rate making total for that line) to the right of the class columns (as an example, see Excel columns AR-AS on the **Summary** worksheet). If there are significant variances in these check columns, it will be necessary to correct them to ensure the mathematical integrity of the study.
- **Directly Assigned Amounts:** Amounts that are directly assigned by class are indicated by “Financial Statement” or “Billing System” as the source. Sales of Gas to Customer (**Revenue** worksheet, Excel row 13) is the primary example of a directly assigned amount.⁹ Ratemaking revenues in the CCOSS are sourced from the Revenue study, which calculates normal weather revenues by class. Changing these directly assigned amounts would change the total ratemaking revenues, which would cause mismatching in the study. For example, if normal weather/ratemaking revenues increased or decreased, there would be a corresponding increase or decrease to the related revenue taxes and revenue tax expense¹⁰ that the CCOSS model is not set up to calculate and is not intended to calculate.
- **Extra Columns:** Two additional columns are included at the far right of all schedules. These columns are provided to allow users to model different class breakouts and are fully integrated into the CCOSS model. However, users should exercise caution when adding a new class or breaking out existing customer classes.
 - At a minimum, each additional customer class should be assigned some amount of revenues, expenses, rate base, therm usage, and customer count.
 - The cells where it is safe for users to make changes are highlighted in green. Other cells that are not highlighted are formula-based and will update when the file is recalculated.

⁹ Forfeited discounts (**Revenue** worksheet, Excel rows 25 and 26) and miscellaneous service revenues (**Revenue** worksheet, Excel rows 30 to 34) are also directly assigned. Refer to CCOSS Workpaper 3 for details of this analysis.

¹⁰ Revenue tax expense is on the **Expenses** worksheet on Excel rows 284, 285, 294, and 295.

- Any change/additions to the study may change the total revenues, expenses, and rate base in the study and consequently may change the jurisdictional ratemaking rate of return and class rates of return.

WORKSHEET: VALIDATIONS

This worksheet summarizes various validations that exist throughout the file. Whenever changes are made and the file is recalculated, this worksheet will identify certain types of errors on the schedules such as cross-footing errors that indicate that the schedule is mathematically incorrect.

When using the two user-defined classes (discussed below), if users add incremental additional revenues, expenses, or rate base to the file that do not tie to the Company's total cost of service as filed, some of the validation calculation may no longer be valid.

WORKSHEET: CONTROL & MANUAL INPUT

This worksheet is used for the following purposes:

- Data entry for headers and titles used throughout the file (Excel rows 4-7).
- Dates and study numbers used on the **DATABASE - TM1** worksheet to pull data from the TM1 database when the file is linked to the database (Excel rows 9-20). These are not relevant to external users of the electronic copy of the study and should not be changed.
- Number of days in peak month (Excel row 21) and number of months in study period (Excel row 22) are used on the **Factors** worksheet.
- Composite peak and annual split information (Excel rows 24-28) are used on the **Factors** worksheet.
- Data that is needed for calculations that is not included in the TM1 database on Excel rows 30-94.
 - Services allocation components from CCOSS Workpapers 1 and 2 used on the **Ratebase** worksheet.
 - Therms and customer count for CNG from CCOSS Workpaper 4 used on the **Factors** worksheet.
 - Per book cash working capital components from the PBCOSA that are used in the development of the composite cost categorization factor calculations on the **Factors (CC)** worksheet.
 - Directly assigned revenues from CCOSS Workpaper 3 that are used on the **Revenue** worksheet.

WORKSHEET: DATABASE – TM1

This worksheet contains data from an internal database tool called TM1. The links to the database are broken to make the CCOSS file fully functional for external users. The

data in this database comes from the studies discussed above that calculate per book revenues, expenses, and rate base as well as ratemaking and pro-forma adjustments.

Data flows from this worksheet to all the other worksheets in the file. No changes should be made to this worksheet.

Worksheet Layout:

- Rows can be expanded and collapsed using the “plus” symbols.
- Excel rows 1-14 are an index of what’s included on this worksheet. Double-clicking the name will take the user to that section.
- Most of the sections are set up with a description of the data in Excel column A and the amount in Excel column B.
 - The “Meter Counts and Cost” section has some information in columns A-C and additional data in columns G-U.
 - The “Normal Weather Therms and Customers Counts” section has data in column G-Q.
- Schedule Excel column C shows the source of the data, including a reference to the exhibit or workpaper where additional details can be found, if applicable.
- Schedule Excel column D shows a reference to the CCOSS schedule, page, and line where the amount is used.

WORKSHEET: MANUAL INPUT – PLANT ADJS.

This worksheet provides a breakdown by function of the various rate base adjustments and includes a reference to where each line is used in the CCOSS. Changes should only be made to this tab if the adjustment amounts are to be updated.

WORKSHEET: SUMMARY

This worksheet presents a summarization of revenues, expenses, and rate base amounts by class and allocates certain lines that are not allocated on other schedules in the file.

Each line in this summary indicates either the *Ratebase*, *Revenue*, or *Expenses* schedule where the class allocations are calculated or the factor used to allocate that line. The source of the information is shown in schedule column B (Excel column E).

The starting point for each line is the unadjusted per book amount from the jurisdictional allocation study in schedule column E (Excel column K). Adjustments, in schedule column F (Excel column M), are added to the per book amount to determine the allocable ratemaking jurisdictional total in schedule column G (Excel column O). The ratemaking total reconciles to the total cost of service in the RMPF.

Data on this worksheet that does not come from one of the other main schedules (*Ratebase*, *Revenue*, or *Expenses* worksheet) comes from the *DATABASE-TM1* worksheet. The per book amounts on this worksheet come from the "Per Book Summary" section. The adjustment amounts come from the *Ratebase*, *Revenue*, and *Expenses* worksheets as applicable. The allocation factors come from the *Factors* worksheet.

WORKSHEET: REVENUE

This worksheet presents revenues by class.

Sales of Gas to Customers revenues on schedule line 2 (Excel row 13) are directly assigned by class from the revenue study. The *Gas_Sales_Revenue* factor is calculated on schedule line 3 (Excel row 14) and the *Gas_Sales_Ex_Non_Firm* factor is calculated on schedule line 5 (Excel row 17). These factors are used to allocate other elements of revenues on this worksheet. Forfeited discounts (Excel rows 25-26) and miscellaneous service revenues (Excel rows 30-34) are also directly assigned by class.¹¹

The starting point for each line is the unadjusted per book revenues from the jurisdictional allocation study in schedule column E (Excel column K). Adjustments, in schedule column F (Excel column M), are added to the per book amount to determine the allocable ratemaking jurisdictional total in schedule column G (Excel column O). The ratemaking total reconciles to the total cost of service in the RMPF.

Data on this worksheet comes from the *DATABASE-TM1* worksheet. The per book amounts on this worksheet come from the "Per Book Revenues" section and the adjustment amounts come from the "Revenue Adjustments" section. The allocation factors other than *Gas_Sales_Revenue* and *Gas_Sales_Ex_Non_Firm* (which are derived on this worksheet) come from the *Factors* worksheet.

WORKSHEET: EXPENSES

This worksheet presents the functionalization of operating expenses and allocates all elements of expense to the customer classes.

The first page of the expense schedule (Excel rows 1-22) is the expense summary. Each line in this summary indicates either the sub-schedule where the class allocations are calculated or the factor used to allocate that line. Following this section, there are sub-sections where the components of expense such as operation expense, maintenance expense, depreciation, and taxes are allocated to the customer classes.

¹¹ Refer to CCROSS Workpaper 3 included in Exhibit WG (F)-5 for further details.

The starting point for each line is the unadjusted per book functionalization of expenses from the jurisdictional allocation study in schedule column E (Excel column K). Adjustments, in schedule column F (Excel column M), are added to the per book amount to determine the allocable ratemaking jurisdictional total in schedule column G (Excel column O).

Data on this worksheet comes from the ***DATABASE-TM1*** worksheet. The per book amounts on this worksheet come from the "Per Book Expenses" section and the adjustment amounts come from the "Expense Adjustments" section. The allocation factors come primarily from the ***Factors*** worksheet. Additional factors come from the ***Revenue*** worksheet and the ***Effective Tax Rate*** worksheet.

WORKSHEET: RATEBASE

This worksheet presents the functionalization of rate base and allocates all elements of rate base to the customer classes.

The first page of the rate base schedule (Excel rows 1-40) is the rate base summary. Each line in this summary indicates either the sub-schedule where the class allocations are calculated or the factor used to allocate that line. Following this section, there are sub-sections where the functionalized components of rate base such as plant in service, materials & supplies, and depreciation reserve are allocated to the customer classes.

The starting point for each line is the unadjusted per book functionalization of rate base from the jurisdictional allocation study in schedule column E (Excel column K). Adjustments, in schedule column F (Excel column M), are added to the per book amount to determine the allocable ratemaking jurisdictional total in schedule column G (Excel column O). The ratemaking total reconciles to the total cost of service in the RMPF.

Data on this worksheet comes from the ***DATABASE-TM1*** worksheet. The per book amounts on this worksheet come from the "Per Book Ratebase" section and the adjustment amounts come from the "Ratebase Adjustments" section. The allocation factors come from the ***Factors*** worksheet.

WORKSHEET: FACTORS

This worksheet presents the calculation of the allocation factors that are used throughout the CCOSS.

- Factors related to therm usage or throughput are calculated on ***Factors*** Page 1 (Excel rows 1-31).
- Peak day factors are calculated on ***Factors*** Page 2 (Excel rows 34-83).

- Customer-related factors are calculated on *Factors* Page 3 (Excel rows 85-111).
- The remaining allocation factors on *Factors* Page 4-6 (Excel rows 114-276) are composite allocation factors based on various components of the cost of service and factors developed on other worksheets in the file.
- User defined factors can be input on the *Factors* worksheet in Excel rows 277-281. User can add allocation factors for any or all classes here.¹² If the name of the user defined factor is changed on these lines, the name will also be changed on the *Factors List* worksheet and in the drop-down menu for selecting class allocation factors.

Data on this worksheet comes from the *DATABASE-TM1*, *Ratebase*, and *Expenses* worksheets. The source of the information is shown in schedule column B (Excel column E).

WORKSHEET: FACTORS LIST

This worksheet is the list of the allocation factors (developed on the *Factors* worksheet) that can be selected in the drop-down menus on the *Summary*, *Ratebase*, *Revenue*, *Expense*, *Workpapers*, and *Effective Tax Rate* worksheets.

This worksheet should not be altered.

WORKSHEET: WP – FEE FREE

This worksheet is a workpaper to the *Factors* worksheet.

The count of transactions by tariff class from the customer billing system is used to calculate each tariff class's ratio of the total number of transactions. These ratios are carried forward to the *Factors* worksheet Excel row 109 and are used along with the adjusted customer count by class in Excel row 103 on the same worksheet to calculate the *Fee_Free_Credit* allocation factor on Excel row 111. This factor is used to allocate the fee-free credit card expense on *Expenses* worksheet Excel row 259.

Fee-free credit expense is calculated on this worksheet based on the actual total expense paid during the test year, allocated to the District of Columbia jurisdiction based on the per book average meter count from the PBCOSA.

¹² For each allocation factor, the total of the individual class allocation factors must equal 1. Otherwise, the factor will not allocate the full cost among the customer classes and the study will be out of balance and mathematically incorrect.

WORKSHEET: WP – METER COSTS

This worksheet is a workpaper to the *Factors* worksheet. It shows the calculation of meter costs by class based on the type and number of meters for each class per the customer billing system and the average meter cost from the property accounting records. The totals on Excel row 37 of this worksheet are used on the Excel row 196 of the *Factors* worksheet to calculate the *Meter_Cost* allocation factor.

Data on this worksheet comes from Meter Data section of the *DATABASE-TM1* worksheet.

WORKSHEET: WORKPAPERS

This worksheet is a workpaper to the *Factors* worksheet. It is used to calculate labor expense by class in order to calculate the *Total_Labor* factor on Excel row 193 of the *Factors* worksheet.

Data on this worksheet comes from the Workpapers section of the *DATABASE-TM1* worksheet and the allocation factors come from the *Factors* worksheet.

WORKSHEET: EFFECTIVE TAX RATE

This worksheet has a dual purpose.

- First, it presents the reconciliation of income tax within the CCROSS and demonstrates that any difference between the effective tax rate and the statutory tax rate is explained by permanent tax differences and tax amortizations.
- Second, it shows the calculation of the *Tax_Factor* used to allocate income taxes on Excel row 21 of the *Expenses* worksheet.

Data on this worksheet comes from the *DATABASE-TM1* and *Summary* worksheets. The allocation factors come from the *Factors* worksheet. The source of the information can be found in schedule column B (Excel column D).

WORKSHEET: COST CATEGORIZATION

This worksheet shows the breakout of the cost of service by cost type (customer, demand, and commodity) by function in a format similar to the main Summary, Revenue, Expenses, and Rate Base schedules.

The cost category type or composite type allocator is shown in schedule column D (Excel column I) of the main schedules. Using allocators developed on worksheet *Factors (CC)*, costs are assigned to the appropriate category in this worksheet.

The information on this worksheet will change when changes are made to other schedules. Otherwise, this worksheet should not be altered.

WORKSHEET: FACTORS (CC)

This worksheet calculates the cost categorization factors used on the **Cost Categorization** worksheet. The source of data for calculating each factor is indicated at the top of the block of cells where the factor is being calculated.

Generally, this worksheet should not be altered. Changes to this worksheet will not impact the overall cost of service or class rates of return on the Summary worksheet.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Customers' Cost of Service Study
 Revenues

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	A	B	C	D	District of Columbia												Special Contract				
					RES-HDCLG	RES-NON-HC-MA	RES-NON-HC-OTH	CAJ-HC-1-2075	CAJ-HC-1-2075	CAJ-CHP	CAJ-NON-HC	CAJ-NON-HC	OMA-HC-1-2075	OMA-HC-1-2075	OMA-NON-HC	MON-PRM					
1 Customer Revenues																					
2 Sales of Gas to Customers																					
3 Line 2 - Percentage of Total																					
4 Total Gas Sales Revenue including Main Fees																					
5 Line 4 - Percentage of Total																					
6 Rate Adjustment Due Customers																					
7 Unbilled Gas Annual/Revised																					
8 Provision for Rate Refunds																					
9 Total Gas Sales																					
10 Other Operating Revenues																					
11 Fuelbed Discounts (Net PDR)																					
12 Fuelbed Discounts (PDR)																					
13 Rent from Gas Property																					
14 Other Income																					
15 Miscellaneous Income Revenues																					
16 Reimbursements																					
17 Discontinued Check Charge																					
18 Service Initiation Charge																					
19 Other Miscellaneous Revenues																					
20 BATES Non-Customer MTR Charge																					
21 Other Gas Revenues																					
22 Washington Revenues																					
23 Third Party Billing Charge																					
24 Other Gas Revenues																					
25 Off System Sales Revenue Net of Gas Cost																					
26 Miscellaneous Revenues																					
27 Other Allowable Miscellaneous																					
28 Other Gas Rev - MD RM-35																					
29 Third Party Billing Adjustment																					
30 Other Gas Revenues																					
31 Total Other Operating Revenues																					
32 Total Operating Revenues																					
33 Line 20 Percentage of Total Revenues																					

* If Transportation Allowance, which are reported separately in the PRCOMA, are included in the "Sales of Gas to Customers" line in the above cost study for purposes of determining allocation factor "Gas_Sales_Revenue".

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Administration (Public) Cost of Service Study
 Operation and Maintenance Expenses
 Twelve Month Period March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Inheritance	Class Allocation	Cost Object	District of Columbia Rate Making Total										Special Contract			
				REG-ITD-CO	REG-AM-CCMA	REG-AM-CCMA	REG-AM-CCMA	REG-AM-CCMA	REG-AM-CCMA	REG-AM-CCMA	REG-AM-CCMA	REG-AM-CCMA	REG-AM-CCMA				
1 Gas Purchased	AL 1.5	Payable_AM	Community	\$ 75,108	\$ 21,815	\$ 424	\$ 1,280	\$ 17,552	\$ 538	\$ 2,043	\$ 611	\$ 258	\$ 7,564	\$ 1,622	\$ 10,107	\$ 8,743	
2 Purchased Gas Expenses - Allowable	AL 1.14	Payable_AM	Community	886	178	4	11	143	4	17	7	2	82	6	82	78	
3 Purchased Gas Expenses - Direct																	
4 Purchased Gas Expenses - House																	
5 Purchased Gas Expenses - Child Point																	
6 Propane Heating																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	
16																	
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36																	
37																	
38																	
39																	
40																	
41																	
42																	
43																	
44																	
45																	
46																	
Total				\$ 57,118,932	\$ 29,898,897	\$ 1,000,628	\$ 700,978	\$ 1,787,227	\$ 10,228,020	\$ 482,853	\$ 1,231,177	\$ 151,075	\$ 248,880	\$ 4,813,796	\$ 875,348	\$ 3,213,320	\$ 2,770,723

Washington Oak Leaf Community
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction Preliminary Class Cost of Service Study
 General Tax Exemption
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Reference	Class Abbrv	District of Columbia Rate Making Total												Total
			RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	RES-ITD-010	
1 District Taxes	AL-37	Tax_Prop_Le_Prop	600,001	25,700	87,473	634,877	9,024	47,217	7,206	7,749	268,712	26,647	128,540	123,140	
2 Property Taxes - Check Point	AL-37	Tax_Prop_Le_Prop	2,321,852	13,258	57,473	2,402,583	9,024	47,217	7,206	7,749	268,712	26,647	128,540	123,140	
3 Property Taxes - Parks	LA-3 + LA-4	Tax_Prop_Le_Prop	26,892,000	148,815	502,422	28,443,242	117,422	597,132	347,205	65,325	2,528,882	328,378	3,703,080	3,284,665	
4 Total Property Taxes			2,944,703	167,773	647,368	3,760,844	135,470	743,426	361,411	81,783	2,826,306	381,672	1,559,580	1,477,875	
5 DC Right-of-Way Fee	AL-58	Road_Le_Prop	2,899,281	23,649	186,231	3,109,161	73,236	126,127	150,517	34,871	1,026,624	127,152	1,363,723	1,236,604	
6 F.J.C.A. Taxes	AL-58	Road_Le_Prop	1,688,988	28,051	64,188	1,781,227	41,781	111,781	3,581	3,789	144,318	21,770	75,716	97,680	
7 DC Right-of-Way Fee	AL-58	Road_Le_Prop	2,899,281	23,649	186,231	3,109,161	73,236	126,127	150,517	34,871	1,026,624	127,152	1,363,723	1,236,604	
8 F.J.C.A. Taxes	AL-58	Road_Le_Prop	1,688,988	28,051	64,188	1,781,227	41,781	111,781	3,581	3,789	144,318	21,770	75,716	97,680	
9 DC Right-of-Way Fee	AL-58	Road_Le_Prop	2,899,281	23,649	186,231	3,109,161	73,236	126,127	150,517	34,871	1,026,624	127,152	1,363,723	1,236,604	
10 Unimproved Taxes	AL-52	Unimpr_Tax	(1,577)	(106)	(208)	(1,891)	(178)	(178)	(128)	(47)	(628)	(91)	(17)	(142)	
11 Montgomery County Fuel Energy Tax	AL-52	Montg_County_Fuel_Energy_Tax													
12 DC Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	AL-52	DC_Sustainable_Energy_Trust_Fund													
13 DC Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	AL-52	DC_Sustainable_Energy_Trust_Fund													
14 Environmental Tax	AL-52	Envrmental_Tax													
15 Federal Excise Tax	AL-52	Federal_Excise_Tax													
16 DC Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	AL-52	DC_Sustainable_Energy_Trust_Fund													
17 DC Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	AL-52	DC_Sustainable_Energy_Trust_Fund													
18 Virginia SWE Program	AL-52	Virg_SWE_Program													
19 Miscellaneous Other Taxes - Direct	AL-18	Misc_Other_Taxes_Direct													
20 Miscellaneous Other Taxes - Allocated	AL-18	Misc_Other_Taxes_Allocated													
21 Total Overall Taxes			19,200,800	104,458	1,272,908	20,578,166	500,442	1,884,018	621,472	222,720	8,443,219	853,893	8,603,311	8,321,844	

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Administration Provisions Claims Cost of Service Study
 Interest Expense

Treasury Interest Expense (March 31, 2024) - Average Rate Basis

Description	Sched Ltr	Class Abbrv	Cost Category	District of Columbia Risk Makers Total										Special Contract		
				RES-INT-DIOL	RES-NON-PC-AMA	RES-NON-PC-COY	GM-NC-3-3075									
1 Interest Expense				16,222,082	116,254	176,197	422,268	3,298,283	306,875	66,812	39,010	58,470	1,523,171	165,825	1,919,004	842,250
2 Interest on Long Term Debt	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	2,200,000	11,000	20,000	40,000	80,000	160,000	320,000	640,000	1,280,000	2,560,000	5,120,000	10,240,000	20,480,000
3 Interest on Credit Line Fees	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	191,878	1,334	2,248	5,448	41,208	4,486	744	38	78	19,283	2,342	12,281	11,978
4 Interest on Bank Loans	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	84,239	565	1,102	2,874	20,239	2,207	426	28	58	1,169	1,169	8,308	9,308
5 Interest on Bank Term Reserves	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	148,846	1,028	1,748	4,242	30,885	3,300	678	37	76	1,523	1,523	10,800	11,800
6 Amortization of Debt Discount/Premium	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	(84,811)	(458)	(748)	(1,818)	(13,751)	(1,306)	(258)	(14)	(28)	(56)	(56)	(408)	(408)
7 Amortization of Debt Discounts/Premiums	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	(84,811)	(458)	(748)	(1,818)	(13,751)	(1,306)	(258)	(14)	(28)	(56)	(56)	(408)	(408)
8 Amortization of Discounts on Nonpar Bond	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	(84,811)	(458)	(748)	(1,818)	(13,751)	(1,306)	(258)	(14)	(28)	(56)	(56)	(408)	(408)
9 Amortization of Discounts on Nonpar Bond	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	(84,811)	(458)	(748)	(1,818)	(13,751)	(1,306)	(258)	(14)	(28)	(56)	(56)	(408)	(408)
10 Amortization of Discounts on Nonpar Bond	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	(84,811)	(458)	(748)	(1,818)	(13,751)	(1,306)	(258)	(14)	(28)	(56)	(56)	(408)	(408)
11 Amortization of Discounts on Nonpar Bond	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	(84,811)	(458)	(748)	(1,818)	(13,751)	(1,306)	(258)	(14)	(28)	(56)	(56)	(408)	(408)
12 PCR Orig Costs	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	86,811	582	1,164	2,916	21,405	2,277	454	24	48	96	96	704	704
13 Interest on Supplier Network	RV-1.5	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS	41,789	135	240	1,095	13,743	1,389	419	65	129	582	794	794	794
14 Interest on Supplier Network	AL-1.4	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS	41,789	135	240	1,095	13,743	1,389	419	65	129	582	794	794	794
15 Interest on Supplier Network	AL-1.4	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS	41,789	135	240	1,095	13,743	1,389	419	65	129	582	794	794	794
16 Interest on Supplier Network	AL-1.4	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS	41,789	135	240	1,095	13,743	1,389	419	65	129	582	794	794	794
17 Interest on Supplier Network	AL-1.4	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS	41,789	135	240	1,095	13,743	1,389	419	65	129	582	794	794	794
18 Interest on Supplier Network	AL-1.4	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS	41,789	135	240	1,095	13,743	1,389	419	65	129	582	794	794	794
19 Interest on Supplier Network	AL-1.4	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS	41,789	135	240	1,095	13,743	1,389	419	65	129	582	794	794	794
20 Total Interest	LA-2-LA-19			17,872,528	121,728	202,529	488,268	3,783,784	413,311	79,825	59,314	87,784	1,762,824	213,525	1,987,737	1,089,888
21 Adjusted to Reserve:																
22 Non-Liability Interest Charges	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS													
23 AP/UDC	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	(487,443)	(3,349)	(5,488)	(13,269)	(102,336)	(10,848)	(2,172)	(1,111)	(1,659)	(5,703)	(31,280)	(28,918)	
24 Interest on Supplier Network	RV-1.5	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS													
25 Interest on Supplier Network	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS													
26 Interest on Supplier Network	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp TCS													
27 Orig Int Exp Customer Deposits	AL-1.4	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS	41,789	135	240	1,095	13,743	1,389	419	65	129	582	794	794	794
28 Non-Liability Interest on Equity Investment in Company	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS													
29 Non-Liability Interest on Equity Investment in Company	AL-5.2	Net_Pln_Bond	Comp MBS													
31 Interest per Cost of Service	LA-20-LA-21-28			15,699,285	124,841	210,286	510,656	3,870,376	422,266	81,628	70,280	89,285	1,628,246	220,026	1,207,516	1,109,888

used an weighted average of Commercial Paper rates an average treasuries

Wisconsin One Light Company
 District of Columbia
 Rate Base Summary
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Basis	Influences	Class Abolished	Cost Category	District of Columbia Rate Making Total										Non-Prm	Special Contract
					REG-ITD-COL	REG-SANM-DC-CITY	CM-MC-3075	CM-MC-3075	CM-MC-3075	CM-MC-3075	CM-MC-3075	CM-MC-3075	CM-MC-3075	CM-MC-3075		
1 One Plant in Service	RO 2.15				\$ 1,341,462,028	\$ 6,401,120	\$ 15,789,289	\$ 28,211,292	\$ 288,124,204	\$ 5,043,291	\$ 5,142,887	\$ 137,428,284	\$ 16,268,700	\$ 47,743,738	\$ 81,847,929	
2 One Plant Held for Future Use	RO 2.12				8,864,277	45,174	177,488	1,200,224	1,200,224	12,277	12,277	188,264	27,264	261,726	261,726	
3 One Plant Under Construction	RO 2.13				3,841,448	160,210	1,021,200	1,021,200	1,021,200	1,021,200	1,021,200	1,021,200	1,021,200	1,021,200	1,021,200	
4 One Plant Under Construction	RO 2.14				1,308,327	738,411	2,046,738	2,046,738	2,046,738	2,046,738	2,046,738	2,046,738	2,046,738	2,046,738	2,046,738	
5 Net Plant ADT	AL 3.18				(5,268,523)	(71,143)	(69,026)	(74,143)	(189,209)	(74,026)	(74,026)	(278,202)	(41,146)	(77,489)	30,853	
6 Unamortized Cost Basis Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes)	AL 3.20				1,798,327	738,411	3,224	42,412	408,789	1,109	5,804	214,241	18,220	168,224	113,729	
7 FC 1027 - Rate Base Cost (Reg Asset)	AL 3.20				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8 Sub-Total	LA 1.1 - LA 1.7				1,349,266,795	621,681,457	6,823,227	33,208,217	291,262,815	5,076,294	5,143,762	138,414,028	16,476,331	88,173,826	83,726,228	
9 Cash Working Capital	AL 3.27				48,828,267	778,547	778,547	7,189,278	7,189,278	68,748	190,138	3,446,070	480,488	1,678,086	1,623,774	
10 Cash Working Capital	LA 8 - LA 10				1,398,095,062	622,453,014	7,601,774	39,837,095	308,452,093	5,145,042	5,333,900	141,860,198	16,956,819	89,851,912	85,350,002	
11 Total Rate Base Address					\$ 2,747,361,857	\$ 1,244,134,471	\$ 14,403,001	\$ 77,074,312	\$ 616,714,908	\$ 10,291,036	\$ 10,537,662	\$ 280,274,226	\$ 18,433,150	\$ 98,025,738	\$ 99,076,230	
12 Less:																
13 Return on Investment	AL 3.25				464,438,417	713,868,148	3,148,125	13,254,648	13,254,648	1,828,864	1,727,516	45,293,826	5,828,828	27,841,274	26,540,374	
14 Return on Investment	LA 12 - LA 25				214,888,782	399,221,965	2,827,776	13,254,648	13,254,648	1,828,864	1,727,516	45,293,826	5,828,828	27,841,274	26,540,374	
15 ADT in General Use On Recognized Debt (Federal)	AL 3.2				16,145	4,684	20	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
16 ADT in General Use On Recognized Debt (State)	AL 3.2				113,222,560	16,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	
17 NCL Complementary Asset	AL 3.2				1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	
18 NCL Complementary Asset	LA 12 - LA 25				1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	
19 NCL Federal Benefit of State	AL 3.2				1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	
20 Customer Advances for Contributions	AL 3.20				288,788	197,221	16,107	6,488	75,238	1,848	7,004	173,148	23,829	31,888	30,981	
21 Customer Advances for Contributions	LA 14 - LA 24				1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	1,428,271	
22 Deferred Taxes					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23 Deferred Taxes					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24 Deferred Taxes					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25 Total Rate Base Deductions					\$ 678,855,197	\$ 1,123,590,423	\$ 5,971,524	\$ 27,939,522	\$ 27,939,522	\$ 3,657,722	\$ 3,657,722	\$ 90,587,654	\$ 11,661,657	\$ 51,188,521	\$ 51,188,521	
26 Net Rate Base					\$ 2,078,506,660	\$ 1,120,544,048	\$ 8,431,477	\$ 49,134,790	\$ 588,775,386	\$ 6,633,314	\$ 6,879,940	\$ 189,686,572	\$ 7,371,493	\$ 46,837,217	\$ 47,887,709	

Washington Gas Light Company
 Normal Weather Therms Sales Analysis
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Bids/In	Reference --- Other Account	Cost Category	District of Columbia												Special Contract
				Total	RES-ITDGLD	RES-NON NC-AMA	RES-NON NC-OTH	CAJ HC - 2075	CAJ HC + 2075	CAJ HC - 2075	CAJ NON HC - NDV	OMA HC + 2075	OMA HC - 2075	OMA NON HC	MON FROM	
1 TOTAL FROM WEATHER GAS - MW		Firm_Weather_MW	Demand	142,171,146	70,720,119	506,202	1,287,150	6,037,018	38,187,026	1,107,791	2,745,262	188,070	646,702	29,492,851	1,081,466	
				12,899	12,899	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
2 TOTAL FROM THERMS SALES - MW		Annual_Firm_MW	Demand	202,241,702	84,780,188	677,620	1,703,524	5,208,128	68,894,604	2,107,022	8,012,722	3,178,846	888,179	28,674,183	3,679,848	
				17,800	17,800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
3 TOTAL ALL WEATHER GAS		Total_Weather_All_MW	Demand	168,861,110	70,729,815	209,252	1,292,100	4,037,018	38,187,026	1,127,791	2,745,262	188,070	646,702	29,492,851	1,081,466	
				17,800	17,800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
4 TOTAL ANNUAL THERMS SALES Factor for Total Annual Therms		Annual_Total_MW	Demand	207,120,628	84,780,188	677,620	1,703,524	5,208,128	68,894,604	2,107,022	8,012,722	3,178,846	888,179	28,674,183	3,679,848	
				17,800	17,800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
5 Deductions for Pipelines Progress Holding Firm Qualified Total Pipeline Deductions		Firm_Weather_MW Firm_Weather_MW		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 AMBRIAN, THERMS ADJUSTEE Factor for Annual Therms Adj		Pipeline_MW	Demand	207,130,626	84,780,188	677,620	1,703,524	5,208,128	68,894,604	2,107,022	8,012,722	3,178,846	888,179	28,674,183	3,679,848	
				17,800	17,800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
7 FROM ANNUAL PIPELINE Factor for Firm Annual Pipeline		Firm_Pipe_Ann_Adj	Demand	200,241,702	84,780,188	677,620	1,703,524	5,208,128	68,894,604	2,107,022	8,012,722	3,178,846	888,179	28,674,183	3,679,848	
				17,800	17,800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	

Washington Gas Light Company
 Normal Weather Therm Sales Analysis
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Start-End	Reference Class Allocation	Cost Category	Contract	Contract of Columbia												Special Contract
					Total	RES-HC-CG	RES-HC-BA										
1 Peak Day Therm Sales - Normal Weather	MM Bldg				2,260,271	1,138,897	4,575	20,770	66,270	633,771	18,146	44,647	300,427	24,853			
2 Peak Day Therm Sales - Non-Peak	MM Bldg				182,827	38,831	97	1,126	3,468	81,489	2,816	13,688	24,726	9,247			
3 Peak Day Therm Sales - Non-Peak	LA 2 + LA 3				2,474,108	1,178,028	5,665	31,896	68,738	715,280	20,762	57,843	355,142	31,300			
4 Total Peak Day Therm					1,699	0.297	0.001	0.005	0.015	0.261	0.004	0.012	0.158	0.017			
5 PEAK DAY AND ANNUAL SALES					1,699	0.297	0.001	0.005	0.015	0.261	0.004	0.012	0.158	0.017			
6 Factor for Peak Day & Annual Sales (Pm)					0.677	0.677	0.677	0.677	0.677	0.677	0.677	0.677	0.677	0.677			
7 Development of Non-Peak Peak Day Usage:					677,977	677,977	677,977	677,977	677,977	677,977	677,977	677,977	677,977	677,977			
8 Residential Customers in Peak Month					67,835	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,835			
9 Average Therm Sales in Peak Month					31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31			
10 Number of Days in Peak Month					164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164			
11 Average Income per Day					1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14			
12 Average Number of Customers					278,307	278,307	278,307	278,307	278,307	278,307	278,307	278,307	278,307	278,307			
13 Total Non-Peak Peak Day Usage					1,202,288	1,178,028	27,861	1,202,288	1,178,028	27,861	1,202,288	1,178,028	27,861	1,202,288			
14 Residential - Peak Day Therm					132,277	132,277	132,277	132,277	132,277	132,277	132,277	132,277	132,277	132,277			
15 Non-Residential Customers in Peak Month					1,299,347	1,299,347	1,299,347	1,299,347	1,299,347	1,299,347	1,299,347	1,299,347	1,299,347	1,299,347			
16 Peak Day Therm - Non-Peak					1,682,375	1,682,375	1,682,375	1,682,375	1,682,375	1,682,375	1,682,375	1,682,375	1,682,375	1,682,375			
17 Total Peak Day Therm From IRR & Non-Peak					13,025	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,025			
18 Average Customer Bills Non-Peak, or Non-Peak					8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8			
19 Peak Usage Per Customer Per Day					154,235	154,235	154,235	154,235	154,235	154,235	154,235	154,235	154,235	154,235			
20 Peak Day Adjustment					1,126,226	1,126,226	1,126,226	1,126,226	1,126,226	1,126,226	1,126,226	1,126,226	1,126,226	1,126,226			
21 Peak Day Adjusted					1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849			
22 Delivery Customers (12 Month Total)					21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528			
23 Delivery Customers (12 Month Average)					1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809			
24 Delivery Customers Only Factor					0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279			
25 For intermix and special contract classes, the split is 25% peak usage and 75% non-peak usage. For 25% peak usage, the composite peak & annual factor is 0.250 split between peak and annual after considering the amounts allocated to interruptible and special contract classes. For 75% non-peak usage, the composite peak & annual factor is 0.750 split between peak and annual after considering the amounts allocated to interruptible and special contract classes.					1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849			
26 Peak Day Adjusted					1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849			
27 Delivery Customers (12 Month Total)					21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528	21,528			
28 Delivery Customers (12 Month Average)					1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809			
29 Delivery Customers Only Factor					0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279			
30 For intermix and special contract classes, the split is 25% peak usage and 75% non-peak usage. For 25% peak usage, the composite peak & annual factor is 0.250 split between peak and annual after considering the amounts allocated to interruptible and special contract classes. For 75% non-peak usage, the composite peak & annual factor is 0.750 split between peak and annual after considering the amounts allocated to interruptible and special contract classes.					1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849			
31 Peak Day Adjusted					1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849	1,849			

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Factors Based on Other Elements
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Bldg/Ln	Reference Code		District of Columbia												Special Combined
		C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	
1 Annual Customer Bills	HW Study			1,627,262	131,064	45,794	13,162	40,079	12	27,128	1,177	20,468	16,409	1,277	38	
2 Annual Average Customers Bills	Ln. 1 / Ln. 2			151,729	139,815	3,985	4,267	3,260	12	1,282	565	1,707	629	111	12	
3 Annual Average Customers Bills				7,2680	8,8713	0.8719	0.8713	0.8269	0.8069	0.8713	0.8537	0.8755	0.8383	0.8097	0.8002	
4 Annual Average Customers Bills				59,275	43,292	482	1,673	1,200	1,118	829	379	279	428	88	0	
5 Mobile Customers at Common Address	Ln. 5 - Ln. 6			11,226	6,424	119	646	414	208	142	208	142	284	34	0	
6 Mobile Customers at Common Address				27,248	32,307	503	1,131	846	807	428	176	176	284	34	0	
7 Net Customers at Common Address				115,891	107,627	1,223	3,203	2,244	1,028	1,028	1,027	1,027	575	89	3	
8 Ave. No. of Customers selected for multiple bills (AB)				12,829	12,728	0.9712	0.9717	0.9725	0.9725	0.9725	0.9713	0.9713	0.9724	0.9728	0.9728	
9 Allocators for Aver 9 of Customers after Adj'n (A9)				115,817	1,223	3,203	3,203	2,244	1,028	1,028	1,027	1,027	575	89	3	
10 Allocators for Aver 9 of Customers after Adj'n (P9)				7,2680	8,8713	0.8713	0.8713	0.8729	0.8729	0.8713	0.8713	0.8713	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	
11 Allocators for Aver 9 of Customers after Adj'n (P11)				0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	
12 Fee Free Credit By Trade Class Allocator				0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	
13 Fee Free Credit By Rate Class Allocator				0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	
14 Fee Free Credit Allocator				0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	0.8669	

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allowance Factors Based on Gas Rates in Service
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Item	Description	Category	Total	Division of Customers												Special Contract
				RES-HYDCLG	RES-NON-HYDCLG	RES-NON-HYD-OTN	CAJ-NC-3075									
1	Steam Plant (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z)	Steam Plant	11,585,730	5,240,272	23,007	85,723	301,724	2,915,120	63,875	204,188	7,889	42,148	1,524,120	113,293	1,183,318	608,077
2	Water	Water	88,298	72,964	100	479	1,261	13,863	378	169	35	169	6,025	517	5,508	3,623
3	Storage - Non-Depreciable	Storage	18,522,562	3,253,700	3,110	64,151	203,076	2,828,172	84,259	295,082	7,252	42,355	1,530,856	119,215	1,411,641	617,688
4	Total Storage	Storage	18,522,562	3,253,700	3,110	64,151	203,076	2,828,172	84,259	295,082	7,252	42,355	1,530,856	119,215	1,411,641	617,688
5	Transmission - Depreciable	Transmission	169,698,458	57,883,364	271,488	1,116,835	5,981,464	49,810,688	1,219,889	4,683,271	988,174	664,657	18,748,811	2,568,260	17,180,551	16,648,761
6	Transmission - Non-Depreciable	Transmission	494,148	240,886	1,819	4,475	17,188	188,122	18,507	19,871	4,850	2,285	81,835	10,122	71,713	81,624
7	Lease Property	Lease	162,832,825	54,138,315	377,884	1,122,009	3,118,273	27,112,897	1,211,697	3,073,448	1,057,028	687,487	18,841,797	2,774,221	17,067,576	16,580,296
8	Total Transmission	Transmission	169,698,458	57,883,364	271,488	1,116,835	5,981,464	49,810,688	1,219,889	4,683,271	988,174	664,657	18,748,811	2,568,260	17,180,551	16,648,761
9	Distribution - Depreciable	Distribution	26,802,480	9,801,926	884,178	283,243	3,777,423	5,433,724	11,879	1,882,023	11,482	864,272	2,708,084	982,000	1,726,284	84,922
10	Distribution - Non-Depreciable	Distribution	35,970,717	16,368,315	1,132,562	458,764	3,228,261	7,602,296	19,525	1,808,083	17,024	864,087	3,384,008	1,029,173	2,354,835	145,889
11	Meter	Meter	4,731,289	3,853,327	318,627	102,432	138,479	89,220	29	83,300	78	17,247	48,512	25,208	23,307	2,897
12	House Regulators	House Regulators	7,339,145	3,328,329	2,542,125	68,509	7,282,259	12,727,118	20,622	3,452,448	28,452	1,182,120	4,153,188	3,253,257	9,406,437	3,543,977
13	House Regulators - Non-Depreciable	House Regulators	1,659	824	834	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194
14	Total Meters and House Regulators	Meters	13,729,583	6,985,035	4,400,212	171,141	11,212,846	19,643,871	41,221	5,337,090	30,104	1,199,561	4,155,382	3,254,451	9,407,634	3,545,171
15	Compressor Station Equipment	Compressor Station Equipment	480,882	188,712	825	3,434	10,694	194,891	3,009	7,293	283	1,512	94,879	4,140	90,739	28,026
16	Measuring and Regulator Station Equipment	Measuring and Regulator Station Equipment	10,527,607	3,720,489	23,847	72,055	225,985	2,620,784	78,143	281,532	64,268	57,276	1,210,018	132,219	1,077,800	1,024,298
17	Meters	Meters	1,855	824	834	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194
18	Services	Services	412,851,748	277,485,788	4,681,073	8,586,075	12,014,678	69,218,532	6,888,379	7,185	828,321	25,885,013	3,749,208	6,888,379	3,749,208	6,888,379
19	Mains & Service Compounds	Mains & Service Compounds	1,855	824	834	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194
20	One Light Services	One Light Services	107,137	100,091	207	1,895	207	1,461	414	414	414	414	414	414	414	414
21	Plus (100 MB) Interruptible Distribution Plant	Plus (100 MB) Interruptible Distribution Plant	1,058,803,527	528,152,600	7,782,217	13,541,538	31,288,742	227,768,317	4,223,225	34,870,633	3,282,433	4,110,833	108,388,277	12,913,829	95,474,448	8,568,611
22	Total Distribution Plant	Distribution Plant	1,855	824	834	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194	1,194
23	Total OPIs Excluding Conduits/Wholesale/Peaks	Total OPIs Excluding Conduits/Wholesale/Peaks	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
24	General Plant - Depreciable	General Plant - Depreciable	77,889,880	33,691,957	491,241	880,091	2,680,166	15,729,859	238,632	1,708,709	246,583	289,479	7,481,728	862,887	4,623,362	4,454,392
25	General Plant - Non-Depreciable	General Plant - Non-Depreciable	732,208	254,793	4,843	15,328	151,852	3,299	3,151	2,962	2,798	2,798	7,180	6,898	44,684	43,012
26	Total General OPIs	Total General OPIs	1,128,087,993	617,808,247	496,084	895,419	2,832,018	16,058,881	241,793	1,711,860	249,545	292,277	7,488,908	869,785	4,667,724	4,497,404
27	CHQ Equipment	CHQ Equipment	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
28	Total OPIs	Total OPIs	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
29	CHQ Equipment	CHQ Equipment	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
30	Total OPIs	Total OPIs	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
31	CHQ Equipment	CHQ Equipment	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
32	Total OPIs	Total OPIs	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
33	CHQ Equipment	CHQ Equipment	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
34	Total OPIs	Total OPIs	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
35	CHQ Equipment	CHQ Equipment	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
36	Total OPIs	Total OPIs	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883
37	Total OPIs	Total OPIs	1,254,177,113	586,862,431	8,148,248	14,862,746	35,276,023	268,983,292	5,339,417	28,884,174	4,688,824	4,746,676	128,079,074	15,104,189	79,772,658	75,887,883

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocation Pattern Based on Miscellaneous Items
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Benefit	Subcategory - Class Allocation	Credit Category	Division of Columns												Special Contract	
				REB-MTCO-LO	REB-MON-CA-MA	REB-MON-CA-OTH	CAJ-NC-3275	CAJ-NC-3275	CAJ-CP	CAJ-MON-NC	CAJ-MON-NC-MOV	OMA-NC-3275	OMA-NC-3275	OMA-NC-3275	OMA-NC-3275		
1 Net Rate Base ^{1/}	RB 1.26			\$ 770,303,204	\$ 351,177,820	\$ 6,429,425	\$ 29,441,220	\$ 154,072,948	\$ 2,254,008	\$ 2,779,073	\$ 19,889,837	\$ 2,779,073	\$ 2,774,420	\$ 73,289,801	\$ 0.788,645	\$ 48,215,577	\$ 41,897,831
2				1,800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3 Gas Light Incomes by Class	Analysis	Net_Rate_Base	Customer	517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4				1,800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5 Total Depreciation Expense	EA 4.20			\$ 31,933,254	\$ 14,738,151	\$ 314,109	\$ 814,781	\$ 8,648,848	\$ 150,005	\$ 248,149	\$ 114,178	\$ 123,763	\$ 3,264,686	\$ 349,523	\$ 1,088,405	\$ 1,811,425	\$ 1,811,425
6				1,000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7 Total Labor ^{2/}	WEX 2.27			\$ 13,285,051	\$ 8,885,373	\$ 210,159	\$ 187,027	\$ 517,862	\$ 2,487,226	\$ 359,881	\$ 258,891	\$ 28,724	\$ 70,895	\$ 1,482,437	\$ 179,627	\$ 610,818	\$ 488,874
8				1,000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9 Meter Cost by Class				\$ 19,410,208	\$ 8,977,876	\$ 811,144	\$ 226,143	\$ 1,742,164	\$ 3,779,487	\$ 9,888	\$ 1,044,726	\$ 9,180	\$ 268,028	\$ 1,331,876	\$ 544,581	\$ 420,237	\$ 78,779
10				1,000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11 Meter Count Excluding Residuals				13,100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12				1,000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13 Meter Count CAJ Only				9,845	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14				1,000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15 Unallocables				\$ 5,945,027	\$ 2,477,148	\$ 58,046	\$ 54,321	\$ 1,413,226	\$ 21,542	\$ 171,367	\$ 24,882	\$ 615,189	\$ 83,888	\$ 437,220	\$ 417,187	\$ 417,187	\$ 417,187
16				1,000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

^{1/} For purposes of determining the net release factor, net releases shall exclude certain miscellaneous amounts that are included in releases in the PRC/CCA and are allocated on net releases in the Class Cost Study. Refer to Schedule Subtable Page 1 for more information.
^{2/} If adding amounts for either of the user defined classes in columns O and R, dependent amounts must be removed from another class.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction Programs: Class Cost of Service Study Cost Categories
Demand Costs

Line No.	Description	Reference	Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2004 - Average Rate Base										Non-Firm	Special Contract			
			District of Columbia Demand	Residential Heating/Cooling	Residential Heating/Cooling	Residential Heating/Cooling	Residential Heating/Cooling	CAI Non-Heating/Cooling	CAI Heating/Cooling	CAI Heating/Cooling	CAI Heating/Cooling	CAI Heating/Cooling					
1	EXPENSES																
2	Gas Purchased	EA 2.2	11,858,159	284,305	287,833	772,751	5,214,053	207,465	624,488	64,625	109,153	2,440,643	321,023	179,829	1,531,167		
3	Operations - Other than Gas Purchased	EA 2.6	801,825	4,802	15,333	48,152	544,487	18,183	52,545	13,778	7,889	255,879	26,966	357,208	228,985		
3.01	Comp O&M																
3.02	Comp O&M																
3.03	Comp O&M																
3.04	Comp O&M																
3.05	Comp O&M																
3.06	Comp O&M																
3.07	Comp O&M																
3.08	Comp O&M																
3.09	Comp O&M																
3.10	Comp O&M																
3.11	Comp O&M																
3.12	Comp O&M																
3.13	Comp O&M																
3.14	Comp O&M																
3.15	Comp O&M																
3.16	Comp O&M																
3.17	Comp O&M																
4	Maintenance	EA 4.25	4,055,983	33,101	82,200	252,205	2,084,358	77,437	274,011	63,408	40,880	1,248,620	139,888	1,083,423	1,082,421		
5	Depreciation	EA 6.20	18,984,384	8,041,525	218,129	533,389	4,134,680	88,425	445,987	71,589	72,879	1,962,539	232,421	1,258,216	1,258,216		
6	Amortization of Capitalized Software	EA 11.8	2,233,363	14,978	28,234	83,448	480,084	8,101	8,953	8,953	8,953	228,205	27,208	141,908	135,888		
7	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	EA 11.7	188,274	184	764	2,408	23,382	88	1,628	83	336	12,162	821	9,443	8,658		
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	EA 11.7	1,141,218	527,038	7,335	32,588	248,435	5,114	26,788	4,158	4,381	117,139	13,887	72,841	88,854		
9	Interest on Subordinated Debt	EA 11.1	41,385	478	441	1,352	11,472	208	1,458	203	203	4,384	682	4,384	4,384		
10	Interest on Subordinated Debt	EA 11.1	10,208,337	83,420	210,793	670,833	8,341,948	262,659	833,303	332,920	117,609	3,034,265	454,307	4,630,951	4,630,951		
11	General Taxes	EA 8.21	38,788,858	565,245	648,855	2,328,813	31,048,318	852,238	2,881,823	354,028	3,448,685	1,180,538	8,003,225	8,468,348	8,468,348		
12	Expenses Before Income Tax	EA 8.21	1,898,848	(12,811)	(19,557)	(68,852)	(88,117)	(3,313)	(48,171)	(68,171)	(68,171)	(22,052)	(17,071)	(68,171)	(68,171)		
13	Income Taxes	EA 8.21	35,585,324	541,484	830,388	2,360,511	20,667,141	648,628	2,015,652	347,383	8,271,833	1,164,437	8,114,208	8,114,208	8,114,208		
14	Total Operating Expenses	EA 8.21	\$ 91,467,182	\$ 35,650,887	\$ 544,164	\$ 831,373	\$ 2,264,848	\$ 20,718,192	\$ 649,668	\$ 2,022,751	\$ 1,110	\$ 3,281,425	\$ 1,171,830	\$ 6,000,085	\$ 6,387,417		
15	Net Income Adjustment																
16	ALUC	EA 11.8	473,443	4,670	4,335	13,065	112,546	2,008	13,809	16,709	1,900	48,880	6,889	34,627	33,223		
17	Unrecoverable Expenses	EA 11.8															
18	Total Operating Expenses (Adjusted)	EA 11.8	\$ 91,467,182	\$ 35,650,887	\$ 544,164	\$ 831,373	\$ 2,264,848	\$ 20,718,192	\$ 649,668	\$ 2,022,751	\$ 1,110	\$ 3,281,425	\$ 1,171,830	\$ 6,000,085	\$ 6,387,417		
19																	
20	RATE BASE																
21	Rate Base Additions																
22	Gas Plant Held for Future Use & Deferred Loss	RB 2.46	283,478,277	2,103,000	5,841,887	17,782,592	186,310,434	5,789,201	19,821,023	4,883,133	2,901,975	91,833,483	10,126,791	81,589,205	79,147,728		
23	Construction Work in Progress	RB 4.12	1,022,588	6,588	19,735	61,881	717,817	21,403	71,633	17,608	10,333	331,419	36,488	301,728	294,248		
24	Materials & Supplies	RB 5.28	2,914,447	1,248,128	3,757,246	28,481,151	589,221	21,309	74,885	22,387	10,287	321,887	37,680	328,847	324,080		
25	Cash Working Capital and Other Additions	RB 6.12	18,688,474	1,683,982	2,548,582	8,172,933	3,388,872	61,986	417,188	40,883	84,075	1,820,478	217,711	1,820,478	1,820,478		
26	Total Rate Base Additions	RB 7.10	\$ 204,504,686	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225		
27	Rate Base Deductions																
28	Reserve for Depreciation	RB 7.23	122,053,942	1,751,448	3,126,022	7,238,674	56,375,301	1,156,029	6,095,982	6,095,982	1,008,542	28,897,571	3,186,081	16,472,882	15,817,383		
29	Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	RB 7.23	60,883,050	811,882	1,248,128	3,757,246	28,481,151	589,221	21,309	74,885	10,287	321,887	37,680	328,847	324,080		
30	Construction Work in Progress	RB 7.23	1,022,588	6,588	19,735	61,881	717,817	21,403	71,633	17,608	10,333	331,419	36,488	301,728	294,248		
31	Materials & Supplies	RB 7.23	2,914,447	1,248,128	3,757,246	28,481,151	589,221	21,309	74,885	22,387	10,287	321,887	37,680	328,847	324,080		
32	Cash Working Capital and Other Additions	RB 7.23	18,688,474	1,683,982	2,548,582	8,172,933	3,388,872	61,986	417,188	40,883	84,075	1,820,478	217,711	1,820,478	1,820,478		
33	Total Rate Base Deductions	RB 7.23	\$ 186,468,501	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225	\$ 2,414,225		
34	Net Rate Base	EA 8.21	\$ 98,036,185	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662	\$ 1,236,662		
35	Per Year Rate of Return	EA 8.21	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%	8.97%		
36	Required Return on Rate Base	EA 8.21	13,285,388	(8,589)	172,688	783,664	12,297,858	415,888	1,080,017	343,383	156,828	5,805,477	597,746	5,901,010	5,901,010		
37	TOTAL COST OF SERVICE	EA 8.21	\$ 84,749,797	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000	\$ 1,228,000		
38	Average Number of Customers	EA 3.3	145,128	136,615	10,524	4,489	3,380	1	1,845	111	268	1,707	889	1,707	1,707		
39	Calculated Annual Cost Per Customer	EA 3.3	\$ 583.77	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97	\$ 8.97		

-If income tax includes only permanent and breakthrough item
-Unrecoverable expense on revenue efficient

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Class Cost of Service Workpapers
 Table of Contents

WP#	Workpaper Description	Reference
1	Services Customer-Demand Allocation	Schedule A
2.1	Estimated Interruptible & Special Contract Service Investment by Class (as of March 2024)	Schedule B
2.2	Estimated Interruptible & Special Contract Service Investment by Year (as of March 2024)	Schedule C
3	Directly Assigned Revenues	Schedule D
4.1	Terms and Months Billed Reconciliation	Schedule E
4.2	Base Rate Reconciliation	Schedule F
5.1	Reconciliation: Class Cost Ratemaking Amount to Ratemaking Pro Forma (Income Statement Summary)	Schedule G
5.2	Reconciliation: Class Cost Ratemaking Amount to Ratemaking Pro Forma (Rate Base Summary)	Schedule H
6	Gas Distribution CWP Services and Mains Split	Schedule I
7	Revenue Study with Full Interruptible Revenues	Schedule J
8	Full Interruptible RMPF	Schedule K

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Class Cost of Service Workpaper 1 - Firm Distribution Services Customer/Capacity Component Calculation

As of March 31, 2024

Line No.	Class Description	No. of Bills a/ A	Multiple Customers b/ B	Bills Adjusted C = A - B	Average Cost c/ D	Customer Component E = C * D	Total Cost d/ F	Capacity Component G = F - E
1	RESIDENTIAL HEATING							
2	Heating and/or Cooling	2/135,420	8/33,958	101,462	\$ 9/2,750	\$ 279,048,571		
3	Non-heating and Non-cooling	14,406	9,764	4,642	\$ 2,750	\$ 12,766,589		
4	COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL							
5	Heating and/or Cooling < 3000	4,584	1,128	3,456	\$ 2,750	\$ 9,504,981		
6	Heating and/or Cooling > 3000	3,419	841	2,578	\$ 2,750	\$ 7,089,339		
7	Non-heating and Non-cooling	1,838	807	1,031	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,835,626		
8	GROUP METER APARTMENTS							
9	Heating and/or Cooling	2,314	606	1,708	\$ 2,750	\$ 4,698,410		
10	Non-heating and Non-cooling	871	294	577	\$ 2,750	\$ 1,587,443		
11	Total	162,852	47,398	115,454		\$ 317,530,959	\$ 423,554,686A	\$ 106,023,727
12	Customer / Capacity Ratios					0.74968		0.25032

a/ Monthly 'Months billed' per Normal Weather Study (NWS) Schedule 2B as of March 31, 2024.

b/ Net Customers at Common Address as of March 31, 2024.

c/ Customer component average cost calculated on page 2.

d/ Distribution Services (EOP Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study#291 Mar-2024 RB Page 2, Line 21) less directly assigned services 1.25 inches or less (CCOSS Workpaper 2.3).

Distribution Services	\$	13/423,566,018	(EOP Study #291)
Services 1.25 inches or Smaller (\$\$)	\$	14/(11,332)	(CCOSS WP #2.3)
		<u>423,554,686A</u>	

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Months Billed (Normal)

As of March 31, 2024

Class	Reference	Mar-2024
NW DC Res Htg / HC	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	3/ 135,420 ①
NW DC Res Non Htg - IMA	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	↓ 10,820
NW DC Res Non Htg - OTH	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	4/ 3,586
NW DC C&I Htg / HC < 3075	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	↓ 4,584 ① A
NW DC C&I Htg / HC > 3075	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	5/ 3,419 B
NW DC C&I Non Htg	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	↓ 1,838
NW DC GMA Htg / HC < 3075	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	6/ 605
NW DC GMA Htg / HC > 3075	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	7/ 1,709
NW DC GMA Non Htg	Exhibit WG (N)-4 Sch 2B	↓ 871 ①
		<u>162,852</u>
		14,406 ①
		A/(A+B) = 57.28% C
		B/(A+B) = 42.72% D
		2,314 ①
C&I Split	Small	57.28% C ⑧
	Large	42.72% D ↓

Note: The Normal Weather Study (NWS) is Exhibit WG (N)-4

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/	B	Actual HDD's	C	Normal Weather HDD's	D	Variation per HDD (Therms)	E	Weather Gas			Therm Sales			Peak Day		
										F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	I	J=G+I	K	L	M=K+L	
1	DC Res Htg / HC																	
2	Mar-2024	135,420	516	634	516	634	0.1397740	9,766,949	12,000,476	2,233,527	1,105,356	13,105,832						
3	Feb-2024	135,697	699	811	699	811	0.1397740	13,257,872	15,382,166	2,124,294	1,119,452	16,501,618						
4	Jan-2024	135,801	655	763	655	763	0.1397740	12,432,849	14,482,846	2,049,997	1,132,153	15,614,999	1,138,887	36,521	1,175,408			
5	Dec-2023	135,978	536	552	536	552	0.1397740	10,187,317	10,491,416	304,099	1,145,488	11,636,904						
6	Nov-2023	135,976	223	288	223	288	0.1397740	4,238,318	5,473,702	1,235,384	1,157,330	6,631,032						
7	Oct-2023	135,752	39	47	39	47	0.1397740	740,009	891,806	151,797	1,167,262	2,059,068						
8	Sep-2023	135,676	1	-	1	-	0.1397740	18,964	-	(18,964)	1,178,441	1,178,441						
9	Aug-2023	135,514	-	-	-	-	0.1397740	-	-	-	1,188,853	1,188,853						
10	Jul-2023	135,303	-	-	-	-	0.1397740	-	-	-	1,198,802	1,198,802						
11	Jun-2023	135,332	21	35	21	35	0.1397740	397,234	682,056	284,822	1,210,861	1,872,917						
12	May-2023	135,360	130	184	130	184	0.1397740	2,459,575	3,481,245	1,021,670	1,222,917	4,704,162						
13	Apr-2023	135,570	367	415	367	415	0.1397740	6,954,342	7,863,902	909,560	1,236,637	9,100,539						
14	Total	1,627,379	3,187	3,729	3,187	3,729		60,453,429	70,729,615	10,276,186	14,063,351	84,793,166	1,138,887	36,521	1,175,408			
15																		
16	DC Res Non Htg - IMA																	
17	Mar-2024	10,820	516	634	516	634	0.0076190	42,538	52,265	9,727	30,398	82,663						
18	Feb-2024	10,857	699	811	699	811	0.0076190	57,821	67,086	9,265	30,502	97,588						
19	Jan-2024	10,890	655	763	655	763	0.0076190	54,346	63,307	8,961	30,594	93,901	4,978	987	5,965			
20	Dec-2023	10,910	536	552	536	552	0.0076190	44,554	45,884	1,330	30,651	76,535						
21	Nov-2023	10,962	223	288	223	288	0.0076190	18,625	24,054	5,429	30,787	54,851						
22	Oct-2023	10,959	39	47	39	47	0.0076190	3,256	3,924	668	30,788	34,712						
23	Sep-2023	10,964	1	-	1	-	0.0076190	84	-	(84)	30,802	30,802						
24	Aug-2023	10,957	-	-	-	-	0.0076190	-	-	-	30,783	30,783						
25	Jul-2023	10,965	-	-	-	-	0.0076190	-	-	-	30,805	30,805						
26	Jun-2023	10,935	21	35	21	35	0.0076190	1,750	2,916	1,166	30,721	33,637						
27	May-2023	10,920	130	184	130	184	0.0076190	10,816	15,309	4,493	30,679	45,988						
28	Apr-2023	10,945	367	415	367	415	0.0076190	30,604	34,607	4,003	30,749	65,356						
29	Total	131,084	3,187	3,729	3,187	3,729		264,384	309,352	44,958	368,268	677,620	4,978	987	5,965			

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/	B	C	D	E	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Total	J=G+I	K	L	M=K+L
							Actual HDD's	Normal Weather HDD's	Actual	Normal					
A							F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	I					
1	DC Res Non Htg - OTH														
2	Mar-2024	3,586	516	634	0.0965330	178,622	219,470	40,848	34,896	254,366	34,896	34,896			
3	Feb-2024	3,581	699	811	0.0965330	241,634	280,350	38,716	34,847	315,197	34,847	34,847			
4	Jan-2024	3,586	655	763	0.0965330	226,740	264,126	37,386	34,896	299,022	34,896	34,896	1,126		21,896
5	Dec-2023	3,589	536	552	0.0965330	185,701	191,244	5,543	34,925	226,169	34,925	34,925			
6	Nov-2023	3,589	223	288	0.0965330	77,260	99,780	22,520	34,925	134,705	34,925	34,925			
7	Oct-2023	3,591	39	47	0.0965330	13,519	16,293	2,774	34,945	51,238	34,945	34,945			
8	Sep-2023	3,570	1	-	0.0965330	345	-	(345)	34,740	34,740	34,740	34,740			
9	Aug-2023	3,548	-	-	0.0965330	-	-	-	34,526	34,526	34,526	34,526			
10	Jul-2023	3,547	-	-	0.0965330	-	-	-	34,516	34,516	34,516	34,516			
11	Jun-2023	3,542	21	35	0.0965330	7,180	11,967	4,787	34,468	46,435	34,468	34,468			
12	May-2023	3,550	130	184	0.0965330	44,550	63,055	18,505	34,546	97,601	34,546	34,546			
13	Apr-2023	3,515	367	415	0.0965330	124,528	140,815	16,287	34,205	175,020	34,205	34,205			
14	Total	42,794	3,187	3,729		1,100,079	1,287,100	187,021	416,434	1,703,534	416,434	416,434	1,126		21,896
15															
16	DC C&I Htg / HC < 3075														
17	Mar-2024	4,584	516	634	0.2397700	567,139	696,833	129,694	108,619	805,452	108,619	108,619			
18	Feb-2024	4,589	699	811	0.2397700	769,113	892,347	123,234	108,738	1,001,085	108,738	108,738			
19	Jan-2024	4,537	655	763	0.2397700	712,533	830,019	117,486	107,506	937,525	107,506	107,506	3,468		68,738
20	Dec-2023	4,528	536	552	0.2397700	581,924	599,295	17,371	107,292	706,587	107,292	107,292			
21	Nov-2023	4,509	223	288	0.2397700	241,090	311,363	70,273	106,842	418,205	106,842	106,842			
22	Oct-2023	4,480	39	47	0.2397700	41,893	50,486	8,593	106,155	156,641	106,155	106,155			
23	Sep-2023	4,447	1	-	0.2397700	1,066	-	(1,066)	105,373	105,373	105,373	105,373			
24	Aug-2023	4,471	-	-	0.2397700	-	-	-	105,942	105,942	105,942	105,942			
25	Jul-2023	4,467	-	-	0.2397700	-	-	-	105,847	105,847	105,847	105,847			
26	Jun-2023	4,461	21	35	0.2397700	22,462	37,436	14,974	105,705	143,141	105,705	105,705			
27	May-2023	4,464	130	184	0.2397700	139,143	196,941	57,798	105,776	302,717	105,776	105,776			
28	Apr-2023	4,445	367	415	0.2397700	391,140	442,298	51,158	105,326	547,624	105,326	105,326			
29	Total	53,982	3,187	3,729		3,467,503	4,057,018	589,515	1,279,120	5,336,138	1,279,120	1,279,120	3,468		68,738

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.
b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/ B	Actual HDD's C	Normal Weather HDD's D	Variation per HDD (Therms) E	Weather Gas			Therm Sales			Total J=I+K+L	Total M=K+L	
						Actual F=BxCxE	Normal Weather G=BxDxE	Weather Adjustment H=G-F	Base Gas b/ I	Weather Gas K	Peak Day Base Gas L			
1	DC C&I/Htg / HC > 3075													
2	Mar-2024	3,419	516	634	3.0813470	5,436,125	6,679,269	1,243,144	2,534,980	9,214,249				
3	Feb-2024	3,417	699	811	3.0813470	7,359,745	8,538,989	1,179,244	2,525,778	11,064,767				
4	Jan-2024	3,428	655	763	3.0813470	6,918,672	8,059,460	1,140,788	2,526,164	10,585,624				
5	Dec-2023	3,424	536	552	3.0813470	5,655,085	5,823,894	168,809	2,515,482	8,339,376				
6	Nov-2023	3,387	223	288	3.0813470	2,327,344	3,005,718	678,374	2,480,647	5,486,365				
7	Oct-2023	3,373	39	47	3.0813470	405,342	488,489	83,147	2,462,774	2,951,263				
8	Sep-2023	3,384	1	-	3.0813470	10,427	-	(10,427)	2,463,161	2,463,161				
9	Aug-2023	3,363	-	-	3.0813470	-	-	-	2,440,278	2,440,278				
10	Jul-2023	3,363	-	-	3.0813470	-	-	-	2,432,680	2,432,680				
11	Jun-2023	3,373	21	35	3.0813470	218,261	363,768	145,507	2,432,294	2,796,062				
12	May-2023	3,360	130	184	3.0813470	1,345,932	1,905,012	559,080	2,415,329	4,320,341				
13	Apr-2023	3,388	367	415	3.0813470	3,831,335	4,332,436	501,101	2,427,803	6,760,239				
14	Total	40,679	3,187	3,729		33,508,268	39,197,035	5,688,767	29,657,369	68,854,404				
15														
16	DC C&I / Non Htg													
17	Mar-2024	1,838	516	634	0.3998460	379,217	465,937	86,720	427,724	893,661				
18	Feb-2024	1,837	699	811	0.3998460	513,427	595,693	82,266	429,244	1,024,937				
19	Jan-2024	1,836	655	763	0.3998460	480,847	560,131	79,284	430,762	990,893				
20	Dec-2023	1,839	536	552	0.3998460	394,130	405,895	11,765	433,221	839,116				
21	Nov-2023	1,844	223	288	0.3998460	164,421	212,347	47,926	436,158	648,505				
22	Oct-2023	1,846	39	47	0.3998460	28,787	34,691	5,904	438,393	473,084				
23	Sep-2023	1,845	1	-	0.3998460	738	-	(738)	439,916	439,916				
24	Aug-2023	1,844	-	-	0.3998460	-	-	-	441,437	441,437				
25	Jul-2023	1,844	-	-	0.3998460	-	-	-	443,196	443,196				
26	Jun-2023	1,849	21	35	0.3998460	15,526	25,876	10,350	446,162	472,038				
27	May-2023	1,856	130	184	0.3998460	96,475	136,549	40,074	449,622	586,171				
28	Apr-2023	1,857	367	415	0.3998460	272,503	308,143	35,640	451,637	759,780				
29	Total	22,135	3,187	3,729		2,346,071	2,745,262	399,191	5,267,470	8,012,732				

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.
b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/	Actual HDD's	Normal Weather HDD's	Variation per HDD (Therms)	Actual		Weather Gas Normal		Weather Adjustment	Base Gas b/	Total	Weather Gas	Peak Day Base Gas	Total
						F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	I						
1	CI - Delivery CHP														
2	Mar-2024	1	516	634	302.4376000	156,058	191,745	35,687	81,103		81,103	272,848			
3	Feb-2024	1	699	811	302.4376000	211,404	245,277	33,873	81,103		81,103	326,380			
4	Jan-2024	1	655	763	302.4376000	198,097	230,760	32,663	81,103		81,103	311,863	18,146	2,616	20,762
5	Dec-2023	1	536	552	302.4376000	162,107	166,946	4,839	81,103		81,103	248,049			
6	Nov-2023	1	223	288	302.4376000	67,444	87,102	19,658	81,103		81,103	168,205			
7	Oct-2023	1	39	47	302.4376000	11,795	14,215	2,420	81,103		81,103	95,318			
8	Sep-2023	1	1	-	302.4376000	302	-	(302)	81,103		81,103	81,103			
9	Aug-2023	1	-	-	302.4376000	-	-	-	81,103		81,103	81,103			
10	Jul-2023	1	-	-	302.4376000	-	-	-	81,103		81,103	81,103			
11	Jun-2023	1	21	35	302.4376000	6,351	10,585	4,234	81,103		81,103	91,688			
12	May-2023	1	130	184	302.4376000	39,317	55,649	16,332	81,103		81,103	136,752			
13	Apr-2023	1	367	415	302.4376000	110,995	125,512	14,517	81,103		81,103	206,615			
14	Total	12	3,187	3,729		963,870	1,127,791	163,921	973,241		973,241	2,101,032	18,146	2,616	20,762
15															
16	DC GMA Htg / HC < 3075														
17	Mar-2024	605	516	634	0.2524320	78,804	96,825	18,021	36,457		36,457	133,282			
18	Feb-2024	612	699	811	0.2524320	107,987	125,290	17,303	36,878		36,878	162,168			
19	Jan-2024	597	655	763	0.2524320	98,710	114,986	16,276	35,974		35,974	150,960	9,042	1,160	10,202
20	Dec-2023	595	536	552	0.2524320	80,506	82,909	2,403	35,854		35,854	118,763			
21	Nov-2023	602	223	288	0.2524320	33,888	43,766	9,878	36,276		36,276	80,042			
22	Oct-2023	596	39	47	0.2524320	5,868	7,071	1,203	35,914		35,914	42,985			
23	Sep-2023	583	1	-	0.2524320	147	-	(147)	35,131		35,131	35,131			
24	Aug-2023	590	-	-	0.2524320	-	-	-	35,553		35,553	35,553			
25	Jul-2023	596	-	-	0.2524320	-	-	-	35,914		35,914	35,914			
26	Jun-2023	598	21	35	0.2524320	3,170	5,283	2,113	36,035		36,035	41,318			
27	May-2023	608	130	184	0.2524320	19,952	28,240	8,288	64,877		64,877	84,877			
28	Apr-2023	595	367	415	0.2524320	55,122	62,332	7,210	35,854		35,854	98,186			
29	Total	7,177	3,187	3,729		484,154	566,702	82,548	432,477		432,477	999,179	9,042	1,160	10,202

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Multiple Customers at Common Addresses

As of March 31, 2024

	DC	Net
MCACA_RES_HTG/CLG	42,392	33,958 ^①
MCACA_RES_NONHTG/NONCLG	10,444	9,401 ^A
MCACA_OTHER	482	363 ^B
MCACA_C&I_HTG/CLG	2,932	1,969 ^C
MCACA_C&I_NONHTG/NONCLG	1,116	807 ^①
MCACA_C&I_CHP	-	-
MCACA_GMA_HTG/CLG	888	606 ^①
MCACA_GMA_NONHTG/NONCLG	436	294 [↓]
MCACA_NONFIRM	85	51
MCACA_SPECCON	-	-
MCACA_TOTAL	58,775	47,449
	11,326	

A+B = 9,764 ^①
 2/ 57.28% x C = 1,128
 ↓ 42.72% x C = 841 [↓]

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Calculation of Average Cost per Service

As of March 31, 2024

Retirement Unit	Unitized Activity Cost	Non-Unitized Activity Cost	Total
380101-Service Pipe Iron 3/4"	\$ 10/14,940,992.24	\$ 11/5,394,986.82	\$ 20,335,979.06
380102-Service Pipe Iron 1 "	1,319,994.62	525,548.20	1,845,542.82
380103-Service Pipe Iron 1-1/4"	7,742,275.07	2,275.80	7,744,550.87
380121-Service Pipe Iron 1/2"	-	-	-
380201-Service Pipe Plastic 3/4"	59,303,657.71	24,778,222.85	84,081,880.56
380202-Service Pipe Plastic 1 "	38,176,053.72	3,693,967.29	41,870,021.01
380203-Service Pipe Plastic 1-1/4"	72,189,867.26	8,713,708.18	80,903,575.44
380221-Service Pipe Plastic 1/2"	36,698,723.49	6,419,020.52	43,117,744.01
380301-Service Pipe Copper 3/4"	10,719.18	-	10,719.18
380302-Service Pipe Copper 1 "	722,026.73	-	722,026.73
380303-Service Pipe Copper 1-1/4"	990,973.61	-	990,973.61
380321-Service Pipe Copper 1/2"	1,284,741.52	-	1,284,741.52
Total	\$ 233,380,025.15	\$ 49,527,729.66	\$ 282,907,754.81

Number of Services 1.25 inch or smaller
 Average Cost Per Service

15/ 102,865
 \$ 2,750.28

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Distribution Services by Size (Unitized)

As of March 31, 2024

company	retirement_unit	Sum of activity_cost	
	01 DC Washington Gas Light Company		
		\$ 14,940,992.24	A (9) ↘
	380101-Service Pipe Iron 3/4"	\$ 1,319,994.62	A
	380102-Service Pipe Iron 1"	\$ 7,742,275.07	A
	380103-Service Pipe Iron 1-1/4"	\$ 5,676,651.43	
	380104-Service Pipe Iron 1-1/2"	\$ 5,932,016.97	
	380105-Service Pipe Iron 2"	\$ 2,401,433.66	
	380106-Service Pipe Iron 3"	\$ 1,169,556.62	
	380107-Service Pipe Iron 4"	\$ 960,171.76	
	380108-Service Pipe Iron 6"	\$ 392,061.74	
	380109-Service Pipe Iron 8"	\$ 501,121.66	
	380110-Service Pipe Iron 12"	\$ -	
	380111-Service Pipe Iron 2-1/2"	\$ -	
	380120-Service Pipe Iron 1/2"	\$ -	
	380121-Service Pipe Iron 1/2"	\$ -	
	380201-Service Pipe Plastic 3/4"	\$ 59,303,657.71	A (9) ↘
	380202-Service Pipe Plastic 1"	\$ 38,176,053.72	A
	380203-Service Pipe Plastic 1-1/4"	\$ 72,189,867.26	A
	380204-Service Pipe Plastic 1-1/2"	\$ 897,765.67	A
	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2"	\$ 53,781,598.70	
	380206-Service Pipe Plastic 3"	\$ 5,543,827.50	
	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	\$ 8,627,117.79	
	380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6"	\$ 1,383,208.84	
	380209-Service Pipe Plastic 8"	\$ 425,124.13	
	380211-Service Pipe Plastic 12"	\$ 28,923.42	
	380220-Service Pipe Plastic 2-1/2"	\$ 120,784.38	
	380221-Service Pipe Plastic 1/2"	\$ 36,698,723.49	A (9)
	380225-Service Sleeves -6" & Under	\$ 53,047.09	
	380301-Service Pipe Copper 3/4"	\$ 10,719.18	A (9) ↘
	380302-Service Pipe Copper 1"	\$ 722,026.73	A
	380303-Service Pipe Copper 1-1/4"	\$ 990,973.61	A
	380304-Service Pipe Copper 1-1/2"	\$ 6,292.51	
	380305-Service Pipe Copper 2"	\$ 863.27	
	380307-Service Pipe Copper 4"	\$ -	
	380321-Service Pipe Copper 1/2"	\$ 1,284,741.52	A (9)
	Non-unitized	\$ 102,284,425.71	
	Special Conversion and VA Res Imbal	\$ -	
	Grand Total	\$ 423,566,018.00	

Unitized Pipe 1.25 Inch and Smaller = Sum A (9) \$ 233,380,025.15

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Allocation of Non-Unitized Amounts by Retirement Unit

As of March 31, 2024

utility_account	retirement_unit	Sum of amount	Ratio	Allocation of Non Unitized	
380100 - Distr - Services - Steel	380103-Service Pipe Iron 1-1/4"	969.00	0.01%	2,275.80	A (9)
	380107-Service Pipe Iron 4 "	214,707.42	3.29%	504,263.20	
	380108-Service Pipe Iron 6 "	78,527.30	1.20%	184,429.71	
	380104-Service Pipe Iron 1-1/2"	30,840.70	0.47%	72,432.66	
	380105-Service Pipe Iron 2 "	2,452,301.30	37.56%	5,759,490.30	
	380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	958,431.30	14.68%	2,250,977.80	
	380109-Service Pipe Iron 8 "	32,868.50	0.50%	77,195.17	
	380102-Service Pipe Iron 1 "	223,770.24	3.43%	525,548.20	A (9)
	380111-Service Pipe Iron 12 "	239,216.70	3.66%	561,825.85	
	380101-Service Pipe Iron 3/4"	2,297,101.39	35.18%	5,394,986.82	A (9)
	380100 - Distr - Services - Steel Total		6,528,733.85	100.00%	15,333,425.51
380200 - Distr - Services - Plastic	380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6 "	161,052.92	0.41%	352,289.24	
	380203-Service Pipe Plastic 1-1/4"	3,983,568.06	10.02%	8,713,708.18	A (9)
	380202-Service Pipe Plastic 1 "	1,688,738.00	4.25%	3,693,967.29	A
	380221-Service Pipe Plastic 1/2"	2,934,526.22	7.38%	6,419,020.52	A
	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	14,788,959.04	37.21%	32,349,559.85	
	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4 "	4,407,328.43	11.09%	9,640,647.08	
	380201-Service Pipe Plastic 3/4"	11,327,638.60	28.50%	24,778,222.85	A (9)
	380206-Service Pipe Plastic 3 "	441,990.04	1.11%	966,814.72	
	380209-Service Pipe Plastic 8 "	7,885.62	0.02%	17,249.11	
	380200 - Distr - Services - Plastic Total		39,741,686.93	100.00%	86,931,478.83
				12/ 102,264,904.34	
Non-unitized Pipe 1.25 inch and Smaller				49,527,729.66	(9)

sum A

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Non-unitized Plant by Group

As of March 31, 2024

company	utility_account	ferc_activity_code	activity_quantity	activity_cost
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	369002 - Trans-Meas Reg Sta Spur	Addition	-	-
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	376100 - Distr - Mains - Steel	Addition	677	9,538,842
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	376200 - Distr - Mains - Plastic	Addition	2,275	72,658,230
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	376200 - Distr - Mains - Plastic	Addition	39	3,365,989
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	376300 - Distr - Mains - Cast Iron	Addition	-	-
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	378002 - Distr - Meas & Reg Sta	Addition	-	-
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	380100 - Distr - Services - Steel	Addition	2,821	15,333,426
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	380200 - Distr - Services - Plastic	Transfer	-	-
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	380200 - Distr - Services - Plastic	Addition	12,935	86,913,265
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	380200 - Distr - Services - Plastic	Adjustment	-	18,213
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	380300 - Distr - Services - Copper	Addition	3	19,521
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	381200 - Distr - Meters - HardCase	Addition	13	(220,616)
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	381300 - Distr - Meters -Index Corr	Addition	19	18,973
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	382000 - Distr - Meter Install	Addition	4,372	8,075,784
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	383000 - Distr - House Regulator	Addition	1,007	974,971
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	384000 - Distr - House Reg Install	Addition	1,384	895,437
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	386200 - Distr - Gas Light	Addition	7	7,495
01 DC Washington Gas Light Company	397201 - Distr-Meters - Enscan Unit	Addition	-	-
Total Non Unitized Services				102,284,426
				19,521

B-C = 102,264,905

Washington Gas Light Company
 Depreciable Gas Plant in Service
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - EOP
 EOP Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	Allocator C	Reference				FERC H
				WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	
1 Depreciable Gas Plant in Service								
2 Capitalized Software	AL:2:23		Non_Genl_Pht	\$ 177,259,639	\$ 33,746,559	\$ 64,748,626	\$ 76,764,453	\$ -
3 Storage	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ 76,912,867	\$ 12,672,965	\$ 32,680,648	\$ 31,556,283	\$ -
4 Storage - AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(522,068)	-	-	(522,068)	0
5 Total Storage	=3+4			\$ 76,390,829	\$ 12,672,965	\$ 32,680,648	\$ 31,037,215	\$ -
6 Transmission								
7 Spurlines and Related Regulating Equipment and Structures			Financial Stmt.	\$ 436,532,236	\$ 56,268,888	\$ 122,515,225	\$ 221,975,898	\$ 35,772,225
8 WSSC			Financial Stmt.	13,995,741	-	13,995,741	-	-
10 Panda			Financial Stmt.	2,037,807	-	2,037,807	-	-
11 Other			Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	707,046,848	110,251,860	308,956,335	287,836,633	-
12 Transmission Mains - ARO	AL:1:28		Financial Stmt.	6,868,762	2,515	3,893,364	2,970,883	-
13 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers			Financial Stmt.	2,477,416	-	2,477,416	-	-
14 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(5,454,592)	-	-	(5,454,592)	0
15 Total Transmission	=8+13			\$ 1,163,502,217	\$ 166,523,282	\$ 453,877,869	\$ 507,328,821	\$ 35,772,225
16 Distribution								
17 Compressor Station Equipment	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NW	\$ 2,735,941	\$ 450,802	\$ 1,162,514	\$ 1,122,625	\$ -
18 Mains			Financial Stmt.	2,657,582,180	569,615,674	909,030,303	1,176,936,203	-
19 Distribution Mains - ARO			Financial Stmt.	60,526,224	1,069,747	34,074,639	25,381,838	-
20 Measuring and Regulator Station Equipment			Financial Stmt.	18,043,946	10,775,367	4,334,902	2,933,676	-
21 Services			Financial Stmt.	2,382,937,789	423,566,018	902,686,214	1,056,685,558	-
22 Distribution Services - ARO			Financial Stmt.	60,759,908	949,665	34,684,224	24,926,019	-
24 Meters			Financial Stmt.	141,784,320	27,417,006	54,472,946	59,894,368	-
25 Meter Installations			Financial Stmt.	253,485,668	35,481,807	91,416,024	126,597,837	-
26 House Regulators			Financial Stmt.	45,427,074	4,798,334	18,028,705	24,598,035	-
27 House Regulator Installations			Financial Stmt.	15,286,594	3,731,028	6,598,182	4,860,385	-
28 Gas Light Services			Financial Stmt.	5,083,669	107,165	1,983,646	2,993,058	-
29 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers			Financial Stmt.	2,917,888	-	2,917,888	-	-
30 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(17,294)	-	-	(17,294)	-
31 Total Distribution	=16+26			\$ 5,646,567,107	\$ 1,077,963,612	\$ 2,059,560,187	\$ 2,508,013,309	\$ -
32 General								
33 Transportation	AL:2:23		Non_Genl_Pht	\$ 42,406,687	\$ 7,886,157	\$ 15,466,831	\$ 16,838,192	\$ 193,507
34 POE	AL:2:23		Financial Stmt.	4,738,176	881,428	1,730,280	2,104,838	21,620
35 Other - Direct			Financial Stmt.	67,131,345	11,901,295	37,825,630	17,404,520	-
36 Other - Allocable	AL:2:23		Non_Genl_Pht	288,876,733	53,366,790	104,761,829	127,439,124	1,308,990
37 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(5,104,995)	-	-	(5,104,995)	-
38 Total General	=29+33			\$ 396,048,945	\$ 74,036,670	\$ 159,804,481	\$ 160,692,678	\$ 1,524,116
39 CNG Equipment			Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
40 CIAC - GPIS			Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
41 CIAC - Liability			Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
42 Total Depreciable Gas Plant in Service	=2+5+14+27+3 4+35+36+37			\$ 7,458,769,738	\$ 1,364,945,086	\$ 2,770,701,832	\$ 3,286,826,477	\$ 37,286,341

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper 2.3 - Estimated Interruptible & Special Contracts Service Investment by Size

As of Mar 31, 2024

ON	On
Billing Class	(All)

Retirement Unit	Pipe Footage	Ave Cost per Foot	Total Cost = Feet * Ave Cost
380104-Service Pipe Iron 1-1/2"	24	\$ 11.05	\$ 265.32
380105-Service Pipe Iron 2"	746	\$ 57.28	\$ 23,971.24
380106-Service Pipe Iron 3"	528	\$ 70.01	\$ 22,779.76
380107-Service Pipe Iron 4"	1,810	\$ 86.33	\$ 83,377.05
380108-Service Pipe Iron 6"	1,717	\$ 61.57	\$ 110,987.62
380109-Service Pipe Iron 8"	3,755	\$ 78.85	\$ 218,340.49
380201-Service Pipe Plastic 3/4"	119	\$ 133.92	\$ 9,455.40 A
380203-Service Pipe Plastic 1-1/4"	54	\$ 29.10	\$ 1,571.38 A
380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2"	3,449	\$ 214.68	\$ 622,685.37
380206-Service Pipe Plastic 3"	2,036	\$ 83.34	\$ 94,722.58
380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	4,320	\$ 321.46	\$ 838,319.72
380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6"	885	\$ 178.56	\$ 457,830.05
380209-Service Pipe Plastic 8"	368	\$ 166.09	\$ 93,845.44
380102-Service Pipe Iron 1"	4	\$ 76.26	\$ 305.02 A
380111-Service Pipe Iron 12"	1,044	\$ 20.44	\$ 21,335.22
Grand Total	20,859	\$ 151.91	\$ 2,599,791.65

Services 1.25 inches or Smaller

177

\$

11,331.80 ①

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Number of Services 1.25 inch or smaller

as of March 31, 2024

Services	Count
.25	44
.5	22,107
.75	19,823
1	25,240
1.25	32,718
Unknown	2,933
Grand Total	102,865 ^⑨

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper 2.1 - Estimated Service Investment by Class

As of Mar 31, 2024

Billing_Class	(All)
ON	On

Category	Pipe Footage	Ave Cost per Foot	Total Cost = Feet * Ave Cost
Interruption	19,590	\$ 134	\$ 2,291,879
C&I CHP	120	\$ 63	\$ 7,605
Special Contract	546	\$ 88	\$ 49,723
CNG/NGV	562	\$ 533	\$ 164,496
Grand Total	20,818	\$ 140	\$ 2,513,704

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper 2.2 - Estimated Interruptible & Special Contracts Service Investment

As of Mar 31, 2024

Billing_Class (All)	Retirement Unit	Pipe Footage	Ave Cost per Foot	Total Cost = Feet * Ave Cost
ON	On			
1970	380201-Service Pipe Plastic 3/4"	111	66	7,293
1970 Total		111	66	7,293
1983	380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	29	180	5,220
1983 Total		29	180	5,220
2010	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	5	66	328
2010 Total		5	66	328
2011	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4 "	91	1,468	133,552
2011 Total		91	1,468	133,552
2012	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4 "	54	990	53,475
2012 Total		54	990	53,475
2015	380201-Service Pipe Plastic 3/4"	8	270	2,163
2015 Total		8	270	2,163
2019	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4 "	140	699	97,924
2019 Total		140	699	97,924
2022	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	17	1,510	25,673
2022 Total		17	1,510	25,673
1945	380107-Service Pipe Iron 4 "	919	3	2,346
1945 Total		919	3	2,346
1954	380108-Service Pipe Iron 6 "	133	9	1,145
1954 Total		133	9	1,145
1955	380108-Service Pipe Iron 6 "	57	27	1,536
1955 Total		57	27	1,536
1958	380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	45	10	462
1958	380107-Service Pipe Iron 4 "	139	11	1,563
1958 Total		184	11	2,025
1960	380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	63	11	694
1960 Total		63	11	694

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper 2.2 - Estimated Interruptible & Special Contracts Service Investment

As of Mar 31, 2024

Billing_Class(All) ON	On	YEAR	INST	Retirement Unit	Pipe Footage	Ave Cost per Foot	Total Cost = Feet * Ave Cost
		1961		380107-Service Pipe Iron 4 "	34	9	318
		1961 Total			34	9	318
		1965		380108-Service Pipe Iron 6 "	20	12	236
		1965 Total			20	12	236
		1966		380105-Service Pipe Iron 2 "	149	9	1,392
		1966		380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	69	13	875
		1966 Total			218	10	2,266
		1967		380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	32	22	713
		1967 Total			32	22	713
		1968		380104-Service Pipe Iron 1-1/2"	24	11	265
		1968		380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	48	11	524
		1968 Total			72	11	789
		1969		380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	53	17	914
		1969		380111-Service Pipe Iron 12 "	1,044	20	21,335
		1969 Total			1,097	19	22,249
		1970		380105-Service Pipe Iron 2 "	431	21	9,149
		1970		380106-Service Pipe Iron 3 "	137	19	2,544
		1970 Total			568	20	11,694
		1971		380107-Service Pipe Iron 4 "	323	28	8,998
		1971		380108-Service Pipe Iron 6 "	216	46	9,928
		1971 Total			539	34	18,925
		1972		380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	27	66	1,774
		1972 Total			27	66	1,774
		1973		380206-Service Pipe Plastic 3 "	900	26	23,589
		1973 Total			900	26	23,589
		1980		380105-Service Pipe Iron 2 "	55	83	4,573
		1980		380107-Service Pipe Iron 4 "	221	171	37,774

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper 2.2 - Estimated Interruptible & Special Contracts Service Investment

As of Mar 31, 2024

Billing_Class	(All)	On	YEAR_INST	Retirement Unit	Pipe Footage	Ave Cost per Foot	Total Cost = Feet * Ave Cost
1980			380108	Service Pipe Iron 6"	816	86	70,155
1980			380205	Service Pipe Plastic 2"	249	46	11,574
1980			380206	Service Pipe Plastic 3"	308	64	19,746
1980			380207	Service Pipe Plastic 4"	622	100	62,249
1980			Total		2,271	93	206,073
1981			380106	Service Pipe Iron 3"	28	206	5,761
1981			380107	Service Pipe Iron 4"	11	446	4,903
1981			380108	Service Pipe Iron 6"	42	64	2,691
1981			380205	Service Pipe Plastic 2"	748	26	19,470
1981			380206	Service Pipe Plastic 3"	335	38	12,846
1981			380207	Service Pipe Plastic 4"	102	71	7,258
1981			Total		1,266	68	52,929
1982			380106	Service Pipe Iron 3"	24	211	5,072
1982			380107	Service Pipe Iron 4"	74	204	15,124
1982			380203	Service Pipe Plastic 1-1/4"	54	29	1,571
1982			380206	Service Pipe Plastic 3"	437	75	32,563
1982			Total		589	119	54,330
1983			380105	Service Pipe Iron 2"	19	126	2,385
1983			380107	Service Pipe Iron 4"	28	294	8,246
1983			380108	Service Pipe Iron 6"	199	35	7,042
1983			380109	Service Pipe Iron 8"	2,761	45	125,422
1983			380207	Service Pipe Plastic 4"	937	54	50,533
1983			Total		3,944	93	193,628
1984			380205	Service Pipe Plastic 2"	100	61	6,136
1984			380208	Service Pipe Plastic 6"	49	57	2,809
1984			Total		149	59	8,945
1985			380105	Service Pipe Iron 2"	19	89	1,699

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper 2.2 - Estimated Interruptible & Special Contracts Service Investment

As of Mar 31, 2024

Billing_Class (All)	Retirement Unit	Pipe Footage	Ave Cost per Foot	Total Cost = Feet * Ave Cost
ON	On			
1985	380108-Service Pipe Iron 6 "	10	202	2,016
1985	380109-Service Pipe Iron 8 "	176	144	25,326
1985	380206-Service Pipe Plastic 3 "	28	89	2,488
1985 Total		233	131	31,528
1986	380109-Service Pipe Iron 8 "	410	99	40,788
1986	380206-Service Pipe Plastic 3 "	20	115	2,304
1986 Total		430	105	43,092
1987	380105-Service Pipe Iron 2 "	50	66	3,285
1987	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	507	59	29,696
1987	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4 "	65	176	11,460
1987 Total		622	72	44,442
1988	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	104	64	6,631
1988	380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6 "	6	74	443
1988 Total		110	66	7,074
1989	380206-Service Pipe Plastic 3 "	3	286	858
1989	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4 "	503	148	74,520
1989 Total		506	217	75,378
1990	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	120	63	7,605
1990 Total		120	63	7,605
1991	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	637	64	40,633
1991	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4 "	127	169	21,526
1991 Total		764	90	62,158
1992	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	113	107	12,131
1992 Total		113	107	12,131
1993	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	57	64	3,628
1993	380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6 "	45	59	2,656
1993 Total		102	61	6,284

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper 2.2 - Estimated Interruptible & Special Contracts Service Investment

As of Mar 31, 2024

Billing_Class (All)	Retirement Unit	Pipe Footage	Ave Cost per Foot	Total Cost = Feet * Ave Cost
ON	On			
1994	380108-Service Pipe Iron 6"	175	56	9,763
1994	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	71	186	13,215
1994 Total		246	121	22,978
1995	380107-Service Pipe Iron 4"	19	71	1,346
1995	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	93	246	22,840
1995 Total		112	129	24,186
1997	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	52	164	8,524
1997 Total		52	164	8,524
1998	380102-Service Pipe Iron 1"	4	76	305
1998	380105-Service Pipe Iron 2"	23	65	1,489
1998 Total		27	70	1,794
1999	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2"	144	111	16,018
1999	380209-Service Pipe Plastic 8"	347	266	92,466
1999 Total		491	150	108,484
2001	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	61	310	18,935
2001 Total		61	310	18,935
2002	380108-Service Pipe Iron 6"	49	132	6,476
2002	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	410	66	26,936
2002	380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6"	28	66	1,840
2002 Total		487	88	35,252
2003	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	77	94	7,257
2003 Total		77	94	7,257
2004	380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4"	910	243	220,778
2004 Total		910	243	220,778
2005	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2"	61	66	4,008
2005 Total		61	66	4,008
2006	380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2"	2	50	100

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper 2.2 - Estimated Interruptible & Special Contracts Service Investment

As of Mar 31, 2024

Billing_Class (All) ON	On	YEAR_INST	Retirement Unit	Pipe Footage	Ave Cost per Foot	Total Cost = Feet * Ave Cost
2006 Total				2	50	100
2007			380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	7	82	573
2007 Total				7	82	573
2008			380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6 "	93	66	6,110
2008 Total				93	66	6,110
2009			380109-Service Pipe Iron 8 "	408	66	26,805
2009			380209-Service Pipe Plastic 8 "	21	66	1,380
2009 Total				429	66	28,185
2010			380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6 "	224	66	14,716
2010 Total				224	66	14,716
2011			380206-Service Pipe Plastic 3 "	5	66	328
2011			380207-Service Pipe Plastic 4 "	5	1,468	7,338
2011 Total				10	767	7,667
2012			380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	357	473	169,026
2012 Total				357	473	169,026
2013			380208-Service Pipe Plastic 6 "	440	976	429,257
2013 Total				440	976	429,257
2014			380107-Service Pipe Iron 4 "	42	66	2,759
2014 Total				42	66	2,759
2019			380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	61	699	42,654
2019 Total				61	699	42,654
2022			380205-Service Pipe Plastic 2 "	92	1,510	138,938
2022 Total				92	1,510	138,938
Grand Total				20,818	140	2,513,704

Class Cost of Service Worksheet No. 3 - Directly Assigned Revenues

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Class	Allocation %	Forfeited Discounts Non POR		Class Ratio	Forfeited Discounts Non POR Adj		Forfeited Discounts Non POR Total	By Tariff Class		By Tariff Class	By Tariff Class		Forfeited Discounts Eliminated
		C = A * B	D		E = Adj Tot * D	F = C + E		G (from SAP)	H = A * G		I = H		
Res H/C	96.17%	2,240,772	66.40%	358,104	2,513,060	243,838	234,307	243,838	(234,307)				
Res Non-Hig IMA	1.85%	2,240,772	1.28%	6,887	48,403	243,838	4,513	243,838	(4,513)				
Res Non-Hig Other	1.98%	2,240,772	1.37%	7,363	51,673	243,838	4,818	243,838	(4,818)				
C&I H/C <3075	9.52%	476,126	1.40%	7,530	52,841	79,202	7,537	79,202	(7,537)				
C&I H/C >3075	78.73%	476,126	11.55%	62,288	437,119	79,202	62,352	79,202	(62,352)				
C&I CHP	1.11%	476,126	0.16%	878	6,148	79,202	877	79,202	(877)				
C&I Non-Hig	10.65%	476,126	1.56%	8,427	59,138	79,202	8,436	79,202	(8,436)				
GMA H/C <3075	2.81%	381,013	0.33%	1,781	12,498	37,303	1,048	37,303	(1,048)				
GMA H/C >3075	85.03%	381,013	9.96%	53,838	377,815	37,303	31,719	37,303	(31,719)				
GMA Non-Hig	12.16%	381,013	1.43%	7,897	54,015	37,303	4,535	37,303	(4,535)				
NGV Sales	100.00%	11,398	0.35%	1,894	13,292	-	-	-	-				
Interruptible	100.00%	136,145	4.19%	22,824	158,769	-	-	-	-				
Special Contract	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total		3/ 3,245,453	100.00%	5/ 539,319	6/ 3,784,772	3/ 360,143	5/ (380,143)						

Class	Allocation %	Reconnect Revenue Assigned		Class Ratio	Reconnect Revenue Assigned		Reconnect Revenue Total	By Tariff Class		By Tariff Class	By Tariff Class		Returned Check Change
		L = J * K	M		N = Adj Tot * M	O = L + N		P (from SAP)	Q = J * P		R (from SAP)		
Res H/C	96.17%	169,362	93.42%	162,876	162,876	40,303	38,759	40,303	38,759				
Res Non-Hig IMA	1.85%	169,362	1.80%	3,137	3,137	40,303	747	40,303	747				
Res Non-Hig Other	1.98%	169,362	1.92%	3,349	3,349	40,303	797	40,303	797				
C&I H/C <3075	9.52%	4,633	0.25%	441	441	3,563	339	3,563	339				
C&I H/C >3075	78.73%	4,633	2.09%	3,647	3,647	3,563	2,805	3,563	2,805				
C&I CHP	1.11%	4,633	0.03%	51	51	3,563	39	3,563	39				
C&I Non-Hig	10.65%	4,633	0.28%	493	493	3,563	379	3,563	379				
GMA H/C <3075	2.81%	(45)	(1) 0.00%	(1)	(1)	819	23	819	23				
GMA H/C >3075	85.03%	(45)	(38) -0.02%	(38)	(38)	819	696	819	696				
GMA Non-Hig	12.16%	(45)	(5) 0.00%	(5)	(5)	819	100	819	100				
Interruptible	100.00%	405	0.23%	405	405	54	54	54	54				
Special Contract	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total		3/ 174,354	100.00%	6/ 174,354	7/ 44,738								

Class	Allocation %	Service Initiation Charge Assigned		Class Ratio	Service Initiation Charge Assigned		Service Initiation Charge Total	By Tariff Class		By Tariff Class	By Tariff Class		Field Collection Charge Assigned
		T = R * S	U		V = Adj Tot * U	W = T + V		X (from SAP)	Y = R * X		Z (from SAP)		
Res H/C	96.17%	806,596	92.50%	775,705	775,705	144	138	775,705	144	138	144	138	
Res Non-Hig IMA	1.85%	806,596	1.78%	14,941	14,941	144	3	14,941	144	3	144	3	
Res Non-Hig Other	1.98%	806,596	1.90%	15,950	15,950	144	3	15,950	144	3	144	3	
C&I H/C <3075	9.52%	27,334	0.31%	2,601	2,601	289	27	2,601	289	27	289	27	
C&I H/C >3075	78.73%	27,334	2.57%	21,518	21,518	289	227	21,518	289	227	289	227	
C&I CHP	1.11%	27,334	0.04%	303	303	289	3	303	289	3	289	3	
C&I Non-Hig	10.65%	27,334	0.35%	2,911	2,911	289	31	2,911	289	31	289	31	
GMA H/C <3075	2.81%	4,303	0.01%	121	121	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	
GMA H/C >3075	85.03%	4,303	0.44%	3,658	3,658	-	-	3,658	-	-	-	-	
GMA Non-Hig	12.16%	4,303	0.06%	523	523	-	-	523	-	-	-	-	
Interruptible	100.00%	338	0.04%	338	338	-	-	338	-	-	-	-	
Special Contract	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		3/ 838,570	100.00%	7/ 838,570	8/ 433								

6/ Sum of A: 3,605,596

1/ Adjustment was calculated by jurisdiction (not by class) and is included in both Adjustment 1 - Revenues for which worksheet is included in Exhibit WG (D)-5. In class cost study, the adjustment was assigned to each customer class based on the proportion of the class per book revenues to total per book revenues.

2/ Forfeited discount for POR customers is excluded from the cost of service via Adjustment 7D.

Washington Gas Light Company
 Division of Columbia Administration Problems Check Cost of Service Study
 Revenues

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Account	Division of Columbia Administration Problems Check Cost of Service Study											
		RES-HYDRO	RES-GAS	RES-OTHER	RES-TOTAL	RES-OTHER	RES-GAS	RES-HYDRO	RES-TOTAL	RES-OTHER	RES-GAS	RES-HYDRO	RES-TOTAL
1 Operating Revenues													
2 Sales of Gas to Customers
3 Line 2 - Percentage of Total
4 Total Gas Sales Revenue including Non Firm
5 Line 4 - Percentage of Total
6 Rate Adjustment Gas Customers
7 Unaffiliated Gas Accounts/Revenues
8 Provision for Rate Refunds
9 Total Gas Sales
10 Other Operating Revenues													
11 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
12 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
13 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
14 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
15 Miscellaneous Revenues
16 Revenues from Customers
17 Unaffiliated Gas Accounts/Revenues
18 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
19 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
20 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
21 Other Operating Revenues
22 Miscellaneous Revenues
23 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
24 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
25 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
26 Other Operating Revenues
27 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
28 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
29 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
30 Fuel Cost Recoveries (Net POC)
31 Total Other Operating Revenues
32 Total Operating Revenues
33 Line 3 - Percentage of Total Revenues

... (1) Transmission Sales, which are reported separately in the PICOBA, are included in the "Sales of Gas to Customers" line in this cost study for purposes of determining allocation factor "Gas Sales Revenues".

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Rate Category Allocation

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

G/L Account	Rate Category	PS - Resource Type	Finance Amount	
WGL/487100	Forfeited discounts	Not assigned	Commercial Customer	476,125.61 ①
			Group Meter Apartments	381,012.66
			Interruptible Customers	136,145.08
			NGV Sales	11,397.58
			No-Rate Category	895.18
			Residential Customer	2,239,877.06
			Result	3,245,453.17 ①
WGL/487107	Late Charges POR	Not assigned	Commercial Customer	79,201.52 ①
			Group Meter Apartments	37,303.03
			Residential Customer	243,638.02
			Result	360,142.57 ①
WGL/488110	Reconnect Revenue	Not assigned	Commercial Customer	4,632.94 ①
			Group Meter Apartments	-44.98
			Interruptible Customers	404.82
			Residential Customer	169,361.68
			Result	174,354.46 ①
WGL/488150	Returned Check Chrg	Not assigned	Commercial Customer	3,562.59 ①
			Group Meter Apartments	819.00
			Interruptible Customers	54.00
			No-Rate Category	-90.00
			Residential Customer	40,392.59
			Result	44,738.18 ①
WGL/488160	Service Initiation C	Not assigned	Commercial Customer	27,333.57 ①
			Group Meter Apartments	4,302.51
			Interruptible Customers	338.34
			No-Rate Category	-33.00
			Residential Customer	806,629.00
			Result	838,570.42 ①
WGL/488180	Field Collection Ch	Not assigned	Commercial Customer	288.64 ①
			Residential Customer	144.32
			Result	432.96 ①
Overall Result			6/	4,663,691.76

Sum of A: 2,240,772.24 ①
 Sum of B: 40,302.59 ①

Sum of C: 806,596 ①

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Rate Category Allocation

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Jurisdiction Code	Grid in Util. Indust.	Rate Category	System Level	Finance Amount
				\$
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	DC	Gas DC CI-Delivery CHP	1	822,359.80
		Gas DC CI-Delivery Heating	1	925,075.39
			2	26,205,937.77
		Result		27,131,013.10
		Gas DC CI-Delivery Heating and Cooling	1	4,148.31
			2	174,937.37
		Result		179,085.68
		Gas DC CI-Delivery Non-Heating/Cooling	1	611,352.78
			2	2,831,255.71
		Result		3,442,608.49
		Gas DC CI-Sales Heating	1	5,970,915.65
			2	31,667,360.58
		Result		37,638,276.23
		Gas DC CI-Sales Heating and Cooling	1	167,937.52
			2	401,190.94
		Result		569,128.46
		Gas DC CI-Sales Non Heating/Cooling	1	1,849,938.90
			2	2,617,826.26
		Result		4,467,765.16
		Gas DC GMA-Delivery Heating	1	257,293.21
			2	12,480,364.29
		Result		12,737,657.50
		Gas DC GMA-Delivery Heating and Cooling	2	33,202.75
		Gas DC GMA-Delivery Non-Heating/Cooling	1	211,676.96
			2	1,348,973.77
		Result		1,560,450.73
		Gas DC GMA-Sales Heating	1	557,112.33
			2	13,157,927.10
		Result		13,715,039.43
		Gas DC GMA-Sales Heating and Cooling	1	35,421.88
			2	19,603.35
		Result		55,025.23
		Gas DC GMA-Sales Non Heating/Cooling	1	828,897.38
			2	1,283,443.97
		Result		2,112,341.35
		Gas DC Res-Delivery Heating	1	9,270,109.27
			2	-102,829.30
		Result		9,167,279.97
		Gas DC Res-Delivery Heating and Cooling	1	15,224.62
			2	-1,110.24
		Result		14,114.38
		Gas DC Res-Delivery Non Heat/Cool IMA	1	148,147.61
		Gas DC Res-Delivery Non Heat/Cool Other	1	234,166.00
		Gas DC Res-Sales Heating	1	105,567,431.23
			2	-709,367.44
		Result		104,858,063.79
		Gas DC Res-Sales Heating and Cooling	1	561,955.22
			2	-18,092.92
		Result		543,862.30
		Gas DC Res-Sales Non Heat/Cool IMA	1	2,054,114.35
			2	4,691.12
		Result		2,058,805.47
		Gas DC Res-Sales Non Heat/Cool Other	1	2,121,883.37
		Result		223,630,476.66

	Amount (\$)	% of Total
Res H/C	\$ 114,583,320	96.17%
Res Non-Htg IMA	2,206,953	1.85%
Res Non-Htg Other	2,356,048	1.98%
	<u>119,146,323</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

C&I H/C <3075	\$ 7,068,077	9.52%
C&I H/C >3075	58,489,427	78.73%
C&I Non-Htg	7,910,374	10.85%
C&I CHP	822,360	1.11%
	<u>74,270,237</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

GMA H/C <3075	\$ 849,827	2.81%
GMA H/C >3075	25,691,097	85.03%
GMA Non-Htg	3,672,992	12.16%
	<u>30,213,917</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

①



Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Ratemaking Revenues and Related Expenses Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution-Only Amount E = C + D	Ratemaking Adjustments F	Ratemaking Amount G = E + F
1	Operating Revenues						
2	Base Revenues						
3	Base Rate Revenues (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	\$ 127,731,965	\$ -	\$ 127,731,965	\$ 30,796,647	\$ 158,528,612
4	Distribution Charge & Plant Recovery Adjustments	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(8,444,784)	-	(8,444,784)	8,444,784	-
5	Peak Usage Charge	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	4,254,611	-	4,254,611	76,807	4,331,418
6	Fuel Revenues ^{1/}	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	69,417,982	(69,417,982)	-	-	-
7	Revenue Taxes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	12,367,741	-	12,367,741	(2,457,862)	9,909,879
8	DC Right of Way Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	19,243,088	-	19,243,088	1,978,792	21,221,880
9	Delivery Tax (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	16,438,143	-	16,438,143	4,900,753	21,338,896
10	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	2,109,146	-	2,109,146	257,838	2,366,984
11	Energy Assistance Trust Fund (excl CNG customers)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	(50,138)	-	(50,138)	50,138	-
12	Non-District of Columbia Tariff Rates & Revenue Taxes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	14,177,234	(14,177,234)	-	-	-
13	Off-System Sales Revenue (Asset Optimization)	Rev WP 1 + Adj 5D	13,157,184	-	13,157,184	(13,157,184)	-
14	PROJEC.Tpipes	Rev WP 1 + Adj 1 WP 7	270,402,172	(83,595,216)	\$ 186,806,956	\$ 30,890,713	\$ 217,697,669
15	Sales of Gas to Customers (excl. CNG customers)	Sum Lns. 2 to 14					
16	Late Payment Fees	Rev WP 1 + Adj 7D + Adj 1 WP 8	3,605,596 ^{1A}	(360,143)	3,245,453	536,674 ⁵	3,782,127 ¹
17	Other Operating Revenues	Adj No. 1, Page 2, Line 40	2,897,112	(736,920)	2,160,192	(41,088)	2,119,103
18	Total Operating Revenues (RV 1:35)	Sum Lns. 15 to 17	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,279)	\$ 192,212,601	\$ 31,386,299	\$ 223,598,900
19	Revenue Related Expenses						
20	Uncollectible Accounts Expense	EX 7:19 + Adj 2D + Adj 1 WP 9	\$ 6,226,265	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 4,531,435	\$ 1,356,416	\$ 5,887,851
21	Delivery Tax Expense (excl. PSC assessment)	EX 8:8 + Adj 1 WP 10	18,979,968	-	18,979,968	2,241,912	21,221,880
22	Rights of Way Fee Expense	EX 8:9 + Adj 1 WP 11	12,518,268	-	12,518,268	(2,608,389)	9,909,879
23	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	EX 8:17 + Adj 1 WP 12	16,761,017	-	16,761,017	4,577,879	21,338,896
24	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Fee	EX 8:17 + Adj 2 WP 13	2,156,914	-	2,156,914	210,070	2,366,984
25	Total Revenue Related Expenses	Sum Lns. 20 to 24	\$ 56,642,432	\$ (1,694,830)	\$ 54,947,602	\$ 5,777,888	\$ 60,725,490
26	Adjustment Description: To adjust Operating Revenues to a Ratemaking basis.						

1/ Includes purchased gas costs, storage gas, ACA carrying costs, and gas administrative charge.
2/ Special contracts are shown within amount shown. For further detail, see the Revenue by Class tab.

A 3,605,596
7/ 1,058,097
4,663,693 ③

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment No. 1 - Other Operating Revenues Breakout

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Book Amount C	Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution-Only Amount E = C + D	Ratemaking Adjustments F	Ratemaking Amount G = E + F
27	Other Operating Revenues						
28	<u>Miscellaneous Service Revenues</u>						
29	Reconnect Revenues	RV 1:19	\$ 174,354	-	\$ 174,354	\$ -	\$ 174,354
30	Reconnect Revenue Premium	RV 1:20	-	-	-	-	-
31	Dishonored Check Charge	RV 1:21	44,740	-	44,740	-	44,740
32	Service Initiation Charge	RV 1:22	838,570	-	838,570	-	838,570
33	Field Collection Charge	RV 1:23	433	-	433	-	433
34	IRATE Non-Compliance Meter Charge	RV 1:24	-	-	-	-	-
35	<u>Other Miscellaneous Revenues</u>						
36	Rents	RV 1:17 + Adj 1 WP 5	\$ 139,688	-	\$ 139,688	\$ (41,088)	\$ 98,600
37	CNG Sales for Natural Gas Vehicles ^{3/}	RV 1:28	847,959	-	847,959	-	847,959
38	Other Gas Revenues (POR)	RV 1:32 + Adj 7D	736,920	(736,920)	-	-	-
39	Third Party Billing	RV 1:33	114,447	-	114,447	-	114,447
40	Total Other Operating Revenues	Sum Lns. 29 to 38	\$ 2,897,112	\$ (736,920)	\$ 2,160,192	\$ (41,088)	\$ 2,119,103

^{3/} For purposes of this adjustment, all components of CNG revenues (distribution revenues plus revenue taxes) are reflected in the Other Operating Revenues line. There are no ratemaking adjustments for CNG revenues or related expense.

Sum of A: 1,058,097 ⑥

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction
Class Cost Study Worksheet 4.1 - Reconciliation of Therms and Monthly Billing
Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	RES- HTG/CIG	RES-NON-HIC- IMA	RES-NON-HIC- OTH	RES-NON-HIC- E	CA1 HIC < 3075	CA1 HIC > 3075	CA1 CHP	CA1 NON-HIC NGV	GMA HIC < 3075	GMA HIC > 3075	GMA HIC >3075	GMA NON-HIC M	NON-FIRM N	Special Contract D	Total P = Sum (C-D)
1	Weather Gas Therms		70,729,615	309,352	1,287,100	4,057,018	39,197,035	1,127,791	2,745,262	8,108,070	566,702	20,493,831	20,493,831	1,551,590	15,911,005	10,078,939	166,855,040
2	Normal Weather Study	NWS Sch 1A Col. D	70,729,615	309,352	1,287,100	4,057,018	39,197,035	1,127,791	2,745,262	8,108,070	566,702	20,493,831	20,493,831	1,551,590	15,911,005	10,078,939	166,855,040
3	Basic System	Ln. 2 + Ln. 3															106,070
4	Total All Weather Gas (AL-1:5)	NWS Sch 1A Col. D Ln. 19	70,729,615	309,352	1,287,100	4,057,018	39,197,035	1,127,791	2,745,262	8,108,070	566,702	20,493,831	20,493,831	1,551,590	15,911,005	10,078,939	166,961,110
5	Normal Weather Interruptible		70,729,615	309,352	1,287,100	4,057,018	39,197,035	1,127,791	2,745,262	8,108,070	566,702	20,493,831	20,493,831	1,551,590	15,911,005	(10,078,939)	(28,789,944)
6	Total Firm Weather Gas (NW) (AL-1:1)	Ln. 4 + Ln. 5															142,171,166
7	Total Gas Therms		84,783,166	677,620	1,703,534	5,336,136	68,854,404	2,101,032	8,012,732	8,179,848	999,179	29,674,103	29,674,103	3,929,848	38,640,220	38,220,735	208,061,758
8	Normal Weather Study	NWS Sch 1A Col. H	84,783,166	677,620	1,703,534	5,336,136	68,854,404	2,101,032	8,012,732	8,179,848	999,179	29,674,103	29,674,103	3,929,848	38,640,220	38,220,735	208,061,758
9	Natural Gas Vehicles	Billing System															3,179,948
10	Total Firm Sales (AL-1:3)	Ln. 8 + Ln. 9															209,241,703
11	Normal Weather Interruptible	NWS Sch 1A Col. H Ln. 19															78,046,526
12	Interruptible Curtailment	NWS Support Worksheet															(179,571)
13	Total Annual Sales (AL-1:7)	Ln. 10 + Ln. 11 + Ln. 12															287,130,658
14	Total Peak Day Therms - Normal Weather		1,139,897	4,978	20,770	65,270	633,771	18,146	44,047	44,047	9,042	330,407	330,407	24,953	254,561	175,043	2,719,875
15	Normal Weather Study	NWS Sch 1A Col. I	1,139,897	4,978	20,770	65,270	633,771	18,146	44,047	44,047	9,042	330,407	330,407	24,953	254,561	(175,043)	(429,804)
16	Less: Interruptible & Special Contract Therms	Ln. 15 + Ln. 16															2,290,071
17	Total Weather Gas (AL-2:2)	NWS Sch 1A Col. J	36,521	987	1,126	3,468	61,469	2,816	13,686	13,686	1,160	24,735	24,735	6,347	63,953	73,499	308,787
18	Normal Weather Study		36,521	987	1,126	3,468	61,469	2,816	13,686	13,686	1,160	24,735	24,735	6,347	63,953	73,499	308,787
19	Special Contract																11,482
20	Less: Interruptible Therms	Ln. 19 + Ln. 20															(13,493)
21	Total Peak Sales (AL-2:3)	Ln. 17 + Ln. 21	1,175,403	5,965	21,896	68,738	715,280	20,962	57,343	57,343	10,202	355,142	355,142	31,300	281,852	11,492	1,517,532
22	Total Peak Day Therms		1,175,403	5,965	21,896	68,738	715,280	20,962	57,343	57,343	10,202	355,142	355,142	31,300	281,852	11,492	2,474,108
23	Months Billed																
24	Normal Weather Study	NWS Sch 2A Col. B	1,627,379	131,084	42,794	53,982	40,679	12	22,135	22,135	7,177	20,485	20,485	10,430	1,327	36	1,957,520
25	Natural Gas Vehicles	Billing System															32
26	Annual Customer Bills (AL-3:1)	Ln. 24 + Ln. 25	1,627,379	131,084	42,794	53,982	40,679	12	22,135	22,135	7,177	20,485	20,485	10,430	1,327	36	1,957,552
27	Total All Weather Gas	CCOSS AL 1.5	70,729,615	309,352	1,287,100	4,057,018	39,197,035	1,127,791	2,745,262	8,108,070	566,702	20,493,831	20,493,831	1,551,590	15,911,005	10,078,939	168,961,110
28	Total Firm Weather Gas (NW)	CCOSS AL 1.1	70,729,615	309,352	1,287,100	4,057,018	39,197,035	1,127,791	2,745,262	8,108,070	566,702	20,493,831	20,493,831	1,551,590	15,911,005	-	142,171,166
29	Total Firm Sales	CCOSS AL 1.3	84,783,166	677,620	1,703,534	5,336,136	68,854,404	2,101,032	8,012,732	8,179,848	999,179	29,674,103	29,674,103	3,929,848	39,648,220	38,220,735	209,241,703
30	Total Annual Sales	CCOSS AL 1.7	84,783,166	677,620	1,703,534	5,336,136	68,854,404	2,101,032	8,012,732	8,179,848	999,179	29,674,103	29,674,103	3,929,848	39,648,220	38,220,735	287,130,658
31	Total Peak Day Therms	CCOSS AL 2.4	1,175,403	5,965	21,896	68,738	715,280	20,962	57,343	57,343	10,202	355,142	355,142	31,300	281,852	11,492	2,474,108
32	Annual Customer Bills	CCOSS AL 3.1	1,627,379	131,084	42,794	53,982	40,679	12	22,135	22,135	7,177	20,485	20,485	10,430	1,327	36	1,957,552
33	Variance (Total All Weather Gas)	Ln. 27 - Ln. 4															
34	Variance (Total Firm Weather Gas (NW))	Ln. 28 - Ln. 6															
35	Variance (Total Firm Sales)	Ln. 29 - Ln. 10															
36	Variance (Total Annual Sales)	Ln. 30 - Ln. 13															
37	Variance (Total Peak Day Therms)	Ln. 22 - Ln. 31															
38	Variance (Annual Customer Bills)	Ln. 32 - Ln. 26															

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Summary of Therm Sales Statistics Total

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Class of Service A	Weather Gas			Base Gas			Peak Day					
		Actual Therm's a/ B	Normal c/ D	Weather Adjustment E=D-C	Actual F=B-C	Normal d/ G	Total Normal Weather H=D+G	Weather Gas e/ I	Base Gas f/ J	Total K=I+J			
1	Residential												
2	Heating and Cooling	74,124,105	70,729,615	10,276,186	13,670,676	14,063,551	84,793,166	1,138,887	36,521	1,175,408			
3	Non Heating and Non Cooling - IMA's	624,411	309,352	44,958	360,017	368,266	677,620	4,978	987	5,965			
4	Non Heating and Non Cooling	1,480,156	1,287,100	187,021	380,077	416,434	1,703,534	20,770	1,128	21,896			
5	Total - Residential	76,228,671	72,326,067	10,508,165	14,410,769	14,848,253	87,174,320	1,164,635	38,634	1,203,269			
6	Commercial and Industrial												
7	Heating and Cooling	4,671,124	4,057,018	589,515	1,203,621	1,279,120	5,336,136	65,270	3,468	68,738			
8	Less than 3075	61,303,846	39,197,035	5,688,767	27,795,578	29,657,369	68,854,404	633,771	81,489	715,260			
9	More than 3075	8,145,664	2,346,071	399,191	5,798,593	5,267,470	8,012,732	44,047	13,896	57,943			
10	Non Heating and Non Cooling	1,814,088	963,870	163,921	850,218	973,241	2,101,032	18,146	2,616	20,762			
11	CHP	75,934,721	47,127,106	6,841,394	35,849,009	37,177,200	84,304,306	761,234	101,469	862,703			
12	Total - Commercial and Industrial												
13	Group Metered Apartments												
14	Heating and Cooling	1,092,958	566,702	82,548	608,804	432,477	999,179	9,042	1,160	10,202			
15	Less than 3075	26,576,961	20,493,631	2,976,272	9,061,602	9,180,472	29,674,103	330,407	24,735	355,142			
16	More than 3075	3,758,632	1,551,590	225,527	2,430,569	2,378,258	3,929,848	24,953	6,347	31,300			
17	Non Heating and Non Cooling	31,428,552	18,327,576	3,284,347	12,100,976	11,991,207	34,603,130	384,402	32,242	386,644			
18	Total - Group Metered Apartments												
19	Total Firm	183,591,944	121,431,190	142,085,096	62,160,754	84,016,660	206,081,756	2,290,271	172,345	2,462,616			
20	Interruptible	37,706,690	13,597,776	2,313,228	24,108,914	23,916,786	39,827,791	254,561	63,953	318,514			
21	Special Contracts	36,175,445	9,297,721	1,581,218	26,877,724	27,341,796	38,220,735	175,043	73,499	248,542			
22	Total Throughput	257,474,080	144,326,687	168,855,040	113,147,393	115,275,242	284,130,282	2,719,875	308,797	3,028,672			

a/ Schedule 1B, Column B
b/ Schedule 2A, Column F
c/ Schedule 2A, Column G
d/ Schedule 2A, Column I
e/ Schedule 2B, Column K - For Allocation Purposes Only
f/ Schedule 2B, Column L - For Allocation Purposes Only

Dates	CCF	BTU	TOTAL DSBB Therm Usage	Firm Usage Allowed, IN THERMS
1/1/2024		1.038	50,135.4	11,457.7
1/2/2024		1.041	49,447.5	11,489.1
1/3/2024		1.037	47,494.6	11,447.3
1/4/2024		1.037	53,509.2	11,447.0
1/5/2024		1.036	52,007.2	11,438.9
1/6/2024		1.037	49,153.8	11,446.3
1/7/2024		1.033	37,704.5	11,407.6
1/8/2024		1.034	48,184.4	11,411.0
1/9/2024		1.033	44,315.7	11,401.6
1/10/2024		1.036	47,138.0	11,440.8
1/11/2024		1.037	46,146.5	11,453.9
1/12/2024		1.032	43,240.8	11,392.3
1/13/2024		1.031	48,044.6	11,386.6
1/14/2024		1.036	53,457.6	11,434.5
1/15/2024		1.039	55,482.6	11,473.1
1/16/2024		1.040	62,920.0	11,484.5
1/17/2024		1.035	60,146.0	11,422.5
1/18/2024		1.041	54,756.6	11,491.5
1/19/2024		1.035	60,133.5	11,425.4
1/20/2024		1.039	63,067.3	11,469.0
1/21/2024		1.036	61,952.8	11,436.2
1/22/2024		1.035	57,546.0	11,427.3
1/23/2024		1.037	49,464.9	11,446.5
1/24/2024		1.034	46,013.0	11,417.0
1/25/2024		1.027	42,004.3	11,341.1
1/26/2024		1.026	39,808.8	11,329.4
1/27/2024		1.031	41,549.3	11,381.7
1/28/2024		1.033	44,315.7	11,401.8
1/29/2024		1.033	47,827.9	11,408.5
1/30/2024		1.035	49,369.5	11,431.4
1/31/2024		1.034	50,045.6	11,415.0

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Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Summary of Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024



Line No.	Class Of Service A	Meters B	Actual HDD's C	Normal Weather HDD's D	Variation per HDD (Therms) E	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Total J=H+I
						Actual a/ F	Normal Weather b/ G	Weather Adjustment H=G-F	Base Gas c/ I	
1	Residential									
2	Heating and Cooling	1,627,379	3,187	3,729	0.1397740	60,453,429	70,729,615	10,276,186	14,063,551	84,793,166
3	Non Heating and Non Cooling - IMA's	131,084	3,187	3,729	0.0076190	264,394	309,352	44,958	368,268	677,620
4	Non Heating and Non Cooling	42,794	3,187	3,729	0.0965330	1,100,079	1,287,100	187,021	416,434	1,703,534
5	Total - Residential	1,801,257				61,817,902	72,326,067	10,508,165	14,848,253	87,174,320
6										
7	Commercial and Industrial									
8	Heating and Cooling									
9	Less than 3075	53,982	3,187	3,729	0.2397700	3,467,503	4,057,018	589,515	1,279,120	5,336,138
10	More than 3075	40,679	3,187	3,729	3.0813470	33,508,268	39,197,035	5,688,767	29,657,369	68,854,404
11	Non Heating and Non Cooling	22,135	3,187	3,729	0.3998460	2,346,071	2,745,262	399,191	5,267,470	8,012,732
12	CHP	12	3,187	3,729	302.4376000	963,870	1,127,791	163,921	973,241	2,101,032
13	Total - Commercial and Industrial	116,808				40,285,712	47,127,106	6,841,394	37,177,200	84,304,306
14										
15	Group Metered Apartments									
16	Heating and Cooling									
17	Less than 3075	7,177	3,187	3,729	0.2524320	484,154	566,702	82,548	432,477	999,179
18	More than 3075	20,485	3,187	3,729	3.2184570	17,517,359	20,493,631	2,976,272	9,180,472	29,674,103
19	Non Heating and Non Cooling	10,430	3,187	3,729	0.4780260	1,326,063	1,551,590	225,527	2,378,258	3,929,848
20	Total - Group Metered Apartments	38,092				19,327,576	22,611,923	3,284,347	11,991,207	34,603,130
21										
22	Total Firm	1,956,157				121,431,190	142,065,096	20,633,906	64,016,660	206,081,756
23	Interruptible	1,327	3,187	3,729	38.56989	13,597,776	15,911,005	2,313,229	23,916,786	39,827,791
24	Special Contracts	36	3,187	3,729	d/	9,297,721	10,878,939	1,581,218	27,341,796	38,220,735
25	Total Throughput	1,957,520				144,326,687	168,855,040	24,528,353	115,275,242	284,130,282
		163,127								

a/ Schedule 2B, Column F
b/ Schedule 2B, Column G
c/ Schedule 2B, Column I
d/ Schedule 2B for noted classes

Washington Gas Light Company
 Natural Gas Distribution System Analysis
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	E	District of Columbia										Special Contract
		REG-ATOCLO	REG-MON-NC-BAL	REG-MON-NC-DTH	CAI-NC-3075	CAI-MON-NC	CAI-MON-NC-MDY	OMA-NC-3075	OMA-NC-3075	OMA-NC-3075	OMA-NC-3075	
1 TOTAL FIRM WEATHER GAS - HW	162,171,188	70,729,615	309,252	1,267,100	4,057,218	1,127,791	2,745,283	108,070	586,702	20,403,051	1,951,890	-
2	1,899	8,875	0.882	0.891	0.787	0.877	0.815	0.807	0.840	0.641	0.848	-
3 TOTAL FIRM WEATHER SALES - HW	209,281,703	84,703,188	677,620	1,265,524	68,854,604	2,181,022	8,012,732	3,179,846	888,179	29,674,103	3,829,848	-
4	1,899	8,875	0.882	0.891	0.787	0.877	0.815	0.807	0.840	0.641	0.848	-
5 TOTAL ALL WEATHER GAS	168,981,110	70,729,615	309,252	1,267,100	4,057,218	1,127,791	2,745,283	108,070	586,702	20,403,051	1,951,890	10,879,858
6	1,899	8,875	0.882	0.891	0.787	0.877	0.815	0.807	0.840	0.641	0.848	0.854
7 TOTAL ANNUAL THERMS SALES	267,130,868	84,703,188	677,620	1,265,524	68,854,604	2,181,022	8,012,732	3,179,846	888,179	29,674,103	3,829,848	38,220,728
8	1,899	8,875	0.882	0.891	0.787	0.877	0.815	0.807	0.840	0.641	0.848	0.854
9 Factor for Total Annual Therms												
10 Deductions for Pipelines												
11 Pipelines Available												
12 Total Pipelines Available												
13 ANNUAL THERMS ADJUSTED	267,130,868	84,703,188	677,620	1,265,524	68,854,604	2,181,022	8,012,732	3,179,846	888,179	29,674,103	3,829,848	38,220,728
14 Factor for Annual Therms Adj	1,899	8,875	0.882	0.891	0.787	0.877	0.815	0.807	0.840	0.641	0.848	0.854
15 FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINES												
16 Factor for Firm Annual Pipelines												

Description	A	B	C	D	E	District of Columbia												P	Q
						RES-HGT/CGLG	RES-NON-H/C-TH	RES-NON-H/C-MA	RES-NON-H/C-OTH	C&I H/C < 3075	C&I H/C > 3075	C&I CH/P	C&I NON-H/C	GMA H/C < 3075	GMA H/C > 3075	GMA NON-H/C	NON-FIRM		
1 Peak Day Therm Sales - Normal Weather		NW Study			2,290,271	1,138,887	4,978	20,770	66,270	633,771	16,146	44,047	9,042	330,407	24,853	-	-		
2 Weather Gas		NW Study			189,837	36,521	897	1,126	3,488	81,489	2,616	13,886	1,160	24,235	6,347	-	-		
3 Base Gas		NW Study			1,474,108	1,175,408	5,955	21,996	68,736	715,260	20,762	57,943	10,202	355,142	11,492	-	-		
4 Total Peak Day Therms		Ln. 2 + Ln. 3			1,000	0.4741	0.0024	0.0089	0.0278	0.2891	0.0084	0.0234	0.0041	0.1438	0.0127	-	-		
5 PEAK DAY AND ANNUAL SALES		Peak_Day_Total		Demand													0.0046		
6 Factor for Peak Day & Annual Sales (Firm)		Comp_Peak_Ann_NW		Demand													0.1036		
7 Development of Non-Firm Peak Day Usage:																			
8 Number of Customers in Peak Month					6,677,977											4,517,811	2,160,167		
9 Average Therms Sales in Peak Month					108											105	3		
10 Number of Days in Peak Month					61,833											43,027	720,056		
11 Average Therms per Day					31											31	31		
12 Average Number of Customers					1,995											1,389	23,228		
13 Total Non-Firm Peak Day Usage					226,595											153,435	69,883		
14 Residential - Peak Day Therms					1,203,269	1,175,408	27,861												
15 Residential Customers in Peak Month					150,277	135,801	14,476												
16 Peak Usage Per Customer Per Day					8	9													
17 Peak Day Therms - Non-Residential					223,168														
18 Total Peak Day Therms Firm N/R & Non-Firm					1,259,347														
19 Average Customer Bills Non-Res. or Non-Firm					1,462,515														
20 Peak Day Therms - Non-Firm					15,025														
21 Average Customer Bills Non-Firm Per Day					104,268														
22 Peak Day Adjustment					1,135,296														
23 Peak Day Adjustec																			
24 Peak Day Adjustec																			
25 Peak Day Adjustec																			
26 Peak Day Adjustec																			
27 Delivery Customers (12 Month Total)					256,506	172,231	8,664	6,531	8,837	16,864	16,864	7,396	1,571	11,162	4,463	1,327	36		
28 Delivery Customers (12 Month Average)					21,328	14,353	722	544	736	1,405	1,405	616	131	930	372	111	3		
29 Delivery Customers Only Factor					1,000	0.6729	0.0339	0.0245	0.0345	0.0669	0.0669	0.0289	0.0061	0.0436	0.0174	0.0062	0.0001		

1/ For interruptible and special contract classes, the split is 25% peak usage and 75% annual usage. For all firm classes, the composite peak and annual factor is a 50/50 split between peak and annual after considering the amounts allocated to interruptible and special contract classes. Firm Factors = [1 - Interruptible Factor - Special Contract Factor] * [(Class Annual Therms / Total Annual Therms - Interruptible Peak Therms - Special Contract Peak Therms) ^ 5] * [(Class Peak Therms / Total Peak Therms - Interruptible Peak Therms - Special Contract Peak Therms) ^ 5]

Washington Gas Light Company
 Allocated Factors Based on Other Elements
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Average Rate Base

Description	Scrip/Ln	Reference - Chart Abbreviation	Cost Category	District of Columbia Total												Special Contract
				RES-HYD/CLG	RES-NON-NC-AMA	RES-NON-NC-OTN	CAJ-NC-2075	CAJ-NC-2075	CAJ-CHP	CAJ-NON-NC	CAJ-NON-NC-MOV	GMA-NC-2075	GMA-NC-2075	MON-FIRM		
1 Annual Customer Bills	107 Utility			1,257,563	157,047	43,754	53,643	46,095	15	22,124	33	7,177	20,485	10,000	1,377	
2 Annual Average Customers Bills	Ln 1 (Ln 2)		Avg_Customer_Bill	153,179	139,815	3,587	4,487	3,360	1	1,847	3	647	1,767	800	112	
3 Annual Average Customers Bills				1,260	8,813	8,376	8,376	8,368	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	
4 Annual Average Customers Bill Allocations				94,775	42,382	19,444	1,672	1,200	1,116	509	378	408	378	142	85	
5 Multiple Customers at Common Address	Ln 5 - Ln 6			11,328	8,434	118	549	414	309	142	299	142	299	142	34	
6 Services Applicable to Common Address				47,448	33,858	9,407	1,323	848	697	73	438	384	384	162	51	
7 Net Customers at Common Address				115,801	101,887	1,825	3,376	2,644	1,026	183	157	253	157	253	80	
8 Aver. No. of Customers allocated for multiple bills (A8)			Avg_Customer_Bill_Avg	1,502	8,713	8,377	8,328	8,368	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
9 Allocations for Aver # of Customers after A8/Firm (A9)				115,817	101,887	1,523	3,376	2,644	1,026	183	157	253	157	253	80	
10 Aver. No. of Customers adjusted for multiple bills (Firm)	Ln 8 End Col. O & P		Firm_Cost_Bill_Avg	1,500	8,793	8,377	8,328	8,368	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
11 Allocations for Aver # of Customers after A8/Firm (Firm)				94,899	42,382	1,699	1,628	1,228	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
12 Fee Free Credit By Total Churn Allocated	Ln 12 - Fee Free Credit			8,895	6,143	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
13 Fee Free Credit By Rate Class	Ln 12 - Ln 13		Fee_Free_Credit	8,895	6,143	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
14 Fee Free Credit Allocated				1,000	8,143	8,143	8,143	8,143	8,143	8,143	8,143	8,143	8,143	8,143	8,143	

- Non-Rate Class Analysis
 CUBE:
 RS_ACTUAL_AREA
 RS_ACTUAL_TYPE
 RS_ACTUAL_CLASS
 RS_ACTUAL_LEVEL
 RS_ACTUAL_PERIOD

tm1serv:Rate Statistics DB
 DC
 Obtained Below
 Obtained Below
 Total System Level
 Obtained Below

Winter Month Indicator	Apr-2023	May-2023	Jun-2023	Jul-2023	Aug-2023	Sep-2023	Oct-2023	Nov-2023	Dec-2023	Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Mar-2024
	X							X	X	X	X	X
Therms Delivered Adjusted		230,311	274,106	301,340	68,465	537,256	248,358	267,804	241,983	260,198	235,674	240,448
NGV_D		274,004										
NGV_S												
Billing Adjustment												
DC TOTAL		230,311	274,106	301,340	68,465	537,256	248,358	267,804	241,983	260,198	235,674	240,448

Months Billed Adjusted
 NGV_D
 NGV_S
 Billing Adjustment
 DC TOTAL

		2	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	3
		2	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	3

Heating Season Therms (Nov - Apr)
 Minimum Usage in Heating Season
 Months in Heating Season
 Base Gas in Heating Season
 Weather Gas Therms
 Total Therms (TME Mar-2024)
 NGV Months Billed

	1,520,112 A
	235,674 B
	6 C
	<u>1,414,042 D = B * C</u>
	106,070 E = A - D ①
	<u>3,179,948 ①</u>
	<u>32 ①</u>

Washington Gas Light Company
System

Interruptible Curtailment Calculation

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Interruptible Customers	Base Gas			Curtailment Days /a	E	F=(E / 59) x D	Heating HDD's			Weather Gas			Avg number Customers	Variation per HDD	M	N=KxLxM	Total Curtailment Therms	O=F+N
		Jan-2024	B	C				Jan-2024	H	Total	I=G+H	J /a	K=(I / 59) x J						
1	District of Columbia	1,982,552	1,964,529	3,947,081	1	66,900	763	811	1,574	1	26,677,9661	109.50	38,569,8900	112,672	179,571	1			
2	Maryland	8,156,991	8,193,741	16,350,732	1	277,131	757	812	1,569	1	26,593,2203	134.00	40,793,3900	145,367	422,498	1			
3	Virginia	2,537,942	2,545,671	5,083,614	1	86,163	757	812	1,569	1	26,593,2203	108.00	28,401,3200	81,571	167,733				

/a : Curtailment days based on a Ten Year average

/b : Average of usage for July and August used for Shenandoah

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost Study Worksheet 4.2 - Reconciliation of Rate-making Base Rate Revenues

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	RES-HTGCLG C	RES-NON HIC-IMA D	RES-NON HIC-OTH E	C&I/HIC < 3075 F	C&I/HIC > 3075 G	C&I/CHP H	C&I/NON HIC I	GMA HIC < 3075 J	GMA HIC >3075 K	GMA NON HIC L	NON FIRM M	Special Contract N	Total O = Sum (C>N)
1	Sales of Gas to Customers		\$ 90,772,700	\$ 2,149,044	\$ 1,990,531	\$ 6,011,562	\$ 51,786,411	\$ 837,789	\$ 6,353,599	\$ 915,815	\$ 22,542,271	\$ 3,077,593	\$ 16,025,194	\$ 15,287,409	\$ 217,849,918
2	Revenue Study - Test Period	Adj. No. 1	3/												
3	Forecasted Growth (Interim Period & Rate Year)	Adj. No. 6													
4	Total Sales of Gas to Customers (RV:1:2)	Ln. 2 + Ln. 3	\$ 90,772,700	\$ 2,149,044	\$ 1,990,531	\$ 6,011,562	\$ 51,786,411	\$ 837,789	\$ 6,353,599	\$ 915,815	\$ 22,542,271	\$ 3,077,593	\$ 16,025,194	\$ 15,287,409	\$ 217,849,918
5	Total Sales of Gas to Customers	CCOSS RV:1:2	\$ 90,772,694	\$ 2,149,044	\$ 1,990,531	\$ 6,011,562	\$ 51,786,411	\$ 837,789	\$ 6,353,599	\$ 915,815	\$ 22,542,271	\$ 3,077,593	\$ 16,025,194	\$ 15,287,409	\$ 217,849,918
6	Variance	Ln. 5 - Ln. 4	(7)												

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment 1 Worksheet 7 - Rate-making Revenues

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Group Metered Apartments												Non-Firm	Special Contracts
			Total DC C-D...M	Residential Non-High-IMA	High-Clig D	Commercial & Industrial Non-High-Other F	HVC > 3075 G	HVC > 3075 H	CHP I	Non-High J	HVC < 3075 K	HVC > 3075 L	Non-High M	N		
1	Normal Weather Therms	Norm Wthr 1/	263,950,711	84,793,166	677,620	1,703,534	5,336,136	68,854,404	2,101,032	8,012,732	999,179	29,674,103	3,923,846	39,646,220	38,220,735	
2	Distribution Charge Revenues	DC Tariff														
3	Distribution Charges	Line 1 x Line 3	\$ 122,242,327	\$ 47,606,387	\$ 447,907	\$ 1,086,358	\$ 3,106,166	\$ 33,022,572	\$ 217,037	\$ 3,834,925	\$ 492,595	\$ 14,430,516	\$ 1,902,440	\$ 8,067,394	\$ 7,765,830	
4	Distribution Charge Revenues															
5	Customer Charge Revenues	Analysis 3/	1,657,520	1,627,379	131,084	42,794	53,982	40,679	12	22,135	7,177	20,485	10,430	1,327	36	
6	Customer Bills or Units	DC Tariff														
7	Customer Charges	Line 6 x Line 7	\$ 36,286,285	\$ 26,933,122	\$ 1,573,008	\$ 579,659	\$ 1,614,082	\$ 2,849,564	\$ 4,125	\$ 630,848	\$ 204,545	\$ 1,434,974	\$ 297,255	\$ 180,567	\$ 4,355	
8	Customer Charge Revenues															
9	Peak Usage Charge Revenues	Norm Wthr 1/	16,621,656	N/A	N/A	785,545	9,533,168	280,894	115,023	4,209,429	531,201	N/A	N/A	N/A		
10	Therms from Maximum Usage Month	DC Tariff														
11	Peak Usage Charge per Therm	6 Months														
12	November through April Charge	Line 10 x Line 11 x														
13	Peak Usage Charge Revenues	Line 12	\$ 4,483,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,619	\$ 2,408,078	\$ 304,497	\$ 298,082	\$ 29,745	\$ 1,065,827	\$ 134,819	\$ -	\$ -	
14	Total Base Rate Revenues	Sum of Lines 4, 8, and 13	\$ 163,012,279	\$ 74,739,508	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,668,417	\$ 4,864,847	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,659	\$ 4,761,855	\$ 726,885	\$ 16,931,317	\$ 2,334,514	\$ 8,247,961	\$ 7,790,196	
15	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues	Analysis														
16	DC Rights of Way Fee per Therm	Line 1 x Line 16	\$ 9,909,879	\$ 2,950,281	\$ 23,649	\$ 8,0349	\$ 0,0349	\$ 0,0349	\$ 0,0349	\$ 0,0349	\$ 0,0349	\$ 0,0349	\$ 0,0349	\$ 0,0349	\$ 0,0349	
17	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues															
18	Delivery Tax Revenues	Line 1 x Line 19	\$ 21,221,880	\$ 5,994,877	\$ 47,908	\$ 120,440	\$ 414,991	\$ 5,354,807	\$ 163,397	\$ 623,150	\$ 70,642	\$ 2,067,959	\$ 277,840	\$ 3,063,442	\$ 2,972,427	
19	Delivery Tax Rate Per Therm															
20	Delivery Tax Revenues															
21	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Revenues	Line 1 x Line 22	\$ 21,338,966	\$ 6,372,206	\$ 50,923	\$ 126,021	\$ 401,011	\$ 5,174,408	\$ 157,893	\$ 602,157	\$ 75,088	\$ 2,230,009	\$ 295,328	\$ 2,979,564	\$ 2,872,268	
22	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Rate Per Therm															
23	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Revenues															
24	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Revenues	Line 1 x Line 25	\$ 2,365,964	\$ 706,827	\$ 5,649	\$ 14,200	\$ 44,482	\$ 573,963	\$ 17,514	\$ 66,793	\$ 8,329	\$ 247,360	\$ 32,759	\$ 330,504	\$ 318,604	
25	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Rate Per Therm															
26	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Revenues															
27	Total Non-base Revenues	Sum of Lines 14, 17, 20, 23, and 26	\$ 217,649,918	\$ 90,772,700	\$ 2,149,044	\$ 1,990,531	\$ 6,011,562	\$ 51,786,411	\$ 937,769	\$ 6,353,599	\$ 915,615	\$ 22,542,271	\$ 3,077,563	\$ 16,025,194	\$ 15,287,409	
28	Purchased Gas Charge Revenues	Page 23, Line 12														
29	Purchased Gas Charge	DC Rev by Class, Line 20 x Line 28	\$ 73,743,790	\$ 44,727,004	\$ 359,630	\$ 888,042	\$ 2,624,191	\$ 15,630,650	\$ -	\$ 1,963,757	\$ 404,864	\$ 6,187,304	\$ 938,548	\$ -	\$ -	
30	Purchased Gas Charge Revenues															
31	Total Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenues	Line 27 + Line 30	\$ 291,593,708	\$ 135,499,704	\$ 2,508,674	\$ 2,878,573	\$ 8,635,753	\$ 67,417,061	\$ 937,769	\$ 8,307,356	\$ 1,320,479	\$ 28,726,575	\$ 4,016,141	\$ 16,025,194	\$ 15,287,409	

1/ Amounts referenced as "Norm Wthr" come from the Normal Weather Study.
 2/ Purchased gas revenues are not carried forward for rate-making purposes.
 3/ Amounts referenced as "Norm Wthr" come from the Normal Weather Study and are the meter totals for the referenced period.
 4/ Includes ACC and GSA distribution revenues.
 5/ Includes a curtailment amount of 179571 therms.
 6/ Distribution charge revenue for interruptible customers are outlined below.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost Study Worksheet 5 - Reconciliation of Class Cost Rate Making Amount to Rate Making Pro Forma (RMPPF) File

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	90.90% RMPPF C	100% RMPPF D	Variance E = C - D	Class Cost F	Variance CC to RMPPF G = F - D
1	Operating Revenues		2/ 211,627,531	4/ 223,753,787	6/ 12,126,256	5/ 223,753,787	-
2	Operating Expenses						
3	Operation		56,816,665	57,139,031	322,366	57,139,032	1
4	Maintenance		25,925,811	25,925,811	-	25,925,812	1
5	Depreciation		31,830,254	31,830,254	-	31,830,254	0
6	Amortization of General Plant		1,878,281	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-
7	Amortization of Capitalized Software		3,659,183	3,659,183	-	3,659,183	-
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss		100,274	100,274	-	100,274	-
9	Interest on Customer Deposits		77,084	77,084	-	77,084	-
10	Interest on Supplier Refunds		-	-	-	-	-
11	General Taxes		63,436,331	63,436,331	-	63,436,330	(1)
12	Expenses Before Income Taxes	Ln. 2 > Ln. 11	183,723,884	184,046,250	322,366	184,046,251	1
13	Income Taxes		614,762	3,857,393	3,242,630	3,857,393	0
14	Total Operating Expenses	Ln. 12 + Ln. 13	184,338,646	187,903,642	3,564,996	187,903,644	2
15	Net Operating Income	Ln. 1 - Ln. 14	27,288,885	35,850,145	8,561,260	35,850,143	(2)
16	Net Income Adjustments						
17	AFUDC		467,443	467,443	-	467,443	-
18	LCP Equity Accrual		-	-	-	-	-
19	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	Ln. 15 > Ln. 18	27,756,328	36,317,588	8,561,260	36,317,586	(2)
20	Net Rate Base		760,992,964	761,839,660	846,696	761,839,660	-

Notes:

1/ For purposes of calculating revenues from firm customers and the revenue requirement, 90.9% of interruptible customer revenues is included. For purposes of determining class returns for all customer classes in the class cost study, 100% of interruptible revenue is included.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Income Statement and Rate of Return Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books C		Distribution Adjustments D		Distribution Amounts E = C + D		Ratemaking Adjustments F		Ratemaking Amounts G = E + F		Revenue Deficiency H		ROE Amounts I = G + H	
1	<u>Operating Revenues</u>	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 11	\$ 276,904,880	3/	\$ (84,692,285)	\$ 192,212,595	\$	\$ 19,414,936	\$ 211,627,531	\$ 45,572,411	\$ 257,199,942					
2	<u>Operating Expenses</u>															
3	Operation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 41	\$ 125,293,859		\$ (68,209,263)	\$ 57,084,597	\$	\$ (267,932)	\$ 56,816,665	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 58,016,759					
4	Maintenance	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 20	25,568,839		-	25,568,839		356,972	25,925,811	-	25,925,811					
5	Depreciation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 44	23,907,431		-	23,907,431		7,922,823	31,830,254	-	31,830,254					
6	Amortization of General Plant	Per Books	1,878,281		-	1,878,281		-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281					
7	Amortization of Capitalized Software	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 45	3,757,163		(97,980)	3,659,183		-	3,659,183	-	3,659,183					
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	Per Books	100,274		-	100,274		-	100,274	-	100,274					
9	Interest on Customer Deposits	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 48	41,769		-	41,769		35,315	77,084	-	77,084					
10	Interest on Supplier Refunds	Per Books	11,533		(11,533)	-		-	-	-	-					
11	General Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 7	58,992,535		-	58,992,535		4,443,796	63,436,331	-	63,436,331					
12	Expenses Before Income Taxes	Sum of Lns. 3 > 11	\$ 239,551,685		\$ (68,318,776)	\$ 171,232,910	\$	\$ 12,490,974	\$ 183,723,884	\$ 1,200,094	\$ 184,923,978					
13	Income Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 10	3,537,493		(3,089,477)	448,015		166,747	614,762	12,210,152	12,824,914					
14	Total Operating Expenses	Sum of Lns. 12 + 13	\$ 243,089,178		\$ (71,408,253)	\$ 171,680,925	\$	\$ 12,657,721	\$ 184,338,646	\$ 13,410,246	\$ 197,748,892					
15	Net Operating Income	Ln. 1 - Ln. 14	\$ 33,815,702		\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,531,669	\$	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,288,885	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,451,050					
16	<u>Net Income Adjustments</u>															
17	AFUDC	Per Books	467,443		-	467,443		-	467,443	-	467,443					
18	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	Sum of Lns. 15 > 17	\$ 34,283,145		\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,999,112	\$	\$ 6,757,215	\$ 27,756,328	\$ 32,162,165	\$ 59,918,493					
19	<u>Net Rate Base</u>	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 812,206,690		\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964	\$ -	\$ 760,992,964					
20	<u>Return Earned</u>	Ln. 18 / Ln. 19	4.22%			2.64%			3.65%		7.87%					
21	<u>Return on Common Equity</u>															
22	Interest Expense	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$ 19,142,496		\$ (330,939)	\$ 18,811,557	\$	\$ (831,295)	\$ 17,980,262	\$ 17,980,262	\$ 17,980,262					
23	Net Income Available for Common Equity	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$ 15,140,649		\$ 2,187,555	\$ 17,328,204	\$	\$ 9,148,967	\$ 18,247,171	\$ 18,247,171	\$ 18,247,171					
24	Common Equity Ratio	Cost of Capital, Ln. 3	52.49%			52.49%			52.49%		52.49%					
25	Common Equity Capital	Ln. 19 * Ln. 24	\$ 426,291,579		\$ 417,878,033	\$ 844,169,612		\$ 399,411,746	\$ 1,243,581,358	\$ 399,411,746	\$ 1,642,993,104					
26	Return Earned on Common Equity	Ln. 23 / Ln. 25	3.55%			0.52%			2.45%		10.50%					

Washington Gas Light Company
Income Statement Summary – Combined
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Operating Revenues	RV:1:34		\$ 1,608,715,831	\$ 276,904,880	\$ 677,942,095	\$ 650,536,019	\$ 3,332,837
2 Operating Expenses							
3 Gas Purchased	EX:2:2		\$ 454,828,378	\$ 64,262,645	\$ 200,704,535	\$ 189,861,198	\$ -
4 Operation - Other than Gas Purchased	EX:2:3>44		322,051,962	61,031,214	137,950,468	122,960,170	110,110
5 Maintenance	EX:4:26		114,413,313	25,568,839	46,799,501	41,961,616	83,356
6 Depreciation	EX:6:22		135,410,640	23,907,431	41,034,291	70,456,187	12,731
7 Amortization of Capitalized Software		Financial Stmt.	21,433,284	3,757,163	8,810,769	8,785,972	79,380
8 Amortization of Chalk Point / MD Post 1989 Inter		Financial Stmt.	94,718	-	94,718	-	-
9 Amortization of General Plant		Financial Stmt.	14,127,280	1,878,281	5,415,781	6,833,217	-
10 Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss Chillium		Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
11 Interest on Customer Deposits	EX:1:6		528,578	41,769	128,646	358,163	-
12 Interest on Supplier Refunds	EX:1:7		73,600	11,533	31,581	30,486	-
13 General Taxes	EX:8:24		171,665,153	58,992,535	88,254,140	24,335,027	83,452
14 Other Income Taxes	EX:10:23		13,182,317	756,509	5,234,557	7,027,005	164,246
15 Expenses Before Federal Income Taxes	=3>14		\$ 1,247,809,223	\$ 240,207,920	\$ 534,458,986	\$ 472,609,042	\$ 533,275
16 Federal Income Tax Expense	EX:10:22		\$ 50,043,363	\$ 2,871,897	\$ 19,871,685	\$ 26,676,264	\$ 623,518
17 ITC Adjustment	EX:10:22		(305,994)	(90,913)	(108,018)	(107,064)	-
18 Loss- Disposition of Utility Plant		Financial Stmt.	451,758	100,274	351,484	-	-
19 Total Operating Expenses	=15 > 17		\$ 1,297,998,351	\$ 243,089,178	\$ 554,574,138	\$ 499,178,242	\$ 1,166,793
20 Net Operating Income	=1-18		\$ 310,717,480	\$ 33,815,702	\$ 123,367,957	\$ 151,357,777	\$ 2,176,044
21 Net Income Adjustments							
22 AFUDC	AL:3:14	ADJ_CWIP	1,259,101	467,443	791,658	-	-
23 LCP Equity Accrual			-	-	-	-	-
24 Net Operating Income - Adjusted	19+21-22+23		\$ 311,976,581	\$ 34,283,145	\$ 124,159,615	\$ 151,357,777	\$ 2,176,044
25 Net Rate Base	RB:1:26		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952
26 Return Earned	=24 / 25		7.28%	4.22%	7.83%	8.14%	7.84%

Exhibit WG (F)-5
 Schedule G
 Page 3 of 6

sum of A. = 125,293,859
 sum of B. = 3,537,492

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Income Statement and Rate of Return Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Per Books		Distribution Adjustments		Distribution Amounts		Ratemaking Adjustments		Ratemaking Amounts		Revenue Deficiency		ROE Amounts	
			C	D	D	E = C + D	F	G = E + F	H	I = G + H						
1	<u>Operating Revenues</u>	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 11	\$ 276,904,880	\$ (84,692,285)	\$ 192,212,595	\$ 31,541,193	\$ 223,753,787	\$ 33,535,937	\$ 257,289,724							
2	<u>Operating Expenses</u>															
3	Operation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 41	\$ 125,293,859	\$ (68,209,263)	\$ 57,084,597	\$ 54,434	\$ 57,139,031	\$ 883,128	\$ 58,022,159							
4	Maintenance	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 20	25,568,839	-	25,568,839	356,972	25,925,811	-	25,925,811							
5	Depreciation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 44	23,907,431	-	23,907,431	7,922,823	31,830,254	-	31,830,254							
6	Amortization of General Plant	Per Books	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281	-	1,878,281							
7	Amortization of Capitalized Software	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 45	3,757,163	(97,980)	3,659,183	-	3,659,183	-	3,659,183							
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	Per Books	100,274	-	100,274	-	100,274	-	100,274							
9	Interest on Customer Deposits	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 48	41,769	-	41,769	35,315	77,084	-	77,084							
10	Interest on Supplier Refunds	Per Books	11,533	(11,533)	-	-	-	-	-							
11	General Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 7	58,992,535	-	58,992,535	4,443,796	63,436,331	-	63,436,331							
12	Expenses Before Income Taxes	Sum of Lns. 3 > 11	\$ 239,551,685	\$ (68,318,776)	\$ 171,232,910	\$ 12,813,340	\$ 184,046,250	\$ 883,128	\$ 184,929,378							
13	Income Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 10	3,537,493	(3,089,477)	448,015	3,409,377	3,857,393	8,985,237	12,842,630							
14	Total Operating Expenses	Sum of Lns. 12 + 13	\$ 243,089,178	\$ (71,408,253)	\$ 171,680,925	\$ 16,222,717	\$ 187,903,642	\$ 9,868,365	\$ 197,772,007							
15	Net Operating Income	Ln. 1 - Ln. 14	\$ 33,815,702	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,531,669	\$ 15,318,475	\$ 35,850,145	\$ 23,667,572	\$ 59,517,717							
16	<u>Net Income Adjustments</u>															
17	AFUDC	Per Books	467,443	-	467,443	-	467,443	-	467,443							
18	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	Sum of Lns. 15 > 17	\$ 34,283,145	\$ (13,284,032)	\$ 20,999,112	\$ 15,318,475	\$ 36,317,588	\$ 23,667,572	\$ 59,985,160							
19	<u>Net Rate Base</u>	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (34,336,831)	\$ 761,839,660	\$ -	\$ 761,839,660							
20	<u>Return Earned</u>	Ln. 18 / Ln. 19	4.22%		2.64%		4.77%		7.87%							
21	<u>Return on Common Equity</u>															
22	Interest Expense	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$ 19,142,496	\$ (330,939)	\$ 18,811,557	\$ (811,289)	\$ 18,000,268	\$ 18,000,268	\$ 18,000,268							
23	Net Income Available for Common Equity	Cost of Capital, Ln. 3 Ln. 19 + Ln. 24	\$ 15,140,649	\$ 2,187,555	\$ 17,328,204	\$ 417,878,033	\$ 399,856,140	\$ 52,49%	\$ 399,856,140							
24	Common Equity Ratio	Ln. 23 / Ln. 25	3.55%		0.52%		4.58%		10.50%							
25	Common Equity Capital															
26	Return Earned on Common Equity															

From RIMPF

Revenue Adjustments
 DC PF Adj - Revenues
 Changes in Revenues

Expense Adjustments
 Uncollectible Gas Accounts Adjustment
 DC PF Adj - Income Taxes
 Change in Expenses

Change in NOI

Ratebase Adjustments

DC PF Adj - Cash Working Capital
 Change in Rate Base

	RMPF Inter at 90.9% Study#292 Mar-2024 Mar-2024 (Full Inter)	RMPF Inter at 100% Study#292 Mar-2024 (Full Inter) Mar-2024 (Full Inter)	Difference
Adj No. 1	19,456,025	31,582,281	12,126,256
Adj No. 2D	1,038,168	1,360,534	322,366
Adj. No. 10D & Adj. No. 30	(2,922,730)	319,900	3,242,630
			3,564,996
		C = A - B	8,561,260
		Sum of D	322,366
	854,471	1,701,167	846,696
			846,696

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost Study Worksheet 6.2 - Reconciliation of Class Cost Rate Making Amount to Rate Making Pro Forma (RMPPF) File

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	90.90% RMPPF C	100% RMPPF D	Variance E = C - D	Class Cost F	Variance CC to RMPPF G = F - D
1	Gas Plant in Service		\$2,343,519,841	\$4,343,519,841	\$	\$1,341,462,626	\$ 2,057,216
2	Construction Work in Progress	Pg. 7, Ln. 20	6,884,577	6,884,577	-	6,884,577	-
3	Materials & Supplies	Pg. 7, Ln. 19	2,941,148	2,941,148	-	2,941,148	0
4	Non-Plant ADIT		(3,355,922)	(3,355,922)	-	(3,355,922)	-
5	FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)		(0)	(0)	-	0	(0)
6	Unamortized East Station		1,766,327	1,766,327	-	1,766,327	-
7	Cloud Computing - Prepaid		-	-	-	-	-
8	Sub-Total	Per Books	\$ 1,351,755,971	\$ 1,351,755,971	\$	\$ 1,349,698,755	\$ 2,057,216
9	Cash Working Capital	Sum of Lns. 1 > 3	40,826,325	41,673,021	6/ (846,696)	41,673,021	-
10	Gross Rate Base	Pg. 7, Ln. 20 Ln. 8 + Ln. 9	\$ 1,392,582,296	\$ 1,393,428,992	\$ (846,696)	\$ 1,391,371,776	\$ 2,057,216
11	LESS:						
12	Reserve for Depreciation	Per Books	\$ 456,197,363	\$ 456,197,363	\$	\$ 454,140,147	\$ 2,057,216
13	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation	Per Books	216,026,702	216,026,702	-	216,026,702	-
14	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (Federal)	Per Books	29,300	29,300	-	29,300	-
15	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (State)	Per Books	10,143	10,143	-	10,143	-
16	NOL Carryforward Federal	Per Books	(35,762,077)	(35,762,077)	-	(35,762,077)	-
17	NOL Carryforward State	Per Books	(12,237,900)	(12,237,900)	-	(12,237,900)	-
18	NOL Federal Benefit of State	Per Books	2,569,959	2,569,959	-	2,569,959	-
19	Customer Advances for Construction	Per Books	305,769	305,769	-	305,769	-
20	Customer Deposits	Per Books	1,432,785	1,432,785	-	1,432,785	-
21	Supplier Refunds	Pg. 7, Ln. 32	-	-	-	-	-
22	Deferred Tenant Allowance	Per Books	3,017,287	3,017,287	-	3,017,287	-
23	Total Rate Base Deductions	Sum of Lns. 12 > 21	\$ 631,589,332	\$ 631,589,332	\$	\$ 629,532,116	\$ 2,057,216
24	Net Rate Base	Ln. 10 - Ln. 23	\$ 760,992,964	\$ 761,839,660	\$ (846,696)	\$ 761,839,660	\$ (0)

a/ Net of deferred taxes
 b/ ARO amounts are included in the PBCOSA and RMPPF, but not in the CCOSA.

GPIS ARO - Situs Distribution (Mains)	\$ 7/ 1,086,978
GPIS ARO - Situs Distribution (Services)	967,723
GPIS ARO - Allocable Transmission (Mains)	2,515
Variance Noted Above	\$ 2,057,216
Unreconciled Variance	\$ 2,057,216
Reserve ARO - Situs Distribution (Mains)	\$ 8/ (2,054,701)
Reserve ARO - Allocable Transmission (Mains)	(2,515)
Variance Noted Above	\$ (2,057,216)
Unreconciled Variance	\$ (2,057,216)
	\$ 0

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Average Rate Base Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Per Books Amount	Distribution Adjustments	Distribution Amount	Rate-making Adjustments	Rate-making Amount
	A	B	C	D	E = C + D	F	G = E + F
1	Gas Plant in Service		\$ 3,317,182,832	\$ (770,154)	\$ 1,316,412,678	\$ 27,107,163	\$ 1,343,519,841
2	Construction Work in Progress		79,322,274	-	79,322,274	(72,437,698)	6,884,577
3	Materials & Supplies	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 14	19,836,447	(16,895,300)	2,941,148	-	2,941,148
4	Non-Plant ADIT		(3,062,666)	-	(3,062,666)	(293,256)	(3,355,922)
5	FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)		(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)
6	Unamortized East Station	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 19	1,075,846	-	1,075,846	690,481	1,766,327
7	Sub-Total	Sum of Lns. 1 > 3	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ (17,665,454)	\$ 1,396,689,281	\$ (44,933,310)	\$ 1,351,755,971
8	Cash Working Capital	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 17	39,219,091	652,610	39,871,701	954,625	40,826,325
9	Gross Rate Base	Ln. 7 + Ln. 8	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ (17,012,844)	\$ 1,436,560,981	\$ (43,978,685)	\$ 1,392,582,296
10	LESS:						
11	Reserve for Depreciation	Per Books	\$ 449,057,859	\$ (356,329)	\$ 448,701,530	\$ 7,495,833	\$ 456,197,363
12	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation	Per Books	212,149,665	-	212,149,665	3,877,037	216,026,702
13	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (Federal)	Per Books	29,300	-	29,300	-	29,300
14	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (State)	Per Books	10,143	-	10,143	-	10,143
15	NOL Carryforward Federal	Per Books	(14,916,809)	-	(14,916,809)	(20,845,267)	(35,762,077)
16	NOL Carryforward State	Per Books	(13,095,164)	-	(13,095,164)	857,264	(12,237,900)
17	NOL Federal Benefit of State	Per Books	2,749,985	-	2,749,985	(180,026)	2,569,959
18	Customer Advances for Construction	Per Books	305,769	-	305,769	-	305,769
19	Customer Deposits	Per Books	1,432,785	-	1,432,785	-	1,432,785
20	Supplier Refunds	Per Books	626,315	(626,315)	-	-	-
21	Deferred Tenant Allowance	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 25	3,017,287	-	3,017,287	-	3,017,287
22	Total Rate Base Deductions	Sum of Lns. 11 > 21	\$ 641,367,135	\$ (982,644)	\$ 640,384,490	\$ (8,795,158)	\$ 631,589,332
23	Net Rate Base	Ln. 9 - Ln. 22	\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (35,183,527)	\$ 760,992,964

a/ Net of deferred taxes

Washington Gas Light Company
Rate Base Summary
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
AVG Rate Base

Description A	So-Pg-Ln B	Reference C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Gas Plant in Service	RB:3:17		\$ 7,249,016,177	\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ 2,711,617,252	\$ 3,190,657,625	\$ 29,558,468
2 Gas Plant Held for Future Use	RB:4:13		-	-	-	-	-
3 Unrecovered Plant - Peaking Facility	RB:5:29	Total_Weather_ALL_NW	397,111,025	79,322,274	134,339,566	183,449,185	-
4 Construction Work in Progress	RB:6:12		123,327,981	19,836,447	52,379,031	51,112,503	-
5 Materials & Supplies	RB:12:18	Financial Stmt.	(34,509,521)	(3,062,666)	(21,491,098)	(9,955,757)	0
6 Non Plant - ADIT			(0)	(0)			
7 FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)							
8 Unamortized East Station Cost (Net of Deferred Taxes)		Financial Stmt.	1,075,846	1,075,846	-	-	-
9 Sub-Total	=1>10		\$ 7,736,021,508	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ 2,876,944,750	\$ 3,415,263,556	\$ 29,558,468
10 Cash Working Capital	RB:7>9:17		\$ 121,292,100	\$ 39,219,091	\$ 67,230,077	\$ 14,826,433	\$ 16,500
11 Total Rate Base Additions	= 12 + 11		\$ 7,857,313,609	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ 2,944,074,827	\$ 3,430,089,989	\$ 29,574,968
12 LESS:							
13 Reserve for Depreciation	RB:10:35		\$ 2,370,279,045	\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016
14 Accumulated DIT re Depreciation	RB:11:17		1,298,608,831	212,148,665	532,439,389	554,019,777	0
15 Accumulated DIT re Gains/Losses On Reacquired Debt							
16 Federal	RB:11:9	Net_Rate_Base	175,290	29,300	70,009	75,981	-
17 State	RB:11:9	Net_Rate_Base	57,829	10,143	22,631	25,055	-
18 NOL Carryforward Federal		Net_Rate_Base	(78,173,336)	(14,916,809)	(29,119,631)	(34,136,895)	-
19 NOL Carryforward State		Net_Rate_Base	(68,626,785)	(13,095,164)	(25,563,533)	(29,968,088)	-
20 NOL Federal Benefit of State		Net_Rate_Base	14,411,625	2,749,985	5,368,342	6,293,298	-
21 Customer Advances for Construction		Financial Stmt.	2,698,381	305,789	244,862	2,147,750	-
22 Customer Deposits		Financial Stmt.	12,871,928	1,432,785	2,467,234	8,971,908	-
23 Supplier Refunds		Financial Stmt.	4,509,391	626,315	1,675,549	2,207,527	-
24 Deferred Tenant Allowance		Non_Genl_Pnt	16,261,534	3,017,287	6,000,718	7,243,529	-
25 Total Rate Base Deductions	=14>26		\$ 3,573,073,733	\$ 641,367,135	\$ 1,358,537,454	\$ 1,571,367,128	\$ 1,802,016
26 Net Rate Base	= 13 - 27		\$ 4,284,239,876	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 1,585,537,373	\$ 1,858,722,862	\$ 27,772,952

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Average Rate Base Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books Amount C	Distribution Adjustments D	Distribution Amount E = C + D	Ratemaking Adjustments F	Ratemaking Amount G = E + F
1	Gas Plant in Service		\$ 1,317,182,832	\$ (770,154)	\$ 1,316,412,678	\$ 27,107,163	\$ 1,343,519,841
2	Construction Work in Progress		79,322,274	-	79,322,274	(72,437,698)	6,884,577
3	Materials & Supplies	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 14	19,836,447	(16,895,300)	2,941,148	-	2,941,148
4	Non-Plant ADIT		(3,062,666)	-	(3,062,666)	(293,256)	(3,355,922)
5	FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)	_a/ _a/	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)
6	Unamortized East Station	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 19	1,075,846	-	1,075,846	690,481	1,766,327
7	Sub-Total	Sum of Lns. 1 > 3	\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ (17,665,454)	\$ 1,396,689,281	\$ (44,933,310)	\$ 1,351,755,971
8	Cash Working Capital	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 17	39,219,091	652,610	39,871,701	1,801,320	41,673,021
9	Gross Rate Base	Ln. 7 + Ln. 8	\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ (17,012,844)	\$ 1,436,560,981	\$ (43,131,989)	\$ 1,393,428,992
10	LESS:						
11	Reserve for Depreciation	Per Books	\$ 449,057,859	\$ (356,329)	\$ 448,701,530	\$ 7,495,833	\$ 456,197,363
12	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation	Per Books	212,149,665	-	212,149,665	3,877,037	216,026,702
13	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (Federal)	Per Books	29,300	-	29,300	-	29,300
14	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (State)	Per Books	10,143	-	10,143	-	10,143
15	NOL Carryforward Federal	Per Books	(14,916,809)	-	(14,916,809)	(20,845,267)	(35,762,077)
16	NOL Carryforward State	Per Books	(13,095,164)	-	(13,095,164)	857,264	(12,237,900)
17	NOL Federal Benefit of State	Per Books	2,749,985	-	2,749,985	(180,026)	2,569,959
18	Customer Advances for Construction	Per Books	305,769	-	305,769	-	305,769
19	Customer Deposits	Per Books	1,432,785	-	1,432,785	-	1,432,785
20	Supplier Refunds	Per Books	626,315	(626,315)	-	-	-
21	Deferred Tenant Allowance	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 25	3,017,287	-	3,017,287	-	3,017,287
22	Total Rate Base Deductions	Sum of Lns. 11 > 21	\$ 641,367,135	\$ (982,644)	\$ 640,384,490	\$ (8,795,158)	\$ 631,589,332
23	Net Rate Base	Ln. 9 - Ln. 22	\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (34,336,831)	\$ 761,839,660

a/ Net of deferred taxes

Washington Gas Light Company
 Division of Columbia Administration Performance Claim Credit of Services Study
 Rate Base Summary
 Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2004 - Average Rate Base

Description	Batch No.	Reference	Class Abstr.	Cost Category	Division of Columbia Administration Performance Claim Credit of Services Study										
					REG-AT-DC-02	REG-NON-HC-DTN	CB-HC-1-9075	CB-NON-HC	CB-CYP	CB-NON-HC	CB-NON-HC-MOV	OMA-HC-1-9075	OMA-HC-2-9075	OMA-NON-HC	NON-FROM
1 Gas Plant in Service	REG-15				1,241,662,826	15,766,306	30,271,262	289,143,304	6,007,651	5,043,291	5,152,887	137,426,364	14,388,780	87,733,794	81,547,829
2 Gas Plant in Service	REG-15				4,984,677	177,489	1,303,625	136,044	21,403	18,243	969,894	72,854	301,726	264,248	
3 Construction Work in Progress	REG-27				2,841,148	18,412	716,396	75,434	22,480	10,388	323,881	37,851	238,310	225,482	
4 Materials & Supplies	REG-19				1,704,327	13,483	1,248,385	11,786	1,108	1,248	214,841	18,220	148,524	113,228	
5 Non Plant ADT	AL-9-18				1,704,327	13,483	1,248,385	11,786	1,108	1,248	214,841	18,220	148,524	113,228	
6 Non Plant ADT	AL-9-18				1,704,327	13,483	1,248,385	11,786	1,108	1,248	214,841	18,220	148,524	113,228	
7 PC 1027 - Rate Base CHPP (Prog Asset)	AL-4-20				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8 Other Construction - Program	AL-4-20				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 Sub-Total	LA, 1 > LA, 7				1,241,662,826	15,766,306	30,271,262	289,143,304	6,007,651	5,043,291	5,152,887	137,426,364	14,388,780	87,733,794	81,547,829
10 Cash Working Capital	AL-9-27				4,928,367	778,547	897,692	7,169,879	121,216	98,749	3,468,470	480,488	1,879,086	1,633,874	
11 Cash Working Capital - Multi-Family Unit Contributions	AL-9-27				4,928,367	778,547	897,692	7,169,879	121,216	98,749	3,468,470	480,488	1,879,086	1,633,874	
12 Total Rate Base Address	LA, 9 > LA, 10				1,246,591,193	16,544,853	31,168,954	296,313,183	6,128,867	5,142,040	8,621,357	140,894,734	14,869,268	89,612,880	83,181,703
13 LEAS:															
14 Reserve for Depreciation	REG-23				464,143,142	5,537,854	13,224,948	88,848,885	1,823,316	1,500,864	1,797,218	48,253,425	5,535,428	27,581,274	26,348,772
15 Accumulated DIT in Depreciation	AL-5-2				714,308,306	2,237,175	6,125,486	46,187,747	875,172	828,329	823,113	22,828,242	2,828,242	14,648,724	13,388,724
16 ADT in Grand/Less On Reciprocal Debt (Follows)	AL-5-2				11,143	119	64	61	48	38	114	2,066	367	1,861	1,812
17 ADT in Grand/Less On Reciprocal Debt (Rate)	AL-5-2				11,143	119	64	61	48	38	114	2,066	367	1,861	1,812
18 NCL Compliance Federal	AL-5-2				(8,762,877)	(418,327)	(1,014,888)	(8,074,008)	(19,057)	(18,543)	(137,748)	(3,644,208)	(638,346)	(2,393,238)	(2,312,228)
19 NCL Compliance State	AL-5-2				(8,762,877)	(418,327)	(1,014,888)	(8,074,008)	(19,057)	(18,543)	(137,748)	(3,644,208)	(638,346)	(2,393,238)	(2,312,228)
20 NCL Compliance Other	AL-5-2				(8,762,877)	(418,327)	(1,014,888)	(8,074,008)	(19,057)	(18,543)	(137,748)	(3,644,208)	(638,346)	(2,393,238)	(2,312,228)
21 Customer Advances for Construction	AL-4-20				386,798	1,017,322	1,181,586	75,326	2,348	1,848	34,703	3,829	172,028	31,886	
22 Customer Deposits	AL-4-20				386,798	1,017,322	1,181,586	75,326	2,348	1,848	34,703	3,829	172,028	31,886	
23 Regulated Advances	AL-5-4				1,432,796	897,271	6,071,271	397,769	7,350	7,024	172,148	23,828	23,828	23,828	
24 Regulated Advances	AL-5-4				1,432,796	897,271	6,071,271	397,769	7,350	7,024	172,148	23,828	23,828	23,828	
25 Total Rate Base Deductions	LA, 14 > LA, 24				3,672,287	20,862	20,268	85,677	13,621	11,689	13,622	207,488	20,815	201,871	188,648
26 Net Rate Base	LA, 1 > LA, 25				1,242,918,906	16,523,991	31,148,686	298,227,306	6,115,246	5,130,351	8,607,735	140,687,286	14,848,453	89,411,009	83,193,055

sum of A. = 41,673,021

	RMPF Inter at 90.9% Study#292 Mar-2024 Mar-2024 (Full Inter)	RMPF Inter at 100% Study#292 Mar-2024 (Full Inter) Mar-2024 (Full Inter)	Difference
Revenue Adjustments			
DC PF Adj - Revenues			
Changes in Revenues			
	Adj. No. 1	31,582,281	A
		19,456,025	
		<u>12,126,256</u>	<u>12,126,256</u>
Expense Adjustments			
Uncollectible Gas Accounts Adjustment			
DC PF Adj - Income Taxes			
Change in Expenses			
	Adj. No. 2D	1,360,534	D
	Adj. No. 10D & Adj. No. 30	(2,922,730)	B
		319,900	
		<u>3,564,996</u>	<u>3,564,996</u>
Change in NOI	C = A - B	8,561,260	
			Sum of D
			322,366
Ratebase Adjustments			
DC PF Adj - Cash Working Capital			
Change in Rate Base			
		1,701,167	
		854,471	
		<u>846,696</u>	<u>846,696</u>

Washington Gas Light Company
 Depreciable Gas Plant in Service
 Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
 Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
 AVG Rate Base

Description A	Sc-Pg-Ln B	Reference		WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
		Alloc	Alloc					
1 Depreciable Gas Plant in Service								
2 Capitalized Software	AL:2:23		Non_Genl_Pnt	\$ 168,881,787	\$ 31,956,957	\$ 62,038,051	\$ 74,886,780	\$ -
3 Storage	AL:1:19		Total_Weather_All_NW Financial Stmt.	\$ 76,262,465 (511,776)	\$ 12,565,793	\$ 32,404,277	\$ 31,292,394 (511,776)	\$ -
4 Storage - AFUDC	=3+4			\$ 75,750,689	\$ 12,565,793	\$ 32,404,277	\$ 30,780,618	\$ -
5 Total Storage								
6 Transmission								
7 Spurlines and Related Regulating Equipment and Structures			Financial Stmt.	\$ 414,164,974	\$ 56,197,740	\$ 120,198,620	\$ 209,444,575	\$ 28,324,039
8 WSSC				5,547		5,547		
9 ChalkPoint			Financial Stmt.	13,995,741		13,995,741		
10 Ponds			Financial Stmt.	2,034,808		2,034,808		
11 Other			Comp_Peak_Ann_NW	696,637,349	108,628,696	304,409,895	283,598,957	
12 Transmission Mains - ARO	AL:1:32			6,956,762	2,515 (1)	3,954,742	2,999,506	
13 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers			Financial Stmt.	2,477,416		2,477,416		
14 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(5,268,645)			(5,268,645)	
15 Total Transmission	=8+13			\$ 1,131,003,953	\$ 164,828,951	\$ 447,076,569	\$ 490,774,393	\$ 28,324,039
16 Distribution								
17 Compressor Station Equipment			Total_Weather_All_NW Financial Stmt.	\$ 2,735,941	\$ 450,802	\$ 1,162,514	\$ 1,122,625	\$ -
18 Mains	AL:1:19			2,573,799,925	549,032,913	897,779,494	1,136,987,518	-
19 Distribution Mains - ARO			Financial Stmt.	61,255,520	1,086,978 (1)	34,552,539	25,616,002	-
20 Measuring and Regulator Station Equipment			Financial Stmt.	17,875,325	10,637,047	4,323,013	2,915,266	-
21 Services			Financial Stmt.	2,297,650,823	399,729,625	873,174,680	1,024,746,517	-
22 Distribution Services - ARO				61,635,355	967,723 (1)	35,467,125	25,200,508	-
23 Meters			Financial Stmt.	138,243,994	26,892,685	53,287,464	58,063,846	-
24 Meter Installations			Financial Stmt.	252,239,013	35,970,717	91,047,414	125,220,882	-
25 House Regulators			Financial Stmt.	43,226,309	4,731,358	15,452,640	23,042,310	-
26 House Regulator Installations			Financial Stmt.	15,195,671	3,744,785	6,522,287	4,928,599	-
27 Gas Light Services			Financial Stmt.	5,022,656	107,137	1,977,956	2,937,563	-
28 Post 1989 MD Interruptible Customers			Financial Stmt.	2,917,888		2,917,888		-
29 AFUDC				(17,294)			(17,294)	-
30 Total Distribution	=16+26			\$ 5,471,781,126	\$ 1,033,351,770	\$ 2,007,865,014	\$ 2,430,764,342	\$ -
31 General								
32 Transportation			Non_Genl_Pnt	\$ 42,991,069	\$ 7,947,207	\$ 15,805,240	\$ 18,078,670	\$ 159,953
33 POE	AL:2:23		Non_Genl_Pnt	4,988,314	922,126	1,833,904	2,213,725	18,560
34 Other - Direct	AL:2:23		Financial Stmt.	65,528,429	11,584,934	36,619,764	17,343,732	-
35 Other - Allocable	AL:2:23		Non_Genl_Pnt	283,802,687	52,462,958	104,337,239	125,946,573	1,055,916
36 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(5,105,363)			(5,105,363)	-
37 Total General	=29+33			\$ 392,205,136	\$ 72,897,224	\$ 158,596,147	\$ 159,477,337	\$ 1,234,428
38 CNG Equipment			Financial Stmt.					
39 CIAC - GPIS			Financial Stmt.					
40 CIAC - Liability			Financial Stmt.					
41 Total Depreciable Gas Plant in Service	=2+3+14+27+3 4+35+36+37			\$ 7,239,622,691	\$ 1,315,600,695	\$ 2,707,780,058	\$ 3,186,683,470	\$ 29,558,468

Washington Gas Light Company
Reserve For Depreciation
Allocated on Normal Weather Therm Sales
Twelve Months Ended March 2024 - AVG
AVG Rate Base

Description A	Reference B	Sc-Pg Ln	Allocators C	WG D	DC E	MD F	VA G	FERC H
1 Reserve for Depreciation								
2 Capitalized Software	AL:2:23		Non_Gen_Pnt Financial Stmt.	\$ 93,226,573	\$ 17,297,958	\$ 34,401,819	\$ 41,526,796	\$ -
3 Capitalized Software Reserve Deficiency			Financial Stmt.	(632,048)	-	(632,048)	-	-
4 Capitalized Software Amort Res Def			Financial Stmt.	\$ 92,594,525	\$ 17,297,958	\$ 33,769,771	\$ 41,526,796	\$ -
5 Total Capitalized Software	=2+4							
6 Storage			Financial Stmt.	52,670,661	8,251,328	22,503,733	21,915,620	(120,084)
7 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(120,084)	-	-	(120,084)	-
8 Total Storage	=6+7			\$ 52,550,577	\$ 8,251,328	\$ 22,503,733	\$ 21,795,536	\$ -
Transmission								
9 Spurlines and Related Regulating Equip			Financial Stmt.	97,106,167	5,147,487	42,913,619	49,045,060	-
10 Depreciation Res - Trans - ARO			Comp_Peak_Ann_NW Financial Stmt.	6,956,762	2,515 (1)	3,954,741	2,999,506	-
11 21.5 Mile Loop RE: Save Amendment			Financial Stmt.	700,103	-	-	379,096	321,006
12 New 21.5 Mile loop			Financial Stmt.	-	-	-	-	-
13 17.44 Miles of the 19.44 Serving			Financial Stmt.	1,663,719	-	-	1,663,719	-
14 2.00 Miles of the 19.44 Serving Mountaineer			Financial Stmt.	32,515	-	-	-	32,515
15 Ninevah/Clearbrook Gate Stations			Financial Stmt.	1,067,637	-	-	578,111	489,525
16 Chalk Point			Financial Stmt.	14,153,002	-	14,153,002	-	-
17 Post 1989 MD Interr Customers			Financial Stmt.	2,477,416	-	2,477,416	-	-
18 Panda Cogeneration			Financial Stmt.	1,897,999	-	1,897,999	-	-
19 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(484,314)	-	-	(484,314)	-
20 Other - Allocable			Financial Stmt.	106,037,142	16,493,465	46,174,133	43,007,895	361,650
21 Total Transmission	=9+20			\$ 231,608,146	\$ 21,643,467	\$ 111,570,910	\$ 97,189,074	\$ 1,204,666
Distribution								
22 Distribution - Situs			Financial Stmt.	1,716,026,917	\$ 376,928,298	\$ 563,332,270	\$ 775,766,349	-
23 Depreciation Res - Dist - ARO			Financial Stmt.	122,890,875	2,054,701 (1)	70,019,664	50,816,510	-
24 Post 1989 MD Interr Customers			Financial Stmt.	2,865,602	-	2,865,602	-	-
25 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(9,853)	-	-	(9,853)	-
26 Other - Allocable			Financial Stmt.	174,161	27,373	74,145	72,643	-
27 Total Distribution	22+26			\$ 1,841,947,702	\$ 379,010,372	\$ 636,291,681	\$ 828,645,649	\$ -
General Plant								
28 Direct			Financial Stmt.	38,579,720	\$ (115,289)	\$ 22,510,263	\$ 16,049,785	\$ 134,961
29 AFUDC			Financial Stmt.	(3,868,312)	-	-	(3,868,312)	-
30 Allocable			Non_Gen_Pnt Financial Stmt.	124,269,880	22,972,177	45,686,587	55,148,758	462,359
31 General Plant - Reserve Deficiency			Financial Stmt.	(7,381,009)	-	(7,381,009)	-	-
32 General Plant - Amort Res Def			Financial Stmt.	151,600,279	\$ 22,856,888	\$ 60,815,842	\$ 67,330,230	\$ 597,320
33 Total General Plant	28+32			\$ 151,600,279	\$ 22,856,888	\$ 60,815,842	\$ 67,330,230	\$ 597,320
34 CNG Equipment			Financial Stmt.	(22,205)	(2,154)	(20,051)	-	-
35 Total Reserve for Depreciation	=5+8+21+27+32+34			\$ 2,370,279,045	\$ 449,057,859	\$ 864,931,885	\$ 1,054,487,285	\$ 1,802,016

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

**Class Cost of Service Workpaper No. 6 - Services and Mains Split for
 Gas Distribution CWIP**

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Percentage B
1	Gas Distribution CWIP	
2	Mains	40.87%
3	Services	55.71%
4	Other	3.42%
5	Total	100.00%

gl_account (All)
 company_c 01 DC Washington Gas Light Company

Sum of amount		Column Labels	Gas Distribution			Gas Distribution Total
Row Labels	Mains	Services	Other			
4/1/2023	3,929,529.72	4,569,899.44	198,536.95	8,697,966.11		
11/1/2023	(1,666,340.33)	6,864,057.13	104,178.01	5,301,894.81		
6/1/2023	5,351,033.99	2,811,595.02	403,483.48	8,566,112.49		
5/1/2023	2,558,847.97	5,505,152.13	170,613.06	8,234,613.16		
12/1/2023	2,733,893.86	5,661,996.34	258,781.78	8,654,671.98		
2/1/2024	4,755,847.60	2,506,867.44	382,269.49	7,644,984.53		
3/1/2023	3,525,822.21	2,501,985.66	307,804.46	6,335,612.33		
9/1/2023	3,474,573.37	3,751,542.86	213,883.58	7,439,999.81		
7/1/2023	3,601,087.05	3,686,197.94	389,348.51	7,676,633.50		
3/1/2024	3,545,225.10	3,167,488.33	377,102.26	7,089,815.69		
10/1/2023	3,945,747.79	8,111,069.49	411,379.24	12,468,196.52		
8/1/2023	4,825,158.72	6,099,562.91	372,470.65	11,297,192.28		
1/1/2024	2,696,926.95	3,751,118.59	33,025.57	6,481,071.11		
Grand Total	43,277,354.00	58,988,533.28	3,622,877.04	105,888,764.32		

13M Avg 3,329,027 4,537,579 278,683 8,145,290

% Split 40.87% 55.71% 3.42% 100.00%

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment 1 Worksheet 7 - Ratemaking Revenues

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	Group Metered Apartments										Non-Firm	Special Contracts	
			Total DC C-D...M	Hg/Chq D	Residential Non-Hg-IMA E	Non-Hg-Other F	H/C > 3075 G	Commercial & Industrial CHP H	Non-Hg J	H/C < 3075 K	H/C > 3075 L	H/C < 3075 M			Non-Hg N
1	Normal Weather Therms	Norm Wthr 1/	283,950,711	84,793,166	677,620	1,703,534	5,336,136	68,654,404	2,101,032	8,012,732	899,179	29,674,103	3,929,848	39,648,220	38,220,735
2	Distribution Charge Revenues	DC Tariff	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
3	Distribution Charges	Line 1 x Line 3	\$ 122,242,327	\$ 47,805,367	\$ 447,807	\$ 1,088,558	\$ 3,106,166	\$ 33,022,572	\$ 217,037	\$ 3,654,925	\$ 492,595	\$ 14,430,516	\$ 1,902,440	\$ 8,087,394	\$ 7,765,830
4	Distribution Charge Revenues														
5	Customer Charge Revenues	Analysis 3/	1,957,520	1,627,379	131,064	42,794	53,982	40,679	12	22,135	7,177	20,485	10,430	1,327	
6	Customer Bills of Lits	DC Tariff	16,55	12,00	13,55	29,80	70,05	343,75	26,50	28,50	70,05	28,50	121,00	121,00	
7	Customer Charges	Line 6 x Line 7	\$ 36,286,265	\$ 26,933,122	\$ 1,573,008	\$ 578,659	\$ 1,614,082	\$ 2,449,564	\$ 4,125	\$ 630,648	\$ 204,545	\$ 1,434,974	\$ 237,255	\$ 160,567	\$ 4,556
8	Customer Charge Revenues														
9	Peak Usage Charge Revenues	Norm Wthr 1/	16,621,656	N/A	N/A	785,545	9,533,168	280,694	1,166,597	115,023	4,209,429	531,201	N/A	N/A	
10	Therms from Maximum Usage Month	DC Tariff	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
11	Peak Usage Charge per Therm	6 Months	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
12	November through April Charge	Line 10 x Line 11 x Line 12	\$ 4,483,667	\$	\$	\$ 244,619	\$ 2,406,078	\$ 304,497	\$ 296,082	\$ 29,745	\$ 1,065,927	\$ 134,819	\$	\$	
13	Peak Usage Charge Revenues														
14	Total Basis Rate Revenues	Sum of Lines 4, 8, and 13	\$ 163,012,279	\$ 74,739,509	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,668,417	\$ 4,864,947	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,659	\$ 4,781,855	\$ 726,865	\$ 16,831,317	\$ 2,334,514	\$ 8,247,961	\$ 7,790,186
15	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
16	DC Rights of Way Fee per Therm	Analysis	\$ 9,009,879	\$ 2,959,281	\$ 23,649	\$ 59,453	\$ 186,231	\$ 2,403,019	\$ 73,326	\$ 278,644	\$ 34,871	\$ 1,035,626	\$ 137,152	\$ 1,383,723	\$ 1,333,904
17	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenues	Line 1 x Line 16	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
18	Delivery Tax Revenues	Delivery Tax Rate Per Therm	\$ 21,221,880	\$ 5,994,877	\$ 47,808	\$ 120,440	\$ 414,991	\$ 5,354,807	\$ 163,397	\$ 623,150	\$ 70,842	\$ 2,097,859	\$ 277,840	\$ 3,063,442	\$ 2,972,427
19	Delivery Tax Revenues	Line 1 x Line 18	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
20	Delivery Tax Revenues														
21	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Revenues	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Rate Per Therm	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
22	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Rate Per Therm	Analysis	\$ 21,338,896	\$ 6,372,206	\$ 50,923	\$ 128,021	\$ 407,011	\$ 5,174,408	\$ 157,693	\$ 602,157	\$ 75,088	\$ 2,230,009	\$ 295,328	\$ 2,979,564	\$ 2,872,286
23	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund Revenues	Line 1 x Line 22	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
24	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Revenues	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Rate Per Therm	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
25	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Rate Per Therm	Analysis	\$ 2,366,984	\$ 706,827	\$ 5,649	\$ 14,200	\$ 44,482	\$ 573,983	\$ 17,514	\$ 66,793	\$ 8,329	\$ 247,360	\$ 32,759	\$ 330,504	\$ 318,604
26	Energy Assistance Trust Fund Revenues	Line 1 x Line 25	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
27	Total Non-gas Revenues	Sum of Lines 14, 17, 20, 23, and 26	\$ 217,649,918	\$ 90,772,700	\$ 2,149,044	\$ 1,990,531	\$ 6,011,562	\$ 51,786,411	\$ 937,789	\$ 6,353,599	\$ 915,815	\$ 22,542,271	\$ 3,077,593	\$ 16,025,194	\$ 15,287,409
28	Purchased Gas Charge Revenues	Page 23, Line 12	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
29	Purchased Gas Charge	DC Rev by Class	\$ 73,743,790	\$ 44,727,004	\$ 359,630	\$ 858,042	\$ 2,624,191	\$ 15,630,850	\$	\$ 1,983,757	\$ 404,664	\$ 6,187,304	\$ 936,548	\$	
30	Purchased Gas Charge Revenues	Line 20 x Line 29	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
31	Total Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenues	Line 27 + Line 30	\$ 291,593,708	\$ 135,699,704	\$ 2,508,674	\$ 2,878,573	\$ 8,635,753	\$ 67,417,061	\$ 937,789	\$ 8,337,356	\$ 1,320,479	\$ 28,729,575	\$ 4,016,141	\$ 16,025,194	\$ 15,287,409

1/ Amounts referenced as "Norm Wthr" come from the Normal Weather Study.
 2/ Purchased gas revenues are not carried forward for ratemaking purposes.
 3/ Amounts referenced as "Norm Wthr" come from the Normal Weather Study and are the meter totals for the referenced period.
 4/ Includes AOC and GSA distribution revenues.
 5/ Includes a curtailment amount of 179571 therms.
 6/ Distribution charge revenue for interruptible customers are outlined below.

Description	Blocked Therms (TME)	Blocked Percentage	Blocked Therms (TME)	Rate Change	Distribution Change
Block 1	28,499,608	66.54%	26,300,129	\$ 0.2094	\$ 5,523,999
Block 2	13,328,184	33.46%	13,285,091	\$ 0.1932	\$ 2,563,395
Total	39,827,791	100.00%	39,648,220	\$ 8,087,394	

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment 1 Worksheet 7 - Class Cost Allocation of Retooling Pipeline Gas Cost

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Residential										Special Contracts N				
			Total DC C+D+M	Hwy/Obj D	Non-Reg-IRA E	Non-Reg-Other F	H/C < 3075 G	H/C > 3075 H	Commercial & Industrial H/C > 3075 I	Non-Reg J	H/C < 3075 K	H/C > 3075 L		Non-Firm M			
1	Commodity																
2	Allocable - Firm	Page 19, Line 2	\$ 31,673,000	\$ 19,210,276	\$ 154,469	\$ 381,406	\$ 1,127,084	\$ 6,713,377	\$ -	\$ 852,035	\$ 173,790	\$ 2,657,460	\$ 403,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Non-Firm	Page 19, Line 3															
4	Total Commodity	Line 2 + Line 3	\$ 31,673,000	\$ 19,210,276	\$ 154,469	\$ 381,406	\$ 1,127,084	\$ 6,713,377	\$ -	\$ 852,035	\$ 173,790	\$ 2,657,460	\$ 403,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5	Firm Transportation Demand																
6	Base Gas	Page 19, Line 6	\$ 2,182,268	\$ (470,372)	\$ 12,555	\$ 14,322	\$ 44,113	\$ 1,036,573	\$ 33,277	\$ 176,763	\$ 14,756	\$ 314,639	\$ 80,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 934,936
7	Weather Gas	Page 19, Line 7	\$ 18,134,074	\$ 6,377,267	\$ 36,613	\$ 152,780	\$ 480,100	\$ 4,661,817	\$ 133,485	\$ 324,002	\$ 66,516	\$ 2,430,365	\$ 183,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,287,558
8	Total Firm Transportation Demand	Line 6 + Line 7	\$ 20,316,342	\$ 5,903,895	\$ 49,168	\$ 167,102	\$ 524,213	\$ 5,698,390	\$ 166,762	\$ 500,765	\$ 81,272	\$ 2,745,004	\$ 264,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,222,492
9	Storage Service Demand																
10	Demand	Page 19, Line 10	\$ 10,618,879	\$ 4,997,832	\$ 21,843	\$ 91,149	\$ 286,430	\$ 2,781,263	\$ 79,638	\$ 193,301	\$ 38,684	\$ 1,448,988	\$ 109,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 768,162
11	Capacity	Page 19, Line 11	\$ 6,416,868	\$ 780,004	\$ 14,076	\$ 41,998	\$ 132,064	\$ 1,536,487	\$ 45,667	\$ 154,202	\$ 22,226	\$ 706,566	\$ 78,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,101,530
12	Injection/Withdrawal	Page 19, Line 12															
13	Total Storage Service Demand	Sum of Lines 10 - 12	\$ 17,035,687	\$ 5,777,936	\$ 35,921	\$ 133,147	\$ 418,494	\$ 4,319,750	\$ 125,505	\$ 347,503	\$ 61,912	\$ 2,156,536	\$ 188,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,869,692
14	Payling Service Demand	Page 19, Line 14	\$ 2,702,500	\$ 1,249,783	\$ 5,467	\$ 22,742	\$ 71,687	\$ 692,608	\$ 19,928	\$ 46,507	\$ 10,013	\$ 362,119	\$ 27,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,229
15	Total Retooling Pipeline Cost	Sum of Lines 4, 8, 13 & 14	\$ 71,937,559	\$ 34,144,910	\$ 245,025	\$ 704,397	\$ 2,141,478	\$ 17,424,125	\$ 312,195	\$ 1,748,810	\$ 326,987	\$ 7,921,119	\$ 662,627	\$ 801,272	\$ 5,264,413	\$ -	\$ -

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Adjustment 1 Worksheet 7 - Normal Weather Therm Allocation Factors

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	References	Residential			Commercial & Industrial			Group Metered Apartments			Non-Firm	Special Contracts	
			Total DC C&D...M	Hq/Ctg D	Non-Hq. IMA E	Non-Hq. Other F	H/C < 3075 G	H/C > 3075 H	H/C < 3075 J	H/C > 3075 K	Non-Hq. L			
1	Firm Annual Weather Gas													
2	TOTAL FIRM WEATHER GAS - NW	NW Study	152,944,035	70,720,615	309,352	1,287,100	4,057,018	39,197,035	1,127,791	2,745,262	566,702	20,493,631	1,551,590	10,878,939
3	TOTAL FIRM WEATHER GAS - Allocation Factors		1,000000	0.462464	0.002023	0.000415	0.026826	0.258284	0.007374	0.017848	0.003705	0.133994	0.010145	0.071130
4	TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - NW	NW Study	244,302,491	84,793,166	677,620	1,703,534	5,336,136	56,854,404	2,101,032	8,012,732	999,179	29,674,103	3,829,848	38,220,735
5	TOTAL FIRM THERM SALES - Allocation Factors		1,000000	0.347053	0.002774	0.000973	0.021842	0.281841	0.009860	0.032798	0.004090	0.121465	0.016096	0.156446
6	Non-Firm Annual Weather Gas													
7	June Sales	Financial Stmt.	4,878,086										4,878,086	
8	July Sales	Financial Stmt.	4,144,577										4,144,577	
9	Aug. Sales	Financial Stmt.	4,074,410										4,074,410	
10	Total Summer Usage	=7+8+9	13,097,073										13,097,073	
11	Annualized Summer Usage	Constant =10-11	52,388,293										52,388,293	
12	Waterpate Usage		0										0	
13	Calculated Summer Usage	=12+13	52,388,293										52,388,293	
14	Actual Usage	NW Study	79,882,136										79,882,136	
15	Weather Usage	=15-14	21,493,843										21,493,843	
16	Less:		15,911,005										15,911,005	
17	Calculated Normal Weather Non-Firm Weather Gas	=2-16	169,855,040	70,729,615	309,352	1,287,100	4,057,018	39,197,035	1,127,791	2,745,262	566,702	20,493,631	1,551,590	
18	TOTAL ALL WEATHER GAS		1,000000	0.418878	0.001832	0.007823	0.024027	0.232134	0.006679	0.012258	0.003356	0.121368	0.009189	
19	TOTAL ALL WEATHER GAS - Allocation Factors		122,542,753	74,324,500	597,610	1,475,692	4,360,714	25,974,024	0	3,296,481	672,445	10,281,670	1,559,619	
20	TOTAL FIRM THERMS SALES ONLY	NW Study												
21	Deductions for Pipeline:													
22	Propane Holding													
23	Propane Gasified													
24	Total Pipeline Deductions	=21+22												
25	SALES FIRM THERMS ADJUSTED FOR PIPELINE	=19-23	122,542,753	74,324,500	597,610	1,475,692	4,360,714	25,974,024	0	3,296,481	672,445	10,281,670	1,559,619	
26														
27	FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE ADJ FOR ANNUALIZATION AND ZPSI	24+25	122,542,753	74,324,500	597,610	1,475,692	4,360,714	25,974,024	0	3,296,481	672,445	10,281,670	1,559,619	
28	FIRM ANNUAL PIPELINE ADJ FOR ANNUALIZATION AND ZPSI - Allocation Factors		1,000000	0.606819	0.004877	0.012042	0.035585	0.211999	0.000000	0.028901	0.005487	0.043903	0.012727	
29	Peak Day Therm Sales - Normal Weather													
30	Weather Gas	NW Study	2,465,314	1,135,887	4,978	20,770	63,771	16,146	16,146	44,047	0,042	330,407	24,853	
31	Weather Gas - Allocation Factors		1,000000	0.461964	0.002019	0.008425	0.028475	0.257075	0.007381	0.017867	0.003668	0.134022	0.010122	
32	Base Gas	NW Study	172,345	38,521	987	1,126	3,468	81,489	2,616	13,895	1,160	24,735	6,347	
33	Base Gas - Allocation Factors		1,428460	0.211996	0.005727	0.006553	0.020122	0.472525	0.015179	0.060629	0.000751	0.143520	0.036627	
34	Total Peak Day Therms	=29+31	2,711,158	1,175,408	5,965	21,896	68,738	715,280	20,762	57,943	10,202	355,142	31,300	
35	Total Winter Therm Sales													
36	Firm Winter Gas	NW Study	167,796,304	72,590,924	470,693	1,404,479	4,416,478	51,450,820	1,533,963	5,166,690	743,401	23,629,251	2,625,593	
37	Non-Firm Winter Gas	NW Study	26,796,365										26,796,365	
38	Watergate		0										0	
39	Less:													
40	Propane Holding													
41	Propane Gasified													
42	Total Winter Pipeline Therms	=35-38-39-40	214,592,669	72,590,924	470,693	1,404,479	4,416,478	51,450,820	1,533,963	5,166,690	743,401	23,629,251	2,625,593	
43	Total Winter Pipeline Therms - Allocation Factors		1,216720	0.338273	0.002194	0.006545	0.020581	0.239759	0.007149	0.024031	0.003464	0.110112	0.012235	
44	Factors												0.124871	
													0.327504	

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Income Statement and Rate of Return Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books C		Distribution Adjustments D		Distribution Amounts E = C + D		Ratemaking Adjustments F		Ratemaking Amounts G = E + F		Revenue Deficiency H		ROE Amounts I = G + H	
1	<u>Operating Revenues</u>	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 11	\$	276,904,880	\$	(84,692,285)	\$	192,212,595	\$	31,541,193	\$	223,753,787	\$	33,535,937	\$	257,289,724
2	<u>Operating Expenses</u>															
3	Operation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 41	\$	125,293,859	\$	(68,209,263)	\$	57,084,597	\$	54,434	\$	57,139,031	\$	883,128	\$	58,022,159
4	Maintenance	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 20		25,568,839		-		25,568,839		356,972		25,925,811		-		25,925,811
5	Depreciation	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 44		23,907,431		-		23,907,431		7,922,823		31,830,254		-		31,830,254
6	Amortization of General Plant	Per Books		1,878,281		-		1,878,281		-		1,878,281		-		1,878,281
7	Amortization of Capitalized Software	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 45		3,757,163		(97,980)		3,659,183		-		3,659,183		-		3,659,183
8	Amortization of Unrecovered Plant Loss	Per Books		100,274		-		100,274		-		100,274		-		100,274
9	Interest on Customer Deposits	Adj List Pg 1, Ln. 48		41,769		-		41,769		35,315		77,084		-		77,084
10	Interest on Supplier Refunds	Per Books		11,533		(11,533)		-		-		-		-		-
11	General Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 7		58,992,535		-		58,992,535		4,443,796		63,436,331		-		63,436,331
12	Expenses Before Income Taxes	Sum of Lns. 3 > 11	\$	239,551,685	\$	(68,318,776)	\$	171,232,910	\$	12,813,340	\$	184,046,250	\$	883,128	\$	184,929,378
13	Income Taxes	Adj List Pg 2, Ln. 10		3,537,493		(3,089,477)		448,015		3,409,377		3,857,393		8,985,237		12,842,630
14	Total Operating Expenses	Sum of Lns. 12 + 13	\$	243,089,178	\$	(71,408,253)	\$	171,680,925	\$	16,222,717	\$	187,903,642	\$	9,868,365	\$	197,772,007
15	Net Operating Income	Ln. 1 - Ln. 14	\$	33,815,702	\$	(13,284,032)	\$	20,531,669	\$	15,318,475	\$	35,850,145	\$	23,667,572	\$	59,517,717
16	<u>Net Income Adjustments</u>															
17	AFUDC	Per Books		467,443		-		467,443		-		467,443		-		467,443
18	Net Operating Income - Adjusted	Sum of Lns. 15 > 17	\$	34,283,145	\$	(13,284,032)	\$	20,999,112	\$	15,318,475	\$	36,317,588	\$	23,667,572	\$	59,985,160
19	<u>Net Rate Base</u>	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$	812,206,690	\$	(16,030,199)	\$	796,176,491	\$	(34,336,831)	\$	761,839,660	\$	-	\$	761,839,660
20	<u>Return Earned</u>	Ln. 18 / Ln. 19		4.22%			2.64%				4.77%				7.87%	
21	<u>Return on Common Equity</u>															
22	Interest Expense	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$	19,142,496	\$	(330,939)	\$	18,811,557	\$	(811,289)	\$	18,000,268	\$	-	\$	18,000,268
23	Net Income Available for Common Equity	Ln. 18 - Ln. 22	\$	15,140,649	\$	-	\$	2,187,555	\$	-	\$	18,317,320	\$	-	\$	41,984,892
24	Common Equity Ratio	Cost of Capital, Ln. 3		52.49%			52.49%				52.49%				52.49%	
25	Common Equity Capital	Ln. 19 * Ln. 24	\$	426,291,579	\$	417,878,033	\$	417,878,033	\$	-	\$	399,856,140	\$	-	\$	399,856,140
26	Return Earned on Common Equity	Ln. 23 / Ln. 25		3.55%			0.52%				4.58%				10.50%	

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Average Rate Base Summary

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Per Books		Distribution		Distribution		Ratemaking		Ratemaking Amount G = E + F
			Amount	C	Adjustments	D	Amount	E = C + D	Adjustments	F	
1	Gas Plant in Service		\$ 1,317,182,832	\$	(770,154)	\$ 1,316,412,678	\$	27,107,163	\$	1,343,519,841	
2	Construction Work in Progress		79,322,274	-	-	79,322,274	-	(72,437,698)	-	6,884,577	
3	Materials & Supplies		19,836,447	(16,895,300)	-	2,941,148	-	-	-	2,941,148	
4	Non-Plant ADIT		(3,062,666)	-	-	(3,062,666)	-	(293,256)	-	(3,355,922)	
5	FC 1027 - Rate Base CWIP (Reg Asset)	_a/ _a/	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	(0)	
6	Unamortized East Station		1,075,846	-	-	1,075,846	-	690,481	-	1,766,327	
7	Sub-Total		\$ 1,414,354,734	\$ (17,665,454)	\$ 1,396,689,281	\$ (44,933,310)	\$ 1,351,755,971	\$ (44,933,310)	\$	1,351,755,971	
8	Cash Working Capital		39,219,091	652,610	-	39,871,701	-	1,801,320	-	41,673,021	
9	Gross Rate Base		\$ 1,453,573,825	\$ (17,012,844)	\$ 1,436,560,981	\$ (43,131,989)	\$ 1,393,428,992	\$ (43,131,989)	\$	1,393,428,992	
10	LESS:										
11	Reserve for Depreciation		\$ 449,057,859	\$ (356,329)	\$ 448,701,530	\$	7,495,833	\$	456,197,363		
12	ADIT: M.A.C.R.S. Depreciation		212,149,665	-	212,149,665	-	3,877,037	-	216,026,702		
13	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (Federal)		29,300	-	29,300	-	-	-	29,300		
14	ADIT: Gains/Losses on Required Debt (State)		10,143	-	10,143	-	-	-	10,143		
15	NOL Carryforward Federal		(14,916,809)	-	(14,916,809)	-	(20,845,267)	-	(35,762,077)		
16	NOL Carryforward State		(13,095,164)	-	(13,095,164)	-	857,264	-	(12,237,900)		
17	NOL Federal Benefit of State		2,749,985	-	2,749,985	-	(180,026)	-	2,569,959		
18	Customer Advances for Construction		305,769	-	305,769	-	-	-	305,769		
19	Customer Deposits		1,432,785	-	1,432,785	-	-	-	1,432,785		
20	Supplier Refunds		626,315	(626,315)	-	-	-	-	-		
21	Deferred Tenant Allowance		3,017,287	-	3,017,287	-	-	-	3,017,287		
22	Total Rate Base Deductions		\$ 641,367,135	\$ (982,644)	\$ 640,384,490	\$ (8,795,158)	\$ 631,589,332	\$ (8,795,158)	\$	631,589,332	
23	Net Rate Base		\$ 812,206,690	\$ (16,030,199)	\$ 796,176,491	\$ (34,336,831)	\$ 761,839,660	\$ (34,336,831)	\$	761,839,660	

a/ Net of deferred taxes

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Determination of Revenue Deficiency

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	DC Distribution Amount C	DC Ratemaking Amount D	Per Book Proof E	After Increase Proof F
1	<u>Revenue Deficiency</u>					
2	Net Rate Base	Rate Base Stmt, Ln.23	\$ 796,176,491	\$ 761,839,660	\$ 812,206,690	\$ 761,839,660
3	Overall Rate of Return	Cost of Capital, Ln. 4	7.87%	7.87%	7.87%	7.87%
4	Required Return	Line 2 x Line 3	\$ 62,688,747	\$ 59,985,160	\$ 63,950,921	\$ 59,985,160
5	Net Utility Operating Income	DC Inc Stmt, Ln. 18	20,999,112	36,317,588	34,283,145	59,985,160
6	Return Deficiency	Line 4 - Line 5	\$ 41,689,635	\$ 23,667,572	\$ 29,667,776	\$ (0)
7	DC Income Taxes	Line 9 x footnote a/	4,745,138	2,693,857	3,376,803	-
8	Federal Income Taxes	Line 9 x footnote b/	11,082,055	6,291,380	7,886,371	-
9	Revenue Deficiency before Uncollectibles	Line 6 / footnote c/	\$ 57,516,828	\$ 32,652,809	\$ 40,930,950	\$ -
10	Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	Line 9 x footnote d/	1,555,600	883,128	1,107,018	-
11	Total Revenue Deficiency	Line 9 + Line 10	\$ 59,072,428	\$ 33,535,937	\$ 42,037,968	\$ -
a/	DC Income Tax Rate		8.2500%	8.2500%	8.2500%	8.2500%
b/	Federal Income Tax Rate (1 - 8.25%)*21% Composite Tax Rate		19.2675%	19.2675%	19.2675%	19.2675%
			27.5175%	27.5175%	27.5175%	27.5175%
c/	Complement of Composite Tax Rate (1 - 27.518%)		72.483%	72.483%	72.483%	72.483%
d/	Uncollectible Rate		2.7046%	2.7046%	2.7046%	2.7046%

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Utility Cost of Capital

Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description A	Ratio C	Cost D	Weighted Cost E = C x D
1	Long-term Debt	42.88%	4.84%	2.08%
2	Short-term Debt	4.63%	6.20%	0.29%
3	Common Equity	52.49%	10.50%	5.51%
4	Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.87%</u>

ATTESTATION

I, TRACEY M. SMITH, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.

Tracey M. Smith

TRACEY M. SMITH
7/25/2024

DATE

**WITNESS WHITE
EXHIBIT WG (G)**

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RONALD E. WHITE, PH.D.
Exhibit WG (G)

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Exhibits

<u>Title</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
Summary of Professional Qualification	Exhibit WG (G)-1
2024 Depreciation Rate Study	Exhibit WG (G)-2

**WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
RONALD E. WHITE, PH.D.**

I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATION

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, EMPLOYER AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Ronald E. White. I serve as President of Foster Associates Consultants, LLC. Foster Associates is a public utility economics consulting firm. My business address is 17595 S. Tamiami Trail, Suite 260, Fort Myers, Florida 33908. A summary of my formal education, employment history and other professional qualifications is provided in Exhibit WG (G) –1.

II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A. Foster Associates was engaged by Washington Gas Light Company (“Washington Gas” or “Company”) to conduct a 2024 depreciation study for gas properties subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia. The scope of the engagement included a 2024 Technical Update of plant subject to the jurisdiction of the Virginia State Corporation Commission and a 2024 Technical Update of plant subject to the jurisdiction of the Maryland Public Service Commission.¹ The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the study conducted by Foster Associates for the District of Columbia. My testimony supports the reasonableness of the Company’s proposed depreciation rates for use in this proceeding.

III. IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS

Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. Yes. A summary of my professional qualifications is contained in Exhibit WG (G)–1. I also sponsor Exhibit WG (G)–2, a document titled “2024 Depreciation

¹ The need to conduct updates is derived from cross–allocations of plant among jurisdictions.

1 Rate Study.” These exhibits were prepared by me or under my direction and
 2 supervision.

3 **IV. SUMMARY**

4 **Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE DEPRECIATION RATES AND ACCRUALS**
 5 **RECOMMENDED FOR WASHINGTON GAS IN THE 2024 STUDY**

6 A. Table 1 below provides a summary of the changes in annual rates and accru-
 7 als resulting from an application of service lives and net salvage parameters
 8 recommended for Washington Gas the 2024 Study.

Function	Accrual Rates			2024 Annualized Accrual		
	Current	Proposed	Difference	Current	Proposed	Difference
A	B	C	D=C-B	E	F	G=F-E
Storage	2.14%	1.90%	-0.24%	\$ 321,671	\$ 229,278	\$ (92,393)
Transmission	1.57%	2.22%	0.65%	1,007,377	1,424,404	417,027
Distribution	2.01%	2.60%	0.59%	21,217,984	27,432,452	6,214,468
General	5.57%	5.56%	-0.01%	4,006,201	4,000,927	(5,274)
Total	2.21%	2.75%	0.54%	\$26,553,233	\$33,087,061	\$6,533,828

Table 1. Current and Proposed Rates and Accruals

9 Foster Associates is recommending primary account depreciation rates
 10 equivalent to a composite rate of 2.75 percent. Depreciation expense is cur-
 11 rently accrued at an equivalent composite rate of 2.21 percent. The recom-
 12 mended change in the composite depreciation rate is, therefore, an increase
 13 of 0.54 percentage points.

14 A continued application of currently approved rates would provide annual-
 15 ized depreciation expense of \$26,553,233 compared with an annualized ex-
 16 pense of \$33,087,061 using the rates developed in this study.

17 The 2024 increase in rates and accruals is largely attributable to: a) Settle-
 18 ment of *Formal Case No. 1162* in which the settling parties agreed to retain
 19 depreciation rates developed in a 2015 depreciation study; b) A prescribed
 20 “present value method” of accruing for net salvage with no provision for ad-
 21 justing annual accrual rates; and c) A growth rate of 80 percent in jurisdic-
 22 tional plant investment over the period 2014–2023.

1 Of the 50 primary accounts included in the 2024 study, Foster Associates
2 is recommending rate reductions for 15 accounts, rate increases for 23 ac-
3 counts and no change for 12 accounts.

4 **V. DEVELOPMENT OF DEPRECIATION RATES**

5 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE GOAL OF DEPRECIATION ACCOUNTING AND**
6 **WHY DEPRECIATION STUDIES ARE CONDUCTED PERIODICALLY.**

7 A. The goal of depreciation accounting is to charge to operations a reasonable
8 estimate of the cost of the service potential of an asset (or group of assets)
9 consumed during an accounting interval. The service potential (or future eco-
10 nomic benefit) of an asset is the present value of future net revenue (*i.e.*, rev-
11 enue less expenses exclusive of depreciation and other noncash expenses)
12 or cash inflows attributable to the use of that asset alone. A number of depre-
13 ciation systems have been developed to achieve this objective, most of which
14 employ time as the apportionment base.

15 Implementation of a time-based (or age-life system) of depreciation ac-
16 counting requires the estimation of several parameters or statistics related to
17 a plant account. The average service life of a vintage, for example, is a statis-
18 tic that will not be known with certainty until all units from the original place-
19 ment have been retired from service. A vintage average service life, therefore,
20 must be estimated initially and periodically revised as indications of the even-
21 tual average service life become more certain. Future net salvage rates and
22 projection curves, which describe the future distribution of retirements over
23 time, are also estimated parameters of a depreciation system that are subject
24 to future revisions. Depreciation studies should be conducted periodically to
25 assess the continuing reasonableness of parameters and accrual rates de-
26 rived from prior estimates.

27 The need for periodic depreciation studies is also a derivative of the rate-
28 making process which establishes prices for utility services based on costs.
29 Absent regulation, deficient or excessive depreciation rates will produce no
30 adverse consequence other than a systematic over or understatement of an

1 accounting disclosure of earnings. While a continuance of such practices may
2 not comport with the goals of depreciation accounting, the achievement of
3 capital recovery is not dependent upon either the amount or timing of depreci-
4 ation expense for an unregulated entity. In the case of a regulated utility, how-
5 ever, recovery of investor-supplied capital is dependent upon allowed
6 revenues which, in turn, are dependent upon approved levels of depreciation
7 expense. Appropriate depreciation rates are, therefore, essential to the
8 achievement of timely capital recovery for a regulated utility.

9 It is also important to recognize that revenue associated with depreciation
10 can be a significant source of internally generated funds used to finance plant
11 replacements, new capacity additions or other cash expenditures. This is not
12 to suggest that internal cash generation should be substituted for the goals of
13 depreciation accounting. However, the potential for realizing a reduction in the
14 marginal cost of external financing provides an added incentive for conducting
15 periodic depreciation studies and adopting proper depreciation rates.²

16 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN**
17 **CONDUCTING A DEPRECIATION STUDY.**

18 A. The first step in conducting a depreciation study is the collection of plant ac-
19 counting data needed to conduct a statistical analysis of past retirement expe-
20 rience. Data are also collected to permit an analysis of the relationship
21 between retirements and realized gross salvage and cost of removal. The
22 data collection phase should include a verification of the accuracy of the plant
23 accounting records and a reconciliation of the assembled data to the official
24 plant records of the company.

25 The next step in a depreciation study is the estimation of service life statis-
26 tics from an analysis of past retirement experience. The term *life analysis* is

² I do not discuss nor have I considered whether other regulatory or public policy goals should influence or be reflected in establishing depreciation rates. Such considerations remain the prerogative of the regulatory agency responsible for prescribing appropriate depreciation rates

1 used to describe the activities undertaken in this step to obtain a mathemati-
2 cal description of the forces of retirement acting upon a plant category. The
3 probability distributions used to describe these forces are known as survival
4 functions or survivor curves.

5 Life indications obtained from an analysis of past retirement experience are
6 blended with expectations about the future to obtain an appropriate projection
7 life and curve descriptive of the parent population from which a plant account
8 is viewed as a random sample. This step, called *life estimation*, is concerned
9 with predicting the expected remaining life of property units still exposed to
10 the forces of retirement. The amount of weight given to the analysis of histori-
11 cal data will depend upon the extent to which past retirement experience is
12 considered descriptive of the future.

13 An estimate of the net salvage rate applicable to future retirements is most
14 often derived from an analysis of gross salvage and cost of removal realized
15 in the past. An analysis of past experience (including an examination of
16 trends over time) provides a baseline for estimating future salvage and cost of
17 removal. Consideration, however, should be given to events that may cause
18 deviations from net salvage realized in the past. Among the factors that
19 should be considered are the age of plant retirements; the portion of retire-
20 ments that will be reused; changes in the method of removing plant; the type
21 of plant to be retired in the future; inflation expectations; the shape of the esti-
22 mated projection–life curve; and economic conditions that may warrant
23 greater or lesser weight to be given to net salvage observed in the past.

24 A comprehensive depreciation study will also include an analysis of the ad-
25 equacy (or inadequacy) of recorded depreciation reserves. The purpose of
26 such an analysis is to compare current recorded reserve balances with bal-
27 ances required to achieve the goals and objectives of depreciation accounting
28 if the amount and timing of future retirements and net salvage are realized ex-
29 actly as predicted. The difference between required (or theoretical) reserves

1 and recorded reserves provides an estimate of the expected excess or short-
2 fall that will remain in the depreciation reserve if corrective action is not taken
3 to extinguish reserve imbalances.

4 Although reserve records are typically maintained by various account clas-
5 sifications, the sum of all account reserves is the most important indicator of
6 the adequacy (or inadequacy) of recorded depreciation reserves. Differences
7 between theoretical (or computed) and recorded reserves will arise as a nor-
8 mal occurrence when service lives, dispersion patterns and net salvage esti-
9 mates are adjusted in the course of depreciation reviews. Differences will also
10 arise when depreciation rates are negotiated in settlements that shift the tim-
11 ing of depreciation expense to future accounting periods. It is appropriate,
12 therefore, and consistent with group depreciation theory, to periodically redis-
13 tribute or rebalance recorded reserves among primary accounts based on the
14 most recent estimates of retirement dispersion and net salvage rates. A redis-
15 tribution of recorded reserves will initialize reserve balances for each primary
16 account consistent with revised estimates of net salvage and service-life sta-
17 tistics, and establish a baseline against which future comparisons can be
18 made.

19 Finally, parameters estimated from service life and net salvage studies are
20 entered into a formulation of an accrual rate using a selected depreciation
21 system. Three elements are needed to describe a depreciation system. The
22 sub-elements most widely used in constructing a depreciation system are
23 shown in Figure 1 below.

Methods	Procedures	Techniques
Retirement	Total Company	Whole-Life
Compound-Interest	Broad Group	Remaining-Life
Sinking-Fund	Vintage Group	Probable-Life
Straight-Line	Equal-Life Group	
Declining Balance	Unit Summation	
Sum-of-Years'-Digits	Item	
Expensing		
Unit-of-Production		
Net Revenue		

Figure 1. Elements of a Depreciation System

1 A. Yes. The 2024 study was conducted on plant and equipment physically lo-
2 cated within the District (called *situs* property). A portion of these investments,
3 however, is used to provide utility services to customers residing in other reg-
4 ulatory jurisdictions (*i.e.*, Maryland and Virginia). Similarly, a portion of the in-
5 vestments located in other jurisdictions directly benefits customers residing in
6 the District and is allocated to District operations. Absent an agreement
7 amongst these jurisdictions to allocate depreciation expense derived from the
8 rates approved by the jurisdiction in which the plant is physically located,
9 each jurisdiction is obligated to approve depreciation rates applied to plant al-
10 located from a neighboring jurisdiction.

11 The terminology adopted by Washington Gas to describe plant allocated to
12 or from another jurisdiction is *assigned* and *unassigned*. Assigned plant is
13 plant located within a jurisdiction and devoted solely to serving customers re-
14 siding within the jurisdiction. Assigned plant is not allocated to other jurisdic-
15 tions.

16 Unassigned plant is pooled with similar property located in other jurisdic-
17 tions and the pooled investment is allocated among jurisdictions based on an-
18 nually adjusted use factors. A portion of the unassigned plant located within a
19 jurisdiction is thereby “returned” to the jurisdiction in which the plant is lo-
20 cated. The portion of a pooled account allocated to a jurisdiction is called *allo-*
21 *cated property*.

22 As discussed in Exhibit WG (G)–2, all plant accounts were analyzed using
23 a technique in which first, second- and third-degree polynomials were fitted to
24 a set of observed retirement ratios. The resulting function was expressed as a
25 survivorship function and numerically integrated to obtain an estimate of the
26 projection life. Observed proportions surviving were then fitted by a weighted
27 least-squares procedure to the lowa-curve family (using projection lives de-
28 rived from the polynomial hazard function) to obtain a mathematical descrip-
29 tion or classification of the dispersion characteristics of the data.

1 Service-life indications derived from the statistical analyses were blended
2 with informed judgment and expectations about the future to obtain an appro-
3 priate projection life and curve for each plant category.

4 **Q. DID FOSTER ASSOCIATES CONDUCT A NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS FOR**
5 **WASHINGTON GAS PLANT AND EQUIPMENT?**

6 A. Yes. Five-year moving averages of the ratio of realized salvage and cost of
7 removal to the associated retirements were used in the 2024 study to a) esti-
8 mate realized net salvage rates; b) detect the emergence of historical trends;
9 and c) obtain a quantitative basis for estimating future net salvage rates. Cost
10 of removal and salvage opinions obtained from Washington Gas operating
11 personnel were blended with judgment and historical net salvage indications
12 in developing future net salvage estimates.

13 **Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH A COMMISSION DIRECTIVE IN FORMAL**
14 **CASE NO. 1137 REGARDING THE ESTIMATION OF FUTURE NET SAL-**
15 **VAGE RATES FOR DISTRIBUTION MAINS AND SERVICES?**

16 A. Yes. The Commission directed Washington Gas to "... revisit its policy to allo-
17 cate 16.5% of the cost of main and service replacements to cost of removal in
18 developing its new depreciation study."³ As discussed in Exhibit WG (G)-2,
19 in 2018 Washington Gas retained an independent contractor to conduct a re-
20 view of its pipe replacement processes and practices, and provide a recom-
21 mended allocation methodology and ratios to bifurcate the cost of pipe
22 replacement projects between expenditures attributable to removal and new
23 asset installations. Based on the findings and recommendations of the review,
24 Washington Gas adopted a 7.6 percent cost of removal ratio for Mains and a
25 20.2 percent ratio for services located in the District of Columbia, The revised
26 ratios were adopted at the end of 2019.

³ *Formal Case No 1137 (Order No. 18712, ¶142.*

1 Table 2 below provides a comparison of realized, current and proposed net
 2 salvage rates recommended in the 2024 depreciation study for distribution
 3 mains and services. It can be observed from this comparison that net salvage
 4 rates recommended in the 2024 study (Column D), tempered to mitigate oth-
 5 erwise significantly higher revenue requirements, are relatively modest in-
 6 creases from current rates (Column C) and far lower than 2015–2023
 7 average realized rates (Column B) that will likely persist into the future.

Account Description	Realized	Current	Proposed
A	B	C	D
<u>Distribution Plant</u>			
376.10 Mains - Steel	-748%	-50%	-75%
376.20 Mains - Plastic	-215%	-50%	-75%
380.10 Services - Steel	-1340%	-60%	-75%
380.20 Services - Plastic	-170%	-60%	-75%

Table 2. Comparative Net Salvage Rates (Realized 2015-2023)

8 **Q. DID FOSTER ASSOCIATES CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF RECORDED**
 9 **DEPRECIATION RESERVES?**

10 A. Yes. Exhibit WG (G)–2, Statement C provides a comparison of computed and
 11 recorded reserves for Washington Gas on December 31, 2023. The recorded
 12 reserve was \$448,406,676, or 37.3 percent of the depreciable plant invest-
 13 ment. The corresponding computed reserve is \$428,284,104 or 35.6 percent
 14 of the depreciable plant investment. A proportionate amount of the measured
 15 reserve imbalance of \$20,122,572 will be amortized over the composite
 16 weighted–average remaining life of each rate category using the remaining–
 17 life depreciation rates proposed in this study.

18 **Q. HOW ARE DEPRECIATION RESERVES MAINTAINED FOR POOLED IN-**
 19 **VESTMENTS?**

20 A. Reserves are maintained by primary account within each jurisdiction for both
 21 assigned and allocated property. Depreciation reserves associated with
 22 pooled investments are not allocated among jurisdictions. Depreciation accru-
 23 als credited to the reserves associated with allocated plant are based on the

1 depreciation rates approved by the jurisdiction in which the reserves are
2 maintained. Unassigned plant retirements and realized net salvage are allo-
3 cated to the jurisdictional reserves based on annually adjusted use factors.
4 The portion of an allocated reserve attributable to plant located in a neighbor-
5 ing jurisdiction is not identifiable by jurisdiction.

6 **Q. IS FOSTER ASSOCIATES RECOMMENDING A REBALANCING OF DE-**
7 **PRECIATION RESERVES FOR WASHINGTON GAS?**

8 A. Yes Offsetting reserve imbalances attributable to the passage of time, the use
9 of SFAS 143 accrual rates for net salvage and parameter adjustments recom-
10 mended in the current study should be realigned among primary accounts to
11 reduce offsetting imbalances and increase depreciation rate stability.

12 A redistribution of the recorded reserve for depreciable assigned plant cat-
13 egories was achieved by multiplying the calculated reserve for each primary
14 account within a function by the ratio of the function total recorded reserves to
15 the function total calculated reserve. The sum of the redistributed reserves
16 within a function is, therefore, equal to the function total recorded depreciation
17 reserve before the redistribution. Recorded reserves for allocated plant cate-
18 gories were redistributed within each primary account to obtain the portion of
19 an allocated reserve attributable to plant physically located within each pooled
20 jurisdiction. Depreciation reserves for amortizable categories were redistrib-
21 uted by setting recorded reserves for amortization accounts equal to the theo-
22 retical reserves derived from the proposed amortization periods and
23 distributing residual imbalances to the remaining depreciable accounts within
24 the appropriate function.

25 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DEPRECIATION SYSTEM CURRENTLY AP-**
26 **PROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR WASHINGTON GAS.**

27 A. Current depreciation rates were developed for each primary account as two-
28 part rates using a) the currently approved system composed of the straight-

1 line method, vintage group procedure, remaining-life technique for invest-
 2 ment accrual rates and b) the "present value method in SFAS-143" directed
 3 by the Commission in *Formal Case No. 1093* for net salvage accrual rates.⁴

4 The investment portion of accrual rates using the currently approved sys-
 5 tem is given by:

$$\text{AccrualRate} = \frac{1.0 - \text{Investment Reserve Ratio}}{\text{Remaining Life}}$$

6 The net salvage portion of the accrual rate is the sum of a straight-line,
 7 whole-life rate applied to the Asset Retirement Cost and the accretion rate
 8 applied to the present value of future net salvage (PVFNS). The formulation
 9 of the net salvage accrual rate is given by:

$$\text{AccrualRate} = \frac{\text{Asset Retirement Cost}}{(\text{Plant})(\text{Average Life})} + \frac{(\text{PVFNS})(\text{Accretion Rate})}{\text{Plant}}$$

10 **Q. IS FOSTER ASSOCIATES RECOMMENDING A CHANGE IN THE DEPRE-**
 11 **CIATION SYSTEM FOR WASHINGTON GAS?**

12 A. No. Depreciation rates recommended in the 2024 study were developed us-
 13 ing the currently approved system. With the exception of SFAS 143 accrual
 14 rates for net salvage, it is the opinion of Foster Associates that this system
 15 will remain appropriate for Washington Gas, provided depreciation studies are
 16 conducted periodically and parameters are routinely adjusted to reflect chang-
 17 ing operating conditions. Although the emergence of economic factors such
 18 as restructuring and performance-based regulation may ultimately encourage
 19 abandonment of the straight-line method, no consideration was given in the

⁴ The Commission found that "... consistent with our depreciation rulings in *Formal Case No. 1076*, going forward, depreciation rates for WGL shall use the present value method in SFAS-143 (recodified in ASC410) for collecting for future net removal costs using the formulas ordered by the Commission in Order No. 15710 in *Formal Case No. 1076*, which are the formulas from Maryland Case No. 9092; net salvage shall be calculated as described in this Opinion and Order; an inflation-based discount rate and the remaining-life depreciation method shall be used to calculate WGL's depreciation rates going forward and WGL is directed not to transfer monies out of its depreciation reserve into income without prior Commission Approval."

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current study to address this concern. It is also the opinion of Foster Associates that amortization accounting currently approved for selected general support asset accounts is consistent with the goals and objectives of depreciation accounting and remains appropriate for these plant categories.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, it does.

EDUCATION

1961 – 1964 Valparaiso University

Major: Electrical Engineering

1965 Iowa State University

B.S., Engineering Operations

1968 Iowa State University

M.S., Engineering Valuation

Thesis: The Multivariate Normal Distribution and the Simulated Plant Record Method of Life Analysis

1977 Iowa State University

Ph.D., Engineering Valuation

Minor: Economics

Dissertation: A Comparative Analysis of Various Estimates of the Hazard Rate Associated with the Service Life of Industrial Property

EMPLOYMENT

2015 – Present: Foster Associates Consultants, LLC, President

2007 – 2015 Foster Associates, Inc., Chairman

1996 – 2007 Foster Associates, Inc., Executive Vice President

1988 – 1996 Foster Associates, Inc., Senior Vice President

1979 – 1988 Foster Associates, Inc., Vice President

1978 – 1979 Northern States Power Company, Assistant Treasurer

1974 – 1978 Northern States Power Company, Manager, Corporate Economics

1972 – 1974 Northern States Power Company, Corporate Economist

1970 – 1972 Iowa State University, Graduate Student and Instructor

1968 – 1970 Northern States Power Company, Valuation Engineer

1965 – 1968 Iowa State University, Graduate Student and Teaching Assistant

PUBLICATIONS

A New Set of Generalized Survivor Tables, Journal of the Society of Depreciation Professionals, October, 1992.

The Theory and Practice of Depreciation Accounting Under Public Utility Regulation, Journal of the Society of Depreciation Professionals, December, 1989.

Standards for Depreciation Accounting Under Regulated Competition, paper presented at The Institute for Study of Regulation, Rate Symposium, February, 1985.

The Economics of Price-Level Depreciation, paper presented at the Iowa State University Regulatory Conference, May, 1981.

Depreciation and the Discount Rate for Capital Investment Decisions, paper presented at the National Communications Forum - National Electronics Conference, October 1979.

A Computerized Method for Generating a Life Table From the 'h-System' of Survival Functions, paper presented at the American Gas Association - Edison Electric Institute Depreciation Accounting Committee Meeting, December, 1975.

The Problem with AFDC is ..., paper presented at the Iowa State University Conference on Public Utility Valuation and the Rate Making Process, May, 1973.

The Simulated Plant-Record Method of Life Analysis, paper presented at the Missouri Public Service Commission Regulatory Information Systems Conference, May, 1971.

Simulated Plant-Record Survivor Analysis Program (User's Manual), special report published by Engineering Research Institute, Iowa State University, February, 1971.

A Test Procedure for the Simulated Plant-Record Method of Life Analysis, Journal of the American Statistical Association, September, 1970.

Modeling the Behavior of Property Records, paper presented at the Iowa State University Conference on Public Utility Valuation and the Rate Making Process, May, 1970.

A Technique for Simulating the Retirement Experience of Limited-Life Industrial Property, paper presented at the National Conference of Electric and Gas Utility Accountants, May, 1969.

How Dependable are Simulated Plant-Record Estimates?, paper presented at the Iowa State University Conference on Public Utility Valuation and the Rate Making Process, April, 1968.

TESTIFYING WITNESS

- Alabama Public Service Commission, Docket No. 18488, General Telephone Company of the Southeast; testimony concerning engineering economy study techniques.
- Alabama Public Service Commission, Docket No. 20208, General Telephone Company of the South; testimony concerning the equal-life group procedure and remaining-life technique.
- Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Application No. 1250392, Aquila Networks Canada; rebuttal testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Case No. RE95081, Edmonton Power Inc.; rebuttal evidence concerning appropriate depreciation rates.
- Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, 1999/2000 General Tariff Application, Edmonton Power Inc.; direct and rebuttal evidence concerning appropriate depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. T-01051B-97-0689, U S West Communications, Inc.; testimony concerning appropriate depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. G-1032A-02-0598, Citizens Communications Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-0135A-03-0437, Arizona Public Service Company; rebuttal testimony supporting net salvage rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01345A-05-0816, Arizona Public Service Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01345A-08-0172, Arizona Public Service Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01345A-11-0224, Arizona Public Service Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01345A-16-0036, Arizona Public Service Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01345A-19-0236, Arizona Public Service Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01345A-22-0144, Arizona Public Service Company; rebuttal testimony to Staff advocated treatment of net salvage accrual rates.

- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-04204A-22-0251, Arizona Public Service Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01933A-12-0126, Tucson Electric Power Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01933A-15-0322, Tucson Electric Power Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-01933A-19-0028, Tucson Electric Power Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. G-04204A-06-0463, UNS Gas, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-04204A-06-0783, UNS Electric, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-04204A-09-0206, UNS Electric, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona Corporation Commission, Docket No. E-04204A-15-0142, UNS Electric, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Arizona State Board of Equalization, Docket No. 6302-07-2, Arizona Public Service Company; testimony concerning valuation and assessment of contributions in aid of construction.
- California Public Utilities Commission, Case Nos. A.92-06-040, 92-06-042, GTE California Incorporated; rebuttal testimony supporting depreciation study techniques.
- California Public Utilities Commission. Docket No. GRC A.05-12-002, Pacific Gas and Electric Company; testimony regarding estimation of net salvage rates.
- California Public Utilities Commission. Docket No. GRC A.06-12-009/A.06-12-010, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Gas Company; testimony regarding estimation of net salvage rates.
- California Public Utilities Commission. Application No. A.16-09-001 Southern California Edison; testimony regarding estimation of service lives and net salvage rates.
- Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado, Application No. 36883-Reopened. U S WEST Communications; testimony concerning equal-life group procedure.
- State of Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, Docket No. 10-12-02, Yankee Gas Services Company; testimony supporting recommended depreciation rates.
- State of Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, Docket No. 09-12-05, The Connecticut Light and Power Company; testimony supporting recommended depreciation rates.
- State of Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, Docket No. 06-12PH01, Yankee Gas Services Company; testimony supporting recommended depreciation rates.
- State of Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, Docket No. 05-03-17, The Southern Connecticut Gas Company; testimony supporting recommended depreciation rates.
- Delaware Public Service Commission, Docket No. 81-8, Diamond State Telephone Company; testimony concerning the amortization of inside wiring.
- Delaware Public Service Commission, Docket No. 82-32, Diamond State Telephone Company; testimony concerning the equal-life group procedure and remaining-life technique.
- Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia, Formal Case No. 842, District of Columbia Natural Gas; testimony concerning depreciation rates.

- Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia, Formal Case No. 1016, Washington Gas Light Company - District of Columbia; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia, Formal Case No. 1054, Washington Gas Light Company - District of Columbia; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia, Formal Case No. 1093, Washington Gas Light Company - District of Columbia; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia, Formal Case No. 1115, Washington Gas Light Company - District of Columbia; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia, Formal Case No. 1137, Washington Gas Light Company - District of Columbia; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia, Formal Case No. 1162, Washington Gas Light Company - District of Columbia; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Federal Communications Commission, Prescription of Revised Depreciation Rates for AT&T Communications; statement concerning depreciation, regulation and competition.
- Federal Communications Commission, Petition for Modification of FCC Depreciation Prescription Practices for AT&T; statement concerning alignment of depreciation expense used for financial reporting and regulatory purposes.
- Federal Communications Commission, Docket No. 99-117, Bell Atlantic; affidavit concerning revenue requirement and capital recovery implications of omitted plant retirements.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. RP14-118-000, WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. ER10-2110-000, ITC Midwest; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. ER10-185-000, Michigan Electric Transmission Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. ER09-1530-000, ITC *Transmission*; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. ER95-267-000, New England Power Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. ER11-3638-000, Arizona Public Service Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. RP89-248, Mississippi River Transmission Corporation; rebuttal testimony concerning appropriateness of net salvage component in depreciation rates.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. ER91-565, New England Power Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. ER78-291, Northern States Power Company; testimony concerning rate of return and general financial requirements.

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket Nos. RP80-97 and RP81-54, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company; testimony concerning offshore plant depreciation rates.
- Federal Power Commission, Docket No. E-8252, Northern States Power Company; testimony concerning general financial requirements and measurements of financial performance.
- Federal Power Commission, Docket No. E-9148, Northern States Power Company; testimony concerning general financial requirements and measurements of financial performance.
- Federal Power Commission, Docket No. ER76-818, Northern States Power Company; testimony concerning rate of return and general financial requirements.
- Federal Power Commission, Docket No. RP74-80, *Northern* Natural Gas Company; testimony concerning depreciation expense.
- Public Utilities Commission of the State of Hawaii, Docket No. 00-0309, The Gas Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Public Utilities Commission of the State of Hawaii, Docket No. 94-0298, GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company Incorporated; testimony concerning the need for shortened service lives and disclosure of asset impairment losses.
- Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Case No. U-1002-59, General Telephone Company of the Northwest, Inc.; testimony concerning the remaining-life technique and the equal-life group procedure.
- Illinois Commerce Commission, Case No. 04-0476, Illinois Power Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Illinois Commerce Commission, Docket No. 94-0481, Citizens Utilities Company of Illinois; rebuttal testimony concerning applications of the Simulated Plant-Record method of life analysis.
- Iowa State Commerce Commission, Docket No. RPU 82-47, North Central Public Service Company; testimony on depreciation rates.
- Iowa State Commerce Commission, Docket No. RPU 84-34, General Telephone Company of the Midwest; testimony concerning the remaining-life technique and the equal-life group procedure.
- Iowa State Utilities Board, Docket No. DPU-86-2, Northwestern Bell Telephone Company; testimony concerning capital recovery in competition.
- Iowa State Utilities Board, Docket No. RPU-84-7, Northwestern Bell Telephone Company; testimony concerning the deduction of a reserve deficiency from the rate base.
- Iowa State Utilities Board, Docket No. DPU-88-6, U S WEST Communications; testimony concerning depreciation subject to refund.
- Iowa State Utilities Board, Docket No. RPU-90-9, Central Telephone Company of Iowa; testimony concerning depreciation rates.
- Iowa State Utilities Board, Docket No. RPU-93-9, U S WEST Communications; testimony concerning principles of depreciation accounting and abandonment of FASB 71.
- Iowa State Utilities Board, Docket No. DPU-96-1, U S WEST Communications; testimony concerning principles of depreciation accounting and abandonment of FASB 71.
- Iowa State Utilities Board, Docket No. RPU-05-2, Aquila Networks; testimony supporting recommended depreciation rates.

- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 23-EKCE-775-RTS, Evergy Kansas Central, Evergy Kansas South and Evergy Kansas Metro; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 24-KGSG-610-RTS, Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONE Gas, Inc, testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 16-KGSG-491-RTS, Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONE Gas, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 12-KGSG-835-RTS, Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONEOK, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 12-WSEE-112-RTS, Westar Energy, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 12-WSEE-328-RTS, Westar Energy, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 18-WSEE-328-RTS, Westar Energy, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 10-KCPE-415-RTS; Kansas City Power and Light; cross-answering testimony addressing the recording and treatment of third-party reimbursements in estimating net salvage rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 04-AQLE-1065-RTS, Aquila Networks – WPE (Kansas); testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 03-KGSG-602-RTS, Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONEOK, Inc.; rebuttal testimony supporting net salvage rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 06-KGSG-1209-RTS, Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONEOK, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kansas Corporation Commission, Docket No. 18-KGSG-560-RTS, Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONE Gas, Inc.; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Kentucky Public Service Commission, Case No. 97-224, Jackson Purchase Electric Cooperative Corporation; rebuttal testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Maryland Public Service Commission, Case No. 9096, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Maryland Public Service Commission, Case No. 8485, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Maryland Public Service Commission, Case No. 9424, Delmarva Power and Light Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Maryland Public Service Commission, Case No. 9385, Potomac Electric Power Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Maryland Public Service Commission, Case No. 9481, Washington Gas Light Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Maryland Public Service Commission, Case No. 9103, Washington Gas Light Company; rebuttal testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Maryland Public Service Commission, Case No. 8960, Washington Gas Light Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.

- Maryland Public Service Commission, Case No. 7689, Washington Gas Light Company; testimony concerning life analysis and net salvage.
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, D.P.U. 15–155, Massachusetts Electric Company/Nantucket Electric Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, D.P.U. 10–70, Western Massachusetts Electric Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy, D.T.E. 06–55, Western Massachusetts Electric Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, Case No. DPU 91-52, Massachusetts Electric Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates which include a net salvage component.
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U–18150, DTE Electric Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U–16991, The Detroit Edison Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U–16117, The Detroit Edison Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U–15699, Michigan Consolidated Gas Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U–13899, Michigan Consolidated Gas Company; testimony concerning service life estimates.
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U-13393, Aquila Networks – MGU; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U-12395, Michigan Gas Utilities; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates including amortization accounting and redistribution of recorded reserves.
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U-6587, General Telephone Company of Michigan; testimony concerning use of a theoretical depreciation reserve with the remaining-life technique.
- Michigan Public Service Commission, Case No. U-7134, General Telephone Company of Michigan; testimony concerning the equal-life group depreciation procedure.
- Minnesota Public Service Commission, Docket No. E-611, Northern States Power Company; testimony concerning rate of return and general financial requirements.
- Minnesota Public Service Commission, Docket No. E-1086, Northern States Power Company; testimony concerning depreciation rates.
- Minnesota Public Service Commission, Docket No. G-1015, Northern States Power Company; testimony concerning rate of return and general financial requirements.

- Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Case No. ER-2009-0090, KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations, rebuttal testimony concerning depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Case No. ER-2001-672, Missouri Public Service, a division of Utilicorp United Inc.; surrebuttal testimony regarding computation of income tax expense.
- Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Case No. TO-82-3, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company; rebuttal testimony concerning the remaining-life technique and the equal-life group procedure.
- Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Case No. GO-97-79, Laclede Gas Company; rebuttal testimony concerning adequacy of database for conducting depreciation studies.
- Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Case No. GR-99-315, Laclede Gas Company; rebuttal testimony concerning treatment of net salvage in development of depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Case No. HR-2004-0024, Aquila Inc. d/b/a/ Aquila Networks-L & P; testimony supporting depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Case No. ER-2004-0034, Aquila Inc. d/b/a/ Aquila Networks-L & P and Aquila Networks-MPS; testimony supporting depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Case No. GR-2004-0072, Aquila Inc. d/b/a/ Aquila Networks-L & P and Aquila Networks-MPS; testimony supporting depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of the State of Montana, Docket No. 88.2.5, Mountain State Telephone and Telegraph Company; rebuttal testimony concerning the equal-life group procedure and amortization of reserve imbalances.
- Montana Public Service Commission, Docket No. D95.9.128, The Montana Power Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Montana Public Service Commission, Docket No. D2018.2.12, NorthWestern Energy –Montana; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Montana Public Service Commission, Docket No. D2022.07.078, NorthWestern Energy –Montana; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Nebraska Public Service Commission, Docket No. NG-0041, Aquila Networks (PNG Nebraska); testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of Nevada, Docket No. 92-7002, Central Telephone Company-Nevada; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- Public Service Commission of Nevada, Docket No. 91-5054, Central Telephone Company-Nevada; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, Docket No. DR95-169, Granite State Electric Company; testimony supporting proposed net salvage rates.
- New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Docket No. GR07110889, New Jersey Natural Gas Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Docket No. GR87060552, New Jersey Natural Gas Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.

- New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Docket No. GR21030679, New Jersey Natural Gas Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Docket No. GR19030420, New Jersey Natural Gas Company; testimony supporting proposed depreciation rates.
- New Jersey Board of Regulatory Commissioners, Docket No. GR93040114J, New Jersey Natural Gas Company; testimony supporting depreciation rates.
- New Jersey Board of Regulatory Commissioners, Docket No. GR15111304, New Jersey Natural Gas Company; testimony supporting depreciation rates.
- New York Public Service Commission, Case No. 12-G-0202. Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid; testimony supporting recommended depreciation rates.
- New York Public Service Commission, Case No. 10-E-0050. Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid; testimony supporting recommended depreciation rates.
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- North Dakota Public Service Commission, Case No. 9634, Northern States Power Company; testimony concerning rate of return and general financial requirements.
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- Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, Case No. 81-383-TP-AIR, General Telephone Company of Ohio; testimony in support of the remaining-life technique.
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- Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Docket No. R-80061235, The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania; testimony concerning the proper depreciation reserve to be used with an original cost rate base.
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FACULTY

Depreciation Programs for public utility commissions, companies, and consultants, sponsored by Depreciation Programs, Inc., in cooperation with Western Michigan University. (1980 - 1999)

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Depreciation Advocacy Workshop, a three-day team-training workshop on preparation, presentation, and defense of contested depreciation issues, sponsored by Gilbert Associates, Inc., October, 1979.

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Perspectives of Top Financial Executives, Course No. 5-300, University of Minnesota, September 1978.

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PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Advisory Committee to the Institute for Study of Regulation, sponsored by the American University and The University of Missouri-Columbia.

American Economic Association.

American Gas Association - Edison Electric Institute Depreciation Accounting Committee.

Board of Directors, Iowa State Regulatory Conference.

Edison Electric Institute, Energy Analysis Division, Economic Advisory Committee, 1976-1980.

Financial Management Association.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., Power Engineering Society, Engineering and Planning Economics Working Group.

Midwest Finance Association.

Society of Depreciation Professionals (Founding Member and Chairman, Policy Committee).

MODERATOR

Depreciation Open Forum, Iowa State University Regulatory Conference, May 1991.

The Quantification of Risk and Uncertainty in Engineering Economic Studies, Iowa State University Regulatory Conference, May 1989.

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SPEAKER

Depreciation Training Seminar, Kansas Gas Service, October 2018.

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Vintage Depreciation Issues, G & T Accounting and Finance Association Conference, June 1994.

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Principles and Practices of Depreciation Accounting, Canadian Electrical Association and Nova Scotia Power Electric Utility Regulatory Seminar, December 1989.

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Depreciation Concepts Under Regulation, Public Utilities Conference, sponsored by The University of Texas at Dallas, July 1976.

Electric Utility Economics, Mid-Continent Area Power Pool, May 1974.

HONORS AND AWARDS

The Society of Sigma Xi.

Professional Achievement Citation in Engineering, Iowa State University, 1993.

July 2024

2024 Depreciation Rate Study



– **District of Columbia**



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

This report presents findings and recommendations developed in a 2024 Depreciation Rate Study conducted by Foster Associates Consultants, LLC (Foster Associates) for gas plant owned and operated by Washington Gas Light Company – District of Columbia (Washington Gas). Work on the study commenced in January 2024 and progressed through July, at which time the project was completed.

Foster Associates is a public utility economics consulting firm offering economic research and consulting services on issues and problems arising from governmental regulation of business. Areas of specialization supported by the firm's Fort Myers Florida office include property life forecasting, technological forecasting, depreciation estimation, and valuation of industrial property.

Foster Associates has undertaken numerous depreciation engagements for both public and privately owned business entities, including detailed statistical life studies, analyses of required net salvage rates, and the selection of depreciation systems that will most nearly achieve the goals of depreciation accounting under the constraints of either government regulation or competitive market pricing. Foster Associates is widely recognized for industry leadership in the development of depreciation systems, life analysis techniques and computer software for conducting depreciation and valuation studies.

Depreciation rates currently used by Washington Gas were approved by the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia in *Formal Case No. 1162* (Order No. 20705, dated February 24, 2021). The 2021 Order approved a Non-unanimous Settlement Agreement in which the settling parties agreed to retain depreciation rates developed in a 2015 depreciation study and approved in *Formal Case No. 1137* (Order No. 18712, dated March 3, 2017).

The current depreciation study was conducted on plant and equipment physically located within the District (called *situs* property). A portion of these investments, however, is used to provide utility services to customers residing in other regulatory jurisdictions (*i.e.*, Maryland and Virginia). Similarly, a portion of the investments located in other jurisdictions directly benefits customers residing in the District and is allocated to District operations. Absent an agreement amongst these jurisdictions to allocate depreciation expense derived from the rates approved by the jurisdiction in which the plant is physically located, each jurisdiction is obligated to approve depreciation rates applied to plant allocated from a neighboring jurisdiction.

The terminology adopted by Washington Gas to describe plant allocated to or from another jurisdiction is *assigned* and *unassigned*. Assigned plant is plant located within a jurisdiction and devoted solely to serving customers residing within the jurisdiction. Assigned plant is not allocated to other jurisdictions.

Unassigned plant is pooled with similar property located in other jurisdictions and the pooled investment is allocated among all jurisdictions based on annually

adjusted use factors. A portion of the unassigned plant located within a jurisdiction is thereby “returned” to the jurisdiction in which the plant is located. The portion of a pooled account allocated to a jurisdiction is called *allocated property*.

Depreciation reserves associated with pooled investments are not allocated among jurisdictions. Reserves are maintained by primary account within each jurisdiction for both assigned and allocated property. Depreciation accruals credited to the reserves associated with allocated plant are based on depreciation rates approved by the jurisdiction in which the reserves are maintained. Unassigned plant retirements and realized net salvage are allocated to the jurisdictional reserves based on annually adjusted use factors. The portion of an allocated reserve attributable to plant located in a neighboring jurisdiction is not identifiable by jurisdiction.

Depreciation rates and accruals for plant allocated to District operations from neighboring jurisdictions were derived in the 2024 study using the parameters (*i.e.*, projection curves, projection lives and future net salvage rates) estimated for the jurisdiction in which the plant is physically located. Proposed accrual rates for allocated property, however, were derived using the age distributions of surviving plant and depreciation reserves specific to District operations. Average service lives, remaining lives and average net salvage rates were derived from 2024 technical updates for Maryland and Virginia.

In April 2006, Washington Gas migrated to a new plant accounting system that incorporated a change in the treatment of general amortizable plant from prior depreciation studies. The change in treatment was necessitated by differing Commission orders approving, modifying or denying amortization accounting as requested by the Company.

The District of Columbia, for example, initially prescribed depreciation accounting for selected general asset categories for which Maryland and Virginia had approved amortization accounting—although over differing amortization periods.¹ The plant accounting effort required to comply with these jurisdictional differences necessitated an unbundling of previously pooled investments such that each jurisdiction is now assigned a static portion of each vintage addition. The portion assigned to a jurisdiction receives the prescribed accounting treatment of that jurisdiction. The 2024 study retains the current accounting treatment of amortizable categories.

The principal findings and recommendations of the District of Columbia Depreciation Rate Study are summarized in the Statements section of this report. Statement A provides a comparative summary of current and proposed annual depreciation rates for each rate category. Statement B provides a comparison of current and

¹The Commission subsequently approved amortization accounting in *Formal Case No. 1054* (Order No. 14694 dated December 27, 2007). Depreciation accounting was not requested for ENSCAN Equipment.

proposed annual depreciation accruals. Statement C provides a comparison of computed, recorded and redistributed depreciation reserves for each rate category. Statement D provides the ordered computation of a SFAS 143 formulation of accrual rates for net salvage. Statement E provides a comparative summary of current and proposed parameters and statistics including projection life, projection curve, average service life, average remaining life, and future net salvage rates.

SCOPE OF STUDY

The principal activities undertaken in the course of the current study included:

- Collection of plant and net salvage data;
- Reconciliation of data to the official records of the Company;
- Discussions with Washington Gas plant accounting and regulatory personnel;
- Estimation of projection lives and retirement dispersion patterns;
- Estimation of future net salvage ratios;
- Analysis and redistribution of recorded depreciation reserves; and
- Development of recommended accrual rates for each rate category.

DEPRECIATION SYSTEM

A depreciation rate is formed by combining the elements of a depreciation system. A depreciation system is composed of a method, a procedure and a technique. A depreciation method (*e.g.*, straight-line) describes the component of the system that determines the acceleration or deceleration of depreciation accruals in relation to either time or use. A depreciation procedure (*e.g.*, vintage group) identifies the level of grouping or sub-grouping of assets within a plant category. The level of grouping specifies the weighting used to obtain composite life statistics for an account. A depreciation technique (*e.g.*, remaining-life) describes the life statistic used in the system.

With the exception of accruals for net salvage and amortization of several general plant categories, Washington Gas is currently using a depreciation system composed of the straight-line method, vintage group procedure and remaining-life technique. The so-called "present value method" of accruing for net salvage was ordered by the Commission in *Formal Case No. 1093*.² Amortization accounting is used for general plant categories in which the unit cost of plant items is small in relation to the number of units classified in the account. Plant is retired (*i.e.*, credited to plant and charged to the reserve) as each vintage achieves an age equal to the amortization period.

²*Formal Case No. 1093* (Order No. 17204), ¶ 340(w).

Depreciation theory provides that the cost of an asset (or group of assets) should be allocated to operations over an estimate of the economic life of the asset in proportion to the consumption of service potential. It is the opinion of Foster Associates that the objectives of depreciation accounting are being achieved using the currently approved vintage–group procedure, which distinguishes service lives among vintages, and the remaining–life technique, which provides cost apportionment over the estimated weighted–average remaining life of a rate category. It is also the opinion of Foster Associates that amortization accounting remains appropriate for the approved amortization categories.

PROPOSED DEPRECIATION RATES

Table 1 below provides a summary of the changes in annual rates and accruals resulting from the recommended parameters and depreciation system used in this study.

Function	Accrual Rates			2024 Annualized Accrual		
	Current	Proposed	Difference	Current	Proposed	Difference
A	B	C	D=C-B	E	F	G=F-E
Storage	2.14%	1.90%	-0.24%	\$ 321,671	\$ 229,278	\$ (92,393)
Transmission	1.57%	2.22%	0.65%	1,007,377	1,424,404	417,027
Distribution	2.01%	2.60%	0.59%	21,217,984	27,432,452	6,214,468
General	5.57%	5.56%	-0.01%	4,006,201	4,000,927	(5,274)
Total	2.21%	2.75%	0.54%	\$26,553,233	\$33,087,061	\$6,533,828

Table 1. Current and Proposed Rates and Accruals

Foster Associates is recommending primary account depreciation rates equivalent to a composite rate of 2.75 percent. Depreciation expense is currently accrued at an equivalent composite rate of 2.21 percent. The recommended change in the composite depreciation rate is, therefore, an increase of 0.54 percentage points.

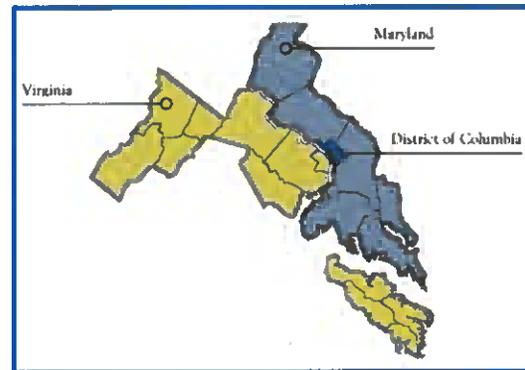
A continued application of currently approved rates would provide annualized depreciation expense of \$26,553,233 compared with an annualized expense of \$33,087,061 using the rates developed in the 2024 study. The increase in rates and accruals is largely attributable to: a) Settlement of *Formal Case No. 1162* in which the settling parties agreed to retain depreciation rates developed in a 2015 depreciation study; b) A prescribed “present value method” of accruing for net salvage with no provision for adjusting annual accrual rates; and c) A growth rate 80 percent in jurisdictional plant investment over the period 2014–2023.

Of the 50 primary accounts included in the 2024 study, Foster Associates is recommending rate reductions for 15 accounts, rate increases for 23 accounts and no change for 12 accounts.

COMPANY PROFILE

GENERAL

Washington Gas is a public utility that delivers and sells natural gas to customers in Washington D.C. and adjoining areas in Maryland and Virginia. The Company has been in the natural gas business for 172 years, originally incorporated by an Act of Congress in 1848. Washington Gas became a domestic corporation of Virginia in 1953 and a corporation of the District of Columbia in 1957.



On November 1, 2000, a corporate restructuring occurred in which Washington Gas and its subsidiaries became separate subsidiaries of WGL Holdings, Inc., a newly formed holding company incorporated in the Commonwealth of Virginia. As of October 31, 2018, all of the outstanding shares common stock of WGL Holdings are held by Wrangler 1 LLC, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of AltaGas Ltd.

Rates the Company is allowed to charge for its distribution services are set separately by regulatory commissions in Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia. All information referred to as the Company's Virginia Territory includes the operations of the former Shenandoah Division.

GAS UTILITY OPERATIONS

At December 31, 2023, Washington Gas owned and operated approximately 621 miles of transmission mains, 13,777 miles of distribution mains and 13,756 miles of distribution services. Of this total, approximately 31 miles of transmission mains, 1,244 miles of distribution mains and 1,167 miles of distribution services are located in the Company's District of Columbia Territory. Washington Gas owns approximately 20 acres of land and two buildings (completed in 2012) at 6801 and 6803 Industrial Road in Springfield, Virginia. The Springfield site houses both operating and certain administrative functions of the utility.

In addition, the Company has title to land and buildings used as substations for its utility operations. These buildings are common facilities that serve customers in each of the Company's three jurisdictions. Washington Gas also has peaking facilities consisting of propane air plants in West Springfield, Virginia (Ravensworth Plant) and Rockville, Maryland (Rockville Plant). At December 31, 2023, Washington Gas has the storage capacity for approximately 15.0 million gallons of propane for peak-shaving.

CUSTOMER BASE

On December 31, 2023, Washington Gas had approximately 1,390,903 customers (as defined as connected customer meters) in its three jurisdictions with 184,395 located in the District of Columbia Territory. Approximately 164,600 of these customers in the Company's District of Columbia Territory purchase both natural gas and distribution services as a bundled service from Washington Gas, with an additional 19,795 customers receiving distribution services from Washington Gas and purchasing the natural gas commodity from a third-party marketer. The Company's retail sales are seasonal and temperature-sensitive as the majority of gas sold by the Company is used for residential heating.

STUDY PROCEDURE

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a depreciation study is to analyze the mortality characteristics, net salvage rates and adequacy of the depreciation accrual and recorded depreciation reserve for each rate category. This study provides the foundation and documentation for recommended changes in the depreciation accrual rates used by Washington Gas for the District of Columbia. The proposed rates are subject to approval by the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia.

SCOPE

The steps involved in conducting a depreciation study can be grouped into five major tasks:

- Data Collection;
- Life Analysis and Estimation;
- Net Salvage Analysis;
- Depreciation Reserve Analysis; and
- Development of Accrual Rates.

The scope of the 2024 study included consideration of each of these tasks as described below.

DATA COLLECTION

The minimum database required to conduct a statistical life study consists of a history of vintage year additions and unaged activity year retirements, transfers and adjustments. These data must be appropriately adjusted for transfers, sales and other plant activity that would otherwise bias the measured service life of normal retirements. The age distribution of surviving plant for unaged data can be estimated by distributing the plant in service at the beginning of the study year to prior vintages in proportion to the theoretical amount surviving from a projection or survivor curve identified in the life study. The statistical methods of life analysis used to examine unaged plant data are known as *semi-actuarial techniques*.

A far more extensive database is required to apply statistical methods of life analysis known as *actuarial techniques*. Plant data used in an actuarial life study most often include age distributions of surviving plant at the beginning of a study year and the vintage year, activity year, and dollar amounts associated with normal retirements, reimbursed retirements, sales, abnormal retirements, transfers, corrections, and extraordinary adjustments over a series of prior activity years. An actuarial database may include age distributions of surviving plant at the beginning of the earliest activity year, rather than at the beginning of the study year. Plant additions, however, must be included in a database containing an opening age distribution to derive aged survivors at the beginning of the study year. All activity year transactions with vintage year identification are coded and stored in a database. The data are processed by a computer program and transaction summary reports are

created in a format reconcilable to the Company's official plant records. The availability of such detailed information is dependent upon an accounting system that supports aged property records. The Continuing Property Record (CPR) system currently used by Washington Gas provides aged transactions over the period 1986–2018 for all plant accounts.

In 1984, Washington Gas converted its plant records from a manual card system to an in-house electronic CPR where records were maintained until conversion to a PeopleSoft asset management system in 1999. Plant accounting records prior to 1999 were retained in a magnetic tape medium. The PeopleSoft system was converted to PowerPlant in 2006 in three stages: 1) October 2004–September 2005; 2) October 2005–February 2006; and 3) March 2006–April 2006. The new system was uploaded with age distributions at September 30, 2004. PeopleSoft was operational until the conversion was completed in April 2006.

Databases used in conducting depreciation studies are assembled by assigning codes to accounting transactions recorded by the Company. Transaction codes for plant additions, for example, are used to distinguish normal additions from acquisitions, purchases, reimbursements and adjustments. Similar transaction codes are used to distinguish normal retirements from sales, reimbursements, abnormal retirements and adjustments. Transaction codes are also assigned to transfers, capital leases, gross salvage, cost of removal and other accounting activity relevant to conducting a depreciation study.

The database used in conducting the 2024 study was assembled by appending plant and net salvage transactions recorded over the period 2020–2023 to the database used in conducting a 2020 Virginia depreciation study and update of the District of Columbia service-life parameters. The accuracy and completeness of the appended transactions was verified by comparisons to ledger activity recorded for activity years 2020–2023. Transactions for prior activity years were validated in prior studies. Derived age distributions on December 31, 2023 were confirmed by comparisons to age distributions maintained in the current CPR system.

LIFE ANALYSIS AND ESTIMATION

Life analysis and life estimation are terms used to describe a two-step procedure for estimating the mortality characteristics of a plant category. The first step (*i.e.*, life analysis) is largely mechanical and primarily concerned with history. Statistical techniques are used in this step to obtain a mathematical description of the forces of retirement acting upon a plant category and an estimate of service life known as the *projection life* of the account. Mathematical expressions used to describe these life characteristics are known as *survival functions* or *survivor curves*.

The second step (*i.e.*, life estimation) is concerned with predicting the expected remaining life of property units still exposed to forces of retirement. It is a process of blending the results of a life analysis with informed judgment (including

expectations about the future) to obtain an appropriate projection life and curve. The amount of weight given to the life analysis will depend upon the extent to which past retirement experience is considered descriptive of the future.

The analytical methods used in a life analysis are broadly classified as actuarial and semi-actuarial techniques. Actuarial techniques can be applied to plant accounting records that reveal the age of a plant asset at the time of its retirement from service. Stated differently, each property unit must be identifiable by date of installation and age at retirement. Semi-actuarial techniques can be used to derive service life and dispersion estimates when age identification of retirements is not maintained or readily available.

An actuarial life analysis program designed and developed by Foster Associates was used in conducting the 2024 study. The first step in an actuarial analysis involves a systematic treatment of available data for the purpose of constructing an observed life table. A complete life table contains the life history of a group of property units installed during the same accounting period and various probability relationships derived from the data. A life table is arranged by age-intervals (usually defined as one year) and shows the number of units (or dollars) entering and leaving each age-interval and probability relationships associated with this activity. A life table minimally contains the age of each survivor and the age of each retirement from a group of property units installed in a given accounting year.

A life table can be constructed in any one of at least five alternative methods. The annual-rate or retirement-rate method was used in the 2024 study. The mechanics of the annual-rate method require the calculation of a series of ratios obtained by dividing the number of units (or dollars) surviving at the beginning of an age interval into the number of units (or dollars) retired during the same interval. This ratio (or set of ratios) is commonly referred to as retirement ratios. The cumulative proportion surviving is obtained by multiplying the retirement ratio for each age-interval by the proportion of the original group surviving at the beginning of that interval and subtracting this product from the proportion surviving at the beginning of the same interval. The annual-rate method is applied to multiple groups or vintages by combining the retirements and/or survivors of like ages for each vintage included in the analysis.

The second step in an actuarial analysis involves graduating or smoothing the observed life table and fitting the smoothed series to a family of survival functions. The functions used in the 2024 study are the Iowa-type curves which are mathematically described by the Pearson frequency curve family. Observed life tables were smoothed by a weighted least-squares procedure in which first, second and third degree polynomials were fitted to the observed retirement ratios. The resulting function can be expressed as a survivorship function, which is numerically integrated to obtain an estimate of average service life. The observed proportions surviving were then fitted by a weighted least-squares procedure to the Iowa-curve

family (using the projection life derived from the polynomial hazard function) to obtain a mathematical description or classification of the dispersion characteristics of the data.

The set of computer programs used in the 2024 study provides multiple rolling-band, shrinking-band and progressive-band analyses of an account. Observation bands are defined for a "retirement era" that restricts the analysis to the retirement activity of all vintages represented by survivors at the beginning of a selected era. In a rolling-band analysis, a year of retirement experience is added to each successive retirement band and the earliest year from the preceding band is dropped. A shrinking-band analysis begins with the total retirement experience available and the earliest year from the preceding band is dropped for each successive band. A progressive-band analysis adds a year of retirement activity to a previous band without dropping earlier years from the analysis. Rolling, shrinking and progressive band analyses are used to detect the emergence of trends in the behavior of the dispersion and projection life.

Options available in the actuarial life analysis program include the width and location of both placement and observation bands; the interval of years included in a selected rolling or shrinking band analysis; the estimator of the hazard rate (actuarial, conditional proportion retired, or maximum likelihood); the elements to include on the diagonal of a weight matrix (exposures, inverse of age, inverse of variance, or unweighted); and the age at which an observed life table is truncated. The program also provides tabular and graphics output as an aid in the analysis and algorithms for calculating depreciation rates and accruals.

While actuarial and semi-actuarial statistical methods are well-suited to an analysis of plant categories containing a large number of homogeneous units (*e.g.*, meters and services), these methods are not well-suited to plant categories composed of major items of plant that will most likely be retired as a single unit. Property units retired from an integrated system prior to the retirement of the entire facility are more properly viewed as interim retirements that will be replaced in order to maintain the integrity of the system. A proper depreciation rate can be developed for an integrated system using a life-span method. All plant accounts were treated as full mortality categories in the current study.

While the current study recognizes that the Company has no immediate or long-range plans for abandoning its gas storage facilities, it is the opinion of Foster Associates that a life-span treatment should be adopted if and when a coterminous retirement date is estimated for gas supply planning purposes.

NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

Depreciation rates designed to achieve the goals and objectives of depreciation accounting will include a parameter for future net salvage and a variable for average net salvage that reflects both realized and future net salvage rates.

An estimate of the net salvage rate applicable to future retirements is most often obtained from an analysis of gross salvage and removal expense realized in the past. An analysis of past experience (including an examination of trends over time) provides an appropriate basis for estimating future salvage and cost of removal. However, consideration should also be given to events that may cause deviations from net salvage realized in the past. Among the factors that should be considered are the age of plant retirements; the portion of retirements likely to be reused; changes in the method of removing plant; the type of plant to be retired in the future; inflation expectations; the shape of the projection life curve; and economic conditions that may warrant greater or lesser weight to be given to the net salvage observed in the past.

Average net salvage rates are derived from a direct dollar weighting of a) historical retirements with historical (or realized) net salvage rates and b) future retirements (*i.e.*, surviving plant) with the estimated future net salvage rate. Average net salvage rates will change, therefore, as additional years of retirement and net salvage activity become available and as subsequent plant additions alter the weighting of future net salvage estimates.

Special consideration should also be given to the treatment of insurance proceeds and other forms of third-party reimbursements credited to the depreciation reserve. A properly conducted net salvage study will exclude such activity from the estimate of future parameters and include the activity in the computation of realized and average net salvage rates.

Five-year moving averages of the ratio of realized salvage and cost of removal to the associated retirements were used in the 2024 study to a) estimate realized net salvage rates; b) detect the emergence of historical trends; and c) establish a basis for estimating future net salvage rates. Cost of removal and salvage opinions obtained from Company engineers were blended with judgment and historical net salvage indications in developing estimates of the future.

As can be observed from Table 2 below, average realized net salvage rates for distribution mains and services (constituting 80 percent of jurisdictional plant investments) have increased precipitously over the past ranges of calendar years.

Account Description	2006-2014	2015-2023
A	B	C
<u>Distribution Plant</u>		
376.10 Mains - Steel	-461%	-748%
376.20 Mains - Plastic	-175%	-215%
380.10 Services - Steel	-108%	-1340%
380.20 Services - Plastic	-62%	-170%

Table 2. Average Realized Net Salvage Rates

The cause of increasing net salvage ratios is partially attributable to cost of removal stated in current dollars divided by retirements stated in dollars at the year of installation. This increase is predictable when older pipe is retired and replaced at current costs. The extent to which past inflation is captured in the ratio of removal expense to retirements is a function of both the rate of change in the cost of labor required to remove plant from service and the rate of change in the installed unit cost of plant removed. Labor costs are also impacted by increasingly stringent governmental regulations.

As previously reported in *Formal Case No. 1137*, a contributing cause for increasing recorded net salvage was a policy adopted by Washington Gas in 2009 to allocate 16.5 percent of the cost of mains and services replacement projects to cost of removal and the remaining 83.5 percent to the replacement addition. Replacement construction contracts are designed to pay a contractor on a per foot basis for the installation of the replacement pipe. Contractors include the cost to abandon existing facilities in the bid price per foot for installing new pipe. Cost of removal is not identified as a bid item or a pay item on contractor invoices.

In 2018 Washington Gas retained an independent contractor to conduct a review of its pipe replacement processes and practices, and provide a recommended allocation methodology and ratios to separate the cost of pipe replacement projects between expenditures attributable to removal and new asset installations. Based on the findings and recommendations of the review, Washington Gas adopted a 7.6 percent cost of removal ratio for Mains and a 20.2 percent ratio for services located in the District of Columbia. The revised ratios were adopted at the end of 2019.

Table 3 below provides a comparison of Realized, Current and Proposed net salvage rates recommended in the 2024 depreciation study. It can be observed from this comparison that net salvage rates recommended in the 2024 study (Column D), tempered to mitigate otherwise significantly higher revenue requirements, are relatively modest increases from current rates (Column C) and far lower than 2015–2023 average realized rates (Column B) that will likely persist into the future.

Account Description	Realized	Current	Proposed
A	B	C	D
<u>Distribution Plant</u>			
376.10 Mains - Steel	-748%	-50%	-75%
376.20 Mains - Plastic	-215%	-50%	-75%
380.10 Services - Steel	-1340%	-60%	-75%
380.20 Services - Plastic	-170%	-60%	-75%

Table 3. Comparative Net Salvage Rates (Realized 2015-2023)

DEPRECIATION RESERVE ANALYSIS

The purpose of a depreciation reserve analysis is to compare the current level of recorded reserves with the level required to achieve the goals or objectives of depreciation accounting if the amount and timing of future retirements and net salvage are realized as predicted. The difference between a required (or theoretical) depreciation reserve and a recorded reserve provides a measurement of the expected excess or shortfall that will remain in the depreciation reserve if corrective action is not taken to eliminate the reserve imbalance.

Unlike a recorded reserve which represents the net amount of depreciation expense charged to previous periods of operations, a theoretical reserve is a measure of the implied reserve requirement at the beginning of a study year if the timing of future retirements and net salvage is in exact conformance with a survivor curve chosen to predict the probable life of property still exposed to the forces of retirement. Stated differently, a theoretical depreciation reserve is the difference between the recorded cost of plant currently in service and the sum of the depreciation expense and net salvage that will be charged in the future if retirements are distributed over time according to a specified retirement frequency distribution.

The survivor curve used in the calculation of a theoretical depreciation reserve is intended to describe forces of retirement that will be operative in the future. However, retirements caused by forces such as accidents, physical deterioration and changing technology seldom, if ever, remain stable over time. It is unlikely, therefore, that a probability or retirement frequency distribution can be identified that will accurately describe the age of plant retirements over the complete life cycle of a vintage. It is for this reason that depreciation rates should be reviewed periodically and adjusted for observed or expected changes in the parameters chosen to describe the underlying forces of mortality.

Although reserve records are commonly maintained by various account classifications, the sum of all reserves is the most important indicator of the adequacy (or inadequacy) of recorded depreciation reserves. While differences between theoretical and recorded reserves will arise as a normal occurrence when service lives, dispersion patterns and net salvage estimates are adjusted in the course of conducting depreciation reviews, significant reserve imbalances are often created from negotiated settlements that shift the timing of depreciation expense to future accounting periods. It is appropriate, therefore, and consistent with group depreciation theory to periodically redistribute or rebalance recorded reserves among primary accounts based upon the most recent estimates of retirement dispersion and net salvage rates.

A redistribution of recorded reserves is considered appropriate for Washington Gas at this time. Offsetting reserve imbalances attributable to the passage of time, the use of SFAS 143 accrual rates for net salvage and parameter adjustments

recommended in the current study should be realigned among primary accounts to reduce offsetting imbalances and increase depreciation rate stability.

A redistribution of the recorded reserve for depreciable assigned plant categories was achieved by multiplying the calculated reserve for each primary account within a function by the ratio of the function total recorded reserves to the function total calculated reserve. The sum of the redistributed reserves within a function is, therefore, equal to the function total recorded depreciation reserve before the redistribution. Recorded reserves for allocated plant categories were redistributed within each primary account to obtain the portion of an allocated reserve attributable to plant physically located within each pooled jurisdiction. Depreciation reserves for amortizable categories were redistributed by setting the recorded reserves for the proposed amortization accounts equal to the theoretical reserves derived from the proposed amortization periods and distributing the residual imbalances to the remaining depreciable accounts within the appropriate function.

Statement C provides a comparison of the computed and recorded reserves for Washington Gas on December 31, 2023. The recorded reserve was \$448,406,676, or 37.3 percent of the depreciable plant investment. The corresponding computed reserve is \$428,284,104 or 35.6 percent of the depreciable plant investment. A proportionate amount of the measured reserve imbalance of \$20,122,572 will be amortized over the composite weighted-average remaining life of each rate category using the remaining-life depreciation rates proposed in this study.

DEVELOPMENT OF ACCRUAL RATES

The goal or objective of depreciation accounting is cost allocation over the economic life of an asset in proportion to the consumption of service potential. Ideally, the cost of an asset—which represents the cost of obtaining a bundle of service units—should be allocated to future periods of operation in proportion to the amount of service potential expended during an accounting interval. The service potential of an asset is the present value of future net revenue (*i.e.*, revenue less expenses exclusive of depreciation and other non-cash expenses) or cash inflows attributable to the use of that asset alone.

Cost allocation in proportion to the consumption of service potential is often approximated by the use of depreciation methods employing time, rather than net revenue as the apportionment base. Examples of time-based methods include sinking-fund, straight-line, declining balance, and sum-of-the-years' digits. The advantage of a time-based method is that it does not require an estimate of the remaining amount of service potential an asset will provide or the amount of service potential actually consumed during an accounting interval. Using a time-based allocation method, however, does not change the goal of depreciation accounting. If it is reasonable to predict that the net revenue pattern of an asset will either decrease or

increase over time, then an accelerated or decelerated time-based method should be used to approximate the rate at which service potential is actually consumed.

The time period over which the cost of an asset will be allocated to operations is determined by the combination of a procedure and a technique. A depreciation procedure describes the level of grouping or sub-grouping of assets within a plant category. The broad group, vintage group, equal-life group, and item (or unit) are a few of the more widely used procedures. A depreciation technique describes the life statistic used in a depreciation system. Whole-life and remaining-life (or expectancy) are the most common techniques.

Depreciation rates recommended in the 2024 study were developed as two-part rates using a) the currently approved system composed of the straight-line method, vintage group procedure, remaining-life technique for investment accrual rates and b) the "present value method" ordered by the Commission in *Formal Case No. 1093* for net salvage accrual rates.⁴ The derivation of an "inflation-based discount rate" advocated by the Office of the People's Counsel (OPC) in *Formal Case No. 1093* and approved by the Commission was used in the current study to derive a discount rate of 3.35 percent.⁵

It is also the opinion of Foster Associates that amortization accounting currently approved for selected general plant categories is consistent with the goals and objectives of depreciation accounting and remains appropriate for these plant categories. With the exception of ENSCAN equipment (Account 397.20) which the Commission ordered to remain depreciable, rates shown in Statement A (Column G) are the reciprocal of the reported amortization periods.

⁴*ibid.* The Commission found that "... consistent with our depreciation rulings in *Formal Case No. 1076*, going forward, depreciation rates for WGL shall use the present value method in SFAS-143 (recodified in ASC410) for collecting for future net removal costs using the formulas ordered by the Commission in Order No. 15710 in *Formal Case No. 1076*, which are the formulas from Maryland Case No. 9092; net salvage shall be calculated as described in this Opinion and Order; an inflation-based discount rate and the remaining-life depreciation method shall be used to calculate WGL's depreciation rates going forward and WGL is directed not to transfer monies out of its depreciation reserve into income without prior Commission Approval."

⁵The discount rate used by OPC was the implied rate of inflation over the period 1988-2009 derived from the Handy-Whitman Cost Trends of Gas Utility Construction, Production Plant (S.N.G. Equipment), North Atlantic Region. This derivation was replicated in the current study using S.N.G. Equipment, North Atlantic Region Indexes from Handy-Whitman Bulletin No. 198

STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

This section provides a comparative summary of depreciation rates, annual depreciation accruals, recorded, computed and redistributed depreciation reserves, and current and proposed service life and net salvage parameters recommended for Washington Gas. The content of these statements is briefly described below.

- Statement A provides a comparative summary of current and updated annual depreciation rates using the vintage group procedure, remaining-life technique combined with the Commission ordered SFAS 143 formulation of accrual rates for net salvage.
- Statement B provides a comparison of current and proposed annualized 2024 depreciation accruals derived from the depreciation rates contained in Statement A.
- Statement C provides a comparison of recorded, computed and redistributed reserves at December 31, 2023.
- Statement D provides the computation of a SFAS 143 formulation of accrual rates for net salvage.
- Statement E provides a comparative summary of current and proposed parameters including projection life, projection curve, average service life, average remaining life, and future net salvage rates.

The investment portion of accrual rates (Statement A) is given by:

$$\text{Accrual Rate} = \frac{1.0 - \text{Investment Reserve Ratio}}{\text{Remaining Life}}$$

The net salvage portion of the accrual rate is the sum of a straight-line, whole-life rate applied to the Asset Retirement Cost and the accretion rate applied to the present value of future net salvage (PVFNS). The formulation of the net salvage accrual rate is given by:

$$\text{Accrual Rate} = \frac{\text{Asset Retirement Cost}}{(\text{Plant})(\text{Average Life})} + \frac{(\text{PVFNS})(\text{Accretion Rate})}{\text{Plant}}$$

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement A

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accrual Rates

Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique

Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique

Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description A	Current			SFAS 143		
	Investment B	Net Salvage C	Total D=B+C	Investment E	Net Salvage F	Total G=E+F
STORAGE AND PROCESSING PLANT						
Allocated Property						
361.00 Structures and Improvements						
Maryland (Rockville)	2.39%	0.76%	3.15%	2.06%	0.44%	2.50%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	2.47%	0.50%	2.97%	2.11%	0.42%	2.53%
Total Account 361.00	2.43%	0.64%	3.06%	2.08%	0.43%	2.51%
362.00 Gas Holders						
Maryland (Rockville)	1.69%	0.57%	2.26%	1.11%	0.27%	1.38%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	1.79%	0.34%	2.13%	1.51%	0.29%	1.80%
Total Account 362.00	1.74%	0.47%	2.20%	1.29%	0.28%	1.57%
363.50 Other Equipment						
Maryland (Rockville)	5.37%	0.11%	5.48%	2.24%	0.05%	2.29%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	1.97%	1.54%	3.51%	2.90%	0.42%	3.32%
Total Account 363.50	3.93%	0.72%	4.64%	2.52%	0.21%	2.73%
Total Allocated Property	2.14%	0.53%	2.67%	1.60%	0.30%	1.90%
Total Storage and Processing Plant	2.14%	0.53%	2.67%	1.60%	0.30%	1.90%
TRANSMISSION PLANT						
Assigned Property						
365.20 Rights of Way						
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures						
367.10 Mains - Steel	0.50%	0.10%	0.60%	1.09%	0.14%	1.23%
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	1.09%	0.20%	1.29%	1.18%	0.26%	1.44%
Total Assigned Property	0.88%	0.16%	1.05%	1.15%	0.22%	1.37%
Allocated Property						
365.20 Rights of Way						
District	0.33%		0.33%	-4.47%		-4.47%
Maryland	1.60%		1.60%	1.40%		1.40%
Virginia	1.15%		1.15%	0.73%		0.73%
Total Account 365.20	1.45%		1.45%	1.17%		1.17%
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures						
Maryland	0.33%	1.24%	1.57%	2.13%	1.01%	3.14%
Virginia	1.33%	0.02%	1.35%	2.06%	0.21%	2.27%
Total Account 366.00	1.19%	0.19%	1.38%	2.00%	0.39%	2.39%
367.10 Mains - Steel						
District	1.05%	0.10%	1.15%	1.66%	0.14%	1.80%
Maryland	1.44%	-0.03%	1.41%	1.67%	-0.11%	1.56%
Virginia	1.47%	0.10%	1.57%	1.67%	0.08%	1.75%
Total Account 367.10	1.43%	0.05%	1.48%	1.67%	0.01%	1.68%
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment						
District	-0.18%	0.20%	0.02%	-1.06%	0.26%	-0.80%
Maryland	0.29%	2.40%	2.69%	-0.70%	7.49%	6.79%
Virginia	0.55%		0.55%	-0.92%	-4.95%	-5.87%
Total Account 369.00	0.33%	1.79%	2.13%	-0.76%	4.49%	3.73%
Total Allocated Property	1.04%	0.66%	1.69%	0.85%	1.57%	2.42%
Total Transmission Plant	1.01%	0.56%	1.57%	0.91%	1.32%	2.22%
DISTRIBUTION PLANT						
Assigned Property						
375.00 Structures and Improvements						
376.10 Mains - Steel	0.87%	0.39%	1.26%	1.22%	0.62%	1.84%
376.20 Mains - Plastic	1.53%	0.57%	2.10%	1.80%	0.86%	2.66%
376.30 Mains - Cast Iron	-1.78%	1.14%	-0.64%	0.86%	1.88%	2.74%
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	1.08%	0.11%	1.19%	2.00%	0.24%	2.24%

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement A

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accrual Rates

Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique

Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique

Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description A	Current			SFAS 143		
	Investment B	Net Salvage C	Total D=B+C	Investment E	Net Salvage F	Total G=E+F
380.10 Services - Steel	1.18%	0.91%	2.09%	1.63%	0.69%	2.32%
380.20 Services - Plastic	1.42%	0.73%	2.15%	1.79%	0.92%	2.71%
380.30 Services - Copper	-1.86%	1.46%	-0.40%	1.34%	1.39%	2.73%
381.20 Meters - Hard Case	3.13%		3.13%	3.80%		3.80%
381.30 Meters - Electronic Devices	2.39%		2.39%	4.99%		4.99%
381.50 Meters - Electronic Demand Recorders	-0.33%		-0.33%	2.18%		2.18%
382.00 Meter Installations	1.42%	0.12%	1.54%	2.09%	0.16%	2.25%
383.00 House Regulators	1.76%	1.52%	3.28%	2.59%	1.87%	4.46%
384.00 House Regulator Installations	1.51%		1.51%	1.75%	0.12%	1.87%
386.20 Gas Lights	-0.10%	2.49%	2.39%	1.92%	2.74%	4.66%
Total Assigned Property	1.41%	0.60%	2.01%	1.80%	0.81%	2.60%
Allocated Property						
375.00 Structures and Improvements						
District						
Maryland						
Virginia						
Total Account 375.00						
377.00 Compressor Station Equipment						
District						
Maryland						
Virginia						
Total Account 377.00						
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment						
District						
Maryland	3.85%	-0.10%	3.75%	3.37%	0.35%	3.72%
Virginia	5.21%	0.55%	5.76%	3.35%	0.33%	3.68%
Total Account 378.00	4.04%	-0.01%	4.03%	3.37%	0.35%	3.71%
Total Allocated Property	4.04%	-0.01%	4.03%	3.37%	0.35%	3.71%
Total Distribution Plant	1.41%	0.60%	2.01%	1.80%	0.81%	2.60%
GENERAL PLANT						
Allocated Property (Depreciable)						
390.00 Structures and Improvements						
District	2.14%	0.21%	2.35%	2.06%	0.14%	2.20%
Maryland	2.27%	0.14%	2.41%	1.99%	0.23%	2.22%
Virginia	1.96%	0.20%	2.16%	1.99%	0.20%	2.19%
Total Account 390.00	2.03%	0.19%	2.22%	1.99%	0.20%	2.20%
Total Allocated Property (Depreciable)	2.03%	0.19%	2.22%	1.99%	0.20%	2.20%
Assigned Property (Amortizable)						
303.05 Software - 5 year	20.00%		20.00%	← 5 Year Amortization →		20.00%
303.06 Software (DC POR) - 10 year	10.00%		10.00%	← 10 Year Amortization →		10.00%
303.10 Software - 10 year	10.00%		10.00%	← 10 Year Amortization →		10.00%
391.10 Office Furniture and Equipment (DC POR)	5.00%		5.00%	← 20 Year Amortization →		5.00%
391.11 Office Furniture and Equipment	5.00%		5.00%	← 20 Year Amortization →		5.00%
391.21 Computer Equipment	14.29%		14.29%	← 7 Year Amortization →		14.29%
393.00 Stores Equipment	5.00%		5.00%	← 20 Year Amortization →		5.00%
394.00 Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	5.00%		5.00%	← 20 Year Amortization →		5.00%
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	5.00%		5.00%	← 15 Year Amortization →		5.00%
397.10 Communication Equipment - Telephones						
397.20 ENSCAN Equipment	5.93%		5.93%	← 18 Year Amortization →		5.93%
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	6.67%		6.67%	← 15 Year Amortization →		6.67%
Total Assigned Property (Amortizable)	7.49%		7.49%	7.49%		7.49%
Total General Plant	5.50%	0.07%	5.57%	5.49%	0.07%	5.56%
TOTAL JURISDICTION	1.64%	0.56%	2.21%	1.97%	0.79%	2.75%

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement B

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accruals
 Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description	12/31/23		Current		SFAS 143		Total	Difference
	Plant	Investment	Net Salvage	Total	Investment	Net Salvage		
A	B	C	D	E=C-D	F	G	H=F+G	I=H-E
STORAGE AND PROCESSING PLANT								
Allocated Property								
361.00 Structures and Improvements	\$ 1,311,110	\$ 31,336	\$ 9,965	\$ 41,301	\$ 27,009	\$ 5,769	\$ 32,778	\$ (8,523)
Maryland (Rockville)	1,183,946	29,243	5,919	35,162	24,981	4,973	29,954	(5,208)
Virginia (Ravensworth)	2,485,056	60,579	15,884	76,463	51,990	10,742	62,732	(13,731)
Total Account 361.00								
362.00 Gas Holders	\$ 4,460,885	\$ 75,389	\$ 25,427	\$ 100,816	\$ 49,516	\$ 12,044	\$ 61,560	\$ (39,256)
Maryland (Rockville)	3,676,243	65,805	12,500	78,305	55,511	10,661	66,172	(12,133)
Virginia (Ravensworth)	8,137,128	141,194	37,927	179,121	105,027	22,705	127,732	(51,389)
Total Account 362.00								
363.50 Other Equipment	\$ 818,973	\$ 43,979	\$ 900	\$ 44,879	\$ 18,345	\$ 409	\$ 18,754	\$ (26,125)
Maryland (Rockville)	604,207	11,903	9,305	21,208	17,522	2,538	20,060	(1,148)
Virginia (Ravensworth)	1,423,180	55,882	10,205	66,087	35,867	2,947	38,814	(27,273)
Total Account 363.50								
Total Allocated Property	\$ 12,055,364	\$ 257,655	\$ 64,016	\$ 321,671	\$ 192,884	\$ 36,394	\$ 229,278	\$ (92,393)
Total Storage and Processing Plant	\$ 12,055,364	\$ 257,655	\$ 64,016	\$ 321,671	\$ 192,884	\$ 36,394	\$ 229,278	\$ (92,393)
TRANSMISSION PLANT								
Assigned Property								
365.20 Rights of Way	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures	4,258,093	21,290	4,258	25,548	46,413	5,961	52,374	26,826
367.10 Mains - Steel	7,874,665	85,834	15,749	101,583	92,921	20,474	113,395	11,812
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	12,132,758	107,124	20,007	127,131	139,334	26,435	165,769	38,638
Total Assigned Property								
Allocated Property								
365.20 Rights of Way	\$ 470	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ (21)	\$ -	\$ (21)	\$ (23)
District	803,227	12,852	-	12,852	11,245	-	11,245	(1,607)
Maryland	401,040	4,612	-	4,612	2,928	-	2,928	(1,684)
Virginia	1,204,737	17,466	-	17,466	14,152	-	14,152	(3,314)
Total Account 365.20								
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures	\$ 499,988	\$ 1,650	\$ 6,200	\$ 7,850	\$ 10,650	\$ 5,050	\$ 15,700	\$ 7,850
Maryland	3,153,657	41,944	631	42,575	64,965	6,623	71,588	29,013
Virginia	3,653,645	43,594	6,831	50,425	75,615	11,673	87,288	36,863
Total Account 366.00								

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement B

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accruals
 Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description	12/31/23			Current			SFAS 143			Difference	
	A	B	Plant	Investment	Net Salvage	Total	E=C-D	F	G		H=F+G
367.10 Mains - Steel											
District											
Maryland											
Virginia											
Total Account 367.10											
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment											
District											
Maryland											
Virginia											
Total Account 369.00											
Total Allocated Property											
Total Transmission Plant											
DISTRIBUTION PLANT											
Assigned Property											
375.00 Structures and Improvements											
376.10 Mains - Steel											
376.20 Mains - Plastic											
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment											
380.10 Services - Steel											
380.20 Services - Plastic											
380.30 Services - Copper											
381.20 Meters - Hard Case											
381.30 Meters - Electronic Devices											
381.50 Meters - Electronic Demand Recorders											
382.00 Meter Installations											
383.00 House Regulators											
384.00 House Regulator Installations											
386.20 Gas Lights											
Total Assigned Property											

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement B

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accruals
 Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description	12/31/23 Plant		Current		SFAS 143		Difference		
	A	B	C	D	E=C-D	F		G	H=F-G
Allocated Property									
375.00 Structures and Improvements									
District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maryland									
Virginia									
Total Account 375.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
377.00 Compressor Station Equipment									
District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maryland									
Virginia									
Total Account 377.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment									
District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maryland	\$ 170,682	\$ 6,571	\$ 6,400	\$ (171)	\$ 6,400	\$ 5,752	\$ 597	\$ 6,349	\$ (51)
Virginia	\$ 28,078	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,617	\$ 154	\$ 1,617	\$ 941	\$ 93	\$ 1,034	\$ (583)
Total Account 378.00	\$ 198,760	\$ 8,034	\$ 8,017	\$ (17)	\$ 8,017	\$ 6,693	\$ 690	\$ 7,383	\$ (634)
Total Allocated Property	\$ 198,760	\$ 8,034	\$ 8,017	\$ (17)	\$ 8,017	\$ 6,693	\$ 690	\$ 7,383	\$ (634)
Total Distribution Plant	\$ 1,054,011,214	\$ 14,907,419	\$ 6,310,565	\$ 49,203	\$ 21,217,984	\$ 18,928,303	\$ 8,504,149	\$ 27,432,452	\$ 6,214,468
GENERAL PLANT									
Allocated Property (Depreciable)									
390.00 Structures and Improvements									
District	\$ 607,056	\$ 12,991	\$ 12,991	\$ 1,275	\$ 14,266	\$ 12,505	\$ 850	\$ 13,355	\$ (911)
Maryland	\$ 5,474,473	\$ 124,271	\$ 7,664	\$ 7,664	\$ 131,935	\$ 108,942	\$ 12,591	\$ 121,533	\$ (10,402)
Virginia	\$ 20,131,767	\$ 394,563	\$ 40,264	\$ 40,264	\$ 434,847	\$ 400,622	\$ 40,264	\$ 440,886	\$ 6,039
Total Account 390.00	\$ 26,213,296	\$ 531,845	\$ 531,845	\$ 49,203	\$ 581,048	\$ 522,069	\$ 53,705	\$ 575,774	\$ (5,274)
Total Allocated Property (Depreciable)	\$ 26,213,296	\$ 531,845	\$ 49,203	\$ 49,203	\$ 581,048	\$ 522,069	\$ 53,705	\$ 575,774	\$ (5,274)

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement B

Comparison of Current and SFAS 143 Accruals
 Current: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Updated: VG Procedure / RL Technique
 Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description	12/31/23		Current		SFAS 143		Difference
	A	B	C	D	E=C+D	F	
	Plant	Investment	Net Salvage	Total	Investment	Net Salvage	Total
Assigned Property (Amortizable)							
303.05 Software - 5 year	\$ 3,181,844	\$ 636,369	\$ -	\$ 636,369	636,369	\$ -	\$ 636,369
303.06 Software (DC POR) - 10 year	762,920	76,292	76,292	76,292	76,292		76,292
303.10 Software - 10 year	14,210,276	1,421,028	1,421,028	1,421,028	1,421,028		1,421,028
391.10 Office Furniture and Equipment (DC POR)	7,234	362	362	362	362		362
391.11 Office Furniture and Equipment	3,831,631	191,582	191,582	191,582	191,582		191,582
391.21 Computer Equipment	1,902,016	271,798	271,798	271,798	271,798		271,798
393.00 Stores Equipment	31,298	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565		1,565
394.00 Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	2,286,711	114,336	114,336	114,336	114,336		114,336
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	18,011	901	901	901	901		901
397.10 Communication Equipment - Telephones	7,532,335	683,249	683,249	683,249	683,249		683,249
397.20 ENSCAN Equipment	11,521,899	27,671	27,671	27,671	27,671		27,671
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	414,859						
Total Assigned Property (Amortizable)	\$ 45,707,034	\$ 3,425,153	\$ -	\$ 3,425,153	\$ 3,425,153	\$ -	\$ 3,425,153
Total General Plant	\$ 71,914,330	\$ 3,956,998	\$ 49,203	\$ 4,006,201	\$ 3,947,222	\$ 53,705	\$ 4,000,927
TOTAL JURISDICTION	\$ 1,202,074,531	\$ 19,767,711	\$ 6,785,522	\$ 26,553,233	\$ 23,648,939	\$ 9,438,122	\$ 33,087,061
							\$ 6,533,828

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Depreciation Reserve Summary - SFAS 143
Vintage Group Procedure
Accrual Rate: 3.35 Percent
December 31, 2023

Statement C

Account Description A	Plant		Recorded Reserve		Computed Reserve		Redistributed Reserve		Ratio K-U-B	
	Investment B	Amount C	Ratio D-C-B	Investment E	Net Salvage F	Total G-E-F	Investment H	Net Salvage I		Total J-H-I
STORAGE AND PROCESSING PLANT										
Allocated Property										
361.00 Structures and Improvements										
Maryland (Rockville)	\$ 1,311,110	\$ -		\$ 409,445	\$ 71,971	\$ 481,416	\$ 431,068	\$ 75,771	\$ 506,839	38.66%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	1,183,946			406,797	79,805	486,602	428,280	84,020	512,300	43.27%
Total Account 361.00	\$ 2,495,056	\$ 1,019,139	40.85%	\$ 816,242	\$ 151,776	\$ 968,018	\$ 859,348	\$ 159,791	\$ 1,019,139	40.85%
362.00 Gas Holders										
Maryland (Rockville)	\$ 4,460,885	\$ -		\$ 2,883,388	\$ 488,685	\$ 3,172,073	\$ 3,310,114	\$ 602,821	\$ 3,912,935	87.72%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	3,676,243			2,011,003	413,857	2,424,860	2,480,688	510,517	2,991,205	81.37%
Total Account 362.00	\$ 8,137,128	\$ 6,504,140	84.85%	\$ 4,894,391	\$ 902,542	\$ 5,596,933	\$ 5,790,802	\$ 1,113,338	\$ 6,904,140	84.85%
363.50 Other Equipment										
Maryland (Rockville)	\$ 818,973	\$ -		\$ 131,303	\$ (5,501)	\$ 125,802	\$ 271,149	\$ (11,361)	\$ 259,789	31.72%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	604,207			122,186	(24,583)	97,603	252,321	(50,766)	201,555	33.36%
Total Account 363.50	\$ 1,423,180	\$ 461,344	32.42%	\$ 253,489	\$ (30,084)	\$ 223,405	\$ 523,470	\$ (62,126)	\$ 461,344	32.42%
Total Allocated Property	\$ 12,055,364	\$ 8,384,623	69.55%	\$ 5,764,122	\$ 1,024,234	\$ 6,788,355	\$ 7,173,620	\$ 1,211,003	\$ 8,384,623	69.55%
Total Storage and Processing Plant	\$ 12,055,364	\$ 8,384,623	69.55%	\$ 5,764,122	\$ 1,024,234	\$ 6,788,355	\$ 7,173,620	\$ 1,211,003	\$ 8,384,623	69.55%
TRANSMISSION PLANT										
Assigned Property										
365.20 Rights of Way	\$ -	\$ (617)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures										
367.10 Mains - Steel	\$ 4,256,093	\$ 2,358,062	55.38%	\$ 753,626	\$ 72,479	\$ 826,105	\$ 1,960,776	\$ 72,479	\$ 2,033,255	47.75%
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	\$ 7,874,865	\$ 2,890,627	36.71%	\$ 1,146,821	\$ 159,349	\$ 1,306,170	\$ 3,055,468	\$ 159,349	\$ 3,214,817	40.82%
Total Assigned Property	\$ 12,132,758	\$ 5,248,072	43.26%	\$ 1,900,447	\$ 231,828	\$ 2,132,275	\$ 5,016,244	\$ 231,828	\$ 5,248,072	43.26%
Allocated Property										
365.20 Rights of Way	\$ 470	\$ -		\$ 440	\$ -	\$ 440	\$ 579	\$ -	\$ 579	123.27%
District	\$ 803,227			\$ 261,069		\$ 261,069	\$ 343,965		\$ 343,965	42.82%
Maryland	401,040			236,277		236,277	311,302		311,302	77.62%
Virginia	1,204,737			497,766		497,766	655,846		655,846	54.44%
Total Account 365.20	\$ 499,988	\$ -		\$ 210,177	\$ (6,804)	\$ 203,373	\$ 189,066	\$ (6,121)	\$ 182,946	36.59%
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures										
Virginia	\$ 3,153,657			\$ 765,286		\$ 841,814	\$ 688,418		\$ 68,842	24.01%
Total Account 366.00	\$ 3,653,645	\$ 940,206	25.73%	\$ 975,463	\$ 69,724	\$ 1,045,187	\$ 877,485	\$ 62,721	\$ 940,206	25.73%
367.10 Mains - Steel										
District	\$ 1,833,775	\$ -		\$ 324,654	\$ 31,214	\$ 355,767	\$ 320,056	\$ 31,214	\$ 351,270	19.16%
Maryland	11,899,374			2,052,711	3,015,739	5,068,450	2,028,762	2,977,615	5,004,376	42.06%
Virginia	15,473,955			2,160,476	2,068,137	4,228,613	2,133,163	2,041,992	4,175,156	26.98%
Total Account 367.10	\$ 29,207,104	\$ 9,530,802	32.63%	\$ 4,537,741	\$ 5,115,090	\$ 9,652,831	\$ 4,479,981	\$ 5,050,821	\$ 9,530,802	32.63%
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment										
District	\$ 599,848	\$ -		\$ 87,358	\$ 12,138	\$ 99,497	\$ 930,595	\$ 12,138	\$ 942,733	157.16%
Maryland	13,331,810			1,919,340	(2,619,690)	(700,350)	18,185,773	(24,821,597)	(6,635,824)	-49.77%
Virginia	3,963,721			615,399	616,553	1,231,952	5,830,916	5,841,851	11,672,767	294.49%
Total Account 369.00	\$ 17,895,379	\$ 5,979,676	33.41%	\$ 2,622,097	\$ (1,990,988)	\$ 631,099	\$ 24,947,283	\$ (18,967,607)	\$ 5,979,676	33.41%
Total Allocated Property	\$ 51,960,865	\$ 17,106,530	32.92%	\$ 8,633,087	\$ 3,193,816	\$ 11,826,903	\$ 30,960,596	\$ (13,854,066)	\$ 17,106,530	32.92%
Total Transmission Plant	\$ 64,093,623	\$ 22,354,602	34.88%	\$ 10,533,534	\$ 3,425,644	\$ 13,959,179	\$ 35,976,840	\$ (13,622,238)	\$ 22,354,602	34.88%

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Depreciation Reserve Summary - SFAS 143
 Vintage Group Procedure
 Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent
 December 31, 2023

Statement C

Account Description A	Plant Investment B	Recorded Reserve D-C28		Computed Reserve F		Investment E		Total D+E+F		Reclassified Reserve I		Ratio F/C28
		Amount C	Ratio D-C28	Net Salvage F	Investment E	Total D+E+F	Investment H	Net Salvage I	Total J=H+I			
DISTRIBUTION PLANT												
Assigned Property												
375.00 Structures and Improvements	\$ 96,886,105	\$ 6,901,348	59.48%	\$ 34,422,294	\$ 34,422,294	\$ 35,683,114	\$ 47,052,688	\$ 12,630,394	\$ 48,313,508	\$ 48,313,508	49.87%	
376.10 Mains - Steel	454,106,167	115,809,363	25.50%	96,115,003	96,115,003	99,653,984	139,722,095	43,607,092	143,466,076	143,466,076	31.59%	
376.30 Mains - Cast Iron	6,002,962	6,301,728	104.98%	5,108,889	5,108,889	5,329,911	8,248,347	3,139,458	8,469,369	8,469,369	141.09%	
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	11,225,235	7,022,939	62.56%	3,570,837	3,570,837	3,674,618	3,873,030	302,193	3,976,811	3,976,811	35.43%	
380.10 Services - Steel	53,982,928	(7,227,772)	-13.39%	8,772,631	8,772,631	9,104,788	12,366,813	3,623,181	12,727,970	12,727,970	23.57%	
380.20 Services - Plastic	357,615,007	173,693,864	48.57%	92,890,385	92,890,385	96,499,097	134,674,000	41,783,616	138,282,713	138,282,713	38.67%	
380.30 Services - Copper	3,030,970	4,796,254	158.31%	2,550,977	2,550,977	2,648,404	3,635,892	1,084,915	3,733,319	3,733,319	123.17%	
381.20 Meters - Hard Case	23,438,610	3,965,240	16.92%	9,583,989	9,583,989	9,840,800	9,583,989	1,084,915	9,840,800	9,840,800	41.99%	
381.30 Meters - Electronic Devices	2,491,253	50,039	2.01%	788,377	788,377	788,967	772,685	788,967	788,967	788,967	31.67%	
381.50 Meters - Electronic Demand Recorders	852,980	592,306	69.44%	772,685	772,685	793,380	772,685	793,380	793,380	793,380	93.01%	
382.00 Meter Installations	35,589,234	12,346,701	34.68%	8,646,065	8,646,065	8,891,286	9,151,439	505,374	9,396,660	9,396,660	26.40%	
383.00 House Regulators	4,735,146	1,870,032	39.49%	1,954,308	1,954,308	2,038,686	3,148,938	1,194,630	3,233,317	3,233,317	88.28%	
384.00 House Regulator Installations	3,728,682	1,078,046	28.91%	974,797	974,797	1,002,377	1,029,244	54,447	1,056,824	1,056,824	28.34%	
386.20 Gas Lights	107,165	118,482	110.56%	72,534	72,534	76,062	131,681	59,148	135,210	135,210	126.17%	
Total Assigned Property	\$ 1,053,812,454	\$ 384,944,954	36.53%	\$ 266,203,771	\$ 266,203,771	\$ 276,230,486	\$ 374,186,220	\$ 107,984,449	\$ 384,214,935	\$ 384,214,935	26.21%	
Allocated Property												
375.00 Structures and Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
District												
Maryland												
Virginia												
Total Account 375.00	\$ -	\$ (38,753)		\$ -	\$ -							
377.00 Compressor Station Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
District												
Maryland												
Virginia												
Total Account 377.00	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -							
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
District												
Maryland												
Virginia												
Total Account 378.00	\$ 170,682	\$ -		\$ 62,354	\$ 62,354	\$ 24,949	\$ 67,289	\$ 4,935	\$ 72,233	\$ 72,233	15.77%	
District												
Maryland	28,078			9,065	9,065	3,627	9,914	849	3,627	3,627	14.13%	
Virginia	198,760	70,643	35.54%	71,419	71,419	28,575	77,203	5,785	28,575	30,880	15.54%	
Total Account 378.00	\$ 198,760	\$ 30,890	15.54%	\$ 71,419	\$ 71,419	\$ 28,575	\$ 77,203	\$ 5,785	\$ 28,575	\$ 30,890	15.54%	
Total Allocated Property	\$ 1,054,011,214	\$ 384,975,844	36.52%	\$ 266,275,190	\$ 266,275,190	\$ 276,259,061	\$ 374,265,423	\$ 107,990,233	\$ 384,245,825	\$ 384,245,825	36.46%	
Total Distribution Plant												
GENERAL PLANT												
Allocated Property (Depreciable)												
390.00 Structures and Improvements	\$ 607,056	\$ -	-	\$ 124,411	\$ 124,411	\$ 128,280	\$ 144,377	\$ 19,966	\$ 148,246	\$ 148,246	24.42%	
District												
Maryland	5,474,473			1,198,158	1,198,158	1,230,263	1,548,894	350,737	1,590,398	1,590,398	29.05%	
Virginia	20,131,767	3,995,964	19.85%	3,922,489	3,922,489	3,922,489	3,922,489	335,274	4,027,595	4,027,595	20.01%	
Total Account 390.00	\$ 26,213,296	\$ 4,836,555	18.45%	\$ 4,818,533	\$ 4,818,533	\$ 5,050,864	\$ 5,615,760	\$ 715,375	\$ 5,766,239	\$ 5,766,239	22.00%	
Total Allocated Property (Depreciable)	\$ 26,213,296	\$ 4,836,555	18.45%	\$ 4,818,533	\$ 4,818,533	\$ 5,050,864	\$ 5,615,760	\$ 715,375	\$ 5,766,239	\$ 5,766,239	22.00%	

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Depreciation Reserve Summary - SFAS 143
 Vintage Group Procedure
 Accretion Rate - 3.35 Percent
 December 31, 2023

Statement C

Account Description A	Plant Investment B		Recorded Reserve Amount C		Ratio D-C/B		Computed Reserve Net Salvage F		Investment E		Total G-E-F		Redistributed Reserve Net Salvage I		Total J-HH		Ratio K-U/J		
Assigned Property (Amortizable)																			
303.05 Software - 5 year	\$ 3,181,844		\$ 2,432,114		76.44%	\$ 2,585,951		\$ 2,585,951		\$ 2,585,951		\$ 2,585,951		\$ -		\$ 2,585,951		81.27%	
303.06 Software (DC POR) - 10 year	762,920		371,918		48.75%	343,314		343,314		343,314		343,314		-		343,314		45.00%	
303.10 Software - 10 year	14,210,276		12,569,180		88.45%	9,236,680		9,236,680		9,236,680		9,236,680		-		9,236,680		65.00%	
391.10 Office Furniture and Equipment (DC POR)	7,234		3,501		48.40%	1,628		1,628		1,628		1,628		-		1,628		22.50%	
391.11 Office Furniture and Equipment	3,831,631		1,290,530		33.68%	1,705,647		1,705,647		1,705,647		1,705,647		-		1,705,647		44.51%	
391.21 Computer Equipment	1,902,016		1,615,555		84.94%	1,610,056		1,610,056		1,610,056		1,610,056		-		1,610,056		84.65%	
393.00 Stores Equipment	31,296		22,803		72.86%	23,435		23,435		23,435		23,435		-		23,435		74.88%	
394.00 Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	2,286,711		559,414		24.46%	1,211,963		1,211,963		1,211,963		1,211,963		-		1,211,963		53.00%	
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	18,011		15,852		88.01%	17,211		17,211		17,211		17,211		-		17,211		95.56%	
397.10 Communication Equipment - Telephones	7,532,335		2,928,614		38.85%	3,919,733		3,919,733		3,919,733		3,919,733		-		3,919,733		52.04%	
397.20 ENSCAN Equipment	11,521,899		5,784,387		50.20%	6,754,352		6,754,352		6,754,352		6,754,352		-		6,754,352		58.82%	
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	414,859		263,184		63.44%	245,417		245,417		245,417		245,417		-		245,417		59.16%	
Total Assigned Property (Amortizable)	\$ 45,707,034		\$ 27,855,052		60.95%	\$ 27,855,387		\$ 27,855,387		\$ 27,855,387		\$ 27,855,387		\$ -		\$ 27,855,387		60.51%	
Total General Plant	\$ 71,914,330		\$ 32,691,607		45.46%	\$ 32,573,920		\$ 32,573,920		\$ 32,706,251		\$ 32,706,251		\$ 715,375		\$ 33,421,626		46.47%	
TOTAL JURISDICTION	\$1,202,074,531		\$ 448,406,676		37.30%	\$ 315,146,786		\$ 428,284,104		\$ 352,115,772		\$ 96,280,904		\$ 448,406,676				37.30%	

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement D

Net Salvage Accrual Rates - SFAS 143
 Accretion Rate (r): 3.35 Percent

Account Description A	12/31/23			ASL E	Net Salvage Accrual Rate		
	Plant B	ARC C	ARO D		ARC F=C/E	Accretion G=0.17B	Total H=F+G
STORAGE AND PROCESSING PLANT							
Allocated Property							
361.00 Structures and Improvements							
Maryland (Rockville)	\$ 1,311,110	\$ -	\$ -	47.36	0.44%		0.44%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	1,183,946			46.13	0.42%		0.42%
Total Account 361.00	\$ 2,495,056	\$ -	\$ -	46.77	0.43%		0.43%
362.00 Gas Holders							
Maryland (Rockville)	\$ 4,460,885	\$ -	\$ -	58.55	0.27%		0.27%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	3,676,243			47.42	0.29%		0.29%
Total Account 362.00	\$ 8,137,128	\$ -	\$ -	52.94	0.28%		0.28%
363.50 Other Equipment							
Maryland (Rockville)	\$ 818,973	\$ -	\$ -	35.49	0.05%		0.05%
Virginia (Ravensworth)	604,207			25.17	0.42%		0.42%
Total Account 363.50	\$ 1,423,180	\$ -	\$ -	30.23	0.21%		0.21%
Total Allocated Property	\$ 12,055,364	\$ -	\$ -	47.43	0.30%		0.30%
Total Storage and Processing Plant	\$ 12,055,364	\$ -	\$ -	47.43	0.30%		0.30%
TRANSMISSION PLANT							
Assigned Property							
365.20 Rights of Way	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures							
Mains - Steel	4,258,093	88,415	145,313	60.40	0.03%	0.11%	0.14%
Measuring and Regulating Equipment	7,874,665	327,021	441,139	60.70	0.07%	0.19%	0.26%
Total Assigned Property	\$ 12,132,758	\$ 415,436	\$ 586,452	60.59	0.06%	0.16%	0.22%
Allocated Property							
365.20 Rights of Way							
District	\$ 470	\$ -	\$ -	80.96			
Maryland	803,227			60.58			
Virginia	401,040			74.92			
Total Account 365.20	\$ 1,204,737	\$ -	\$ -	64.71			
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures							
Maryland	\$ 499,988	\$ 17,250	\$ 93,326	50.48	0.38%	0.63%	1.01%
Virginia	3,153,657			50.11	0.21%		0.21%
Total Account 366.00	\$ 3,653,645	\$ 17,250	\$ 93,326	50.16	0.23%	0.09%	0.32%
367.10 Mains - Steel							
District	\$ 1,833,775	\$ 38,077	\$ 62,580	60.40	0.03%	0.11%	0.14%
Maryland	11,899,374			59.94	-0.11%		-0.11%
Virginia	15,473,955			60.02	0.08%		0.08%
Total Account 367.10	\$ 29,207,104	\$ 38,077	\$ 62,580	60.01	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment							
District	\$ 599,848	\$ 24,911	\$ 33,603	60.70	0.07%	0.19%	0.26%
Maryland	13,331,810			60.50	7.49%		7.49%
Virginia	3,963,721			60.48	-4.95%		-4.95%
Total Account 369.00	\$ 17,895,379	\$ 24,911	\$ 33,603	60.50	4.49%	0.01%	4.49%
Total Allocated Property	\$ 51,960,865	\$ 80,238	\$ 189,509	59.46	1.56%	0.01%	1.57%
Total Transmission Plant	\$ 64,093,623	\$ 495,674	\$ 775,961	59.67	1.28%	0.04%	1.32%
DISTRIBUTION PLANT							
Assigned Property							
375.00 Structures and Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
376.10 Mains - Steel	96,886,105	5,203,378	15,982,376	80.02	0.07%	0.55%	0.62%
376.20 Mains - Plastic	454,106,167	55,591,123	87,376,599	54.90	0.22%	0.64%	0.86%
376.30 Mains - Cast Iron	6,002,962	448,249	3,214,995	87.15	0.09%	1.79%	1.88%
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	11,225,235	382,123	581,849	49.26	0.07%	0.17%	0.24%
380.10 Services - Steel	53,992,928	5,605,574	8,352,353	60.87	0.17%	0.52%	0.69%
380.20 Services - Plastic	357,615,007	43,778,793	74,225,197	55.13	0.22%	0.70%	0.92%
380.30 Services - Copper	3,030,970	247,365	1,126,872	59.61	0.14%	1.25%	1.39%
381.20 Meters - Hard Case	23,438,610			25.85			
381.30 Meters - Electronic Devices	2,491,253			19.81			
381.50 Meters - Electronic Demand Recorders	852,990			33.99			
382.00 Meter Installations	35,599,234	807,899	1,138,831	47.35	0.05%	0.11%	0.16%
383.00 House Regulators	4,735,146	1,049,095	1,812,984	37.41	0.59%	1.28%	1.87%
384.00 House Regulator Installations	3,728,682	62,901	102,198	58.42	0.03%	0.09%	0.12%
386.20 Gas Lights	107,185	28,677	69,361	46.85	0.57%	2.17%	2.74%
Total Assigned Property	\$1,053,612,454	\$113,205,176	\$ 193,983,614	54.86	0.19%	0.62%	0.81%

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement D

Net Salvage Accrual Rates - SFAS 143

Accretion Rate (r): 3.35 Percent

Account Description A	12/31/23 Plant B	ARC C	ARO D	ASL E	Net Salvage Accrual Rate		
					ARC F=C/E/B	Accretion G=D*Y/B	Total H=F+G
Allocated Property							
375.00 Structures and Improvements							
District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -
Maryland							
Virginia							
Total Account 375.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -
377.00 Compressor Station Equipment							
District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -
Maryland							
Virginia							
Total Account 377.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment							
District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Maryland	170,882			39.91	0.35%		0.35%
Virginia	28,078			38.44	0.33%		0.33%
Total Account 378.00	\$ 198,760	\$ -	\$ -	39.70	0.35%		0.35%
Total Allocated Property	\$ 198,760	\$ -	\$ -	39.70	0.35%		0.35%
Total Distribution Plant	\$1,054,011,214	\$113,205,176	\$ 193,983,614	54.86	0.19%	0.62%	0.81%
GENERAL PLANT							
Allocated Property (Depreciable)							
390.00 Structures and Improvements							
District	\$ 607,056	\$ 11,684	\$ 17,438	48.16	0.04%	0.10%	0.14%
Maryland	5,474,473	72,902	214,202	49.94	0.10%	0.13%	0.23%
Virginia	20,131,767			50.05	0.20%		0.20%
Total Account 390.00	\$ 26,213,296	\$ 84,586	\$ 231,641	49.98	0.18%	0.03%	0.20%
Total Allocated Property (Depreciable)	\$ 26,213,296	\$ 84,586	\$ 231,641	49.98	0.18%	0.03%	0.20%
Assigned Property (Amortizable)							
303.05 Software - 5 year	\$ 3,181,844	\$ -	\$ -	5.00			
303.06 Software (DC POR) - 10 year	762,920			10.00			
303.10 Software - 10 year	14,210,276			10.00			
391.10 Office Furniture and Equipment (DC POR)	7,234			20.00			
391.11 Office Furniture and Equipment	3,831,631			20.00			
391.21 Computer Equipment	1,902,016			7.00			
393.00 Stores Equipment	31,298			20.00			
394.00 Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	2,286,711			20.00			
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	18,011			15.00			
397.10 Communication Equipment - Telephones	7,532,335			18.00			
397.20 ENSCAN Equipment	11,521,899			18.00			
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	414,859			15.00			
Total Assigned Property (Amortizable)	\$ 45,701,034	\$ -	\$ -	12.02			
Total General Plant	\$ 71,914,330	\$ 84,586	\$ 231,641	16.63	0.06%	0.01%	0.07%
TOTAL JURISDICTION	\$1,202,074,531	\$113,785,436	\$ 184,991,215	48.34	0.24%	0.54%	0.79%

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement E

Parameter Summary - SFAS 143
 Vintage Group Procedure
 Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description A	Current Parameters										SFAS 143		
	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
	P-Life/ AYFR	Curve Shape	VG ASL	Rem. Life	Avg. Sal.	Fut. Sal.	P-Life/ AYFR	Curve Shape	VG ASL	Rem. Life	Fut. Net Sal. SF	Fut. Net Sal. SF	
STORAGE AND PROCESSING PLANT													
Allocated Property													
361.00 Structures and Improvements													
Maryland (Rockville)	45.00	R3	46.05	31.91	-32.2	-31.0	45.00	R4	47.36	32.57	-20.0	-20.0	
Virginia (Ravensworth)	45.00	R4	45.97	28.58	-20.3	-20.0	45.00	R4	46.13	30.28	-20.0	-20.0	
Total Account 361.00			46.77	31.47					46.77	31.47	-20.0	-20.0	
362.00 Gas Holders													
Maryland (Rockville)	45.00	R3	48.61	23.71	-32.6	-31.0	45.00	R4	58.55	23.33	-20.0	-20.0	
Virginia (Ravensworth)	45.00	R4	46.32	23.08	-19.1	-20.0	45.00	R4	47.42	21.48	-20.0	-20.0	
Total Account 362.00			52.94	22.40					52.94	22.40	-20.0	-20.0	
363.50 Other Equipment													
Maryland (Rockville)	15.00	O3	15.78	14.61	-0.6		35.00	L0	35.49	29.80			
Virginia (Ravensworth)	35.00	L0	35.73	30.92	-19.0		25.00	L1.5	25.17	20.08			
Total Account 363.50			30.23	24.84					47.43	24.75	-17.6	-16.6	
Total Allocated Property									47.43	24.75	-17.6	-16.6	
Total Storage and Processing Plant													
TRANSMISSION PLANT													
Assigned Property													
365.20 Rights of Way													
366.00 Meas. and Reg. Station Structures													
367.10 Mains - Steel	80.00	R3	80.51	58.54	97.3	-15.0	60.00	R4	60.40	49.71	-15.0	-8.9	
369.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment	50.00	S3	50.14	39.30	-72.9	-15.0	60.00	L0.5	60.70	51.86	-30.0	-15.5	
Total Assigned Property			60.59	51.10					60.59	51.10	-21.3	-13.1	
Allocated Property													
365.20 Rights of Way													
District	60.00	R3	73.48	7.71			60.00	R3	80.96	5.21		0.0	
Maryland	60.00	R3	60.39	42.77			60.00	R3	60.58	40.89		-0.1	
Virginia	60.00	R3	77.71	34.78			60.00	R4	74.92	30.78		-0.1	
Total Account 365.20			64.71	37.97					64.71	37.97		1.0	

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement E

Parameter Summary - SFAS 143
 Vintage Group Procedure
 Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description	Current Parameters																						
	P-Life/ AYFR		Curve		VG		Rem.		Avg. Sal.		Fut. Sal.		P-Life/ AYFR		Curve		VG		Rem.		Fut. Net Sal.		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
383.00 House Regulators	40.00	R4	40.14	27.32	-75.9	-75.0	37.00	R4	37.41	21.97	-75.0	-66.3											
384.00 House Regulator Installations	54.00	SC	56.63	41.74	-1.0		54.00	SC	56.42	41.67	-10.0	-6.3											
386.20 Gas Lights	40.00	R1	44.53	17.99	-169.5	-100.0	40.00	R1	46.85	15.14	-100.0	-96.7											
Total Assigned Property									54.86	41.00	-68.2	-32.9											
Allocated Property																							
375.00 Structures and Improvements																							
District																							
Maryland																							
Virginia																							
Total Account 375.00																							
377.00 Compressor Station Equipment																							
District																							
Maryland																							
Virginia																							
Total Account 377.00																							
378.00 Measuring and Regulating Equipment																							
District																							
Maryland	55.00	L1.5	56.30	36.52	-7.6	-1.0	35.00	L0	39.91	25.33	-10.0	-10.0											
Virginia	35.00	L0	38.18	26.16	-9.1	-10.0	35.00	L0	38.44	26.03	-10.0	-10.0											
Total Account 378.00									39.70	25.43	-10.0	-10.0											
Total Allocated Property									39.70	25.43	-10.0	-10.0											
Total Distribution Plant									54.86	41.00	-10.0	-43.2											
GENERAL PLANT																							
390.00 Structures and Improvements																							
District																							
Maryland	40.00	S4	36.58	26.17	-50.4	-10.0	50.00	R2	48.16	38.29	-10.0	-8.7											
Virginia	37.00	R1	37.56	27.47	-4.0		50.00	R2	49.94	39.01	-10.0	-15.7											
Total Account 390.00									49.98	40.60	-10.0	-11.2											
Total Allocated Property (Depreciable)									49.98	40.60	-10.0	-11.2											

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Statement E

Parameter Summary - SFAS 143

Vintage Group Procedure

Accretion Rate: 3.35 Percent

Account Description A	Current Parameters						SFAS 143					
	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
	P-Life/ AYFR	Curve Shape	VG ASL	Rem. Life	Avg. Sal.	Fut. Sal.	P-Life/ AYFR	Curve Shape	VG ASL	Rem. Life	Fut. Net Sal. Sf	Fut. Net Sal. Sf
Assigned Property (Amortizable)												
303.05 Software - 5 year	5.00	SQ	5.00	2.86			5.00	SQ	5.00	1.00		
303.06 Software (DC POR) - 10 year	10.00	SQ	10.00	3.36			10.00	SQ	10.00	5.50		
303.10 Software - 10 year	10.00	SQ	10.00	3.36			10.00	SQ	10.00	3.50		
391.10 Office Furniture and Equipment (DC POR)	20.00	SQ	20.00	12.17			20.00	SQ	20.00	15.50		
391.11 Office Furniture and Equipment	20.00	SQ	20.00	12.17			20.00	SQ	20.00	11.10		
391.21 Computer Equipment	7.00	SQ	7.00	3.32			7.00	SQ	7.00	1.07		
393.00 Stores Equipment	20.00	SQ	20.00	8.59			20.00	SQ	20.00	5.02		
394.00 Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	20.00	SQ	20.00	9.71			20.00	SQ	20.00	9.40		
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	20.00	SQ	20.00	6.58			15.00	SQ	15.00	2.74		
397.10 Communication Equipment - Telephones	15.00	SQ	15.00	9.72			18.00	SQ	18.00	8.63		
397.20 ENSCAN Equipment	18.00	SQ	18.00	8.36			18.00	SQ	18.00	7.45		-2.8
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	15.00	SQ	15.00	10.94			15.00	SQ	15.00	6.13		
Total Assigned Property (Amortizable)									12.02	4.76		
Total General Plant									16.63	9.11		-3.6
TOTAL JURISDICTION									48.34	35.67		-35.5

ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

This section provides an explanation of the supporting schedules developed in the 2024 study to estimate appropriate projection curves, projection lives and net salvage statistics for each rate category. The form and content of the schedules developed for an account depend upon the method of analysis adopted for the category.

This section also includes an example of the supporting schedules developed for Account 380.10 Services –Steel. Documentation for all other plant accounts is contained in the study work papers. The supporting schedules developed in the Washington Gas study include:

Schedule A – Generation Arrangement;

Schedule B – Age Distribution;

Schedule C – Plant History;

Schedule D – Actuarial Life Analysis;

Schedule E – Graphics Analysis; and

Schedule F – Historical Net Salvage Analysis.

The format and content of these schedules are briefly described below.

SCHEDULE A – GENERATION ARRANGEMENT

The purpose of this schedule is to obtain appropriate weighted–average life statistics for a rate category. The weighted–average remaining–life is the sum of Column H divided by the sum of Column I. The weighted average life is the sum of Column C divided by the sum of Column I.

It should be noted that the generation arrangement does not include parameters for net salvage. Computed Net Plant (Column H) and Accruals (Column I) must be adjusted for net salvage to obtain a correct measurement of theoretical reserves and annualized depreciation accruals.

The following table provides a description of each column in the generation arrangement.

Column	Title	Description
A	Vintage	Vintage or placement year of surviving plant.
B	Age	Age of surviving plant at beginning of study year.
C	Surviving Plant	Actual dollar amount of surviving plant.
D	Average Life	Estimated average life of each vintage. This statistic is the sum of the realized life and the unrealized life, which is the product of the remaining life (Column E) and the theoretical proportion surviving.
E	Remaining Life	Estimated remaining life of each vintage.
F	Net Plant Ratio	Theoretical net plant ratio of each vintage.
G	Allocation Factor	A pivotal ratio which determines the amortization period of the difference between the recorded and computed reserve.
H	Computed Net Plant	Plant in service less theoretical reserve for each vintage.
I	Accrual	Ratio of computed net plant (Column H) and remaining life (Column E).

Table 2. Generation Arrangement

SCHEDULE B – AGE DISTRIBUTION

This schedule provides the age distribution and realized life of surviving plant shown in Column C of the Generation Arrangement (Schedule A). The format of the schedule depends upon the availability of either aged or unaged data. Derived additions for vintage years older than the earliest activity year in an account for unaged data are obtained from the age distribution of surviving plant at the beginning of the earliest activity year. The amount surviving from these vintages is shown in Column D. The realized life (Column G) is derived from the dollar years of service provided by a vintage over the period of years the vintage has been in service. Plant additions for vintages older than the earliest activity year in an account are represented by the opening balances shown in Column D.

The computed proportion surviving (Column D) for unaged data is derived from a computed mortality analysis. The average service life displayed in the title block is the life statistic derived for the most recent activity year, given the derived age distribution at the start of the year and the specified retirement dispersion. The realized life (Column F) is obtained by finding the slope of an SC retirement dispersion, which connects the computed survivors of a vintage (Column E) to the recorded vintage addition (Column B). The realized life is the area bounded by the SC dispersion, the computed proportion surviving and the age of the vintage.

SCHEDULE C – PLANT HISTORY

An Unadjusted Plant History schedule provides a summary of recorded plant data extracted from the continuing property records maintained by the Company. Activity year total amounts shown on this schedule for aged data are obtained from a historical arrangement of the data base in which all plant accounting transactions are identified by vintage and activity year. Activity year totals for unaged data are obtained from a transaction file without vintage identification. Information displayed in the unadjusted plant history is consistent with regulated investments reported internally by the Company.

An Adjusted Plant History schedule provides a summary of recorded plant data extracted from the continuing property records maintained by the Company with sales, transfers, and adjustments appropriately aged for depreciation study purposes. Activity year total amounts shown on this schedule for aged data are obtained from a historical arrangement of the data base in which all plant accounting transactions are identified by vintage and activity year. Ageing of adjusting transactions is achieved using transaction codes that identify an adjusting year associated with the dollar amount of a transaction. Adjusting transactions processed in the adjusted plant history are not aged in the Company's records or in the unadjusted plant history.

SCHEDULE D – ACTUARIAL LIFE ANALYSIS

These schedules provide a summary of the dispersion and life indications obtained from an actuarial life analysis for a specified placement band. The observation band (Column A) is specified to produce either a rolling, shrinking or progressive-band analysis depending upon the movement of the beginning or end points of the band. The degree of censoring (or point of truncation) of the observed life table is shown in Column B for each observation band. The estimated average service life, best fitting Iowa dispersion, and a statistical measure of the goodness of fit are shown for each degree polynomial (First, Second, and Third) fitted to the estimated hazard rates. Options available in the analysis include the width and location of both the placement and observation bands; the interval of years included in a selected rolling, shrinking or progressive band analysis; the estimator of the hazard rate (actuarial, conditional proportion retired, or maximum likelihood); the elements to include on the diagonal of a weight matrix (exposures, inverse of age, inverse of variance, or unweighted); and the age at which an observed life table is truncated.

Estimated projection lives (Columns C, F, and I) are flagged with an asterisk if negative hazard rates are indicated by the fitted polynomial. All negative hazard rates are set equal to zero in the calculation of the graduated survivor curve. The Conformance Index (Columns E, H, and K) is the square root of the mean sum-of-squared differences between observed proportions surviving and the best fitting Iowa curve. A Conformance Index of zero would indicate a perfect fit.

SCHEDULE E – GRAPHICS ANALYSIS

This schedule provides a graphics plot of a) the observed proportion surviving for a selected placement and observation band; b) the statistically best fitting lowa dispersion and derived average service life; and c) the projection curve and projection life selected to describe future forces of mortality.

The graphics analysis also provides a plot of the observed hazard rates and graduated hazard function for a selected placement and observation band. The estimator of the hazard rates and weighting used in fitting orthogonal polynomials to the observed data are displayed in the title block of the displayed graph.

SCHEDULE F – NET SALVAGE HISTORY

An Unadjusted Net Salvage History contains recorded activity–year retirements, salvage, cost of removal and other depreciation reserve activity appropriately recognized in the computation of average net salvage rates. This schedule provides a moving–average analysis of the ratio of realized net salvage (Column I) to the associated retirements (Column B). The schedule also provides a moving–average analysis of the components of unadjusted net salvage related to retirements. The ratio of gross salvage to retirements is shown in Column D and the ratio of cost of removal to retirements is shown in Column G.

An Adjusted Net Salvage History contains recorded activity–year total retirements, salvage, cost of removal and other depreciation reserve activity appropriately adjusted in the estimation of future net salvage rates. The moving–average adjusted net salvage analysis and component analysis are displayed in columns corresponding to an unadjusted net salvage analysis.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Distribution Plant
Account: 380.10 Services - Steel
Dispersion: 60 - S-.5
Procedure: Vintage Group**

Generation Arrangement

Vintage	December 31, 2023		Avg. Life	Rem. Life	Net Plant Ratio	Alloc. Factor	Computed Net Plant	Accrual
	Age	Surviving Plant						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H=C*F*G	I=H/E
2023	0.5	10,744,977	60.00	59.63	0.9938	1.0000	10,678,663	179,079
2022	1.5	6,508,133	60.01	58.91	0.9817	1.0000	6,388,826	108,459
2021	2.5	2,238,715	60.01	58.20	0.9697	1.0000	2,170,857	37,303
2020	3.5	1,470,743	60.03	57.50	0.9579	1.0000	1,408,765	24,500
2019	4.5	4,660,988	60.05	56.82	0.9462	1.0000	4,410,042	77,620
2018	5.5	6,727,798	60.07	56.14	0.9345	1.0000	6,287,439	111,992
2017	6.5	2,100,315	60.10	55.48	0.9230	1.0000	1,938,629	34,944
2016	7.5	794,222	60.14	54.82	0.9116	1.0000	723,989	13,206
2015	8.5	1,053,130	60.18	54.18	0.9002	1.0000	948,005	17,498
2014	9.5	654,450	60.23	53.54	0.8889	1.0000	581,745	10,866
2013	10.5	683,075	60.25	52.91	0.8781	1.0000	599,786	11,336
2012	11.5	249,619	60.35	52.28	0.8663	1.0000	216,252	4,136
2011	12.5	189,407	60.42	51.67	0.8551	1.0000	161,966	3,135
2010	13.5	144,086	60.50	51.06	0.8440	1.0000	121,603	2,382
2009	14.5	121,852	60.57	50.45	0.8330	1.0000	101,498	2,012
2008	15.5	94,524	60.54	49.85	0.8235	1.0000	77,839	1,561
2007	16.5	25,903	60.68	49.26	0.8119	1.0000	21,031	427
2006	17.5	17,681	60.87	48.67	0.7996	1.0000	14,138	290
2005	18.5	31,691	60.99	48.09	0.7886	1.0000	24,992	520
2004	19.5	327,767	60.17	47.52	0.7897	1.0000	258,840	5,447
2003	20.5	421,400	57.72	46.94	0.8133	1.0000	342,738	7,301
2002	21.5	210,384	61.09	46.38	0.7591	1.0000	159,701	3,444
2001	22.5	696,150	61.51	45.81	0.7448	1.0000	518,526	11,318
2000	23.5	459,357	61.19	45.25	0.7396	1.0000	339,729	7,507
1999	24.5	618,646	61.80	44.70	0.7234	1.0000	447,504	10,011
1998	25.5	971,010	61.31	44.15	0.7201	1.0000	699,217	15,837
1997	26.5	385,320	61.67	43.60	0.7070	1.0000	272,440	6,248
1996	27.5	116,880	58.54	43.06	0.7356	1.0000	85,976	1,997
1995	28.5	167,164	60.31	42.52	0.7050	1.0000	117,857	2,772
1994	29.5	104,225	59.97	41.99	0.7001	1.0000	72,967	1,738
1993	30.5	97,748	57.99	41.45	0.7148	1.0000	69,874	1,686
1992	31.5	61,679	56.13	40.93	0.7291	1.0000	44,970	1,099
1991	32.5	76,445	60.54	40.40	0.6673	1.0000	51,013	1,263
1990	33.5	26,733	48.36	39.88	0.8246	1.0000	22,043	553
1989	34.5	25,199	58.80	39.36	0.6694	1.0000	16,868	429
1988	35.5	19,495	48.03	38.84	0.8088	1.0000	15,767	406
1987	36.5	12,509	119.09	38.33	0.3219	1.0000	4,026	105

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Dispersion: 60 - S-.5

Procedure: Vintage Group

Generation Arrangement

Vintage	December 31, 2023		Avg. Life	Rem. Life	Net Plant Ratio	Alloc. Factor	Computed Net Plant	Accrual
	Age	Surviving Plant						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H=C*F*G	I=H/E
1986	37.5	111,857	56.36	37.82	0.6711	1.0000	75,067	1,985
1985	38.5	80,917	55.55	37.31	0.6716	1.0000	54,348	1,457
1984	39.5	162,067	52.57	36.81	0.7002	1.0000	113,472	3,083
1983	40.5	362,944	57.37	36.30	0.6328	1.0000	229,657	6,326
1982	41.5	398,392	54.11	35.80	0.6617	1.0000	263,598	7,362
1981	42.5	332,134	57.20	35.31	0.6173	1.0000	205,025	5,807
1980	43.5	615,773	62.08	34.81	0.5608	1.0000	345,317	9,920
1979	44.5	90,045	55.72	34.32	0.6159	1.0000	55,458	1,616
1978	45.5	59,932	57.65	33.83	0.5867	1.0000	35,164	1,040
1977	46.5	92,061	56.86	33.34	0.5863	1.0000	53,974	1,619
1976	47.5	30,504	52.27	32.85	0.6285	1.0000	19,173	584
1975	48.5	131,474	58.32	32.37	0.5550	1.0000	72,971	2,254
1974	49.5	238,533	61.91	31.89	0.5150	1.0000	122,853	3,853
1973	50.5	218,868	58.05	31.41	0.5410	1.0000	118,407	3,770
1972	51.5	268,702	59.74	30.93	0.5177	1.0000	139,107	4,498
1971	52.5	434,297	62.55	30.45	0.4868	1.0000	211,434	6,944
1970	53.5	423,232	64.24	29.98	0.4666	1.0000	197,493	6,588
1969	54.5	363,460	63.36	29.50	0.4656	1.0000	169,232	5,736
1968	55.5	276,286	62.55	29.03	0.4642	1.0000	128,240	4,417
1967	56.5	356,708	64.88	28.56	0.4402	1.0000	157,028	5,498
1966	57.5	314,567	63.06	28.09	0.4455	1.0000	140,146	4,989
1965	58.5	330,191	65.11	27.63	0.4243	1.0000	140,096	5,071
1964	59.5	404,154	65.92	27.16	0.4120	1.0000	166,522	6,131
1963	60.5	430,150	67.38	26.70	0.3962	1.0000	170,430	6,384
1962	61.5	301,727	66.63	26.24	0.3937	1.0000	118,803	4,528
1961	62.5	329,565	67.29	25.78	0.3831	1.0000	126,244	4,898
1960	63.5	389,095	68.86	25.32	0.3677	1.0000	143,056	5,651
1959	64.5	443,343	67.12	24.86	0.3703	1.0000	164,191	6,605
1958	65.5	718,954	70.88	24.40	0.3443	1.0000	247,503	10,143
1957	66.5	400,708	71.37	23.95	0.3355	1.0000	134,445	5,615
1956	67.5	276,594	69.87	23.49	0.3362	1.0000	92,997	3,959
1955	68.5	356,082	70.03	23.04	0.3290	1.0000	117,138	5,085
1954	69.5	215,984	68.19	22.59	0.3312	1.0000	71,533	3,167
1953	70.5	121,220	70.45	22.13	0.3142	1.0000	38,086	1,721
1952	71.5	74,230	69.49	21.68	0.3121	1.0000	23,163	1,068
1951	72.5	85,960	69.29	21.24	0.3065	1.0000	26,343	1,241
1950	73.5	91,545	71.87	20.79	0.2892	1.0000	26,478	1,274

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Dispersion: 60 - S-.5

Procedure: Vintage Group

Generation Arrangement

Vintage	December 31, 2023		Avg. Life	Rem. Life	Net Plant Ratio	Alloc. Factor	Computed Net Plant	Accrual
	Age	Surviving Plant						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H=C*F*G	I=H/E
1949	74.5	71,324	74.88	20.34	0.2716	1.0000	19,374	952
1948	75.5	54,310	74.01	19.89	0.2688	1.0000	14,598	734
1947	76.5	60,052	76.19	19.45	0.2553	1.0000	15,329	788
1946	77.5	50,337	74.58	19.00	0.2548	1.0000	12,827	675
1945	78.5	20,188	74.91	18.56	0.2478	1.0000	5,002	270
1944	79.5	15,372	78.45	18.12	0.2309	1.0000	3,550	196
1943	80.5	14,841	78.32	17.67	0.2257	1.0000	3,349	190
1942	81.5	24,673	77.19	17.23	0.2233	1.0000	5,508	320
1941	82.5	23,146	74.85	16.79	0.2243	1.0000	5,192	309
1940	83.5	16,497	70.67	16.35	0.2314	1.0000	3,817	233
1939	84.5	511	71.12	15.91	0.2237	1.0000	114	7
Total	16.0	\$53,992,928	60.87	50.98	0.8375	1.0000	\$45,218,974	\$886,983

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Age Distribution

Vintage	Age as of 12/31/2023	Derived Additions	1986 Opening Balance	Experience to 12/31/2023		
				Amount Surviving	Proportion Surviving	Realized Life
A	B	C	D	E	F=E/(C+D)	G
2023	0.5	10,744,977		10,744,977	1.0000	0.5000
2022	1.5	6,508,133		6,508,133	1.0000	1.5000
2021	2.5	2,238,715		2,238,715	1.0000	2.5000
2020	3.5	1,470,743		1,470,743	1.0000	3.5000
2019	4.5	4,660,988		4,660,988	1.0000	4.5000
2018	5.5	6,727,798		6,727,798	1.0000	5.5000
2017	6.5	2,100,315		2,100,315	1.0000	6.5000
2016	7.5	794,222		794,222	1.0000	7.5000
2015	8.5	1,053,130		1,053,130	1.0000	8.5000
2014	9.5	655,244		654,450	0.9988	9.4958
2013	10.5	689,846		683,075	0.9902	10.4656
2012	11.5	249,619		249,619	1.0000	11.5000
2011	12.5	189,407		189,407	1.0000	12.5000
2010	13.5	144,086		144,086	1.0000	13.5000
2009	14.5	122,606		121,852	0.9939	14.4908
2008	15.5	119,937		94,524	0.7881	15.3707
2007	16.5	26,884		25,903	0.9635	16.4089
2006	17.5	17,681		17,681	1.0000	17.5000
2005	18.5	31,691		31,691	1.0000	18.5000
2004	19.5	413,971		327,767	0.7918	18.5629
2003	20.5	514,119		421,400	0.8197	16.9833
2002	21.5	213,760		210,384	0.9842	21.2237
2001	22.5	698,425		696,150	0.9967	22.4919
2000	23.5	472,509		459,357	0.9722	23.0228
1999	24.5	622,405		618,646	0.9940	24.4668
1998	25.5	1,001,158		971,010	0.9699	24.8141
1997	26.5	398,438		385,320	0.9671	25.9950
1996	27.5	140,122		116,880	0.8341	23.6778
1995	28.5	191,193		167,164	0.8743	26.2554
1994	29.5	119,215		104,225	0.8743	26.7134
1993	30.5	146,298		97,748	0.6681	25.5203
1992	31.5	136,109		61,679	0.4532	24.4390
1991	32.5	84,130		76,445	0.9087	29.6186
1990	33.5	76,274		26,733	0.3505	18.1998
1989	34.5	30,083		25,199	0.8377	29.3884
1988	35.5	95,845		19,495	0.2034	19.3589
1987	36.5	14,094		12,509	0.8875	91.1522
1986	37.5	239,438		111,857	0.4672	29.1449

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Schedule B

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Age Distribution

Vintage	Age as of 12/31/2023	Derived Additions	1986 Opening Balance	Experience to 12/31/2023		
				Amount Surviving	Proportion Surviving	Realized Life
A	B	C	D	E	F=E/(C+D)	G
1985	38.5		172,473	80,917	0.4692	29.0569
1984	39.5		349,579	162,067	0.4636	26.7796
1983	40.5		570,004	362,944	0.6367	32.2802
1982	41.5		706,755	398,392	0.5637	29.7056
1981	42.5		581,433	332,134	0.5712	33.4644
1980	43.5		861,219	615,773	0.7150	39.0123
1979	44.5		234,256	90,045	0.3844	33.3164
1978	45.5		128,482	59,932	0.4665	35.8968
1977	46.5		203,122	92,061	0.4532	35.7455
1976	47.5		257,413	30,504	0.1185	31.7787
1975	48.5		446,251	131,474	0.2946	38.4471
1974	49.5		400,219	238,533	0.5960	42.6477
1973	50.5		454,090	218,868	0.4820	39.3879
1972	51.5		495,769	268,702	0.5420	41.6651
1971	52.5		658,654	434,297	0.6594	45.0523
1970	53.5		620,877	423,232	0.6817	47.3137
1969	54.5		572,187	363,460	0.6352	46.9975
1968	55.5		457,988	276,286	0.6033	46.7308
1967	56.5		530,076	356,708	0.6729	49.6049
1966	57.5		526,528	314,567	0.5974	48.3116
1965	58.5		562,541	330,191	0.5870	50.8871
1964	59.5		682,319	404,154	0.5923	52.2062
1963	60.5		717,057	430,150	0.5999	54.1683
1962	61.5		538,058	301,727	0.5608	53.9066
1961	62.5		505,712	329,565	0.6517	55.0422
1960	63.5		558,402	389,095	0.6968	57.0810
1959	64.5		718,871	443,343	0.6167	55.8044
1958	65.5		984,784	718,954	0.7301	60.0155
1957	66.5		565,823	400,708	0.7082	60.9436
1956	67.5		481,618	276,594	0.5743	59.8731
1955	68.5		663,260	356,082	0.5369	60.4581
1954	69.5		456,123	215,984	0.4735	59.0312
1953	70.5		239,212	121,220	0.5067	61.6873
1952	71.5		211,191	74,230	0.3515	61.1187
1951	72.5		183,921	85,960	0.4674	61.3025
1950	73.5		145,169	91,545	0.6306	64.2500
1949	74.5		99,757	71,324	0.7150	67.6234
1948	75.5		93,471	54,310	0.5810	67.1061

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Age Distribution

Vintage	Age as of 12/31/2023	Derived Additions	1986 Opening Balance	Experience to 12/31/2023		
				Amount Surviving	Proportion Surviving	Realized Life
A	B	C	D	E	F=E/(C+D)	G
1947	76.5		99,219	60,052	0.6053	69.6243
1946	77.5		80,963	50,337	0.6217	68.3482
1945	78.5		41,356	20,188	0.4882	68.9988
1944	79.5		25,469	15,372	0.6036	72.8566
1943	80.5		22,623	14,841	0.6560	73.0277
1942	81.5		39,880	24,673	0.6187	72.1897
1941	82.5		66,902	23,146	0.3460	70.1409
1940	83.5		55,969	16,497	0.2948	66.2360
1939	84.5		56,957	511	0.0090	66.9508
1938	85.5		55,295		0.0000	62.5778
1937	86.5		68,960		0.0000	61.7874
1936	87.5		62,864		0.0000	58.6962
1935	88.5		36,478		0.0000	58.4846
1934	89.5		22,711		0.0000	60.9801
1933	90.5		3,747		0.0000	53.4006
1932	91.5		20,652		0.0000	66.2262
1931	92.5		9,173		0.0000	69.0685
1930	93.5		7,275		0.0000	64.9197
1929	94.5		3,762		0.0000	64.4025
1928	95.5		4,284		0.0000	64.8158
1927	96.5		7,716		0.0000	67.6097
1926	97.5		19,260		0.0000	76.5489
1925	98.5		27,032		0.0000	71.1017
1924	99.5		13,612		0.0000	66.8689
1923	100.5		5,937		0.0000	64.5436
1922	101.5		1,016		0.0000	74.5814
1921	102.5		711		0.0000	78.0993
1920	103.5		984		0.0000	77.8395
1919	104.5		601		0.0000	78.1170
1918	105.5		1,244		0.0000	78.3402
1916	107.5		49		0.0000	74.9441
1915	108.5		71		0.0000	75.4408
1914	109.5		44		0.0000	78.8351
1913	110.5		1,517		0.0000	88.8202
1912	111.5		101		0.0000	81.6295
1911	112.5		152		0.0000	83.0728
1910	113.5		683		0.0000	86.6767
1909	114.5		2		0.0000	75.7643

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Age Distribution

Vintage	Age as of 12/31/2023	Derived Additions	1986 Opening Balance	Experience to 12/31/2023		
				Amount Surviving	Proportion Surviving	Realized Life
A	B	C	D	E	F=E/(C+D)	G
1908	115.5		154		0.0000	81.5204
1907	116.5		111		0.0000	86.0928
1906	117.5		159		0.0000	90.5244
1905	118.5		326		0.0000	103.2515
1904	119.5		1,721		0.0000	98.6444
1903	120.5		1,459		0.0000	94.5720
1902	121.5		1,360		0.0000	90.0206
1901	122.5		880		0.0000	86.3106
1900	123.5		(105)		0.0000	86.0000
1899	124.5		89		0.0000	90.6163
Total	16.0	\$44,153,608	\$18,506,089	\$53,992,928	0.8617	

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Distribution Plant
Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Unadjusted Plant History

Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Sales, Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
A	B	C	D	E	F=B+C-D+E
1986	18,668,470	298,747	320,756		18,646,461
1987	18,646,461	(36,150)	189,131	(49,278)	18,371,903
1988	18,371,903	105,029	249,271		18,227,660
1989	18,227,660	41,878	364,105		17,905,433
1990	17,905,433	101,093	329,183		17,677,344
1991	17,677,344	68,439	281,696		17,464,087
1992	17,464,087	184,594	142,701		17,505,980
1993	17,505,980	110,702	108,920		17,507,763
1994	17,507,763	179,384	185,112	(567)	17,501,468
1995	17,501,468	145,743	142,359		17,504,853
1996	17,504,853	155,509	272,072		17,388,289
1997	17,388,289	428,740	338,254		17,478,775
1998	17,478,775	535,580	257,862		17,756,493
1999	17,756,493	491,104	252,901		17,994,697
2000	17,994,697	581,066	307,780		18,267,982
2001	18,267,982	475,235	252,592		18,490,625
2002	18,490,625	43,427	222,544		18,311,509
2003	18,311,509	909,565	170,905		19,050,169
2004	19,050,169	465,264	178,092		19,337,341
2005	19,337,341	384,764	32,053	924	19,690,976
2006	19,690,976	16,828	167,889		19,539,915
2007	19,539,915	(17,020)	280,480		19,242,416
2008	19,242,416	89,543	231,917	273	19,100,315
2009	19,100,315	105,130	216,618		18,988,826
2010	18,988,826	160,818	200,235		18,949,409
2011	18,949,409	94,118	175,999		18,867,528
2012	18,867,528	190,179	278,455		18,779,253
2013	18,779,253	507,308	188,396		19,098,165
2014	19,098,165	340,739	420,558		19,018,346
2015	19,018,346	573,095	373,153		19,218,289
2016	19,218,289	398,616	263,129		19,353,776
2017	19,353,776	864,398	397,707		19,820,467
2018	19,820,467	825,742	146,059		20,500,151
2019	20,500,151	9,794,942	297,847		29,997,246
2020	29,997,246	2,974,656	123,190		32,848,712
2021	32,848,712	3,218,315	110,127		35,956,901
2022	35,956,901	7,065,413	194,795		42,827,519
2023	42,827,519	11,311,508	146,099		53,992,928

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Adjusted Plant History

Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Sales, Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
A	B	C	D	E	F=B+C-D+E
1986	18,700,105	239,438	320,756		18,618,787
1987	18,618,787	14,094	189,131	(49,278)	18,394,473
1988	18,394,473	95,845	249,271		18,241,046
1989	18,241,046	30,083	364,105		17,907,024
1990	17,907,024	76,274	329,183		17,654,115
1991	17,654,115	84,130	281,696		17,456,548
1992	17,456,548	136,109	142,701		17,449,957
1993	17,449,957	146,298	108,920		17,487,335
1994	17,487,335	119,215	185,112	(567)	17,420,870
1995	17,420,870	191,193	142,359		17,469,705
1996	17,469,705	140,122	272,072		17,337,755
1997	17,337,755	398,438	338,254		17,397,939
1998	17,397,939	1,001,158	257,862		18,141,235
1999	18,141,235	622,405	252,901		18,510,739
2000	18,510,739	472,509	307,780		18,675,468
2001	18,675,468	698,425	252,592		19,121,301
2002	19,121,301	213,760	222,544		19,112,518
2003	19,112,518	514,119	170,905		19,455,731
2004	19,455,731	413,971	178,092		19,691,611
2005	19,691,611	31,691	32,053		19,691,249
2006	19,691,249	17,681	167,889		19,541,041
2007	19,541,041	26,884	280,480		19,287,445
2008	19,287,445	119,937	231,917		19,175,464
2009	19,175,464	122,606	216,618		19,081,452
2010	19,081,452	144,086	200,235		19,025,303
2011	19,025,303	189,407	175,999		19,038,710
2012	19,038,710	249,619	278,455		19,009,875
2013	19,009,875	689,846	188,396		19,511,325
2014	19,511,325	655,244	276,387	(144,171)	19,746,011
2015	19,746,011	1,053,130	373,153		20,425,989
2016	20,425,989	794,222	263,129		20,957,082
2017	20,957,082	2,100,315	397,707		22,659,691
2018	22,659,691	6,727,798	146,059		29,241,430
2019	29,241,430	4,660,988	297,847		33,604,571
2020	33,604,571	1,470,743	123,190		34,952,124
2021	34,952,124	2,238,715	110,127		37,080,712
2022	37,080,712	6,508,133	194,795		43,394,050
2023	43,394,050	10,744,977	146,099		53,992,928

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

T-Cut: None

Placement Band: 1899-2023

Hazard Function: Proportion Retired

Weighting: Exposures

Rolling Band Life Analysis

Observation Band	Censoring	First Degree			Second Degree			Third Degree		
		Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index	Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index	Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1986-1990	9.2	81.2	O4*	11.56	43.8	O2	6.80	43.4	O2	6.54
1987-1991	0.0	89.9	O4*	13.08	42.7	O2	4.54	43.5	O2*	4.85
1988-1992	0.0	86.1	O4*	12.00	40.3	O2	5.58	40.8	O2*	5.95
1989-1993	0.0	70.1	O3	13.34	41.6	SC	2.70	41.2	SC	2.51
1990-1994	0.0	61.9	L0	11.82	45.9	SC	2.91	45.5	SC	2.70
1991-1995	0.0	65.7	L1	12.69	49.4	R0.5	2.82	48.6	R0.5*	3.50
1992-1996	7.0	64.7	L1.5*	11.24	52.2	R1	3.47	51.7	R1	3.49
1993-1997	7.7	60.1	L1.5*	8.28	50.8	R1	3.16	50.5	R1	3.26
1994-1998	1.5	57.7	L1	7.80	48.8	R0.5	3.08	48.8	R0.5	3.00
1995-1999	0.0	56.5	L0.5	7.21	48.7	R0.5	3.46	48.8	R0.5	3.08
1996-2000	-0.3	53.4	L0	8.48	47.0	SC	4.45	46.6	SC	3.48
1997-2001	0.0	54.0	O2	8.81	49.8	L0	6.43	48.0	SC	4.45
1998-2002	3.0	58.9	O2	10.21	55.3	L0	8.94	50.0	SC	5.53
1999-2003	3.7	63.3	O2	12.29	73.0	O3*	13.41	51.9	SC*	7.32
2000-2004	2.9	75.6	O3	15.22	64.1	O2	13.54	52.8	SC	8.63
2001-2005	7.6	89.5	O2	16.11	71.0	SC	12.88	60.7	R0.5	8.32
2002-2006	17.1	104.6	O3	15.35	81.6	SC	12.83	64.7	R0.5	7.96
2003-2007	19.1	87.9	O2	10.82	74.4	SC	8.55	66.5	R0.5	6.75
2004-2008	21.3	78.4	L0	6.14	69.6	S-5	4.31	79.1	O2*	4.76
2005-2009	22.2	72.9	L1	8.28	83.8	O2*	9.01	69.4	S0*	7.86
2006-2010	17.7	67.6	L0.5	7.43	98.2	O3*	9.75	65.1	S-5*	6.76
2007-2011	12.2	67.6	L1	4.80	82.8	O3*	6.19	65.2	L1*	4.03
2008-2012	6.0	68.2	L1*	3.84	82.3	O2*	4.85	65.9	L1*	3.18
2009-2013	6.9	70.0	L1.5*	4.55	73.6	L1*	4.88	67.0	S0*	4.02
2010-2014	0.0	68.5	L1.5*	5.64	81.5	O2*	7.64	65.1	S0*	4.28
2011-2015	0.0	64.4	L1.5*	5.67	66.4	L1.5*	6.10	62.5	L1.5*	4.73
2012-2016	0.0	62.7	L1.5*	6.60	63.7	L1.5*	6.88	62.1	L1.5*	6.24
2013-2017	0.0	60.5	L2*	5.19	60.3	L2*	5.07	60.4	L2*	5.13
2014-2018	0.0	61.2	L1.5*	8.42	61.2	L1.5*	8.42	60.8	L1.5*	8.23
2015-2019	0.0	60.8	L1.5*	6.95	61.4	L1*	6.45	58.8	L1*	6.08
2016-2020	20.9	67.2	L1	7.84	75.7	O2*	6.06	81.9	O3*	6.17
2017-2021	21.5	73.1	L1	12.69	95.0	O3*	9.55	102.2	O3*	9.89
2018-2022	25.9	83.5	L1	17.85	117.0	SC*	12.99	120.8	SC*	13.59
2019-2023	18.3	85.4	L1	21.78	118.5	SC*	15.56	122.7	SC*	16.80

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

T-Cut: None

Placement Band: 1899-2023

Hazard Function: Proportion Retired

Weighting: Exposures

Shrinking Band Life Analysis

Observation Band	Censoring	First Degree			Second Degree			Third Degree		
		Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index	Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index	Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1986-2023	0.0	65.5	L0.5	2.02	69.7	O2	2.90	61.6	S-5	1.94
1988-2023	0.0	66.0	L0.5	2.03	70.1	L0	2.86	62.4	S-5	1.87
1990-2023	0.0	66.8	L0.5	2.00	71.7	L0	2.90	64.0	S-5	1.76
1992-2023	0.0	67.8	L1	2.00	72.5	L0.5	2.86	65.5	L1*	1.77
1994-2023	0.0	67.5	L0.5	2.15	76.0	O2*	3.42	65.0	L1*	1.84
1996-2023	0.0	67.5	L0.5	2.39	79.7	O2*	4.04	64.8	S-5*	1.91
1998-2023	0.0	68.8	L1	2.65	79.9	O2*	4.30	65.9	S-5*	2.05
2000-2023	0.0	69.7	L1	2.86	82.5	O2*	4.57	67.8	L0.5*	2.56
2002-2023	0.0	70.9	L1	2.95	81.1	O2*	4.50	72.2	L0.5*	3.62
2004-2023	0.0	70.9	L1	2.83	80.4	O2*	4.29	90.9	O3*	5.35
2006-2023	0.0	69.3	L1*	3.33	87.9	O3*	5.93	92.6	O3*	6.77
2008-2023	0.0	69.5	L1*	3.33	85.4	O3*	5.89	96.8	O3*	8.24
2010-2023	0.0	69.9	L1*	3.94	87.5	O3*	6.30	98.4	O3*	8.86
2012-2023	0.0	69.4	L1*	6.40	87.5	O3*	9.38	102.0	O3*	13.48
2014-2023	0.0	69.8	L1*	11.45	90.1	O3*	14.52	105.7	O3*	19.46
2016-2023	19.9	74.1	L1*	7.37	97.1	O3*	4.34	112.6	O3*	5.84
2018-2023	20.2	85.5	L1	16.89	119.4	SC*	11.59	123.7	SC*	12.57
2020-2023	24.1	91.4	L1*	17.02	126.0	SC*	11.64	134.6	SC*	14.15
2022-2023	22.2	85.4	L1*	16.57	116.9	O3*	10.05	124.9	SC*	12.67

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

T-Cut: None

Placement Band: 1899-2023

Hazard Function: Proportion Retired

Weighting: Exposures

Progressing Band Life Analysis

Observation Band	Censoring	First Degree			Second Degree			Third Degree		
		Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index	Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index	Average Life	Disper-sion	Conf. Index
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1986-1987	12.2	57.2	O2	6.10	50.6	L0	3.69	48.6	SC	3.60
1986-1989	0.1	90.3	O4*	18.72	44.2	O2	10.21	44.1	O2	10.13
1986-1991	0.0	77.0	O4*	10.11	43.6	O2	3.72	43.4	O2	3.70
1986-1993	0.1	69.2	O3	10.63	44.6	SC	3.71	44.6	SC	3.71
1986-1995	0.0	65.8	O3	10.69	45.6	SC	3.54	45.6	SC	3.55
1986-1997	8.2	59.4	O2	9.00	45.3	SC	2.87	45.3	SC	2.83
1986-1999	0.0	58.4	O2	9.23	46.0	SC	2.64	46.0	SC	2.63
1986-2001	5.4	58.4	O2	8.13	47.3	SC	2.68	47.2	SC	2.79
1986-2003	6.5	60.4	O2	8.05	50.0	SC	3.20	49.2	SC	3.31
1986-2005	5.9	65.7	O2	9.10	52.3	SC	3.44	51.0	SC	3.40
1986-2007	9.9	65.6	O2	7.76	54.5	SC	3.47	52.6	SC	3.58
1986-2009	11.6	64.5	O2	6.65	55.3	SC	3.19	53.6	SC	3.63
1986-2011	8.7	65.1	O2	6.22	57.0	SC	3.04	55.0	SC	3.26
1986-2013	4.5	64.5	O2	5.32	57.6	SC	2.72	55.8	SC	3.10
1986-2015	0.0	62.6	L0	4.69	57.1	SC	2.36	55.5	SC	2.64
1986-2017	0.0	61.3	L0	3.93	56.3	S-.5	2.11	55.2	R0.5	2.66
1986-2019	0.0	62.1	L0	3.37	58.8	L0.5	2.03	56.4	S-.5	2.58
1986-2021	0.0	64.1	L0	2.55	63.6	L0.5	2.38	59.0	S-.5	2.39
1986-2023	0.0	65.5	L0.5	2.02	69.7	O2	2.90	61.6	S-.5	1.94

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

T-Cut: None

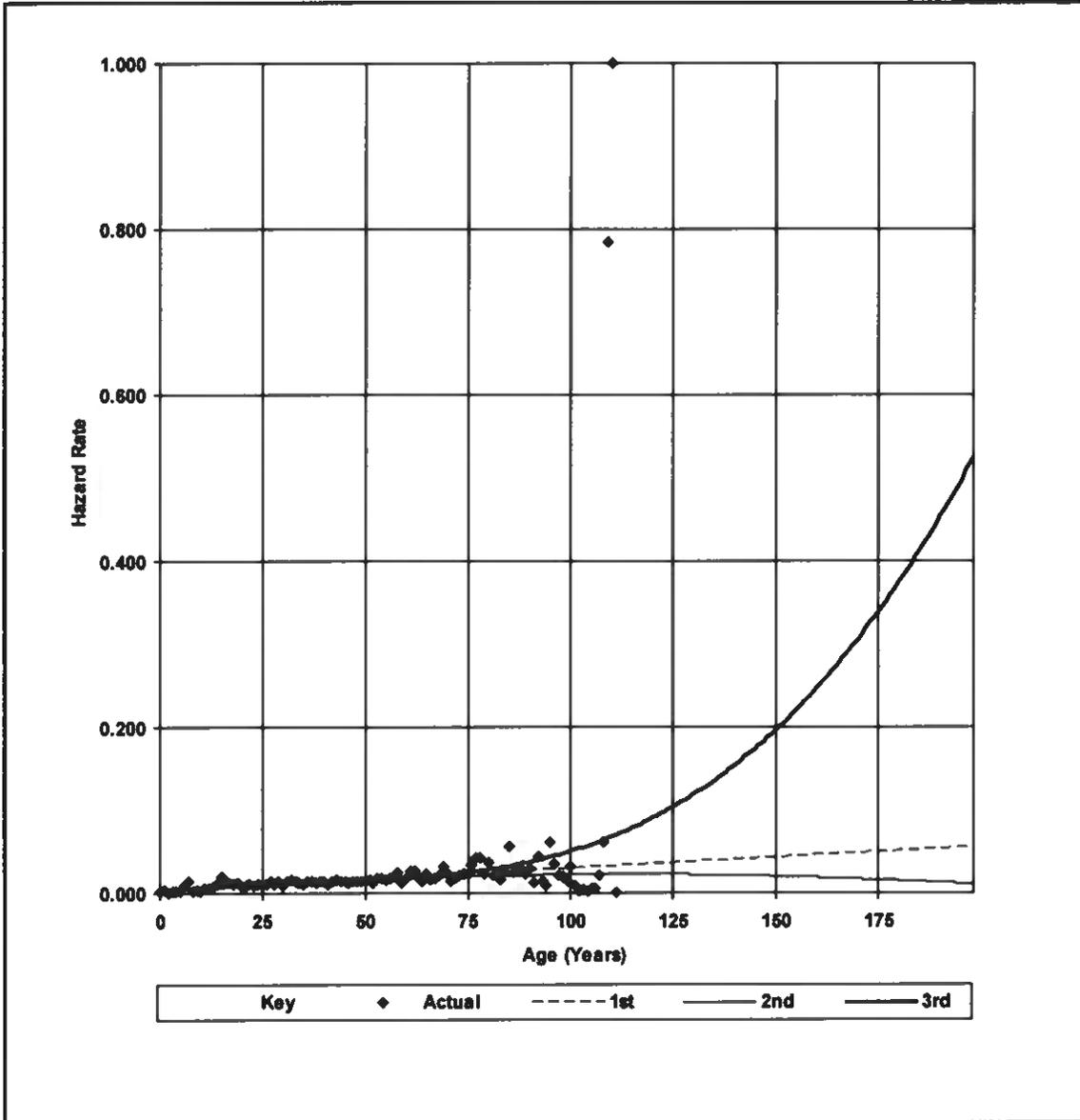
Placement Band: 1899-2023 Observation Band: 1986-2023

Hazard Function: Proportion Retired

Weighting: Exposures

Polynomial Hazard Functions

1st: 65.5-L0.5 2nd: 69.7-O2 3rd: 61.6-S-.5

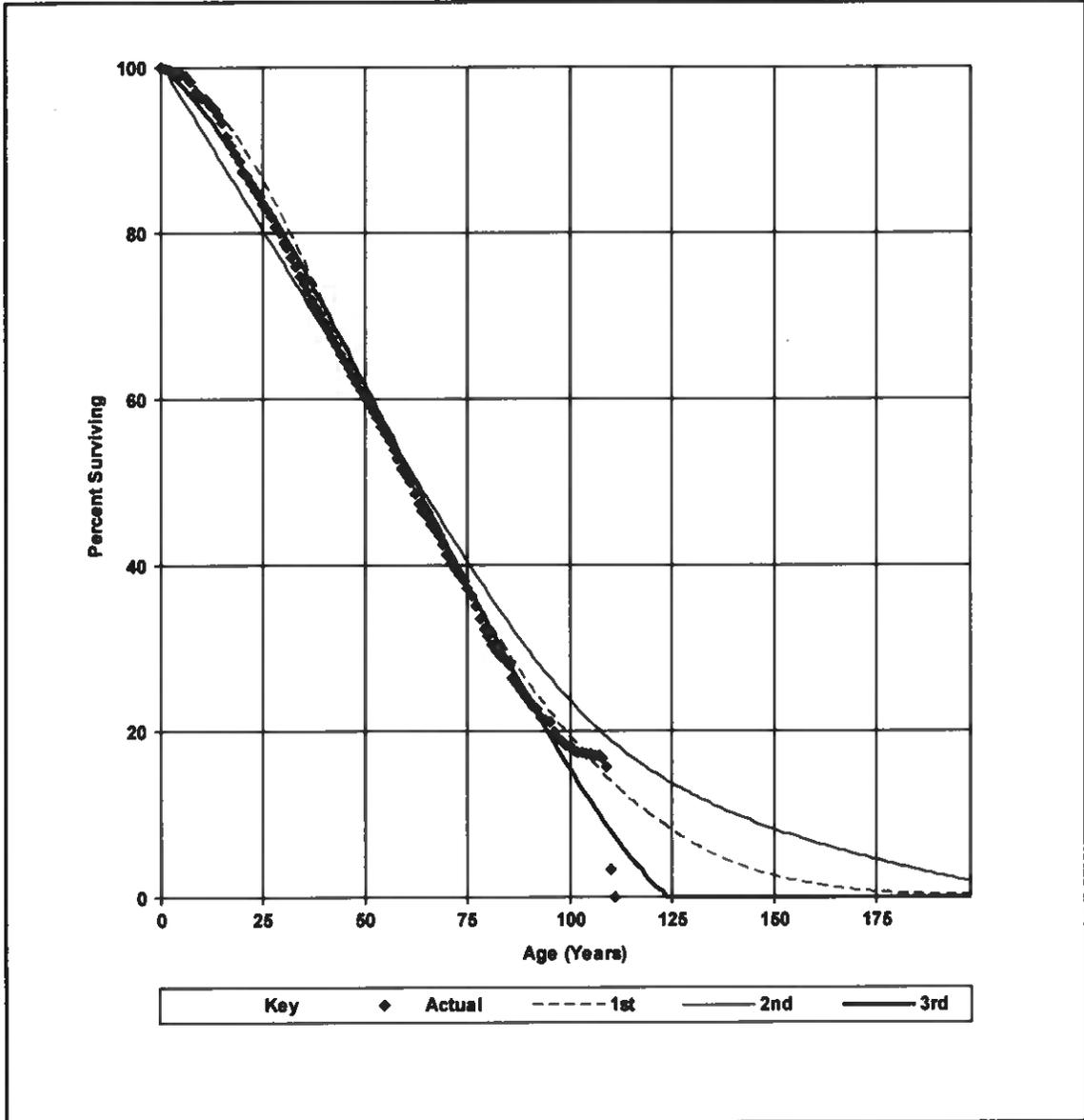


WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Distribution Plant
Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

T-Cut: None
Placement Band: 1899-2023 Observation Band: 1986-2023
Hazard Function: Proportion Retired
Weighting: Exposures

Survivorship Functions

1st: 65.5-L0.5 2nd: 69.7-O2 3rd: 61.6-S-.6



WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Distribution Plant

Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

T-Cut: None

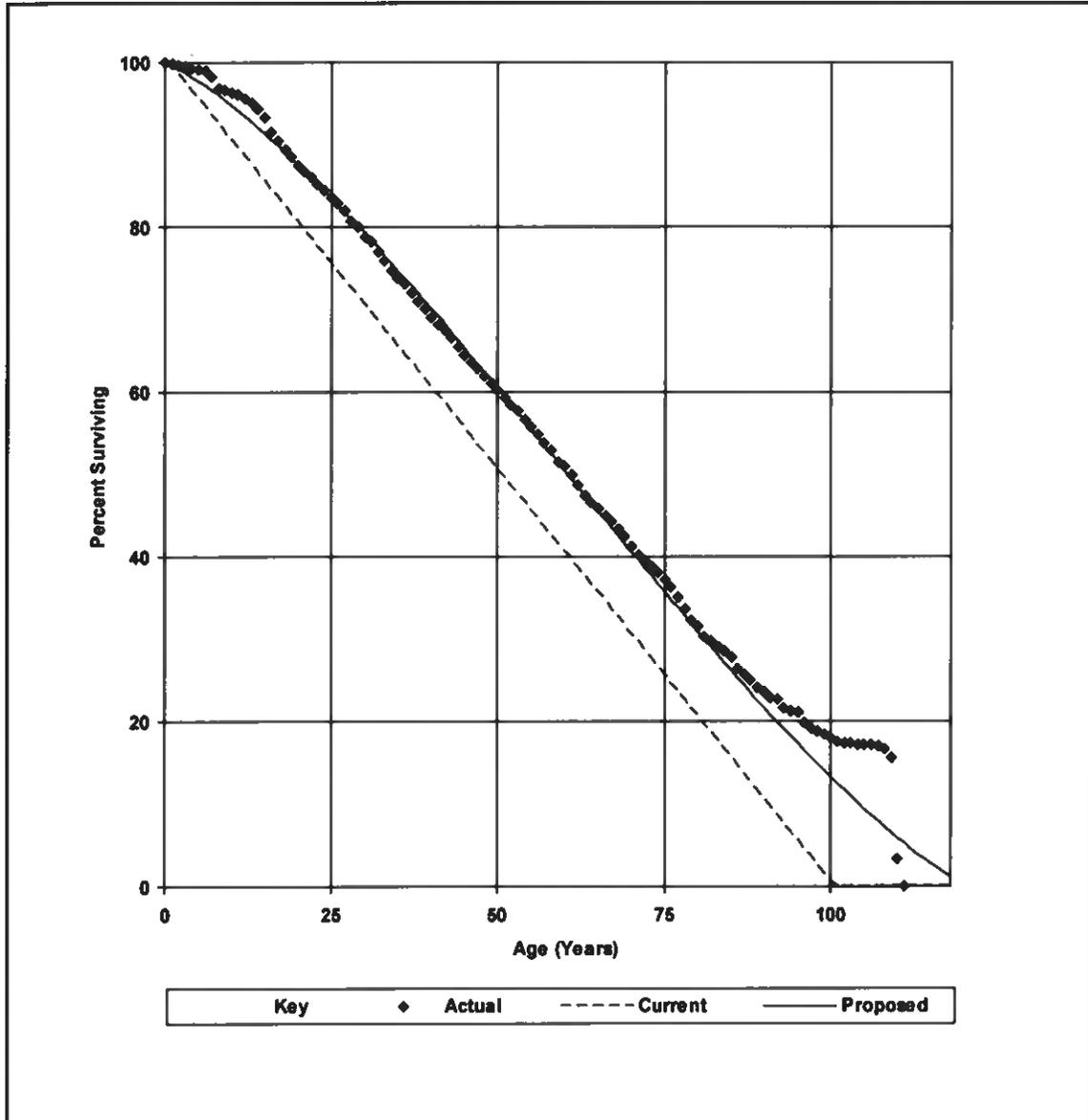
Placement Band: 1899-2023

Observation Band: 1988-2023

Projection Life Curves

Current: 50.0-SC

Proposed: 60.0-S-5



WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Distribution Plant
Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Unadjusted Net Salvage History

Year	Retirements	Gross Salvage			Cost of Retiring			Net Salvage		
		Amount	Pct.	5-Yr Avg.	Amount	Pct.	5-Yr Avg.	Amount	Pct.	5-Yr Avg.
A	B	C	D=C/B	E	F	G=F/B	H	I=C-F	J=I/B	K
2006	167,889		0.0			0.0			0.0	
2007	280,480		0.0			0.0			0.0	
2008	231,917		0.0			0.0			0.0	
2009	216,618		0.0		2,002	0.9		(2,002)	-0.9	
2010	200,235		0.0	0.0	268,066	133.9	24.6	(268,066)	-133.9	-24.6
2011	175,999		0.0	0.0	628,653	357.2	81.3	(628,653)	-357.2	-81.3
2012	278,455		0.0	0.0	459,294	164.9	123.1	(459,294)	-164.9	-123.1
2013	188,396		0.0	0.0	416,962	221.3	167.5	(416,962)	-221.3	-167.5
2014	420,558		0.0	0.0	405,859	96.5	172.4	(405,859)	-96.5	-172.4
2015	373,153	584,271	156.6	40.7	2,728,847	731.3	323.0	(2,144,576)	-574.7	-282.3
2016	263,129	7,719	2.9	38.9	2,348,119	892.4	417.3	(2,340,399)	-889.4	-378.5
2017	397,707	20,515	5.2	37.3	2,295,048	577.1	498.8	(2,274,533)	-571.9	-461.5
2018	146,059		0.0	38.3	1,056,780	723.5	552.0	(1,056,780)	-723.5	-513.7
2019	297,847	27,465	9.2	43.3	1,828,486	613.9	694.0	(1,801,021)	-604.7	-650.7
2020	123,190		0.0	4.5	1,932,406	2e+3	770.5	(1,932,406)	-2e+3	-765.9
2021	110,127		0.0	4.5	3,705,219	3e+3	1e+3	(3,705,219)	-3e+3	-1e+3
2022	194,795	975,306	500.7	115.0	5,189,289	3e+3	2e+3	(4,213,983)	-2e+3	-1e+3
2023	146,099	263,467	180.3	145.2	6,416,640	4e+3	2e+3	(6,153,173)	-4e+3	-2e+3
Total	4,212,651	1,878,743	44.6		29,681,669	704.6		(27,802,926)	-660.0	

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Distribution Plant
Account: 380.10 Services - Steel

Adjusted Net Salvage History

Year	Retirements	Gross Salvage			Cost of Retiring			Net Salvage		
		Amount	Pct.	5-Yr Avg.	Amount	Pct.	5-Yr Avg.	Amount	Pct.	5-Yr Avg.
A	B	C	D=C/B	E	F	G=F/B	H	I=C-F	J=I/B	K
2006	167,889		0.0			0.0			0.0	
2007	280,480		0.0			0.0			0.0	
2008	231,917		0.0			0.0			0.0	
2009	216,618		0.0		2,002	0.9		(2,002)	-0.9	
2010	200,235		0.0	0.0	268,066	133.9	24.6	(268,066)	-133.9	-24.6
2011	175,999		0.0	0.0	628,653	357.2	81.3	(628,653)	-357.2	-81.3
2012	278,455		0.0	0.0	459,294	164.9	123.1	(459,294)	-164.9	-123.1
2013	188,396		0.0	0.0	416,962	221.3	167.5	(416,962)	-221.3	-167.5
2014	276,387		0.0	0.0	405,859	146.8	194.6	(405,859)	-146.8	-194.6
2015	373,153		0.0	0.0	2,728,847	731.3	359.0	(2,728,847)	-731.3	-359.0
2016	263,129		0.0	0.0	2,348,119	892.4	461.0	(2,348,119)	-892.4	-461.0
2017	397,707		0.0	0.0	2,295,048	577.1	546.8	(2,295,048)	-577.1	-546.8
2018	146,059		0.0	0.0	1,056,780	723.5	606.6	(1,056,780)	-723.5	-606.6
2019	297,847		0.0	0.0	1,828,486	613.9	694.0	(1,828,486)	-613.9	-694.0
2020	123,190		0.0	0.0	1,932,406	2e+3	770.5	(1,932,406)	-2e+3	-770.5
2021	110,127		0.0	0.0	3,705,219	3e+3	1e+3	(3,705,219)	-3e+3	-1e+3
2022	194,795		0.0	0.0	5,189,289	3e+3	2e+3	(5,189,289)	-3e+3	-2e+3
2023	146,099		0.0	0.0	6,416,640	4e+3	2e+3	(6,416,640)	-4e+3	-2e+3
Total	4,068,480		0.0		29,681,669	729.6		(29,681,669)	-729.6	

ATTESTATION

I, DR. RONALD E. WHITE, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



DR. RONALD E. WHITE

July 26, 2024

DATE

**WITNESS BELL
EXHIBIT WG (H)**

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KIMBERLY M. BELL
Exhibit WG (H)
(Page 1 of 1)

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	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Page</u>
I.	Qualifications	1
II.	Purpose of Direct Testimony	2

Exhibits

Net Operating Loss Carryforward and DTA-NOLC.....	Exhibit WG (H)-1
Private Letter Rulings	Exhibit WG (H)-2

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KIMBERLY M. BELL

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Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Kimberly M. Bell. I am the Senior Manager of Tax Technology, Special Projects, and Regulatory Liaison for Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or the "Company"). My business address is 1000 Maine Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20024.

I. QUALIFICATIONS

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.

A. I joined Washington Gas in 2015 as a Senior Tax Analyst. Since that time, I have held positions of increasing responsibilities, assuming my current role as Senior Tax Manager of Tax Technology, Special Projects, Regulatory Liaison. Prior to my role at Washington Gas, I worked over seven years in various tax leadership positions at Pepco Holdings Inc. ("PHI"). I have a degree in Accounting from Virginia State University, and I am a Certified Public Accountant.

Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY IN PROCEEDINGS BEFORE REGULATORY COMMISSIONS?

A. Yes, I testified before the Maryland Public Service Commission in Case No. 9704.

1 Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

2 A. Yes. I sponsor two (2) exhibits. The first is identified as Exhibit WG (H)-
3 1, which provides the amount of the net operating loss carryforward on page
4 one and the Deferred Tax Asset for Net Operating Loss Carryforwards ("DTA-
5 NOLC") that must be restored on page two. The second is identified as Exhibit
6 WG (H)-2 and includes the Private Letter Rulings from the Internal Revenue
7 Service ("IRS").
8

9 **II. PURPOSE OF DIRECT TESTIMONY**

10 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

11 A. My Direct Testimony provides support and detail for the Company's
12 request to account for the recently issued Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS")
13 private letter rulings ("PLR") 202462002, 202462003 and 202462004.

14 Q. WHAT IS THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THESE PRIVATE LETTER RULINGS?

15 A. The PLR's address how tax sharing payments received from other
16 members of the consolidated group for the utilization of the regulated utility
17 company DTA-NOLC cause a normalization violation under the tax rules.

18 Q. DOES THE COMPANY HAVE A NORMALIZATION VIOLATION AS A
19 RESULT OF THESE RULINGS BY THE IRS?

20 A. Yes. As a result of these rulings, the Company has incurred a
21 normalization violation by accounting for the receipts of the tax sharing
22 payments as a reduction of the DTA-NOLC for rate making purposes.

23 Q. THESE RULINGS WERE ISSUED TO ANOTHER REGULATED UTILITY
24 COMPANY. WHY ARE THEY RELEVANT TO WASHINGTON GAS?
25

WITNESS BELL

1 A. The PLR'S were issued to a specific taxpayer and apply solely to that
2 taxpayer; however, the rulings provide strong guidance as to how the IRS will
3 rule in a similar fact pattern.

4 Q. DO THE FACTS IN THE PLR MATCH THE FACTS AT THE COMPANY?

5 A. Yes, the Company facts are the same as reflected for the taxpayer in
6 the PLR.

7 Q. DOES THE COMPANY HAVE NET OPERATING LOSSES?

8 A. Yes, similar to the taxpayer in the PLR, the Company generated a net
9 operating loss carryforward that was reduced by tax sharing payments received
10 from other members of the consolidated group.

11 Q. IF THE COMPANY IS PROFITABLE, HOW CAN IT HAVE A NET OPERATING
12 LOSS CARRYFORWARD?

13 A. Yes, the Company is profitable; however, for tax reporting purposes, the
14 Internal Revenue Code provides tax deductions that are different from book
15 deductions. Similar to the taxpayer in the PLR, the Company generates a
16 significant tax deduction from the use of accelerated tax depreciation that is
17 greater than book depreciation. On an annual basis, the total tax deductions
18 exceed our taxable income resulting in an annual net operating loss on the
19 federal income tax return of the Company.

20 Q. HOW DOES WASHINGTON GAS ACCOUNT FOR AN NOLC?

21 A. On a stand-alone basis, the Company establishes a DTA – NOLC. This
22 DTA- NOLC reflects the future benefit of using the NOLC to reduce taxable
23 income of the Company in future years.

24 Q. IS THE COMPANY A MEMBER OF A TAX SHARING AGREEMENT?
25

WITNESS BELL

1 A. Yes, like the taxpayer in the PLR, as a member of the consolidated
2 group the Company has entered into a tax sharing agreement with AltaGas
3 Services U.S., Inc ("ASUS") & subsidiaries. This agreement was approved by
4 the Virginia State Corporation Commission as part of the affiliate
5 agreements on December 11, 2023, and replaces the previous Tax Sharing
6 Policy of the ASUS consolidated group that was in place since July 6, 2018.

7 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS TAX SHARING AGREEMENT?

8 A. Similar to the taxpayer in the PLR, the purpose of this tax sharing
9 agreement is to establish the allocation of Liabilities and Benefits arising from
10 the filing of the Consolidated Tax Returns Between AltaGas Services (U.S.)
11 Inc. and its Subsidiary Companies. The agreement also establishes the
12 payment mechanism for utilization of tax attributes (including net operating
13 losses) by members of the consolidated group.

14 Q. IS A TAX SHARING AGREEMENT SUCH AS THE ONE USED BY THE
15 COMPANY STANDARD INDUSTRY PRACTICE?

16 A. Yes, these tax sharing arrangements have been followed by many
17 regulated utilities that are members of a consolidated group, including the
18 taxpayer in the PLR.

19 Q. HAS THE COMPANY RECEIVED ANY PAYMENTS UNDER THIS TAX
20 SHARING AGREEMENT?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. WERE THESE PAYMENTS FOR THE UTILIZATION OF NOLCS BY OTHER
23 MEMBERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GROUP?

24 A. Yes.

25

WITNESS BELL

1 Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY ACCOUNT FOR THESE TAX SHARING
2 PAYMENTS?

3 A. Similar to the taxpayer in the PLR, the cash payments received by the
4 Company for the use of NOLC by other members of the consolidated group are
5 used to reduce the balance of the DTA-NOLC on the books of the Company.

6 Q. IS THE ACCOUNTING FOR TAX SHARING PAYMENTS STANDARD
7 INDUSTRY PRACTICE?

8 A. Yes, the method of reducing the stand-alone DTA-NOLC with cash
9 payments from the consolidated group is typical within the utility industry,
10 including the taxpayer in the PLR.

11 Q. DOES THE CURRENT PRACTICE OF ACCOUNTING FOR THE TAX
12 SHARING PAYMENTS CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE
13 NORMALIZATION RULES ACCORDING TO THE PRIVATE LETTER
14 RULINGS?

15 A. Yes, per the IRS Private Letter Rulings (PLR) 202462002, 202462003
16 and 202462004, any payments reducing the DTA-NOLC for ratemaking
17 purposes constitute a normalization violation.

18 Q. WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS TO THE COMPANY OF A
19 NORMALIZATION VIOLATION?

20 A. Congress established a penalty for normalization violations. The penalty
21 imposed on regulated utilities that have a normalization violation is to preclude
22 that regulated utility from claiming the benefit of accelerated tax depreciation
23 deductions on its federal income tax return.
24
25

1 Q. DOES THE IRS PROVIDE AN AVENUE TO REMEDY A NORMALIZATION
2 VIOLATION?

3 A. Yes, the IRS private letter rulings confirmed the safe harbor relief for
4 inadvertent normalization violations under Revenue Procedure 2017-47 and
5 Revenue Procedure 2020-39 applies in this instance. These private letter
6 rulings allow the avoidance of the normalization penalties if the taxpayer and
7 the rate-setting commission agree to correct the normalization violation at the
8 next available opportunity after the inadvertent normalization violation is
9 discovered. This rate proceeding provides an opportunity to remedy the
10 normalization violation and avoid penalties.

11 Q. IS THE TAX SHARING PAYMENT RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY THAT
12 WAS USED TO REDUCE THE DTA-NOLC AN INADVERTENT
13 NORMALIZATION VIOLATION?

14 A. Yes, the rulings provide that the safe harbor for the inadvertent
15 normalization would apply in this circumstance.

16 Q. WHAT IS THE REMEDY NEEDED TO CORRECT THIS INAVERTANT
17 NORMALIZATION VIOLATION?

18 A. The Revenue Procedure indicates the Company should re-establish, for
19 rate making purposes, the DTA-NOLC generated by the accelerated tax
20 depreciation deductions reflected on the stand-alone company income tax
21 returns that had been previously reduced by the tax sharing payments.

22 Q. WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF THE DTA-NOLC THAT MUST BE RESTORED
23 IN ORDER TO REMEDY THE NORMALIZATION VIOLATION?
24
25

1 A. The amount of DTA-NOLC on a system-wide basis that must be restored
2 for rate making purposes due to these payments received under the terms of
3 the tax sharing agreement from other members of the consolidated group for
4 the use of the stand-alone NOLC and paid for under the terms of the tax sharing
5 agreement to remedy the normalization violation is \$181,640,605. Please refer
6 to Exhibit WG (H)-1 for the calculation of this amount.

7 Q. IS THIS AMOUNT SOLELY RELATED TO THE ACCELERATED TAX
8 DEPRECIATION TAKEN ON THE COMPANY'S TAX RETURNS?

9 A. Yes, to remedy the inadvertent normalization violation, the DTA-NOLC
10 amount that needs to be re-established for rate making purposes is limited to
11 the accelerated tax depreciation taken during those tax years reflecting net
12 operating losses.

13 Q. WHY IS THIS ONLY LIMITED TO ACCELERATED TAX DEPRECIATION?

14 A. PLR201709008 indicates the with or without method should be used to
15 determine the amount of NOL generated from accelerated tax depreciation
16 taken on the Company tax return. If any portion of the DTA-NOLC that is a
17 result of a NOL generated by accelerated tax depreciation is excluded from rate
18 base, it violates the normalization requirements of § 168(i)(9) and § 1.167(I)-1¹.

19 Q. DOES THIS IMPACT ANY OF THE EXCESS DEFERRED TAXES
20 RESULTING FROM THE INCOME TAX RATE REDUCTION AFTER THE
21 PASSAGE OF THE TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT ("TCJA")?

22 A. Yes, a DTA – NOLC existed at the time the TCJA was enacted. This
23 DTA–NOLC was adjusted to reflect the reduction in the amount of the
24

25 ¹ Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

1 carryforward as a result of the tax rate decrease from 35% to 21%. Formal
2 Case No. 1162 established the ratemaking for excess deferred taxes. The
3 ratemaking included a regulatory asset for the deficient deferred taxes
4 associated with the NOLC that were required to be collected from customers in
5 the future. The settlement reached in Formal Case No. 1162 set the
6 amortization period for the recovery of this regulatory asset at 15 years.
7 Because a portion of this regulatory asset is associated with deductions that
8 arose from accelerated tax deductions, the amortization of the regulatory asset
9 for the NOL derived by accelerated tax depreciation must be adjusted to reflect
10 the Average Rate Assumption Method (ARAM) required by the normalization
11 rules enacted by Congress.

12 Q. DID THIS SETTLEMENT REACHED IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1162 MAKE ANY
13 ACCOMODATION FOR INADVERTENT NORMALIZATION VIOLATIONS?

14 A. Yes, in adopting this settlement, the Settling Parties intended to comply
15 with federal normalization requirements and believed the Settlement
16 Agreement did so. In the event a subsequent determination is made that an
17 inadvertent normalization violation has occurred, the Settling Parties agreed
18 that the calculation of ARAM and the qualification of temporary differences
19 subject to federal normalization requirements provided for in the Settlement
20 may be adjusted at the next available ratemaking opportunity, in accordance
21 with Rev. Proc. 2017-47² and related guidance, in order to meet the safe harbor
22 provisions of the Internal Revenue Service regarding normalization
23 requirements.

24
25 ² IRS Revenue Procedure 2017-47.

1 Q. WHAT IS THE ANNUAL CHANGE IN THE AMORTIZATION OF THE
2 REGULATORY ASSET ESTABLISHED UNDER THE SETTLEMENT IN
3 FORMAL CASE NO. 1162 ASSOCIATED WITH THE DTA-NOLC?

4 A. The regulatory asset amortization calculated using ARAM decreases the
5 annual amortization established under the Settlement by \$815,584 on a
6 system-wide basis.

7 Q. WHAT IS THE IMPACT TO CUSTOMER RATES AS A RESULT OF THESE
8 CHANGES TO THE DTA-NOLC FOR RATE MAKING PURPOSES THAT ARE
9 REQUIRED TO AVOID A NORMALIZATION VIOLATION?

10 A. The impact to customer rates is included in Company Witness Robert
11 Tuoriniemi's direct testimony.

12 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

13 A. Yes.

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Washington Gas Light

Exhibit WG (H)-1; Page 1 of 2

Filing Year	Tax Year	Carryback provision	Loss carryforward subject to normalization
<u>FYE 09/30/16</u>	2015	2 year	(37,969,356)
<u>FYE 09/30/17</u>	2016	2 year	(102,492,654)
<u>2018 SP 1 Ended 07/06/2018</u>	2017	2 year	(3,961,270)
<u>2018 SP2 Ended 12/31/2018</u>	2018	5 year	(193,522,249)
<u>CYE 12/31/19</u>	2019	5 year	(102,532,653)
<u>CYE 12/31/20</u>	2020	5 year	(93,928,893)
<u>CYE 12/31/21</u>	2021	none	(103,333,533)
<u>CYE 12/31/22</u>	2022	none	(100,213,895)
<u>CYE 12/31/23</u>	2023	none	(127,000,757) Note A
	Total		(864,955,260)

Note A: These amounts represent an estimate based on the year end provision calculation. These amounts will be updated after completion of the tax year 2023 federal income tax return.

Washington Gas Light
Calculation of Deferred Tax Asset

NOLC at 12/31/2017	(120,154,521)				
NOLC generated after 12/31/2017	(744,800,739)				
Total as of 12/31/2023	(864,955,260)				
Reconcile to Exhibit WG(H)-1 page 1	(864,955,260)				
		<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>DTA-NOL - System Wide</u>		
		35%	42,054,082	DTA - NOL at 35%	(Per - Formal Case 1162)
		21%	156,408,155	DTA - NOL at 21%	
			198,462,238	Total DTA before ASC740 adjustment to statutory rate	
		21%	181,640,605	DTA on NOL carryforward at statutory rate	
			<u>16,821,633</u>	Excess DTA on NOL Carryback - Agrees to previous filings for TCJA	
		<u>Annual Amortization</u>	16,821,633	Net APB11 Regulatory Asset	
Original 15 Year Amortization	1,121,442		6,728,653	Previously Amortized Per Rate Orders	
est. ARAM Amortization	305,848		10,092,980	Remaining APB11 Amount To Be Amortized Using ARAM as of 12/31/2023	
Annual Amortization Difference	815,594				
			<u>181,640,605</u>	DTA-NOL Required To Be Restored Per PLR Under the Safe Harbor Provision of Rev Proc 2017-47 and Rev Proc 2020-39	

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20224

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Third Party Communication: None
Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:
, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:
CC:PSI:B06
PLR-105951-22

Date:
March 08, 2024

Legend:

Parent =

Taxpayer =

Additional Subsidiary =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Date 4 =

Date 5 =

Date 6 =

Date 7 =

Date 8 =

Date 9 =

Date 10 =

Commission A =

Commission B =

Staff =

a =

b =

c =

d =

e =

f =

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g =
Year 1 =
State =
System =
Form =
Form A =
Form B =
Rules =
Enforcement Matter =
Agency =
Opinion =

Dear :

On Date 1, on behalf of Parent and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Taxpayer, Parent's and Taxpayer's authorized representatives requested rulings under § 168(i)(9) regarding the potential implementation of a proposed ratemaking adjustment under the depreciation normalization provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code") and the regulations thereunder. Taxpayer's request is made pursuant to, and in compliance with, Rev. Proc. 2022-1. Parent is simultaneously submitting a substantially identical letter ruling for another of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Additional Subsidiary.

On Date 2, the Staff filed a written submission with the Internal Revenue Service, objecting to certain statements set forth in the Statement of Facts of the Date 1 submission that it believed were erroneous or potentially misleading. Parent and Taxpayer did not agree with the concerns but on Date 3, modified and resubmitted the ruling request with a modified Statement of Facts that addresses the Staff's stated factual concerns. In addition, Staff believed that the summaries of its position in the original ruling request submission did not adequately capture the entirety of its legal positions and analysis. Accordingly, Taxpayer's representatives removed its summaries of the Staff's positions and analyses from the ruling request and are willing for the Staff's positions and analyses reflected in its Date 2 submission to speak for themselves. Additionally, Staff submitted an addendum dated Date 4 to its original Date 2 filing attached to the Date 3 submission by Taxpayer. Later, in response to a request for additional information, Taxpayer submitted additional responses on Date 5.

Parent, through its operating subsidiaries, serves nearly a customers in b states. Taxpayer, a wholly owned subsidiary of Parent, is a regulated public utility serving more than c customers in d states. As a member of the Parent affiliated group, Taxpayer joins in the filing of a consolidated return with other Parent operating companies. As is relevant to this private letter ruling request, Taxpayer is subject to the ratemaking jurisdiction of Commission A.

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Parent and each of its subsidiaries are accrual basis taxpayers. Parent is the common parent of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return on a calendar-year basis. Parent, as the common parent of the affiliated group, serves as the agent of Taxpayer for purposes of this private letter ruling request pursuant to § 1.1502-77(a) of the Income Tax Regulations.

On a separate return basis, Taxpayer had a federal income tax net operating loss carry-forward ("NOLC"). In its rate case filing in the instant case, Taxpayer reflected a total NOLC deferred tax asset ("DTA") attributable to tax losses for the years Year 1 through the Date 6 test year end by proposing an adjustment to its actual Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Commission B books of account.

Under the Parent Tax Allocation Agreement ("TAA") amongst the Parent affiliated group members joining in the filing of a consolidated return, certain profitable members of the affiliated group were able to utilize the Taxpayer NOLC to offset their separate company taxable income. None of these profitable subsidiaries provided electric utility service to customers in State within the service territory of Taxpayer and their operations were either subject to the jurisdiction of Commission B and/or state public utility commissions other than Commission A, were separately subject to the jurisdiction of Commission A, or were unregulated businesses not subject to the jurisdiction of any public utility commission.

Pursuant to the TAA, the profitable members made cash payments to Parent for their separate return tax liability, and Parent remitted cash payments of \$e to Taxpayer for the tax benefit derived by the affiliated group from the use of Taxpayer's losses. On its financial (GAAP) books and its annual and quarterly balance sheets reported on Commission B Form A and Form B, Taxpayer reduced its DTA for the NOLC to reflect the receipt of cash for the use of its loss by other members of the affiliated group, thereby recording an adjusted DTA balance of zero on its GAAP books. Similarly, in its annual reports filed with the Agency, the consolidated NOLC as of Date 6 and Date 7, reflected a balance of zero. In the rate base calculated for its General Rate Case ("GRC" filing), Taxpayer restored the DTA in order to reflect a separate return basis.

For ratemaking purposes, Taxpayer includes all used and useful public utility property in rate base, calculates depreciation expense thereon using a straight-line method, depreciates such property for federal income tax purposes using accelerated depreciation (MACRS), and makes an adjustment to the reserve for deferred taxes (at the statutory rate) to reflect the difference in tax liability attributable to the use of different depreciation methods for book and tax purposes. Tax expense for the test year of approximately \$f was thus calculated on a fully-normalized basis to include both current and deferred taxes on a stand-alone basis unreduced for any NOL. All of these calculations were done on a separate return basis without regard to the property, tax attributes, or separate tax liability, of affiliates, or the non-State property of Taxpayer.

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In accordance with section 13001 of Public Law 115-97, commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA"), Taxpayer calculated its so-called excess deferred income taxes ("EDIT") as of December 31, 2017, representing the amount of accelerated depreciation-related taxes previously collected from customers that had not yet been paid by Taxpayer and became excess due to the reduction in tax rates in the TCJA. (Rev. Proc. 2020-39, Section 2.05.) The total EDIT so-calculated was based on the deferred tax balances on Taxpayer's actual financial (GAAP) books and as a result did not include any adjustment for the separate return NOLC DTA. Had the calculation of EDIT taken into account the separate return NOLC DTA, it would have resulted in a reduction to the balance of \$g. Pursuant to TCJA § 13001(d)(1), Taxpayer began amortizing the unadjusted EDIT balance on its ratemaking books in accordance with the Average Rate Assumption Method ("ARAM") beginning as of January 1, 2018. In connection with the preparation of Taxpayer's current GRC, Taxpayer determined that amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$g related to the separate return NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized and seeks to correct such treatment prospectively in the current GRC, the "next available opportunity," pursuant to Section 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39.

In Taxpayer's current GRC, the Staff asserted that no DTA was allowable to Taxpayer because its GAAP books and Commission B Form A and Form B reflected a balance of zero. Staff's alternative positions are that if the DTA is restored to rate base, then either (i) the \$e of used and useful property that Taxpayer purportedly acquired using the TAA payments should be removed from rate base, or (ii) the \$e of TAA payments received by Taxpayer should be treated as additional zero-cost capital.

Taxpayer asserted that the adoption of Staff's proposal would violate the normalization rules of § 168(i)(9), and particularly the consistency rules of § 168(i)(9)(B). Specifically, Taxpayer contended that the adjustment to remove used and useful assets from rate base, while computing depreciation expense, tax expense and the reserve for deferred taxes by including such assets, would violate the consistency rules. Moreover, Taxpayer asserted that the Staff proposal would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2) by introducing a variable, that is, the profits of affiliates and/or the TAA payments, other than the method and life differences between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate. Finally, Taxpayer and Staff generally agreed that the proper treatment of Taxpayer's EDIT should be determined in the same manner as the resolution of the DTA issue.

The administrative law judges presiding over the GRC recommended that Commission A adopt Staff's position, and Taxpayer filed its exceptions to that recommendation. The parties appeared at an open Commission A hearing held on Date 8. Commission A issued a final order on Date 9 adopting Staff's position, but it is aware that Taxpayer is filing this private letter ruling request.

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In Staff's submission dated Date 2, Staff allege that Taxpayer's ratemaking regulated books of account did not reflect the NOLC DTA balance unreduced by the TAA payments. Staff note that Taxpayer confirmed in response to a discovery request (answered as if under oath) that the balance of its NOLC DTA at the Date 10 test year end on its books and records kept in accordance with the Commission 2 System and reported on its Commission 2 Form for that date, was zero. Staff assert that Commission A's Rules require a major electric utility like Taxpayer to maintain, for purposes of accounting and reporting to Commission A, its books and records in accordance with the uniform system of accounts adopted and amended by Commission B for all regulatory purposes. The term "all regulatory purposes" includes ratemaking. Thus, Taxpayer's regulatory books and records for the Commission B and State jurisdictions are the same as its ratemaking books which reflected the NOLC DTA actual balance of zero at the end of the test year.

In response to these concerns raised by Commission A on its submission dated Date 2, Taxpayer explained more in its additional submission dated Date 5 that journal entries are not made to the financial statements of Taxpayer to re-establish the NOLC DTA for ratemaking purposes. Taxpayer says the tax allocation method utilized by the Parent group for financial reporting reflects the NOLC (and other tax attributes) as realized or realizable when it is realized or realizable by the consolidated group. Taxpayer represents that this methodology conforms to the requirements outlined by Commission B for financial accounting and reporting (Form A and Form B) in Enforcement Matter.

Taxpayer explains that the "separate return method" terminology used by Agency is a method of allocating taxes amongst the members of an affiliate group. This methodology allocates current and deferred taxes to members of the group as if it were a separate taxpayer.

Regarding Commission B Financial Reporting, Taxpayer explains that Commission B issued Enforcement Matter to discuss the acceptable accounting for income taxes, addressing both a "separate return method" and a "stand alone method" of accounting. Commission B describes the "separate return method" as a method that allocates current and deferred taxes to members of the group as if each member were a separate taxpayer, which is similar to the definition of separate return used by the Agency. Under the "separate return method," the sum of the individual member's allocations will not align with the consolidated tax return. In Enforcement Matter, Commission B also defines the "stand alone method" and distinguishes it from the "separate return method". The "stand alone method" allocates the consolidated group tax expense to individual members through the recognition of the benefits/burdens contributed by each member of the consolidated group to the consolidated return. Under this method, the sum of the amounts allocated to individual members equals the consolidated amount. Commission B concludes in Enforcement Matter that Commission B requires the use of the "stand alone method" and expressly provides that

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the use of the "separate return method" will not be permitted for Commission B financial accounting and reporting (Commission B Form A and Form B.)

Commission B has issued several decisions rejecting the use of the "separate return method" for determining income tax expense when an entity files as part of a consolidated group. Instead, Commission B relies on the "stand alone method" of allocating income taxes between members of a consolidated group. Under the "stand alone method," the consolidated tax expense is allocated to individual members through recognition of the benefits/burdens contributed by each member of the consolidated group to the consolidated return. Under the "stand alone method," the sum of amounts allocated to individual members equal the consolidated amount.

Regarding Commission B Ratemaking, Opinion from Commission B describes the "stand alone method" as an income tax allowance "that takes into account the revenues and costs entering into the regulated cost of service without increase or decrease for tax gains or losses related to other activities ... " The "stand alone method" results in the tax allowance being equal to the tax the utility would pay on the basis of its projected revenues less deductions for all operating, maintenance, and interest expenses included in the cost of service. Based on this definition, for ratemaking purposes, the Commission B-approved tax allocation method for ratemaking purposes aligns with the Agency definition of "separate return method" despite using the term "stand alone method" in that the tax expense is only attributable to the cost of service and the activities involved in providing service to a utility's customers.

The receipt of cash from the Taxpayer's Parent Company for the consolidated utilization of the NOL results in the DTA being reduced to zero on Commission B Form A and Form B. Journal entries are not made to the financial statements of the subsidiary to re-establish the NOLC DTA for ratemaking purposes. The tax allocation method utilized by the Parent group for financial reporting reflects the NOLC (and other tax attributes) as realized or realizable when it is realized or realizable by the consolidated group. This methodology conforms to the requirements outlined by Commission B for financial accounting and reporting (Form A and Form B) in Enforcement Matter.

Because no journal entries are recorded to the financial statements to re-establish the DTA, Taxpayer represents that it is necessary to make adjustments for ratemaking purposes in order to comply with the normalization rules. Accordingly, these adjustments are incorporated into the filing package presented to the respective state regulatory bodies as part of the Taxpayer's rate requests. The filing packages include schedules that start with the financial information on Commission B's Form A and Form B and the financial information presented in Agency financial statements. Consistent with the "separate return methodology," however, adjustments are made to align the rate request with the revenues and costs entering into the regulated cost of service. These adjustments are where the NOLC DTA is re-established as a component of accumulated deferred income taxes.

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Taxpayer emphasizes the role that Commission B Form A and Form B play (and do not play) in the ratemaking context. Taxpayer asserts that Commission B Form A and Form B are simply the starting point for the financial data included in ratemaking. Adjustments are then made to arrive at the end result of a tax allowance for the test year associated with the provision of utility service to the regulatory jurisdiction's customers. The financial statement data in Commission B Form A and Form B are first adjusted to remove items of income and expense that are not associated with the provision of utility service. An example of one of these items is the expense in the financial statements for lobbying which is removed along with the income tax associated with that expense. In addition to the adjustments to remove non-utility activity, there are also adjustments that are made to the Commission B Form A and Form B financial statements for ratemaking purposes. An example of these ratemaking adjustments is changes to payroll expenses for known increases/decreases in the expense relative to the expense reported on the Commission B Form A and Form B. After these adjustments are made, a further adjustment is made to the income and expense to allocate it to the customers within the respective regulatory jurisdiction to which the filing is being made.

Per Commission B's guidance in Opinion, Taxpayer asserts that the income tax allowance in ratemaking should reflect the tax the utility would pay on the basis of its projected revenues less deductions for all operating, maintenance, and interest expenses included in the cost of service. Taxpayer asserts this ratemaking aligns with the consistency requirement set forth in § 168(i)(9) such that any projections of tax expense, depreciation expense, rate base and the deferred tax reserve remain in synch. Taxpayer believes that setting rates based on the unadjusted Commission B financial statements would violate the consistency requirement of the normalization rules.

RULINGS REQUESTED

Taxpayer requests the following rulings:

1. The implementation of Staff's proposal to reduce Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2).
2. Putting into effect a rate order reducing the used and useful public utility property includible in rate base in an amount equal to the TAA payments, treating the TAA payments as additional zero-cost capital or eliminating the DTA to reflect the TAA payments while computing book and tax depreciation, tax expense, and the deferred tax reserve with respect to Taxpayer's public utility property for ratemaking purposes would violate the consistency rules of § 168(i)(9)(B)
3. Putting into effect a final rate order that fails to take into account the NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized, would constitute a violation of the normalization requirements of TCJA section 13001.

4. Implementation of Staff's proposed ratemaking treatments in a final rate order would violate the depreciation normalization rules and thus result in the disallowance of Taxpayer's right to claim accelerated depreciation on all of its State public utility property.

LAW & ANALYSIS

Section 168(f)(2) of the Code provides that the depreciation deduction determined under § 168 shall not apply to any public utility property (within the meaning of § 168(i)(10)) if the taxpayer does not use a normalization method of accounting.

Section 168(i)(10) defines, in part, public utility property as property used predominantly in the trade or business of the furnishing or sale of electrical energy if the rates for such furnishing or sale, as the case may be, have been established or approved by a State or political subdivision thereof.

Prior to The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990, the definition of public utility property was contained in § 167(l)(3)(A) and that definition is essentially unchanged in § 168(i)(10) and the regulations promulgated under former § 167(l) remain valid for application of the normalization rules.

In order to use a normalization method of accounting, § 168(i)(9)(A) of the Code requires that a taxpayer, in computing its tax expense for establishing its cost of service for ratemaking purposes and reflecting operating results in its regulated books of account, to use a method of depreciation with respect to public utility property that is the same as, and a depreciation period for such property that is not shorter than, the method and period used to compute its depreciation expense for such purposes. Under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii), if the amount allowable as a deduction under § 168 differs from the amount that would be allowable as a deduction under § 167 using the method, period, first and last year convention, and salvage value used to compute regulated tax expense under § 168(i)(9)(A)(i), the taxpayer must make adjustments to a reserve to reflect the deferral of taxes resulting from such difference.

Section 168(i)(9)(B)(i) provides that one way the requirements of § 168(i)(9)(A) will not be satisfied is if the taxpayer, for ratemaking purposes, uses a procedure or adjustment which is inconsistent with such requirements. Under § 168(i)(9)(B)(ii), such inconsistent procedures and adjustments include the use of an estimate or projection of the taxpayer's tax expense, depreciation expense, or reserve for deferred taxes under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii), unless such estimate or projection is also used, for ratemaking purposes, with respect to all three of these items and with respect to the rate base (hereinafter referred to as the "Consistency Rule").

Former § 167(l) generally provided that public utilities were entitled to use accelerated methods for depreciation if they used a "normalization method of accounting." A normalization method of accounting was defined in former § 167(l)(3)(G)

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in a manner consistent with that found in § 168(i)(9)(A). Section 1.167(l)-1(a)(1) provides that the normalization requirements for public utility property pertain only to the deferral of federal income tax liability resulting from the use of an accelerated method of depreciation for computing the allowance for depreciation under § 167 and the use of straight-line depreciation for computing tax expense and depreciation expense for purposes of establishing cost of services and for reflecting operating results in regulated books of account. These regulations do not pertain to other book-tax timing differences with respect to state income taxes, F.I.C.A. taxes, construction costs, or any other taxes and items.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(i) provides that the reserve established for public utility property should reflect the total amount of the deferral of federal income tax liability resulting from the taxpayer's use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(iii) provides that the amount of federal income tax liability deferred as a result of the use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes is the excess (computed without regard to credits) of the amount the tax liability would have been had the depreciation method for ratemaking purposes been used over the amount of the actual tax liability. This amount shall be taken into account for the taxable year in which the different methods of depreciation are used. If, however, in respect of any taxable year the use of a method of depreciation other than a subsection (1) method for purposes of determining the taxpayer's reasonable allowance under § 167(a) results in a net operating loss carryover to a year succeeding such taxable year which would not have arisen (or an increase in such carryover which would not have arisen) had the taxpayer determined his reasonable allowance under § 167(a) using a subsection (1) method, then the amount and time of the deferral of tax liability shall be taken into account in such appropriate time and manner as is satisfactory to the district director.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i) provides that the taxpayer must credit this amount of deferred taxes to a reserve for deferred taxes, a depreciation reserve, or other reserve account. This regulation further provides that, with respect to any account, the aggregate amount allocable to deferred tax under § 167(1) shall not be reduced except to reflect the amount for any taxable year by which Federal income taxes are greater by reason of the prior use of different methods of depreciation. That section also notes that the aggregate amount allocable to deferred taxes may be reduced to reflect the amount for any taxable year by which federal income taxes are greater by reason of the prior use of different methods of depreciation under § 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(i) or to reflect asset retirements or the expiration of the period for depreciation used for determining the allowance for depreciation under § 167(a).

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6)(i) provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) of that paragraph, a taxpayer does not use a normalization method of regulated accounting if, for ratemaking purposes, the amount of the reserve for deferred

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taxes under § 167(l) which is excluded from the base to which the taxpayer's rate of return is applied, or which is treated as no-cost capital in those rate cases in which the rate of return is based upon the cost of capital, exceeds the amount of such reserve for deferred taxes for the period used in determining the taxpayer's tax expense in computing cost of service in such ratemaking.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6)(ii) provides that, for the purpose of determining the maximum amount of the reserve to be excluded from the rate base (or to be included as no-cost capital) under subdivision (i), above, if solely an historical period is used to determine depreciation for Federal income tax expense for ratemaking purposes, then the amount of the reserve account for that period is the amount of the reserve (determined under § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i)) at the end of the historical period. If such determination is made by reference both to an historical portion and to a future portion of a period, the amount of the reserve account for the period is the amount of the reserve at the end of the historical portion of the period and a pro rata portion of the amount of any projected increase to be credited or decrease to be charged to the account during the future portion of the period.

Rev. Proc. 2020-39 provides guidance concerning the implementation of the EDIT normalization rules of TCJA § 13001 solely with respect to effects of tax rate reductions on timing differences related to accelerated depreciation. Sec. 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39 allows taxpayers that have amortized their EDIT in a manner not in accordance with the Revenue Procedure to prospectively correct the erroneous method at the next available opportunity. Taxpayers so correcting the erroneous method at such time and in such manner will not be treated as having violated the normalization rules of the TCJA.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(iii) provides that the amount of federal income tax liability deferred as a result of the use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes is the excess (computed without regard to credits) of the amount the tax liability would have been had the depreciation method for ratemaking purposes been used over the amount of the actual tax liability. Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i) provides that the taxpayer must credit this amount of deferred taxes to a reserve for deferred taxes, a depreciation reserve, or other reserve account. The deferred tax computation rules involve the method and life differences between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate. In regard to request (1), Commission A's proposal to reduce Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would introduce a variable, that is, the profits of affiliates and/or the TAA payments, other than the method and life differences between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate.

Section 168(i)(9)(B)(ii) provides that the use of a procedure or adjustment that uses an estimate or projection of any of (1) the taxpayer's tax expense, (2) depreciation expense, or (3) reserve for deferred taxes under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii) does not comply with the Consistency Rule unless such estimate or projection is also used, for ratemaking purposes, with respect to all three of these items and with respect to the rate base.

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Therefore, generally, the Normalization Rules do not permit Taxpayer to adjust its rate base by removing used and useful assets) without making similar adjustments to book and tax depreciation expense, tax expense, and the reserve for deferred taxes. Therefore, in regard to request (2), the Normalization Rules do not allow Taxpayer to adjust its rate base in an amount equal to the TAA payments, treat the TAA payments as additional zero-cost capital, or eliminate the DTA to reflect the TAA payments while computing book and tax depreciation, tax expense, and the deferred tax reserve with respect to Taxpayer's public utility property for ratemaking purposes. Doing so would violate the Consistency Rule of § 168(i)(9)(B).

Adjustment of Taxpayer's rate base in an amount equal to the TAA payments or treating the TAA payments as additional zero-cost capital would, in effect, flow through the tax benefits of accelerated depreciation deductions to rate payers. This is so even if the intent of such reduction is not specifically to mitigate the effects of the normalization rules. In general, taxpayers may not adopt any accounting treatment that directly or indirectly circumvents the normalization rules. See generally, § 1.46-6(b)(2)(ii) (In determining whether, or to what extent, the investment tax credit has been used to reduce cost of service, reference shall be made to any accounting treatment that affects cost of service); Rev. Proc. 88-12, 1988-1 C.B. 637, 638 (It is a violation of the normalization rules for taxpayers to adopt any accounting treatment that, directly or indirectly flows excess tax reserves to ratepayers prior to the time that the amounts in the vintage accounts reverse). Accordingly, any adjustment of rate base or treating amounts as zero cost capital that has the effect of offsetting some or all of the level of revenues that would flow through would violate the normalization requirements of § 168(i)(9) of the Code.

Taxpayer and Staff generally agreed that the proper treatment of Taxpayer's EDIT should be determined in the same manner as the resolution of the DTA issue. In regard to request (3), based on the response to requests (1) and (2), Taxpayer's amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$g related to the separate return NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized.

In the setting of utility rates, a utility's rate base is offset by its EDIT and/or ADIT balance. Taxpayer maintains that the amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$g related to the separate return NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized. The EDIT should be reduced because these are the amounts that did not actually defer tax due to the presence of the NOLC, as represented in the DTA account. If the EDIT is not reduced, this results in an inappropriate flow-through of tax benefits to ratepayers.

In regard to request (4), Taxpayer sought to correct such treatment prospectively in the current GRC, the "next available opportunity," pursuant to Section 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39. Our understanding is that Commission A is in agreement to follow the outcome of the letter ruling request.

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The Normalization Rules were enacted in response to Congressional concerns over the growing number of public utility commissions that were mandating investor-owned regulated utilities to not retain these tax benefits from accelerated depreciation, but, instead, to immediately flow-through all of these tax incentives to ratepayers in the form of lower income tax expense in regulated cost of service rates. Congress' response was to enact legislation that would preclude regulated investor-owned utilities from utilizing accelerated depreciation methods of tax purposes if the related tax benefits were immediately flowed-through to ratepayers in rates or were flowed-through to ratepayers faster than permitted under the Normalization Rules.

The underlying concept and purpose of the Normalization Rules is to prevent the flow-through of these accelerated depreciation-related tax benefits to ratepayers in regulated rates any faster than permitted by the Normalization Rules. Thus, the flow-through of these tax benefits to ratepayers faster than permitted by the Normalization Rules would result in a normalization violation that would preclude the taxpayer from using any of the accelerated tax depreciation methods on public utility property and, instead, require the taxpayer to use the same depreciation method and period as those used to compute depreciation expense in its cost of service for ratemaking purposes. Conversely, a taxpayer that flows through these tax benefits to ratepayers slower than permitted by the Normalization Rules, or that never flows through any of the tax benefits from accelerated depreciation to ratepayers, would not be in violation of those rules.

By reducing Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments (or achieving a similar result through other methods), this improperly involves amounts that did not actually defer tax due to the presence of the NOLC, as represented in the DTA account. If the EDIT is not reduced, this results in an inappropriate flow-through of tax benefits to ratepayers

Section 168(f)(2) provides that the depreciation deduction determined under § 168 shall not apply to any public utility property (within the meaning of § 168(i)(10)) if the taxpayer does not use a normalization method of accounting. However, in the legislative history to the enactment of the normalization requirements of the Investment Tax Credit (ITC), Congress stated that it hopes that sanctions will not have to be imposed and that disallowance of the tax benefit (there, the ITC) should be imposed only after a regulatory body has required or insisted upon such treatment by a utility. See Senate Report No. 92-437, 92nd Cong., 1st Sess. 40-41 (1971), 1972-2 C.B. 559, 581. See also, Rev. Proc. 2017-47, 2017-38 I.R.B. 233, September 18, 2017.

Commission A has, at all times, required that utilities under its jurisdiction use normalization methods of accounting. Taxpayer also intended at all times to comply with the Normalization Rules. Taxpayer has initiated the measures necessary to conform to the Normalization Rules. Taxpayer's failure to comply with the Normalization Rules was inadvertent. Because Commission A, as well as Taxpayer, at all times sought to comply, and because corrective actions will be taken at the earliest available opportunity, it is not appropriate to conclude that the failure to follow the Consistency

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Rule or the deferred tax reserve computational rules constituted a normalization violation and apply the sanction of denial of accelerated depreciation to Taxpayer.

We are not providing a ruling on the overall merits of Commission A's policies towards separate return or consolidated return ratemaking. This ruling is solely with respect to the four normalization elements relevant to depreciation-related ratemaking. The treatment of non-ratemaking related payments as part of a TAA does not determine the normalization consequences of those arrangements. Ultimately, since depreciation normalization is based upon the construct of the extension of an interest free loan from the federal government to the utility in the form of deferred taxes, whether and how the group members allocate tax liabilities amongst themselves is irrelevant to the analysis. While under certain circumstances, the intercompany payments under a TAA might create an imputed loan between members, that is not a loan from the federal government, which is the *sine qua non* of depreciation normalization.

RULINGS

We rule as follows in response to Taxpayer's requested rulings:

1. The implementation of Staff's proposal to reduce Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2).
2. Putting into effect a rate order reducing the used and useful public utility property includible in rate base in an amount equal to the TAA payments, treating the TAA payments as additional zero-cost capital or eliminating the DTA to reflect the TAA payments while computing book and tax depreciation, tax expense, and the deferred tax reserve with respect to Taxpayer's public utility property for ratemaking purposes would violate the consistency rules of § 168(i)(9)(B).
3. Putting into effect a final rate order that fails to take into account the NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized, would constitute a violation of the normalization requirements of TCJA section 13001.
4. Implementation of Staff's proposed ratemaking treatments in a final rate order would violate the depreciation normalization rules and thus result in the disallowance of Taxpayer's right to claim accelerated depreciation on all of its State public utility property. However, as described this disallowance of Taxpayer's right to claim accelerated depreciation would only occur under facts not present in this case.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning the federal income tax consequences of the above-described facts under any other provision of the Code or regulations.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

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The rulings contained in this letter are based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the request for rulings, it is subject to verification on examination.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to your authorized representative.

This letter is being issued electronically in accordance with Rev. Proc. 2020-29, 2020-21 I.R.B. 859. A paper copy will not be mailed to Taxpayer.

Sincerely,

/s/

Patrick S. Kirwan
Chief, Branch 6
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosure: Copy for § 6110 purposes

cc:

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20224

Number: **202426003**
Release Date: 6/28/2024
Index Number: 168.24-01

Third Party Communication: None
Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:
, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:
CC:PSI:B06
PLR-105952-22

Date:
March 08, 2024

Legend:

Parent =

Taxpayer =

Additional Subsidiary =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Date 4 =

Date 5 =

Commission A =

Commission B =

Staff =

a =

b =

c =

d =

e =

f =

g =

h =

Year 1 =

Year 2 =

State =

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Intervenor A =
Intervenor B =
Form A =
Form B =
Enforcement Matter =
Agency =
Opinion =

Dear :

On Date 1, on behalf of Parent and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Taxpayer, Parent's and Taxpayer's authorized representatives requested rulings under § 168(i)(9) regarding the potential implementation of a proposed ratemaking adjustment under the depreciation normalization provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code") and the regulations thereunder. In response to a request for additional information, Taxpayer submitted additional responses on Date 2. Taxpayer's request is made pursuant to, and in compliance with, Rev. Proc. 2022-1. Parent is simultaneously submitting a substantially identical letter ruling for another of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Additional Subsidiary.

Parent, through its operating subsidiaries, serves nearly a customers in b states. Taxpayer, a wholly owned subsidiary of Parent, is a regulated public utility serving more than c customers in State. As a member of the Parent affiliated group, Taxpayer joins in the filing of a consolidated return with other Parent operating companies. As is relevant to this private letter ruling request, Taxpayer is subject to the ratemaking jurisdiction of Commission A.

Parent and each of its subsidiaries are accrual basis taxpayers. Parent is the common parent of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return on a calendar-year basis. Parent, as the common parent of the affiliated group, serves as the agent of Taxpayer for purposes of this private letter ruling request pursuant to § 1.1502-77(a) of the Regulations.

Staff refers to the employees of Commission A who participated in the rate proceeding culminating in the proposed rate order at issue in this private letter ruling request.

On a separate return basis, Taxpayer had a federal income tax net operating loss carry-forward ("NOLC"). In its rate case filing in the instant case, Taxpayer recorded a total NOLC deferred tax asset ("DTA") attributable to tax losses for the years Year 1 through the Date 3 test year end. In its current General Rate Case ("GRC") (which is the GRC to which this ruling request relates), Taxpayer originally included a DTA of \$d, which was based on its NOLC balance through the end of the test year

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ended Date 3. In response to a discovery request, Taxpayer updated its DTA for ratemaking purposes to reflect additional net operating losses through Date 4, which resulted in Taxpayer presenting a DTA balance of \$e as of Date 4. The updated amount included losses incurred by Taxpayer due to a winter storm that occurred in Year 2, with the increase in the DTA largely attributable to expenses associated with the storm. Subsequent to that, in its rebuttal testimony Taxpayer further adjusted the DTA balance presented in the GRC to remove the portion attributable to the winter storm losses. The final NOLC DTA that Taxpayer sought to include in its rate base in the current GRC was \$f. Approximately g% of that balance is attributable to accelerated depreciation using the "with or without" approach pursuant to which an NOL is treated as being created first by accelerated tax depreciation and only to the extent the NOL is larger than the accelerated tax depreciation deductions is it considered to have been created by other tax deductions.

Under the Parent Tax Allocation Agreement ("TAA") amongst the Parent affiliated group members joining in the filing of a consolidated return, certain profitable members of the affiliated group were able to utilize the Taxpayer NOLC to offset their separate company taxable income. None of these profitable subsidiaries provided electric utility service to customers in State and their operations were either subject to the jurisdiction of Commission B and/or state public utility commissions other than Commission A or were unregulated businesses not subject to the jurisdiction of any public utility commission.

Pursuant to the TAA, the profitable members made cash payments to Parent for their separate return tax liability, and Parent remitted cash payments to Taxpayer for the tax benefit derived by the affiliated group from the use of Taxpayer's losses. On its financial (GAAP) books, Taxpayer reduced its DTA for the NOLC to reflect the receipt of cash for the use of its loss by other members of the affiliated group, thereby recording an adjusted DTA balance of zero.

For ratemaking purposes, Taxpayer includes all used and useful public utility property in rate base, calculates depreciation expense thereon using a straight-line method, depreciates such property for federal income tax purposes using accelerated depreciation (MACRS), and makes an adjustment to the reserve for deferred taxes (at the federal statutory tax rate) to reflect the difference in tax liability attributable to the use of different depreciation methods for book and tax purposes. All of these calculations were done on a separate return basis without regard to the property, tax attributes, or separate tax liability, of affiliates of Taxpayer.

In accordance with section 13001 of Public Law 115-97, commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA"), Taxpayer calculated its so-called excess deferred income taxes ("EDIT") as of December 31, 2017, representing the amount of accelerated depreciation-related taxes previously collected from customers that had not yet been paid by Taxpayer and became excess due to the reduction in tax rates in the TCJA. See Rev. Proc. 2020-39, Section 2.05. The total EDIT so-calculated was based

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on the deferred tax balances on Taxpayer's financial (GAAP) books and as a result did not include any adjustment for the NOLC DTA. Had the calculation of EDIT taken into account the NOLC DTA, it would have resulted in a reduction to the balance of \$h. Pursuant to TCJA § 13001(d)(1), Taxpayer began amortizing the unadjusted EDIT balance on its ratemaking books in accordance with the Average Rate Assumption Method ("ARAM") beginning as of January 1, 2018. In connection with the preparation of Taxpayer's current GRC, Taxpayer determined that amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$h related to the NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized and seeks to correct such treatment prospectively in the current GRC, the "next available opportunity," pursuant to Section 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39.

In the rate case at issue, the Staff did not initially take a position on whether Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA should be reduced by reason of the TAA payments. However, intervenors in the case, Intervenor A and Intervenor B, entered testimony advocating for elimination of Taxpayer's standalone NOLC DTA.

Intervenor A took the position that the payments received under the TAA were cost-free capital received by Taxpayer, and, therefore, must be reflected as an increase in Taxpayer's ADIT reserve in order to reduce rate base. Intervenor A's position is that it would be inappropriate to allow a utility holding company to be able to benefit from cost-free tax savings generated by its loss-generating utility subsidiaries. Intervenor A's expert witness testified that no normalization violation results from eliminating Taxpayer's standalone NOLC DTA because that balance is based on a hypothetical standalone return, rather than reflecting the actual utilization of Taxpayer's loss in the Parent consolidated tax return.

Intervenor B pointed to the elimination of the DTA on Taxpayer's financial (GAAP) books resulting from the TAA payments notwithstanding that Taxpayer's ratemaking regulated books of account continued to reflect the DTA unreduced by the TAA payments. Additionally, Intervenor B argued that the NOLC DTA should be excluded from rate base because Taxpayer has been compensated for the NOLC by affiliates.

Both Intervenor A and Intervenor B asserted that there was no authority that specifically mandated separate return ratemaking treatment for the four depreciation-related elements of normalization or prohibited the elimination of the DTA upon receipt of tax sharing payments from affiliates.

Following the introduction of testimony from Intervenor A and Intervenor B, Staff filed rebuttal testimony in which it recommended that Taxpayer's NOLC DTA should be included in rate base subject to refund if the IRS were to issue a PLR concluding that removal of the NOLC DTA did not constitute a normalization violation.

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Taxpayer asserted that excluding Taxpayer's standalone NOLC DTA from rate base would violate the normalization rules of § 168(i)(9), and particularly the consistency rules of § 168(i)(9)(B). Taxpayer also asserted that excluding the NOLC DTA from rate base as advocated by the intervenors in the case would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2) by introducing a variable, that is, the profits of affiliates and/or the TAA payments, other than the method and life difference between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate.

Taxpayer explained more in its additional submission dated Date 2 that journal entries are not made to the financial statements of Taxpayer to re-establish the NOLC DTA for ratemaking purposes. Taxpayer says the tax allocation method utilized by the Parent group for financial reporting reflects the NOLC (and other tax attributes) as realized or realizable when it is realized or realizable by the consolidated group. Taxpayer represents that this methodology conforms to the requirements outlined by Commission B for financial accounting and reporting (Form A and Form B) in Enforcement Matter.

Taxpayer explains that the "separate return method" terminology used by Agency is a method of allocating taxes amongst the members of an affiliate group. This methodology allocates current and deferred taxes to members of the group as if it were a separate taxpayer.

Regarding Commission B Financial Reporting, Taxpayer explains that Commission B issued Enforcement Matter to discuss the acceptable accounting for income taxes, addressing both a "separate return method" and a "stand alone method" of accounting. Commission B describes the "separate return method" as a method that allocates current and deferred taxes to members of the group as if each member were a separate taxpayer, which is similar to the definition of separate return used by the Agency. Under the "separate return method," the sum of the individual member's allocations will not align with the consolidated tax return. In Enforcement Matter, Commission B also defines the "stand alone method" and distinguishes it from the "separate return method". The "stand alone method" allocates the consolidated group tax expense to individual members through the recognition of the benefits/burdens contributed by each member of the consolidated group to the consolidated return. Under this method, the sum of the amounts allocated to individual members equals the consolidated amount. Commission B concludes in Enforcement Matter that Commission B requires the use of the "stand alone method" and expressly provides that the use of the "separate return method" will not be permitted for Commission B financial accounting and reporting (Commission B Form A and Form B.)

Commission B has issued several decisions rejecting the use of the "separate return method" for determining income tax expense when an entity files as part of a consolidated group. Instead, Commission B relies on the "stand alone method" of allocating income taxes between members of a consolidated group. Under the "stand alone method," the consolidated tax expense is allocated to individual members through

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recognition of the benefits/burdens contributed by each member of the consolidated group to the consolidated return. Under the "stand alone method," the sum of amounts allocated to individual members equal the consolidated amount.

Regarding Commission B Ratemaking, Opinion from Commission B describes the "stand alone method" as an income tax allowance "that takes into account the revenues and costs entering into the regulated cost of service without increase or decrease for tax gains or losses related to other activities ... " The "stand alone method" results in the tax allowance being equal to the tax the utility would pay on the basis of its projected revenues less deductions for all operating, maintenance, and interest expenses included in the cost of service. Based on this definition, for ratemaking purposes, the Commission B-approved tax allocation method for ratemaking purposes aligns with the Agency definition of "separate return method" despite using the term "stand alone method" in that the tax expense is only attributable to the cost of service and the activities involved in providing service to a utility's customers.

The receipt of cash from the Taxpayer's Parent Company for the consolidated utilization of the NOL results in the DTA being reduced to zero on Commission B Form A and Form B. Journal entries are not made to the financial statements of the subsidiary to re-establish the NOLC DTA for ratemaking purposes. The tax allocation method utilized by the Parent group for financial reporting reflects the NOLC (and other tax attributes) as realized or realizable when it is realized or realizable by the consolidated group. This methodology conforms to the requirements outlined by Commission B for financial accounting and reporting (Form A and Form B) in Enforcement Matter.

Because no journal entries are recorded to the financial statements to re-establish the DTA, Taxpayer represents that it is necessary to make adjustments for ratemaking purposes in order to comply with the normalization rules. Accordingly, these adjustments are incorporated into the filing package presented to the respective state regulatory bodies as part of the Taxpayer's rate requests. The filing packages include schedules that start with the financial information on Commission B's Form A and Form B and the financial information presented in Agency financial statements. Consistent with the "separate return methodology," however, adjustments are made to align the rate request with the revenues and costs entering into the regulated cost of service. These adjustments are where the NOLC DTA is re-established as a component of accumulated deferred income taxes.

Taxpayer emphasizes the role that Commission B Form A and Form B play (and do not play) in the ratemaking context. Taxpayer asserts that Commission B Form A and Form B are simply the starting point for the financial data included in ratemaking. Adjustments are then made to arrive at the end result of a tax allowance for the test year associated with the provision of utility service to the regulatory jurisdiction's customers. The financial statement data in Commission B Form A and Form B are first adjusted to remove items of income and expense that are not associated with the

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provision of utility service. An example of one of these items is the expense in the financial statements for lobbying which is removed along with the income tax associated with that expense. In addition to the adjustments to remove non-utility activity, there are also adjustments that are made to the Commission B Form A and Form B financial statements for ratemaking purposes. An example of these ratemaking adjustments is changes to payroll expenses for known increases/decreases in the expense relative to the expense reported on the Commission B Form A and Form B. After these adjustments are made, a further adjustment is made to the income and expense to allocate it to the customers within the respective regulatory jurisdiction to which the filing is being made.

Per Commission B's guidance in Opinion, Taxpayer asserts that the income tax allowance in ratemaking should reflect the tax the utility would pay on the basis of its projected revenues less deductions for all operating, maintenance, and interest expenses included in the cost of service. Taxpayer asserts this ratemaking aligns with the consistency requirement set forth in § 168(i)(9) such that any projections of tax expense, depreciation expense, rate base and the deferred tax reserve remain in synch. Taxpayer believes that setting rates based on the unadjusted Commission B financial statements would violate the consistency requirement of the normalization rules.

Taxpayer, Staff, and the intervenors in the case entered into a Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement, the stipulating parties agreed that the return on the NOLC DTA will be excluded from the base rate revenue requirement resulting from the rate case. Instead, the stipulating parties would request Commission A allow that amount to be deferred as a regulatory asset until rates are effective in Taxpayer's next base rate case. If Taxpayer obtains a PLR concluding that excluding Taxpayer's stand-alone NOLC DTA from rate base would constitute a normalization violation, such regulatory asset will be recovered over a 20 month period through an interim rate adjustment to the Excess Tax Reserve Rider following Taxpayer's receipt of a PLR. On Date 5, Commission A adopted the terms of the Settlement, including those relating to the NOLC DTA. Taxpayer is seeking this private letter ruling in accordance with the terms of the Settlement.

RULINGS REQUESTED

Taxpayer requests the following rulings:

1. The implementation of either Intervenor A's or Intervenor B's proposals to reduce Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2).
2. Putting into effect a final rate order that fails to take into account the NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized, would constitute a violation of the normalization requirements of TCJA section 13001.

3. Implementation of either Intervenor A's or Intervenor B's proposed ratemaking treatments in a final rate order would violate the depreciation normalization rules and thus result in the disallowance of Taxpayer's right to claim accelerated depreciation on all of its State public utility property.

LAW & ANALYSIS

Section 168(f)(2) of the Code provides that the depreciation deduction determined under § 168 shall not apply to any public utility property (within the meaning of § 168(i)(10)) if the taxpayer does not use a normalization method of accounting.

Section 168(i)(10) defines, in part, public utility property as property used predominantly in the trade or business of the furnishing or sale of electrical energy if the rates for such furnishing or sale, as the case may be, have been established or approved by a State or political subdivision thereof.

Prior to The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990, the definition of public utility property was contained in § 167(l)(3)(A) and that definition is essentially unchanged in § 168(i)(10) and the regulations promulgated under former § 167(l) remain valid for application of the normalization rules.

In order to use a normalization method of accounting, § 168(i)(9)(A) of the Code requires that a taxpayer, in computing its tax expense for establishing its cost of service for ratemaking purposes and reflecting operating results in its regulated books of account, to use a method of depreciation with respect to public utility property that is the same as, and a depreciation period for such property that is not shorter than, the method and period used to compute its depreciation expense for such purposes. Under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii), if the amount allowable as a deduction under § 168 differs from the amount that would be allowable as a deduction under § 167 using the method, period, first and last year convention, and salvage value used to compute regulated tax expense under § 168(i)(9)(A)(i), the taxpayer must make adjustments to a reserve to reflect the deferral of taxes resulting from such difference.

Section 168(i)(9)(B)(i) provides that one way the requirements of § 168(i)(9)(A) will not be satisfied is if the taxpayer, for ratemaking purposes, uses a procedure or adjustment which is inconsistent with such requirements. Under § 168(i)(9)(B)(ii), such inconsistent procedures and adjustments include the use of an estimate or projection of the taxpayer's tax expense, depreciation expense, or reserve for deferred taxes under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii), unless such estimate or projection is also used, for ratemaking purposes, with respect to all three of these items and with respect to the rate base (hereinafter referred to as the "Consistency Rule").

Former § 167(l) generally provided that public utilities were entitled to use accelerated methods for depreciation if they used a "normalization method of accounting." A normalization method of accounting was defined in former § 167(l)(3)(G)

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in a manner consistent with that found in § 168(i)(9)(A). Section 1.167(l)-1(a)(1) provides that the normalization requirements for public utility property pertain only to the deferral of federal income tax liability resulting from the use of an accelerated method of depreciation for computing the allowance for depreciation under § 167 and the use of straight-line depreciation for computing tax expense and depreciation expense for purposes of establishing cost of services and for reflecting operating results in regulated books of account. These regulations do not pertain to other book-tax timing differences with respect to state income taxes, F.I.C.A. taxes, construction costs, or any other taxes and items.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(i) provides that the reserve established for public utility property should reflect the total amount of the deferral of federal income tax liability resulting from the taxpayer's use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(iii) provides that the amount of federal income tax liability deferred as a result of the use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes is the excess (computed without regard to credits) of the amount the tax liability would have been had the depreciation method for ratemaking purposes been used over the amount of the actual tax liability. This amount shall be taken into account for the taxable year in which the different methods of depreciation are used. If, however, in respect of any taxable year the use of a method of depreciation other than a subsection (1) method for purposes of determining the taxpayer's reasonable allowance under § 167(a) results in a net operating loss carryover to a year succeeding such taxable year which would not have arisen (or an increase in such carryover which would not have arisen) had the taxpayer determined his reasonable allowance under § 167(a) using a subsection (1) method, then the amount and time of the deferral of tax liability shall be taken into account in such appropriate time and manner as is satisfactory to the district director.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i) provides that the taxpayer must credit this amount of deferred taxes to a reserve for deferred taxes, a depreciation reserve, or other reserve account. This regulation further provides that, with respect to any account, the aggregate amount allocable to deferred tax under § 167(1) shall not be reduced except to reflect the amount for any taxable year by which Federal income taxes are greater by reason of the prior use of different methods of depreciation. That section also notes that the aggregate amount allocable to deferred taxes may be reduced to reflect the amount for any taxable year by which federal income taxes are greater by reason of the prior use of different methods of depreciation under § 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(i) or to reflect asset retirements or the expiration of the period for depreciation used for determining the allowance for depreciation under § 167(a).

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6)(i) provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) of that paragraph, a taxpayer does not use a normalization method of regulated accounting if, for ratemaking purposes, the amount of the reserve for deferred

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taxes under § 167(l) which is excluded from the base to which the taxpayer's rate of return is applied, or which is treated as no-cost capital in those rate cases in which the rate of return is based upon the cost of capital, exceeds the amount of such reserve for deferred taxes for the period used in determining the taxpayer's tax expense in computing cost of service in such ratemaking.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6)(ii) provides that, for the purpose of determining the maximum amount of the reserve to be excluded from the rate base (or to be included as no-cost capital) under subdivision (i), above, if solely an historical period is used to determine depreciation for Federal income tax expense for ratemaking purposes, then the amount of the reserve account for that period is the amount of the reserve (determined under § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i)) at the end of the historical period. If such determination is made by reference both to an historical portion and to a future portion of a period, the amount of the reserve account for the period is the amount of the reserve at the end of the historical portion of the period and a pro rata portion of the amount of any projected increase to be credited or decrease to be charged to the account during the future portion of the period.

Rev. Proc. 2020-39 provides guidance concerning the implementation of the EDIT normalization rules of TCJA § 13001 solely with respect to effects of tax rate reductions on timing differences related to accelerated depreciation. Sec. 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39 allows taxpayers that have amortized their EDIT in a manner not in accordance with the Revenue Procedure to prospectively correct the erroneous method at the next available opportunity. Taxpayers so correcting the erroneous method at such time and in such manner will not be treated as having violated the normalization rules of the TCJA.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(iii) provides that the amount of federal income tax liability deferred as a result of the use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes is the excess (computed without regard to credits) of the amount the tax liability would have been had the depreciation method for ratemaking purposes been used over the amount of the actual tax liability. Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i) provides that the taxpayer must credit this amount of deferred taxes to a reserve for deferred taxes, a depreciation reserve, or other reserve account. The deferred tax computation rules involve the method and life differences between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate. In regard to request (1), Commission A's proposal to reduce Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would introduce a variable, that is, the profits of affiliates and/or the TAA payments, other than the method and life differences between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate.

Section 168(i)(9)(B)(ii) provides that the use of a procedure or adjustment that uses an estimate or projection of any of (1) the taxpayer's tax expense, (2) depreciation expense, or (3) reserve for deferred taxes under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii) does not comply with the Consistency Rule unless such estimate or projection is also used, for ratemaking purposes, with respect to all three of these items and with respect to the rate base.

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Therefore, generally, the Normalization Rules do not permit Taxpayer to adjust its rate base by removing used and useful assets) without making similar adjustments to book and tax depreciation expense, tax expense, and the reserve for deferred taxes.

Taxpayer and Staff generally agreed that the proper treatment of Taxpayer's EDIT should be determined in the same manner as the resolution of the DTA issue. In regard to request (2), based on the response to request (1), Taxpayer's amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$h related to the separate return NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized.

In the setting of utility rates, a utility's rate base is offset by its EDIT and/or ADIT balance. Taxpayer maintains that the amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$h related to the separate return NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized. The EDIT should be reduced because these are the amounts that did not actually defer tax due to the presence of the NOLC, as represented in the DTA account. If the EDIT is not reduced, this results in an inappropriate flow-through of tax benefits to ratepayers.

In regard to request (3), Taxpayer sought to correct such treatment prospectively in the current GRC, the "next available opportunity," pursuant to Section 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39. Our understanding is that Commission A is in agreement to follow the outcome of the letter ruling request.

The Normalization Rules were enacted in response to Congressional concerns over the growing number of public utility commissions that were mandating investor-owned regulated utilities to not retain these tax benefits from accelerated depreciation, but, instead, to immediately flow-through all of these tax incentives to ratepayers in the form of lower income tax expense in regulated cost of service rates. Congress' response was to enact legislation that would preclude regulated investor-owned utilities from utilizing accelerated depreciation methods of tax purposes if the related tax benefits were immediately flowed-through to ratepayers in rates or were flowed-through to ratepayers faster than permitted under the Normalization Rules.

The underlying concept and purpose of the Normalization Rules is to prevent the flow-through of these accelerated depreciation-related tax benefits to ratepayers in regulated rates any faster than permitted by the Normalization Rules. Thus, the flow-through of these tax benefits to ratepayers faster than permitted by the Normalization Rules would result in a normalization violation that would preclude the taxpayer from using any of the accelerated tax depreciation methods on public utility property and, instead, require the taxpayer to use the same depreciation method and period as those used to compute depreciation expense in its cost of service for ratemaking purposes. Conversely, a taxpayer that flows through these tax benefits to ratepayers slower than permitted by the Normalization Rules, or that never flows through any of the tax benefits from accelerated depreciation to ratepayers, would not be in violation of those rules.

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By reducing Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments (or achieving a similar result through other methods), this improperly involves amounts that did not actually defer tax due to the presence of the NOLC, as represented in the DTA account. If the EDIT is not reduced, this results in an inappropriate flow-through of tax benefits to ratepayers.

Section 168(f)(2) provides that the depreciation deduction determined under § 168 shall not apply to any public utility property (within the meaning of § 168(i)(10)) if the taxpayer does not use a normalization method of accounting. However, in the legislative history to the enactment of the normalization requirements of the Investment Tax Credit (ITC), Congress stated that it hopes that sanctions will not have to be imposed and that disallowance of the tax benefit (there, the ITC) should be imposed only after a regulatory body has required or insisted upon such treatment by a utility. See Senate Report No. 92-437, 92nd Cong., 1st Sess. 40-41 (1971), 1972-2 C.B. 559, 581. See also, Rev. Proc. 2017-47, 2017-38 I.R.B. 233, September 18, 2017.

Commission A has, at all times, required that utilities under its jurisdiction use normalization methods of accounting. Taxpayer also intended at all times to comply with the Normalization Rules. Taxpayer has initiated the measures necessary to conform to the Normalization Rules. Taxpayer's failure to comply with the Normalization Rules was inadvertent. Because Commission A, as well as Taxpayer, at all times sought to comply, and because corrective actions will be taken at the earliest available opportunity, it is not appropriate to conclude that the failure to follow the Consistency Rule or the deferred tax reserve computational rules constituted a normalization violation and apply the sanction of denial of accelerated depreciation to Taxpayer.

We are not providing a ruling on the overall merits of Commission A's policies towards separate return or consolidated return ratemaking. This ruling is solely with respect to the four normalization elements relevant to depreciation-related ratemaking. The treatment of non-ratemaking related payments as part of a TAA does not determine the normalization consequences of those arrangements. Ultimately, since depreciation normalization is based upon the construct of the extension of an interest free loan from the federal government to the utility in the form of deferred taxes, whether and how the group members allocate tax liabilities amongst themselves is irrelevant to the analysis. While under certain circumstances, the intercompany payments under a TAA might create an imputed loan between members, that is not a loan from the federal government, which is the *sine qua non* of depreciation normalization.

RULINGS

We rule as follows in response to Taxpayer's requested rulings:

1. The implementation of either Intervenor A's or Intervenor B's proposals to reduce Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2).

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2. Putting into effect a final rate order that fails to take into account the NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized, would constitute a violation of the normalization requirements of TCJA section 13001.
3. Implementation of either Intervenor A's or Intervenor B's proposed ratemaking treatments in a final rate order would violate the depreciation normalization rules and thus result in the disallowance of Taxpayer's right to claim accelerated depreciation on all of its State public utility property. However, as described this disallowance of Taxpayer's right to claim accelerated depreciation would only occur under facts not present in this case.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning the federal income tax consequences of the above-described facts under any other provision of the Code or regulations.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

The rulings contained in this letter are based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the request for rulings, it is subject to verification on examination.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to your authorized representative.

This letter is being issued electronically in accordance with Rev. Proc. 2020-29, 2020-21 I.R.B. 859. A paper copy will not be mailed to Taxpayer.

Sincerely,

/s/

Patrick S. Kirwan
Chief, Branch 6
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosure: Copy for § 6110 purposes

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cc:

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20224

Number: **202426004**
Release Date: 6/28/2024
Index Number: 168.24-01

Third Party Communication: None
Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:
, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:
CC:PSI:B06
PLR-107770-22

Date:
March 08, 2024

Legend:

Parent =

Taxpayer =

Additional Subsidiary =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Commission A =

Commission B =

Commission C =

Office =

Group =

a =

b =

c =

d =

e =

f =

Year 1 =

Year 2 =

Year 3 =

Year 4 =

State =

Form A =

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Form B =
Enforcement Matter =
Agency =
Opinion =

Dear :

On Date 1, on behalf of Parent and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Taxpayer, Parent's and Taxpayer's authorized representatives requested rulings under § 168(i)(9) regarding the potential implementation of a proposed ratemaking adjustment under the depreciation normalization provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code") and the regulations thereunder. In response to a request for additional information, Taxpayer submitted additional responses on Date 2. Taxpayer's request is made pursuant to, and in compliance with, Rev. Proc. 2022-1.

Parent, through its operating subsidiaries, serves nearly a customers in b states. Taxpayer, a wholly owned subsidiary of Parent, is a regulated public utility serving more than c customers in State. As a member of the Parent affiliated group, Taxpayer joins in the filing of a consolidated return with other Parent operating companies. As is relevant to this private letter ruling request, Taxpayer is subject to the ratemaking jurisdiction of Commission A.

Parent and each of its subsidiaries are accrual basis taxpayers. Parent is the common parent of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return on a calendar-year basis. Parent, as the common parent of the affiliated group, serves as the agent of Taxpayer for purposes of this private letter ruling request pursuant to § 1.1502-77(a) of the Income Tax Regulations.

On a separate return basis, Taxpayer had a federal income tax net operating loss carry-forward ("NOLC"). On its ratemaking books of account for purposes of its current rate case, Taxpayer recorded a total NOLC deferred tax asset ("DTA") attributable to tax losses for certain years during the period Year 1 through the Year 2. The projected NOLC DTA balance as of Date 3 (the end of the test period) is \$d. The entire DTA balance is deemed to be attributable to accelerated depreciation, as determined using the "with or without" approach, pursuant to which an NOL is treated as being created first by accelerated tax depreciation deductions and only to the extent the NOL is larger than the accelerated tax depreciation deductions is it considered to have been created by other tax deductions.

Under the Parent Tax Allocation Agreement ("TAA") amongst the Parent affiliated group members joining in the filing of a consolidated return, certain profitable members of the affiliated group were able to utilize the Taxpayer NOLC to offset their separate company taxable income. None of these profitable subsidiaries provided electric utility service to customers in State within the service territory of Taxpayer

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and their operations were either subject to the jurisdiction of Commission B and/or state public utility commissions other than Commission A or were unregulated businesses not subject to the jurisdiction of any public utility commission.

Pursuant to the TAA, the profitable members made cash payments to Parent for their separate return tax liability, and Parent remitted cash payments of \$e to Taxpayer for the tax benefit derived by the affiliated group from the use of Taxpayer's losses.

On its financial (GAAP) books, Taxpayer reduced its DTA for the NOLC to reflect the receipt of cash for the use of its loss by other members of the affiliated group, thereby recording an adjusted DTA balance of zero. For ratemaking purposes, Taxpayer includes all used and useful public utility property in rate base, calculates depreciation expense thereon using a straight-line method, depreciates such property for federal income tax purposes using accelerated depreciation (MACRS), and makes an adjustment to the reserve for deferred taxes (at the federal statutory rate) to reflect the difference in tax liability attributable to the use of different depreciation methods for book and tax purposes. All of these calculations were done on a separate return basis without regard to the property, tax attributes, or separate tax liability, of affiliates of Taxpayer.

In accordance with section 13001 of Public Law 115-97, commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA"), Taxpayer calculated its so-called excess deferred income taxes ("EDIT") as of December 31, 2017, representing the amount of accelerated depreciation-related taxes previously collected from customers that had not yet been paid by Taxpayer and became excess due to the reduction in tax rates in the TCJA. (Rev. Proc. 2020-39, Section 2.05.) The total EDIT so-calculated was based on the deferred tax balances on Taxpayer's financial (GAAP) books and as a result did not include any adjustment for the NOLC DTA. Had the calculation of EDIT taken into account the NOLC DTA, it would have resulted in a reduction to the balance of \$f. Pursuant to TCJA § 13001(d)(1), Taxpayer began amortizing the unadjusted EDIT balance on its ratemaking books in accordance with the Average Rate Assumption Method ("ARAM") beginning as of January 1, 2018. In connection with the preparation of Taxpayer's current General Rate Case ("GRC"), Taxpayer determined that consistent with its proposed changed in treatment of the NOLC DTA for ratemaking purposes prospectively to comply with the normalization provisions of the Code, that amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$f related to the NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized and seeks to correct such treatment prospectively in the current GRC, the "next available opportunity," pursuant to Section 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39.

In the rate case at issue, intervenors in the case – the Office, the Group, and certain Joint Municipalities (Joint Municipals) – entered testimony recommending elimination of Taxpayer's reinstatement of its standalone NOLC DTA, which does not exist on its GAAP books and records.

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Office's witness testified that Taxpayer's proposed adjustment to reinstate its standalone NOLC for ratemaking purposes is improper because it would result in a double counting and allow Taxpayer to earn a return on cost-free capital at ratepayers' expense. The witness testified that reinstating Taxpayer's NOLC is improper for ratemaking purposes because: 1) Taxpayer received payments from the parent company for the use of its NOLC; 2) Taxpayer took those payments (non-investor cost-free capital) and used the funds to acquire additional rate base assets upon which Taxpayer is earning a full rate base return; 3) the parent company fully utilized the NOL, so there is no carryforward to reinstate; 4) a consolidated group is considered a single entity for tax purposes—thus, Taxpayer's NOLC is \$0 because it has been fully utilized; and 5) the current ratemaking treatment has been followed for the last 12 years without triggering a normalization violation. The existing treatment is appropriate because it tracks with economic realities. Office's witness explained that to reinstate a hypothetical standalone NOLC at the subsidiary level, solely for ratemaking purposes, would violate consistency principles and be contrary to sound ratemaking policy. The witness also testified regarding a pending proceeding before Commission C in which Additional Subsidiary, a regulated utility within Parent's consolidated group, similarly proposed to reinstate its standalone NOLC for ratemaking purposes, but Commission C rejected the proposal based on its finding that such an adjustment would result in a double recovery for the utility at ratepayers' expense.

Group witness testified that utility income tax expenses should be reflected in cost of service in a manner that ensures that the utility's costs are no higher than what the utility could achieve on a stand-alone basis. However, the witness noted that the purpose of an affiliate agreement allows the utility to incur benefits for itself and its ratepayers that could not be achieved on a stand-alone basis. Taxpayer has been participating in the Parent tax agreement for many decades. Because of this agreement, Taxpayer and its ratepayers have benefitted under the tax agreement when Taxpayer has income tax deductions that exceed its taxable income, and those tax benefits can be used by affiliate companies to reduce consolidated taxable income. Under the Parent affiliate tax agreement, cash payments are made to Taxpayer if its tax deductions exceed its taxable income, which are then reflected in its cost of service for rate-setting purposes. Participation in the affiliate tax agreement benefits customers. This practice is consistent across all Parent utility affiliates that participate in the consolidated tax filing agreement, and this agreement maximizes the use of tax deductions available to the consolidated enterprises, and reallocates those affiliates' tax benefits to utility affiliates to reduce cost of service. Because income taxes are no higher for ratemaking purposes than what could be achieved on a stand-alone basis, participation in these affiliate agreements has the effect of benefitting all stakeholders, the utility and its end-use customers. The creation of these consolidated income tax benefits has been permitted under IRS normalization rules, and the reallocation of tax benefits across all participants in a consolidated filing ensures the affiliate that contributes the tax benefits, realizes the benefits, which in turn reduces its cost of service and retail rates. Taxpayer's proposal in this case would no longer pass the

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consolidated tax benefits on to customers but would retain the benefits for its shareholders.

The Joint Municipals' witness stated that Taxpayer admitted in discovery responses that its GAAP books accurately reflect it has already received cash payments from its parent, Parent, (the taxpayer) for its NOLC pursuant to the companies' tax sharing agreement and has thus been made whole. Taxpayer's GAAP books show the NOLC as having a \$0 balance, both historically and as budgeted for Year 3 and Year 4, because those cash payments have eliminated the NOLC. By reinstating the NOLC on a standalone basis, however, Taxpayer fails to account for the cash payments from Parent, which it uses to increase its capital at no cost to the Company. Taxpayer is using this already refunded NOLC deferred tax asset solely for rate-making purposes to artificially increase its rate of return. In other words, in the real world, Taxpayer increases its level of capital with the use of the zero-cost NOLC cash payment from Parent, yet by reinstating a stand-alone NOLC deferred tax asset and deducting it from ADFIT solely for regulatory purposes, Taxpayer artificially increases the apparent overall Weighted Average Cost of Capital to be applied to the increased investment. The witness stated that Taxpayer is essentially double counting the impact of its tax burden, once by including a restated NOLC deferred tax asset, and then again by failing to account for the tax sharing payment it received from Parent. She explained that it would only be appropriate to include the NOLC deferred tax asset based on a Taxpayer stand-alone tax return if the payment from Parent for use of the NOLC in a consolidated tax return is credited to Taxpayer's ratepayers. Thus, the witness concluded that Taxpayer's claim that the adjustment to reinstate a stand-alone NOLC deferred tax asset is required by the IRS normalization rules is incorrect when no NOLC deferred tax asset is reported in accordance with GAAP. The witness also noted that Taxpayer did not claim a normalization violation existed in either of its last two State rate cases (both of which were finalized after the TCJA went into effect), and the cumulative effect of the company's proposal would be to reduce the customer refunds previously approved when Taxpayer's tax rate was reduced pursuant to the TCJA.

Taxpayer asserted that excluding Taxpayer's standalone NOLC DTA from the calculation of accumulated deferred income tax ("ADFIT") treated as cost-free capital in Taxpayer's capital structure would violate the normalization rules of § 168(i)(9), and particularly the consistency rules of § 168(i)(9)(B). Taxpayer also asserted that excluding the NOLC DTA from ADFIT as advocated by the intervenors in the case would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2) by introducing a variable, that is, the profits of affiliates and/or the TAA payments, other than the difference between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate.

Taxpayer explained more in its additional submission dated Date 2 that journal entries are not made to the financial statements of Taxpayer to re-establish the NOLC DTA for ratemaking purposes. Taxpayer says the tax allocation method utilized by the Parent group for financial reporting reflects the NOLC (and other tax attributes) as realized or realizable when it is realized or realizable by the consolidated group.

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Taxpayer represents that this methodology conforms to the requirements outlined by Commission B for financial accounting and reporting (Form A and Form B) in Enforcement Matter.

Taxpayer explains that the "separate return method" terminology used by Agency is a method of allocating taxes amongst the members of an affiliate group. This methodology allocates current and deferred taxes to members of the group as if it were a separate taxpayer.

Regarding Commission B Financial Reporting, Taxpayer explains that Commission B issued Enforcement Matter to discuss the acceptable accounting for income taxes, addressing both a "separate return method" and a "stand alone method" of accounting. Commission B describes the "separate return method" as a method that allocates current and deferred taxes to members of the group as if each member were a separate taxpayer, which is similar to the definition of separate return used by the Agency. Under the "separate return method," the sum of the individual member's allocations will not align with the consolidated tax return. In Enforcement Matter, Commission B also defines the "stand alone method" and distinguishes it from the "separate return method". The "stand alone method" allocates the consolidated group tax expense to individual members through the recognition of the benefits/burdens contributed by each member of the consolidated group to the consolidated return. Under this method, the sum of the amounts allocated to individual members equals the consolidated amount. Commission B concludes in Enforcement Matter that Commission B requires the use of the "stand alone method" and expressly provides that the use of the "separate return method" will not be permitted for Commission B financial accounting and reporting (Commission B Form A and Form B.)

Commission B has issued several decisions rejecting the use of the "separate return method" for determining income tax expense when an entity files as part of a consolidated group. Instead, Commission B relies on the "stand alone method" of allocating income taxes between members of a consolidated group. Under the "stand alone method," the consolidated tax expense is allocated to individual members through recognition of the benefits/burdens contributed by each member of the consolidated group to the consolidated return. Under the "stand alone method," the sum of amounts allocated to individual members equal the consolidated amount.

Regarding Commission B Ratemaking, Opinion from Commission B describes the "stand alone method" as an income tax allowance "that takes into account the revenues and costs entering into the regulated cost of service without increase or decrease for tax gains or losses related to other activities ... " The "stand alone method" results in the tax allowance being equal to the tax the utility would pay on the basis of its projected revenues less deductions for all operating, maintenance, and interest expenses included in the cost of service. Based on this definition, for ratemaking purposes, the Commission B-approved tax allocation method for ratemaking purposes aligns with the Agency definition of "separate return method" despite using the term

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"stand alone method" in that the tax expense is only attributable to the cost of service and the activities involved in providing service to a utility's customers.

The receipt of cash from the Taxpayer's Parent Company for the consolidated utilization of the NOL results in the DTA being reduced to zero on Commission B Form A and Form B. Journal entries are not made to the financial statements of the subsidiary to re-establish the NOLC DTA for ratemaking purposes. The tax allocation method utilized by the Parent group for financial reporting reflects the NOLC (and other tax attributes) as realized or realizable when it is realized or realizable by the consolidated group. This methodology conforms to the requirements outlined by Commission B for financial accounting and reporting (Form A and Form B) in Enforcement Matter.

Because no journal entries are recorded to the financial statements to re-establish the DTA, Taxpayer represents that it is necessary to make adjustments for ratemaking purposes in order to comply with the normalization rules. Accordingly, these adjustments are incorporated into the filing package presented to the respective state regulatory bodies as part of the Taxpayer's rate requests. The filing packages include schedules that start with the financial information on Commission B's Form A and Form B and the financial information presented in Agency financial statements. Consistent with the separate return methodology, however, adjustments are made to align the rate request with the revenues and costs entering into the regulated cost of service. These adjustments are where the NOLC DTA is re-established as a component of accumulated deferred income taxes.

Taxpayer emphasizes the role that Commission B Form A and Form B play (and do not play) in the ratemaking context. Taxpayer asserts that Commission B Form A and Form B are simply the starting point for the financial data included in ratemaking. Adjustments are then made to arrive at the end result of a tax allowance for the test year associated with the provision of utility service to the regulatory jurisdiction's customers. The financial statement data in Commission B Form A and Form B are first adjusted to remove items of income and expense that are not associated with the provision of utility service. An example of one of these items is the expense in the financial statements for lobbying which is removed along with the income tax associated with that expense. In addition to the adjustments to remove non-utility activity, there are also adjustments that are made to the Commission B Form A and Form B financial statements for ratemaking purposes. An example of these ratemaking adjustments is changes to payroll expenses for known increases/decreases in the expense relative to the expense reported on the Commission B Form A and Form B. After these adjustments are made, a further adjustment is made to the income and expense to allocate it to the customers within the respective regulatory jurisdiction to which the filing is being made.

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Per Commission B's guidance in Opinion, Taxpayer asserts that the income tax allowance in ratemaking should reflect the tax the utility would pay on the basis of its projected revenues less deductions for all operating, maintenance, and interest expenses included in the cost of service. Taxpayer asserts this ratemaking aligns with the consistency requirement set forth in § 168(i)(9) such that any projections of tax expense, depreciation expense, rate base and the deferred tax reserve remain in synch. Taxpayer believes that setting rates based on the unadjusted Commission B financial statements would violate the consistency requirement of the normalization rules.

Taxpayer and the intervenors in the case entered into a Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement, the stipulating parties agreed that the NOLC DTA will be excluded from ADFIT and treated as cost free capital for purposes of the base rate revenue requirement resulting from the rate case. Instead, the stipulating parties would request the Commission A allow that amount to be deferred as a regulatory asset until rates are effective in Taxpayer's next base rate case. If Taxpayer obtains a PLR concluding that excluding Taxpayer's stand-alone NOLC DTA from ADFIT treated as cost free capital would constitute a normalization violation, Taxpayer will initiate a limited proceeding to update Taxpayer's Tax Rider to reflect the NOLC adjustments, along with any Commission A-approved offsets, in rates on an ongoing basis and to recover the regulatory asset. Taxpayer is seeking this private letter ruling in accordance with the terms of the Settlement.

RULINGS REQUESTED

Taxpayer requests the following rulings:

1. Reducing Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2).
2. Reducing Taxpayer's standalone NOLC DTA by reason of the TAA payments as an offset to the total EDIT available to be amortized, would constitute a violation of the normalization requirements of TCJA section 13001.
3. Reducing Taxpayer's standalone NOLC DTA by reason of the TAA payments would result in Taxpayer losing its right to claim accelerated depreciation on all of its State public utility property.

LAW & ANALYSIS

Section 168(f)(2) of the Code provides that the depreciation deduction determined under § 168 shall not apply to any public utility property (within the meaning of § 168(i)(10)) if the taxpayer does not use a normalization method of accounting.

Section 168(i)(10) defines, in part, public utility property as property used predominantly in the trade or business of the furnishing or sale of electrical energy if the rates for such furnishing or sale, as the case may be, have been established or approved by a State or political subdivision thereof.

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Prior to The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990, the definition of public utility property was contained in § 167(l)(3)(A) and that definition is essentially unchanged in § 168(i)(10) and the regulations promulgated under former § 167(l) remain valid for application of the normalization rules.

In order to use a normalization method of accounting, § 168(i)(9)(A) of the Code requires that a taxpayer, in computing its tax expense for establishing its cost of service for ratemaking purposes and reflecting operating results in its regulated books of account, to use a method of depreciation with respect to public utility property that is the same as, and a depreciation period for such property that is not shorter than, the method and period used to compute its depreciation expense for such purposes. Under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii), if the amount allowable as a deduction under § 168 differs from the amount that would be allowable as a deduction under § 167 using the method, period, first and last year convention, and salvage value used to compute regulated tax expense under § 168(i)(9)(A)(i), the taxpayer must make adjustments to a reserve to reflect the deferral of taxes resulting from such difference.

Section 168(i)(9)(B)(i) provides that one way the requirements of § 168(i)(9)(A) will not be satisfied is if the taxpayer, for ratemaking purposes, uses a procedure or adjustment which is inconsistent with such requirements. Under § 168(i)(9)(B)(ii), such inconsistent procedures and adjustments include the use of an estimate or projection of the taxpayer's tax expense, depreciation expense, or reserve for deferred taxes under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii), unless such estimate or projection is also used, for ratemaking purposes, with respect to all three of these items and with respect to the rate base (hereinafter referred to as the "Consistency Rule").

Former § 167(l) generally provided that public utilities were entitled to use accelerated methods for depreciation if they used a "normalization method of accounting." A normalization method of accounting was defined in former § 167(l)(3)(G) in a manner consistent with that found in § 168(i)(9)(A). Section 1.167(l)-1(a)(1) provides that the normalization requirements for public utility property pertain only to the deferral of federal income tax liability resulting from the use of an accelerated method of depreciation for computing the allowance for depreciation under § 167 and the use of straight-line depreciation for computing tax expense and depreciation expense for purposes of establishing cost of services and for reflecting operating results in regulated books of account. These regulations do not pertain to other book-tax timing differences with respect to state income taxes, F.I.C.A. taxes, construction costs, or any other taxes and items.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(i) provides that the reserve established for public utility property should reflect the total amount of the deferral of federal income tax liability resulting from the taxpayer's use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes.

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Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(iii) provides that the amount of federal income tax liability deferred as a result of the use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes is the excess (computed without regard to credits) of the amount the tax liability would have been had the depreciation method for ratemaking purposes been used over the amount of the actual tax liability. This amount shall be taken into account for the taxable year in which the different methods of depreciation are used. If, however, in respect of any taxable year the use of a method of depreciation other than a subsection (1) method for purposes of determining the taxpayer's reasonable allowance under § 167(a) results in a net operating loss carryover to a year succeeding such taxable year which would not have arisen (or an increase in such carryover which would not have arisen) had the taxpayer determined his reasonable allowance under § 167(a) using a subsection (1) method, then the amount and time of the deferral of tax liability shall be taken into account in such appropriate time and manner as is satisfactory to the district director.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i) provides that the taxpayer must credit this amount of deferred taxes to a reserve for deferred taxes, a depreciation reserve, or other reserve account. This regulation further provides that, with respect to any account, the aggregate amount allocable to deferred tax under § 167(1) shall not be reduced except to reflect the amount for any taxable year by which Federal income taxes are greater by reason of the prior use of different methods of depreciation. That section also notes that the aggregate amount allocable to deferred taxes may be reduced to reflect the amount for any taxable year by which federal income taxes are greater by reason of the prior use of different methods of depreciation under § 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(i) or to reflect asset retirements or the expiration of the period for depreciation used for determining the allowance for depreciation under § 167(a).

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6)(i) provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) of that paragraph, a taxpayer does not use a normalization method of regulated accounting if, for ratemaking purposes, the amount of the reserve for deferred taxes under § 167(l) which is excluded from the base to which the taxpayer's rate of return is applied, or which is treated as no-cost capital in those rate cases in which the rate of return is based upon the cost of capital, exceeds the amount of such reserve for deferred taxes for the period used in determining the taxpayer's tax expense in computing cost of service in such ratemaking.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6)(ii) provides that, for the purpose of determining the maximum amount of the reserve to be excluded from the rate base (or to be included as no-cost capital) under subdivision (i), above, if solely an historical period is used to determine depreciation for Federal income tax expense for ratemaking purposes, then the amount of the reserve account for that period is the amount of the reserve (determined under § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i)) at the end of the historical period. If such determination is made by reference both to an historical portion and to a future portion of a period, the amount of the reserve account for the period is the amount of the reserve at the end of the historical portion of the period and a pro rata portion of the

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amount of any projected increase to be credited or decrease to be charged to the account during the future portion of the period.

Rev. Proc. 2020-39 provides guidance concerning the implementation of the EDIT normalization rules of TCJA § 13001 solely with respect to effects of tax rate reductions on timing differences related to accelerated depreciation. Sec. 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39 allows taxpayers that have amortized their EDIT in a manner not in accordance with the Revenue Procedure to prospectively correct the erroneous method at the next available opportunity. Taxpayers so correcting the erroneous method at such time and in such manner will not be treated as having violated the normalization rules of the TCJA.

Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(1)(iii) provides that the amount of federal income tax liability deferred as a result of the use of different depreciation methods for tax and ratemaking purposes is the excess (computed without regard to credits) of the amount the tax liability would have been had the depreciation method for ratemaking purposes been used over the amount of the actual tax liability. Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(2)(i) provides that the taxpayer must credit this amount of deferred taxes to a reserve for deferred taxes, a depreciation reserve, or other reserve account. The deferred tax computation rules involve the method and life differences between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate. In regard to request (1), Commission A's proposal to reduce Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would introduce a variable, that is, the profits of affiliates and/or the TAA payments, other than the method and life differences between book and tax depreciation and the statutory tax rate.

Section 168(i)(9)(B)(ii) provides that the use of a procedure or adjustment that uses an estimate or projection of any of (1) the taxpayer's tax expense, (2) depreciation expense, or (3) reserve for deferred taxes under § 168(i)(9)(A)(ii) does not comply with the Consistency Rule unless such estimate or projection is also used, for ratemaking purposes, with respect to all three of these items and with respect to the rate base. Therefore, generally, the Normalization Rules do not permit Taxpayer to adjust its rate base by removing used and useful assets) without making similar adjustments to book and tax depreciation expense, tax expense, and the reserve for deferred taxes.

Taxpayer and Staff generally agreed that the proper treatment of Taxpayer's EDIT should be determined in the same manner as the resolution of the DTA issue. In regard to request (2), based on the response to request (1), Taxpayer's amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$f related to the separate return NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized.

In the setting of utility rates, a utility's rate base is offset by its EDIT and/or ADIT balance. Taxpayer maintains that the amortization of its EDIT must take into account the \$f related to the separate return NOLC DTA as a reduction to the total EDIT available to be amortized. The EDIT should be reduced because these are the amounts that did not actually defer tax due to the presence of the NOLC, as

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represented in the DTA account. If the EDIT is not reduced, this results in an inappropriate flow-through of tax benefits to ratepayers.

In regard to request (3), Taxpayer sought to correct such treatment prospectively in the current GRC, the “next available opportunity,” pursuant to Section 4.01(6) of Rev. Proc. 2020-39. Our understanding is that Commission A is in agreement to follow the outcome of the letter ruling request.

The Normalization Rules were enacted in response to Congressional concerns over the growing number of public utility commissions that were mandating investor-owned regulated utilities to not retain these tax benefits from accelerated depreciation, but, instead, to immediately flow-through all of these tax incentives to ratepayers in the form of lower income tax expense in regulated cost of service rates. Congress' response was to enact legislation that would preclude regulated investor-owned utilities from utilizing accelerated depreciation methods of tax purposes if the related tax benefits were immediately flowed-through to ratepayers in rates or were flowed-through to ratepayers faster than permitted under the Normalization Rules.

The underlying concept and purpose of the Normalization Rules is to prevent the flow-through of these accelerated depreciation-related tax benefits to ratepayers in regulated rates any faster than permitted by the Normalization Rules. Thus, the flow-through of these tax benefits to ratepayers faster than permitted by the Normalization Rules would result in a normalization violation that would preclude the taxpayer from using any of the accelerated tax depreciation methods on public utility property and, instead, require the taxpayer to use the same depreciation method and period as those used to compute depreciation expense in its cost of service for ratemaking purposes. Conversely, a taxpayer that flows through these tax benefits to ratepayers slower than permitted by the Normalization Rules, or that never flows through any of the tax benefits from accelerated depreciation to ratepayers, would not be in violation of those rules.

By reducing Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments (or achieving a similar result through other methods), this improperly involves amounts that did not actually defer tax due to the presence of the NOLC, as represented in the DTA account. If the EDIT is not reduced, this results in an inappropriate flow-through of tax benefits to ratepayers

Section 168(f)(2) provides that the depreciation deduction determined under § 168 shall not apply to any public utility property (within the meaning of § 168(i)(10)) if the taxpayer does not use a normalization method of accounting. However, in the legislative history to the enactment of the normalization requirements of the Investment Tax Credit (ITC), Congress stated that it hopes that sanctions will not have to be imposed and that disallowance of the tax benefit (there, the ITC) should be imposed only after a regulatory body has required or insisted upon such treatment by a utility. See Senate Report No. 92-437, 92nd Cong., 1st Sess. 40-41 (1971), 1972-2 C.B. 559, 581. See also, Rev. Proc. 2017-47, 2017-38 I.R.B. 233, September 18, 2017.

Commission A has, at all times, required that utilities under its jurisdiction use normalization methods of accounting. Taxpayer also intended at all times to comply with the Normalization Rules. Taxpayer has initiated the measures necessary to conform to the Normalization Rules. Taxpayer's failure to comply with the Normalization Rules was inadvertent. Because Commission A, as well as Taxpayer, at all times sought to comply, and because corrective actions will be taken at the earliest available opportunity, it is not appropriate to conclude that the failure to follow the Consistency Rule or the deferred tax reserve computational rules constituted a normalization violation and apply the sanction of denial of accelerated depreciation to Taxpayer.

We are not providing a ruling on the overall merits of Commission A's policies towards separate return or consolidated return ratemaking. This ruling is solely with respect to the four normalization elements relevant to depreciation-related ratemaking. The treatment of non-ratemaking related payments as part of a TAA does not determine the normalization consequences of those arrangements. Ultimately, since depreciation normalization is based upon the construct of the extension of an interest free loan from the federal government to the utility in the form of deferred taxes, whether and how the group members allocate tax liabilities amongst themselves is irrelevant to the analysis. While under certain circumstances, the intercompany payments under a TAA might create an imputed loan between members, that is not a loan from the federal government, which is the *sine qua non* of depreciation normalization.

RULINGS

We rule as follows in response to Taxpayer's requested rulings:

1. Reducing Taxpayer's stand-alone DTA by reason of the TAA payments would violate the deferred tax reserve computational rules of § 1.167(l)-1(h)(2).
2. Reducing Taxpayer's standalone NOLC DTA by reason of the TAA payments as an offset to the total EDIT available to be amortized, would constitute a violation of the normalization requirements of TCJA section 13001.
3. Reducing Taxpayer's standalone NOLC DTA by reason of the TAA payments would result in Taxpayer losing its right to claim accelerated depreciation on all of its State public utility property. However, as described this disallowance of Taxpayer's right to claim accelerated depreciation would only occur under facts not present in this case.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning the federal income tax consequences of the above-described facts under any other provision of the Code or regulations.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

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The rulings contained in this letter are based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the request for rulings, it is subject to verification on examination.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to your authorized representative.

This letter is being issued electronically in accordance with Rev. Proc. 2020-29, 2020-21 I.R.B. 859. A paper copy will not be mailed to Taxpayer.

Sincerely,

/s/

Patrick S. Kirwan
Chief, Branch 6
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosure: Copy for § 6110 purposes

cc:

ATTESTATION

I, KIMBERLY BELL, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.

Kimberly Bell

KIMBERLY BELL

07/25/2024

DATE

WITNESS MORROW
EXHIBIT WG (I)

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF)
)
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS)
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO)
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND)
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE)
_____)

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF FREDERICK J. MORROW

Exhibit WG (I)
(Page 1 of 2)

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III.	Identification of Exhibits	3
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V.	Overview of the Company's Gas System.....	4
VI.	Transfer of PIPES Cost to Base Rates	6
VII.	Capital to be Included in Base Rates in this Proceeding.....	10
VIII.	Conclusion	18

Exhibits

	<u>Title</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
	PHMSA May 13, 2024 Letter to Commission	Exhibit WG (I)-1

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF FREDERICK J. MORROW
Exhibit WG (I)
(Page 2 of 2)

FC 1154 Year 9 Reconciliation Report CONFIDENTIAL and PUBLIC...Exhibit WG (I)-2
FC 1154 Technical Conference Report and PresentationExhibit WG (I)-3

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WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF FREDERICK J. MORROW

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Frederick John Morrow III. I serve as the Director of Construction for the District of Columbia for Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or the "Company"). My business address is 6801 Industrial Road, Springfield, VA 22151.

Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TESTIMONY TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ("COMMISSION") OR ANY OTHER PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION?

A. Yes. I have appeared before the Commission in Formal Case No. 1137, supporting the reasonableness of the costs incurred for certain accelerated replacement programs. In addition, I have appeared before the Maryland Public Service Commission ("Maryland Commission") regarding construction matters in Case Nos. 9481, 9605, and 9651. I have also appeared before the Maryland Commission in Administrative Meetings, related to Case Nos. 9335 and 9486, to explain the Company's management of its Commission-approved Strategic Infrastructure Development and Enhancement ("STRIDE") Plans and annual STRIDE Project Lists.

I. QUALIFICATIONS

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

1 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from
2 Pennsylvania State University, The Behrend College, in Erie, Pennsylvania. I
3 am also a Gas Technology Institute ("GTI") Certified Gas Distribution
4 Professional and previously certified welding inspector. I have worked in
5 underground utility construction, sales and marketing project management,
6 contract management, and utility construction and operations in the natural gas
7 industry for approximately 26 years. I was employed at an underground utility
8 construction contractor from 1998 until 2004. During this time, I set up projects
9 for the installation of natural gas facilities, scheduled the work for all crews,
10 managed all back-office functions including Miss Utility management, payroll
11 and accounts payable, performed the billing for work performed, and supervised
12 the crews responsible for the installation of underground natural gas facilities.

13 I joined Washington Gas in May 2004 as the Fairfax County New
14 Business Project Manager. I have subsequently been promoted within
15 Washington Gas to positions of increasing scope and responsibilities, including
16 Construction Manager for Virginia New Business, Construction Manager for the
17 District of Columbia Replacement and New Business, Senior Construction
18 Manager for Maryland and the District of Columbia and Director Construction
19 for Maryland and the District of Columbia. I am currently the Director of
20 Construction for the District of Columbia.

21 I have been an active member in various natural gas industry
22 organizations. I was formerly Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Southern Gas
23 Association's ("SGA") Distribution Construction, Operations and Maintenance
24 Committee from 2012 to 2014. I have attended numerous Pipeline Safety and
25

1 Damage Prevention Conferences hosted by various public service
2 commissions.

3
4 **II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

5 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

6 A. The purpose of my testimony is to support certain costs that Washington
7 Gas proposes to recover in base rates, as shown in the testimony and exhibits
8 of Company Witness Tuoriniemi. I provide: 1) a high-level overview of the Utility
9 Operations Capital Expenditure categories; 2) a summary and description of the
10 PROJECT*pipes* ("PIPES") costs that are being transferred to base rates and
11 support for the prudence of these costs; 3) a summary and description of the
12 non-PIPES plant proposed to be collected in base rates in this proceeding and
13 support for the prudence of these costs; and 4) a conclusion of my testimony.

14
15 **III. IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS**

16 Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

17 A. Yes, I sponsor three (3) exhibits. 1) Exhibit WG (I)-1 is a copy of the
18 May 13, 2024 letter sent by the U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety
19 Administration ("PHMSA") to the Commission regarding PHMSA's evaluation of
20 the safety plant replacement activities in the District of Columbia for 2023, 2)
21 Exhibit WG (I)-2 provides the Formal Case No. 1154 PROJECT*pipes* Year 9
22 Annual Reconciliation Report (PUBLIC and CONFIDENTIAL versions), and
23 Exhibit WG (I)-3 provides the Technical Conference report and presentation on
24 increasing construction costs in the District of Columbia submitted in Formal
25 Case No. 1154.

1 **IV. ORGANIZATION OF TESTIMONY**

2 Q. HOW IS YOUR TESTIMONY ORGANIZED?

3 A. The remainder of my testimony is organized into four (4) additional
4 sections. Section V provides an overview of the Company's gas piping system;
5 Section VI provides an overview of the PIPES plant being transferred from the
6 PIPES surcharge to base rates; Section VII provides an overview of the total
7 plant being added to base rates in this proceeding. Section VIII is the conclusion
8 of my testimony.
9

10 **V. OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY'S GAS SYSTEM**

11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE WASHINGTON GAS SYSTEM.

12 A. Washington Gas serves approximately 1.2 million customers in the
13 District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia. Approximately 165,000 of those
14 are District of Columbia customers. The Company delivers natural gas to its
15 customers in the District of Columbia through approximately 1,200 miles of
16 distribution main and 125,000 service lines within the District of Columbia.¹ All
17 gas supplied to the District of Columbia is transported by the Company from
18 interconnects with interstate pipeline operators in Maryland or Virginia via
19 infrastructure owned and operated by Washington Gas. Additionally, the
20 Company owns and operates gas storage and peak-shaving facilities in
21 Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia which form part of the portfolio of gas
22 supply assets required to provide service to customers in the District of
23 Columbia. In other words, assets and pipe infrastructure throughout the
24 Company's physical footprint are needed to ensure natural gas is available to
25

¹ Miles of main and number of services as of August 2021.

1 serve our customers in the District of Columbia. Currently, there is no other way
2 to deliver natural gas to the District of Columbia.

3 Q. WHAT IS THE AGE OF THE COMPANY'S DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM?

4 A. Washington Gas was founded in 1848 through a Congressional charter
5 to install gas lights in the Capitol Building. The average age of the distribution
6 main pipe in the District of Columbia is 58 years old. The average age of service
7 lines in the District of Columbia is 39 years.

8 Q. IS WASHINGTON GAS MEETING THE GAS OPERATOR
9 RESPONSIBILITIES OUTLINED IN THE PHMSA AND DISTRICT OF
10 COLUMBIA ("DCMR") REGULATIONS?

11 A. Yes. Washington Gas operates and maintains its system in full
12 compliance with all federal, state and local regulations and provides gas service
13 to customers on a safe and reliable basis, as a result.

14 Q. HAS PHMSA PROVIDED AN EVALUATION OF THE COMMISSION'S
15 SAFETY ACTIVITIES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2023 RELATED TO
16 WASHINGTON GAS?

17 A. Yes. PHMSA provided a letter to the Commission on June 4, 2024, which
18 assigned a 100% grade to the Commission for its evaluation of annual Progress
19 Report documents and pipeline program procedures and records, as well as
20 observations of an on-site pipeline operator inspection by Commission staff. A
21 copy of PHMSA's letter to Commission Chairman Thompson is attached as
22 Exhibit WG (I)-1.

23 Q. HOW RELIABLE IS WASHINGTON GAS' DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN THE
24 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA?

25

1 A. For the twelve-months ending March 31, 2024, the Company
2 experienced 141 unplanned service interruptions resulting in outages affecting
3 507 out of 163,908 customers in the District of Columbia, resulting in a reliability
4 percentage of 99.69%.

5

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VI. TRANSFER OF PIPES COSTS TO BASE RATES

7 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE LEVEL OF PIPES PLANT COSTS WASHINGTON
8 GAS PROPOSES TO TRANSFER TO BASE RATES IN THIS PROCEEDING.

9 A. The Company is proposing to include approximately \$138.7 million of
10 PIPES-related plant into the development of base rates in this proceeding. Of
11 that amount, \$118.5 million of that plant balance was included in the Company's
12 PIPES surcharge, and \$20.2 million was not eligible for collection in the PIPES
13 surcharge due to the necessary spend exceeding the Program 10 cap, Merger
14 Commitment No. 72, and the gap between the end of the original approved
15 PIPES 2 Program in 2023 and the start of the PIPES 2 Extension beginning
16 March 1, 2024.

17 Q. DOES THIS MATCH THE PROJECTPIPES CHARGES IN COMPANY
18 WITNESS TUORINIEMI'S DIRECT TESTIMONY.

19 A. No, this does not. The numbers provided above are actuals incurred
20 through March 2024 and the differences are due to accruals during this
21 timeframe. As stated in Company Witness Tuoriniemi's testimony,
22 PROJECTpipes CWIP placed into service by the time of the hearings in rate
23 base will be updated during the rebuttal phase of this case.

24

25

1 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE THE AMOUNT BEING TRANSFERRED FROM EACH
2 PIPES PROGRAM THAT WAS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION IN ITS
3 PIPES 2 ORDER, ORDER NO. 20671.²

4 A. In accordance with Order No. 20671,³ the Company's current PIPES
5 Program consists of six (6) replacement programs: Program 1, which replaces
6 bare and/or unprotected steel services; Program 2, which replaces bare and/or
7 unprotected steel main; Program 3, which replaces vintage mechanically
8 coupled main;⁴ Program 4, which replaces cast iron main; Program 5, which
9 replaces copper services; and Program 10, which replaces pipe based on work
10 compelled by others.⁵ The Company seeks to transfer \$35.5 million of Program
11 1-related work, \$18.4 million of Program 2-related work, \$13.1 million of
12 Program 3-related work, \$18.5 million of Program 4-related work, \$11.8 million
13 of Program 5-related work, and \$41.4 million of Program 10-related work into
14 base rates. These costs total the \$138.7 million referenced above.

15 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE SOME EXAMPLES OF HOW PROJECTS INCLUDED IN
16 PIPES REPLACEMENTS THAT WASHINGTON GAS PROPOSES TO
17 TRANSFER TO BASE RATES DEMONSTRATE CUSTOMER BENEFITS.

18 A. The purpose of the Company's PIPES program is to enhance the safety
19 and reliability of the distribution system in the District of Columbia through
20 accelerated pipe replacement. Proactively replacing the Company's aging
21 infrastructure will increase the safety of the system by avoiding potential leaks

23 ² *In the Matter of Washington Gas Light Company's Application for Approval of PROJECTpipes 2*
24 *Plan*, Formal Case No. 1154, Order No. 20671, (December 11, 2020).

24 ³ *Id.*

24 ⁴ Wrapped steel pipe of 2" and less in diameter installed in 1952 – 1956 or 1962 – 1965.

25 ⁵ Main eligible for replacement in Programs 1 – 5, that is further accelerated for replacement in
coordination with work compelled by others, i.e., District Department of Transportation ("DDOT") and
DC PLUG.

1 on the pipes that are replaced. These replacements enhance safety with the
2 installation of Excess Flow Valves (EFVs) on services lines and Thermal Safety
3 Valves (TSVs) on meter sets. Furthermore, the Company installs new locating
4 devices when installing new pipe and relocates inside meters outside, when
5 feasible, to enhance the safety of the distribution system. The PIPES program
6 also enhances reliability by upgrading low-pressure systems to medium-
7 pressure systems, where possible. This is aimed at reducing water infiltration
8 into the pipeline that causes outages and, thereby, increases reliability for
9 customers.

10 Q. WERE THE PIPES-RELATED COSTS BEING TRANSFERRED INTO BASE
11 RATES PRUDENTLY INCURRED?

12 A. Yes. The Company has implemented several measures to minimize
13 costs while maintaining a safe and reliable system. The Company relies on
14 qualified contractor crews to perform construction and replacement services and
15 has multi-year contracts, with these contractors, through competitive bidding
16 and negotiated unit pricing to obtain the most competitive unit prices in the
17 market. Further, Company management personnel review and reject or
18 approve all units necessary and appropriate for each project before payment.
19 Through this multi-level process, Washington Gas's management personnel
20 provide oversight of the pipeline contractors, for all work that is performed on
21 the Company's system, to verify that the installation of the facilities are per
22 required specifications, including contract pricing schedules and definitions.
23 This oversight not only promotes safe, quality installations, but also provides
24 thorough oversight of all proposed field design changes and any associated pay
25 items required to complete the work on each project.

1 Washington Gas also implements a risk reduced per dollar spent
2 methodology when selecting projects for replacement under the PIPES Plan
3 and coordinates with DDOT and other utilities to minimize costs and reduce
4 construction activity to reduce inconveniences to customers.

5 All of these efforts support the reasonableness and prudence of the costs
6 of the PIPES Plan.

7 Q. WHAT DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTS THE PRUDENCE OF THESE
8 COSTS?

9 A. The Company files bi-annual project reconciliation reports in Formal
10 Case No. 1154, which, among other things, detail the work completed during
11 the reporting period, estimated and actual expenditures and units replaced,
12 variance analysis and project status. I have included the Company's CY 2023
13 Year 9 Project Reconciliation Report as Exhibit WG (I)-2. Neither the
14 Commission, nor any intervening party has commented on the Company's
15 individual project variances in Formal Case No. 1154.

16 Additionally, an independent management audit of PIPES 2, performed
17 by Continuum Capital, found that "WGL has demonstrated prudence in
18 implementing PROJECTpipes 2 projects regarding the reasonableness of
19 actual costs."⁶ Furthermore, the Commission acknowledged this finding in their
20 attachment to Order No. 22003, stating "the Commission accepts the Audit
21 findings that WGL completed the projects prudently, with sound engineering
22 judgement, and constructional integrity. We also accept the Audit Report's
23
24

25

⁶ Formal Case No. 1154, *Independent Management Audit of PROJECTpipes 2*, page 18 (December 12, 2023).

1 finding that the work WGL performed reduced the risk, leaks, and improved
2 safety within the District.”⁷

3
4 **VII. CAPITAL TO BE INCLUDED IN BASE RATES IN THIS PROCEEDING**

5 Q. PLEASE GIVE AN OVERVIEW OF THE LARGEST COMPONENTS OF THE
6 COMPANY’S EXPENDITURES IN DEPRECIABLE GAS PLANT IN SERVICE
7 THAT HAVE OCCURRED FROM THE COMPLETION OF FORMAL CASE NO.
8 1169 TO THE TEST YEAR IN THIS PROCEEDING.

9 A. The Company’s filing reflects \$1.34 billion of depreciable gas plant in
10 service (“GPIS”) rate base (on a 13-month average basis) in this proceeding.
11 This amount includes investments directly incurred in the District of Columbia,
12 as well as the total investments representing system assets allocated to the
13 District which support service to the District of Columbia as part of the
14 Company’s integrated system.

15 Primarily, these investments are related to directly assigned capital for
16 New Business (inclusive of new construction and conversion to natural gas) and
17 other activities referred to as System Betterment. The majority of the System
18 Betterment work is comprised of work compelled by others (replacements
19 required to be performed in conjunction with third-party developers or other
20 agencies), and emergency or expedited Washington Gas Field Operations
21 originated work to maintain a safe and reliable system.

22
23
24 ⁷ *In the Matter of Washington Gas Light Company’s Application for Approval of PROJECTpipes 2*
25 *Plan, Formal Case No. 1154; In the Matter of Washington Gas Light Company’s Application for*
Approval of PROJECTpipes 3 Plan, Formal Case No. 1175; and, In the Matter of the Investigation into
Washington Gas Light Company’s Strategically Targeted Pipe Replacement Plan, Formal Case No.
1179 Order No. 22003 (June 12, 2024).

1 The largest component of the system assets, which are allocated across
2 all jurisdictions, is transmission pipelines and associated pressure regulation for
3 Washington Gas's integrated transmission system. Refer to Exhibits WG (F)-1
4 and (F)-2 sponsored by Company Witness Smith for a description of the factors
5 used to allocate system assets to the District of Columbia and the detailed
6 allocation methodologies.

7 As I detail later in my testimony, these capital expenditures are important
8 and necessary for Washington Gas to operate its gas system in a safe and
9 reliable manner and meet all federal and local requirements.

10 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL BY MAJOR CATEGORY
11 INCLUDED IN THE COMPANY'S RATE CASE FILING.

12 A. The largest cost categories in depreciable GPIS are costs related to
13 transmission mains, distribution mains, and distribution services. These three
14 categories also account for the largest growth in depreciable GPIS from the level
15 of rate base approved in Formal Case No. 1169 and this case. The Company is
16 requesting inclusion of approximately \$108.6 million⁸ in transmission mains, a
17 \$36.4 million increase, or a 17% increase from Formal Case No. 1169. The
18 Company is also requesting approximately \$561.6 million⁹ in distribution mains
19 and \$416.3 million¹⁰ in distribution services. This equates to a \$93.1 million
20 increase in distribution mains, or 43%, and an increase of \$80.2 million, or 37%
21 in distribution services from Formal Case No.1169.

22 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A HIGH-LEVEL OVERVIEW FOR THE WORK INCLUDED
23 IN THE MAJOR CAPITAL COSTS LISTED ABOVE.

24
25 ⁸ 13-month average basis

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ *Id.*

1 A. The majority of capital costs included in the rate case are for
2 transmission, distribution mains and distribution services. The Company's
3 transmission and high-pressure distribution system is the backbone of the
4 Washington Gas distribution system. Gas from suppliers feed into the
5 transmission and high-pressure system which is then reduced in pressure and
6 odorized. These lines then feed district regulator stations, which reduces the
7 pressure that feed the distribution mains used to serve the customers. The
8 Company's transmission and high-pressure system is designed to support the
9 entire Washington Gas operating system, and therefore, the cost of designing,
10 installing and maintaining these pipelines is allocated to customers in Maryland,
11 Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

12 There are no supplier interstate pipelines that pass through the District
13 of Columbia, nor are there any gate stations¹¹ located in the District of Columbia.
14 The nearest interstate pipeline is the Transcontinental Gas Pipeline ("Transco")
15 located approximately 16 miles away from the District's border in Maryland. As
16 a result, the District of Columbia is supplied by transmission mains¹² fed from
17 Virginia and Maryland through its distribution systems. The interstate pipelines
18 pass through Virginia and Maryland, and the Company's transmission mains
19 located in Virginia and Maryland supply the operating pressure needed to
20 provide service in the District of Columbia. The majority of charges transferred
21 into the rate base are allocable transmission dollars from work performed to
22 maintain and enhance both the Maryland and Virginia transmission strips that
23 are responsible for supplying the District of Columbia.

24
25 ¹¹ Washington Gas owned custody of transfer stations where the Company takes custody of gas from its interstate pipeline suppliers.

¹² In accordance with DOT PHMSA 49 CFR 192.

1 The Company's distribution mains and services are responsible for
2 bringing natural gas locally to the customers. The distribution mains are usually
3 located in the street or Public Right of Way and feed individual customer
4 services. These service lines feed individual buildings, flowing through the
5 customer's meter. Washington Gas performs a wide array of work in relation to
6 its distribution mains and services. In addition to the accelerated replacement
7 work discussed previously, the Company coordinates relocation work where
8 existing gas facilities are in conflict with work to be completed by a third-party
9 (*i.e.*, roadway redesign per DDOT or a building renovation from a private
10 developer), replaces/abandons gas services in conjunction with customer
11 requests, and performs main and service replacements based on direct
12 observations of field operations personnel and the Company's risk model to
13 prevent future leaks.

14 Q. HAS WASHINGTON GAS PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED INFORMATION
15 DEMONSTRATING A HIGHER TREND IN CAPITAL PROJECT COSTS?

16 A. Yes, it has. The Company provided information in Formal Case Nos.
17 1137, 1115, 1154¹³, and 1169 which summarized and described the factors
18 that have driven the upward trend in the cost of performing construction work in
19 the District of Columbia.

20 Q. WHAT CURRENT FACTORS ARE AFFECTING THE COST OF WORK IN THE
21 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA?

22 A. Washington Gas has experienced several escalating external (*i.e.*,
23 outside the Company's control) cost drivers in recent years. The trend of
24

25 ¹³ See Formal Case No. 1154, Technical Conference Report on Lowering PROJECTpipes Unit Costs
(May 19, 2021), which is included as Exhibit WG (I)-3.

1 increasing costs from my Rebuttal Testimony in Formal Case No. 1137
2 continues to apply today. The Company is still experiencing the following cost
3 drivers: 1) increased paving and restoration requirements; 2) increased traffic
4 control requirements; 3) increased spoils, backfill and trucking use; 4) increased
5 requirements for saw cutting and pavement breakage; 5) additional permitting
6 expenses; 6) increased design drawing requirements; 7) restrictions on work
7 hours; 8) the requirement to build chain link fences around all trees within the
8 work zone,¹⁴ and 9) increased labor costs, all of which have the effect of
9 increased costs and/or reduced productivity.

10 Most recently, on April 22, 2021, the Company documented in the Formal
11 Case No. 1154 Technical Conference¹⁵ that the cost of construction in the
12 District of Columbia has continued to increase due to these cost drivers. As
13 noted at that conference, with respect to restrictions on work hours in particular,
14 the Company has secured negligible increases in the amount of extended
15 working hour permits for the Company's PIPES work through additional
16 coordination with and the continued building of relationships within DDOT.
17 However, these improvements have not been consistently applied across all
18 work and are based upon case-by-case discussions as opposed to a more
19 comprehensive policy or approach. Additionally, the Company continues to
20 experience cost escalations associated with the growing regional demand for
21 qualified underground construction contractor crews to perform work, as well as
22
23

24 ¹⁴ Urban Forestry Administration ("UFA") began requiring the Company to depict all trees on construction
25 drawings, utilize more costly forms of excavation, such as hand digging or hydro excavation when in the
vicinity of trees, etc. UFA also required the Company to install its facilities in the streets to avoid tree
roots and/or future tree plantings.

¹⁵ Exhibit WG (I)-3.

1 the overall effort to coordinate projects with external parties such as DDOT and
2 the Potomac Electric Power Company ("PEPCO").

3 Furthermore, in Formal Case No. 1115, Order No. 17431, the
4 Commission ordered an independent management audit to be performed on the
5 Company's PROJECT*pipes* program.¹⁶ Liberty Consulting Group, who
6 performed the Management Audit, concluded the following in its report:

7
8 As is common, particularly in dense urban areas, main and
9 service replacement productivity experiences substantial impacts
10 from government requirements and expectations. DDOT and
11 Urban Forestry inspection have had such effects on WGL's
12 replacement work. Early program permits allowed work from 7am
and 7pm, conforming to the city utilities work schedule. A
subsequent government change cut WGL's allowed time of
occupancy of all streets in half. The current allowed six hours
between 9:30am and 3:30pm comprises less than a normal day's
work shift.

13 Direct work is constrained even further. At the front end,
14 traffic control crews can only begin setup activities at 9:30 am.
15 Moreover, their required activities include temporary
16 passageways for bicycles and pedestrians. Our observations
17 showed this work typically to require at least 30 minutes in the
18 morning for set-up. At the back end, all spoils, traffic signs,
equipment, and all else must be off the street by 3:30 pm. These
efforts require another 30 minutes or more. Any plating in place
can add to unproductive time, if equipment to move it is not on-
site. It cannot be removed until all traffic control is in place.

19 Therefore, a day offers only five hours of productive work
20 generally. Contractors have to build into their prices worker
21 expectations for full-time work. They also cannot use overtime to
22 wrap up a job, thereby allowing efficient re-mobilization at the
23 next work site -- no work can take place after 3:30pm. Continuing
24 work at the same site suffers as well. Consider, for example, a
25 service replacement, which has to finish once begun. Contractors
cannot continue for the short time it might take to finish a service
replacement. They cannot take the chance that they might not be
able to get the customer back in service before the 3:30 deadline
(or 3:00 if a half hour of shut-down work remains).

¹⁶ Formal Case Nos. 1093 and 1115, Order No. 17431 at 36 (March 31, 2014).

1 Other changes not anticipated at program initiation
2 followed. WGL began to have to provide temporary bike lanes
3 and pedestrian walkways. Other changes include the
4 requirement to use chain-link fencing in lieu of plastic
5 construction fencing around all trees and tree-root preservation.¹⁷

6 Since the convening of the technical conference, DDOT has continued to
7 impose additional restrictions on the Company. In 2021, traffic control plans
8 ("TCP") were changed to expire within 6 months of their approval date. This has
9 led to multiple renewals and additional permitting and design costs, plus added
10 challenges during active construction when the originally approved TCP is
11 denied during the renewal. Along with the short TCP expiration date, DDOT
12 enforced a 1,200 total linear foot trench restriction. This requires the Company
13 to complete final paving restoration prior to the completion of the project,
14 breaking the work into multiple phases often causing underground crews to pull
15 off the project until paving can be completed having a negative effect on overall
16 project efficiencies.

17 In 2022, DDOT began restricting the Company's total allowable Traffic
18 Control Plan work zone to 200' in length which included the required traffic
19 control tapers, buffers and construction area, limiting the space for the Company
20 to work into near infeasible conditions. The Company met with DDOT to explain
21 this was not feasible and needed at least a minimum of 419' for main
22 installations in order to follow their standards on a 25-mile-per-hour roadway.
23 DDOT decided to only allow for a 300' work site instead. For example, a typical
24 TCP may require 100' for the first taper, and 50' for the buffer zone which
25 prohibits the Company from parking equipment in this area, and another 50' for

¹⁷ Formal Case No. 1115, *Final Report Management Audit of PROJECTpipes*, prepared by the Liberty Consulting Group at 126-127 (April 19, 2019).

1 the end taper. That only allows the Company 100' in which to park their
2 equipment/tool truck as well as perform the excavation which requires an
3 excavator, dump truck, and sometimes a vacuum excavator. A single service
4 replacement requires a minimum of 127' construction area and 209' when
5 installing main not including the tapers and buffers. DDOT also created a limit
6 for the number of pages that can be included in a TCP, increasing the number
7 of TCPs the Company is required to design, and increasing costs.

8 Most recently, in 2023, DDOT ended the use of construction traffic control
9 plans for paving. Washington Gas is now required to submit a separate TCP for
10 paving and restoration of a project, requiring additional design hours, delays and
11 further increasing costs.

12 Additionally, the Company continues to experience cost escalations
13 associated with the growing demand for qualified underground contractor crews
14 to perform work on accelerated infrastructure replacement programs as well as
15 the overall effort to coordinate projects with external parties.

16 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES TO BE INCLUDED
17 IN BASE RATES IN THIS PROCEEDING PROVIDE BENEFITS TO
18 CUSTOMERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

19 A. The capital expenditures are imperative to the Company's ability to
20 provide safe, compliant, reliable gas service at a reasonable cost to customers
21 located in the District of Columbia. Some components of the System
22 Betterment¹⁸ category result in replacing aging and/or leaking infrastructure. By
23
24

25 ¹⁸ Inclusive of a variety of activities, such as replacements, pressure mains and facilities (related to the Company's integrated transmission system), storage and pumping facilities, general plant, and distribution equipment.

1 removing this infrastructure and installing modern pipe materials and
2 components in its place, the Company is enhancing safety and improving
3 reliability as well as receiving the added benefit of reducing related greenhouse
4 gas emissions. Additionally, the Company's capital expenditures associated
5 with transmission system improvements are necessary to maintain the reliable
6 supply of gas to the District. Due to these investments, Washington Gas
7 continues to provide our customers with a safe and reliable distribution system.
8

9 **VIII. CONCLUSION**

10 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY AND PROVIDE YOUR
11 RECOMMENDATION TO THE COMMISSION.

12 A. The Company continues to maintain a safe, compliant, reliable gas
13 system in the District by expending capital during the rate effective period.
14 These costs are necessary to remain in compliance with the District of Columbia
15 laws and Federal Regulations, *i.e.*, DCMR and PHMSA, and to fulfill its
16 obligation to provide customers with safe and reliable gas service. While these
17 costs have increased due to external factors affecting construction in the
18 District, they remain prudent and necessary. Furthermore, this work continues
19 to provide additional safety benefits to customers such as the installation of
20 EFVs and TSVs, increased gas supply pressures, and reduces risk and leaks
21 on the system. Therefore, I recommend the Commission allow the Company to
22 recover these expenditures in this rate case.

23 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

24 A. Yes.
25



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety
Administration**

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

May 13, 2024

Via Email

Mr. Emile C. Thompson
Chairman
Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia
1325 G Street NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20095

Dear Chairman Thompson:

On May 6-10, 2023, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) conducted an evaluation of the pipeline safety program activities carried out by the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia (DCPSC) in Calendar Year (CY) 2023. This evaluation included a review of annual Progress Report documents and pipeline program procedures and records, as well as observations of an on-site pipeline operator inspection by DCPSC staff.

PHMSA conducted our evaluation pursuant to Sections 60105(e) and 60106(d) of Title 49 of the United States Code, which authorizes PHMSA to monitor state pipeline safety programs. This annual evaluation is designed to ensure compliance with the Pipeline Safety Act requirements and to provide information that will allow PHMSA to determine the state's total pipeline safety grant score for the upcoming year.

PHMSA assesses the overall performance of a state's pipeline safety program by scoring information contained in the pipeline safety program Progress Report and by conducting a Program Evaluation. Detailed results are below.

Progress Report Review

For CY 2023, the DCPSC Gas Pipeline Safety Program scored 50 out of a possible 50 points.

Chairman Emile Thompson
Page 2

Program Evaluation Review

For CY 2023, the DCPSC Gas Pipeline Safety Program scored 100 out of a possible 100 points.

As you may be aware, PHMSA and the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives developed a set of performance metrics that are available to the public on PHMSA's stakeholder communication website, <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/states.htm>. These metrics relate to the state's leak management, incident investigations, and damage prevention program, as well as its inspector qualification, inspection, and enforcement activities. PHMSA expects each state pipeline safety program to review these metrics and act, as necessary, to continuously improve performance trends, thereby supporting enhanced pipeline safety.

PHMSA encourages initiatives to remove and/or replace unprotected steel, cast iron, and other high-risk pipes within those gas distribution operators under the DCPSC authority. According to our data, there was a total of 392.56 miles of cast iron mains remaining in CY 2023 for the District of Columbia. The continued initiative to remove these types of pipes will enhance pipeline safety and should be monitored and accelerated as much as possible by the DCPSC until all high-risk pipe has been removed.

A reply to this letter is not necessary; however, your comments are always welcome, and my address is 3700 S. MacArthur Blvd., Suite B, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73179-7612. Thank you for your continued support of pipeline safety.

Sincerely,



Zach Barrett
Director, State Programs

cc: Mr. Udeozo Ogbue, Chief, Office and Compliance Enforcement, DCPSC
Mr. Robert Burrough, Director, PHMSA Eastern Region (PHP-100)
David Appelbaum, Senior Transportation Specialist, PHMSA State Programs (PHP-50)

RECEIVED 2023 DEC 6 3:32 PM (E)

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Suite 700
Washington, DC 20024
www.washingtongas.comcthurston-seignious@washgas.com

April 1, 2024

VIA ELECTRONIC FILINGBrinda Westbrook-Sedgwick
Commission Secretary
Public Service Commission
of the District of Columbia
1325 "G" Street, N.W., 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005**Re: Formal Case No. 1154
[Washington Gas's Annual Project Reconciliation Report -
PUBLIC]**

Dear Ms. Westbrook-Sedgwick:

Pursuant to Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia Order No. 20773, transmitted for filing is Washington Gas Light Company's Year 9 Annual Project Reconciliation Report (public version). A confidential version will be filed under separate cover.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Cathy Thurston-Seignious".

Cathy Thurston-Seignious
Supervisor, Administrative and
Associate General Counsel

cc: Per Certificate of Service

**BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

IN THE MATTER OF)
)
WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S)
APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF) Formal Case No. 1154
PROJECTPIPES 2 PLAN)
)
_____)

**WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S
YEAR 9 ANNUAL PROJECT RECONCILIATION REPORT**

Pursuant to Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia Order No. 20773, Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or "Company") hereby submits its Year 9 Annual Project Reconciliation Report, covering the period January – December 2023, for all PROJECT*pipes* 2 programs. The report is organized into multiple attachments in compliance with the filing requirements.

Attachment A provides a project list summary of the Annual Project List. Attachment A includes an overview of the Year 9 Project List work completed during the reporting period, as well as total project scope as compared to the 2023 Project List, including estimated spend and units, actual spend and units, and project status as of the end of December 2023.

CONFIDENTIAL Attachment B provides variance remarks for those BCAs which have either closed in the reporting period or meet the cost variance requirements set forth in Order No. 20313. The Company is reporting a cost variance if the project status is "Closed" and has a cost variance of $\pm 5\%$, or if the project status is "Authorized", "Active", "Paving", or "Pre-Close" and the cost variance is +5%.

Attachment C provides projects that result from Work Compelled by Others that do not qualify or were not included in the PROJECT*pipes* ("PIPES") 2 surcharge mechanism. Projects included in this attachment have units or dollars completed during the reporting period. Information regarding these projects is provided at the total project scope level, including the estimated units and costs, in a format similar to the PIPES 2 Project List. Projects not included in the PIPES 2 Program are estimated using a variety of methods, including the Company's enhanced estimating techniques.

Attachment D provides the Company's projects with existing low-pressure proposed to be installed with medium-pressure pipe, including their main installation and retirement footage by pressure, actual footage installed and retired, and total project cost in accordance with Order No. 19194 approved in Formal Case No. 1115 and Order No. 20671 approved in Formal Case No. 1154.

PROJECT*pipes* 2 Summary (1/1/2021 – 12/31/2023)

Commission Order No. 20671 set targets for miles of main retired, replaced services, and changeovers for PROJECT*pipes* 2. The Company achieved 117% of the retired main, exceeding the target by 2.5 miles of main, and 106% of the service replacements target by replacing an additional 219 services. In summary, the Company replaced more relatively risky pipe, main and service, than targeted in Order No. 20671.

CY 2023 Summary (1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023)

In the Company's Update for its PIPES 2 Year 9 PROJECT*pipes* Project List, the Company proposed a total estimated CY 2023 spend of \$66.7 million, all of which will be eligible for recovery through the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge, estimated to replace 4.7 miles of main and 1,850 affected services.¹ Washington Gas had charges of \$72.4 million from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. The Company will recover \$64.2 million as eligible spend through the surcharge, and \$8.2 million is not recoverable through the surcharge. There remains approximately \$1.3 million of eligible PIPES 2 expenditures for construction work completed through December 2023 that was paid in January 2024 and will be included in a future reconciliation.² The Company retired 5.0 miles of main and remediated 1,968 services (see the Table 1 below) exceeding the CY2023 targets.

Table 1 – 2023 Results as of 12/31/2023					
Program	BCA Count	Services Remediated	Main Installed (miles)	Main Retired (miles)	2023 Charges (\$M)
Program 1	78	770			\$20M
Program 2	18	69	0.4	0.3	\$5.6M
Program 3	21	275	0.6	0.6	\$8.2M
Program 4	14	256	0.6	1.2	\$8.0M
Program 5	12	324			\$7.9M
Program 10	17	274	2.1	2.9	\$22.7M

¹ Washington Gas Light Company's Annual Informational Update for its PIPES 2 Year 9 PROJECT*pipes* Project List.

² The approximate \$1.3 million of eligible expenditures is calculated based on PIPES 2 expenditures included in the PIPES Surcharge of \$148,716,751 which is approximately \$1.3 million less than the PIPES 2 expenditure authorization.

TOTAL	160	1,968	3.6	5.0	\$72.4
<i>2023 Planned</i>	160	1850	3.6	4.7	\$66.7
<i>2023 Surcharge Amt</i>					\$64.2M
<i>2023 System Betterment</i>					\$8.2M
<i>% of 2023 Planned</i>	100%	106%	100%	106%	108%

As of December 2023, four (4) PROJECT*pipes* 2 BCAs are not authorized, six (6) BCAs are in an Authorized status, 70 BCAs are in Active status, 37 BCAs are in Paving status, five (5) BCAs are in Pre-Close status, and 38 BCAs are in Closed status.

Program 10 Summary (1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023)

Of the \$72.4 million the Company has spent from January 1, 2023, through December 30, 2023, \$22.7 million was spent on 17 Program 10 projects, installing 2.1 miles of main, retiring 2.9 miles of main, and remediating 274 affected services. Consistent with Order No. 20671, the Company will not recover any amount for the work performed under the Program 10 PIPES 2 Plan beyond \$17.5 million for Calendar Year 2023 through the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge.

Non-Program 10 Work Compelled by Others Summary (1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023)

Washington Gas has spent \$2.9 million from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, on Non-Program 10 Work Compelled by Others. Within the reporting timeframe, the Company has worked and/or closed 21 BCAs, totaling the replacement of 0.6 miles of main and 69 services. To date, on the total project

scopes, the Company has spent a total of \$11.5 million on these BCAs, retired 1.1 miles of main, installed 1.1 miles of main, and remediated 71 services.

Reporting of Engineering and Permitting Costs

In Order No. 18503, the Commission directed the Company to include aggregated estimated and actual engineering and permitting costs contained in the overhead and project-level engineering, permitting and contingency costs.³ As an alternative, the Company indicated that the allocated Design and Development Costs would most closely align with this requirement as all engineering and some permitting costs are contained in this allocation.⁴ By Order No. 19153, the Commission found this information to be sufficient to track permitting and engineering costs.⁵ Table 2 below provides the capital expenditures spent by Program Year with the Design and Development Costs broken out from other allocated costs.

Table 2: PROJECTpipes Reporting of Cost				
Program Year	Direct⁶	Other Allocation	Design and Development	Grand Total
Year 9	\$56.5	\$9.2M	\$6.6M	\$72.4M

The Company is working diligently with the District of Columbia Department of Transportation (“DDOT”) to mitigate new rule changes that affect the Company’s

³ Order No. 18503 at 59-60 (August 23, 2016).

⁴ Washington Gas Light Company’s Response to Order No. 18815 at 9 (July 24, 2017).

⁵ Order No. 19153 at 10 (October 23, 2017).

⁶ Direct charges include Paving expenditures.

permitting process. These new changes affect both future and active permits, which reduce the Company work zones to 300 feet, limit placement of equipment staging areas, and sequence review during the permitting approval process. As a result, the Company anticipates an increase in Design and Development costs and Construction costs, as well as possible project delays.

Low-Pressure to Medium-Pressure Conversions

In Order No. 19194, the Commission directed the Company to provide the rationale for making all conversions from low-pressure mains to medium-pressure mains and from low-pressure service lines to medium-pressure service lines on projects included in the Annual Project List for each PROJECT*pipes* period and to identify and provide the cost and description of any such opportunity-driven conversions that are recoverable through the PROJECT*pipes* surcharge in each annual Completed Projects Reconciliation Report. In addition, the Company was to provide documentation for its low-to-medium pressure conversion program and plans, including the justification, benefits and costs, target locations and program schedule for projects in areas that are not on the current Project List and to include this documentation in future Reconciliation Reports.

The Company does not have a low- to medium-pressure conversion program. The PROJECT*pipes* program (Programs 1 through 5 and 10) targets assets that encompass many low-pressure systems. The Company has presented in the past and affirms herein that the associated costs of replacing low-pressure main with medium-pressure main are negligible, since Washington Gas is normally

installing smaller diameter and/or replacing in-kind size Polyethylene ("PE") pipe that has a lower installation and material cost and has the same benefits described in enhanced safety.

In low-pressure systems, water infiltration is one of the top issues encountered that affects the reliable delivery of gas service. Water infiltration inside gas pipes can freeze in the service lines or at the meter buildup during the winter causing customer outages at times when gas use for heating is at its peak. Where feasible and efficiencies can be realized, the Company will upgrade low-pressure segments to medium pressure. This will provide the added benefit of mitigating customer outages due to water infiltration issues thereby improving reliability which is the other principle of PROJECT *pipes*.

The reduction and elimination of low-pressure systems will ultimately eliminate low-pressure regulator stations, reducing the related annual inspection and maintenance activity. This will also eliminate the required maintenance to pump out and properly dispose of water and other liquids collected in the piping system drips, as well as eliminate the quarterly lab testing of liquids collected, providing both cost savings and environmental benefits.

In addition, upgrading low-pressure systems to medium-pressure will provide customers the opportunity to install high efficiency appliances such as tankless water heaters that cannot operate with low pressure deliveries. Besides the environmental benefits from the improved efficiencies, customers will realize cost savings due to the reduced gas consumption. Another advantage of medium

pressure delivery is the opportunity to install gas-fired backup generators that also require the higher delivery pressure.

PROJECT*pipes* 2 has remediated approximately 14.3 miles of low-pressure main of which 9.1 miles was replaced with medium pressure. The Company is providing a list of 2023 PROJECT*pipes* main BCAs and information regarding whether the project includes converting customers from low-pressure to medium-pressure in Attachment D.

Table A-100 PROJECT INFORMATION - Work Commenced in Others - June
 Note: All project costing and timing data represent estimates based upon the best data available
 both for cost and timing of such specific project items such as projects by others in the area, per

BCA	PROJECT NAME / LOCATION	MEMO	TOTAL PROJECT SCORE ACTUALS AS OF 12/31/2023				REPORTING PERIOD ACTUALS FROM 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2023				APPX EXCLUSION REASON
			ACTUAL MAMP AMBASSADOR	ACTUAL MAMP INSTALLATION	ACTUAL SERVICES IMMEDIATE	ACTUAL PROJECT COST	ACTUAL MAMP AMBASSADOR	ACTUAL MAMP INSTALLATION	ACTUAL SERVICES IMMEDIATE	ACTUAL PROJECT COST	
276172	DC BILLABLE @ 100% - PERCO Tobacco-Sigs WARD 1 - WARD 18 1801 1/2 Ave SE	4	1,120	42	9	\$14,999	0	0	9	\$955	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
284184	DC ACP - 100% - 1801 1/2 Ave SE Intercomms - Ward 18	7	190	757	22	\$4,067,623	190	0	22	\$26,078	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
285009	ACP - Cleveland Park Streetscape - GOODWIN Ward 3	1	201	0	2	\$1,809,217	0	0	2	\$172,023	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
291772	ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - 6 ST NW - HODGKIN WARD 3 - DC WATER	2	489	480	1	\$6	0	0	1	\$7	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
295010	DC ACP - Connecticut Ave NW Streetscape - FOODMAY - Ward 2	2	917	454	7	\$811,076	417	454	6	\$481,098	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
295016	DC BILLABLE @ 100% - STATE DPT - D ST NW - FOODMAY	2	327	368	0	\$12,834	327	368	0	\$488,103	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
296728	ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - 6 ST NW - HODGKIN WARD 2 - DC Water Structure 44	2	53	80	1	\$41,079	0	0	1	\$91	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
297999	ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - 100% - 3024 MIMM AVE NE - ROSKOPF - WARD 7	7	440	442	4	\$212,504	70	26	4	\$55,205	0% Reimbursable
298171	ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - MET ST NW - DAVIS LUTHER - WARD 5	6	0	910	0	\$331,990	0	0	0	\$179,760	100% Reimbursable
299196	DC ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - CLAYTON CANNES - 1325 5TH ST NW - GOODWIN - WARD 5	5	337	895	1	\$56,443	0	0	1	\$764	100% Reimbursable
299495	DC ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - WARD 6 600 5TH ST NW - GOODWIN - WARD 6	4	0	295	0	\$951,800	0	285	0	\$91,743	100% Reimbursable
300086	DC ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - 111 N ST SE PARCEL H - ADDRESS - WARD 6	6	139	117	2	\$24,197	133	117	0	\$4,425	100% Reimbursable
300185	DC ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - HARGRAHAM EMBASSY - 1500 BRIDGE ISLAND AVE NW	2	81	66	1	\$0	0	0	1	\$17,249	100% Reimbursable
300699	DC ACP - 150 NW 4th St NW - WARD 18 2 - BOSWELL	1 B 2	828	513	20	\$1,208,305	828	513	21	\$1,200,513	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS/ Paper Authorized Funding utilized, Work performed outside of PPEIS
300909	DC BILLABLE @ 100% - 500 Indiana Ave NW - BOSWELL - WARD 2 - JACOBI Ward 7	2	138	146	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
302467	DC ACP - 100% - 100% - BRIDGE - ROSKOPF - Ward 7	7	0	0	3	\$107,559	0	0	1	\$1,025	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
302657	DC ACP - BILL @ 100% - HOWARD RD SE - CFM DEVELOPMENT - ROSKOPF - WARD 8	8	0	546	0	\$67,800	0	546	0	\$67,800	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
303142	DC ACP - BILL @ 100% - HOWARD RD SE - CFM DEVELOPMENT BOOSE - WARD 8	8	0	257	0	\$29,973	0	257	0	\$29,973	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS
304442	DC ACP - BILLABLE AT 100% - LUCAS ST NW BOSWELL - WARD 1 - POWER 14TH ST	1	531	0	0	\$382,540	531	0	0	\$382,540	Material not eligible for replacement under PPEIS/ Paper Authorized Funding utilized, Work performed outside of PPEIS
304933	DC ACP - BILLABLE @ 100% - 25 N ST SE - WELLS BOSWELL	6	194	0	0	\$186,741	194	0	0	\$111,748	100% Reimbursable
305147	DC ACP - BILL @ 100% - BRIDGEWOOD RD NE - COSTNER - W5	5	230	0	0	\$290,000	230	0	0	\$243,219	0% Reimbursable
Totals			5,498	5,888	71	\$11,519,448	3,290	2,074	88	\$1,281,415	

Exhibit WG (I) - 2 PUBLIC
Page 16 of 19

BCA #	BCA Name	Program	Design Abandonment (Footage)		Design Installation (Footage)		Actual Units (Footage)		Replacement Type
			ABND LP	ABND MP	Instal LP	Instal MP	Remo/Rebld	Instal	
292257	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - 300 BLK 10th St NE - C003INE1 - Ward 6	Program 4	705	0	0	0	705	0	Abandonment Only
295999	DC APRP 10 - 215 G ST NE - MCIN BUILD - A002NE - Ward 6	Program 10	444	0	0	0	420	0	Abandonment Only
296948	DC APRP 10 - AOP - ASPEN ST NW - C013NW - Ward 4	Program 10	1,442	0	0	0	1,408	34	Abandonment Only
296985	DC APRP 10 - AOP - 1601 MASS AVE - AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY - D003NW1 - WARD 2	Program 10	746	0	0	0	741	0	Abandonment Only
299764	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - 4th St NE - B004NE - Ward 5	Program 4	913	0	0	0	912	0	Abandonment Only
303116	DC APRP 2 - Prospect St NW - I003NW4 - Ward 2 - OPT 708S1	Program 2	271	0	0	0	271	0	Abandonment Only
290609	DC APRP 10 - AOP - Gallatin St & Kansas Ave NW - D06A-2013-T0084 - Ward 4 - B010NW4	Program 10	22	0	25	0	42	88	LP-LP
294701	DC APRP 10 - AOP - 16th St NW Bus lanes - D003NW1 - Ward 2	Program 10	621	0	385	0	718	192	LP-LP
295350	DC F.O. - APRP 2 - 49th St NW - M009NW - WARD 3 - OPT 77626	Program 2	408	0	420	0	432	438	LP-LP
295799	DC APRP 10 - AOP - Pennsylvania Ave & Minnesota Ave SE Intersection - F003SE	Program 10	168	0	185	0	172	208	LP-LP
301618	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - 16th St NW - D006NW - Ward 1	Program 4	205	0	5	0	74	8	LP-LP
296518	DC APRP 10 - AOP - Connecticut Ave NW Streetscape - F004NW2	Program 10	816	58	245	0	758	268	LP-LP
280811	DC APRP 2 - EASTERN AVE - WARD 4 - OPT 68257	Program 2	610	0	200	175	377	81	LP-LP & LP-MP
281515	DC APRP 10 - AOP - Florida Ave NE 2nd - H St - FAP STP 2015 (019) - Wards 5 & 6	Program 10	12,614	0	1,470	6,895	10,619	7,880	LP-LP & LP-MP
293819	DC APRP 10 - AOP - Cleveland Park - Ward 3 - G007NW - WARD 3	Program 10	2,046	0	175	1,305	1,291	371	LP-LP & LP-MP
298472	DC APRP 10 - PLUG - Feeder 15009 - Ward 4	Program 10	7,909	0	1,645	4,755	2,329	3,569	LP-LP & LP-MP
303119	DC APRP 2 - Montana Ave NE - D006NE - Ward 5 - OPT 60623	Program 2	748	0	140	608	748	492	LP-LP & LP-MP
102479	DC F.O. - APRP 2 - WATERSIDE DR NW - WARD 2 - OPT 76885	Program 2	622	0	0	635	606	597	LP-MP
222221	DC APRP 2 - HAWTHORNE LA NW - WARD 3 - OPT 78399	Program 2	1,180	0	0	1,270	575	0	LP-MP
280819	DC APRP 2 - HARRISON ST NW - WARD 3 - OPT 78650	Program 2	1,289	105	0	1,350	1,107	210	LP-MP
287031	DC APRP 10 - AOP - KENNEDY ST NW Ph 2 - Ward 4 - STP-2016(042)	Program 10	9,270	0	0	4,855	8,301	4,900	LP-MP
293815	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - Seaton Pl NE - B004NE - Ward 5	Program 4	255	0	245	245	252	0	LP-MP
293976	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - 2200 Block M St NE - F003NE - Ward 5 - OPT 215133	Program 4	871	0	0	755	1,301	721	LP-MP
294341	DC APRP 10 - AOP - PA Ave NW Streetscape Ph I (17th-22nd) - FAP 2017043 - Ward 2	Program 10	5,489	0	10	2,800	1,783	1,455	LP-MP
295352	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - W Pl NW - I005NW - WARD 3 - OPT 53273	Program 4	1,304	0	0	1,090	1,305	1,076	LP-MP
295414	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - MORRIS RD SE - D005SE - WARD 8 - OPT 47141	Program 4	1,126	0	0	565	1,126	580	LP-MP
297357	DC APRP 10 - AOP - 5 St NW Revitalization 4th to 7th - B004NW1 - Ward 1	Program 10	1,337	0	0	1,050	1,352	1,126	LP-MP
298874	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - Quackenbos St NE - A011NE	Program 4	309	0	0	315	316	320	LP-MP
299376	DC APRP 2 - Sebrick St NW - M008NW - Ward 3 - OPT 77625	Program 2	804	0	0	690	801	690	LP-MP
299378	DC APRP 4 - Waiber St SE - C001SE2 - Ward 6 - OPT 214983	Program 4	1,196	0	0	990	1,196	1,005	LP-MP
299392	DC APRP 4 - Lamont St NW-C006NW1 - Ward 1 - OPT 55301	Program 4	692	0	0	615	666	627	LP-MP
299394	DC APRP 2 - Verplank Pl NW - I008NW - Ward 3 - OPT 70022	Program 2	2,326	0	0	2,500	2,239	2,166	LP-MP
299512	DC APRP 10 - AOP - MLX Ave SE Phase 2 - Ward 8	Program 10	7,823	0	0	5,875	5,875	2,088	LP-MP

BCA #	BCA Name	Program	Design Abandonment (Footage)		Design Installation (Footage)		Actual Units (Footage)		Replacement Type	
			AMND LP	AMND MP	AMND Total	Install LP	Install MP	Install Total		Remediated
300025	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - 40TH ST - Ward 7 - OPT 362857	Program 4	482	0	482	0	595	465	633	LP-MP
300960	DC F.O. - APRP 2 - Rhode Island Ave NE - B005NE3 - Ward 5	Program 2	571	0	571	0	395	594	420	LP-MP
300969	DC APRP 4 - Emerald St NE - QALINE - Ward 6 - OPT 363402	Program 4	1,817	0	1,817	0	1,150	1,817	1,216	LP-MP
301579	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - CUMBERLAND ST NW - J009NW - WARD 3	Program 4	1,075	0	1,075	0	810	1,075	805	LP-MP
303117	DC APRP 4 - Randolph St NW - B008NW3 - Ward 4 - OPT 58916	Program 4	1,282	0	1,282	0	655	1,289	683	LP-MP
303121	DC APRP 4 - Longfellow St NW - B010NW1 - Ward 4 - OPT 57343	Program 4	710	5	715	0	670	697	658	LP-MP
303140	DC APRP 2 - OPT 3874144 - Q, St SE - E003SE - Ward 8	Program 2	1,323	0	1,323	0	805	0	816	LP-MP
303250	DC APRP 4 - SHEPHERD ST NW - B008NW4 - Ward 4 - OPT 58913	Program 4	490	0	490	0	475	505	486	LP-MP
303646	DC F.O. - APRP 2 - Luzon Ave NW - D013NW - Ward 4	Program 2	2,723	89	2,812	0	2,290	2,907	2,521	LP-MP
285137	DC APRP 10 - AOP - Rehabilitation C St NE - Ward 6	Program 10	4,017	0	4,017	400	3,100	3,656	1,445	LP-MP & LP-LP
286104	DC APRP 10 - AOP - MARYLAND AVE NE	Program 10	13,663	0	13,663	480	10,430	10,802	1,615	LP-MP & LP-LP
286503	DC APRP 10 - AOP - Massachusetts Ave NW Rehabilitation - Ward 2	Program 10	9,756	144	9,900	705	6,890	4,119	1,810	LP-MP & LP-LP
295824	DC F.O. - APRP 4 - Massachusetts Ave NW - Ward 3 - I008NW	Program 4	2,445	0	2,445	190	380	2,438	566	LP-MP & MP-MP
280065	DC APRP 4 - 17TH ST NE - WARD 5 - OPTSBS94	Program 4	370	575	945	0	1,245	586	214	LP-MP & MP-MP
291561	DC F.O. - APRP 2 - MASS AVE NW - L008NW - WARD 3	Program 2	738	1,538	2,276	0	1,775	2,299	932	LP-MP & MP-MP

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned counsel, hereby certify that on this 1st day of April 2024, I caused copies of the foregoing to be hand-delivered, mailed, postage-prepaid, or electronically delivered to the following:

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May 19, 2021

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Brinda Westbrook-Sedgwick
Commission Secretary
Public Service Commission
of the District of Columbia
1325 "G" Street, N.W., 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

**Re: Formal Case No. 1154
[Technical Conference Report on Lowering PROJECTpipes
Unit Costs]**

Dear Ms. Westbrook-Sedgwick:

Pursuant to Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia Order No. 20671, transmitted for filing is the Technical Conference Report on Lowering PROJECTpipes Unit Costs.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Cathy Thurston-Seignious
Supervisor, Administrative and
Associate General Counsel

cc: Per Certificate of Service



**BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

IN THE MATTER OF)

APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS)
LIGHT COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF)
PROJECTPIPES 2 PLAN)

) Formal Case No. 1154
)
)
)

**TECHNICAL CONFERENCE REPORT ON
LOWERING PROJECTPIPES UNIT COSTS**

Pursuant to Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia ("Commission") Order No. 20671, issued on December 11, 2020 in the above-captioned proceeding, Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or "Company") hereby submits the Technical Conference Report on Lowering PROJECT*pipes* Unit Costs. This report summarizes the topics discussed at the Technical Conference and identifies actionable items that are designed to help mitigate PROJECT*pipes* ("PIPES") costs.

On April 22, 2021, Commission Staff convened a Technical Conference to discuss actions Washington Gas could take to lower PIPES unit costs. Washington Gas, the Office of the People's Counsel for the District of Columbia, the Apartment and Office Building Association of Metropolitan Washington and Sierra Club were represented at the Technical Conference. Washington Gas gave a presentation on current cost drivers; changes in costs as compared to prior years; actions the Company has taken to reduce costs; and recommendations to further reduce program costs (see Attachment). The participants asked questions and engaged in constructive dialog.

The Company described a number of changes in policy and regulation at the District Department of Transportation (“DDOT”) which have had a significant impact on the level of productivity and costs associated with the construction work under PIPES, including restrictions on work hours resulting from a typical 10-hour work day to a 6-hour work day. The imposition of DDOT’s mandate to remove spoils at every job site requires a truck to haul the spoils, as well as additional dump fees. Prior to this change, the Company was able to keep the spoils at the work site and re-use suitable spoils to backfill the excavation. Other DDOT changes include a requirement for multiple occupancy permits, smaller scope per permit, and shorter permit durations, as well as the requirement to arrange for bicycle and pedestrian traffic flow on the same side of the roadway as the construction site. Washington Gas explained that all of these measures have resulted in increased costs to the Company, reduced productivity of work crews and longer time periods to complete required PIPES work.

Significant changes have also been imposed by DDOT to increase protection of trees in proximity to a construction work area. Chain link fences, rather than the previously used orange flexible fencing, are now required for all trees in a work zone, necessitating additional equipment for set up and removal which in many cases is performed by a separate crew. This requirement not only increases costs for the equipment but adds additional labor costs to the project. Crews are also compelled to hand-dig or vacuum excavate around tree roots near a drip line, and these more stringent rules have increased the amount of time it takes to complete the work and added costs

for the specialized vacuum excavation equipment, thereby reducing productivity and increasing project costs.

Moreover, changing permit requirements to avoid installing facilities in the green space behind the curve have caused crews to perform pipe replacements in the roadway, which the Company explained has considerably raised costs associated with increased saw-cutting preparations, spoils, traffic control and restoration. DDOT also requires 100% select backfill in the roadway, which increases costs, compared to allowing facilities to be installed in the green space and utilizing suitable excavated material for backfilling.

In recent years, Washington Gas has changed some of its operating procedures due to pipeline safety concerns, such as suspending the use of trenchless technology, which eliminated the need for hard surface excavation and restoration and the associated costs. This change in procedure reduces the potential for cross-bores which inadvertently intersect gas lines with sewer lines that can lead to potential migration of natural gas into buildings, if these facilities are disturbed. This safety-related change, however, has increased the amount of hand-digging and vacuum excavation that are now required, which has increased both construction installation costs as well as restoration costs.

Also, a shift from small diameter main replacements being prioritized in prior years of the PIPES program to more large diameter main replacements has necessitated larger excavations that typically require additional shoring and have slower installation rates. As a result of this change in work mix, program costs have increased in recent years.

The Company detailed the measures it is taking to control costs, including its enhanced cost management, tracking and reporting methods, implementation of quality

controls associated with paving and restoration, as well as aggressive construction contract negotiations and approaches, notwithstanding the District of Columbia minimum wage increase recently adopted. To address concerns regarding the impact of DDOT's policy and operational changes on the Company's construction activities, Washington Gas advised that its representatives have met with DDOT and its Urban Forestry Division ("Urban Forestry") on several occasions, with limited success in curbing DDOT's costly mandates. For example, Washington Gas has made consistent efforts to obtain authorization from DDOT to extend crew working hours in the District of Columbia. Washington Gas has had some success in receiving authorization for extended working hours, and discussions continue with DDOT in an effort to reach a reasonable resolution as DDOT has recently assigned dedicated staff to Washington Gas's work.

The Technical Conference participants discussed actions that may be taken to further mitigate PIPES costs. Washington Gas solicited stakeholder involvement to work with DDOT to effectuate changes in rules and regulations that would lead to lower costs, allow for longer crew work hours and improve productivity for the benefit of District of Columbia ratepayers. The Company's specific recommendations were as follows:

1. Develop a committee comprised of affected utilities and interested stakeholders to present a cost and impact analysis of DDOT's current requirements and propose changes to DDOT's regulations to the D.C. Council.
2. Enhance the Utility Coordination Committee, which includes utilities operating in the District of Columbia and DDOT, to allow for discussion on expanded issues affecting all participants, such as proposed DDOT regulation changes and impacts

on ratepayers; better coordination on projects; and comparison of permit approval requirements.

3. Conduct a study on permitting and D.C. Code and regulation requirements to find ways to streamline the permitting process.

Other topics and suggestions discussed during the Technical Conference included:

1. The importance of Commission involvement in discussions with DDOT, affected utilities and stakeholders.
2. Continued dialog with Urban Forestry regarding the chain link fence requirement, locating facilities in the roadway rather than behind the curb, and other requirements.
3. Enhanced customer communication and engagement regarding the cost impact of DDOT changes on PIPES construction work and how that impacts customers.
4. Examination of installation requirements in other jurisdictions to determine best practices.
5. Restoration timing and responsiveness.
6. Qualitative v. quantitative assessment of PIPES costs.

The recommended actions discussed herein to mitigate PIPES costs should be evaluated, prioritized and pursued through stakeholder collaboration and engagement in the interest of District of Columbia ratepayers.



WGL

ENERGY ANSWERS.
ASK US.

Exhibit WG (I) - 3
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UNIT COST TECHNICAL CONFERENCE

FC1154 PROJECTpipes

WAYNE JACAS

APRIL 22, 2021

AGENDA

TIME	TOPIC	PRESENTER(S)
	Purpose	
	Cost Drivers	
	Main Replacement Mix of Work	
	Service Replacement	
	Spoils Removal: Select Backfill, Trucking & Dump Fees	
	Tree Protection	
	Design and Oversight	
	Labor Costs	
	Paving Limit Requirements	
	Permitting Restrictions	
	Permitting Design Requirements	
	Traffic Control	
	Current Cost Controls	
	Company Recommendations	
	Closing Remarks	

PURPOSE

In Order No. 20671 The District of Columbia Public Service Commission ordered:

(Paragraph 91)

The Commission also directs WGL to hold a technical conference with stakeholders and Commission Staff within 60 days of the date of this order to review actions the Company could take to lower unit costs. The Company shall file a report on its efforts to coordinate on the actionable items within 90 days of the date of this order.

COST DRIVERS

COST DRIVERS

CATEGORIZING COSTS

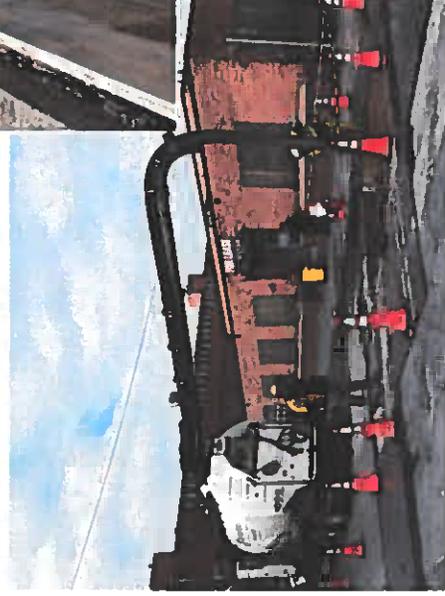
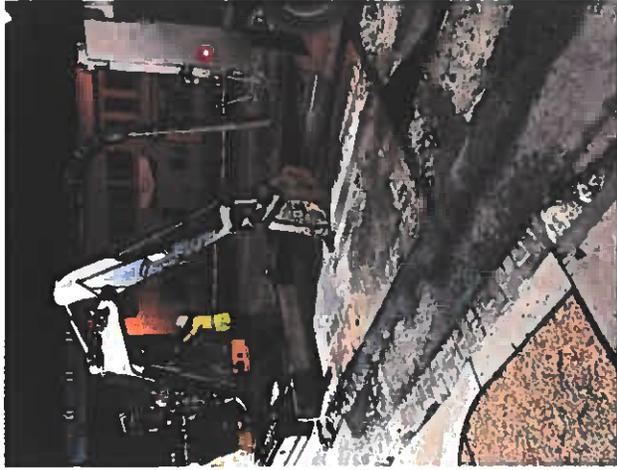
The company has previously testified in Formal Cases Nos. 1137, 1154 and 1162 as cost drivers being summarized as Controllable or Uncontrollable. In this context:

Controllable are the items directed or influenced by the Company's pipe installation regardless of jurisdictional requirements

Uncontrollable are items directed or influenced by external factors (i.e., jurisdictional requirements) that dictate the Company incur additional expenses

Price (P) x Quantity and type work (Q) = Total Cost

MAIN REPLACEMENT MIX OF WORK



BEGINNING OF PIPES

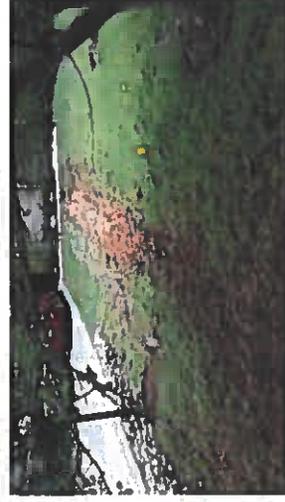
- Majority of work was small diameter main replacement and was estimated for WG to install approximately 60' - 70' per day of 2" diameter main
- Rental of steel plates and shoring were paid under negotiated payments

RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Due to the project prioritization in PIPES, more large diameter main replacements, necessitating larger excavations typically requiring additional shoring and slower installation rates
- WG only able to install approximately 30' - 35' per day of 2" diameter main



SERVICE REPLACEMENT



BEGINNING OF PIPES

- Crews were completing a typical service in a single day
- Service replacements were completed using trenchless technology (moling) that allowed the Company to trench under retaining walls, tree roots, landscaping, paved areas, etc. thus avoiding hard-surface restoration and some soft surface restoration

RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Suspended the use of moling due to industry issues related to cross bores – required additional labor for added hand digging and vacuum excavation
- Best alternative is insertion of new service in old. Impacted by 2014 PSC directive that requires 24" depth of cover on all facilities, including services, limiting the Company's ability to insert
- Service replacements now average 2 working days rather than 1 increasing support costs such as traffic control



RESTRICTIONS ON WORK HOURS (BY PERMIT)

10-HOUR WORKDAY

TIME	WORK TYPE
7:00 AM	Traffic Control Set Up
7:45 AM	Mobilize Crew Equipment
8:15 AM	Productive Time
9:00 AM	Productive Time
10:00 AM	Productive Time
11:00 AM	Productive Time
12:00 PM	Productive Time
1:00 PM	Productive Time
2:00 PM	Productive Time
3:00 PM	Productive Time
3:45 PM	Demobilize Crew Equipment
4:30 PM	Traffic Control Break Down



6-HOUR WORKDAY

TIME	WORK TYPE
7:00 AM	Non-Permit Hours
8:00 AM	Non-Permit Hours
9:30 AM	Traffic Control Set Up
10:15 AM	Mobilize Crew Equipment
10:45 AM	Productive Time
11:00 AM	Productive Time
12:00 PM	Productive Time
1:00 PM	Productive Time
2:00 PM	Demobilize Crew Equipment
3:00 PM	Traffic Control Break Down
3:30 PM	Non-Permit Hours
4:00 PM	Non-Permit Hours
5:00 PM	Non-Permit Hours

BEGINNING OF PIPES

- Shorter project durations due to longer working hours – up to 7am to 7pm on local roadways (approximately 8 crew productive hours per day)
- Crews able to complete more work in the same day



RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Longer project durations due to restricted working hours 9:30 am - 3:30 pm (approximately 4 crew productive hours per day)
- Service replacements now average 2 working days rather than 1 increasing support costs such as traffic control.

SPOILS REMOVAL: SELECT BACKFILL, TRUCKING & DUMP FEES



BEGINNING OF PIPES

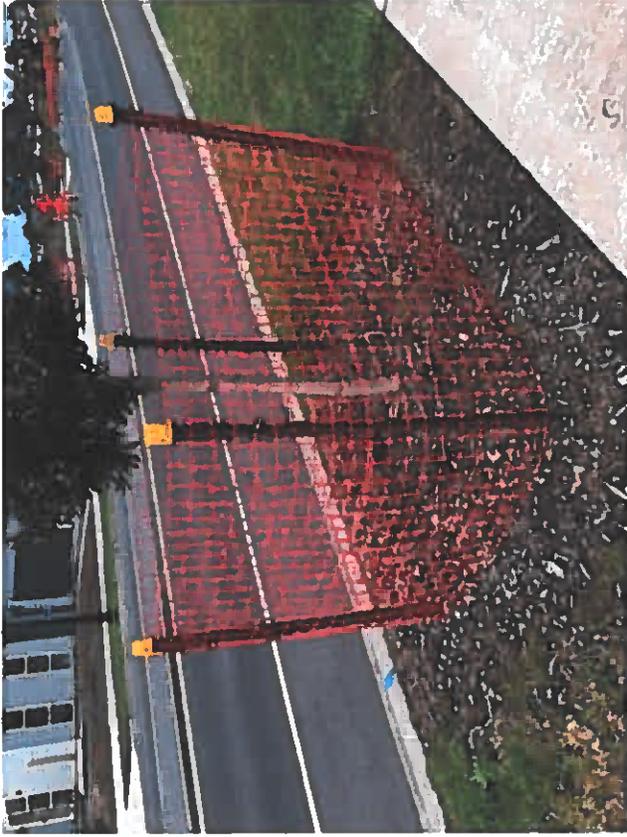
- Spoils were able to remain onsite and could be used to backfill the excavation
- Main was able to be installed behind the curb, not requiring full select backfill
- Trenchless technology decreased the amount of excavation and spoils required to complete the installation



RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Spoils cannot remain on-site, requiring a truck to haul them as well as additional dump fees
 - ▶ increased the number of trucks required to maintain productive work
- DDOT requires 100% select backfill in the roadway

TREE PROTECTION



BEGINNING OF PIPES

- Able to use orange flexible fencing around the trees (15 – 30 min install per tree, easy removal – not charged by the contractor)
- ▶ Included only trees within close proximity of excavation

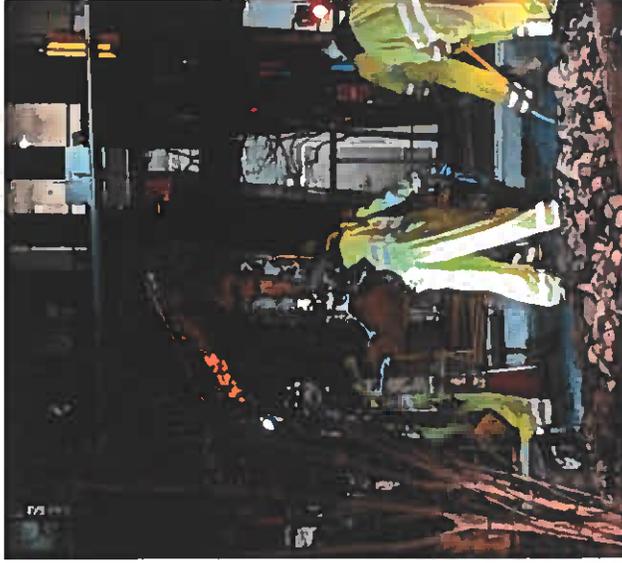


RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Chain link fencing required around trees per Urban Forestry (30 mins to install per tree, additional separate crew and equipment for install and removal of chain link fencing)
- ▶ Expanded to include all trees in the work zone, not just at excavation location



TREE PROTECTION (CONT.)



BEGINNING OF PIPES

- Able to use mechanized equipment within tree space as long as roots 2" or larger were not broken (15' of excavation in approx. 20 mins – 1 Operator and 1 Spotter)



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RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Hand digging or vacuum excavation is required around tree roots within the drip line of the tree per Urban Forestry DDOT permit requirement (10' - 15' of hand excavation in approx. 1 – 2 hours – 2 Laborers)

wgl.com

TREE PROTECTION (CONT.)



BEGINNING OF PIPES

- Company was able install main behind the curb in the green space



RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Urban Forestry has driven replacements into the roadway increasing spoils, traffic control, and restoration

DESIGN AND OVERSIGHT

598' of 8" Steel Replacement on Residential Road TCP



BEGINNING OF PIPES

- The Company did not have a dedicated Project Management group
- The Company did not have a dedicated program management group (Construction Program and Strategy Management (CPSM))
- Permits required standard Traffic Control Plans (TCPs) Drawings
- Project estimates were created using a standard unit cost estimate



547' of 4" Cast Iron Replacement on Residential Road TCP

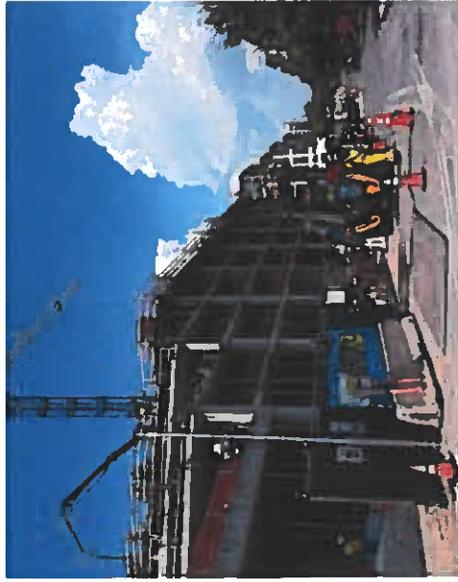


RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Company added Construction Management function and Project Management Staff, including a Project Manager position dedicated to PROJECT pipes and customer escalation line
- Established the CPSM group responsible for the program management of ARP Programs
- Site-specific TCPs required by DDOT
 - ▶ TCPs require significant number of detailed pages requiring 4 hours of design work per sheet
- Class III Estimates established as a requirement by the Commission in Order No. 18815

LABOR COSTS

Labor is a Substantial input to Construction Costs



dc paid
family leave



D.C. FMLA

- 8 weeks Parental leave
- 4 weeks Family leave
- 2 weeks medical leave
- Available every 24 months

BEGINNING OF PIPES

- Minimum Wage \$9.50/hour
- Union presence primarily in skilled trades (operator, pipe fitting, welding, etc.)

RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Minimum Wage \$15/hour
- DC Paid Family Leave
- Additional Unionized/prevaling wage roles
- Enhanced OQ training/testing requirements

PAVING LIMITS



BEGINNING OF PIPES

- Relaxed enforcement of restoration requirements from written requirements
- Mix of work was more geared to smaller diameter mains thus smaller excavations, less pavement disturbed
- Company utilized moling which reduced the need to open cut across yards and hard surfaces avoiding additional restoration costs



RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

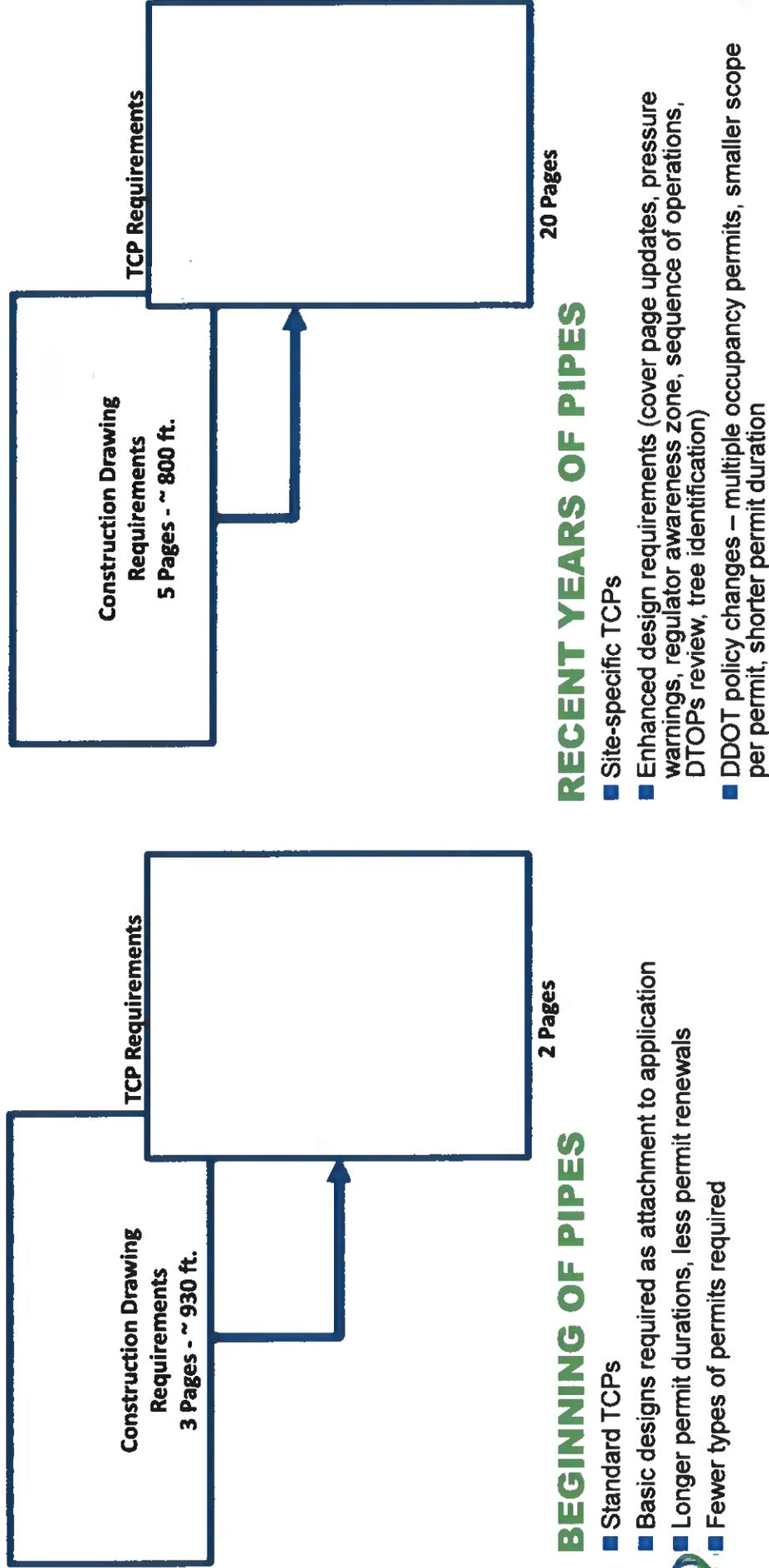
- Urban Forestry has driven replacements into the roadway requiring more expensive hard surface restoration
- Increased DDOT enforcement of restoration requirements
- Due to the project prioritization in PIPES, more large diameter main replacements, necessitating larger excavations, shoring, and larger trenches to be repaired
- Suspending the use of moling resulting in the need to open trench across yards including landscaping and hard surfaces that needed to be replaced



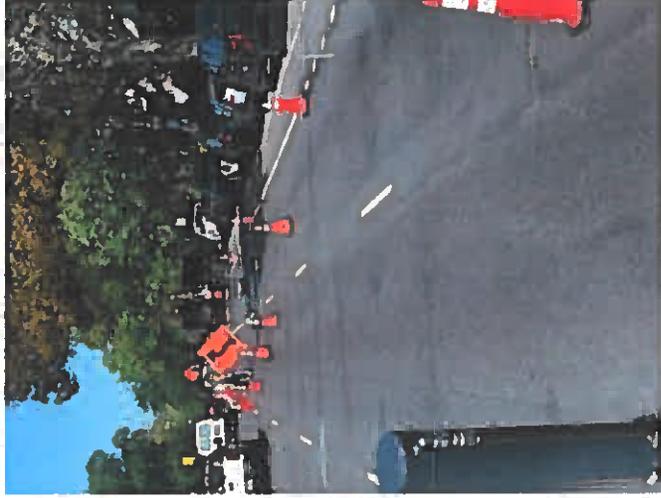
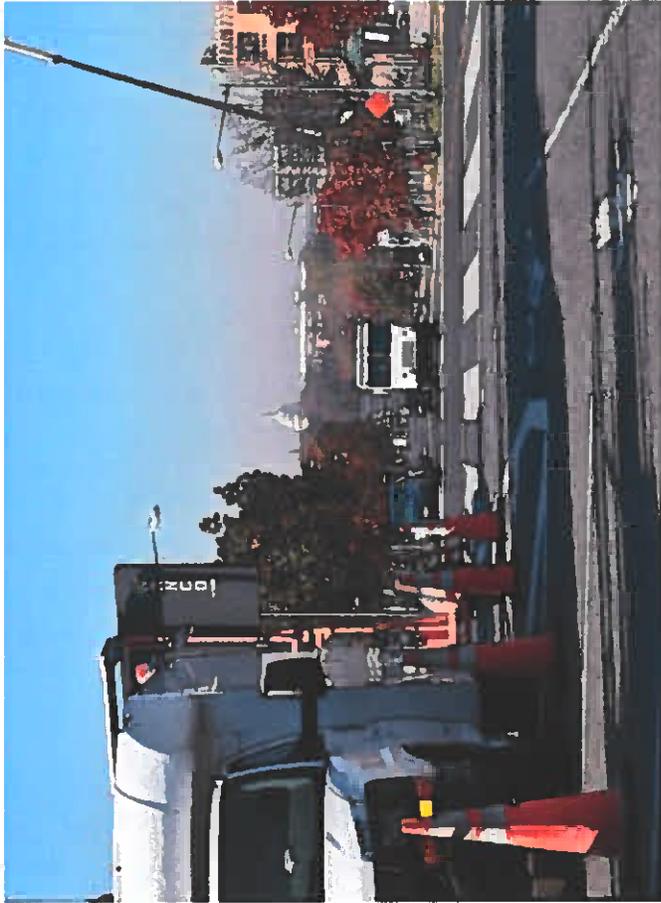
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PERMITTING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS



TRAFFIC CONTROL



BEGINNING OF PIPES

- Shorter project durations due to longer working hours (7am to 7pm on local roadways (8 crew productive hours per day)
- Use of just cones and arrow boards was an accepted means of traffic control



RECENT YEARS OF PIPES

- Longer project durations due to restricted working hours 9:30 am - 3:30 pm (approximately 4 crew productive hours per day)
- Bicycle and pedestrian traffic cannot be deferred across the roadway
- Additional use of Flaggers are now required as a typical requirement of the TCPS

CURRENT COST CONTROLS

CURRENT COST TRACKING METHODS

- Cost Management Procedure
- Monthly Variance Meetings
- Bi-Monthly ARP Governance Meetings
- Monthly Executive Governance Meetings
- Dedicated resource for PROJECTpipes Project Management
- Construction Pay Item Approval Log
- Merger Commitment No. 72 in FC 1142
- Annual Lessons Learned Meetings

REPORTING TOOLS

WR Aging Report	Pipe Complete Report	EAC Graph	Spend and Units Report	Monthly Dashboard (Page 1)	Monthly Dashboards (Page 2)
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COMPANY MITIGATION EFFORTS

The Company continues to maintain and enhance its:

1. Cost management and oversight functions
2. Employing the most efficient construction methodology
3. Contracting Approaches
4. Contract unit rate alignment with current requirements

EXTERNAL PARTY ASSISTANCE

1. Coordinate with other utilities and vested partners who are similarly impacted by DDOT regulations and assemble a blue-ribbon committee to provide impact and constituent costs analysis to the D.C. Council directly on any proposed DDOT regulations as well as to suggest improvements to existing regulations.
 - Complete study of Permitting and District Code language
 - Ways to streamline permitting process
2. Enhance the Utility Coordination Committee with utilities operating in the District of Columbia and the District Department of Transportation (“DDOT”)
 - Discuss pending regulation changes and impacts with feedback to DDOT and City Counsel
 - Allow for better coordination on projects
 - Engage with other utilities to compare permit approval requirements



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RECOMMENDATION IMPACTS ON THE 15% REDUCTION GOAL

1. Obtaining extended working hours on all projects
2. Removal of the chain link fence tree protection requirement, allowing the previously used orange flexible fence
3. Allow the Company to install facilities behind the curb
4. Reasonable traffic control requirements in line with the federal manual on uniform traffic control devices (MUTCD)
5. Allow the Company to stock pile materials.

WE ARE



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned counsel, hereby certify that on this 19th day of May 2021, I caused copies of the foregoing to be hand-delivered, mailed, postage-prepaid, or electronically delivered to the following:

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A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Cathy Thurston-Seignious". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

CATHY THURSTON-SEIGNIOUS

ATTESTATION

I, FREDERICK JOHN MORROW III, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation,

state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.

Frederick J. Morrow III
FREDERICK J MORROW III

7/24/24
DATE

**WITNESS QUENNUM
EXHIBIT WG (J)**

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF)
)
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS)
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO)
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND)
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE)
)

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF GHISLAINE (CELINE) QUENUM

**Exhibit WG (J)
(Page 1 of 1)**

Table of Contents

	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Page</u>
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II.	Purpose of Direct Testimony	2
III.	Identification of Exhibits	3
IV.	Overview of the Company's Internal Affiliate Costs	5
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	ii. The ACOSS	8

Exhibits

	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
	WG Cost Allocation and Inter-Company Pricing Manual (PUBLIC)	Exhibit WG (J)-1
	WG Cost Allocation and Inter-Company Pricing Manual (CONFIDENTIAL)	Exhibit WG (J)-2
	CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F	Exhibit WG (J)-3
	Washington Gas ACOSS (PUBLIC)	Exhibit WG (J)-4
	Washington Gas ACOSS (CONFIDENTIAL)	Exhibit WG (J)-5

1 WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

2 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

3 **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF GHISLAINE QUENUM**

4

5 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

6 A. My name is Ghislaine (Celine) Quenum. I am Manager, Corporate
7 Accounting at Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or "Company").
8 In my role, I manage and supervise the General Ledger Accounting Team, and
9 oversee the day-to-day activities and period-end close activities performed by the
10 team for Washington Gas. My business address is 1000 Maine Avenue, SW,
11 Washington, D.C. 20024.

12

13 **I. QUALIFICATIONS**

14 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
15 PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

16 A. I have over 20 years of combined experience as an accounting professional,
17 in the United States and my native country, Benin. I hold a Master of Science
18 degree in Finance from The Kogod School of Business at American University, in
19 Washington, D.C., and a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from The
20 Smith School of Business at the University of Maryland, College Park. I also hold
21 a Certified Public Accounting certification, currently inactive, in the State of
22 Maryland.

23 Upon graduating from the University of Maryland, I worked as an intern and
24 then as a staff auditor at Reznick Group (currently CohnReznick) from 2007 to
25 March 2009, where I performed audits of residential and commercial real estate

1 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to describe the transactions between
2 Washington Gas and its affiliates during the test year, the preparation and
3 compilation of the Affiliate Cost of Service Study (“ACOSS”)¹ and the Cost
4 Allocation and Inter-Company Pricing Manual for the District of Columbia (“CAM”)
5 that Washington Gas filed on April 30, 2024, in Docket No. WGCAM2024-01-G
6 (2023 CAM). My testimony also describes the approach that Washington Gas
7 takes to ensure that the Company is made whole for all services that it renders to
8 its affiliates and that the costs of those services provided to affiliates are not passed
9 through to customers.

10 Q. WHICH OTHER WASHINGTON GAS WITNESSES ADDRESS AFFILIATE
11 TRANSACTIONS?

12 A. Company Witness Eric Block describes the nature of the corporate services
13 provided by AltaGas to Washington Gas and demonstrates how these services are
14 necessary, benefit Washington Gas, and are reasonable. Company Witness
15 Patrick Baryenbruch presents the results of his study of AltaGas’ charges to
16 Washington Gas, specifically demonstrating the necessity and reasonableness of
17 the charges over the test year. Company Witness Robert Tuoriniemi demonstrates
18 how affiliate costs are reflected in the development of the revenue requirement in
19 this case.

20
21 **III. IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS**

22 Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
23

24
25 ¹ *Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority to Increase Existing Rates and Charges for Natural Gas Service*, Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939 at 134 (December 22, 2023).

1 A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following five (5) exhibits in support of my
2 testimony:

- 3 • Exhibit WG (J)-1 - the Washington Gas Cost Allocation and Inter-
4 Company Pricing Manual for the District of Columbia for the 12
5 months ended December 31, 2023, including CONFIDENTIAL
6 Appendix F —Amounts the Utility Allocated or Assigned (Net Costs
7 Billed To/From) for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023,
8 By Type of Cost (PUBLIC version).
- 9 • Exhibit WG (J)-2 - the Washington Gas Cost Allocation and Inter-
10 Company Pricing Manual for the District of Columbia for the 12
11 months ended December 31, 2023, including CONFIDENTIAL
12 Appendix F —Amounts the Utility Allocated or Assigned (Net Costs
13 Billed To/From) for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023,
14 By Type of Cost (CONFIDENTIAL version).
- 15 • Exhibit WG (J)-3 - CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F — Amounts the
16 Utility Allocated or assigned (Net Costs Billed To/From) for the Test
17 Year, the Twelve Months Ending March 31, 2024.
- 18 • Exhibit WG (J)-4 - Washington Gas's ACROSS for the 12 months
19 ended March 31, 2024, the test year in this case (PUBLIC version).
- 20 • Exhibit WG (J)-5 - Washington Gas's ACROSS for the 12 months
21 ended March 31, 2024, the test year in this case. (CONFIDENTIAL
22 version).

23
24
25

1 **IV. OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY'S INTERNAL AFFILIATE COSTS**

2 ***i. THE CAM***

3 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF THE CAM.

4 A. Washington Gas provides to, and receives services from, its affiliates as
5 described in the 2023 CAM, and in accordance with affiliate service agreements
6 approved by the Virginia State Corporation Commission on December 11, 2023,
7 in Case No. PUR-2023-00164. Washington Gas's policy is to directly assign costs
8 to the appropriate affiliate and to allocate costs whenever direct assignment is not
9 reasonably possible. For example, when tracking direct costs is not reasonable
10 because one or more affiliates benefit from the expenditures, costs are allocated
11 either based on the underlying cost drivers for the related costs, or by using a
12 general allocation methodology based on the Modified Massachusetts Formula
13 ("MMF"), as described in the CAM.

14 Washington Gas maintains a large, centralized database of outside suppli-
15 ers with whom the Company maintains on-going business activities. Whenever it
16 makes economic sense for the Company to leverage its long-standing business
17 relationships to negotiate contracts that primarily would result in cost savings for
18 the Company and its customers, Washington Gas procures such services for itself
19 and its affiliates, and directly assigns or allocates a portion of the cost to the affiliate
20 that benefited from the service(s). The costs of services provided by Washington
21 Gas to its affiliates are largely equivalent to market prices, and such costs are
22 excluded from Washington Gas's cost of service and are not included in the per
23 book test year in a rate case filing.

24 Washington Gas also charges its affiliates for all labor, labor-related, and
25 overhead costs on actual time spent by Company employees in providing services

1 to its affiliates. Common and shared costs are allocated to the affiliates that ben-
2 efit from the common services or assets of Washington Gas.

3 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW WASHINGTON GAS HANDLES THE COST OF
4 PROVIDING SERVICE TO AFFILIATES.

5 A. As stated in the Company's CAM, Washington Gas's policy is to directly
6 assign costs to the appropriate affiliate whenever reasonably possible, and if not
7 reasonably possible, to allocate such costs based on the allocation procedures
8 and methodologies discussed in the CAM.

9 To accomplish this, Washington Gas developed a transactions coding
10 structure that ensures all charges paid by the Company on behalf of its affiliates
11 are appropriately captured in its Peoplesoft Financial System as intercompany
12 transactions. The Financial system creates intercompany receivables/payables,
13 which are cash-settled by the Company's Treasury Department every month. Ad-
14 ditional controls, such as monthly budget to actual variance reviews and analysis,
15 account reconciliations, and allocations' pool reviews, aid in detecting and identi-
16 fying any charge that may have been mis-coded to Washington Gas.

17 In addition, in my role as Manager, Corporate Accounting, during the prep-
18 aration and compilation of CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F "Washington Gas
19 Amounts the Utility Allocated or Assigned by Type of Cost" of the CAM, I review
20 all charges recorded on Washington Gas and the affiliates' books to ensure: 1)
21 that the charges reflected on the affiliates' records are properly excluded from
22 Washington Gas's records, and 2) that the costs of services by Washington Gas
23 are cash-settled. I also review cash paid by Washington Gas to affiliates for ser-
24 vices received from the affiliates for accuracy and completeness.

25

1 As part of my responsibilities, I also monitor and review allocations pools
2 for adequacy and completeness and perform routine reviews of allocations' design.
3 Whenever necessary, an allocation design may be revised, such as when
4 significant changes are made to the Company's organizational or business
5 structure, to ensure that the results of such allocations capture the change and
6 continue to meet the Company's compliance requirements.

7 The Company's transactional accounting, direct costs assignment, billing,
8 and allocation are performed through automated processes, thus limiting the risks
9 of errors.

10 Q. WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS OF THE WASHINGTON GAS AFFILIATE
11 COST DISTRIBUTIONS?

12 A. Washington Gas's affiliate costs are categorized as direct labor, labor
13 overheads, direct expenses, and allocations.

14 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE LEVEL OF THE COMPANY'S AFFILIATE COSTS
15 OVER TIME.

16 A. CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F "Washington Gas Amounts the Utility
17 Allocated or Assigned by Type of Cost" included in the CAM presents the costs by
18 category (rows) and the amounts allocated or assigned by each affiliate (columns).
19 The costs are separated between services provided by Washington Gas to
20 affiliates and the services provided by affiliates to Washington Gas. The costs are
21 further broken down into categories: Direct Labor, Direct Expenses, Allocation of
22 Common Services, Overheads, and Other Services. Traditionally,
23 CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F of the CAM includes inter-company transactions that
24 do not represent actual services provided. Such transactions are pass-thru
25 transactions and include, but are not limited to, reimbursements, parent company's

1 affiliate share of costs, and remittances received by Washington Gas for the benefit
2 of affiliates. When those transactions are removed from "Total Services Provided
3 to Affiliates by WG" of CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F, the remaining balance
4 represents the true costs of service by Washington Gas to affiliates.

5 **ii. THE ACOSS**

6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE WHY THE COMPANY HAS SUBMITTED THE ACOSS,
7 WHICH IS PROVIDED AS EXHIBIT WG (J)-3.

8 A. Consistent with Commission requirements, Washington Gas submitted an
9 ACOSS filing on May 15, 2024, related to the requirements from Formal Case No.
10 1169. To support the Commission in this proceeding, Washington Gas has
11 prepared an ACOSS that summarizes affiliate transactions for the 12-months
12 ended March 31, 2024, which is the test year in this case.

13 Q. HOW DOES THE ACOSS PROVIDE ADDITIONAL TRANSPARENCY?

14 A. While the actual amounts of shared services are provided in
15 CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F of the CAM, the ACOSS is designed to increase the
16 transparency and granularity of the data provided in the CAM and its appendices.
17 The ACOSS recharacterizes the data presented in CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F of
18 the CAM to "Direct Assigned" and "Allocated" costs to affiliates, and from affiliates,
19 to demonstrate whether the charges had an impact on Washington Gas' operating
20 expenses or were simply pass-thru. "Pass-thru" in this context means that the
21 amounts did not hit the Company's income statement and therefore have no
22 impact on rates.

23 The ACOSS also provides the FERC accounts and subaccounts impacted
24 by affiliates' transactions on Washington Gas books, the pool and allocation factors
25 used in the computation for each allocation.

1 Additionally, to provide further clarity on affiliate transactions, Washington
2 Gas provides in the ACOSS, documentation of data and computations used to
3 compute each allocation factor employed in the determination of costs allocated to
4 each affiliate. Such documentation added as appendixes to Exhibit WG (J)-3,
5 include:

- 6 • Detailed support calculations for the Benefit Overhead rate for each
7 of the benefit allocations. (Appendix WG(J)-3.1)
- 8 • Detailed support calculations of the quarterly MMF factors for WG
9 and all the affiliates (Average Invested Capital, Adjusted Net
10 Revenue, Direct and assigned Labor). (Appendix WG(J)-3.2)
- 11 • PeopleSoft System data that presents the amounts billed to each
12 affiliate, and amounts collected. (Appendix WG(J)-3.3)
- 13 • PeopleSoft System data for "Pool Total" amounts for Time & Labor
14 Charged to Affiliates. (Appendix WG(J)-3.4)
- 15 • PeopleSoft System data showing the calculation for Building
16 Services and Telephone allocations. (Appendix WG(J)-3.5)

17 Q. HOW IS THE ACOSS PRESENTED IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

18 A. The ACOSS is presented in three parts as described below.

- 19 1. Part A - Description of methodologies for cost assignments and
20 allocations.
- 21 2. Part B - Summary of charges allocated to and from affiliates, which ties to
22 the March 31, 2024 CONFIDENTIAL Appendix F:
 - 23 a. Description of whether the charges had an impact on Washington
24 Gas's operating expenses or were simply pass-thru;

25

- 1 b. A reconciliation of total operating expenses per the Jurisdictional
2 Cost Allocation Study included in Exhibit WG (F)-2, sponsored by
3 Company Witness Tracey Smith, in this case to what those operating
4 expenses would have been had none of the appropriate charges
5 been allocated out;
- 6 c. Whether the charges are direct or associated with an allocation cal-
7 culation; and
- 8 d. The affiliate to which costs are allocated or assigned.
- 9 3. Part C - Detailed calculation for each overhead allocation, including affiliate
10 charged, FERC account, description of cost pool and burden rate/allocation
11 factor used.

12 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE ACROSS.

TABLE 1

13
14 A. Table 1 summarizes the ACROSS for the TME March 31, 2024, which is
15 prepared on a system basis:

	<u>Income Statement</u>	<u>Balance Sheet</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>\$ 853,403,253</u>		
O&M Expenses Before Affiliate Activity			
Pass Through Amounts/Cash Payments			
To Affiliates	\$ (1,233,076)	\$ (51,058,246)	\$ (52,291,322)
From Affiliates	-	5,616,850	\$ 5,616,850
Total Pass Through Amounts/Cash Payments	<u>(1,233,076)</u>	<u>(45,441,396)</u>	<u>(46,674,472)</u>
Services			
Total Direct Assignments To Affiliates		(4,505,469)	(4,505,469)
Total Allocations out to Affiliates	(1,328,400)	(3,340,618)	(4,869,018)
Direct Assignment From Affiliates			
Altogas, Ltd.	1,845,186		1,845,186
SEMCO	748,675		748,675
Hampshire	12,006,572		12,006,572
Total Direct Assignment From Affiliates	<u>14,600,433</u>	-	<u>14,600,433</u>
Total Allocations From ALA	<u>26,051,443</u>	<u>2,207,172</u>	<u>28,258,615</u>
Net Services (Provided To) Received From Affiliates	<u>39,123,476</u>	<u>(5,638,915)</u>	<u>33,484,561</u>
Total Affiliate Transactions	<u>37,890,400</u>	<u>\$ (51,080,311)</u>	<u>\$ (13,189,911)</u>
Per Book Operation and Maintenance Expense	<u>\$ 891,293,653</u>		

(Formal Case No. 1169, Exhibit WG (F)-3, Schedule EX, page 1 of 10, line 2 and 3, column d.)

1 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF EACH OF THE COMPONENTS
2 SHOWN IN THIS SUMMARY.

3 A. The following is a discussion of the individual components reflected in the
4 table above.

5 Pass-thru Amounts and Cash Payments To/From Affiliates:

6 Consists primarily of payments made by Washington Gas or
7 its affiliates to outside service providers for the benefits of af-
8 filiates and cash receipts on behalf of the affiliates; these
9 transactions are recorded by Washington Gas as intercom-
10 pany receivables/payables and have no impact on its operat-
11 ing expenses.

12
13 Services-Direct Assignment To Affiliates: Consists primarily of
14 time and labor charged by Washington Gas employees to af-
15 filiates for work performed for the benefits of the affiliates.

16
17 Services-Allocations To Affiliates: Consists primarily of payroll
18 overheads, building maintenance costs, shared costs, and
19 other internal costs allocated to affiliates.

20
21 Services-Direct Assignment From Affiliates: Consists primar-
22 ily of internal costs of affiliates charged to Washington Gas for
23 services performed by the affiliates' personnel for Washington
24 Gas.

25

1 Q. HAS THE COMPANY MET WITH INTERESTED PARTIES PRIOR TO FILING
2 THIS RATE CASE AND THIS INFORMATION TO EXPLAIN THE ACOSS
3 FRAMEWORK AND COMPUTATIONS?

4 A. Yes, representatives of the Company met with the Apartment and Office
5 Building Association of Metropolitan Washington (AOBA), District of Columbia
6 Government, U.S. General Services Administration and District of Columbia Water
7 and Sewer Authority to discuss the topics identified in Order No. 22011, as well as
8 to answer any questions they had regarding the CAM and the submitted ACOSS.
9 A Joint Report has been submitted to the Commission which reflects the agreed
10 upon format and content of an ACOSS. The ACOSS appended to my testimony
11 is consistent with the agreed upon format and content referenced in the Joint
12 Report. Additional supporting documentation for the ACOSS is included in the
13 Workpapers filed with the Company's Supplemental Information Filing, which is
14 being filed concurrent with this testimony.

15 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?

16 A. Washington Gas' interactions with its affiliates have been subject to
17 comprehensive oversight and regulation for decades, as the record in Formal Case
18 No. 1169 confirms. The Company is in compliance with the Commission's
19 Standard of Conduct regulations, annually submits the required CAM, completes
20 the limited engagement review required by Chapter 39, "Affiliate Transactions
21 Code of Conduct," of Title 15, District of Columbia Municipal Regulations and,
22 provides reasonably requested material and explanations during formal rate
23 cases.

24 In this case, Company Witness Tuoriniemi demonstrates that the Com-
25 pany's books and records accurately account for the reasonable shared services.

1 Company Witness Baryenbruch details how the shared services provided are tra-
2 ditionally provided by corporate entities, both regulated and unregulated. He fur-
3 ther demonstrates the reasonableness of those charges. Company Witness Block
4 describes the nature of the corporate services provided by AltaGas to Washington
5 Gas and demonstrates how these services are necessary, benefit Washington
6 Gas, and are reasonable. Finally, my testimony provides background on the Com-
7 pany preparation and submission of the annual CAM, as well as the Commission-
8 required ACOSS.

9 Q. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

10 A. Yes, it does.

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**WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT
COMPANY**

December 31, 2023

**Cost Allocation
And
Inter-company Pricing
Manual**

**Annual Report of Transactions Between Washington Gas Light
Company and its Affiliates**

Filed with the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia

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Purpose of Manual

Accurately recording operating costs and properly assigning or allocating those costs among Washington Gas Light Company (the Company, the Utility or Washington Gas), its various pre-merger affiliates, including WGL Holdings, Inc. (WGL Holdings, WGLH), Hampshire Gas Company (Hampshire) and other WGLH subsidiaries, and post-merger affiliates (Altagas, Ltd., Petrogas, Inc., Wrangler SPE¹, AltaGas Services (U.S.), Inc. (ASUS),² and ASUS' Subsidiaries³) are important for accurate financial reporting and accounting for the on-going business activities of each affiliate and the consolidated entity. Note that Sections I-V of this Manual reflect the descriptions and services in-effect for the majority of 2023 and do not reflect the updated services agreements filed in December 2023.

This Cost Allocation Manual (CAM) describes how the cost of shared services are assigned, allocated and billed. Shared services may be provided by Washington Gas to its affiliates, or it may receive certain shared services from its corporate parent or other affiliates. The purpose of the CAM is to document the methodologies and procedures for allocating the costs of shared assets, shared employees and common services between the Utility and its affiliates. The CAM also serves as an aid in identifying the transactions that are taking place between the Utility and its affiliates and assists the various regulators in verifying that appropriate cost allocations are being made. The following appendices are incorporated for reference:

- A Listing of Affiliate Agreements with Washington Gas, affiliate's statement of business, and organizational chart (Appendix A);
- The Officers for Washington Gas and each Affiliate (Appendix B);
- Washington Gas Time and Labor Reporting Procedures (Appendix C);
- Washington Gas General Allocation Methodology (Appendix D);
- Washington Gas Methodology for Overhead Calculations (Appendix E);
- A listing of the transactions allocated or charged directly between the Utility and corporate affiliates (Appendix F).

The CAM summarizes the procedures in place to assign or allocate shared costs. The Vice President and Controller of the Company is responsible for implementing and maintaining processes and procedures designed to achieve the fair and equitable assignment and allocation of costs including: i) designing and maintaining an effective account coding structure, ii) establishing procedures to properly code transactions such as time sheets and invoices, iii) designing and maintaining cost allocation processes and procedures, and iv) monitoring the results of coding and allocation processes for consistency with management intent and for compliance with the laws, rules and regulations of the various jurisdictions within which the Company operates. Business

¹ Wrangler SPE is a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity ("SPE") established to hold the common equity of Washington Gas as a ring-fencing protection measure (See PUR-2018-00103 filed on July 9, 2018 with the Virginia SCC for purpose and detail of activities of the SPE).

² ASUS is the U.S. Holding company for AltaGas's investments in the United States. ASUS indirectly owns 100% of the stock of WGL Holdings and Wrangler SPE, LLC.

³ On July 6, 2018, Washington Gas's parent, WGL Holdings, merged with AltaGas, Ltd (AltaGas). Post-merger, Washington Gas began receiving shared corporate services from ASUS, as allocated from AltaGas. As of December 31, 2023, Washington Gas provides certain existing shared services to AltaGas subsidiaries: (1) ASUS; (2) AltaGas Power Holdings (U.S.) Inc. (APHUS); (3) AltaGas Utility Holdings (U.S.) Inc. (AUHUS); (4) AltaGas Marketing (U.S.) Inc. (AMUS); (5) AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc.; (6) Blythe Energy, Inc.; (7) AltaGas Sonoran Energy Inc.; (8) SEMCO Energy, Inc. (SEMCO), and (9) Petrogas, Inc. (Petrogas).

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unit managers are charged with the responsibility for compliance with these procedures and for accurate coding of transactions and time by their respective personnel.

Cost Assignment and Allocation Objectives

General Approach

The primary objective of Washington Gas' cost accounting methodology is to create a framework where all costs (labor, overheads, and other expenses) are properly attributed to the entity responsible for generating the expense or receiving the benefit of a service. Washington Gas utilizes a fully distributed cost accounting process that accumulates costs and bills amounts to affiliates. The fully distributed cost approach assigns costs either as direct labor charges (with appropriate overheads) and direct expenses, or as allocations of labor and expenses based on factors that are both relevant and measurable for the individual type of cost. This framework results in an assignment or allocation of costs that places all expenses with the appropriate business entity.

It is the policy of Washington Gas and all its affiliates that costs will be directly assigned to the appropriate affiliate whenever reasonably possible, and that such costs will be allocated whenever direct assignment is not reasonably possible. Direct costs that benefit an affiliate are "assigned and billed" directly to the appropriate affiliate. For common services, tracking direct costs is not reasonable because one or more affiliates benefit from the expenditures. In such cases, these direct costs are allocated based on appropriate allocation factors described herein. Where appropriate, indirect costs are allocated based on the assignment or allocation of the related direct costs. It is the general intent to allocate operational costs to operational affiliates rather than holding companies.

Assignment of Direct Labor and Direct Expense Charges

As described above, Washington Gas's policy and practice is to assign costs directly to the appropriate business entity whenever possible and practicable. All Washington Gas employees' direct labor hours are recorded and captured in WorkDay, Washington Gas's time and expense reporting system, following the Company's Time and Labor Reporting Procedure (see Appendix C for a summary of this procedure). Washington Gas employees code to time sheets in WorkDay, which interfaces directly into the Company's general ledger accounting system, and charge labor costs to the appropriate affiliate company based on actual time spent serving each affiliate. The procedures for calculating and charging overheads are described in Appendix E.

Payroll-related overhead expenses associated with direct labor assigned to the appropriate affiliate are allocated each accounting period based upon the current period's labor costs multiplied by a specific benefit overhead rate. The specific benefit overhead rate is calculated as a percentage of the specific budgeted benefit costs compared to the total budgeted labor costs. Management will compare the actual costs vs. budgeted costs on a periodic basis and adjust the cost to actual cost if the variance exceeds the established threshold.

Direct non-labor expenses are charged directly to the business entity receiving the benefit.

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In some cases, Washington Gas will pay an invoice on behalf of an affiliate and will subsequently be reimbursed by that affiliate (Direct reimbursements). Direct reimbursements are not for actual services provided by Washington Gas. Any payments made by Washington Gas on behalf of an affiliate are cash-settled by the Affiliate in the period immediately following the transactions.

Allocation of Internal Common Services Benefiting Multiple Affiliates

There may be occasions when more than one entity should bear certain costs and under these circumstances, the cost is allocated among the appropriate business entities based on defined factors.

Washington Gas has identified certain departments that perform centralized shared services that clearly benefit Washington Gas and one or more affiliates, including AltaGas' affiliates. Examples of such departments include Accounting and Tax, Corporate Communications, and Finance. By definition, shared services within these functions support multiple affiliates within the corporate function. For these types of services, there is no specific measure, and it is not practical to directly assign departmental costs (or benefits) to individual affiliates. Therefore, an allocation will be utilized. The Company's primary methodology to apply such allocations is described in Appendix D and is referred to as the "General Allocation Method" throughout Section IV of this CAM. The General Allocation Method is based on the Modified Massachusetts Formula (MMF), which fairly apportions the expenses to the benefiting operating affiliates. The calculation is reviewed by Washington Gas management and the methodology is approved by the Company's Vice President and Controller.

For other common services not allocated using the General Allocation Method, a specific allocation measure may be used approved by the Company's Vice President and Controller. In addition, there are other departments within Washington Gas (e.g. Field Operations, Construction, etc.) that may not be specifically addressed in this CAM, whose primary function is to perform utility-based activities. For these departments, their costs are charged directly to the Utility. If one of these departments performed activities benefitting an affiliate, the related costs associated with those activities would be directly assigned or allocated to the affiliate(s) as prescribed in this manual.

Following the merger with Altgas, Washington Gas (and its legacy WGL Holdings affiliates) are allocated certain corporate shared services from AltaGas⁴. These services include costs for internal Board of Directors fees, Executive Committee services, Finance, Accounting and Tax services, Legal and Compliance services, Information Technology and ERP services, Procurement, and Investor Relations activities. The consolidated corporate shared costs are allocated by AltaGas to ASUS, which then allocates those costs to all AltaGas US affiliates, including Washington Gas. Washington Gas is allocated the corporate shared costs for services provided to both Washington Gas and its legacy affiliates. Washington Gas in turn allocates these costs to its legacy affiliates using the General Allocation Methodology, similar to its practice prior

⁴ Costs for corporate services are allocated to AltaGas' business units and subsidiaries using a Modified Massachusetts Formula (MMF). AltaGas's MMF uses three factors: (i) EBITDA, (ii) payroll, and (iii) property (net plant, property and equipment, including construction work in progress, materials and inventories).

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to the merger close. The allocation of costs from ASUS is done utilizing the same MMF allocation methodology/formula that Washington Gas has historically utilized.

Allocation of Outside Services Provided Benefiting Multiple Affiliates

In certain instances, either WGLH, Washington Gas, ASUS, or AltaGas will engage for services or purchase certain goods and services that benefit one or more of its direct and indirect affiliates (e.g. financial audit fees) – these are typically described as external corporate services. In these cases, the cost of these goods and services is allocated to the affiliate consistent with the benefit(s) received. When possible, specific costs associated with a certain affiliate are charged directly. In other cases, these charges may be allocated across the affiliates using an allocation factor approved by the Vice President and Controller (e.g. MMF). A few specific examples include the following:

Financial Services Costs

Washington Gas, WGL Energy Services, Inc. (WGL Energy Services or WGES), and Hampshire Gas Company (Hampshire Gas, Hampshire) have individual standalone audits or agreed-upon reviews and each entity is charged directly for the costs of its standalone audits/reviews, when billed.

The fees for the audit of WGLH is split 50/50, of which 50% amount is directly charged to WGLH and the other half is allocated to the legacy WGLH affiliates based on their respective MMF rates; it is assumed that the audit of the consolidated entity and its controls (WGLH) benefits all entities. When practical, the charges are allocated to Washington Gas, WGES and other affiliates based on an estimate of the time spent evaluating the controls for each affiliate. Otherwise, they are allocated based using the MMF. Post-merger, the corporate shared service allocation to WGLH will include fees related to the corporate audit of AltaGas which will be allocated to Washington Gas and its legacy affiliates using the MMF.

Other Services

Other departments that provide common services may allocate costs based on the specific nature of the service performed. Examples include Payroll and Benefits, IT Services and Accounts Payable. In these examples, expenses are allocated using a formula based on the measured activity level of the service provided (e.g. number of employees paid; number of payments processed, etc.) as described throughout Section IV of this CAM which addresses the types of services allocated to Washington Gas affiliates.

Board of Directors Fees and Directors Expenses

Washington Gas has its own separate and distinct Board of Directors, with its own separate meetings. The Washington Gas Board of Directors has external Directors. The fees paid to the external Directors or expenses paid on behalf of the external Directors for attending board-related meetings are charged directly to Washington Gas.

Wrangler SPE is wholly owned by WGL Holdings for the single purpose of owning all of Washington Gas' common equity. Wrangler SPE does not have a separate Board of Directors, but

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has an independent director, “a Golden Share Member”, who is an employee of an administration company in the business of protecting SPEs. The golden shareholder is the sole individual to determine whether Washington Gas can file for bankruptcy. WGL Holdings funds all SPE activities through equity infusions.

Corporate governance cost performed by AltaGas’ Board of Directors on behalf of all its business units and affiliates are included in the corporate shared service allocation from ALA and are allocated as previously described.

Group Insurance Costs and Other Employee Benefits

Washington Gas uses a 3rd party service provider to administer certain of its group insurance plans, including medical, dental, vision, life, disability, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance. The plans are offered to employees of Washington Gas and certain affiliates. The benefit providers charge either the negotiated monthly premium or the actual cost of claims incurred depending on the structure of the plan. The total cost charged by the benefit providers is either directly assigned to the appropriate affiliate or for those items which are administratively impractical to directly assign, allocated to affiliates based on headcount.

Overheads

Washington Gas has determined that there are a variety of indirect expenses associated with providing common services to affiliated companies that cannot be directly charged to the appropriate entity. These indirect expenses (sometimes referred to as “overheads”) include, but are not limited to: fringe benefits; rent, building space maintenance and utilities expenses; communications expenses; transportation costs; and similar expenses. Washington Gas has implemented procedures to accumulate these overheads, and to allocate them to the appropriate affiliate. A full description and methodologies for allocating various overhead pools is included in Appendix E.

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SECTION IV

Description of Services Provided by Washington Gas Light Company to Affiliates

Introduction

Section IV describes the different types of services provided by various functional areas of Washington Gas to its affiliates, including ASUS, and ASUS' Subsidiaries. For each area, information is provided about the types of services performed and the affiliates receiving these services.

The cost allocation methodology for all labor costs associated with each functional area's services are captured in Washington Gas' Time and Labor Reporting System (see Appendix C) and billed directly to the appropriate affiliate based on actual time spent. Labor that cannot be directly assigned, but benefits the affiliates (e.g. consolidation of financial statements and tax returns) is allocated according to the General Allocation Method described in Appendix D. All fringe benefit overheads follow the labor charges, as described in Appendix E of this Manual. Materials, supplies, consulting fees, and other out-of-pocket expenses are recorded and billed directly to the appropriate affiliate, or allocated according to the General Allocation Method when such expenses cannot be directly assigned. Please refer to Section II for specific types of cost assignments and allocation methodologies. In all cases, detailed information describing the allocation methodology is maintained by the Accounting Department. The allocations are updated on an as-needed basis as determined by the Vice President and Controller, in order to keep the allocation of costs timely, fair, and equitable.

1. Accounting and Tax

The Accounting and Tax departments provide a variety of services for affiliates. These services include performing monthly, quarterly, and annual accounting and reporting close activities. Examples of these activities include:

- Recording original transactions and accruals, depreciation and amortization, and fair value calculations.
- Producing the monthly inter-company bills between Washington Gas and its affiliates.
- Recording overhead allocations, subsidiary earnings, elimination, and consolidation entries.
- Executing control activities (including reconciliations of general ledger and bank accounts). This activity is also supplemented by the Internal Controls and the Internal Audit departments.
- Preparing financial reports for internal use.
- Preparing regulatory reports for external agencies and debtholders, including FERC and state regulatory agencies.
- Providing accounting services for benefit and incentive plans.

Other services include:

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- Providing tax planning and tax return preparation services (on a consolidated and stand-alone basis) for both income and general tax requirements.
- Researching and documenting the impact of new accounting standards on existing accounting policies, processes, and procedures.
- Researching and applying the appropriate accounting guidance to new or proposed business transactions and establishing the related accounting and disclosure policies and procedures.
- Engaging an independent accountant to audit the financial statements and review tax returns.

Washington Gas employees who provide accounting services exclusively for affiliates directly charge all of their time to the appropriate affiliates.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Energy Systems, Inc. (WGL Energy Systems), WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, Washington Gas Resources Corp. (WGR), WGSW, Inc. (WGSW), ASUS, AltaGas, Ltd., APHUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, AMUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., AltaGas Blythe Energy, Petrogas, and SEMCO.

2. Office of the General Counsel

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) provides legal representation, advice and paralegal support services for Washington Gas and its affiliates.

Attorneys in the Regulatory Matters group principally provide legal services for Washington Gas and its affiliates, as permitted by law, in relation to federal and local regulatory matters, utility upstream and downstream gas purchase activities, and gas transportation contract activities. For efficiency of assignments, these attorneys may also provide general corporate support services from time to time and the cost of these services is billed to the appropriate affiliate.

Affiliates benefiting⁵ from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Energy Systems, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, AltaGas, Ltd., APHUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, AMUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., AltaGas Blythe Energy, Petrogas, and SEMCO.

3. Strategy, Corporate Development

Individuals in Strategy and Corporate Development provide long-term planning and analysis services to Washington Gas and to affiliates. These groups also pursue new business opportunities as well as strategies for continued company growth and value creation and help develop related business plans for both regulated and non-regulated affiliates. These activities may include investment portfolio planning and tracking, identification, assessment and tracking of general

⁵ Washington Gas will advise and assist the ASUS/APHUS family entities in connection with corporate and legal matters, and with administrative and judicial proceedings involving regulatory, tax, contract, tort, property, insurance, and other matters

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business opportunities, strategic planning (including vision, mission, performance, branding and other outreach activities), and tracking and reporting consolidated results to internal and external stakeholders.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGL Energy Systems, WGR, WGSW, and SEMCO.

4. Sustainability

Individuals in the Sustainability Department work with others throughout the Utility to promote and track resource stewardship and carbon reduction activities. They are also the principal sponsors of utility customer energy efficiency programs and activities and serve on multiple regional policy groups and task forces that focus on efficient energy utilization and greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

The department's activities primarily serve Washington Gas but, in limited instances, may also benefit the following affiliates: WGL Holdings, WGL Energy Services, WGL Energy Systems, and SEMCO.

5. Internal Audit

The Internal Audit department regularly performs various types of audits, appraisals and examinations of company operations and records related to all Washington Gas affiliates. These reviews are completed to determine the adequacy of internal controls and the integrity of reports, records, procedures, programs, and compliance activities. The department assists management in their CSOX compliance activities for compliance with Canadian Bill 198, including internal control assessments.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, AltaGas, Ltd., APHUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, AMUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., Blythe Energy, and SEMCO.

6. Finance

In addition to accounting and tax, the Finance unit provides a variety of additional services to Washington Gas and all the affiliates. These additional services are broadly grouped into the following functional areas: risk management; asset optimization; and treasury/cash management.

The Treasury function oversees the investment portfolio of the defined benefit pension plan, post-retirement medical and insurance benefit plans and the 401(k) plan. The treasury function regularly performs cash planning and cash management activities for all affiliates. Services can include

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various cash management functions. Specifically, individuals in this department perform cash application, and daily cash planning, prepare rating agency presentations, establish credit facilities, and evaluate alternative forms of financing.

The Risk Management group evaluates internal and external market, credit, enterprise, insurance, and certain operational risk factors for all affiliates. The function performs trade/transaction valuation and independent analysis of new initiatives, investment opportunities and non-standard transactions, assesses current and potential counterparty credit risk, negotiates various types of insurance coverage and processes insurance claims information, performs trade confirmation, facilitates and negotiates trading contract language, and has responsibility for developing various corporate risk management policies to govern the risks identified above. The group also prepares presentations for the Risk Management Committee and reviews policy violations, market-to-market movements, new transaction assessments, counterparty exposure, as well as other items, as appropriate. On occasion, insurance coverage premiums are obtained on a consolidated basis for price advantages, but arrangements are made for premiums to be billed directly to the participating companies of Washington Gas and its affiliates.

The Financial Planning function oversees all activities related to budgeting, forecasting, and allocations of the company financial resources for different business purposes. The group assists with the planning of the company's financial resources to meet both short-term and long-term strategic goals and objectives. Specific individuals in that group collaborate with individuals in functional areas across the organization to gather valuable information used in the planning, budgeting, and forecasting process.

All the costs of these functions can be charged specifically to an individual affiliate or allocated to all affiliates.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Energy Systems, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, AltaGas, Ltd., APHUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, AMUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., AltaGas Blythe Energy, Petrogas, and SEMCO.

7. Gas Supply Operations

Gas Supply Operations provides a variety of services for Washington Gas and for Hampshire, a federally regulated utility. Some specific items of work related to Hampshire include (1) the calibration, certification and repair of various instruments and equipment on Hampshire facilities; and (2) the operation and maintenance of the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA)⁶ and microwave systems. Procurement of certain supplies for operations and maintenance may be necessary for each of these areas.

The affiliate benefiting from these services is Hampshire.

⁶ SCADA is a system for remote monitoring and control that operates Washington Gas facilities with coded signals over communication channels.

8. Corporate Public Policy

Corporate Public Policy directs Washington Gas and its affiliates' public policy activities that include information regarding various aspects of the business operations and financial results. Corporate Public Policy also handles philanthropic activities and government affairs. The costs of executing these business activities may be charged directly to a specific affiliate or the costs can be allocated, depending on the specific circumstances.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGL Energy Systems, WGR, and WGSW.

9. Corporate Communications

Corporate Communications directs Washington Gas and its affiliates' internal and external communications, media relations, and activities that include information regarding various aspects of the business operations and financial results. Corporate Communications also manages community relations. The costs of executing these business activities may be charged directly to a specific affiliate or the costs can be allocated, depending on the specific circumstances.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Energy Systems, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, AltaGas, Ltd., APHUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, AMUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., AltaGas Blythe Energy, and SEMCO.

10. Utility Operations, Engineering, Construction and Safety

Individuals in this department provide support for capital improvements, replacement projects, as well as operations and maintenance projects. Services provided also include compliance support, storage inventory projects, well down-hole analysis support, pipeline pigging support and analysis, design and engineering services, material specifications and procurement support, project management and construction support, and preparing comprehensive operating/facility drawings and equipment books. This function primarily charges Washington Gas.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are Hampshire, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, and SEMCO.

11. Executive Officers

In their capacity as officers of WGL Holdings, Inc., and in the capacity of an officer providing common services (such as the Controller, the SVP of Finance, and the General Counsel), certain officers of Washington Gas act on behalf of or as officers and/or directors of one or more of the

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affiliated companies (including WGL Holdings). Generally, the roles of these individuals are principally limited to providing specialized expertise (e.g., treasury or accounting management) and are not involved in the day-to-day operations of the affiliates. In some circumstances, officers only work related to Washington Gas and these officers charge their costs directly to Washington Gas. If circumstances warrant, all officers will direct charge any individual affiliate or the officers will directly allocate their costs to all affiliates.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGL Energy Systems, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, and SEMCO.

12. Payroll and Benefits

A 3rd party service provider engaged by the Utility provides payroll-related services for Washington Gas and its affiliates, and services for the administration of benefits for all Washington Gas employees and employees of the non-utility subsidiaries who are covered by Washington Gas benefit plans. Payroll-related services include all functions related to producing a biweekly payroll, including withholding voluntary and mandatory deductions and remittance to third parties, preparation of employee year-end wage and tax statements, and preparing and remitting tax deposits for federal withholding, state withholding and federal and state unemployment taxes.

Management has retained employees to oversee outsourced payroll and benefits administration activities and support payroll and benefit administration activities not performed by the 3rd party service provider (e.g., time entry, time off and time approval processes, garnishment documentation, processing death claims, Tuition Reimbursement program). In certain instances, the individuals in the retained organization may work on issues related to the common services provided to affiliates of Washington Gas, or such effort may relate directly to one of the affiliates. The charges from the Retained Management and outsourced service provider are charged to the appropriate subsidiary either directly or through an allocation of charges as described herein, depending on the nature of the outsourced activity.

Affiliates benefiting from these direct services are Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGL Energy Systems, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., ASUS, Petrogas, and SEMCO.

13. Information Technology Services

Third party services are engaged by the utility to perform a variety of Information Technology services for Washington Gas and its affiliates. Specifically, these services include the procurement and installation of computer hardware and software systems, as well as implementation, administration and maintenance of network security systems (i.e., firewall processes), troubleshooting and diagnostics of computer hardware and software applications, database administration and database support. Additionally, 3rd party servicers provide some aspects of software application support, and hardware support, including technical enhancements and

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configuration management (i.e., Help Desk). 3rd party servicers also support the acquisition, installation, and operation of telecommunications equipment.

Third party servicers provide ongoing management support and technical enhancements to the human resources, financial, and supply chain modules of the PeopleSoft systems for Washington Gas. Specifically, this support includes developing application programs and system enhancements to existing programs. On occasion, the 3rd party servicers will also provide application program support in the development of new business transactions where such would be economically feasible.

Third party servicers provided relationship management troubleshooting and diagnostics services as appropriate. Third party servicers also provide network system support. Specifically, this support includes the installation and support of network servers and related infrastructure.

Management has retained employees to oversee outsourced activities, including IT, in certain instances, the individuals in the Retained Management Organization may work on issues related to the common services provided to affiliates of Washington Gas, or such effort may relate directly to one of the affiliates. The charges from the Retained Management and outsourced provider are charged to the appropriate subsidiary either directly or through an allocation of charges as described herein, depending on the nature of the outsourced activity.

When appropriate, Washington Gas may obtain funding from an affiliate to pay for the acquisition and capital costs of certain computer systems that benefit Washington Gas and the affiliate, resulting in the co-ownership of certain IT systems. In other instances, for systems used in common services, costs are allocated as described in Appendix E of this Manual.

Affiliates benefiting⁷ from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Energy Systems, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, AltaGas, Ltd., APHUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, AMUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., AltaGas Blythe Energy, and SEMCO.

14. Cash Receipts / Cash Disbursements

Washington Gas employees provide disbursement services to affiliates. Disbursement services include processing of vouchers and executing vendor payments, remittance processing, and Purchasing Card processing & administration and resolving payment posting issues (i.e., providing copies of canceled checks) and procurement administration. Washington Gas employees process automated clearing house (ACH) and wire transfers for affiliates, and charge their time, accordingly, as described above. Costs associated with vouchers processing are allocated based on time spent on each affiliate's activities. Likewise, costs associated with cash management are allocated on a formula based on the average amount of time spent on Washington Gas activities vs. affiliate activities.

⁷ Washington Gas will provide the ASUS/APHUS family entities program management and administration of services to the Affiliates for their individual IT systems, as well as assist the Affiliates in the development and execution of strategic improvements to the infrastructure and application portfolio. Washington Gas will also provide limited application maintenance and development.

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A 3rd party service provider performs cash collection activities for affiliates. Cash receipts related services provided by the 3rd party provider include lockbox administration and processing, and cash application.

Management has retained employees to oversee activities performed by the outsourced provider or affiliates for cash receipts, and in certain instances, the individuals in the retained organization may work on issues related to the common services provided to affiliates of Washington Gas, or such effort may relate directly to one of the affiliates. The charges from the Retained Management, affiliate provider and outsourced provider are charged to the appropriate subsidiary either directly or through an allocation of charges as described herein, depending on the nature of the outsourced activity.

All the costs of these functions can be charged specifically to an individual affiliate or allocated to all affiliates. Affiliates also perform these services for themselves whenever customers send payments directly to the affiliate.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Energy Systems, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, AltaGas, Ltd., APHUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, AMUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., and AltaGas Blythe Energy, Inc.

15. Human Resources

A 3rd party service provider engaged by the Utility provides Human Resources services including, employee data management and performance management administration services for Washington Gas employees and employees of the non-utility subsidiaries.

Management has retained employees to oversee outsourced human resources activities. In certain instances, the individuals in the retained organization may work on issues related to the common services provided to affiliates of Washington Gas, or such effort may relate directly to one of the affiliates.

Other Human Resource-related services, including Talent Management, candidate sourcing, background screening, relocation, training, compensation administration, HRIS reporting, and data analytics, advice, counsel, and labor contract administration are provided to the affiliates by the retained Human Resources.

Costs incurred by Washington Gas or by the 3rd party service provider are billed directly to the appropriate affiliate based on actual time spent or based on an allocation when more than one affiliate is the beneficiary of the services. In some cases, the costs associated with this activity are billed to affiliates based on the number of affiliate employees in the service bucket as a percentage of the total.

Affiliates benefiting from these direct services are Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGL Energy Systems, ASUS, AltaGas,

Exhibit WG (J)-1

Ltd., APHUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., AltaGas Blythe Energy, Inc., Petrogas, and SEMCO.

16. Supply Chain

The Supply Chain group works with Washington Gas and the affiliates to procure and establish contracts for the purchase of goods, such as but not limited to office supplies and when applicable purchase of services from third party providers.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Energy Systems, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, AltaGas, Ltd., APHUS, AUHUS, Wrangler SPE, AMUS, AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc., AltaGas Blythe Energy, Inc., and SEMCO.

17. Regulatory Affairs

The Regulatory Affairs group works with Washington Gas and the affiliates to ensure compliance with tariff requirements applicable to their operations. Specific services include regulatory review of tariffs and service agreements, compliance with federal and jurisdictional regulatory requirements and regulatory strategy development.

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, Hampshire, and SEMCO.

18. Facilities and Transportation

Washington Gas advise and assist the Affiliates in matters relating to Facilities and Transportation, including: Real Estate Services (identifying and negotiating property leases and property management contracts, Design/Build, Interior designing, procurement of furniture), Facilities Operation & Maintenance Services (overseeing property maintenance and charges for tenants), and Fleet Management Services (negotiating sales, purchases and lease of transportation equipment and coordinating maintenance services).

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGL Energy Systems, WGR, WGSW, and ASUS.

19. Security

Washington Gas advise and assist the Affiliates in security matters, including security risk assessments for physical locations, employee awareness and training, as well as services and support necessary to ensure the proper installation and maintenance of such systems.

Exhibit WG (J)-1

Affiliates benefiting from these services are WGL Holdings, Hampshire, WGL Energy Services, WGL Sustainable Energy, LLC, WGL Midstream MVP, LLC, WGL Energy Systems, WGR, WGSW, ASUS, and SEMCO.

SECTION V

Description of Services Provided To Washington Gas Light Company by Affiliates**Storage services**

Hampshire Gas operates an underground natural gas storage facility that provides gas storage services to Washington Gas that solely benefits the utility customers of Washington Gas. Hampshire is regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the pricing of its services are subject to the FERC approved tariff and charged 100 percent to Washington Gas.

AltaGas Corporate Shared Services⁸

AltaGas Ltd. (AltaGas) provides general corporate services to Washington Gas. The consolidated corporate shared costs are allocated by AltaGas to ASUS. The CAD: USD exchange rates⁹ used to determine the allocation from AltaGas to ASUS is provided monthly and ASUS translates the allocated costs (in Canadian dollars) to US dollars. Those exchange rates are the monthly average exchange rates for each particular month and are obtained from Bank of Canada. ASUS then uses Washington Gas' MMF allocation methodology to further allocate the costs to its affiliates WGL Holdings, APHUS, and SEMCO. The portion of shared costs allocated to WGL Holdings is further allocated to Washington Gas, and the pre-merger affiliates of WGL Holdings.

The services provided by AltaGas include:

Accounting and Tax

Services include general accounting and tax matters required to maintain the publicly listed company status, including preparation of consolidated financial statements, management discussion and analysis and other financial analysis required for securities filings and coordination of external audits. Other services include implementing internal controls framework and procedures; assisting and advising business units with annual planning and budget cycle to ensure forecasts are incorporated in strategic planning; and coordinating corporate tax audits, advising on overall tax compliance, tax planning and cross-border transfer tax planning and advice.

Finance

Services include treasury matters such as managing capital structure and financial management, consolidated cash flow forecasts and liquidity management; implementing corporate risk management such as insurance services; and investor relations and stakeholder communications.

Legal and Compliance

Services include general legal service and advice to all business units, including regulatory, general corporate matters, governance, compliance, disclosure and registration requirements, management of external counsel and corporate secretarial services. Compliance

⁸ At times, AltaGas enters into contract arrangements with third-party service providers to leverage the cost advantage associated with the negotiation of larger scale contracts for the benefits of its affiliates. The charges associated with such contracts are paid for by AltaGas, which then seek reimbursements from the affiliates, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, for the services received by the affiliates. These charges are separate and distinct from costs incurred by AltaGas in performing corporate services and are considered direct reimbursements.

⁹ CAD: USD rates from January through December 2023: \$1.3422, \$1.3450, \$1.3682, \$1.3485, \$1.3520, \$1.3288, \$1.3215, \$1.3485, \$1.3535, \$1.3717, \$1.3709, and \$1.3431, respectively.

Exhibit WG (J)-1

services include developing an annual internal audit plan to examine, evaluate and report on the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the systems of internal controls across operations.

Information Technology Services

Services include developing and maintaining organization-wide IT strategy, standardization, policies, and practices, to ensure access to information assets is safeguarded; establishing strategic IT procurement procedures and practices and leveraging economies of scale for favorable purchasing terms and conditions; and providing information system application training and day-to-day support to employees.

Board of Directors

Services include overall supervision and stewardship; strategic business and corporate advice; governance; succession planning; and oversight of principal business risks.

Executive Committee

Services include strategic management oversight of all business units; setting strategic direction on financial planning, capital access, business and capital risk management and organizational structure; and leadership and guidance to optimize business.

Office Services and Corporate Resources

Services include providing a safe and secure workplace environment with the necessary facilities for employees to perform corporate services; managing savings initiatives to enable employees to benefit from the resulting economies of scale; facilitating organization-wide employee outreach communication; supporting executives' and employees' compensation plan design; pension (including retirement savings) and benefits management; union relationship management; environmental and occupational health and safety compliance; and administration of organization-wide policies, including the code of business and ethics ("COBE") annual certification process.

SEMCO Corporate Services

Washington Gas receives certain corporate services from SEMCO Energy, Inc., (SEMCO), a subsidiary of ASUS. The charges represent employees' time and labor, and related overhead costs, for work performed for Washington Gas, or allocations to Washington Gas for work performed for the US Utilities, and some reimbursable travel expenses. SEMCO also provides accounts payable services that are charged to Washington Gas based on time spent by SEMCO's employees on Washington Gas-related activities.

Accounts Payable services provided by SEMCO to Washington Gas and its affiliates include procurement card administration and expense processing, vendor management, invoice, and payment processing, as well as customer refunds. The Company expects this change will optimize and streamline the overall cash disbursements process.

**A. Washington Gas Affiliate Agreements, Affiliate's Statement of Business, and
Organization Chart**

Exhibit WG (J)-1

**Listing of Affiliate Agreements with Washington Gas
(As of March 31, 2024)**

Name of Affiliate	Contract Type	Virginia State Corporation Commission SCC Case #/Date of Final Order	Expiration Date
WGL Holdings, Inc.; Washington Gas Resources Corp.; Hampshire Gas Company; WGL Energy Services, Inc.; WGL Energy Systems, Inc.; WGL Sustainable Energy LLC; WGL Midstream MVP, LLC; WGSW, Inc. AltaGas Services U.S.; AltaGas Power Holdings (U.S.) Inc.; AltaGas Utility Holdings (U.S.) Inc.; Wrangler SPE, LLC; Wrangler 1 LLC; SEMCO Energy, Inc.; AltaGas Marketing (U.S.) Inc.; AltaGas Blythe Operations, Inc.; AltaGas Blythe Energy Inc.; AltaGas Sonoran Energy Inc.; AltaGas Ltd.; Petrogas, Inc.; Petrogas Energy Corp.*; IXL Propane, Inc.*; Petrogas West, LLC.*; Mountain View Property Management*; Seaside Management, Inc.*	Service Agreement	No. PUR-2023-00164/December 11, 2023**	December 10, 2028
Affiliates (Tax Sharing Agreement)	Tax Sharing Agreement	No. PUR-2023-00164/December 11, 2023**	December 10, 2028
AltaGas Ltd./ASUS	Service Agreement (for centralized corporate services)	No. PUR-2023-00164/December 11, 2023**	December 10, 2028
WGL Energy Systems, Inc.	Project Management Services	No. PUE-2015-00130/March 3, 2016	March 19, 2026
Washington Gas Energy Services, Inc.	Gas Supplier Agreement	No. PUA980005/July 15, 1998	

* New affiliate additions in Service Agreement No. PUR-2023-00164.

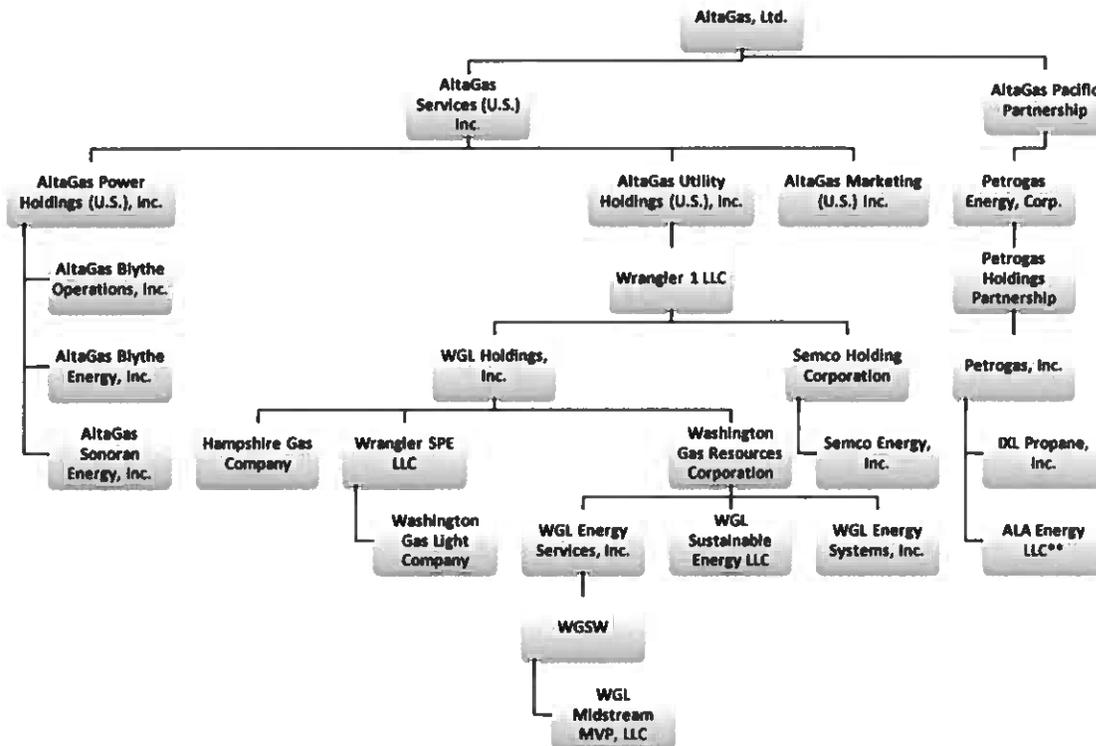
** Shared Service Agreement No. PUR-2023-00164 replaced PUR-2018-00130, PUR-2020-00058, PUR-2020-00224, PUR-2019-00055, PUR-2017-00177, and PUR-2022-00060.

Exhibit WG (J)-1

APPENDIX A (con't)

Washington Gas Affiliates' Statement of Business	
Affiliate Name	Statement of Business
WGL Holdings, Inc.	Holding Company - Direct Subsidiaries are: Wrangler SPE, LLC, Hampshire Gas Company, and Washington Gas Resources Corporation.
Wrangler SPE, LLC	Holding Company of Washington Gas Light Company, A bankruptcy remote special purpose entity which owns all the shares of the common stock of Washington Gas.
Wrangler 1, LLC	A subsidiary of AltaGas Utility Holdings (U.S.) Inc. At the completion of the Merger, Wrangler 1 assumed ownership of 100% of the stock of WGL Holdings, Inc.
Hampshire Gas Company	Underground gas storage operator that provides storage services to Washington Gas Light Company under a FERC approved interstate storage service tariff.
Washington Gas Resources Corporation	Holding Company for certain Non-Utility Operations.
WGL Energy Services, Inc.	Retail energy marketer supplying natural gas and electricity to residential, commercial, and industrial customers.
WGL Energy Systems, Inc.	Historically provided commercial energy efficient and sustainable solutions to government and commercial clients. The majority of the affiliate's assets have been sold.
WGL Sustainable Energy LLC	Formed to hold assets not transferred in connection with the sale of WGL Midstream, Inc. on April 23, 2021.
WGL Midstream MVP, LLC	A holding entity for certain interstate pipeline investments.
WGSW, Inc.	Holding Company of WGL Midstream MVP, LLC.
AltaGas, Ltd.	A Canadian corporation and parent company of AltaGas Services (U.S.) Inc.
AltaGas Services (U.S.) Inc.	U.S. Holding Company for AltaGas's investments in the United States.
AltaGas Power Holdings (U.S.) Inc.	Holding company of AltaGas' U.S. power generation facilities.
AltaGas Utility Holdings (U.S.) Inc.	Holding Company of Wrangler 1, LLC.
AltaGas Marketing (U.S.) Inc.	Owens transportation and marketing contract of natural gas in the U.S. for the non-utility business.
AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc.	Operating company of Blythe Energy Inc.
AltaGas Blythe Energy, Inc.	Owens and operates a 507 MW combined cycle gas fired power plant in Blythe, California and a 67 mile transmission line.
AltaGas Sonoran Energy Inc.	Owens approximately 75 acres of land adjacent to the plant owned by AltaGas Blythe Energy, Inc.
SEMCO Energy Inc.	Regulated Public Utility with primary business in the transmission, distribution, and storage and sale of natural gas.
Petrogas, Energy Corp.	Indirect wholly owned subsidiary of AltaGas, Ltd. which owns and operates midstream facilities and logistic networks in North America.
Petrogas, Inc.	Indirect subsidiary of Petrogas Energy Corp. which provides marketing services to the Petrogas Energy Corp. group entities which provide crude oil and natural gas liquids marketing and supply services to propane retailers, refiners, and petrochemical producers across North America. Holding Company of IXL Propane, Mountain View Property Management, Petrogas West, LLC, and Seaside Management, Inc.
IXL Propane, Inc.	Propane trucking company that transports propane in the Pacific Northwest.
Petrogas West, LLC	Owens LPG export and storage facilities and infrastructures in Washington State.
Mountain View Property Management	Management company for certain landholdings in Washington State.
Seaside Management, Inc.	Oversees the dock and aquatic lease in Washington State.

CONDENSED COMPANY STRUCTURE *
As of March 31, 2024



* Primarily reflects only Affiliates that have Service Agreements with Washington Gas Light Company. Note that Mountain View Property Management and Seaside Management, Inc. have both merged with Petrogas, Inc., effective December 18, 2023.
 ** Formerly Petrogas, West LLC; name changed to ALA Energy LLC, effective March 19, 2024.

Exhibit WG (J)-1

B. Washington Gas & Affiliates Officers

Exhibit WG (J)-1

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Mallik Angalakudati	Senior Vice President, Strategy and Innovation
JP Arcuri	Senior Vice President, Chief Digital Officer
Laura Boisvert	Senior Vice President, Operations
Karen M. Hardwick	Senior Vice President and General Counsel
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President, Commercial, Utilities
M. Colleen Starring	Strategic Advisor
James Steffes	Senior Vice President, Regulatory
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President, Finance and Treasurer
Michelle Musgrove	Vice President, Customer Experience
Krista Nufrio	Vice President, Business Excellence
Tracy L. Townsend	Vice President-Construction, Compliance and Safety
Colin Bond	Interim Vice President and Controller
Debbi Jarvis	Vice President and Chief Communication Officer
David Lewis	Vice President, Business Development
Kevin Murphy	Vice President of Asset Management, Engineering and Supply
Mark Shaver	Vice President, Strategy Execution
Paul Zohorsky	Vice President, Operations
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

APPENDIX B (con't)

Exhibit WG (J)-1

AltaGas Services (U.S.) Inc.
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Vernon Yu	President and Chief Executive Officer
Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President Utilities
James Harbilas	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President Power
Marc Simone	Senior Vice President Utilities
Ann L. Forster	Vice President Administrative Services
Wendy Zelond	Treasurer
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

AltaGas Marketing (U.S.) Inc.
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President Power
Peter Karl	Vice President
Wendy Zelond	Treasurer
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

AltaGas Power Holdings (U.S.) Inc.
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President Power
Wendy Zelond	Treasurer
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

APPENDIX B (con't)

Exhibit WG (J)-1

AltaGas Utility Holdings (U.S.) Inc.
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Marc Simone	Senior Vice President
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President and Treasurer
Ann L. Forster	Vice President Administrative Services
Mark A. Moses	Vice President Finance
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

WGL Holdings, Inc.
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President, Finance, and Treasurer
Karen M. Hardwick	Senior Vice President and General Counsel
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President, Commercial, Utilities
Krista Nufrio	Vice President
Colin Bond	Vice President and Controller
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

Wrangler SPE LLC
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
D. James Harbilas	Executive Vice President
Wendy Zelond	Vice President and Treasurer
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

APPENDIX B (con't)

Hampshire Gas Company
8614 Westwood Center Drive, Suite 1200

Exhibit WG (J)-1

Vienna, VA 22182

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President, Finance and Treasurer
Krista Nufrio	Vice President
Colin Bond	Vice President and Controller
Kevin Murphy	Vice President Asset Management, Engineering and Supply
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

Washington Gas Resources Corp.
8614 Westwood Center Drive, Suite 1200
Vienna, VA 22182

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President, Commercial
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President, Finance and Treasurer
Krista Nufrio	Vice President
Colin Bond	Vice President and Controller
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

WGL Energy Services, Inc.
8614 Westwood Center Drive, Suite 1200
Vienna, VA 22182

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Peter Ledig	President
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President, Finance and Treasurer
Kevin Anderson	Vice President, Operations
Mike McGinn	Vice President, Sales
Clinton S. Zediak, Jr.	Vice President, Growth & Innovation
Krista Nufrio	Vice President
Colin Bond	Vice President and Controller
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

APPENDIX B (con't)

WGL Energy Systems, Inc.
8614 Westwood Center Drive, Suite 1200

Exhibit WG (J)-1

Vienna, VA 22182

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Peter Ledig	President
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President, Finance and Treasurer
Krista Nufrio	Vice President
Colin Bond	Vice President and Controller
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

WGSW, INC.
8614 Westwood Center Drive, Suite 1200
Vienna, VA 22182

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Peter Ledig	President
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President, Finance and Treasurer
Krista Nufrio	Vice President
Colin Bond	Vice President and Controller
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

AltaGas Blythe Operations Inc.
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President Power
Wendy Zelond	Treasurer
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

**Blythe Energy Inc.
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024**

**OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024**

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	President
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President Power
Wendy Zelond	Treasurer
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

**SEMCO Energy, Inc.
1411 Third Street, Suite A,
Port Huron, MI 48060**

**OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024**

Donald M. "Blue" Jenkins	Chair
Marc Simone	President
Ann L. Forster	Vice President Administrative Services
Mark A. Moses	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

**Petrogas, Inc.
1000 Maine Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024**

**OFFICERS
As of March 31, 2024**

Randy Toone	President
James Harbilas	Chief Financial Officer
Bradley Grant	Chief Legal Officer
Peter Ledig	Senior Vice President
Ken Wentworth	Senior Vice President
Wendy Zelond	Senior Vice President and Treasurer
Krista Nufrio	Vice President
Colin Bond	Vice President and Controller
Jimmi Duce	Corporate Secretary

C. Washington Gas Time and Labor Reporting Procedures

Exhibit WG (J)-1

Washington Gas Time and Labor Reporting Procedures

Washington Gas maintains systems and procedures to capture employee time and labor costs and to accurately assign those costs to the proper accounts and entities. The Time and Labor Reporting Procedure (TLRP) requires that every employee report his labor hours with detailed information that permits the accounting process to properly charge the labor cost (and associated overheads) to the appropriate entity which benefits from the activity. The TLRP format also includes information related to department project identification numbers (where appropriate) and sub-account descriptions (where appropriate), necessary to record the item to the financial statements.

Washington Gas utilizes Workday's Time and Expense Management System. The System enables employees to electronically submit their timesheets by entering their time and expenses directly into Workday System. The ability to submit electronic timesheets is not currently available to all employees. Those who do not submit their timesheets electronically submit paper timesheets to dedicated employees (timekeepers) who enter the timesheet data into the Workday System.

As described in other sections of this Manual, the primary method for accurately capturing and assigning labor costs is to instruct employees to charge their time directly to the appropriate entity in conjunction with actual time spent on each activity. However, because a significant number of employees either work exclusively on utility activities or spend a very small and limited amount of time on affiliate activities, the Company utilizes procedures which permit such employees to have their time default to a pre-determined fixed account distribution which would include coding to bill the affiliates being served. Such employees are required to submit time sheets (paper or electronic as appropriate) when the hours worked differ from the pre-determined fixed labor distribution.

D. Washington Gas General Allocation Methodology

Exhibit WG (J)-1

Washington Gas General Allocation Methodology

As noted in the departmental descriptions, there are several shared service functions which, by their nature, benefit Washington Gas and its US affiliates. Such common shared services include, but are not limited to, the consolidation of the financial results, preparation of consolidated tax returns, corporate communications, and other related functions.

Washington Gas allocates most of these costs to its affiliates using the Massachusetts Modified Mass (MMF); the MMF is calculated using three factors - adjusted net revenue, direct & assigned labor and average invested capital.

Washington Gas believes that allocations based on broad measures of business activity are appropriate for allocating expenses resulting from common shared services. Specific factors used to allocate common shared services include the MMF, direct labor charges, or other appropriate indicators of activity approved by the Vice President and Controller. Each affiliate is allocated a portion of Washington Gas's common shared services based on a formula which reflects this philosophy. These costs are allocated to operating affiliates that have underlying cost drivers.

The General Allocation Method is utilized in allocating the costs related to common shared services described above after all costs (and related overheads) that can be directly charged are so charged. This approach is applied to fairly apportion the costs of the identified functions to those affiliates receiving the benefits.

E. Methodology for Overhead Calculations

Washington Gas

Exhibit WG (J)-1

Methodology for Overhead Calculations

Payroll Overheads

Payroll overheads consist of the following employee related expenses: OPEB (Other Post-employment Benefits), pensions, group insurance, 401(k) plans (Savings Plan for management employees, Capital Appreciation Plan for union employees), worker's compensation, FICA tax (company liability), federal unemployment tax and state unemployment tax.

The payroll-related overhead expenses are allocated each accounting period based upon the current period's Labor costs multiplied by a specific benefit overhead rate. The specific benefit overhead rate is calculated as a percentage of the specific budgeted benefit costs compared to the total budgeted Labor costs (ex: Budgeted FICA Costs / Total Budgeted Labor Costs = FICA Benefit Overhead Rate. Management will compare the actual costs vs. budgeted costs on a periodic basis and adjust the cost to actual cost if the variance exceeds an established threshold.

Other Supplemental Benefit Costs

Other supplemental benefit costs consist of the expense associated with the non-executive short and long-term incentive compensation plans.

Other Supplemental Benefit Costs are allocated each accounting period based upon the current period's Labor costs multiplied by a specific benefit overhead rate. The specific benefit overhead rate is calculated as a percentage of the specific budgeted benefit costs compared to the total budgeted Labor costs. Management will compare the actual costs vs. budgeted costs on a periodic basis and adjust the cost to actual cost if the variance exceeds established threshold.

Building Service Costs

Building costs represent the cost to operate and maintain the company-owned or leased facilities, including the Springfield Center and the 1000 Maine Avenue office building. These costs include rent, utilities, maintenance, janitorial service, supplies, insurance, taxes and security costs. Each accounting period, building service costs are pooled by facility and allocated to each affiliate based on the labor cost for departments assigned to the facilities. Every month, a calculation is made to determine what each department's labor cost is as a percentage of the total labor charges for the facility. The percentages are then used to allocate each pool of building costs.

Telephone Expense

Telephone expenses include the cost of operating and maintaining Washington Gas' telephone system at all locations. The cost of this service (actual calls, equipment lease costs and overheads) is charged to the appropriate affiliate based on labor charges for the prior 12 months.

Software Expense

Exhibit WG (J)-1

Software expenses consist of the cost to operate and maintain certain software systems used by Washington Gas and its affiliates. The cost of this service (depreciation expense, maintenance fees and return on Investment) is allocated to the appropriate affiliate based on the General Allocation Methodology discussed in Appendix D; however, the methodology may vary depending on the nature of the software system.

Below is the summary for the overhead and related allocation factors

Allocation	Basic Calculation
Common Services (General Allocation Method, Appendix D)	Pool costs x Modified Massachusetts Formula
ASUS Corporate Shared Services	Costs x Modified Massachusetts Formula
Payroll Overheads	Pool costs x Benefit Overhead Rate
Executive Supplemental Benefit Costs	Pool costs x Benefit Overhead Rate
Other Supplemental Benefits Costs	Pool costs x Benefit Overhead Rate
Building Services Costs	Pool costs x Direct Labor Costs Ratio
Telephone Expenses	Pool costs x Direct Labor Costs Ratio
Software Expense	Pool costs x Modified Massachusetts Formula or direct assignment

Modified Massachusetts Formula

The Massachusetts Formula is a method used to allocate costs incurred by a parent company on behalf of its affiliates to those affiliates using three allocation factors. WGL determined that adjusted net revenue, direct & assigned labor and average invested capital were the appropriate factors to reflect the cost drivers for each business unit. The total of each affiliate's respective three factors is used as the numerator for that affiliate for the respective factors. The denominator of respective three factors is the total for all affiliates combined. Average of the three factors is calculated for each of the affiliates to arrive at the Modified Massachusetts ratio. ASUS will be allocating corporate shared services from ALA to Washington Gas using this MMF calculation.

Executive Labor Costs Ratio

The total of each affiliate's current month Executive labor charges for the eligible officers is used as the numerator for that affiliate. The denominator of this ratio is the grand total sum of labor charges for all affiliates combined. This calculation is system automated.

Executive Labor Study Ratio – Director and above Workforce

A study is conducted to determine the distribution among affiliates of the director's and above labor charges for the prior fiscal year as a percentage of total director's and above labor cost

Exhibit WG (J)-1

basis. The twelve-month executive labor charges of each affiliate labor charges are used as the numerator for that affiliate. The denominator of this ratio is the grand total sum of executive labor charges for all affiliates combined.

Direct Labor Costs Ratio

The total of each affiliate's current month labor charges is used as the numerator for that affiliate. The denominator of this ratio is the grand total sum of labor charges for all affiliates combined. This calculation is system automated.

Exhibit WG (J)-1

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APPENDIX F

**F. Washington Gas Amounts the Utility Allocated or Assigned by Type of Cost for
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2023**

CONFIDENTIAL SECTION TO BE FILED SEPARATELY

EXHIBIT (J) -2

CONFIDENTIAL

EXHIBIT (J)-3

CONFIDENTIAL

**Exhibit WG (J)-4
Washington Gas
Affiliate Cost of Service Study
Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024
Part A**



**WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT
COMPANY**

**Affiliate Cost of Service Study
2024 DC Rate Case
Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024**

Filed with the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia

**Exhibit WG (J)-4
Washington Gas
Affiliate Cost of Service Study
Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024
Part A**

Part A - Description of methodologies for cost assignments and allocations

Direct Costs

Washington Gas and its affiliates' policy is that costs will be directly assigned to the appropriate affiliate whenever reasonably possible. As such, direct costs that benefit an affiliate are "assigned and billed" directly to the appropriate affiliate. These costs have no impact to WGL's revenue or expense.

Common/shared Costs

Where tracking costs is not reasonable because one or more affiliates benefit from the expenditures, such costs will be allocated based on appropriate allocation methodology and factors described herein.

Allocation Factors

- *Benefits Overhead Rates*
The benefit overhead rate is calculated as a percentage of the specific budgeted benefit costs compared to the total budgeted Labor costs (ex: Budgeted FICA Costs / Total Budgeted Labor Costs = FICA Benefit Overhead Rate). The detailed benefit overhead rates are presented in Part C.

- *Direct Labor Costs Ratio*

This calculation is system automated and described below:

Direct labor assigned to the affiliate / Total labor

For the building service allocations, the labor costs used in the calculations are specific to the WGL departments occupying each building/facility.

- *Modified Massachusetts Formula*
The Modified Massachusetts Formula ("MMF") is a method used to allocate costs incurred by a parent company on behalf of its affiliates to those affiliates using a simple average of three allocation factors. Washington Gas uses: 1) Adjusted net revenue, 2) Direct & assigned labor and 3) Average invested capital.

The calculation is shown below:

**Exhibit WG (J)-4
Washington Gas
Affiliate Cost of Service Study
Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024
Part A**

(Adjusted Net Revenue of the affiliate / Total Adjusted Net Revenue
+
Direct & assigned labor of the affiliate / Total Direct & assigned labor
+
Average invested capital of the affiliate / Total Average invested capital) / 3

Methodology for Overhead Calculations

Table 1

Allocation	Basic Calculation	Pool Description
Payroll Overheads	Pool x Benefit Overhead Rate	Direct Time & Labor Charged to each Affiliate (All levels)
Other Supplemental Benefits Costs	Pool x Benefit Overhead Rate	Direct Time & Labor Charged to each Affiliate (Directors, AVP's, Executives)
Executive Supplemental Benefit Costs (SERP)	Pool x Benefit Overhead Rate	Direct Time & Labor Charged to Affiliates (Executives)
Building Services Costs	Pool costs x Direct Labor Costs Ratio	Cost of leases for facilities, facility staff, maintenance, and other facility costs.
Telephone Expenses	Pool costs x Direct Labor Costs Ratio	Telephone - land & wireless related costs.
Software Expenses	Pool costs x Modified Massachusetts Formula	Capitalized Software Amortization & Return on the asset.
WGL Common Services	Pool costs x Modified Massachusetts Formula	Labor and non-labor costs for corporate support services that benefit WGL Holdings and subsidiaries.
ASUS Corporate Shared Services	Costs x Modified Massachusetts Formula	Labor and non-labor costs for corporate support services that benefit ASUS and all affiliates.
Altogas Ltd. Corporate Shared Services	Costs x Modified Massachusetts Formula	Altogas Ltd corporate allocation of shared services.

**Exhibit WG (J)-4
Washington Gas
Affiliate Cost of Service Study
Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024**

**PART B
CONFIDENTIAL**

**Exhibit WG (J)-4
Washington Gas
Affiliate Cost of Service Study
Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024**

**PART C
CONFIDENTIAL**

EXHIBIT (J) -5

CONFIDENTIAL

ATTESTATION

I, GHISLAINE CELINE QUENUM, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.

Celine Quenum

GHISLAINE C. QUENUM

7/29/2024

DATE

**WITNESS BLOCK
EXHIBIT WG (K)**

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF

THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ERIC BLOCK

Exhibit WG (K)
(Page 1 of 2)

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Digital/Information Technology ("IT") Services	7
Office Services and Human Resources	8
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<u>Title</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
Diagram of Corporate Services Costs		Exhibit WG (K)-1

1 WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

2 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

3 **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ERIC BLOCK**

4

5 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

6 A. My name is Eric Block. I am the Vice President and Controller for AltaGas
7 Ltd. ("AltaGas"), the parent company of Washington Gas Light Company
8 ("Washington Gas" or "Company"). My business address is 1700 355 4th
9 Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 0J1, Canada.

10

11 **I. QUALIFICATIONS**

12 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL
13 BACKGROUND.

14 A. I am a Canadian Chartered Professional Accountant ("CPA"). I qualified
15 for my CPA designation in 2011. I worked at Ernst & Young ("EY") in their
16 Calgary Office in the Assurance (Audit) practice from 2008 to 2013, leaving EY
17 as a Manager in Audit to join AltaGas. At EY, I worked on the audits of
18 multinational companies. I started in AltaGas in the Midstream Division,
19 progressing to Manager Planning and Reporting before transferring to Corporate
20 as the Director of Enterprise Reporting in 2018. I transferred to the position of
21 Corporate Controller in 2022, and was promoted to my current position, Vice
22 President and Controller, in April 2024. As Vice President and Controller, I lead
23 a cross-functional team delivering External Reporting, Corporate Controllershship
24 (Consolidations, Technical Accounting, Accounts Payable, Payroll), and
25 Financial Planning and Analysis ("FP&A").

1 I graduated from the University of Calgary in 2008 with a Bachelor of
2 Commerce with Distinction.

3 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUPPORTED TESTIMONY REGARDING UTILITY
4 BASE RATE PROCEEDINGS?

5 A. No, I have not.

6

7

II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

8 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

9 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to describe the nature of the
10 corporate services provided by AltaGas to Washington Gas; explain how these
11 services are necessary and benefit Washington Gas; describe how the costs
12 incurred for these services are managed and how the costs are charged by
13 AltaGas to AltaGas Services U.S. Inc. ("ASUS"); and demonstrate that the costs
14 are reasonable. Company Witness Quenum discusses the Cost Allocation
15 Manual in her direct testimony, which directs how these AltaGas costs are
16 charged by ASUS to Washington Gas. Company Witness Tuoriniemi
17 demonstrates how these costs are reflected in the test year and revenue
18 requirement for the District of Columbia. Witness Baryenbruch presents the
19 results of his study demonstrating the necessity and reasonableness of the
20 charges over the test year.

21

22

III. EXHIBITS

23 Q. DOES YOUR TESTIMONY INCLUDE EXHIBITS?

24 A. Yes, I am sponsoring one (1) exhibit. Exhibit WG (K)-1 is a diagram
25 showing how corporate services costs incurred by AltaGas are allocated to its

1 businesses.

2 **IV. CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDED BY ALTAGAS TO WASHINGTON GAS**

3 Q. WHAT ARE THE CORPORATE SERVICES ALTAGAS PROVIDES TO
4 WASHINGTON GAS?

5 A. The corporate services AltaGas provides to Washington Gas are
6 generally strategic in nature; focus on business oversight, development and
7 exercise of corporate governance; and ensure Washington Gas has appropriate
8 access to capital. These are common services AltaGas performs as a parent
9 company and a publicly traded organization for, and on behalf of, all its
10 businesses, which includes Washington Gas. Specifically, AltaGas engages in
11 activities in the following categories:

- 12 • Board of Directors;
- 13 • Executive Management;
- 14 • Finance;
- 15 • Accounting and Tax;
- 16 • Legal;
- 17 • Compliance;
- 18 • Digital / Information Technology;
- 19 • Office Services and Human Resources; and
- 20 • Supply Chain.

21 The costs associated with these corporate services and allocated to
22 Washington Gas on a system basis by service category are included in the
23 following table, in \$000s:

24

25

1 **[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]**

2 [REDACTED]

3 [REDACTED]

4 [REDACTED]

5 [REDACTED]

6 [REDACTED]

7 [REDACTED]

8 [REDACTED]

9 [REDACTED]

10 **[END CONFIDENTIAL]**

11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDED BY ALTAGAS
12 TO WASHINGTON GAS.

13 A. Section V of the Washington Gas Light Company Cost Allocation and
14 Inter-company Pricing Manual - Annual Report of Transactions Between
15 Washington Gas Light Company and its Affiliates (the "CAM") includes a
16 description of the Corporate Services provided by AltaGas to Washington Gas.¹
17 Those service descriptions are reproduced as follows:

18 **Board of Directors**

- 19 1. Fulfills the regulatory requirements outlined in the Canada Business
20 Corporations Act (CBCA) for publicly listed companies
- 21 2. Provides enterprise-wide supervision and stewardship
- 22 3. Provides enterprise-wide strategic business and corporate advice
- 23 4. Supports effective governance enterprise-wide (e.g., approves AltaGas'
24 Delegation of Authority and succession planning)

25 ¹ Washington Gas filed its most recent Cost Allocation and Inter-Company Pricing Manual for the District of Columbia, for the 12 months ended December 31, 2023 on April 30, 2024. (Docket WGCAM2024)

- 1 5. Provides oversight of principal business risks enterprise-wide
2 6. Approves AltaGas audited consolidated financial statements, consolidated
3 budgets

4 **Executive Management**

- 5 1. Provides strategic management oversight to all businesses
6 2. Provides strategic direction on enterprise-wide financial planning, capital
7 access, business & capital risk management, and organization structure
8 3. Establishes effective company-wide governance models
9 4. Establishes internal control standards and procedures
10 5. Formulates strategy and provides guidance to operational leadership
11 6. Provides general oversight of corporate matters supporting the businesses
12 and the delegation of authority related to such matters

13 **Finance**

- 14 1. Consolidates cash flow forecasts and manages liquidity needs for the entire
15 AltaGas organization
16 2. Manages capital structure and financials of the entire AltaGas organization
17 3. Manages credit rating agency relationships and presentations
18 4. Manages capital market transactions and credit facilities for the enterprise
19 5. Manages investor relations
20 6. Develops funding plans with the businesses to address their operational and
21 capital needs
22 7. Provides strategic oversight and assists with strategic planning during
23 negotiations with large underwriters, allowing Washington Gas to leverage
24 the buying power of AltaGas
25

- 1 8. Implements enterprise-wide risk management such as cyber insurance
2 programs and Director and Officers liabilities programs

3 **Accounting and Tax**

- 4 1. Manages general accounting matters which is required to maintain status as
5 a publicly listed company
- 6 2. Prepares consolidated financial statements, financial analysis and
7 discussion required for securities filings for the entire AltaGas organization
- 8 3. Engages an independent accountant to perform the audit of the
9 consolidated financial statements for the entire AltaGas organization
- 10 4. Prepares a consolidated enterprise budget and ensures the organization
11 has adequate capital to fund operations and meet enterprise goals
- 12 5. Assists and advises business units with annual planning and budget cycle to
13 ensure forecasts are incorporated in strategic planning
- 14 6. Develops enterprise-wide risk management and internal controls framework
15 & procedures; coordinates Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) for the
16 consolidated enterprise
- 17 7. Develops annual internal audit plan addressing entity level controls, and
18 examining governance, risk management, and compliance procedures.
- 19 8. Advises on overall tax compliance, tax planning and cross-border transfer
20 tax planning for the entire AltaGas organization
- 21 9. Coordinates international corporate tax audits and ESG tax disclosures.
- 22 10. Executes control activities and documentation including those required to
23 certify compliance with applicable regulatory standards
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Legal

1. Provide general legal services on corporate matters including regulatory, governance, compliance, disclosure, registration requirements; corporate development, banking and finance; employment and tax legal matters
2. Support general management of legal team at the businesses including assistance with strategy and resource development
3. Management of external counsel
4. Provides corporate secretarial services for AltaGas and subsidiaries
5. Develops enterprise-wide environmental and occupational health and safety and security compliance policies and practices

Compliance

1. Develops enterprise-wide polices, including the annual certification process for the Code of Business and Ethics, anti-bribery policies, privacy policies
2. Reviews the GHG emissions data from the businesses and consolidates into organization wide GHG emissions reporting
3. Consolidate information across the businesses and develop all ESG external reporting for the entire enterprise.
4. Develops enterprise-wide communication strategy; oversees the implementation of corporate communications plan in the businesses to ensure consistent and effective messaging to internal and external audience

Digital / Information Technology ("IT") Services

1. Develops and maintains organization-wide IT strategy, architecture, policies and practices, to ensure access to information assets is safeguarded
2. Develops and provides organization-wide enterprise technologies / solutions platforms

- 1 3. Establishes strategic IT procurement procedures and practices and
2 leveraging economies of scale for favorable purchasing terms and
3 conditions
- 4 4. Manages vendor relations and operations for enterprise-wide application,
5 information / cybersecurity, and infrastructure services
- 6 5. Selects and implements best practices for system security across all of
7 AltaGas, to limit risk to data and broader IT systems from external threats
- 8 6. Ensures IT systems are up-to-date and information assets remain protected
9 against cyber threats to maintain system integrity

10 **Office Services and Human Resources**

- 11 1. Oversees, prioritizes and provides feedback on organization-wide employee
12 outreach and communication
- 13 2. Maintain AltaGas corporate office with necessary facilities to perform
14 activities
- 15 3. Support design of executive and employee compensation plans; manage
16 employee pensions, retirement savings and benefits; manage employee
17 savings initiatives
- 18 4. Develop and implement enterprise-wide learning & development and talent
19 management programs
- 20 5. Promote employee engagement, enable the development and retention of
21 business knowledge and experience within the organization
- 22 6. Design and develop enterprise-wide HR data models, reports, and
23 dashboards
- 24 7. Oversee enterprise-wide human capital management systems, maintenance
25 of employee Master Data, and response to HR-related employee inquiries

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Supply Chain

1. Establishes company-wide strategic procurement procedures and practices to effectively secure supply of goods and services with quality vendors, mitigate commercial risks, and utilize procurement strategies to drive competitive tension and reduce price
2. Facilitates active collaboration among procurement leaders from across the organization on procurement activities where possible to leverage enterprise spend opportunities to realize more favorable terms and conditions

Q. ARE THE CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDED BY ALTAGAS NECESSARY?

A. Yes. The services are common activities that are required as part of the ongoing management of a diversified, publicly traded company. Many of these services are focused directly on corporate governance, legal mandates, regulatory compliance, and reducing financial, operational, and other types of risk. The remaining services are focused on management control, strategic planning, and operational execution. As previously stated, these services are necessary for AltaGas to maintain its public issuer status to satisfy the capital needs of its business units, including Washington Gas, in a timely and efficient manner.

It is worth noting that in Order No. 21939 regarding the Company's most recent rate case, Formal Case No. 1169, the Commission, after reviewing evidence in the record, determined that the services and costs of the services provided to Washington Gas by AltaGas encompass traditional corporate parent

1 company support activities and costs.² The scope of corporate services provided
2 by AltaGas has not changed since the Company's last rate case.

3 Q. IN ADDITION TO THE CORPORATE SERVICES BEING NECESSARY, HOW
4 DO THE CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDED BY ALTAGAS BENEFIT
5 CUSTOMERS?

6 A. The corporate services provided by AltaGas benefit customers in several
7 ways. First, by consolidating the performance of corporate services at AltaGas,
8 Washington Gas is able to enjoy the benefits of cost efficiencies and economies
9 of scale. Having AltaGas perform the corporate services that are commonly
10 required across its businesses, including Washington Gas, avoids overlap and
11 optimizes utilization of employees and resources to providing these services.
12 Consolidation of corporate services at AltaGas enables sharing of costs so that
13 each business unit bears only a portion of these costs.

14 Second, the activities undertaken by AltaGas are required to maintain its
15 public issuer status such that it can raise capital in the debt and equity markets
16 to fund the operational and capital needs of its businesses, including Washington
17 Gas. While Washington Gas maintains its own debt securities, it relies on
18 AltaGas for equity capital.

19 To illustrate this point, from 2019 (the first full calendar year after the
20 completion of the merger transaction) to 2023, the Company's capital
21 expenditure requirement was approximately \$2.4 billion but it only generated
22 approximately \$1.9 billion free cash flow during the same time period. The
23 funding gap was principally financed with AltaGas's incremental equity
24

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² Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939 at 459.

1 investment into Washington Gas, which approximated \$0.5 billion from 2019-
2 2023.

3 AltaGas has a well-established track record in capital market issuances,
4 access to bank credit facilities and the equity capital market. For example, its
5 investor relations function, which is part of the Finance group discussed earlier,
6 manages AltaGas's communications with the shareholders, investors and other
7 capital market participants. Such outreach efforts facilitate capital issuance
8 activities undertaken by AltaGas's Finance group to provide capital access to its
9 businesses, including Washington Gas. In other words, Washington Gas can
10 rely on AltaGas as, and when, it requires capital to deliver safe and reliable gas
11 utility services.

12 Third, the corporate services provided by AltaGas which focus on
13 corporate governance, legal mandates and regulatory compliance, mitigates
14 financial, operational, and other types of risk for Washington Gas.

15 To summarize, the activities undertaken by AltaGas enhance effective
16 management and efficiency of AltaGas and Washington Gas, ensures proper
17 governance and mitigates potential liability and risk exposure for Washington
18 Gas; and enable AltaGas's ability to access the capital markets to meet the
19 capital requirements of Washington Gas and other businesses. All these
20 attributes provide benefits to Washington Gas and its customers.

21 Q. IS THERE ANY DUPLICATION OF THE CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDED
22 BY ALTAGAS AND THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY WASHINGTON GAS
23 EMPLOYEES?

24
25

1 A. No. There is not. AltaGas and Washington Gas are responsible for distinct
2 roles in the delivery of affiliated services within the enterprise. While certain
3 corporate services AltaGas performs have similar names and descriptions as the
4 shared services performed by Washington Gas employees, the purpose, focus
5 or content of the activity performed by AltaGas and Washington Gas is different.
6 AltaGas provides corporate and administrative oversight and governance to its
7 portfolio of businesses, including Washington Gas and its affiliates. Many of
8 these activities focus on business oversight, corporate governance, and access
9 to capital. These activities are either fiduciarily required (e.g., Board of Director
10 oversight) or enable Washington Gas to operate (e.g., access to capital). On the
11 other hand, Washington Gas provides its own local management and shared
12 services to its affiliates utilizing a model that has been in place for several
13 decades, as discussed by Company Witness Quenum.

14 As an example, Washington Gas prepares separate financial statements
15 for itself and the U.S. affiliates, excluding SEMCO Energy, Inc. (a utility affiliate)
16 which prepares its financial statements independently. These financial
17 statements are then provided to AltaGas, which prepares the consolidated
18 financial statements and engages an external auditor to audit the consolidated
19 financial statements. Both entities also prepare regulatory external reports for
20 their respective stakeholders in Canada (e.g., AltaGas prepares securities filings
21 to satisfy its public issuer status for access to capital in the debt and equity
22 markets) and the United States (e.g., Washington Gas prepares Federal Energy
23 Regulatory Commission reports).

24 Therefore, the activities performed by AltaGas and Washington Gas are
25 complementary and not duplicative.

1 Q. HOW DOES ALTAGAS MANAGE THE COSTS INCURRED IN PROVIDING
2 CORPORATE SERVICES?

3 A. The actual costs incurred in providing corporate services are tracked
4 against budget. AltaGas, Washington Gas, and other affiliate executives and
5 finance leaders review monthly performance (both financial and operational)
6 across the portfolio of businesses and collaborate with each other to review
7 variances and discuss potential mitigation strategies for any identified cost
8 overruns. These regular reviews and discussions allow management to engage
9 meaningfully in cost control as business conditions evolve.

10 Q. HAS ALTAGAS INCURRED ANY COSTS FOR CORPORATE SERVICES THAT
11 ARE NOT ALLOCATED TO WASHINGTON GAS?

12 A. Yes. Certain types of corporate costs, based on the nature of the
13 expenses (such as stock-based incentive expenses, supplemental retirement
14 plan expenses, and corporate donation and promotion expenses) and functions
15 (such as the corporate credit function that primarily supports the midstream
16 business), are not allocated to Washington Gas. As an illustration, for the twelve-
17 month period ending March 31, 2024, \$75 million of corporate costs were not
18 allocated to its businesses which include Washington Gas.

19 Q. HOW DOES ALTAGAS CHARGE THE CORPORATE SERVICES COSTS
20 INCURRED TO WASHINGTON GAS?

21 A. AltaGas allocates costs for Corporate Services to Washington Gas using
22 the Modified Massachusetts Formula ("MMF"). Exhibit WG (K)-1 shows how
23 corporate services costs incurred by AltaGas are allocated. First, after applying
24 the exclusion of certain corporate costs as previously discussed, costs for
25 corporate services are combined into one common cost pool at AltaGas for

1 allocation. This cost pool is then allocated to AltaGas Services (U.S.) Inc.
2 ("ASUS"), the holding company of AltaGas's U.S. business, and AltaGas's
3 Canadian businesses, using the AltaGas MMF. The AltaGas MMF uses a simple
4 average of three different cost allocator-bases (the "AltaGas MMF Allocator") of
5 each business of the AltaGas consolidated group. The three cost allocator-basis
6 in the AltaGas MMF Allocator are the (1) relative earnings before interest, tax
7 and depreciation ("EBITDA"), (2) relative payroll costs, and (3) relative property
8 (Plant, Property and Equipment, including construction work-in-progress, plus
9 Materials and Supplies Inventories and Gas Inventories) of each business unit.
10 In the second step, when ASUS receives the allocation from AltaGas, ASUS
11 allocates the costs to its U.S. businesses. Company Witness Quenum described
12 the Cost Allocation Manual in her direct testimony, which directs how the costs
13 were allocated from ASUS to Washington Gas. As shown in the table on page
14 3 of my direct testimony, the amount of corporate costs allocated to Washington
15 Gas by AltaGas, for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2024, was \$26
16 million.

17 Q. HOW DOES ALTAGAS ENSURE THE COSTS IT INCURRED IN PROVIDING
18 CORPORATE SERVICES ARE COMPETITIVE TO WHAT WASHINGTON GAS
19 CAN OBTAIN FROM THE MARKET?

20 A. I will explain this from several perspectives. First, about 51% of the
21 corporate services costs allocated from AltaGas to Washington Gas in the
22 twelve-month period ending March 31, 2024 were labor costs. AltaGas's labor
23 services follow the same compensation philosophy as Washington Gas, paying
24 its employees targeting the market median and resulting in labor costs that
25 represent market. Furthermore, as I previously mentioned, the labor costs

1 allocated by AltaGas exclude stock-based compensation and supplemental
2 retirement plan costs.

3 Second, the remaining 49% of corporate services costs allocated from
4 AltaGas to Washington Gas during the twelve-month period ending March 31,
5 2024 were non-labor costs. AltaGas's non-labor services are procured using
6 standard procurement practices common to all businesses and functions across
7 the AltaGas enterprise. Non-labor costs, as they represent arms-length
8 transactions conducted by unrelated parties, represent the market price for these
9 costs.

10 Third, the labor and non-labor costs incurred by AltaGas to perform
11 corporate services are allocated to Washington Gas with no mark-up or profit
12 margins of any kind.

13 Fourth, as part of Company Witness Baryenbruch testimony, he
14 conducted an objective assessment of the necessity of services provided and
15 the reasonableness of the associated charges. The resulting assessment
16 concluded that the costs incurred by AltaGas in providing corporate services
17 were lower than those that could be obtained from outside service providers.
18 See Company Witness Baryenbruch direct testimony for additional detail.

19 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR OVERALL CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO THE
20 CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDED BY ALTAGAS TO WASHINGTON GAS
21 AND THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THOSE CORPORATE SERVICES?

22 A. The corporate services provided by AltaGas to Washington Gas are
23 necessary, non-duplicative, and benefit the customers. The allocation method
24 AltaGas uses to allocate corporate services costs to Washington Gas is widely
25 accepted/used, and the established process to develop and manage corporate

1 services costs is effectively implemented. Furthermore, the costs AltaGas incurs
2 in providing corporate services are competitive to market, as confirmed by the
3 independent assessment conducted by Company Witness Baryenbruch. For
4 these reasons, the costs are reasonable for the corporate services provided by
5 AltaGas to Washington Gas.

6 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

7 A. Yes, it does.

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ATTESTATION

I, ERIC BLOCK, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



ERIC BLOCK

July 25, 2024

DATE

WITNESS BARYENBRUCH
EXHIBIT WG (L)

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

_____)
IN THE MATTER OF)
)
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS)
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO)
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND)
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE)
_____)

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PATRICK L. BARYENBRUCH
Exhibit WG (L)
(Page 1 of 1)

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	Question 3 – Comparison of WGL’s Total A&G Expenses	10
	Question 4 – Governance Practices Applied to Affiliate Charges	13

Exhibits

	<u>Title</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
	Previous Affiliate Transaction-related assignment.....	Exhibit WG (L)-1
	Market-to-Cost Comparison of Affiliate Charges	Exhibit WG (L)-2

1 WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

2 District of Columbia

3 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PATRICK L. BARYENBRUCH

4
5 I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

6 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

7 A. My name is Patrick L. Baryenbruch. My business address is 2832
8 Claremont Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27608.

9 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

10 A. I am the President of my own consulting practice, Baryenbruch &
11 Company, LLC, which was established in 1985. In that capacity, I provide
12 consulting services to utilities and their regulators.

13 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
14 PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

15 A. I received a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from the University of
16 Wisconsin-Oshkosh and a Master's in Business Administration degree from the
17 University of Michigan. I am a member of the American Institute of Certified
18 Public Accountants and the North Carolina Association of Certified Public
19 Accountants.

20 I began my career with Arthur Andersen & Company, where I performed
21 financial audits. I left to pursue an M.B.A. degree, and upon graduation from
22 business school, I worked with the management consulting firms of Theodore
23 Barry & Associates and Scott Consulting Group (now ScottMadden) before
24 establishing my own firm.

25

1 Q. DO YOU HOLD ANY PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS?

2 A. Yes. I am a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) with an active license from
3 the states of Wisconsin and North Carolina. I am a Certified Information
4 Technology Professional (CITP), an accreditation awarded by the American
5 Institute of Certified Public Accountants to CPA professionals who can
6 demonstrate expertise in cybersecurity and information technology
7 management.

8 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TESTIMONY BEFORE OTHER
9 REGULATORS?

10 A. Yes. During my career, I have performed more than 150 evaluations of
11 affiliate charges to 46 utility companies. I have acted as an expert witness on
12 utility/affiliate charges in over 100 rate case proceedings. Exhibit WG (L)-1
13 presents my previous affiliate transaction-related assignments.

14 Q. WHAT OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE DO YOU HAVE WITHIN THE UTILITY
15 INDUSTRY?

16 A. In addition to my work supporting rate cases, much of my career has been
17 spent as a management consultant for projects related to the utility industry. I
18 have performed consulting assignments for more than 70 utilities and 10 public
19 service commissions. I have participated as project manager, lead consultant or
20 staff consultant for 24 commission-ordered management and prudence audits of
21 public utilities. Of these, I was responsible for evaluating the area of affiliate
22 charges and allocation of corporate expenses in the commission-ordered audits
23 of Connecticut Light and Power (now Eversource), Connecticut Natural Gas,

24
25

1 General Water Corporation (now Veolia), Philadelphia Suburban Water
2 Company (now Essential Utilities), and Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

3 For 20 years, I was heavily involved in providing consulting services related
4 to information technology ("IT") infrastructure within the utility industry. These
5 projects involved improvements in business management practices of utility IT
6 organizations, covering processes such as business planning, risk management,
7 performance measurement and reporting, cost recovery, budgeting, cost
8 management, and personnel development.

9 I acted as the project manager and a member of the project management
10 team for twenty large-scale IT implementation projects for a large electric utility.

11

12

II – OVERVIEW

13 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?

14 A. I am presenting the results of my study that evaluated the necessity of
15 services provided by affiliates to WGL and the reasonableness of the associated
16 charges during the 12 months ending March 31, 2024, Test Year (TY 2024).

17 Q. ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY EXHIBITS IN YOUR TESTIMONY?

18 A. Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit WG (L)-1, which presents my previous
19 affiliate transaction-related assignments, and Exhibit WG (L)-2, which is the
20 Market-to-Cost-Comparison of Affiliate Charges to WGL during TY 2024. This
21 study was undertaken in conjunction with WGL's rate case and the results are
22 true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

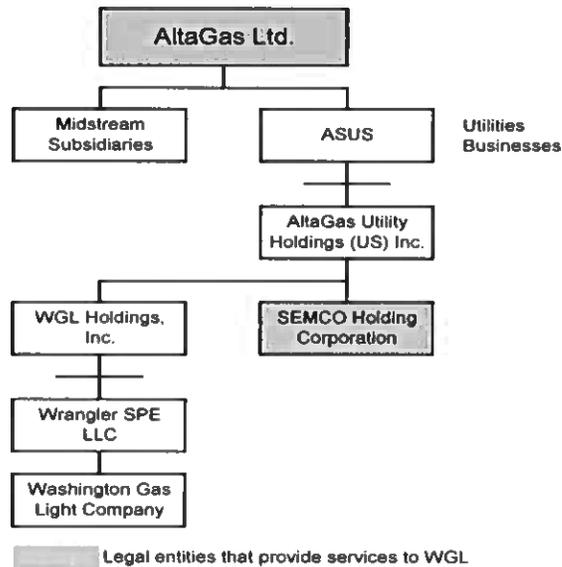
23 Q. WHICH AFFILIATES PROVIDED SERVICES TO WGL DURING TY 2024?

24

25

1 A. Affiliates AltaGas Ltd. (AltaGas) and SEMCO ENERGY Gas Company
 2 (SEMCO) provided certain services to WGL during TY 2024. Table 1 below
 3 shows where these entities fit in the corporate structure.
 4

5 Table 1



6 Source: Company information

16 Q. WHAT IS THE NATURE OF THESE SERVICES?

17 A. The two affiliates provided services in the functional areas shown in the
 18 table below.

19 Table 2

AltaGas		SEMCO	
Accounting	Human Resources	Executive Management	Human Resources (Recruiting)
Board of Directors	Information Technology	Accounts Payable	
Compliance	Legal		
Executive Management	Procurement		
Finance	Taxes		

20 Source: Company Information

1 **Q. IN GENERAL, WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF AFFILIATES PROVIDING**
2 **SERVICES WITHIN A UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY?**

3 A. In my professional experience working as an auditor or management
4 consultant for more than 70 utility companies, I have found shared services
5 among affiliates provide the following benefits:

- 6 • Purchasing Economies – Common expenses (e.g., insurance, benefits
7 administration, outside audit services) can be procured on a larger scale,
8 thereby providing greater bargaining power for the combined entity compared
9 to individual utility operating companies.
- 10 • Operating Economies of Scale – Shared services facilitate efficiencies because
11 workloads can be balanced across more persons and facilities.
- 12 • Continuity of Service – Shared services staff who perform similar services
13 facilitate job cross-training and sharing of knowledge and expertise. This makes
14 it easier to manage staff turnover and absences and to sustain high levels of
15 service among operating utilities.
- 16 • Maintenance of Enterprise-Wide Standards – Shared service among affiliates
17 makes it easier to establish standards for business processes, operating
18 procedures and maintenance practices. It is easier to align operating utility
19 operations because the shared services groups support their implementation.
- 20 • Improved Support and Guidance – Shared services among affiliates provide
21 another dimension of management and financial support and guidance that
22 supplements local operating utility management.

23 **Q. WHAT WERE THE OBJECTIVES OF YOUR EVALUATION?**

24
25

1 A. This study was undertaken to determine the reasonableness of affiliate
 2 charges for services provided to WGL during TY 2024. Reasonableness was
 3 determined by answering four questions. First, are the services affiliates
 4 provided to WGL necessary? Second, did affiliates provide services to WGL at
 5 the lower of cost or market value during TY 2024? Third, are WGL's total TY
 6 2024 administrative and general ("A&G") expenses reasonable compared to
 7 those of other utilities? Fourth, are the governance practices applied to affiliates'
 8 charges appropriate?

9 **Q. HOW MUCH DID AFFILIATES CHARGE WGL DURING TY 2024?**

10 A. As shown below, AltaGas and SEMCO charged WGL approximately
 11 \$27.6 million for services provided during TY 2024.

12

13 Table 3

Affiliates	TY 2024
AltaGas	\$ 26,051,443
SEMCO	\$ 1,562,389
Total	\$ 27,613,832

15

16 Source: Company information

17 **QUESTION 1 – NECESSITY OF AFFILIATE SERVICES**

18 **Q. WHAT BENEFITS DOES WGL RECEIVED FROM AFFILIATE SERVICES?**

19 A. I assessed the value of affiliate services to WGL according to the following
 20 criteria:

- 21 • Governance – The service facilitates oversight and management control over
 22 functional or operating areas and processes. Governance activities include,
 23 among other things, planning and reporting of actual performance.
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- Compliance – The service helps ensure enterprise-wide compliance with regulatory, legal, financial, and other obligations of individual operating companies and the combined company.
- Capital Availability – The service enables affiliates to secure debt and equity financing required to provide service to customers.
- Economies – The service facilitates cost savings from purchasing and operating economies of scale. The services enable greater bargaining power to realize better prices for common goods and services and pass those savings on to affiliates. They can also more efficiently utilize staff through workload balancing and specialization, which allows operating companies to avoid the need to staff for less than a full-time workload.
- Continuity of Service – The service helps ensure on-going provision of service through the centralization of staff performing similar activities. Larger concentrations of these resources mean there is coverage of work during potential disruptions such as absences and departures.
- Enterprise Standards – The service plays a role in ensuring that standard policies, procedures, and practices are established and followed across the enterprise.

The matrix below designates which of these benefits pertain to services provided by AltaGas and SEMCO.

Table 4

Benefits to WGL from TY 2024 Affiliate Services

Affiliate	Service Category	Governance	Compliance	Capital Availability	Economies	Continuity of Service	Enterprise Standards
AltaGas	Accounting and Taxes		X	X			X
	Board of Directors	X	X	X		X	X
	Compliance		X			X	X
	Executive Management	X	X	X		X	X
	Finance	X	X	X			X
	Human Resources		X		X	X	X
	Information Technology	X	X		X	X	X
	Legal	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Supply Chain				X		
SEMCO	Accounting and Taxes	X					
	Accounts Payable				X		
	Executive Management	X	X			X	X
	Human Resources				X		

Source: Company information; Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis

Q. ARE AFFILIATE SERVICES REDUNDANT WITH WORK PERFORMED BY WGL ITSELF?

A. No. I determined this by developing a responsibility matrix (Exh. WG L-2, pg. 7) that shows which entity (WGL, AltaGas, or SEMCO) is primarily responsible or provides support for all of the A&G activities that WGL requires to ultimately provide service to customers. This analysis showed that affiliate services are not duplicative with WGL's own business processes.

QUESTION 2 – LOWER-OF-COST-OR-MARKET COMPARISON

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS TEST?

A. The reason for performing this test is to determine if affiliate services are less expensive than the cost of outside providers during TY 2024.

Q. HOW DID YOU PERFORM THIS TEST?

I determined that the following outside service providers could assume affiliates' services:

- Attorneys

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- Certified Public Accountants
- Management Consultants
- Information Technology (IT) Professionals

I assigned affiliates' departments to one of these provider categories. I then developed cost and hour pools and calculated affiliates' hourly rates for each provider categories. Next, hourly billing rates for outside service providers were determined using information from pertinent surveys. Finally, affiliates' average cost per hour was compared to the average cost per hour for outside providers.

Q. WHAT WAS THE RESULT OF YOUR COMPARISON OF AFFILIATES' HOURLY RATES AND THOSE OF OUTSIDE PROVIDERS?

A. I was able to draw the following conclusions:

1. Affiliates' services were provided to WGL during TY 2024 at the lower of cost or market value.
2. On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are 203% higher than comparable hourly rates of affiliates, as calculated below.

Table 5

Service Provider	TY 2024 Hourly Rates		
	WGL Affiliates	Outside Providers	Difference-- WGL Affiliates Greater(Less) Than Outside
Attorney	\$ 101	\$ 358	\$ (257)
CPA - Accounts Payable	\$ 56	\$ 124	\$ (68)
CPA - Other Finance	\$ 62	\$ 192	\$ (130)
IT Professional	\$ 91	\$ 254	\$ (163)
Management Consultant	\$ 116	\$ 355	\$ (239)

Service Provider	TY 2024 Dollar Difference		
	Hourly Rate Difference-- WGL Affiliates Greater(Less) Than Outside	WGL Affiliates Hours Charged	Dollar Difference
Attorney	\$ (257)	8,577	\$ (2,204,382)
CPA - Accounts Payable	\$ (68)	13,056	\$ (887,796)
CPA - Other Finance	\$ (130)	101,642	\$ (13,213,451)
IT Professional	\$ (163)	31,450	\$ (5,126,402)
Management Consultant	\$ (239)	77,547	\$ (18,533,823)
Total WGL Affiliates Less Than Outside Providers			\$ (39,965,854)

Total Difference \$ (39,965,854)
 Total Testable WGL Affiliate Charges \$ 19,710,924
 Percent Outside Providers Are Greater 203%

3. If all of the managerial and professional services now provided by affiliates had been outsourced in TY 2024, WGL and its customers would have incurred approximately \$40.0 million in additional expenses, as calculated in the table above.
4. Affiliates charge their actual costs of service.

QUESTION 3 – COMPARISON OF WGL'S TOTAL A&G EXPENSES

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR COST COMPARISON FOR WGL'S TOTAL A&G EXPENSES.

A. Affiliate charges represent a sizable portion of WGL's A&G expenses. As shown in the table below, for 2023 they made up 13% of WGL's total A&G expenses:

Table 6

	2023
<u>Affiliate Charges</u>	
AltaGas	\$ 26,781,103
SEMCO	\$ 1,556,406
Total Affiliate Charges	\$ 28,337,509
Total WGL A&G	\$ 218,749,642
Affiliate Charges as Percent	13%

Source: Company information

Thus, a comparison of WGL's total A&G expenses to those of other utilities also involves a comparison of the affiliate charges component. The comparison metric I used is total A&G expenses per retail customer. The comparison group consists of twenty-nine combination electric/gas utilities. The source of comparative data is the FERC Form 1, which is filed by these utilities. FERC Form 2 is a report filed by gas companies regulated by FERC. Unfortunately, most gas distribution companies are not regulated by FERC so it is not possible to select an all-gas distribution comparison group.

Q. WHAT WAS WGL'S TOTAL A&G EXPENSES PER CUSTOMER FOR 2023?

A. WGL's 2023 total A&G expenses per customer were \$178, as calculated below.

Table 7

FERC A&G Account	Total 2023 A&G Expenses
920 Administrative and General Salaries	\$ 96,520,307
921 Office Supplies and Expenses	\$ 35,374,963
923 Outside Services Employed	\$ 38,603,257
925 Injuries and Damages	\$ 18,261,111
928 Regulatory Commission Expenses	\$ 2,488,795
930.1 General Advertising Expenses	\$ 881,558
930.2 Miscellaneous General Expenses	\$ 24,850,631
931 Rents	\$ 249,387
935 Maintenance of General Plant	\$ 1,519,633
Total WGL A&G Expenses	\$ 218,749,642
Total WGL Customers at 12/31/2023	1,226,879
Total WGL A&G Charges per Customer	\$ 178

Source: FERC Form 2; Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis

1 Charges to 926 – Pensions and Benefits expenses are excluded because they
 2 are related to all utility functions (i.e., transmission, distribution, customer
 3 service and A&G), not just A&G. Also, these expenses can fluctuate from year
 4 to year due to changes in the market value of retirement plan assets.

5 **Q. HOW DOES WGL'S COST COMPARE TO THE UTILITY GROUP?**

6 A. WGL is in the middle of the third quartile, somewhat above the group
 7 median, as shown below. Twelve comparison group utilities have higher costs
 8 and eighteen lower. I consider WGL's relative cost position to be reasonable.

9 Table 8

Comparison Group Utilities	2023 Total A&G Expenses per Customer	Quartile
San Diego Gas & Electric Company	\$918	4th
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	\$541	
Black Hills Power, Inc.	\$432	
Northern Indiana Public Service Company	\$379	
Empire District Electric Company	\$292	
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	\$258	
Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company	\$245	3rd
Niagra Mohawk Power Company	\$218	
Madison Gas and Electric Company	\$204	
Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc	\$185	
Northern States Power Company (Minnesota)	\$184	
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	\$182	
Washington Gas Light Company	\$178	2nd
Northern States Power Company (Wisconsin)	\$168	
Montana Dakota Utilities, Inc.	\$166	
Union Electric Company	\$160	
Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company	\$159	
Consolidated Edison Company	\$148	
Duke Energy Progress, LLC	\$140	1st
New York State Gas & Electric Company	\$134	
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	\$131	
Louisville Gas and Electric Company	\$129	
Public Service Company of Colorado	\$122	
Ameren Illinois Company	\$119	
Rochester Gas & Electric Company	\$119	
Duke Energy Indiana, LLC	\$116	
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	\$115	
PECO Energy Company	\$99	
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	\$86	
Consumers Energy Company	\$66	
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	\$58	

< median

Source: Company information, FERC Form 1 (2023), Baryenbruch & Company, LLC analysis

1 Q. HOW MUCH DID WGL'S TOTAL A&G EXPENSES CHANGE FROM 2023 TO
2 TY 2024?

3 A. WGL's total A&G expenses increased from \$218.8 million in 2023 to \$226.9
4 million, an increase of 4%.

5 Q. HOW MUCH DID CHARGES FROM AFFILIATES CHANGE FROM 2023 TO
6 TY 2024?

7 A. As shown in the table below, total charges from affiliates decreased by
8 2.6% from 2023 to TY 2024.

9
10 Table 9

Affiliate Charges to WGL

Affiliate	2023	TY 2024	Change	
			Amount	Percent
AltaGas	\$26,781,103	\$26,051,443	\$ (729,660)	(2.7%)
SEMCo	\$ 1,556,406	\$ 1,562,389	\$ 5,983	0.4%
Total	\$28,337,509	\$27,613,832	\$ (723,677)	(2.6%)

11
12
13 Source: Company information

14
15 **QUESTION 4, GOVERNANCE PRACTICES APPLIED TO AFFILIATE CHARGES**

16 Q. WHAT ARE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES?

17 A. Governance practices are internal controls designed to provide assurance
18 that objectives are being achieved relating to operations, reporting and
19 compliance. Among other things, this is achieved through control activities,
20 which are defined as follows:

21 *Control activities are the actions established through policies*
22 *and procedures that help ensure that management's directives*
23 *to mitigate risks to the achievement of objectives are carried*
24 *out. Control activities are performed at all levels of the entity,*

1 *at various stages within business processes, and over the*
2 *technology environment.*

3 Source: "Internal Control – Integrated Framework, Executive
4 Summary," Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the
5 Treadway Commission.

6 Control activities include authorizations, approvals, verifications
7 and business performance reviews.

8 **Q. WHAT GOVERNANCE PRACTICES ARE APPLIED TO AFFILIATE**
9 **SERVICES AND CHARGES?**

10 A. Control activities that are applied by WGL to affiliate charges include the
11 following:

- 12 A. Review and approval of the budgets, including affiliate charges to WGL, for
13 WGL, AltaGas, and SEMCO
- 14 • Analysis and reporting of budget versus actual spending, including charges
 - 15 from affiliates to WGL
 - 16 • Review of transactions between WGL and affiliates by WGL's independent
 - 17 auditors

18 These are the type of control activities that I expected to be in place when I
19 helped manage the implementation of Sarbanes-Oxley 404 for Duke Energy. In
20 my opinion, they are effective practices that help ensure that affiliate charges to
21 WGL are necessary and reasonable.

22 **Q. WHAT IS YOUR OVERALL CONCLUSION REGARDING THE SERVICES**
23 **PROVIDED BY AFFILIATES TO WGL AND THE COST OF THOSE**
24 **SERVICES?**

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A. Affiliate services are essential to WGL's ability to deliver gas service to its customers. For each cost comparison I performed, affiliates' TY 2024 charges were shown to be reasonable.

Q. Does this conclude your pre-filed direct testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

Patrick Baryenbruch's Previous Affiliate Transactions
and Rate Case Engagements

Client	State	Year	Purpose	Rate Case Witness?	Client	State	Year	Purpose	Rate Case Witness?
1 Connecticut American Water	Connecticut	1999	Rate Case	Yes	23 Columbia Gas of Virginia	Virginia	2003	Compliance	No
2 Illinois American Water	Illinois	2007	Rate Case	No	Virginia	2004	Compliance	No	
	Illinois	2021	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2005	Rate Case	Yes	
	Illinois	2023	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2006	Compliance	No	
3 Indiana American Water	Indiana	2017	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2007	Compliance	No	
	Indiana	2022	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2008	Compliance	No	
4 Iowa American Water	Iowa	2020	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2009	Rate Case	Yes	
5 Kentucky American Water	Kentucky	2003	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2010	Compliance	No	
	Kentucky	2006	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2011	Compliance	No	
	Kentucky	2008	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2012	Compliance	No	
	Kentucky	2009	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2013	Rate Case	Yes	
	Kentucky	2018	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2014	Compliance	No	
	Kentucky	2022	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2015	Rate Case	Yes	
6 Massachusetts American Water	Massachusetts	2000	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2016	Compliance	No	
7 Missouri American Water	Missouri	2002	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2017	Rate Case	Yes	
	Missouri	2008	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2018	Compliance	No	
	Missouri	2014	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2019	Compliance	No	
	Missouri	2016	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2020	Compliance	No	
	Missouri	2019	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2021	Rate Case	Yes	
	Missouri	2019	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2022	Compliance	No	
8 New Jersey American Water	New Jersey	2005	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2023	Rate Case	Yes	
	New Jersey	2007	Rate Case	Yes	24 Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	2015	Internal Info	No
	New Jersey	2009	Rate Case	Yes	Pennsylvania	2020	Rate Case	Yes	
	New Jersey	2010	Rate Case	Yes	25 Dominion Energy, Inc.	Virginia	2008	Rate Case	Yes
	New Jersey	2014	Rate Case	Yes		Virginia	2009	Compliance	No
	New Jersey	2017	Rate Case	Yes		Virginia	2010	Compliance	No
	New Jersey	2019	Rate Case	Yes		Virginia	2011	Compliance	No
New Jersey	2021	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia		2012	Compliance	No	
New Jersey	2023	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia		2014	Compliance	No	
Virginia	2017	Compliance	No						
9 New Mexico American Water	New Mexico	2007	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2019	Compliance	No	
10 New York American Water	New York	2006	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2022	Compliance	No	
	New York	2010	Rate Case	Yes	26 Duke Energy	North Carolina	2006	Compliance	No
	New York	2013	Rate Case	Yes	27 Elizabethtown Gas (Southern Co)	New Jersey	2008	Rate Case	Yes
	New York	2015	Rate Case	Yes	28 Electric Transmission Texas	Texas	2016	Rate Case	Yes
11 Ohio American Water	Ohio	2006	Rate Case	Yes	Texas	2020	Rate Case	Yes	
	Ohio	2010	Rate Case	Yes	Texas	2022	Rate Case	Yes	
12 Pennsylvania American Water	Pennsylvania	2008	Compliance	No	29 General Water Works of Rio Rancho	New Mexico	1993	Rate Case	Yes
	Pennsylvania	2011	Compliance	No	30 General Water Works of Virginia	Virginia	1992	Rate Case	Yes
	Pennsylvania	2014	Compliance	No	31 Po River Water and Sewer	Virginia	1993	Rate Case	Yes
	Pennsylvania	2017	Compliance	No	Virginia	2007	Rate Case	Yes	
	Pennsylvania	2020	Compliance	No	Virginia	2008	Rate Case	Yes	
13 Tennessee American Water	Tennessee	2006	Rate Case	Yes	32 Progress Energy	North Carolina	2001	Internal Info	No
	Tennessee	2010	Rate Case	Yes	33 Roanoke Gas	Virginia	2006	Compliance	No
14 Virginia-American Water	Virginia	1996	Rate Case	Yes	34 Southern California Edison	California	2002	Compliance	No
	Virginia	1999	Rate Case	Yes	California	2003	Compliance	No	
	Virginia	2000	Rate Case	Yes	California	2004	Compliance	No	
	Virginia	2001	Rate Case	Yes	California	2005	Compliance	No	
	Virginia	2003	Rate Case	Yes	35 AEP Texas	Texas	2018	Rate Case	Yes
	Virginia	2007	Rate Case	Yes	Texas	2023	Rate Case	Yes	
	Virginia	2009	Rate Case	Yes	36 Appalachian Power	Virginia	2021	Rate Case	Yes
	Virginia	2011	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2023	Rate Case	Yes	
	Virginia	2015	Rate Case	Yes	37 Southwestern Electric Power	Texas	2016	Rate Case	Yes
	Virginia	2018	Rate Case	Yes	Texas	2020	Rate Case	Yes	
Virginia	2021	Rate Case	Yes	38 Kentucky Utilities	Virginia	2020	Rate Case	Yes	
Virginia	2023	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2023	Rate Case	Yes		
15 West Virginia American Water	West Virginia	2002	Rate Case	Yes	39 Virginia Natural Gas (Southern Co)	Virginia	2004	Compliance	No
	West Virginia	2006	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2005	Rate Case	Yes	
	West Virginia	2007	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2010	Rate Case	Yes	
	West Virginia	2009	Rate Case	Yes	40 United Water of Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	2004	Rate Case	Yes
	West Virginia	2012	Rate Case	Yes	41 Corix Infrastructure/Water Services Corp	Enterprise	2018	Internal Info	No
	West Virginia	2014	Rate Case	Yes	Enterprise	2019	Internal Info	No	
	West Virginia	2017	Rate Case	Yes	Enterprise	2021	Internal Info	No	
	West Virginia	2020	Rate Case	Yes	42 Community Utilities of Indiana	Indiana	2020	Rate Case	No
West Virginia	2022	Rate Case	Yes	43 Massanutten Public Service Company	Virginia	2006	Rate Case	Yes	
16 Atlanta Gas Light (Southern Co)	Georgia	2009	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2008	Rate Case	Yes	
17 Almos Energy Corporation	Virginia	2004	Compliance	No	Virginia	2013	Rate Case	Yes	
18 Columbia Gas of Kentucky	Kentucky	2015	Rate Case	Yes	Virginia	2019	Rate Case	Yes	
19 Columbia Gas of Maryland	Maryland	2015	Rate Case	Yes	44 Water Service Corporation Kentucky	Kentucky	2010	Rate Case	Yes
20 Columbia Gas of Massachusetts	Massachusetts	2004	Rate Case	Yes	Kentucky	2012	Rate Case	Yes	
	Massachusetts	2006	Internal Info	No	Kentucky	2019	Rate Case	Yes	
	Massachusetts	2011	Internal Info	No	Kentucky	2021	Rate Case	Yes	
	Massachusetts	2012	Internal Info	No	45 Corix Utilities Oklahoma	Oklahoma	2019	Compliance	Yes
	Massachusetts	2014	Internal Info	No	46 Great Basin Water Company	Nevada	2019	Rate Case	Yes
	Massachusetts	2017	Internal Info	No	Nevada	2021	Rate Case	Yes	
21 Northern Indiana Public Service	Indiana	2015	Internal Info	No	Total Studies	156			
	Indiana	2016	Rate Case	Yes	Number of Rate Cases	112			
	Indiana	2020	Rate Case	Yes	Number of Utility Clients	46			
	Indiana	2021	Rate Case	Yes	Number of States	21			
	Indiana	2022	Rate Case	Yes					
	Indiana	2023	Rate Case	Yes					
22 Liberty Utilities New York Water	New York	2022	Rate Case	Yes					

Washington Gas Light Company
Market Cost Comparison for Affiliate Company Charges
12 Months Ended March 31, 2024

July 2024

**Washington Gas Light Company
Market Cost Comparison for Affiliate Company Charges
12 Months Ended March 31, 2024**

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I – Summary of Results

Purpose of This Study

This study was undertaken to evaluate the necessity of services provided to Washington Gas Light Company (WGL) by affiliates AltaGas Ltd. (AltaGas) and SEMCO Energy Gas Company (SEMCO) and the reasonableness of the associated charges. The period of evaluation is the 12 months ending March 31, 2024 (TY 2024), during which time affiliates charged WGL \$27.6 million for services rendered. Necessity and reasonableness will be determined by answering the following questions:

1. Are the services WGL receives from AltaGas and SEMCO necessary?
2. Was WGL charged the lower of cost or market for services provided by AltaGas and SEMCO during TY 2024?
3. Are WGL's total Administrative and General (A&G) expenses for TY 2024 reasonable?
4. Are governance practices applied to affiliate charges to WGL appropriate?

Study Results

Conclusions concerning question 1:

- AltaGas and SEMCO services are of value to WGL and are necessary to ultimately provide service to WGL's customers

Conclusions concerning question 2:

- Affiliates' services were provided to WGL during TY 2024 at the lower of cost or market.
- On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are 203% higher than comparable hourly rates charged by affiliates.
- If all of the managerial and professional services now provided by affiliates had been outsourced in TY 2024, WGL and its customers would have incurred approximately \$40.0 million in additional expenses.
- Affiliates charge their actual costs of service.

Conclusions concerning question 3:

- Charges from AltaGas and SEMCO are recorded by WGL as A&G expenses. Thus, WGL's total A&G expenses include affiliate charges and expenses WGL incurred directly. For 2023, affiliate charges make up 13% of WGL's total A&G expenses (excluding charges to FERC Account 926 – Employee Pensions and Benefits).
- WGL's total 2023 A&G expenses per customer were \$178, which is in the middle of the third quartile, somewhat above the utility comparison group median of \$160 per customer. Twelve comparison group utilities have higher costs and eighteen lower. This relative position makes WGL's A&G expenses reasonable. Information for the comparison group came from the FERC Form 1.

I – Summary of Results

- WGL's TY 2024 total A&G expenses increased by 4% compared from 2023. Its charges from AltaGas and SEMCO decreased from \$28.3 million to \$27.6 million from 2023 to TY 2024.

Conclusions concerning question 4:

- The control activities applied to affiliate charges to WGL are the type that help ensure both services and charges are necessary and reasonable.

This study's results show that the services provided by AltaGas and SEMCO during TY 2024 are necessary and the associated charges during TY 2024 are reasonable. The following pages elaborate on the research and findings supporting these results.

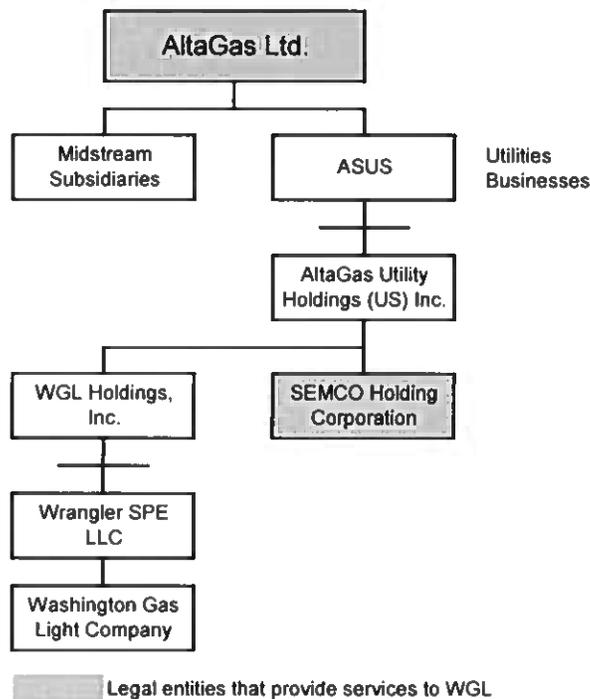
II – Background

Affiliates Providing Services to WGL

The business of affiliates that provide services to WGL is described below:

- AltaGas Ltd. – Parent company, which owns and operates utility assets in Canada and the US, is headquartered in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
- SEMCO Energy, Inc. - Regulated utility with primary business in the transmission, distribution, and storage and sale of natural gas. SEMCO is headquartered in Port Huron, Michigan.

The graphic below shows where these affiliates fall within the corporate structure.



Source: Company information

Description of Affiliate Services

Services provided by affiliates to WGL fall into the following categories:

AltaGas		SEMCO	
Accounting	Human Resources	Accounting	Human Resources
Board of Directors	Information Technology	Accounts Payable	(Recruiting)
Compliance	Legal	Executive Management	Information Technology
Executive Management	Procurement		
Finance	Taxes		

Source: Company Information

II – Background

The specific services provided to WGL by AltaGas and SEMCO are described in Exhibit 1 (page 5). In its order 1169, dated December 22, 2023, the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia ruled the following regarding the services AltaGas provides to WGL:

The Supplemental Testimony, discovery documents and WGL's annual CAM filings demonstrate that these costs encompass traditional corporate parent company support costs, including finance, corporate governance, corporate accounting, compliance, certain corporate legal costs, tax services and corporate IT systems costs. (Opinion and Order in Case No. 1169, page 133)

Services provided to WGL by SEMCO during 2023 are more focused on economic benefits. WGL has sourced its accounts payable function to SEMCO because it is far less expensive to perform the associated work in Port Huron, Michigan than in the Washington, DC area.

Service Agreements with Affiliates

Transactions between WGL and affiliates are covered by the service agreements shown in the table below. Both agreements were reviewed and approved by the Virginia State Corporation Commission in its order PUR-2023-00164.

Type of Services	Affiliate	Agreement Date
Corporate Services	SEMCO Energy, Inc.	Dec. 11, 2023
Corporate Services	AltaGas Ltd./ASUS	Dec. 11, 2023

Source: Company information

The service agreements specify the following services that can be provided by affiliates to WGL.

Services Provided by Affiliates per Service Agreements	
AltaGas	SEMCO
Accounting and Taxes	Accounting and Taxes
Board of Directors	Accounts Payable
Compliance	Cash Receipts
Executive Management	Compliance
Finance	Executive Management
Human Resources	Human Resources
Information Technology	Information Technology
Legal	Payroll
Supply Chain	Supply Chain

Source:

AltaGas - Service Agreement dated December 11, 2023

SEMCO - Service Agreement dated December 23, 2023

Exhibit 1

Washington Gas Light Company
Description of Services Provided to WGL
by AltaGas Ltd. And SEMCO Energy, Inc.

AltaGas Ltd.

Board of Directors Services include overall supervision and stewardship; strategic business and corporate advice; governance; succession planning; and oversight of principal business risks.

Executive Management Services include strategic management oversight of all business units; setting strategic direction on financial planning, capital access, business and capital risk management and organizational structure; and leadership and guidance to optimize business.

Legal and Compliance Services include general legal service and advice to all business units, including regulatory, general corporate matters, governance, compliance, disclosure and registration requirements, management of external counsel and corporate secretarial services. Compliance services include developing an annual internal audit plan to examine, evaluate and report on the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the systems of internal controls across operations.

Finance Services include treasury matters such as managing capital structure and financial management, consolidated cash flow forecasts and liquidity management; implementing corporate risk management such as insurance services; and investor relations and stakeholder communications.

Accounting and Tax Services include general accounting and tax matters required to maintain the publicly listed company status, including preparation of consolidated financial statements, management discussion and analysis and other financial analysis required for securities filings and coordination of external audits. Other services include implementing internal controls framework and procedures; assisting and advising business units with annual planning and budget cycle to ensure forecasts are incorporated in strategic planning; and coordinating corporate tax audits, advising on overall tax compliance, tax planning and cross-border transfer tax planning and advice.

Information Technology Services include developing and maintaining organization-wide IT strategy, standardization, policies, and practices, to ensure access to information assets is safeguarded; establishing strategic IT procurement procedures and practices and leveraging economies of scale for favorable purchasing terms and conditions; and providing information system application training and day-to-day support to employees.

Office Services and Corporate Resources Services include providing a safe and secure workplace environment with the necessary facilities for employees to perform corporate services; managing savings initiatives to enable employees to benefit from the resulting economies of scale; facilitating organization-wide employee outreach communication; supporting executives' and employees' compensation plan design; pension (including retirement savings) and benefits management; union relationship management; environmental and occupational health and safety compliance; procurement support and administration of organization wide policies, including the code of business and ethics ("COBE") annual certification process.

SEMCO Energy, Inc.

Accounts Payable Services provided by SEMCO to Washington Gas and its affiliates include procurement card administration and expense processing, vendor management, invoice, and payment processing, as well as customer refunds. This service optimizes and streamlines the overall cash disbursements process.

Human Resources Services include assistance with recruiting, as needed by WGL.

Source: WGL Cost Allocation Manual; Company information

III – Question 1 – Necessity of Affiliate Services

Designation of Affiliate Services

The need for Corporate Support Services was evaluated by determining if they would be required if WGL were stand-alone gas distribution utility. This evaluation began by determining in detail what specifically AltaGas and SEMCO do for WGL. Based on discussions with Company personnel, the matrix in Exhibit 2 (page 7) was created showing which entity—WGL, AltaGas or SEMCO—is responsible for each function that must be performed for WGL to ultimately provide service to their customers. This matrix was reviewed to determine if there was redundancy or overlap in the services being provided to WGL by AltaGas and SEMCO.

Benefits of Affiliate Services

Affiliates are evaluated according to the following benefits are realized for CRU US and their customers:

- **Corporate Governance** – The service provides oversight and management control over functional or operating areas and processes. These governance activities include, among other things, planning and reporting of actual performance.
- **Compliance** – The service helps ensure enterprise-wide compliance with regulatory, legal, financial and other obligations of individual operating companies and the combined company.
- **Capital Availability** – The service enables affiliates to secure debt and equity financing required to provide service to customers.
- **Economies** – The service facilitates cost savings from purchasing and operating economies of scale. Corporate support services are able to employ greater bargaining power to realize better prices for common goods and services and pass those savings on to affiliates. It can also more efficiently utilize staff through workload balancing and specialization, which allows operating companies to avoid the need to staff for less than a full-time workload.
- **Continuity of Service** – The service helps ensure on-going provision of service through the centralization of staff performing similar activities. Larger concentrations of these resources mean there is coverage of work during potential disruptions such as absences and departures.
- **Enterprise Standards** – The service plays a role in ensuring that standard policies, procedures and practices are established and followed across the enterprise.

Exhibit 3 (page 8) shows which of these benefits are provided by each category of service provided by AltaGas and SEMCO.

Based upon these analyses, it can be concluded that:

- There is no redundancy or overlap in the services provided by affiliates and the work performed by WGL
- The services that affiliates provide are necessary and beneficial to WGL

Exhibit 2

Washington Gas Light Company
Responsibility Matrix for A&G Functions

Gas Company Function	Primarily Responsible P Provides Support S		Performed by		
	WGL	AltaGas	SEMCO	WGL	AltaGas
Executive/Management	P	S	S		
Corporate Planning	S	P			
Strategic Planning	P	S			
Business Planning					
Financial Services					
Financial Planning Analysis	P	S	S		
Accounting	P	S	S		
SOX Compliance	S	P			
Investor Relations	P	P			
Taxes	P	S			
Risk Management	S	P			
Treasury	S	P			
Accounts Payable			P		
Asset Accounting	P				
Insurance	P	S			
Internal Audit	S	P			
Rates and Regulatory					
Rates and Regulatory Finance	P				
Regulatory Legal	P				
Government Affairs	P				
Regulatory Policy	P				
Federal	P				
State	P				
Corporate Secretary					
Legal					
Legal Services	P	S			
Compliance	S	P			
Gas Company Function					
Human Resources					
HR Programs Administration	P	S			
HR Services Delivery	S	P			
Recruiting	P	S	S		
Organizational Development	S	P			
Information Technology Services					
IT Security	S	P			
IT Service Delivery	P	S			
IT Operations and Maintenance	P	S			
Service Performance	S	P			
Communications					
Corporate Communications	S	P			
Utilities Communications	P	S			
Facilities	P				
Energy Supply & Optimization	P				
Environmental Health and Safety					
Safety Services	P	S			
Compliance Services	S	P			
Training	P	S			
Remediation	P	S			
Permitting	P				
Fleet Services	P				
Supply Chain					
Specification Development	P	S			
Bid Solicitation	P	S			
Contract Administration	P	S			
Ordering	P	S			
Inventory Management	P				

Source: Company information, Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis



Exhibit 3

Washington Gas Light Company
Benefits of Affiliate Services Matrix

Benefits to WGL from TY 2024 Affiliate Services

Affiliate	Service Category	Governance	Compliance	Capital Availability	Economies	Continuity of Service	Enterprise Standards
AltaGas	Accounting and Taxes		X	X			X
	Board of Directors	X	X	X		X	X
	Compliance		X			X	X
	Executive Management	X	X	X		X	X
	Finance	X	X	X			X
	Human Resources		X		X	X	X
	Information Technology	X	X		X	X	X
	Legal	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Supply Chain				X		
	Accounting and Taxes	X					
SEMCO	Accounts Payable				X		
	Executive Management	X	X			X	X
	Human Resources				X		

Source: Company information; Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis

IV – Question 2 – Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

Purpose of Lower-of-Cost-or-Market Comparison

There are several ways by which to evaluate the pricing of affiliate transactions involving services provided by a nonregulated affiliate to a regulated utility. I utilize the method recommended by National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissions (NARUC), which recommends pricing at the lower of cost or market, as described below:

Generally, the price for services, products and the use of assets provided by a non-regulated affiliate to a regulated affiliate should be at the lower of fully allocated cost or prevailing market prices. Under appropriate circumstances, prices could be based on incremental cost, or other pricing mechanisms as determined by the regulator.

"Guidelines for Cost Allocations," National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners.

Methodology

Affiliates' TY 2024 billings to WGL are market tested by comparing affiliates' cost per hour to those of outside service providers to whom these duties could be outsourced.

The first step was to determine which types of outside providers could assume the services provided to WGL by AltaGas and SEMCO's. Based on the nature of these services, it was determined that the following outside service providers could perform the categories of services indicated:

- Attorneys – legal and compliance services
- Certified Public Accountants - accounting, finance, taxes and accounts payable services
- Management Consultants – board of directors, executive management, human resources and communications services
- Information Technology (IT) Professionals – information technology services

The next step was to calculate affiliates' hourly rate for each of the four outside service-provider categories, based on the dollars and hours charged to WGL during TY 2024. Next, hourly billing rates for outside service providers were determined using information from pertinent surveys. Finally, affiliates' average cost per hour was compared to the average cost per hour for outside providers.

Affiliates' Hourly Rates

The first step in determining affiliates' hourly rates is to designate the appropriate expenses to be included in the calculation. The following affiliate charges are excluded from the hourly rate calculations:

- Contract Services – Test Year 2023 affiliate charges to WGL include expenses associated with the use of outside service providers to perform certain enterprise-wide services (e.g., legal, financial audit fees). These fees are excluded from the affiliates' hourly rate calculation because the related services have effectively been out-sourced already.
- Enterprise IT Expenses – Included in Test Year 2023 affiliate charges to WGL are leases, maintenance fees and depreciation related to enterprise computing and network infrastructure and business applications. An outside provider that takes over operation of

IV – Question 2 – Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

this infrastructure would recover these expenses over and above the cost of their personnel.

- **Travel Expenses** – In general, client-related travel expenses incurred by outside service providers are not recovered through their hourly billing rates. Rather, actual out-of-pocket travel expenses are billed to clients in addition to fees for professional services. Thus, it is appropriate to remove these affiliate charges from the hourly rate calculation.
- **Ancillary Expenses** – These include corporate expenses such board of directors' fees. They are not related to the provision of services by affiliate personnel and have been excluded.

The next step was to assign affiliates' service-related charges to cost pools for the five outside service providers—attorney, certified public accountant – accounts payable, certified public accountant – other finance, management consultant and IT professional. This is based on the service category (e.g., human resources, accounting) to which charges are assigned. Exhibit 4 (page 11) shows the tabulation of cost pools by outside provider. Exhibit 5 (page 12) shows the assignment of affiliate staff hours to the four outside service providers. Exhibit 6 (page 13) shows the charges that are excluded from the hourly rate calculation for the reasons stated above. Based on the assignment of charges and hours to outside provider categories, affiliates' TY 2024 equivalent cost per hour is calculated below.

	12 Months Ended March 31, 2024					
	Certified Public Accountant			IT	Management	Total
	Attorney	Accts Payable	Other Finance	Professional	Consultant	
Total management, professional & technical services charges	\$ 1,195,122	\$ 757,094	\$ 7,735,912	\$ 7,034,873	\$ 10,890,831	\$ 27,613,832
Less: Exclusions						
Contract services	\$ 310,128	\$ 28,080	\$ 1,354,865	\$ 1,796,849	\$ 1,070,727	\$ 4,560,649
Enterprise IT expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,193	\$ 2,334,278	\$ -	\$ 2,342,471
Travel expenses	\$ 16,084	\$ -	\$ 23,033	\$ 43,183	\$ 298,421	\$ 380,721
Ancillary expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,472	\$ -	\$ 560,595	\$ 619,066
Total Exclusions	\$ 326,212	\$ 28,080	\$ 1,444,562	\$ 4,174,310	\$ 1,929,743	\$ 7,902,907
Net Service-Related Charges (A)	\$ 868,909	\$ 729,014	\$ 6,291,350	\$ 2,860,563	\$ 8,961,088	\$ 19,710,924
Total Hours (B)	8,577	13,056	101,642	31,450	77,547	232,273
Average Hourly Rate (A / B)	\$ 101	\$ 56	\$ 62	\$ 91	\$ 116	

Source: Company information; Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis

Exhibit 4

Washington Gas Light Company
Test Year 2023 Affiliate Charges by Service Category

Service Category	TY 2024 Charges by Outside Provider Category							Total
	Attorney	Certified Public Accountant	IT	Management Consultant	Accts Payable	Other Finance		
Accounting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,496,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,496,904
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 757,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 757,094
Board of Directors	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 928,144	\$ -	\$ 928,144
Compliance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,927,621	\$ -	\$ 2,927,621
Executive Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,131,115	\$ -	\$ 4,131,115
Finance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,018,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,018,838
Human Resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,903,951	\$ -	\$ 2,903,951
Information Technology	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,034,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,034,873
Legal	\$ 1,195,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,195,122
Procurement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,069
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,087,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,087,101
Total	\$ 1,195,122	\$ 757,094	\$ 7,735,912	\$ 7,034,873	\$ 10,890,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,613,832

Source: Company information, Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis

Exhibit 5

Washington Gas Light Company
Test Year 2023 Service Company Hours by Service Category

Service Category	TY 2024 Hours by Outside Provider Category							Total
	Attorney	Certified Public Accountant	IT		Management Consultant			
		Accts Payable	Other Finance	Professional				
Accounting	-	-	68,085	-	-	-	-	68,085
Accounts Payable	-	13,056	-	-	-	-	-	13,056
Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications & Compliance	-	-	-	-	-	39,802	-	39,802
Executive Management	-	-	-	-	-	19,565	-	19,565
Finance	-	-	17,155	-	-	-	-	17,155
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	18,181	-	18,181
Digital	-	-	-	-	31,450	-	-	31,450
Legal	8,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,577
Procurement	-	-	4,289	-	-	-	-	4,289
Taxes	-	-	12,114	-	-	-	-	12,114
Total	8,577	13,056	101,642	31,450	31,450	77,547	77,547	232,273

Source: Company information, Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis

Exhibit 6

Washington Gas Light Company
Test Year 2023 Service Company Charges Excludable from the Hourly Rate Calculation

Service Category	Exclusions From Hourly Rate Calculation				Total
	Contract Services	Enterprise IT Expenses	Travel Expenses	Ancillary Expenses	
Accounting	\$ 1,044,182	\$ 8,193	\$ (6,718)	\$ -	\$ 1,045,657
Accounts Payable	\$ 28,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,080
Board of Directors	\$ (148,107)	\$ -	\$ 133,559	\$ 436,112	\$ 421,564
Compliance	\$ 705,968	\$ -	\$ 40,122	\$ -	\$ 746,090
Executive Management	\$ (62,919)	\$ -	\$ 99,769	\$ 124,483	\$ 161,333
Finance	\$ 147,505	\$ -	\$ 11,764	\$ 58,472	\$ 217,741
Human Resources	\$ 575,785	\$ -	\$ 24,972	\$ -	\$ 600,757
Information Technology	\$ 1,796,849	\$ 2,334,278	\$ 43,183	\$ -	\$ 4,174,310
Legal	\$ 310,128	\$ -	\$ 16,084	\$ -	\$ 326,212
Procurement	\$ (93,553)	\$ -	\$ 6,952	\$ -	\$ (86,601)
Taxes	\$ 256,731	\$ -	\$ 11,035	\$ -	\$ 267,766
Total	\$ 4,560,649	\$ 2,342,471	\$ 380,721	\$ 619,066	\$ 7,902,907

Service Provider Category
CPA - Other Finance
CPA - Accounts Payable
Management Consultant
Management Consultant
Management Consultant
CPA - Other Finance
Management Consultant
IT Professional
Attorney
CPA - Other Finance
CPA - Other Finance

Recap By Outside Provider	Exclusions From Hourly Rate Calculation				Total
	Contract Services	Enterprise IT Expenses	Travel Expenses	Ancillary Expenses	
Attorney	\$ 310,128	\$ -	\$ 16,084	\$ -	\$ 326,212
CPA - Accounts Payable	\$ 28,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,080
CPA - Other Finance	\$ 1,354,865	\$ 8,193	\$ 23,033	\$ 58,472	\$ 1,444,562
IT Professional	\$ 1,796,849	\$ 2,334,278	\$ 43,183	\$ -	\$ 4,174,310
Management Consultant	\$ 1,070,727	\$ -	\$ 298,421	\$ 560,595	\$ 1,929,743
Total	\$ 4,560,649	\$ 2,342,471	\$ 380,721	\$ 619,066	\$ 7,902,907

Source: Company information, Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis

IV – Question 2 – Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates

The next step in the lower-of-cost-or-market comparison was to calculate the average billing rates for outside service providers. The source of this information and the determination of the average rates are described in the paragraphs that follow.

It should be noted that professionals working for three of the five outside provider categories may be licensed to practice by state regulatory bodies. However, not every professional working for these firms is licensed. For instance, among Virginia certified public accounting firms, only the more experienced staff members are predominantly licensed CPAs, as shown in the table below. Some affiliates employees also have professional licenses. Thus, it is valid to compare affiliates' hourly rates to those of the outside professional service providers included in this study.

Position	% In VA Who Are CPAs
Partners/Owners	98%
Directors (over 10 years experience)	90%
Managers (6-10 years experience)	72%
Sr Associates (4-5 years experience)	61%
Associates (1-3 years experience)	17%
New Professionals	8%

Source: AICPA's National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey (2010)

Attorneys

An estimate of Virginia attorney billing rates is developed from actual rates compiled by Clio, a practice management service provider to law firms. The TY 2024 average rate of relevant practice areas is calculated in Exhibit 7 (page 16).

Certified Public Accountants

Two hourly rates are developed for Certified Public Accountants (CPA). One is for accounts payable services for comparison to the cost of services provided by SEMCO to WGL. The second is for comparison to the cost of AltaGas' other financial services, which are more complex and generally performed by higher-level accounting staff. In both cases, source data for comes from a bi-annual survey performed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts (AICPA). The survey contains rates for 2022 so they must be escalated by inflation to the midpoint of TY 2024 (September 30, 2023) to arrive at average 2023 rates.

Exhibit 8 (page 17) shows the average hourly billing rate for accounts payable services. The weighting for each accountant position is based on SEMCO's Accounts Payable staffing during TY 2024. Exhibit 9 (page 18) shows the average hourly rate for the type of financial services provided by AltaGas. Here, a more typical staffing mix for accountant positions is used to develop the average rate.

Information Technology Professionals

The TY 2024 average hourly rate for information technology consultants and contractors was developed from two sources: WGL for IT contractor rates and a survey performed by Rodenhauer & Company, LLC, for IT consultants. As shown in Exhibit 10 (page 19), that data was compiled

IV – Question 2 – Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

and a weighted average was calculated based on a percent of time that is typically applied to an IT consulting assignment, based on Baryenbruch & Company's experience.

Management Consultants

The cost per hour for management consultants was developed from a survey performed by Rodenhauer & Company, LLC, a research company that monitors the consulting industry. The survey includes rates that were in effect during 2023 for firms throughout the United States. As shown in Exhibit 11 (page 20) an average hourly rate is calculated by applying a percentage weighting to the average rates by consultant position. The weighting is based upon the percent of time that is typically applied to a consulting assignment, based on Baryenbruch & Company, LLC's, experience.

Exhibit 7

Washington Gas Light Company
Billing Rates for Attorneys

Average Billing Rates - Virginia (2023)

Practice Area	Hourly Rate (A)
Administrative	\$ 289
Appellate	\$ 299
Bankruptcy	\$ 424
Business	\$ 366
Civil Litigation	\$ 362
Collections	\$ 328
Commercial/Sale of Goods	\$ 468
Construction	\$ 328
Contracts	\$ 371
Corporate	\$ 363
Employment/Labor	\$ 397
Insurance	\$ 290
Intellectual Property	\$ 436
Mediation/Arbitration	\$ 373
Real Estate	\$ 360
Tax	\$ 424
Worker's Compensation	\$ 203
2023 Average Hourly Rate	\$ 358

Note A: Source is Themis Solutions Inc. (Clio)

Exhibit 8

Washington Gas Light Company
Billing Rates for Certified Public Accountants – Accounts Payable Services

Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Public Accounting Position				
Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2022				
Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A)				
	Para-Professional	Associate	Manager	
Average Hourly Billing Rate by CPA Firm Position	\$ 109	\$ 119	\$ 233	
Percent of Accounting Assignment (C)	87.5%	3.0%	9.5%	Weighted Average
	\$ 95	\$ 4	\$ 22	\$ 121
<u>Escalation to Test Year 2024 Midpoint (September 30, 2023)</u>				
			CPI at December 31, 2022	296.8
			CPI at September 30, 2023	305.1
			Inflation/Escalation (Note B)	2.8%
Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At September 30, 2023				\$ 124

Note A: Source is AICPA's 2023 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey

Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (<https://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost>)

Note C: Based on SEMCO's actual staffing levels for accounts payable personnel.

Exhibit 9

Washington Gas Light Company
Billing Rates for Certified Public Accountants – Other Finance Services

Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Public Accounting Position					
Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2022					
Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A)					
	Staff Accountant	Senior Accountant	Manager	Partner	
Average Hourly Billing Rate by CPA Firm Position	\$ 119	\$ 158	\$ 233	\$ 331	
Percent of Accounting Assignment	30%	30%	30%	10%	Weighted Average
	\$ 36	\$ 47	\$ 70	\$ 33	\$ 186
<u>Escalation to Test Year 2024 Midpoint (September 30, 2023)</u>					
					CPI at December 31, 2022 (B) 296.8
					CPI at September 30, 2023 (B) 305.1
					Inflation/Escalation 2.8%
Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At September 30, 2023					\$ 192

Note A: Source is AICPA's 2023 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey

Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (<https://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost>)

Exhibit 10

Washington Gas Light Company
Billing Rates for Information Technology Professionals

Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Information Technology Position					
Survey billing rates were those in effect during TY 2024					
Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A)					
Contractor Positions		Consultant Positions			
	Senior				
Contractor	Contractor	Associate	Manager	Partner	
Average Hourly Billing Rate by IT Position Category	\$ 109	\$ 163	\$ 289	\$ 401	\$ 531
Percent of IT Assignment	25%	25%	25%	15%	10%
	\$ 27	\$ 41	\$ 72	\$ 60	\$ 53
					Weighted Average \$ 254

Note A: Source is WGL and Rodenhauser & Company

Exhibit 11

Washington Gas Light Company
Billing Rates for Management Consultants

Survey billing rates in effect in 2023

A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Consultant Position

		Average Hourly Rates (Note A)				
		Analyst Consultant	Associate	Sr. Assoc/ Manager	Principal	Partner
Average		\$ 255	\$ 308	\$ 377	\$ 569	\$ 707

B. Calculation of Overall Average Hourly Billing Rate Based on a Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement

		Entry-Level Consultant	Associate Consultant	Senior Consultant	Junior Partner	Senior Partner	
Average Hourly Billing Rate (from above)		\$ 255	\$ 308	\$ 377	\$ 569	\$ 707	
Percent of Consulting Assignment		30%	30%	25%	10%	5%	Weighted Average
		\$ 76	\$ 92	\$ 94	\$ 57	\$ 35	\$ 355
2023 Average Hourly Billing Rate For Management Consultants							\$ 355

Note A: Source is Rodenhauer & Company, LLC

IV – Question 2 – Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

Affiliates Versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison

As shown in the table below, affiliates' costs per hour are considerably lower than those of outside providers.

Service Provider	TY 2024 Hourly Rates		
	WGL Affiliates	Outside Providers	Difference-- WGL Affiliates Greater(Less) Than Outside
Attorney	\$ 101	\$ 358	\$ (257)
CPA - Accounts Payable	\$ 56	\$ 124	\$ (68)
CPA - Other Finance	\$ 62	\$ 192	\$ (130)
IT Professional	\$ 91	\$ 254	\$ (163)
Management Consultant	\$ 116	\$ 355	\$ (239)

As calculated below, based on these cost-per-hour differentials and the number of hours that affiliates billed WGL during TY 2024, the services would cost approximately \$40.0 million more from outside providers. This is 198% more ($\$39,965,854 / \$19,710,924 = 203\%$) than affiliates' total TY 2024 testable service billings to WGL.

Service Provider	TY 2024 Dollar Difference		
	Hourly Rate Difference-- WGL Affiliates Greater(Less) Than Outside	WGL Affiliates Hours Charged	Dollar Difference
Attorney	\$ (257)	8,577	\$ (2,204,382)
CPA - Accounts Payable	\$ (68)	13,056	\$ (887,796)
CPA - Other Finance	\$ (130)	101,642	\$ (13,213,451)
IT Professional	\$ (163)	31,450	\$ (5,126,402)
Management Consultant	\$ (239)	77,547	\$ (18,533,823)
Total WGL Affiliates Less Than Outside Providers			\$ (39,965,854)

V – Question 3 – Reasonableness of WGL's Total A&G Expenses

WGL's Total A&G Expenses per Customer

The cost of AltaGas and SEMCO services are recorded by WGL as Administrative and General expenses.

All of the services provided to WGL by AltaGas and SEMCO are A&G related and their charges are recorded as such in the books of WGL. Charges from affiliates are a sizable component of WGL's total A&G expenses. For 2023, these charges represent 13% of WGL's total A&G expenses, as calculated below.

Affiliate	2023
AltaGas	\$ 26,781,103
SEMCO	\$ 1,556,406
Total Affil. Charges	\$ 28,337,509
Total WGL A&G	\$218,749,642
Percent of WGL A&G	13%

Source: Company information

I compare WGL's total 2023 A&G expenses per customer to those of other combination gas/electric utilities whose data is available in the FERC Form 1. Data is not readily available for gas-only retail distribution utilities since there is no requirement that they file the Form 2 because most are not regulated by FERC.

It should be noted that account 926 – Employee Pensions and Benefits is excluded from the cost calculation for WGL and the comparison group. Expenses in this account pertain to all functional areas of a regulated utility, not just A&G.

FERC A&G Account	Total 2023 A&G Expenses
920 Administrative and General Salaries	\$ 96,520,307
921 Office Supplies and Expenses	\$ 35,374,963
923 Outside Services Employed	\$ 38,603,257
925 Injuries and Damages	\$ 18,261,111
928 Regulatory Commission Expenses	\$ 2,488,795
930.1 General Advertising Expenses	\$ 881,558
930.2 Miscellaneous General Expenses	\$ 24,850,631
931 Rents	\$ 249,387
935 Maintenance of General Plant	\$ 1,519,633
Total WGL A&G Expenses	\$ 218,749,642
Total WGL Customers at 12/31/2023	1,226,879
Total WGL A&G Charges per Customer	\$ 178

Source: FERC Form 2; Baryenbruch & Company, LLC, analysis

V – Question 3 – Reasonableness of WGL’s Total A&G Expenses

Comparison Group Total A&G Expenses per Customer

The following combination gas and electric utilities make up the comparison group:

Combination Gas and Electric Utility Comparison Group

Ameren Illinois Company	New York State Gas & Electric Company
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	Niagra Mohawk Power Company
Black Hills Power, Inc.	Northern Indiana Public Service Company
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	Northern States Power Company (Minnesota)
Consolidated Edison Company	Northern States Power Company (Wisconsin)
Consumers Energy Company	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company
Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Duke Energy Indiana, LLC	PECO Energy Company
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	Public Service Company of Colorado
Duke Energy Progress, LLC	Rochester Gas & Electric Company
Empire District Electric Company	San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company	Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company
Louisville Gas and Electric Company	Union Electric Company
Madison Gas and Electric Company	Wisconsin Power and Light Company
Montana Dakota Utilities, Inc.	Wisconsin Public Service Corporation

Source: FERC Form 1

The comparison group’s expense pool includes the balances in the same FERC accounts as WGL. They are shown in the table below.

Accounts in Total

Operation
(920) Administrative and General Salaries
(921) Office Supplies and Expenses
(923) Outside Services Employed
(925) Injuries and Damages
(928) Regulatory Commission Expenses
(930.1) General Advertising Expenses
(930.2) Miscellaneous General Expenses
(931) Rents
Maintenance
(935) Maintenance of General Plant

Exhibit 12 (page 24) shows the calculation of total A&G expenses per customer for the comparison group.

WGL’s 2023 total A&G expenses per customer are compared to the comparison group in Exhibit 13 (page 25). WGL’s 2023 \$178 per customer is in the middle of the third quartile, slightly higher than the group median. The cost for twelve comparison group utilities are higher than WGL and eighteen are lower.

WGL’s total A&G expenses increased by 4% from 2023 to TY 2024. During that period, total charges from affiliates to WGL decreased by 2.6%, as shown in the table below.

Table 9

Affiliate Charges to WGL

Affiliate	2023	TY 2024	Change	
			Amount	Percent
AltaGas	\$26,781,103	\$26,051,443	\$ (729,660)	(2.7%)
SEMCo	\$ 1,556,406	\$ 1,562,389	\$ 5,983	0.4%
Total	\$28,337,509	\$27,613,832	\$ (723,677)	(2.6%)

Source: Company information

Exhibit 12

Washington Gas Light Company
Calculation of Comparison Group Total 2023 A&G Expenses Per Customer

Comparison Group Utilities	Total 2023 A&G Expenses	Total Customers	A&G Expenses per Customer
Ameren Illinois Company	\$ 146,421,661	1,226,027	\$ 119
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	\$ 175,469,625	1,336,794	\$ 131
Black Hills Power, Inc.	\$ 32,867,802	76,036	\$ 432
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	\$ 72,724,956	282,115	\$ 258
Consolidated Edison Company	\$ 540,895,075	3,645,153	\$ 148
Consumers Energy Company	\$ 125,151,723	1,884,290	\$ 66
Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc	\$ 146,171,630	790,221	\$ 185
Duke Energy Indiana, LLC	\$ 103,555,044	894,160	\$ 116
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	\$ 43,752,059	752,909	\$ 58
Duke Energy Progress, LLC	\$ 240,404,072	1,718,128	\$ 140
Empire District Electric Company	\$ 53,659,920	183,990	\$ 292
Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company	\$ 4,894,571	30,736	\$ 159
Louisville Gas and Electric Company	\$ 56,099,896	434,120	\$ 129
Madison Gas and Electric Company	\$ 33,295,327	163,278	\$ 204
Montana Dakota Utilities, Inc.	\$ 24,108,239	144,895	\$ 166
New York State Gas & Electric Company	\$ 123,309,038	919,140	\$ 134
Niagra Mohawk Power Company	\$ 335,866,723	1,542,713	\$ 218
Northern Indiana Public Service Company	\$ 184,623,144	487,079	\$ 379
Northern States Power Company (Minnesota)	\$ 286,765,540	1,556,301	\$ 184
Northern States Power Company (Wisconsin)	\$ 45,252,268	268,830	\$ 168
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	\$ 102,713,878	892,274	\$ 115
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	\$3,056,766,478	5,649,612	\$ 541
PECO Energy Company	\$ 167,693,066	1,700,223	\$ 99
Public Service Company of Colorado	\$ 191,248,294	1,569,461	\$ 122
Rochester Gas & Electric Company	\$ 46,433,786	391,614	\$ 119
San Diego Gas & Electric Company	\$ 470,829,200	512,632	\$ 918
Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company	\$ 38,057,399	155,182	\$ 245
Union Electric Company	\$ 200,994,657	1,254,162	\$ 160
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	\$ 90,162,390	495,097	\$ 182
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	\$ 39,872,310	463,129	\$ 86

Source: Company information, FERC Form 1 (2023), Baryenbruch & Company, LLC analysis

Exhibit 13

Washington Gas Light Company
Comparison of Service Company 2023 A&G Charges Per Customer

Comparison Group Utilities	2023 Total A&G Expenses per Customer	Quartile
San Diego Gas & Electric Company	\$918	4th
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	\$541	
Black Hills Power, Inc.	\$432	
Northern Indiana Public Service Company	\$379	
Empire District Electric Company	\$292	
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	\$258	
Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company	\$245	
Niagra Mohawk Power Company	\$218	
Madison Gas and Electric Company	\$204	
Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc	\$185	
Northern States Power Company (Minnesota)	\$184	3rd
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	\$182	
Washington Gas Light Company	\$178	
Northern States Power Company (Wisconsin)	\$168	
Montana Dakota Utilities, Inc.	\$166	
Union Electric Company	\$160	
Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company	\$159	
Consolidated Edison Company	\$148	
Duke Energy Progress, LLC	\$140	
New York State Gas & Electric Company	\$134	
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	\$131	2nd
Louisville Gas and Electric Company	\$129	
Public Service Company of Colorado	\$122	
Ameren Illinois Company	\$119	
Rochester Gas & Electric Company	\$119	
Duke Energy Indiana, LLC	\$116	
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	\$115	
PECO Energy Company	\$99	
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	\$86	
Consumers Energy Company	\$66	
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	\$58	1st

< median

Source: Company information, FERC Form 1 (2023), Baryenbruch & Company, LLC analysis

V – Question 3 – Reasonableness of Total A&G Expenses

WGL's total A&G expenses increased by 4% from 2023 to TY 2024. During the same period, total charges from affiliates to WGL decreased by 2.6%, as shown in the table below.

Affiliate	Affiliate Charges to WGL		Change	
	2023	TY 2024	Amount	Percent
AltaGas	\$26,781,103	\$26,051,443	\$ (729,660)	(2.7%)
SEMCo	\$ 1,556,406	\$ 1,562,389	\$ 5,983	0.4%
Total	\$28,337,509	\$27,613,832	\$ (723,677)	(2.6%)

Source: Company information

V – Question 4 – Effectiveness of Governance Practices

Accounting for Affiliate Transactions

WGL's Cost Allocation Manual (CAM) describes WGL's cost accounting methodology as follows:

The primary objective of Washington Gas' cost accounting methodology is to create a framework where all costs (labor, overheads, and other expenses) are properly attributed to the entity responsible for generating the expense or receiving the benefit of a service. Washington Gas utilizes a fully distributed cost accounting process that accumulates costs and bills amounts to affiliates. The fully distributed cost approach assigns costs either as direct labor charges (with appropriate overheads) and direct expenses, or as allocations of labor and expenses based on factors that are both relevant and measurable for the individual type of cost. This framework results in an assignment or allocation of costs that places all expenses with the appropriate business entity.

It is the policy of Washington Gas and all its affiliates that costs will be directly assigned to the appropriate affiliate whenever reasonably possible, and that such costs will be allocated whenever direct assignment is not reasonably possible. Direct costs that benefit an affiliate are "assigned and billed" directly to the appropriate affiliate. For common services, tracking direct costs is not reasonable because one or more affiliates benefit from the expenditures. In such cases, these direct costs are allocated based on appropriate allocation factors described herein. Where appropriate, indirect costs are allocated based on the assignment or allocation of the related direct costs. It is the general intent to allocate operational costs to operational affiliates rather than holding companies.

As described above, Washington Gas's policy and practice is to assign costs directly to the appropriate business entity whenever possible and practicable. All Washington Gas employees' direct labor hours are recorded and captured in WorkDay, Washington Gas's time and expense reporting system, following the Company's Time and Labor Reporting Procedure. Washington Gas employees code to time sheets in WorkDay, which interfaces directly into the Company's general ledger accounting system, and charge labor costs to the appropriate affiliate company based on actual time spent serving each affiliate.

Direct non-labor expenses are charged directly to the business entity receiving the benefit. In some cases, Washington Gas will pay an invoice on behalf of an affiliate and will subsequently be reimbursed by that affiliate (Direct reimbursements). Direct reimbursements are not for actual services provided by Washington Gas. Any payments made by Washington Gas on behalf of an affiliate are cash-settled by the Affiliate in the period immediately following the transactions.

Payroll-related overhead expenses associated with direct labor assigned to the appropriate affiliate are allocated each accounting period based upon the current period's labor costs multiplied by a specific benefit overhead rate. The specific benefit overhead rate is calculated as a percentage of the specific budgeted benefit costs compared to the total budgeted labor costs. Management will compare the actual costs vs. budgeted costs on a periodic basis and adjust the cost to actual cost if the variance exceeds the established threshold. Direct non-labor expenses are charged directly to the business entity receiving the benefit. In some cases, Washington Gas will pay an invoice on behalf of an affiliate and will subsequently be reimbursed by that affiliate (Direct reimbursements). Direct reimbursements are not for actual services provided by Washington Gas. Any payments made by

V – Question 4 – Effectiveness of Governance Practices

Washington Gas on behalf of an affiliate are cash-settled by the Affiliate in the period immediately following the transactions.

Cost Allocation Manual (pages 6-7)

Definition of Governance Practices

Governance practices are internal controls designed to provide assurance that objectives are being achieved relating to operations, reporting and compliance. Among other things, this is achieved through control activities, which are defined as follows:

Control activities are the actions established through policies and procedures that help ensure that management's directives to mitigate risks to the achievement of objectives are carried out. Control activities are performed at all levels of the entity, at various stages within business processes, and over the technology environment.

Source: "Internal Control – Integrated Framework, Executive Summary," Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

Governance Practices Applied to Affiliate Services/Charges

There are several ways by which WGL exercises control over affiliate services and charges. The most important of these are described below:

- **Accounting and Financial Reporting** – WGL's accounting and financial reporting policies and practices conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP refers to the common set of accounting conventions, rules and procedures recognized as authoritative by the accounting profession and used by all non-governmental entities as a basis for their external financial statements and reporting. In addition, WGL's accounting records are kept in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts (USofA) for major gas utilities, as prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory commission (FERC). Affiliates also follows the directives of Sarbanes-Oxley regulations.
- **Affiliate and WGL Internal Controls** – Affiliates and WGL follow the directives of various internally established control procedures. Examples of these control procedures: (1) authority limits and approvals required for requisition and disbursements, (2) time and labor reporting; expense reporting and general ledger transactions; reasonableness review of actual to budget costs, (3) bank and general ledger account reconciliations, (4) access limitations to the accounts payable and general ledger accounting system and (5) internal audit testing procedures.
- **AltaGas Budget Review** – AltaGas' Financial Planning and Analysis (FP&A) group formally reviews AltaGas' budget for reasonableness and develops an understanding of material changes for both the whole of the budgets and allocation to affiliates, including WGL.
- **SEMCO Budget Review** – SEMCO's FP&A team reviews with senior management SEMCO's budget for reasonableness and develops an understanding of material changes for both the whole of the budgets and allocation to affiliates, including WGL.
- **WGL Budget Review** - WGL's FP&A team formally reviews with senior management WGL's budget for reasonableness and develops an understanding of material changes for both the whole of the budgets and allocation from affiliates, including WGL.

V – Question 4 – Effectiveness of Governance Practices

- **Management Budget Review** – After budgets have been reviewed by FP&A teams, they are reviewed by the management teams of AltaGas, SEMCO and WGL. Included in these reviews are affiliates' budgeted charges to WGL.
- **Affiliate Bill Reviews** – Invoices for both direct and assigned charges from affiliates are reviewed by the appropriate functional areas before reimbursements to AltaGas and SEMCO.
- **WGL Budget Variance Analysis** – WGL's FP&A team reviews the monthly spending report showing budget versus actual charges from AltaGas and SEMCO to determine drivers of variances, including charges from affiliates.
- **Budget Variance Reporting** – Each month, the FP&A teams from WGL, AltaGas, SEMCO prepare a series of reports included in a Monthly Results Package that are reviewed by various levels of management to document variances and provide explanations, as needed.
- **External Audit Reviews** – Washington Gas Light's independent auditors perform a Review of transactions between Washington Gas Light and its Affiliates in accordance with Chapter 39, "Affiliate Transactions Code of Conduct," of Title 15, District of Columbia Municipal Regulation, and an Examination of the affiliates transactions as required by the Code of Maryland, Section 4-208(b) and with the Code of Maryland Regulations 20.40.02, Affiliate Regulations Public Service Commission of Maryland. The review and examination consist principally of applying analytical procedures, making inquiries of persons responsible for the operations of the Company, obtaining an understanding of the data management systems and processes used to record, generate, aggregate, and report information, and a random sampling of transactions between the Utility and its affiliates.

ATTESTATION

I, PATRICK BARYENBRUCH, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



PATRICK BARYENBRUCH

July 19, 2024

DATE

**WITNESS BURGUM
EXHIBIT WG (M)**

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF
THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF THOMAS BURGUM
Exhibit WG (M)

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II.	Purpose of Direct Testimony	2
III.	Identification of Exhibits	2
IV.	Discussion	3

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF THOMAS BURGUM

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4
5 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

6 A. Thomas Burgum. I am the Senior Director of Total Rewards and HR
7 Operations for Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or
8 "Company"). My expertise is in Total Rewards optimization aligning program
9 value with company goals. My business address is 6801 Industrial Road,
10 Springfield, Virginia 22151.

11 **I. QUALIFICATIONS**

12 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
13 PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

14 A. I have a degree in mathematics from the University of Richmond in
15 Richmond, VA.

16 I hold professional certifications in compensation (Certified Compensation
17 Professional), benefits (Certified Employee Benefits Specialist) and human
18 resources (Senior Professional in Human Resources).

19 I have over twenty-five (25) years of experience in Compensation,
20 Benefits, and Human Resources Information Systems in program design, cost
21 management, and professional development.

22 Prior to my role at Washington Gas, I held total rewards leadership
23 positions at various energy companies and companies in other industries
24 including Senior Director of Total Rewards at Ferguson Enterprises from 2018 to
25

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2 **IV. DISCUSSION**

3 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S APPROACH TO COMPENSATION.

4 A. Washington Gas' compensation program is market-based and ties pay to
5 performance. The Company's compensation philosophy for all management
6 employees—including executives—is to target compensation at the market
7 median of other similarly-sized energy and utility companies. The Company
8 holds some pay "at risk" in the form of incentive that is not paid unless corporate
9 and individual goals are met. The Company has designed compensation
10 programs to attract, motivate, and retain qualified employees with the skills and
11 experience required to operate the Company effectively, and to achieve the
12 organization's short and long-term goals. Without appropriate, competitive
13 compensation, the Company would lack critical means with which to attract and
14 retain qualified employees and incent employee behavior towards meeting the
15 Company's overarching goal to provide long-term value to its stakeholders,
16 customers being primary among them.17 Q. WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS OF THE WASHINGTON GAS
18 MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM?19 A. The management compensation program consists of base salary and "at
20 risk" pay which includes both an annual short-term incentive plan and a long-
21 term incentive plan. All Company employees, including those covered by
22 collective bargaining agreements, are eligible to receive an STI payment.
23 Employees at the level of director and above, as well as those employees
24 identified as having high potential, are included in the long-term incentive plan.
25 Incentive programs are developed to link pay directly with performance. If the

1 Company does not meet its goals, incentive compensation awards may be
2 reduced or not paid at all.

3 The Company's total rewards program includes both competitive pay and
4 competitive benefits including retirement benefits for all employees. A limited
5 number of executives also participate in the Defined Benefit ("DB") Supplemental
6 Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP") or the Defined Contribution ("DC") SERP.
7 The SERPs and associated restoration plans address federal limits placed on
8 standard employee retirement plans ("qualified plans") that would otherwise
9 result in executives receiving lesser income replacement in retirement than other
10 employees. Like all Company-provided employee benefits, these plans were
11 designed to enable the Company to compete for talent.

12 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S STI PLAN.

13 A. The Washington Gas annual STI plan was established to focus
14 employees, including executives, on annual goals that help the Company
15 achieve its strategy. All employees of the Company—including non-supervisory
16 personnel, administrative personnel and union employees—are eligible to
17 receive payments, depending on Company and individual performance. Under
18 the terms of the plan, supervisory employees are assigned a target payout level
19 expressed as a percentage of their base salary. Actual payout depends on the
20 attainment of corporate goals included in the Company's Value Drivers.

21 Value Drivers include individual goals established early in the
22 performance period, as well as a description of the customer benefits they
23 provide as shown in Exhibit WG (A)-1 sponsored by Company Witness Steffes.
24 The weighting of divisional versus individual goals varies by organizational level.
25 Incentive payments to employees at the executive level are more dependent on

1 Company performance than individual performance because at higher levels in
2 the organization individuals have increased opportunity to impact corporate
3 performance. The Company's performance against established operational and
4 financial measures determines whether incentive is paid, and if so, how much.
5 Goals are set annually and vary year-to-year. The actual payment of incentive
6 depends on the Company's performance against its balanced set of scorecard
7 goals.

8 Q. HOW HAS THE COMMISSION TREATED STI PAY IN THE PAST?

9 A. My understanding is that since at least Formal Case No. 1093 in 2013,
10 the Commission has found that STI is an accepted element of the Company's
11 cost of service based on its benefits to customers.

12 Q. DOES THE COMPANY'S STI PROGRAM CONTINUE TO BENEFIT
13 CUSTOMERS?

14 A. Yes. The STI program reinforces the link between employee performance
15 and achievement of the Company's Value Drivers by rewarding individuals for
16 their contributions towards such goals. Value Drivers reflect the utility's core
17 obligations to customers and focus employees on providing safer, more reliable
18 service at a reasonable cost. The Company's Value Drivers include, but are not
19 limited to other goals, cost efficiency, safety, customer satisfaction, and system
20 reliability, all of which benefit customers. Thus, by motivating employees to
21 achieve these goals, incentive plans also benefit customers. As employees
22 continuously strive to improve Washington Gas's operations, service provided to
23 customers is improved.

24 Q. HAVE THERE BEEN ANY CHANGES TO THE STI PROGRAM SINCE YOUR
25 PRIOR TESTIMONY IN FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

1 A. Yes. Effective January 1, 2024, the Company increased the threshold of
2 actual Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)
3 performance versus budgeted EBITDA to allow for funding of the annual STI
4 pool. The EBITDA funding threshold for the STI plan was increased from 80% to
5 90% beginning in 2024. In addition, Value Drivers have been stated more clearly
6 with quantifiable metrics for defining a "success" or "exceeds" rating. Lastly, a
7 scorecard specific to Washington Gas was introduced. Previously, Washington
8 Gas followed a division-wide STI scorecard which included performance from
9 SEMCO.

10 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

11 A. Yes.

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ATTESTATION

I, THOMAS BURGUM, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



THOMAS BURGUM



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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF

THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL H. RAAB
Exhibit WG (N)
(Page 1 of 2)

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL H. RAAB
Exhibit WG (N)
(Page 2 of 2)

Exhibits

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<u>Title</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
Summary of Qualifications and Experience	Exhibit WG (N)-1
Normal Weather HDDs for the District of Columbia	Exhibit WG (N)-2
Meter reading schedule for the test period	Exhibit WG (N)-3
Summary of Therm Sales Statistics Tool.....	Exhibit WG (N)-4

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL H. RAAB

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Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Paul H. Raab, and my business address is 5313
Portsmouth Road, Bethesda, MD 20816. I am an independent economic
consultant.

Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING TODAY?

A. I am appearing on behalf of Washington Gas Light Company
("Washington Gas" or "Company").

I. QUALIFICATIONS

Q. WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND?

A. I have a B.A. in Economics from Rutgers University and an M.A. from
the State University of New York at Binghamton with a concentration in
Econometrics. While attending Rutgers, I studied as a Henry Rutgers
Scholar.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.

A. I have been providing consulting services to the utility industry for my
entire career, having assisted electric, gas, telephone, and water utilities;
commissions; and intervenor clients in a variety of areas. I am trained as a
quantitative economist so that most of this assistance has been in the form
of mathematical and economic analysis and information systems
development. My areas of focus are planning issues, costing and rate

1 design analysis, and depreciation and life analysis. I began my career with
2 the professional services firm that is now known as Ernst & Young, where I
3 was employed for ten years.

4 Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY BEFORE COMMISSIONS IN
5 REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS?

6 A. Yes. I have provided expert testimony before the Public Service
7 Commission of the District of Columbia ("Commission") in many cases since
8 1990, as well as numerous state regulatory authorities. I have also provided
9 expert testimony before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the
10 Pennsylvania House Consumer Affairs Committee, the Michigan House
11 Economic Development and Energy Committee, the Province of
12 Saskatchewan, and the United States Tax Court. Details on the subject
13 matter of the testimony presented are provided in Exhibit WG (N)-1.
14

15 II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

16 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

17 A. My testimony serves two main purposes. First, I provide an estimate
18 of "normal" weather that is consistent with the Commission's decision in
19 Order No. 21939.¹ Consistent with that same order, I then use these
20 estimates of normal weather to weather normalize test year volumes which
21 are used by Company Witness Tracey Smith as an input to her class cost
22 of service studies and as the basis for the Company's rate design.
23

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25 ¹ *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Co. for Auth. to Increase Existing Rates & Charges for Gas Serv.*, Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, Paragraph 178, page 55., December 22, 2023.

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III. IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS

Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, I sponsor four exhibits. Exhibit WG (N)-1 is a summary of my qualifications and experience. Exhibit WG (N)-2 presents normal weather heating degree days ("HDDs") for the District of Columbia on a calendar basis. Exhibit WG (N)-3 provides the meter reading schedule for the test period and presents the conversion of the calendar normal weather HDDs to a billing basis. The revised normal weather HDDs are used to develop weather-normalized billing determinants for the test year, as summarized in Exhibit WG (N)-4. The above-designated exhibits were prepared by me or under my direction and supervision.

IV. ORGANIZATION OF TESTIMONY

Q. HOW IS YOUR TESTIMONY ORGANIZED?

A. My testimony is organized into three additional sections, labeled V through VII. Section V presents my calculation of "normal" weather that is consistent with the Commission's decision in the Company's prior rate proceeding, Formal Case No. 1169. I recommend that these estimates of normal weather HDDs be used to weather normalize volumes in the test year in this case. Section VI presents the method by which billing determinants are weather normalized and the resulting weather normalized billing determinants used by Company Witness Tracey Smith in the development of a fully allocated class cost of service study and the rates that are intended to collect the necessary revenues in the rate effective

1 period. Finally, Section VII contains conclusions and recommendations.

2

3

V. NORMAL WEATHER

4 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS HOW WEATHER AFFECTS NATURAL GAS USAGE
5 IN THE TEST YEAR.

6 A. Weather affects natural gas usage in the test year in two ways. First,
7 natural gas is primarily used in the District of Columbia for heating and
8 usage is therefore inherently weather-sensitive. Second, because rates are
9 based on an estimate of "normal" weather usage in the rate-effective period,
10 if the estimate of normal weather does not reflect what is likely to occur in
11 that period, usage will be over- or under-stated.

12 Q. HAS THE COMMISSION PREVIOUSLY CONSIDERED THE ISSUE OF
13 NORMAL WEATHER FOR WASHINGTON GAS?

14 A. Yes, how normal weather was to be determined was a part of
15 Designated Issue (e) in Formal Case No. 1093. In its final order in that
16 case, Order No. 17132, the Commission rejected the Company's long-
17 standing approach to determine normal weather because it relied on data
18 that was not publicly available, instead finding that "using 30 years of
19 weather data independently generated by NOAA and third parties provides
20 a better assessment of what the weather is likely to be during the rate
21 effective period than WGL's use of weather data dating back to 1871."² The
22 Commission further found that, "[i]n future cases, WGL shall use the most
23

24 ² *In the Matter of the Investigation into the Reasonableness of Washington Gas Light Company's*
25 *Existing Rates & Charges for Gas Serv.*, Formal Case No. 1093, Order No. 17132, ¶ 121 (May
13, 2013). The fact that this discussion was related to the data source from which the normal
weather estimate was to be derived and not the normal weather estimate itself was subsequently
clarified in Formal Case No. 1169, Order No. 21939, ¶ 174 (December 22, 2023).

1 recent 30 years to determine normal weather”³ and that “[t]o ensure that the
2 Company’s weatherization adjustment is fully transparent, WGL is directed
3 to file in all future rate cases all of its work papers related to weather
4 normalization, identify the sources of data it relies upon, explain any
5 statistical models, and provide clearer step-by-step descriptions of how it
6 calculates its weather normalization adjustment.”⁴

7 Q. DID THE COMMISSION ALSO CONSIDER THE ISSUE OF NORMAL
8 WEATHER FOR WASHINGTON GAS IN SUBSEQUENT CASES?

9 A. Yes, the Commission considered the issue of normal weather and
10 how it was to be calculated in Formal Case No. 1162 and Formal Case
11 No.1169. In Formal Case No. 1162, the Commission approved the Non-
12 Unanimous Agreement of Stipulation and Full Settlement filed by
13 Washington Gas, finding that it was in the public interest. With respect to
14 weather normalization, Section 2 of the Agreement states that:

15 The Settling Parties agree that rates will be based upon billing
16 determinants recommended by Washington Gas in this proceeding,
17 without any attribution to a weather normalization method or normal
18 weather study for calculating the billing determinants. No element of
19 settlement shall be construed as support for: Washington Gas’s
20 proposed weather normalization methodology; Washington Gas’s
21 recommended heating degree day measures or methodology for
estimating normal heating degree days; or the details of its normal
weather study. All parties retain their rights to propose a particular
weather normalization method, heating degree day measures or
methodology for estimating normal heating degree days, and normal
weather study in future cases.

22 In Formal Case No. 1169, the Commission directly addressed the
23 Company’s weather normalization adjustment methodology.
24

25 ³ Ibid., ¶ 121.

⁴ Ibid., ¶ 121.

1 As I explain more fully in this section of my testimony, the Company's
2 estimate of normal weather HDDs fully adheres to these requirements.

3 Q. GIVEN THE COMMISSION'S PRIOR DECISIONS, HOW DID YOU
4 CALCULATE NORMAL WEATHER HDDS FOR THIS CASE?

5 A. I calculated normal weather HDDs in the following steps:

- 6 1. Download daily maximum and minimum temperature data for
7 Washington Reagan National Airport, Station ID No. USW00013743
8 from the NOAA website ([https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-
9 web/search](https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/search)) for the prior 30-year period (1994 to 2023), and
10 determine daily HDDs for this same period.
- 11 2. Develop a 30-year average HDD value for each day of the sample.
- 12 3. Sum the appropriate daily observations by month and year to
13 develop corresponding estimates of normal weather HDDs on a
14 calendar basis. This calculation is summarized in Exhibit WG (N)-2.
- 15 4. Convert the calendar year estimates to billing cycle estimates using
16 test year meter read schedules. This calculation is summarized in
17 Exhibit WG (N)-3.

18 Q. HOW DO YOU CONVERT NORMAL WEATHER HDDS FROM A
19 CALENDAR BASIS TO A BILLING BASIS?

20 A. The Company uses the actual read dates, for each cycle day in each
21 month, and sums the calendar HDDs that occurred between the two meter
22 read dates (current month read date and prior month read date).
23 Washington Gas sums the calendar HDDs starting on the day prior to the
24 read dates based on a simplified assumption that all meters are read in the
25 morning. The average of the cycle day HDDs in a month becomes the
monthly billing basis Normal Weather HDDs used in the Normal Weather
Study's calculation of Normal Weather Throughput. Exhibit WG (N)-3
provides the meter reading schedule for the test period and presents the

1 conversion of the calendar normal weather HDDs to a billing basis as
2 described above.

3 Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE NORMAL
4 WEATHER ESTIMATE THAT SHOULD BE USED TO DEVELOP TEST
5 YEAR BILLING DETERMINANTS?

6 A. I recommend that a normal weather estimate of 3729 HDDs be used
7 for this purpose, as provided in more detail in Exhibit WG (N)-2 and
8 associated workpapers.

9

10 **VI. NORMAL WEATHER THROUGHPUT STUDY**

11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CALCULATION OF NORMAL WEATHER
12 THROUGHPUT.

13 A. The process begins by first calculating Normal Weather HDDs, as
14 described in the prior section of my testimony. After Normal Weather HDDs
15 are calculated, they are converted from a calendar month basis to a billing
16 month basis using the Company's most recent meter reading schedule.
17 Next, the Company gathers 60 months of usage and actual HDD data from
18 the Company's billing system. The usage information is extracted by
19 customer class. Using these data, and on a class-by-class basis, the
20 Company performs a linear regression calculation where usage per
21 customer is the dependent variable and HDDs, a trend variable and a binary
22 variable representing the impact of COVID-19 are the explanatory
23 variables. This formula yields the variation per HDD (weather sensitivity
24 coefficient) and the base use factor.

25

1 The weather sensitivity coefficient, multiplied both by the Normal
2 Weather HDDs and by the number of customers,⁵ results in normal weather
3 gas usage. This step is performed by month and by customer class. The
4 base use factor multiplied by the number of customers results in the base
5 gas usage. This calculation is also performed by month and customer class.
6 Total Normal Weather Gas plus Base Gas Usage yields total Normal
7 Weather Throughput.

8 Q. HAS THE COMPANY MADE ANY CHANGES TO THIS CALCULATION
9 FOR THIS CASE RELATIVE TO FORMAL CASE NO. 1169?

10 A. No.

11 Q. HOW IS THE NORMAL WEATHER STUDY ORGANIZED?

12 A. The Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, consists of three
13 schedules:

- 14 • Schedule 1 is the summary of the results of the study. It presents
15 total normal weather therm throughput by customer class.
- 16 • Schedule 2 calculates the weather gas and base gas usage based
17 on the billing basis Normal Weather HDDs, customers, variation per
18 HDD, and the base gas factor. This schedule is presented in two
19 formats: a summarized version showing the total of the amounts
20 calculated by customer class as well as a detailed version showing
21 the detail by customer class per month over the 12-month period.
- 22 • Schedule 3 calculates the variation per HDD and base gas factors
23 based on 60 months of usage and actual HDD data.

24
25

⁵ The Company uses active meters in the test year as an estimate for the normal number of bills that will be rendered.

1 The process of preparing the study begins with Schedule 3 and
2 builds up to Schedule 1. Schedule 3 is the first calculation step followed by
3 Schedule 2 and then Schedule 1. Each of the calculations performed in the
4 Normal Weather Study is more fully described below.

5 Q. HOW ARE THE VARIATION PER HDD (OR WEATHER SENSITIVITY
6 COEFFICIENT) AND BASE USE FACTORS CALCULATED?

7 A. In order to calculate the variation per HDD and base gas factors, the
8 Company uses a simple linear regression calculation based on the
9 relationship between HDDs, a COVID dummy variable⁶, and any trend in
10 usage per customer, and usage per bill. The process begins by extracting
11 60 months of usage and Months Billed data from the Company's billing
12 system by customer class. Aggregate usage for the month is divided by the
13 number of Months Billed to arrive at an average usage per bill. Actual HDDs
14 are based on temperature observations recorded at Ronald Reagan
15 Washington National Airport. Using the same process as described for the
16 Normal Weather HDD calculation, the Company converts the temperature
17 readings into HDDs, and then converts the calendar HDDs to a billing basis.
18 The relationship between usage per bill and actual HDDs and other relevant
19 variables forms the basis for the regression calculation. Actual HDDs, the
20 COVID dummy variable, and any trend in usage per customer are the
21 independent variables, and usage per bill is the dependent variable. The
22 coefficient associated with the HDD variable is the weather sensitivity
23

24 _____
25 ⁶ While Covid last directly affected usage in 2021, a variable reflecting its impact is included to ensure that the effects of the pandemic and associated quarantine are isolated from the impact of temperature on usage and that the estimated heat sensitive factors measure the impact of temperature on usage, and nothing else.

1 coefficient and the point at which the regression line intercepts the y-axis
2 (*i.e.*, zero HDDs) is the base gas factor. These regression coefficients are
3 calculated using the commercially available regression package EViews,
4 the output of which is summarized on Schedule 3 of the Normal Weather
5 Study by customer class.

6 Q. WHY IS IT APPROPRIATE TO USE A LINEAR REGRESSION
7 CALCULATION FOR CALCULATING WEATHER SENSITIVITY?

8 A. The Company knows that because most customers are using natural
9 gas for space heating, outdoor air temperature will impact their usage. Even
10 for customers in non-heating classes, there is a strong relationship between
11 heating degree days and usage. This is likely driven by using natural gas
12 for water heating and gas fireplaces. That all classes are sensitive to
13 weather is further demonstrated in test period actual throughput. For all
14 classes, usage spikes in the winter such that almost 50% of throughput
15 occurs in just three months: the January through March billing periods.

16 As the purpose of this adjustment is weather normalization, the
17 Company is attempting to explain the effect of weather on usage, not other
18 variables that may have an impact on usage. Thus, it is appropriate to use
19 heating degree days as the explanatory variable. However, it is also
20 important that all relevant variables be included that may have an impact on
21 usage and affect the weather sensitivity coefficient and the resulting
22 calculation of weather normal usage. Thus, inclusion of the COVID dummy
23 variable and the trend variable in this case is appropriate to ensure that an
24 accurate estimate of weather normal usage has been obtained. The
25 Company's current model does this, while also providing for simplicity in

1 execution and allowing for all parties to clearly understand the inputs, the
2 calculation, and outputs while still achieving the goal of a reasonably
3 accurate prediction of normal weather usage.

4 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN MONTHS BILLED AND WHY THIS IS USED IN THE
5 CALCULATION.

6 A. Months Billed is a calculated field, which in turn relies on the days
7 served per bill, in the Company's billing system. This calculated field
8 represents a normal bill based on the typical number of days served derived
9 from the meter reading schedule. For example, if 60 days served were
10 billed on one bill, the calculation would count that as two Months Billed. The
11 reason for using this calculation is so that Washington Gas can arrive at an
12 accurate usage per customer calculation. If the Company used just the
13 number of bills or the number of customers, that would misstate usage per
14 customer on bills that cover more than one period.

15 Q. ONCE THE VARIATION PER HDD AND BASE GAS FACTORS ARE
16 CALCULATED IN SCHEDULE 3, WHAT IS THE NEXT CALCULATION
17 STEP?

18 A. The factors calculated in Schedule 3 are used next in Schedule 2.
19 Schedule 2 incorporates number of customers, usage, actual HDDs, the
20 COVID dummy variable, the trend variable, and Normal Weather HDDs
21 (Normal Weather HDDs are converted to a bill month basis using the same
22 process as is used for actual HDDs) for the 12-month test period. Test
23 period weather-related throughput is then calculated by multiplying the
24 number of customers, Normal Weather HDDs, and the variation per HDD
25 factor. Test period base gas usage is calculated by multiplying Months

1 Billed and the base gas factor (including COVID effects and any trend in
2 usage). Test period weather-related usage plus test period base gas usage
3 results in Total Test Period Normal Weather Throughput. All calculations
4 on Schedule 2 are performed by customer class.

5 Q. HOW HAS THE COMPANY INCORPORATED THE SPECIAL CONTRACT
6 CUSTOMERS INTO ITS NORMAL WEATHER STUDY?

7 A. The Company has created separate categories to address normal
8 weather calculations for the special contract customers. The therms
9 calculated here support the calculation of revenues for these customers
10 used elsewhere in this case.

11 Q. WHAT ARE THE FINAL RESULTS OF THESE CALCULATIONS AND
12 HOW ARE THEY USED?

13 A. The final, adjusted, test period, normal weather throughput is
14 summarized by customer class on Schedule 1 of the Normal Weather
15 Study. The firm customer throughput summarized on Schedule 1 is then
16 used by Company Witness Banks in her Revenue Study to calculate test
17 period, normal weather distribution charge (also referred to as volumetric
18 rate) revenues. Company Witness Tuoriniemi also uses normal weather
19 throughput in his demonstration of the operation of the Company's
20 proposed Weather Normalization Adjustments ("WNA")

21 The normal weather throughput is further used by Company Witness
22 Smith in the Per Book Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study, Exhibit WG (F)-
23 2, to allocate costs among the jurisdictions. Equally, throughput information
24 from the Normal Weather Study is used in the Class Cost of Service Study
25 to allocate costs among customer classes. Within both cost-of-service

1 studies, normal weather throughput (either in total, for firm only, for sales or
2 delivery customers only, peak usage, or a composite of peak and total
3 usage) is used to allocate several items in rate base⁷ and expense (this is
4 detailed in Company Witness Smith's Exhibit WG (F)-2 and the Class Cost
5 of Service Study in her Exhibit WG (F)-4.

6 Finally, normal weather throughput is also used as the basis for
7 determining volumetric rates in the rate design calculation, as discussed by
8 Company Witness Lawson.

9 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDATION.

10 A. Customer usage and outdoor air temperature are directly, positively,
11 and linearly correlated with one another. As such, using the Company's
12 method arrives at a reasonable estimate of usage under normal weather
13 conditions. Therefore, I recommend that the Commission adopt the
14 Company's calculation of normal weather throughput as presented in the
15 Normal Weather Study that I sponsor as Exhibit WG (N)-4.

16

17 **VII. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

18 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY REGARDING THE
19 APPROPRIATE ESTIMATE OF NORMAL WEATHER HDDS TO BE USED
20 IN THE CURRENT CASE.

21 A. I have developed estimates of normal weather HDDs using prior
22 Commission decisions as a guide. This guidance requires that such
23 estimates rely on the most recent 30 years of weather data independently
24 generated by NOAA. This guidance also requires that this estimate be

25

⁷ As approved by the Commission in Order No. 18827.

1 supported by all work papers related to weather normalization, an
2 identification of the sources of data upon which the estimate relies, an
3 explanation of any statistical models, and clear step-by-step descriptions of
4 how it calculates its weather normalization adjustment. The results of
5 applying these guidelines are estimates of normal weather HDDs on a
6 calendar basis summarized in Exhibit WG (N)-2, estimates of normal
7 weather HDDs on a billing cycle basis summarized in Exhibit WG (N)-3, and
8 estimates of normal weather throughput summarized in Exhibit WG (N)-4.

9 Q. WHAT DO YOU RECOMMEND?

10 A. I make two recommendations:

- 11 1. I recommend that 3729 HDDs be used as the estimate of normal
12 weather HDDs in this case, as developed in more detail in Exhibit
13 WG (N)-2 and associated workpapers.
- 14 2. I recommend that the Commission adopt the Company's calculation
15 of normal weather throughput as presented in the Normal Weather
16 Study that I sponsor as Exhibit WG (N)-4.

17 Q. DOES THAT COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY AT THIS TIME?

18 A. Yes, it does.

19

20

21

22

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PAUL H. RAAB

Mr. Raab's consulting focus is on the regulated public utility industry. His experience includes mathematical and economic analyses and system development and his areas of expertise include regulatory change management, load forecasting, supply-side and demand-side planning, management audits, mergers and acquisitions, costing and rate design, and depreciation and life analysis.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mr. Raab has directed or has had a key role in numerous engagements in the areas listed above. Representative clients are provided for each of these areas in the subsections below.

Regulatory Change Management. Mr. Raab has recently been assisting both electric and natural gas utilities as they prepare to operate in an environment that is significantly different from the one they operate in today. This work has involved the development of unbundled cost of service studies; the development of strategies that will allow companies to prosper in a restructured industry; retail access program development, implementation, and evaluation; and the development of innovative ratemaking approaches to accompany changes in the regulatory structure. Representative clients for whom he has performed such work include:

- Texas Gas Service
- Virginia Natural Gas
- UGI Utilities, Inc. – Gas Division, UGI Penn Natural Gas, Inc., and UGI Central Penn Gas, Inc.
- The Peoples Natural Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Peoples
- National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation
- Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc.
- Aquila
- Kansas Corporation Commission
- Atmos Energy Corporation
- Electric Cooperatives' Association
- Cleco
- Washington Gas
- Western Resources
- Kansas Gas Service
- Mid Continent Market Center.

Load Forecasting. Mr. Raab has broad experience in the review and development of forecasts of sales forecasts for electric and natural gas utilities. This work has also included the development of elasticity of demand measures that have been used for attrition adjustments and revenue requirement reconciliations. Representative clients for whom he has performed such work include:

- Washington Gas Energy Services
- Central Louisiana Electric Company
- Washington Gas
- Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission
- Union Gas Limited
- Nova Scotia Power Corporation
- Cajun Electric Power Cooperative
- Cincinnati Gas & Electric
- Commonwealth Edison Company
- Cleveland Electric Illuminating
- Public Service of Indiana
- Atlantic City Electric Company
- Detroit Edison Company
- Sierra Pacific Power
- Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
- Appalachian Power Company
- Missouri Public Service Company
- Empire District Electric Company
- Public Service Company of Oklahoma
- Wisconsin Electric Power Company
- Northern States Power Company
- Iowa State Commerce Commission
- Missouri Public Service Commission.

Supply Side Planning. Mr. Raab has assisted clients to determine the most appropriate supply-side resources to meet future demands. This assistance has included the determination of optimal sizes and types of capacity to install, determination of production costs including and excluding the resource, and an assessment of system reliability changes because of different resource additions. Much of this work for the following clients has been done in conjunction with litigation:

- Enstar Natural Gas
- AGL Resources
- Washington Gas
- Soyland Electric Cooperative
- Houston Lighting and Power
- City of Farmington, New Mexico
- Big Rivers Electric Cooperative
- City of Redding, California
- Brown & Root
- Kentucky Joint Committee on Electric Power Planning Coordination
- Sierra Pacific Power.

Demand Side Planning. Demand Side Planning involves the forecasting of future demands; the design, development, implementation, and evaluation of demand side management programs; the determination of future supply side costs; and the integration

of cost-effective demand side management programs into an Integrated Least Cost Resource Plan. Mr. Raab has performed such work for the following clients:

- UGI Utilities
- Dominion Peoples Gas
- National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation
- Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania
- Kansas Gas Service
- Atmos Energy Corporation
- Black Hills Gas Company
- Oklahoma Natural Gas Company
- Washington Gas Light Company
- Piedmont Natural Gas Company
- Chesapeake Utilities
- Pennsylvania & Southern Gas
- Montana-Dakota Utilities.

Management Audits. Mr. Raab has been involved in several management audits. Consistent with his other experience, the focus of his efforts has been in the areas of load forecasting, demand- and supply-side planning, integrated resource planning, sales and marketing, and rates. Representative commission/utility clients are as follows:

- Arizona Corporation Commission/Arizona Public Service Company
- Public Utilities Commission of Ohio/East Ohio Gas
- Kentucky Public Service Commission/Louisville Gas & Electric
- New Hampshire Public Service Commission/Public Service Company of New Hampshire
- New Mexico Public Service Commission/Public Service of New Mexico
- New York Public Service Commission/New York State Electric & Gas
- Missouri Public Service Commission/Laclede Gas Company
- New Jersey Board of Public Utilities/Jersey Central Power & Light
- New Jersey Board of Public Utilities/New Jersey Natural Gas
- Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission/ Pennsylvania Power & Light
- California Public Utilities Commission/San Diego Gas & Electric Company.

Mergers and Acquisitions. Mr. Raab has been involved in several merger and acquisition studies throughout his career. Many of these were conducted as confidential studies and cannot be listed. Those in which his involvement was publicly known are:

- ONEOK, Inc./Southwest Gas Corporation
- Western Resources
- Constellation.

Costing and Rate Design Analysis. Mr. Raab has prepared generic rate design studies for the National Governor's Conference, the Electricity Consumer's Resource Council, the Tennessee Valley Industrial Committee, the State Electricity Commission of

Western Australia, and the State Electricity Commission of Victoria. These generic studies addressed advantages and disadvantages of alternative costing approaches in the electric utility industry; the strengths and weaknesses of commonly encountered costing methodologies; future tariff policies to promote equity, efficiency, and fairness criteria; and the advisability of changing tariff policies. Mr. Raab has performed specific costing and rate design studies for the following companies:

- New Mexico Gas
- SEMCO Gas
- Enstar Natural Gas
- Atmos Energy Corporation
- Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc.
- Comcast Cable Communications, Inc.
- Cable Television Association of Georgia
- Devon Energy
- Aquila
- Oklahoma Natural Gas
- Semco Energy Gas Company
- Laclede Gas
- Western Resources
- Kansas Gas Service Company
- Central Louisiana Electric Company
- Washington Gas Light Company
- Piedmont Natural Gas Company
- Chesapeake Utilities
- Pennsylvania & Southern Gas
- KPL Gas Service Company
- Allegheny Power Systems
- Northern States Power
- Interstate Power Company
- Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company
- Arkansas Power and Light
- Iowa Power & Light
- Iowa Public Service Company
- Southern California Edison
- Pacific Gas & Electric
- New York State Electric & Gas
- Middle South Utilities
- Missouri Public Service Company
- Empire District Electric Company
- Sierra Pacific Power
- Commonwealth Edison Company
- South Carolina Electric & Gas
- State Electricity Commission of Western Australia
- State Electricity Commission of Victoria, Australia
- Public Service Company of New Mexico

- Tennessee Valley Authority.

Depreciation and Life Analysis. Mr. Raab has extensive experience in depreciation and life analysis studies for the electric, gas, rail, and telephone industries and has taught a course on depreciation at George Washington University, Washington, DC. Representative clients in this area include:

- Champaign Telephone Company
- Plains Generation & Transmission Cooperative
- CSX Corporation (Includes work for Seaboard Coast Line, Louisville & Nashville, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, and Western Maryland Railroads)
- Lea County Electric Cooperative, Inc.
- North Carolina Electric Membership Cooperative
- Alberta Gas Trunk Lines (NOVA)
- Federal Communications Commission.

TESTIMONY

The following table summarizes Mr. Raab's testimony experience.

Jurisdiction	Docket Number	Subject
Alaska	U-09-069, U-09-070	Rate Design
	U-14-010	Rate Design
Colorado	14AL-0300G	Costing/Rate Design
	17AL-0363G	Costing/Rate Design
	19AL-0309G	Costing/Rate Design
	22AL-0046G	Costing/Rate Design
District of Columbia	834	Demand Side Planning
	905	Costing/Rate Design
	917	Costing/Rate Design
	921	Demand Side Planning
	922	Rate Design
	934	Rate Design
	989	Rate Design
	1016	Rate Design
	1053	Costing/Rate Design
	1054	Costing/Rate Design
	1079	Rate Design
	1093	Costing/Rate Design
	1137	Costing/Rate Design
1162	Costing/Rate Design	
1169	Costing/Rate Design	

Jurisdiction	Docket Number	Subject
Georgia	18300-U	Costing/Rate Design
Indiana	36818	Capacity Planning
Iowa	RPU-05-2	Costing/Rate Design
Kansas	174,155-U	Retail Competition
	176,716-U	Costing/Rate Design
	98-KGSG-822-TAR	Rate Design
	99-KGSG-705-GIG	Restructuring
	01-KGSG-229-TAR	Rate Design
	02-KGSG-018-TAR	Rate Design
	02-WSRE-301-RTS	Cost of Service
	03-KGSG-602-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design
	03-AQLG-1076-TAR	Rate Design
	05-AQLG-367-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design
	06-KGSG-1209-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design
	07-AQLG-431-RTS	Rate Design
	08-WSEE-1041-RTS	Cost of Service
	10-KCPE-415-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design
	10-KGSG-421-TAR	Demand Side Planning
	10-KCPE-795-TAR	Demand Side Planning
	12-WSEE-112-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design
	12-KGSG-835-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design
	12-GIMX-337-GIV	Demand Side Planning
	12-KG&E-718-CON	Cost of Service
	13-KG&E-451-CON	Cost of Service
	13-WSEE-629-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design
	14-ATMG-320-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design
	15-WSEE-181-TAR	Demand Side Planning
15-KCPE-116-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	
16-ATMG-079-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	
16-KGSG-491-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	
16-KCPE-446-TAR	Demand Side Planning	
18-KCPE-480-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	
18-KGSG-560-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	
19-ATMG-525-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	
22-EKME-254-TAR	Demand Side Planning	
23-ATMG-359-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	
23-EKCE-775-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	
24-KGSG-610-RTS	Cost of Service/Rate Design	

Jurisdiction	Docket Number	Subject
Kentucky	9613	Capacity Planning
	97-083	Management Audit
	2009-00354	Cost of Service
	2013-00148	Cost of Service
	2015-00343	Cost of Service
	2017-00349	Cost of Service
	2018-00281	Cost of Service
	2021-00214	Cost of Service
Louisiana	U-21453	Restructuring/Market Power
Maryland	8251	Costing/Rate Design
	8259	Demand Side Planning
	8315	Costing/Rate Design
	8720	Demand Side Planning
	8791	Costing/Rate Design
	8920	Costing/Rate Design
	8959	Costing/Rate Design
	9092	Costing/Rate Design
	9104	Costing/Rate Design
	9106	Costing/Rate Design
	9180	Capacity Planning
	9267	Costing/Rate Design
	9433	Capacity Planning
	9481	Costing
9651	Costing/Rate Design	
9704	Costing/Rate Design	
Michigan	U-6949	Load Forecasting
	U-13575	Costing/Rate Design
	U-16169	Costing/Rate Design
	U-20479	Costing/Rate Design
Missouri	GR-2002-356	Rate Design
Montana	D2005.4.48	Costing/Rate Design
Nebraska	NG-0001, NG-0002, NG-0003	Rate Design
	NG-0041	Rate Design
Nevada	81-660	Load Forecasting
New Jersey	OAL# PUC 1876-82	Load Forecasting

Jurisdiction	Docket Number	Subject
Pennsylvania	R-0061346	Costing/Rate Design
	M-2009-2092222, M-2009-2112952, M-2009-2112956	Demand Side Planning
	M-2009-2093216	Demand Side Planning
	M-2009-2093217	Demand Side Planning
	M-2009-2093218	Demand Side Planning
	M-2010-2210316	Demand Side Planning
	R-2010-2214415	Demand Side Planning
	M-2012-2334387, M-2012-2334392, M-2012-2334398	Demand Side Planning
	M-2012-2334388	Demand Side Planning
	M-2015-2177174	Demand Side Planning
Tennessee	PURPA Hearings	Costing/Rate Design
US Tax Court	4870	Life Analysis
	4875	Life Analysis
Texas	GUD No. 9762	Costing/Rate Design
	GUD No. 10170	Costing/Rate Design
	GUD No. 10174	Costing/Rate Design
	GUD No. 10506	Demand Side Planning
	GUD No. 10526	Demand Side Planning
	GUD No. 10779	Costing/Rate Design
	GUD No. 10928	Costing/Rate Design
	OS-22-00009896 Case No.00014399	Costing/Rate Design

Jurisdiction	Docket Number	Subject
Virginia	PUE900013	Demand Side Planning
	PUE920041	Costing/Rate Design
	PUE940030	Costing/Rate Design
	PUE940031	Costing/Rate Design
	PUE950131	Capacity Planning
	PUE980813	Costing/Rate Design
	PUE-2002-00364	Costing/Rate Design
	PUE-2003-00603	Costing/Rate Design
	PUE-2006-00059	Costing/Rate Design
	PUE-2008-00060	Demand Side Planning
	PUE-2009-00064	Demand Side Planning
	PUE-2012-00118	Demand Side Planning
	PUE-2015-00132	Demand Side Planning
	PUE-2015-00138	Demand Side Planning
	PUE-2016-00001	Capacity Planning
	PUR-2018-00080	Capacity Planning
	PUR-2018-00193	Demand Side Planning
	PUR-2021-00288	Demand Side Planning
	PUR-2022-00054	Costing/Rate Design
West Virginia	79-140-E-42T	Capacity Planning
	90-046-E-PC	Demand Side Planning
Wisconsin	05-EP-2	Capacity Planning

In addition, Mr. Raab has presented expert testimony before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Pennsylvania House Consumer Affairs Committee, the Michigan House Economic Development and Energy Committee and the Province of Saskatchewan. He has also served on the Advisory Board of the Expert Evidence Report, published by The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc.

EDUCATION

Mr. Raab holds a B.A. (with high distinction) in Economics from Rutgers University and an M.A. from SUNY at Binghamton with a concentration in Econometrics. While attending Rutgers, he studied as a Henry Rutgers Scholar.

PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

Mr. Raab has published in several professional journals and spoken at several industry conferences. His publications/ presentations include:

- "Natural Gas as an Electric DSM Tool," American Gas Association Membership Services Committee Meeting, Williamsburg, VA, September 15, 2009.

- "Electric-to-Gas Fuel Switching," NARUC Summer Meeting, Seattle, WA, July 20, 2009.
- "The Future of Fuel in Virginia: Natural Gas," The Twenty-Seventh National Regulatory Conference, Williamsburg, VA, May 19, 2009.
- "Revenue Decoupling for Natural Gas Utilities," Energy Bar Association Midwest Energy Conference, Chicago, IL, March 6, 2008.
- "Responses to Arrearage Problems from High Natural Gas Bills," American Gas Association Rate and Regulatory Issues Seminar, Phoenix, AZ, April 8, 2004.
- "Factors Influencing Cooperative Power Supply," National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation Independent Borrower's Conference, Boston, MA, July 3, 1997.
- "Current Status of LDC Unbundling," American Gas Association Unbundling Conference: Regulatory and Competitive Issues, Arlington, VA, June 19, 1997.
- "Balancing, Capacity Assignment, and Stranded Costs," American Gas Association Rate and Strategic Planning Committee Spring Meeting, Phoenix, AZ, March 26, 1997.
- "Gas Industry Restructuring and Changes: The Relationship of Economics and Marketing" (with Jed Smith), National Association of Business Economists, 38th Annual Meeting, Boston, MA September 10, 1996.
- "Improving Corporate Performance By Better Forecasting," 1996 Peak Day Demand and Supply Planning Seminar, San Francisco, CA, April 11, 1996.
- "Natural Gas Price Elasticity Estimation," AGA Forecasting Review, Vol. 6, No. 1, November 1995.
- "Assessing Price Competitiveness," Competitive Analysis & Benchmarking for Power Companies, Washington, DC, November 13, 1995.
- "Avoided Cost Concepts and Management Considerations," Workshop on Avoided Costs in a Post 636 Gas Industry: Is It Time to Unbundle Avoided Cost? Sponsored by the Gas Research Institute and Wisconsin Center for Demand-Side Research, Milwaukee, WI, June 29, 1994.
- "Estimating Implied Long- and Short-Run Price Elasticities of Natural Gas Consumption," Atlantic Economic Conference, Philadelphia, PA, October 10, 1993.

- "Program Evaluation and Marginal Cost," The Natural Gas Least Cost Planning Conference, Washington, DC, April 7, 1992.
- "The New Environmentalism & Least Cost Planning," Institute for Environmental Negotiation, University of Virginia, May 15, 1991.
- "Development of Conditional Demand Estimates of Gas Appliances," AGA Forecasting Review, Vol. 1, No. 1, October 1988.
- "The Feasibility Study: Forecasting and Sensitivities," Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facilities, The Energy Bureau, Inc., November 18, 1985.
- "The Development of a Gas Sales End-Use Forecasting Model," Third International Forecasting Symposium, The International Institute of Forecasting, July 1984.
- "New Forecasting Guidelines for REC's - A Seminar," (Chairman), Kansas City, Missouri, June 1984.
- "A Method and Application of Estimating Long Run Marginal Cost for an Electric Utility," Advances in Microeconomics, Volume II, 1983.
- "Forecasting Under Public Scrutiny," Forecasting Energy and Demand Requirements, University of Wisconsin - Extension, October 25, 1982.
- "Forecasting Public Utilities," The Journal of Business Forecasting, Vol. 1, No. 4, Summer, 1982.
- "Are Utilities Underforecasting," Electric Ratemaking, Vol. 1. No. 1, February 1982.
- "A Polynomial Spline Function Technique for Defining and Forecasting Electric Utility Load Duration Curves," First International Forecasting Symposium, Montreal, Canada, May 1981.
- "Time-of-Use Rates and Marginal Costs," ELCON Legal Seminar, March 20, 1980.
- "The Ernst & Whinney Forecasting Model," Forecasting Energy & Demand Requirements, University of Wisconsin - Extension, October 8, 1979.
- "Marginal Cost in Electric Utilities - A Multi-Technology Multi-Period Analysis" (with Frederick McCoy), ORSA/Tims Joint National Meeting, Los Angeles, California, November 13-15, 1978.

Calculation of 30-Year Average HDDs

Year	Monthly HDDs												TME March Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1994	-	-	-	135	132	0	0	0	0	5	190	348	639	3569
1995	782	853	485	274	59	0	0	0	0	30	144	651	901	4525
1996	993	798	675	268	131	0	0	0	0	9	182	617	677	3808
1997	861	564	499	322	110	30	0	0	0	14	232	557	737	3854
1998	675	596	581	229	50	11	0	0	0	4	153	433	638	3639
1999	824	667	630	251	34	3	0	0	0	22	240	348	707	3558
2000	896	649	408	280	46	2	0	0	0	60	171	544	1022	4357
2001	908	670	654	246	54	4	0	0	0	44	207	302	598	3325
2002	717	621	532	225	101	0	0	0	0	1	257	531	855	4433
2003	1043	871	549	303	128	15	0	0	0	13	231	366	791	4174
2004	1062	771	494	267	34	4	0	0	0	7	209	414	766	3965
2005	887	702	675	240	121	4	0	0	0	5	179	439	881	3803
2006	672	733	529	174	81	0	0	0	0	22	250	419	639	3816
2007	746	950	535	353	53	0	0	0	0	10	74	451	713	3598
2008	769	688	487	204	67	0	0	0	0	2	225	543	759	4133
2009	1028	698	607	270	73	5	0	0	0	8	208	376	835	3964
2010	914	856	419	159	58	0	0	0	0	0	144	428	933	3929
2011	965	648	594	225	48	0	0	0	0	14	212	369	613	3094
2012	746	595	272	220	4	0	0	0	0	5	163	543	603	3689
2013	759	741	651	217	83	0	0	0	0	9	156	543	696	4144
2014	1008	754	678	245	32	0	0	0	0	0	102	505	649	4004
2015	904	964	603	181	16	6	0	0	0	0	197	338	421	3155
2016	923	722	351	269	119	0	0	0	0	1	116	370	710	3312
2017	701	478	548	123	74	1	0	0	0	6	87	456	792	3645
2018	900	549	657	312	2	1	0	0	0	1	191	548	659	3762
2019	855	632	561	128	29	0	0	0	0	0	88	561	698	3170
2020	691	608	367	288	127	0	0	0	0	30	124	311	723	3599
2021	810	756	430	231	83	0	0	0	0	0	51	507	532	3406
2022	936	619	447	259	56	0	0	0	0	17	208	388	766	3294
2023	608	505	487	146	59	0	0	0	0	9	124	456	597	3156
2024	775	591	399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HDD Summary for DCA

30-Year HDD's based on weather data through 3/31/24													
Month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 Total	
Std.Dev	120.6	119.4	105.5	57.8	37.6	6.1	0.0	0.0	13.8	54.6	92.3	123.1	384.3
Min	608.0	478.0	272.0	123.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.0	302.0	421.0	3094.0
avg-2std (95% lb)	604.1	456.1	315.8	119.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.3	270.8	472.1	2960.8
Average	845.3	695.0	526.8	234.8	68.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	11.6	170.5	455.4	718.3	3729.3
avg+2std (95% ub)	1086.4	933.9	737.8	350.3	144.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	39.2	279.7	640.0	964.5	4497.8
Max	1062.0	964.0	678.0	353.0	132.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	257.0	651.0	1022.0	4525.0

METER READING SCHEDULE - CY 2024

CYCLE	Dec-2023	Jan-2024	Feb-2024	Mar-2024	Apr-2024	May-2024	Jun-2024	Jul-2024	Aug-2024	Sep-2024	Oct-2024	Nov-2024	Dec-2024
1	11/27/23	12/28/23	01/30/24	02/28/24	03/28/24	04/29/24	05/30/24	06/27/24	07/30/24	08/29/24	09/27/24	10/30/24	11/27/24
2	12/02/23	12/29/23	01/31/24	02/29/24	03/29/24	04/30/24	05/31/24	06/28/24	07/31/24	08/30/24	09/30/24	10/31/24	12/02/24
3	12/03/23	01/02/24	02/01/24	03/01/24	04/01/24	05/01/24	06/03/24	07/01/24	08/01/24	09/03/24	10/01/24	11/01/24	12/03/24
4	12/04/23	01/03/24	02/02/24	03/04/24	04/02/24	05/02/24	06/04/24	07/02/24	08/02/24	09/04/24	10/02/24	11/04/24	12/04/24
5	12/05/23	01/04/24	02/05/24	03/05/24	04/03/24	05/03/24	06/05/24	07/03/24	08/05/24	09/05/24	10/03/24	11/05/24	12/05/24
6	12/06/23	01/05/24	02/06/24	03/06/24	04/04/24	05/06/24	06/06/24	07/04/24	08/06/24	09/06/24	10/04/24	11/06/24	12/06/24
7	12/09/23	01/08/24	02/07/24	03/07/24	04/05/24	05/07/24	06/07/24	07/05/24	08/07/24	09/09/24	10/07/24	11/07/24	12/09/24
8	12/10/23	01/09/24	02/08/24	03/08/24	04/06/24	05/08/24	06/10/24	07/09/24	08/08/24	09/10/24	10/08/24	11/08/24	12/10/24
9	12/11/23	01/10/24	02/09/24	03/11/24	04/09/24	05/09/24	06/11/24	07/10/24	08/09/24	09/11/24	10/09/24	11/11/24	12/11/24
10	12/12/23	01/11/24	02/12/24	03/12/24	04/10/24	05/10/24	06/12/24	07/11/24	08/12/24	09/12/24	10/10/24	11/13/24	12/12/24
11	12/13/23	01/12/24	02/13/24	03/13/24	04/11/24	05/13/24	06/13/24	07/12/24	08/13/24	09/13/24	10/11/24	11/14/24	12/13/24
12	12/16/23	01/16/24	02/14/24	03/14/24	04/12/24	05/14/24	06/14/24	07/15/24	08/14/24	09/16/24	10/14/24	11/15/24	12/16/24
13	12/17/23	01/17/24	02/15/24	03/15/24	04/13/24	05/15/24	06/17/24	07/16/24	08/15/24	09/17/24	10/15/24	11/18/24	12/17/24
14	12/18/23	01/18/24	02/16/24	03/16/24	04/14/24	05/16/24	06/18/24	07/17/24	08/16/24	09/18/24	10/16/24	11/19/24	12/18/24
15	12/19/23	01/19/24	02/20/24	03/19/24	04/17/24	05/17/24	06/20/24	07/18/24	08/18/24	09/19/24	10/17/24	11/20/24	12/19/24
16	12/20/23	01/22/24	02/21/24	03/20/24	04/18/24	05/20/24	06/21/24	07/19/24	08/20/24	09/20/24	10/18/24	11/21/24	12/20/24
17	12/23/23	01/23/24	02/22/24	03/21/24	04/19/24	05/21/24	06/24/24	07/22/24	08/21/24	09/23/24	10/21/24	11/22/24	12/23/24
18	12/24/23	01/24/24	02/23/24	03/22/24	04/22/24	05/22/24	06/25/24	07/23/24	08/22/24	09/24/24	10/22/24	11/25/24	12/24/24
19	12/26/23	01/25/24	02/26/24	03/25/24	04/23/24	05/23/24	06/26/24	07/24/24	08/23/24	09/25/24	10/23/24	11/25/24	12/26/24
20													
21													

HDD ALLOCATION CALCULATION - CY 2024

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	3728	691	703	517	280	78	1	0	0	6	159	399
2	3728	623	700	508	271	73	1	0	0	10	164	483
3	3728	705	695	527	235	70	0	0	0	12	171	495
4	3728	711	730	479	228	65	0	0	0	14	203	482
5	3728	717	675	470	222	60	0	0	0	16	213	491
6	3728	723	669	462	226	45	0	0	0	19	222	500
7	3728	740	663	454	219	41	0	0	0	28	225	552
8	3728	745	657	466	191	38	0	0	0	31	235	561
9	3728	750	689	419	184	35	0	0	0	35	285	529
10	3728	755	633	409	179	31	0	0	0	39	295	537
11	3728	759	626	400	178	23	0	0	0	43	306	545
12	3728	801	620	391	171	21	0	0	0	57	307	599
13	3728	806	614	398	147	20	0	0	0	62	348	576
14	3728	810	642	354	141	18	0	0	0	67	359	584
15	3728	814	564	345	135	16	0	0	0	72	370	592
16	3728	874	557	336	134	10	0	0	0	78	381	599
17	3728	830	550	327	129	8	0	0	0	94	380	654
18	3728	832	543	331	111	6	0	0	0	100	425	627
19	3728	809	520	291	106	5	0	0	0	106	418	677
20												
21												
TOTALS	14495	15405	12050	7884	3487	663	2	0	9	889	5466	10482

HDD's	3,729	811	634	415	184	35	47	288	552
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Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Summary of Therm Sales Statistics Total

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Class Of Service A	Weather Gas			Base Gas			Total Normal Weather			Peak Day		Total K=I+J
		Actual Therms a/ B	Normal c/ D	Weather Adjustment E=D-C	Actual F=B-C	Normal d/ G	H=D+G	Weather Gas e/ I	Base Gas f/ J				
1	Residential	74,124,105	70,729,615	10,276,186	13,670,876	14,063,551	84,793,166	1,138,887	36,521	1,175,408			
2	Heating and Cooling	624,411	309,352	44,958	360,017	368,268	677,620	4,978	987	5,965			
3	Non Heating and Non Cooling - IMA's	1,480,156	1,100,079	187,021	380,077	416,434	1,703,534	20,770	1,126	21,896			
4	Non Heating and Non Cooling	76,228,671	72,328,067	10,508,165	14,410,769	14,848,263	87,174,320	1,164,635	38,634	1,203,269			
5	Total - Residential												
6	Commercial and Industrial												
7	Heating and Cooling	4,671,124	4,057,018	589,515	1,203,621	1,279,120	5,336,138	65,270	3,468	68,738			
8	Less than 3075	61,303,846	39,197,035	5,688,767	27,795,578	29,657,369	68,854,404	633,771	81,489	715,260			
9	More than 3075	8,145,664	2,346,071	399,191	5,799,593	5,267,470	8,012,732	44,047	13,896	57,943			
10	Non Heating and Non Cooling	1,814,088	1,127,791	163,921	850,218	973,241	2,101,032	18,146	2,616	20,762			
11	CHP	75,934,721	47,127,106	6,841,394	35,649,009	37,177,200	84,304,306	761,234	101,469	862,703			
12	Total - Commercial and Industrial												
13	Group Metered Apartments												
14	Heating and Cooling	1,092,958	566,702	82,548	608,804	432,477	998,179	9,042	1,160	10,202			
15	Less than 3075	26,578,961	20,493,631	2,976,272	9,061,602	9,180,472	29,674,103	330,407	24,735	355,142			
16	More than 3075	3,756,632	1,551,590	225,527	2,430,569	2,378,258	3,928,848	24,953	6,347	31,300			
17	Non Heating and Non Cooling	31,428,552	19,327,576	3,284,347	12,100,976	11,991,207	34,803,130	364,402	32,242	396,644			
18	Total Firm	183,591,944	121,431,190	20,633,906	62,160,754	64,016,660	206,081,756	2,290,271	172,345	2,462,616			
19	Interruptible	37,706,690	13,597,776	2,313,229	24,108,914	23,916,786	39,827,791	254,561	63,953	318,514			
20	Special Contracts	36,175,445	9,297,721	1,581,218	26,877,724	27,341,796	38,220,735	175,043	73,499	248,542			
21	Total Throughput	257,474,080	144,326,687	24,528,353	113,147,393	115,275,242	284,130,282	2,719,875	309,797	3,029,672			

a/ Schedule 1B, Column B
b/ Schedule 2A, Column F
c/ Schedule 2A, Column G
d/ Schedule 2A, Column I
e/ Schedule 2B, Column K - For Allocation Purposes Only
f/ Schedule 2B, Column L - For Allocation Purposes Only

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Therm Sales Statistics Monthly Totals

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	B		C		D		Total Normal Weather Therm Sales E=C+D
		Actual Therms a/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Normal Base Gas c/	Normal Base Gas c/			
A								
1	<i>Residential Heating and Cooling</i>							
2	Mar-2024	9,929,458	12,000,476	1,105,356	1,105,356	13,105,832		
3	Feb-2024	14,520,541	15,382,166	1,119,452	1,119,452	16,501,618		
4	Jan-2024	13,323,881	14,482,846	1,132,153	1,132,153	15,614,999		
5	Dec-2023	10,890,742	10,491,416	1,145,488	1,145,488	11,636,904		
6	Nov-2023	5,413,194	5,473,702	1,157,330	1,157,330	6,631,032		
7	Oct-2023	1,968,056	891,806	1,167,262	1,167,262	2,059,068		
8	Sep-2023	1,622,364	-	1,178,441	1,178,441	1,178,441		
9	Aug-2023	1,316,376	-	1,188,853	1,188,853	1,188,853		
10	Jul-2023	1,655,214	-	1,198,802	1,198,802	1,198,802		
11	Jun-2023	2,296,757	662,056	1,210,861	1,210,861	1,872,917		
12	May-2023	3,331,233	3,481,245	1,222,917	1,222,917	4,704,162		
13	Apr-2023	7,856,288	7,863,902	1,236,637	1,236,637	9,100,539		
14	Total	74,124,105	70,729,615	14,063,551	14,063,551	84,793,166		
15								
16	<i>Residential Non Heating and Non Cooling - IMA's</i>							
17	Mar-2024	70,148	52,265	30,398	30,398	82,663		
18	Feb-2024	103,348	67,086	30,502	30,502	97,588		
19	Jan-2024	81,335	63,307	30,594	30,594	93,901		
20	Dec-2023	60,138	45,884	30,651	30,651	76,535		
21	Nov-2023	51,713	24,054	30,797	30,797	54,851		
22	Oct-2023	30,619	3,924	30,788	30,788	34,712		
23	Sep-2023	21,735	-	30,802	30,802	30,802		
24	Aug-2023	27,299	-	30,783	30,783	30,783		
25	Jul-2023	37,608	-	30,805	30,805	30,805		
26	Jun-2023	37,552	2,916	30,721	30,721	33,637		
27	May-2023	37,754	15,309	30,679	30,679	45,988		
28	Apr-2023	65,163	34,607	30,749	30,749	65,356		
29	Total	624,411	309,352	368,268	368,268	677,620		

a/ Schedule 3, Column C
b/ Schedule 2B, Column G
c/ Schedule 2B, Column I

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Therm Sales Statistics Monthly Totals

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	A		B		C		D		Total Normal Weather Therm Sales E=C+D
		Actual Therms a/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Actual Therms a/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Normal Base Gas c/	Normal Base Gas c/			
1	<i>Residential Non Heating and Non Cooling</i>									
2	Mar-2024	190,410	219,470					34,896		254,366
3	Feb-2024	279,296	280,350					34,847		315,197
4	Jan-2024	259,455	264,126					34,896		299,022
5	Dec-2023	215,376	191,244					34,925		226,169
6	Nov-2023	118,734	99,780					34,925		134,705
7	Oct-2023	43,928	16,293					34,945		51,238
8	Sep-2023	35,484	-					34,740		34,740
9	Aug-2023	27,960	-					34,526		34,526
10	Jul-2023	33,963	-					34,516		34,516
11	Jun-2023	54,630	11,967					34,468		46,435
12	May-2023	69,522	63,055					34,546		97,601
13	Apr-2023	151,399	140,815					34,205		175,020
14	Total	1,480,156	1,287,100					416,434		1,703,534
15										
16	<i>Commercial and Industrial Heating and Cooling < 3075</i>									
17	Mar-2024	638,500	696,833					108,619		805,452
18	Feb-2024	922,229	892,347					108,738		1,001,085
19	Jan-2024	794,129	830,019					107,506		937,525
20	Dec-2023	616,887	599,295					107,292		706,587
21	Nov-2023	286,815	311,363					106,842		418,205
22	Oct-2023	111,430	50,486					106,155		156,641
23	Sep-2023	89,196	-					105,373		105,373
24	Aug-2023	133,302	-					105,942		105,942
25	Jul-2023	109,193	-					105,847		105,847
26	Jun-2023	207,835	37,436					105,705		143,141
27	May-2023	248,719	196,941					105,776		302,717
28	Apr-2023	512,891	442,298					105,326		547,624
29	Total	4,671,124	4,057,018					1,279,120		5,336,138

a/ Schedule 3, Column C
b/ Schedule 2B, Column G
c/ Schedule 2B, Column I

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Therm Sales Statistics Monthly Totals

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	A		B		C		D		Total Normal Weather Therm Sales E=C+D
		Actual Therms a/	Weather Gas b/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Base Gas c/	Normal Base Gas c/				
1		<i>Commercial and Industrial Heating and Cooling > 3075</i>								
2	Mar-2024	7,048,511	6,679,269	-	2,534,980	2,534,980	9,214,249			
3	Feb-2024	9,579,483	8,538,989	-	2,525,778	2,525,778	11,064,767			
4	Jan-2024	9,179,131	8,059,460	-	2,526,164	2,526,164	10,585,624			
5	Dec-2023	8,246,712	5,823,894	-	2,515,482	2,515,482	8,339,376			
6	Nov-2023	4,892,685	3,005,718	-	2,480,647	2,480,647	5,486,365			
7	Oct-2023	2,796,234	488,489	-	2,462,774	2,462,774	2,951,263			
8	Sep-2023	2,280,981	-	-	2,463,161	2,463,161	2,463,161			
9	Aug-2023	2,122,296	-	-	2,440,278	2,440,278	2,440,278			
10	Jul-2023	2,143,434	-	-	2,432,680	2,432,680	2,432,680			
11	Jun-2023	2,921,839	363,768	-	2,432,294	2,432,294	2,796,062			
12	May-2023	3,753,702	1,905,012	-	2,415,329	2,415,329	4,320,341			
13	Apr-2023	6,338,839	4,332,436	-	2,427,803	2,427,803	6,760,239			
14	Total	61,303,846	39,197,035	-	29,657,369	29,657,369	68,854,404			
15										
16		<i>Commercial and Industrial Non Heating and Non Cooling</i>								
17	Mar-2024	812,825	465,937	-	427,724	427,724	893,661			
18	Feb-2024	1,029,848	595,693	-	429,244	429,244	1,024,937			
19	Jan-2024	1,011,587	560,131	-	430,762	430,762	990,893			
20	Dec-2023	879,320	405,895	-	433,221	433,221	839,116			
21	Nov-2023	669,594	212,347	-	436,158	436,158	648,505			
22	Oct-2023	484,132	34,691	-	438,393	438,393	473,084			
23	Sep-2023	488,031	-	-	439,916	439,916	439,916			
24	Aug-2023	396,431	-	-	441,437	441,437	441,437			
25	Jul-2023	447,120	-	-	443,196	443,196	443,196			
26	Jun-2023	532,430	25,876	-	446,162	446,162	472,038			
27	May-2023	559,059	136,549	-	449,622	449,622	586,171			
28	Apr-2023	835,287	308,143	-	451,637	451,637	759,780			
29	Total	8,145,664	2,745,262	-	5,267,470	5,267,470	8,012,732			

a/ Schedule 3, Column C
b/ Schedule 2B, Column G
c/ Schedule 2B, Column I

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Therm Sales Statistics Monthly Totals

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	A		B		C		D		Total Normal Weather Therm Sales E=C+D
		Actual Therms a/	Weather Gas b/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Base Gas c/	Normal Base Gas c/	Total Normal Weather Therm Sales E=C+D			
1	CI - Delivery CHP									
2	Mar-2024	213,273	191,745	191,745	81,103	81,103	272,848			
3	Feb-2024	223,168	245,277	245,277	81,103	81,103	326,380			
4	Jan-2024	201,194	230,760	230,760	81,103	81,103	311,863			
5	Dec-2023	180,659	166,946	166,946	81,103	81,103	248,049			
6	Nov-2023	155,198	87,102	87,102	81,103	81,103	168,205			
7	Oct-2023	110,880	14,215	14,215	81,103	81,103	95,318			
8	Sep-2023	116,440	-	-	81,103	81,103	81,103			
9	Aug-2023	54,051	-	-	81,103	81,103	81,103			
10	Jul-2023	95,233	-	-	81,103	81,103	81,103			
11	Jun-2023	133,811	10,585	10,585	81,103	81,103	91,688			
12	May-2023	132,553	55,649	55,649	81,103	81,103	136,752			
13	Apr-2023	197,628	125,512	125,512	81,103	81,103	206,615			
14	Total	1,814,088	1,127,791	1,127,791	973,241	973,241	2,101,032			
15										
16	Group Metered Apartments Heating and Cooling < 3075									
17	Mar-2024	209,140	96,825	96,825	36,457	36,457	133,282			
18	Feb-2024	112,455	125,290	125,290	36,878	36,878	162,168			
19	Jan-2024	173,573	114,986	114,986	35,974	35,974	150,960			
20	Dec-2023	141,291	82,909	82,909	35,854	35,854	118,763			
21	Nov-2023	75,765	43,766	43,766	36,276	36,276	80,042			
22	Oct-2023	30,459	7,071	7,071	35,914	35,914	42,985			
23	Sep-2023	7,329	-	-	35,131	35,131	35,131			
24	Aug-2023	37,048	-	-	35,553	35,553	35,553			
25	Jul-2023	46,309	-	-	35,914	35,914	35,914			
26	Jun-2023	57,656	5,283	5,283	36,035	36,035	41,318			
27	May-2023	118,956	28,240	28,240	36,637	36,637	64,877			
28	Apr-2023	82,980	62,332	62,332	35,854	35,854	98,186			
29	Total	1,092,958	566,702	566,702	432,477	432,477	999,179			

a/ Schedule 3, Column C
b/ Schedule 2B, Column G
c/ Schedule 2B, Column I

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Therm Sales Statistics Monthly Totals

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	A		B		C		D		Total Normal Weather Therm Sales E=C+D
		Actual Therms a/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Actual Therms a/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Normal Base Gas c/	Normal Base Gas c/			
1	<i>Group Metered Apartments Heating and Cooling > 3075</i>									
2	Mar-2024	3,450,456	3,487,217	3,450,456	3,487,217	765,898	765,898	4,253,115	4,253,115	
3	Feb-2024	4,537,194	4,445,117	4,537,194	4,445,117	763,209	763,209	5,208,326	5,208,326	
4	Jan-2024	4,146,785	4,201,673	4,146,785	4,201,673	766,795	766,795	4,968,468	4,968,468	
5	Dec-2023	4,022,262	3,043,296	4,022,262	3,043,296	767,691	767,691	3,810,987	3,810,987	
6	Nov-2023	2,098,072	1,574,830	2,098,072	1,574,830	761,417	761,417	2,336,247	2,336,247	
7	Oct-2023	806,722	257,306	806,722	257,306	762,313	762,313	1,019,619	1,019,619	
8	Sep-2023	680,292	-	680,292	-	768,139	768,139	768,139	768,139	
9	Aug-2023	610,304	-	610,304	-	765,898	765,898	765,898	765,898	
10	Jul-2023	674,182	-	674,182	-	764,106	764,106	764,106	764,106	
11	Jun-2023	1,003,827	192,737	1,003,827	192,737	766,795	766,795	959,532	959,532	
12	May-2023	1,419,540	1,006,141	1,419,540	1,006,141	761,417	761,417	1,767,558	1,767,558	
13	Apr-2023	3,129,326	2,285,314	3,129,326	2,285,314	766,795	766,795	3,052,109	3,052,109	
14	Total	26,578,961	20,493,631	26,578,961	20,493,631	9,180,472	9,180,472	29,674,103	29,674,103	
15										
16	<i>Group Metered Apartments Non Heating and Non Cooling</i>									
17	Mar-2024	387,341	263,973	387,341	263,973	196,062	196,062	460,035	460,035	
18	Feb-2024	485,332	339,219	485,332	339,219	197,428	197,428	536,647	536,647	
19	Jan-2024	470,308	317,318	470,308	317,318	196,762	196,762	514,080	514,080	
20	Dec-2023	404,577	229,303	404,577	229,303	196,998	196,998	426,301	426,301	
21	Nov-2023	332,250	119,499	332,250	119,499	197,233	197,233	316,732	316,732	
22	Oct-2023	212,092	19,524	212,092	19,524	197,922	197,922	217,446	217,446	
23	Sep-2023	205,020	-	205,020	-	198,156	198,156	198,156	198,156	
24	Aug-2023	164,739	-	164,739	-	198,846	198,846	198,846	198,846	
25	Jul-2023	198,058	-	198,058	-	199,079	199,079	199,079	199,079	
26	Jun-2023	250,083	14,522	250,083	14,522	199,540	199,540	214,062	214,062	
27	May-2023	257,798	76,434	257,798	76,434	200,232	200,232	276,666	276,666	
28	Apr-2023	389,032	171,798	389,032	171,798	200,001	200,001	371,799	371,799	
29	Total	3,756,632	1,551,590	3,756,632	1,551,590	2,378,258	2,378,258	3,929,848	3,929,848	

a/ Schedule 3, Column C

b/ Schedule 2B, Column G

c/ Schedule 2B, Column I

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Therm Sales Statistics Monthly Totals

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	A		B		C		D		Total Normal Weather Therm Sales E=C+D
		Actual Therms a/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Actual Therms a/	Normal Weather Gas b/	Normal Base Gas c/	Normal Base Gas c/			
1	<i>Interruptible</i>									
2	Mar-2024	4,256,287	2,689,864	1,982,552	1,982,552	4,672,416				
3	Feb-2024	5,212,470	3,409,540	1,964,529	1,964,529	5,374,069				
4	Jan-2024	4,517,811	3,237,171	1,982,552	1,982,552	5,219,723				
5	Dec-2023	4,052,004	2,363,254	2,000,575	2,000,575	4,363,829				
6	Nov-2023	2,692,403	1,266,327	2,054,645	2,054,645	3,320,972				
7	Oct-2023	1,896,869	201,219	2,000,575	2,000,575	2,201,794				
8	Sep-2023	1,907,483	-	2,000,575	2,000,575	2,000,575				
9	Aug-2023	1,589,971	-	1,964,529	1,964,529	1,964,529				
10	Jul-2023	1,824,210	-	1,964,529	1,964,529	1,964,529				
11	Jun-2023	2,377,769	147,144	1,964,529	1,964,529	2,111,673				
12	May-2023	2,930,695	787,751	2,000,575	2,000,575	2,788,326				
13	Apr-2023	4,448,719	1,808,735	2,036,622	2,036,622	3,845,357				
14	Total	37,706,690	15,911,005	23,916,786	23,916,786	39,827,791				
15										
16	<i>Special Contracts</i>									
17	Mar-2024	3,893,553	1,849,624	2,278,483	2,278,483	4,128,107				
18	Feb-2024	4,633,011	2,366,002	2,278,483	2,278,483	4,644,485				
19	Jan-2024	3,457,246	2,225,967	2,278,483	2,278,483	4,504,450				
20	Dec-2023	3,057,456	1,610,398	2,278,483	2,278,483	3,888,881				
21	Nov-2023	2,186,944	840,207	2,278,483	2,278,483	3,118,690				
22	Oct-2023	2,486,177	137,117	2,278,483	2,278,483	2,415,600				
23	Sep-2023	2,531,559	-	2,278,483	2,278,483	2,278,483				
24	Aug-2023	2,484,438	-	2,278,483	2,278,483	2,278,483				
25	Jul-2023	2,320,367	-	2,278,483	2,278,483	2,278,483				
26	Jun-2023	2,500,318	102,109	2,278,483	2,278,483	2,380,592				
27	May-2023	2,711,630	536,799	2,278,483	2,278,483	2,815,282				
28	Apr-2023	3,912,747	1,210,716	2,278,483	2,278,483	3,489,199				
29	Total	36,175,445	10,878,939	27,341,796	27,341,796	36,220,735				

a/ Schedule 3, Column C
b/ Schedule 2B, Column G
c/ Schedule 2B, Column I

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Summary of Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Class Of Service	Meters	Actual HDD's	Normal Weather HDD's	Variation per HDD (Therms)	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Total
						Actual a/	Weather b/	Weather Adjustment	Base Gas c/	
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H=G-F	I	J=H+I
1	Residential									
2	Heating and Cooling	1,627,379	3,187	3,729	0.1397740	60,453,429	70,729,615	10,276,186	14,063,551	84,793,166
3	Non Heating and Non Cooling - IMA's	131,084	3,187	3,729	0.0076190	264,394	309,352	44,958	368,268	677,620
4	Non Heating and Non Cooling	42,794	3,187	3,729	0.0965330	1,100,079	1,287,100	187,021	416,434	1,703,534
5	Total - Residential	1,801,257				61,817,902	72,326,067	10,508,165	14,848,253	87,174,320
6										
7	Commercial and Industrial									
8	Heating and Cooling	53,982	3,187	3,729	0.2397700	3,467,503	4,057,018	589,515	1,279,120	5,336,138
9	Less than 3075	40,679	3,187	3,729	3.0813470	33,508,268	39,197,035	5,688,767	29,657,369	68,854,404
10	More than 3075	22,135	3,187	3,729	0.3998460	2,346,071	2,745,262	399,191	5,267,470	8,012,732
11	Non Heating and Non Cooling	12	3,187	3,729	302.4376000	963,870	1,127,791	163,921	973,241	2,101,032
12	CHP									
13	Total - Commercial and Industrial	116,808				40,285,712	47,127,106	6,841,394	37,177,200	84,304,306
14										
15	Group Metered Apartments									
16	Heating and Cooling	7,177	3,187	3,729	0.2524320	484,154	566,702	82,548	432,477	999,179
17	Less than 3075	20,485	3,187	3,729	3.2184570	17,517,359	20,493,631	2,976,272	9,180,472	29,674,103
18	More than 3075	10,430	3,187	3,729	0.4780260	1,326,063	1,551,590	225,527	2,378,258	3,929,848
19	Non Heating and Non Cooling	38,092				19,327,576	22,611,923	3,284,347	11,991,207	34,603,130
20	Total - Group Metered Apartments	1,956,157				121,431,190	142,065,096	20,633,906	64,016,660	206,081,756
21										
22	Total Firm	1,327	3,187	3,729	38.56989	13,597,776	15,911,005	2,313,229	23,916,786	39,827,791
23	Interruptible	36	3,187	3,729	d/	9,297,721	10,878,939	1,581,218	27,341,796	38,220,735
24	Special Contracts	1,957,520				144,326,687	168,855,040	24,528,353	115,275,242	284,130,282
25	Total Throughput	163,127								

a/ Schedule 2B, Column F
b/ Schedule 2B, Column G
c/ Schedule 2B, Column I
d/ Schedule 2B for noted classes

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/ HC	Actual HDD's	Normal Weather HDD's	Variation per HDD (Therms)	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Total	Weather Gas	Peak Day Base Gas	Total
						F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	I				
1	DC Res Htg / HC												
2	Mar-2024	135,420	516	634	0.1397740	9,766,949	12,000,476	2,233,527	1,105,356	13,105,832			
3	Feb-2024	135,697	699	811	0.1397740	13,257,872	15,382,166	2,124,294	1,119,452	16,501,618			
4	Jan-2024	135,801	655	763	0.1397740	12,432,849	14,482,846	2,049,997	1,132,153	15,614,999	1,138,887	36,521	1,175,408
5	Dec-2023	135,978	536	552	0.1397740	10,187,317	10,491,416	304,099	1,145,488	11,636,904			
6	Nov-2023	135,976	223	288	0.1397740	4,238,318	5,473,702	1,235,384	1,157,330	6,631,032			
7	Oct-2023	135,752	39	47	0.1397740	740,009	891,806	151,797	1,167,262	2,059,068			
8	Sep-2023	135,676	1	-	0.1397740	18,964	-	(18,964)	1,178,441	1,178,441			
9	Aug-2023	135,514	-	-	0.1397740	-	-	-	1,188,853	1,188,853			
10	Jul-2023	135,303	-	-	0.1397740	-	-	-	1,198,802	1,198,802			
11	Jun-2023	135,332	21	35	0.1397740	397,234	662,056	264,822	1,210,861	1,872,917			
12	May-2023	135,360	130	184	0.1397740	2,459,575	3,481,245	1,021,670	1,222,917	4,704,162			
13	Apr-2023	135,570	367	415	0.1397740	6,954,342	7,863,902	909,560	1,236,637	9,100,539			
14	Total	1,627,379	3,187	3,729		60,453,429	70,729,615	10,276,186	14,063,551	84,793,166	1,138,887	36,521	1,175,408
15													
16	DC Res Non Htg - IMA												
17	Mar-2024	10,820	516	634	0.0076190	42,538	52,265	9,727	30,398	82,663			
18	Feb-2024	10,857	699	811	0.0076190	57,821	67,086	9,265	30,502	97,588			
19	Jan-2024	10,890	655	763	0.0076190	54,346	63,307	8,961	30,594	93,901	4,978	987	5,965
20	Dec-2023	10,910	536	552	0.0076190	44,554	45,884	1,330	30,651	76,535			
21	Nov-2023	10,962	223	288	0.0076190	18,625	24,054	5,429	30,797	54,851			
22	Oct-2023	10,959	39	47	0.0076190	3,256	3,924	668	30,788	34,712			
23	Sep-2023	10,964	1	-	0.0076190	84	-	(84)	30,802	30,802			
24	Aug-2023	10,957	-	-	0.0076190	-	-	-	30,783	30,783			
25	Jul-2023	10,965	-	-	0.0076190	-	-	-	30,805	30,805			
26	Jun-2023	10,935	21	35	0.0076190	1,750	2,916	1,166	30,721	33,637			
27	May-2023	10,920	130	184	0.0076190	10,816	15,309	4,493	30,679	45,988			
28	Apr-2023	10,945	367	415	0.0076190	30,604	34,607	4,003	30,749	65,356			
29	Total	131,084	3,187	3,729		264,394	309,352	44,958	368,268	677,620	4,978	987	5,965

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/	Actual HDD's	Normal Weather HDD's	Variation per HDD (Therms)	Weather Gas			Therm Sales			Total	Peak Day Base Gas	Total	
						F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	Actual	Normal	Weather Adjustment				Base Gas b/
1	DC Res Non Htg - OTH														
2	Mar-2024	3,586	516	634	0.0965330	178,622	219,470	40,848	34,896	254,366					
3	Feb-2024	3,581	699	811	0.0965330	241,634	280,350	38,716	34,847	315,197					
4	Jan-2024	3,586	655	763	0.0965330	226,740	264,126	37,386	34,896	299,022			1,126	21,896	
5	Dec-2023	3,589	536	552	0.0965330	185,701	191,244	5,543	34,925	226,169					
6	Nov-2023	3,589	223	288	0.0965330	77,260	99,780	22,520	34,925	134,705					
7	Oct-2023	3,591	39	47	0.0965330	13,519	16,293	2,774	34,945	51,238					
8	Sep-2023	3,570	1	-	0.0965330	345	-	(345)	34,740	34,740					
9	Aug-2023	3,548	-	-	0.0965330	-	-	-	34,526	34,526					
10	Jul-2023	3,547	-	-	0.0965330	-	-	-	34,516	34,516					
11	Jun-2023	3,542	21	35	0.0965330	7,180	11,967	4,787	34,468	46,435					
12	May-2023	3,550	130	184	0.0965330	44,550	63,055	18,505	34,546	97,601					
13	Apr-2023	3,515	367	415	0.0965330	124,528	140,815	16,287	34,205	175,020					
14	Total	42,794	3,187	3,729		1,100,079	1,287,100	187,021	416,434	1,703,534			20,770	1,126	21,896
15															
16	DC C&I Htg / HC < 3075														
17	Mar-2024	4,584	516	634	0.2397700	567,139	696,833	129,694	108,619	805,452					
18	Feb-2024	4,589	699	811	0.2397700	769,113	892,347	123,234	108,738	1,001,085					
19	Jan-2024	4,537	655	763	0.2397700	712,533	830,019	117,486	107,506	937,525			3,468	68,738	
20	Dec-2023	4,528	536	552	0.2397700	581,924	599,295	17,371	107,292	706,587					
21	Nov-2023	4,509	223	288	0.2397700	241,090	311,363	70,273	106,842	418,205					
22	Oct-2023	4,480	39	47	0.2397700	41,893	50,486	8,593	106,155	156,841					
23	Sep-2023	4,447	1	-	0.2397700	1,066	-	(1,066)	105,373	105,373					
24	Aug-2023	4,471	-	-	0.2397700	-	-	-	105,942	105,942					
25	Jul-2023	4,467	-	-	0.2397700	-	-	-	105,847	105,847					
26	Jun-2023	4,461	21	35	0.2397700	22,462	37,436	14,974	105,705	143,141					
27	May-2023	4,464	130	184	0.2397700	139,143	196,941	57,798	105,776	302,717					
28	Apr-2023	4,445	367	415	0.2397700	391,140	442,298	51,158	105,326	547,624					
29	Total	53,982	3,187	3,729		3,467,503	4,057,018	589,515	1,279,120	5,336,138			3,468	68,738	

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.
b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/	Actual HDD's	Normal Weather HDD's	Variation per HDD (Therms)	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Weather Gas Base Gas	Peak Day Base Gas	Total
						F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	I			
1	DC C&I Htg / HC > 3075											
2	Mar-2024	3,419	516	634	3,081,3470	5,436,125	6,679,269	1,243,144	2,534,980	9,214,249		
3	Feb-2024	3,417	699	811	3,081,3470	7,359,745	8,538,989	1,179,244	2,525,778	11,064,767		
4	Jan-2024	3,428	655	763	3,081,3470	6,918,672	8,059,460	1,140,788	2,526,164	10,585,624	633,771	81,489
5	Dec-2023	3,424	536	552	3,081,3470	5,655,085	5,823,894	168,809	2,515,482	8,339,376		
6	Nov-2023	3,387	223	288	3,081,3470	2,327,344	3,005,718	678,374	2,480,647	5,486,365		
7	Oct-2023	3,373	39	47	3,081,3470	405,342	488,489	83,147	2,462,774	2,951,263		
8	Sep-2023	3,384	1	-	3,081,3470	10,427	-	(10,427)	2,463,161	2,463,161		
9	Aug-2023	3,363	-	-	3,081,3470	-	-	-	2,440,278	2,440,278		
10	Jul-2023	3,363	-	-	3,081,3470	-	-	-	2,432,680	2,432,680		
11	Jun-2023	3,373	21	35	3,081,3470	218,261	363,768	145,507	2,432,294	2,796,062		
12	May-2023	3,360	130	184	3,081,3470	1,345,932	1,905,012	559,080	2,415,329	4,320,341		
13	Apr-2023	3,388	367	415	3,081,3470	3,831,335	4,332,436	501,101	2,427,803	6,760,239		
14	Total	40,678	3,187	3,729		33,508,268	39,197,035	5,688,767	29,657,369	68,854,404	633,771	81,489
15												715,260
16	DC C&I Non Htg											
17	Mar-2024	1,838	516	634	0,399,8460	379,217	465,937	86,720	427,724	893,661		
18	Feb-2024	1,837	699	811	0,399,8460	513,427	595,693	82,266	429,244	1,024,937		
19	Jan-2024	1,836	655	763	0,399,8460	480,847	560,131	79,284	430,762	990,893	44,047	13,896
20	Dec-2023	1,839	536	552	0,399,8460	394,130	405,895	11,765	433,221	839,116		
21	Nov-2023	1,844	223	288	0,399,8460	164,421	212,347	47,926	436,158	648,505		
22	Oct-2023	1,846	39	47	0,399,8460	28,787	34,691	5,904	438,393	473,084		
23	Sep-2023	1,845	1	-	0,399,8460	738	-	(738)	439,916	439,916		
24	Aug-2023	1,844	-	-	0,399,8460	-	-	-	441,437	441,437		
25	Jul-2023	1,844	-	-	0,399,8460	-	-	-	443,196	443,196		
26	Jun-2023	1,849	21	35	0,399,8460	15,526	25,876	10,350	446,162	472,038		
27	May-2023	1,856	130	184	0,399,8460	96,475	136,549	40,074	449,622	586,171		
28	Apr-2023	1,857	367	415	0,399,8460	272,503	308,143	35,640	451,637	759,780		
29	Total	22,135	3,187	3,729		2,346,071	2,745,262	399,191	5,267,470	8,012,732	44,047	13,896
												57,943

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.
b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/	B	C	D	E	Weather Gas			Therm Sales			Total	Peak Day	Total
							Actual	Normal	Weather	Actual	Weather	Adjustment			
A				HDD's	(Therms)	per HDD	F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	I	J=G+I	K	L	M=K+L	
1	CI - Delivery CHP														
2	Mar-2024	1	516	634	302.4376000		156,058	191,745	35,687	81,103	272,848				
3	Feb-2024	1	699	811	302.4376000		211,404	245,277	33,873	81,103	326,380				
4	Jan-2024	1	655	763	302.4376000		198,097	230,760	32,663	81,103	311,863	18,146	2,616	20,762	
5	Dec-2023	1	536	552	302.4376000		162,107	166,946	4,839	81,103	248,049				
6	Nov-2023	1	223	288	302.4376000		67,444	87,102	19,658	81,103	168,205				
7	Oct-2023	1	39	47	302.4376000		11,795	14,215	2,420	81,103	95,318				
8	Sep-2023	1	1	-	302.4376000		302	-	(302)	81,103	81,103				
9	Aug-2023	1	-	-	302.4376000		-	-	-	81,103	81,103				
10	Jul-2023	1	-	-	302.4376000		-	-	-	81,103	81,103				
11	Jun-2023	1	21	35	302.4376000		6,351	10,585	4,234	81,103	91,688				
12	May-2023	1	130	184	302.4376000		39,317	55,649	16,332	81,103	136,752				
13	Apr-2023	1	367	415	302.4376000		110,995	125,512	14,517	81,103	206,615				
14	Total	12	3,187	3,729			963,870	1,127,791	163,921	973,241	2,101,032	18,146	2,616	20,762	
15	DC GMA Htg / HC < 3075														
16	Mar-2024	605	516	634	0.2524320		78,804	96,825	18,021	36,457	133,282				
17	Feb-2024	612	699	811	0.2524320		107,987	125,290	17,303	36,878	162,168				
18	Jan-2024	597	655	763	0.2524320		98,710	114,986	16,276	35,974	150,960	9,042	1,160	10,202	
19	Dec-2023	595	536	552	0.2524320		80,506	82,909	2,403	35,854	118,763				
20	Nov-2023	602	223	288	0.2524320		33,888	43,766	9,878	36,276	80,042				
21	Oct-2023	596	39	47	0.2524320		5,868	7,071	1,203	35,914	42,985				
22	Sep-2023	583	1	-	0.2524320		147	-	(147)	35,131	35,131				
23	Aug-2023	590	-	-	0.2524320		-	-	-	35,553	35,553				
24	Jul-2023	596	-	-	0.2524320		-	-	-	35,914	35,914				
25	Jun-2023	598	21	35	0.2524320		3,170	5,283	2,113	36,035	41,318				
26	May-2023	608	130	184	0.2524320		19,952	28,240	8,288	36,637	64,877				
27	Apr-2023	595	367	415	0.2524320		55,122	62,332	7,210	35,854	98,186				
28	Total	7,177	3,187	3,729			484,154	566,702	82,548	432,477	999,179	9,042	1,160	10,202	

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/	B	C	D	E	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		K	L	M=K+L
							Actual	Normal	Weather Adjustment	Base Gas b/			
A							F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE	H=G-F	J=G+I			
1	DC GMA Htg / HC > 3075												
2	Mar-2024	1,709	516	634	3.2184570	3.2184570	2,838,177	3,487,217	649,040	765,898	4,253,115		
3	Feb-2024	1,703	699	811	3.2184570	3.2184570	3,831,242	4,445,117	613,875	763,209	5,208,326		
4	Jan-2024	1,711	655	763	3.2184570	3.2184570	3,606,941	4,201,673	594,732	766,795	4,968,468	24,735	355,142
5	Dec-2023	1,713	536	552	3.2184570	3.2184570	2,955,084	3,043,296	88,212	767,691	3,810,987		
6	Nov-2023	1,699	223	288	3.2184570	3.2184570	1,219,399	1,574,830	355,431	761,417	2,336,247		
7	Oct-2023	1,701	39	47	3.2184570	3.2184570	213,509	257,306	43,797	762,313	1,019,619		
8	Sep-2023	1,714	1	-	3.2184570	3.2184570	5,516	-	(5,516)	768,139	765,898		
9	Aug-2023	1,709	-	-	3.2184570	3.2184570	-	-	-	765,898	765,898		
10	Jul-2023	1,705	-	-	3.2184570	3.2184570	-	-	-	764,106	764,106		
11	Jun-2023	1,711	21	35	3.2184570	3.2184570	115,642	192,737	77,095	766,795	959,532		
12	May-2023	1,699	130	184	3.2184570	3.2184570	710,861	1,006,141	295,280	761,417	1,767,558		
13	Apr-2023	1,711	367	415	3.2184570	3.2184570	2,020,988	2,285,314	264,326	766,795	3,052,109		
14	Total	20,485	3,187	3,729			17,517,359	20,493,631	2,976,272	9,180,472	29,674,103	24,735	355,142
15													
16	DC GMA Non Htg												
17	Mar-2024	871	516	634	0.4780260	0.4780260	214,842	263,973	49,131	196,062	460,035		
18	Feb-2024	875	699	811	0.4780260	0.4780260	292,373	339,219	46,846	197,428	536,647		
19	Jan-2024	870	655	763	0.4780260	0.4780260	272,403	317,318	44,915	196,762	514,080	6,347	31,300
20	Dec-2023	869	536	552	0.4780260	0.4780260	222,657	229,303	6,646	196,998	426,301		
21	Nov-2023	868	223	288	0.4780260	0.4780260	92,529	119,499	26,970	197,233	316,732		
22	Oct-2023	869	39	47	0.4780260	0.4780260	16,201	19,524	3,323	197,922	217,446		
23	Sep-2023	868	1	-	0.4780260	0.4780260	415	-	(415)	198,156	198,156		
24	Aug-2023	869	-	-	0.4780260	0.4780260	-	-	-	198,846	198,846		
25	Jul-2023	868	-	-	0.4780260	0.4780260	-	-	-	199,079	199,079		
26	Jun-2023	868	21	35	0.4780260	0.4780260	8,713	14,522	5,809	199,540	214,062		
27	May-2023	869	130	184	0.4780260	0.4780260	54,003	76,434	22,431	200,232	276,666		
28	Apr-2023	866	367	415	0.4780260	0.4780260	151,927	171,798	19,871	200,001	371,799		
29	Total	10,430	3,187	3,729			1,326,063	1,551,590	225,527	2,378,258	3,929,848	6,347	31,300

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b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/	B	C	D	E	Weather Gas		H=G-F	I	J=G+I	K	L	M=K+L
							F=BxCxE	G=BxDxE						
Therm Sales														
Actual														
Normal														
Weather Adjustment														
Base Gas b/														
Total														
1	DC Interruptible													
2	Mar-2024	110	516	634	38.5698900	2,189,227	2,689,864	500,637	1,982,552	4,672,416				
3	Feb-2024	109	699	811	38.5698900	2,938,678	3,409,540	470,862	1,964,529	5,374,069				
4	Jan-2024	110	655	763	38.5698900	2,778,961	3,237,171	458,210	1,982,552	5,219,723	254,561	63,953	318,514	
5	Dec-2023	111	536	552	38.5698900	2,294,754	2,363,254	68,500	2,000,575	4,363,829				
6	Nov-2023	114	223	288	38.5698900	980,524	1,266,327	285,803	2,054,645	3,320,972				
7	Oct-2023	111	39	47	38.5698900	166,969	201,219	34,250	2,000,575	2,201,794				
8	Sep-2023	111	1	-	38.5698900	4,281	-	(4,281)	1,964,529	2,000,575				
9	Aug-2023	109	-	-	38.5698900	-	-	-	1,964,529	1,964,529				
10	Jul-2023	109	-	-	38.5698900	-	-	-	1,964,529	1,964,529				
11	Jun-2023	109	21	35	38.5698900	88,286	147,144	58,858	1,964,529	2,111,673				
12	May-2023	111	130	184	38.5698900	556,564	787,751	231,187	2,000,575	2,788,326				
13	Apr-2023	113	367	415	38.5698900	1,599,532	1,808,735	209,203	2,036,622	3,845,357				
14	Total	1,327	3,187	3,729		13,597,776	15,911,005	2,313,229	23,916,786	39,827,791	254,561	63,953	318,514	
15	Special Contract 1													
16	Mar-2024	2	516	634	1006.8410000	1,039,060	1,276,674	237,614	1,409,264.80	2,685,939				
17	Feb-2024	2	699	811	1006.8410000	1,407,564	1,633,096	225,532	1,409,264.80	3,042,361				
18	Jan-2024	2	655	763	1006.8410000	1,318,962	1,536,439	217,477	1,409,264.80	2,945,704	120,821	45,460	166,281	
19	Dec-2023	2	536	552	1006.8410000	1,079,334	1,111,552	32,218	1,409,264.80	2,520,817				
20	Nov-2023	2	223	288	1006.8410000	449,051	579,940	130,889	1,409,264.80	1,989,205				
21	Oct-2023	2	39	47	1006.8410000	78,534	94,643	16,109	1,409,264.80	1,503,908				
22	Sep-2023	2	1	-	1006.8410000	2,014	-	(2,014)	1,409,264.80	1,409,265				
23	Aug-2023	2	-	-	1006.8410000	-	-	-	1,409,264.80	1,409,265				
24	Jul-2023	2	-	-	1006.8410000	-	-	-	1,409,264.80	1,409,265				
25	Jun-2023	2	21	35	1006.8410000	42,287	70,479	28,192	1,409,264.80	1,479,744				
26	May-2023	2	130	184	1006.8410000	261,779	370,517	108,738	1,409,264.80	1,779,782				
27	Apr-2023	2	367	415	1006.8410000	739,021	835,678	96,657	1,409,264.80	2,244,943				
28	Total	24	3,187	3,729		6,417,606	7,509,018	1,091,412	16,911,178	24,420,196	120,821	45,460	166,281	

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.

b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Determination of Billing Period Normal Weather Therms Sales

Based on 12 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Meters a/ B	Actual HDD's C	Normal Weather HDD's D	Variation per HDD (Therms) E	Weather Gas		Therm Sales		Total J=G+I	Weather Gas K	Peak Day Base Gas L	Total M=K+L
						Actual F=BxCxE	Normal Weather G=BxDxE	Weather Adjustment H=G-F	Base Gas b/ I				
1	Special Contract 2												
2	Mar-2024	1	516	634	903.7065000	466,313	572,950	106,637	869,218	1,442,168			
3	Feb-2024	1	699	811	903.7065000	631,691	732,906	101,215	869,218	1,602,124			
4	Jan-2024	1	655	763	903.7065000	591,928	689,528	97,600	869,218	1,558,746	54,222	28,039	82,261
5	Dec-2023	1	536	552	903.7065000	484,387	498,846	14,459	869,218	1,368,064			
6	Nov-2023	1	223	288	903.7065000	201,527	260,267	58,740	869,218	1,129,485			
7	Oct-2023	1	39	47	903.7065000	35,245	42,474	7,229	869,218	911,692			
8	Sep-2023	1	1	-	903.7065000	904	-	(904)	869,218	869,218			
9	Aug-2023	1	-	-	903.7065000	-	-	-	869,218	869,218			
10	Jul-2023	1	-	-	903.7065000	-	-	-	869,218	869,218			
11	Jun-2023	1	21	35	903.7065000	18,978	31,630	12,652	869,218	900,848			
12	May-2023	1	130	184	903.7065000	117,482	166,282	48,800	869,218	1,035,500			
13	Apr-2023	1	367	415	903.7065000	331,660	375,038	43,378	869,218	1,244,256			
14	Total	12	3,187	3,729		2,880,115	3,369,921	489,806	10,430,618	13,800,539	54,222	28,039	82,261

a/ For the period outlined, meters are used for the calculations. However, months billed will be reviewed for use in future periods.
b/ Base Gas calculated by multiplying Base Gas Factor by Meters

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Linear Regression Inputs and Results

Based on 60 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month/Year	Months Billed	Actual Therm Sales		Actual HDO	Covid Trend	Statistical Information & Regression Coefficients				
			Total	Per Bill			Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.	
			D=C/B	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	DC Res Htg / H/C										
2	Mar-2024	134,609	9,929,456	73.65	516	60					
3	Feb-2024	136,422	14,520,341	106.44	699	59					
4	Jan-2024	129,692	13,323,581	102.74	655	58					
5	Dec-2023	144,740	10,890,742	75.24	536	57					
6	Nov-2023	138,935	5,413,194	38.96	223	56					
7	Oct-2023	132,059	1,964,056	14.80	39	55					
8	Sep-2023	136,513	1,622,364	11.88	1	54					
9	Aug-2023	134,717	1,316,376	9.77	-	53					
10	Jul-2023	136,571	1,855,214	12.12	-	52					
11	Jun-2023	136,762	2,296,757	16.79	21	51					
12	May-2023	133,100	3,331,233	25.03	130	50					
13	Apr-2023	138,943	7,656,288	56.54	367	49					
14	Mar-2023	147,848	11,897,666	80.47	465	48					
15	Feb-2023	144,223	14,230,641	98.67	619	47					
16	Jan-2023	130,797	14,128,021	108.02	733	46					
17	Dec-2022	137,096	10,235,733	74.66	517	45					
18	Nov-2022	136,487	5,474,659	40.11	219	44					
19	Oct-2022	138,780	3,057,388	22.03	89	43					
20	Sep-2022	137,871	1,854,552	11.99	-	42					
21	Aug-2022	134,443	1,286,857	9.59	-	41					
22	Jul-2022	137,871	1,685,558	12.30	-	40					
23	Jun-2022	137,060	2,205,599	16.09	25	39					
24	May-2022	137,472	4,610,716	33.54	175	38					
25	Apr-2022	137,332	8,994,064	65.49	408	37					
26	Mar-2022	136,694	11,368,012	83.16	533	36					
27	Feb-2022	134,329	17,778,523	132.35	787	35					
28	Jan-2022	138,160	15,713,847	113.74	747	34					
29	Dec-2021	138,674	11,250,949	81.13	531	33					
30	Nov-2021	138,460	5,080,258	37.23	189	32					
31	Oct-2021	136,387	1,701,417	12.46	5	31					
32	Sep-2021	136,129	1,601,237	11.76	-	30					
33	Aug-2021	136,512	1,484,458	10.87	-	29					
34	Jul-2021	136,143	1,699,180	12.48	2	28					
35	Jun-2021	135,172	2,244,596	16.61	44	27					
36	May-2021	136,479	4,390,784	32.17	176	26					
37	Apr-2021	136,896	7,961,143	58.26	341	25					
38	Mar-2021	127,828	13,254,713	103.69	650	24					
39	Feb-2021	146,593	17,864,740	121.87	784	23					
40	Jan-2021	135,886	17,030,174	125.33	787	22					
41	Dec-2020	135,703	10,219,382	75.31	465	21					
42	Nov-2020	135,668	5,231,976	38.59	191	20					
43	Oct-2020	138,089	2,364,449	17.52	65	19					
44	Sep-2020	135,641	1,485,025	10.96	6	18					
45	Aug-2020	135,415	1,546,346	11.43	-	17					
46	Jul-2020	137,727	1,628,638	13.26	-	16					
47	Jun-2020	132,965	2,905,104	21.37	56	15					
48	May-2020	135,610	6,112,557	46.15	271	14					
49	Apr-2020	134,393	7,379,741	54.43	317	13					
50	Mar-2020	134,802	11,259,394	83.78	521	12					
51	Feb-2020	135,021	14,859,175	110.89	681	11					
52	Jan-2020	135,822	14,366,291	106.55	673	10					
53	Dec-2019	133,499	13,365,473	99.68	611	9					
54	Nov-2019	133,687	6,965,878	52.18	284	8					
55	Oct-2019	134,609	1,821,152	13.62	15	7					
56	Sep-2019	135,770	1,658,983	12.32	-	6					
57	Aug-2019	132,542	1,526,482	11.54	-	5					
58	Jul-2019	134,244	1,529,430	11.54	-	4					
59	Jun-2019	134,244	2,216,590	16.53	16	3					
60	May-2019	134,223	3,318,002	24.72	71	2					
61	Apr-2019	133,629	8,906,715	66.85	386	1					
62	Total	8,169,509	405,053,474	16,534	16,534	1					

Dependent Variable: RHTOT_UPC
Method: Least Squares
Date: 05/15/24 Time: 09:51
Sample: 2019M04 2024M03
Included observations: 60

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	13.39515	0.893364	14.99405	0
HDO	0.139774	0.001497	93.35707	0
TREND	-0.087212	0.023768	-3.669259	0.0005
R-squared	0.993536	Mean dependent var	49.48515	
Adjusted R-squared	0.993309	S.D. dependent var	38.73734	
S.E. of regression	3.166551	Akaike info criterion	5.193132	
Sum squared resid	572.2637	Schwarz criterion	5.29785	
Log likelihood	-152.794	Hannan-Quinn criter.	5.234693	
F-statistic	4390.705	Durbin-Watson stat	1.900289	
Prob(F-statistic)	0			

Coefficients:
C 13.395150
Trend -0.087212
Covid Dummy 0.000000

Base Gas Calculations:

Date	Per Bill
Mar-2024	8.16
Feb-2024	8.25
Jan-2024	8.34
Dec-2023	8.42
Nov-2023	8.51
Oct-2023	8.60
Sep-2023	8.68
Aug-2023	8.77
Jul-2023	8.86
Jun-2023	8.95
May-2023	9.03
Apr-2023	9.12

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Linear Regression Inputs and Results

Based on 60 Months Ending Mar 2024

Line No.	Month Year	Months Billed	Actual Therm Sales		Actual HDD	Trend	Covid Dummy	Statistical Information & Regression Coefficients												
			Total B	Per Bill				Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.									
			D=C/B																	
1	DC GMA Hrg / HC > 3075																			
2	Mar-2024	1,626	3,450,456	2,122.27	516	60	-	Dependent Variable: GH2TOT_LUPC												
3	Feb-2024	1,645	4,537,194	2,758.23	699	58	-	Method: ARMA Maximum Likelihood (BFGS)												
4	Jan-2024	1,365	4,146,785	2,849.59	635	56	-	Date: 05/15/24 Time: 09:30												
5	Dec-2023	1,711	4,022,262	2,350.96	536	57	-	Sample: 2019M04 2024M03												
6	Nov-2023	1,662	2,098,072	1,262.66	223	56	-	Included observations: 60												
7	Oct-2023	1,572	806,722	513.24	39	55	-	Convergence achieved after 4 iterations												
8	Sep-2023	1,603	680,292	424.27	1	54	-	Coefficient covariance computed using outer product of gradients												
9	Aug-2023	1,636	810,304	372.98	-	53	-	Variable												
10	Jul-2023	1,604	874,182	420.39	-	52	-	C	448.1558	31.91568	14.04187	0								
11	Jun-2023	1,616	1,003,827	621.35	21	51	-	HDD	3.218467	0.086384	48.48261	0								
12	May-2023	1,607	1,419,540	883.16	130	50	-	AR(1)	0.341812	0.104854	3.259904	0.0019								
13	Apr-2023	1,687	3,129,326	1,854.49	367	49	-	SIGMASQ	7477.683	1689.512	4.425932	0								
14	Mar-2023	1,645	3,566,429	2,190.33	465	48	-	R-squared	0.990655	Mean dependent var	1539.828									
15	Feb-2023	1,736	4,473,459	2,576.49	619	47	-	Adjusted R-squared	0.990154	S.D. dependent var	902.0729									
16	Jan-2023	1,517	4,311,771	2,841.99	733	46	-	Sum of squares	89.50056	Alaska info criterion	11.892396									
17	Dec-2022	1,626	3,280,949	2,017.48	517	45	-	Log likelihood	448659.8	Schwarz criterion	12.03258									
18	Nov-2022	1,604	2,176,440	1,356.55	219	44	-	F-statistic	-352.7887	Hannan-Quinn criter.	11.94757									
19	Oct-2022	1,645	1,120,031	680.84	89	43	-	Durbin-Watson stat	1878.825	Durbin-Watson stat	2.028349									
20	Sep-2022	1,604	722,357	450.32	-	42	-	Inverted AR Roots	0.34											
21	Aug-2022	1,597	842,796	350.48	-	41	-													
22	Jul-2022	1,597	842,796	350.48	-	40	-													
23	Jun-2022	1,632	826,366	506.44	25	39	-													
24	May-2022	1,632	1,822,159	1,116.69	175	38	-													
25	Apr-2022	1,607	2,892,489	1,800.04	408	37	-													
26	Mar-2022	1,595	3,440,266	2,156.86	533	36	-													
27	Feb-2022	1,548	4,549,025	2,939.34	787	35	-													
28	Jan-2022	1,623	4,538,390	2,796.18	747	34	-													
29	Dec-2021	1,810	3,292,548	2,044.94	531	33	-													
30	Nov-2021	1,841	1,758,808	1,059.87	189	32	-													
31	Oct-2021	1,588	658,925	414.96	5	31	-													
32	Sep-2021	1,614	615,759	381.61	-	30	-													
33	Aug-2021	1,630	572,468	351.26	-	29	-													
34	Jul-2021	1,670	752,240	450.57	2	28	-													
35	Jun-2021	1,669	846,907	507.58	44	27	-													
36	May-2021	1,698	1,758,825	1,035.76	176	26	-													
37	Apr-2021	1,624	2,602,306	1,602.31	341	25	-													
38	Mar-2021	1,623	3,768,189	2,333.88	650	24	-													
39	Feb-2021	1,680	4,853,013	2,888.25	784	23	-													
40	Jan-2021	1,921	4,870,591	2,890.77	787	22	-													
41	Dec-2020	1,612	3,052,288	1,893.24	465	21	-													
42	Nov-2020	1,615	1,831,503	1,134.41	191	20	-													
43	Oct-2020	1,582	875,232	549.62	55	19	-													
44	Sep-2020	1,625	649,601	399.85	6	18	-													
45	Aug-2020	1,610	634,512	394.05	-	17	-													
46	Jul-2020	1,640	708,617	430.77	-	16	-													
47	Jun-2020	1,629	953,929	585.57	56	15	-													
48	May-2020	1,635	2,282,808	1,395.87	271	14	-													
49	Apr-2020	1,665	2,832,751	1,581.49	317	13	-													
50	Mar-2020	1,633	3,429,093	2,099.83	521	12	-													
51	Feb-2020	1,616	4,191,042	2,593.09	681	11	-													
52	Jan-2020	1,631	4,046,864	2,480.75	673	10	-													
53	Dec-2019	1,642	3,797,110	2,311.84	611	9	-													
54	Nov-2019	1,646	2,408,194	1,483.09	284	8	-													
55	Oct-2019	1,625	893,633	426.81	15	7	-													
56	Sep-2019	1,773	703,141	398.62	-	6	-													
57	Aug-2019	1,657	635,049	377.17	-	5	-													
58	Jul-2019	1,647	843,311	390.49	-	4	-													
59	Jun-2019	1,699	900,943	529.98	16	3	-													
60	May-2019	1,722	1,406,154	816.68	71	2	-													
61	Apr-2019	1,669	2,951,335	1,768.47	386	1	-													
62	Total	98,015	131,094,207																	

Coefficients:

C	448.155800	Trend	0.000000	Covid Dummy	0.000000
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Base Gas Calculations:

Date	Per Bill
Mar-2024	448.16
Feb-2024	448.16
Jan-2024	448.16
Dec-2023	448.16
Nov-2023	448.16
Oct-2023	448.16
Sep-2023	448.16
Aug-2023	448.16
Jul-2023	448.16
Jun-2023	448.16
May-2023	448.16
Apr-2023	448.16

ATTESTATION

I, PAUL H. RAAB, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.


PAUL H. RAAB

7/22/24
DATE

**WITNESS LAWSON
EXHIBIT WG (O)**

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BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF

THE APPLICATION OF WASHINGTON GAS
LIGHT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO
INCREASE EXISTING RATES AND
CHARGES FOR GAS SERVICE

FORMAL CASE NO. 1180

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
District of Columbia

PUBLIC VERSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ANDREW LAWSON

Exhibit WG (O)

(Page 1 of 2)

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VI.	Changes to Cost Assignment for Credit/Debit Card Activities.....	19
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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ANDREW LAWSON

Exhibit WG (O)

(Page 2 of 2)

Exhibits

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Title

Exhibit

Summary of Present and Proposed Rates, Proposed Rate Design Calculations and Summary of Change in Revenues	Exhibit WG (O)-1
Calculations Showing the Impact of the Proposed Rates by Month Based on Average Normal Weather Usage and Comparison of Monthly Bills	Exhibit WG (O)-2
Sample Calculation of Proposed WNA Calculation	Exhibit WG (O)-3
Tariff Changes	Exhibit WG (O)-4

1 WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

2 District of Columbia

3 **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ANDREW LAWSON**

4
5 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

6 A. My name is Andrew Lawson. I am Manager of Regulatory Affairs for
7 Washington Gas Light Company ("Washington Gas" or "Company"). My
8 business address is 6801 Industrial Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

9
10 **I. QUALIFICATIONS**

11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT
12 BACKGROUND.

13 A. I joined Washington Gas in 2006, and have been in my current role as
14 Manager of Regulatory Affairs since January 2022. In my current capacity, I
15 manage the Company's regulatory activities in each of its three jurisdictions.
16 Prior to my employment with Washington Gas, I was a Regulatory Economist in
17 2004 with the Technical Staff of the Public Service Commission of Maryland.
18 During my time at Washington Gas, in addition to working in Regulatory Affairs,
19 I also have worked in the Rates Department and as Project Manager – Strategic
20 Initiatives in the Company's Sales and Economic Development Department. I
21 received a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from Mary Washington
22 College in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

23 Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY IN PROCEEDINGS BEFORE
24 REGULATORY COMMISSIONS?

25

1 A. I testified before this Commission in Formal Case No. 1137, Formal Case
2 No. 1154, Formal Case No. 1162 and Formal Case No. 1169, the Company's
3 three most recent base rate cases and most recent accelerated pipe
4 replacement proceeding. I have also sponsored testimony in Formal Case No.
5 1160 and Formal Case No. 1175. I have sponsored testimony before the
6 Virginia State Corporation Commission on behalf of the Company and on
7 several occasions before the Maryland Public Service Commission concerning
8 various electric, gas, and water issues during my employment with the Maryland
9 Public Service Commission.

10
11 **II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

12 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

13 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide support for the following areas:

- 14 • Rate Design – I explain the Company's proposed rate design for firm and
15 interruptible customers that will facilitate the recovery of the revenue
16 requirement requested in this proceeding. This includes an adjustment of
17 some of the Company's existing General Service Provision Charges as
18 discussed in Section VII below.
- 19 • Weather Normalization Adjustment ("WNA") Mechanism – I present the
20 mechanics of the Company's proposed weather normalization mechanism.
- 21 • Credit Card Payments – I propose to modify the treatment of customer fees
22 related to customer credit and debit card payments to directly assign the
23 costs of this activity to customers using these services.
- 24 • Tariff Pages – I sponsor clean and legislative tariff pages reflecting the
25 Company's proposed tariff revisions.

1 **III. IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS**

2 Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS IN YOUR TESTIMONY?

3 A. Yes. I sponsor four (4) exhibits. Exhibit WG (O)-1 includes a summary
4 of present and proposed rates in Schedule A, the proposed rate design
5 calculations in Schedule B, and a summary of the amount and the percentage
6 change in revenues for each customer class in Schedule C. Exhibit WG (O)-2,
7 Schedule A contains calculations showing the impact of the proposed rates by
8 month based on average normal weather usage for the various classes of firm
9 service and Schedule B provides additional schedules comparing monthly bills
10 at present and proposed rates for various usage levels. Exhibit WG (O)-3
11 provides example calculations of the Company's proposed WNA calculation.
12 Exhibit WG (O)-4 shows the tariff changes in clean and legislative format. The
13 above-designated exhibits were prepared by me or under my direction and
14 supervision.

15
16 **IV. PROPOSED RATE DESIGN AND IMPACT BY CLASS OF SERVICE**

17 Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY PROPOSE TO COLLECT ITS REQUESTED
18 REVENUE REQUIREMENT FROM ITS CUSTOMERS?

19 A. Exhibit WG (O)-1, Workpaper 1 shows a calculation of the Relative Rate
20 of Return ("ROR") for each customer class. This information is obtained from
21 the Class Cost of Service Study included as Exhibit WG (F)-4 in the Direct
22 Testimony of Company Witness Smith. As shown, six customer classes are
23 earning RORs below the system average rate of return. Those classes are:
24 Residential Heating; Residential Non-Heating – Other; Commercial & Industrial
25 ("C&I") < 3,075 therms; Natural Gas Vehicles (as ordered by the Commission in

1 Formal Case No. 1169), Combined Heat and Power and Non-Firm. The
2 Residential Heating and Commercial & Industrial < 3,075 classes are earning
3 returns below, but relatively near, the system average, while the remainder of
4 the under-earning classes are earning well below the system average. All other
5 customer classes are earning at or above the system average ROR. I propose
6 to apportion the revenue increase so that each customer class's rate of return
7 moves closer to the system average rate of return, consistent with the
8 Commission's directives in the Company's recent base rate cases.

9 As shown in Exhibit (O)-1, Schedule B, Page 1 the system average
10 increase in tariff distribution revenues (Customer, Peak Usage and Distribution
11 Charge revenue) is 30.29%. For classes earning below, but relatively near the
12 system-average rate of return, I proposed to allocate an increase equal to 110%
13 of the system average increase, or 33.32%. For the classes earning well below
14 the system average, I proposed to allocate an increase equal to 125% of the
15 system average increase, or 37.86%. The customer classes earning above the
16 system average then receive the remainder of the revenue increase allocated
17 among those classes based on each class's percentage of total base rate
18 revenues of over-earning classes. This results in an increase to over-earning
19 classes of 26.31% to total base rate revenues. This allocation of revenues is
20 accomplished in Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule C, Page 2.

21 The Company proposes to collect its requested revenue requirement
22 through the application of increases to the current rate structure, including
23 increases to Customer, Distribution, and Peak Usage Charges and
24 miscellaneous service fees, as described in my testimony below. The Company
25

1 is proposing to increase Customer Charges by an equal percentage of 25%
2 across all customer classes.

3 The balance of the revenue requirement allocated to Rate Schedule
4 Nos. 1 and 1A is reflected in the proposed Distribution Charge. The amount
5 allocated to Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 2A, 3, 3A, and 7 is further apportioned
6 between the Peak Usage Charge and the Distribution Charge. Peak Usage
7 charges were increased to maintain the current relationship between Peak
8 Usage Charges revenues and total base rate revenues. The remainder of the
9 revenue increase was allocated to Distribution Charges.

10 Q. WHAT IS THE OBJECTIVE OF THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED RATE
11 DESIGN?

12 A. The objective of the Company's proposed rate design in this proceeding
13 is to move toward rates that reflect how costs are incurred, whether they are
14 customer or throughput-based, and to implement a modest movement toward
15 parity of rate of return by customer class. This objective is accomplished
16 through moderate changes that support gradualism consistent with Commission
17 directives.

18 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PRESENT RATE STRUCTURE FOR RESIDENTIAL
19 CUSTOMERS.

20 A. Residential customers receive sales and delivery service under Rate
21 Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A, respectively. Rate Schedule No. 1 is considered a
22 bundled service, in that the Company supplies and delivers gas to customers.
23 Rate Schedule No. 1A describes the identical core distribution services and also
24 describes the customer's decision to purchase gas from a Competitive Service
25 Provider ("CSP") offering the sale of gas to Washington Gas customers.

1 Customers under Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A are classified by the type of
2 usage, either heating and/or cooling or non-heating and non-cooling. Non-
3 heating and non-cooling customers are further differentiated based on whether
4 they are individually metered apartments (“IMAs”) or “Other than individually
5 metered apartments.”

6 Residential sales and delivery service customers are assessed the
7 following charges on their monthly bill:

- 8 • Customer Charge: a fixed monthly charge for each of the twelve months
9 for all customers.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
10		
11 <u>Residential Heating/Cooling</u>	\$16.55 per month	\$20.70 per month
12 <u>Residential Non-Heating - IMA</u>	\$12.00 per month	\$15.00 per month
13 <u>Residential Non-Heating - Other</u>	\$13.55 per month	\$16.95 per month

- 14
- 15 • Distribution Charge: a volumetric charge based on the number of therms
16 used by individual customers each billing month.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
17		
18 <u>Residential Heating/Cooling</u>	\$0.5638 per therm	\$0.7778 per therm
19 <u>Residential Non-Heating - IMA</u>	\$0.6610 per therm	\$0.8653 per therm
20 <u>Residential Non-Heating - Other</u>	\$0.6390 per therm	\$0.9246 per therm

21

22 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PRESENT AND PROPOSED RATE STRUCTURE
23 FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS.

24 A. Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 3 are considered bundled services in that the
25 Company supplies and delivers gas to customers for Commercial & Industrial

1 and Group Metered Apartment ("GMA") service, respectively. Rate Schedule
2 Nos. 2A, 3A, 4, 6, and 7 describe the core distribution services and also reflect
3 the customer's decision to purchase gas from one of a number of CSPs offering
4 gas sales to our customers.¹ Customers under Rate Schedule Nos. 2A and 3A
5 are classified by the type of usage, as either heating and/or cooling or non-
6 heating and non-cooling.

7 Non-residential sales and delivery service customers served under Rate
8 Schedules 2, 2A, 3 and 3A, are assessed the following charges on their monthly
9 bill:

- 10 • Customer Charge: a fixed monthly charge for each of the twelve months
11 for all customers.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
12 <u>C&I Heating/Cooling <3,075</u>	\$29.90 per month	\$37.40 per month
13 <u>C&I Heating/Cooling >3,075</u>	\$70.05 per month	\$87.55 per month
14 <u>C&I – Non-Heating-Non-Cooling</u>	\$28.50 per month	\$35.65 per month
15 <u>GMA Heating/Cooling <3,075</u>	\$28.50 per month	\$35.65 per month
16 <u>GMA Heating/Cooling >3,075</u>	\$70.05 per month	\$87.60 per month
17 <u>GMA – Non-Heating-Non-Cooling</u>	\$28.50 per month	\$35.65 per month

- 18
19
20 • Distribution Charge: a tiered volumetric charge based on the number of
21 therms used by individual customers each billing month.

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25 ¹ For Rate Schedule No. 4, which is closed to new customers, this discussion is applicable to the class
of service for customer operated fueling locations. The Company no longer operates any fueling
stations.

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	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>C&I Heating/Cooling <3,075</u>	\$0.5821 per therm	\$0.8010 per therm
<u>C&I Heating/Cooling >3,075</u>	\$0.4796 per therm	\$0.6063 per therm
<u>C&I – Non-Heating-Non-Cooling</u>	\$0.4811 per therm	\$0.6087 per therm
<u>GMA Heating/Cooling <3,075</u>	\$0.4930 per therm	\$0.6252 per therm
<u>GMA Heating/Cooling >3,075</u>	\$0.4863 per therm	\$0.6148 per therm
<u>GMA – Non-Heating-Non-Cooling</u>	\$0.4841 per therm	\$0.6124 per therm

- Peak Usage Charge: a fixed monthly charge applicable to the months of November through April based on a rate per therm that is applied to a customer's maximum billing month usage for the prior November through April period.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>C&I Heating/Cooling <3,075</u>	\$0.0519 per therm	\$0.0692 per therm
<u>C&I Heating/Cooling >3,075</u>	\$0.0421 per therm	\$0.0532 per therm
<u>C&I – Non-Heating-Non-Cooling</u>	\$0.0423 per therm	\$0.0534 per therm
<u>GMA Heating/Cooling <3,075</u>	\$0.0431 per therm	\$0.0544 per therm
<u>GMA Heating/Cooling >3,075</u>	\$0.0422 per therm	\$0.0533 per therm
<u>GMA – Non-Heating-Non-Cooling</u>	\$0.0423 per therm	\$0.0534 per therm

Natural Gas Vehicle Service at Customer Operated Fueling Locations and Delivery Service for Natural Gas Vehicles are served under Rate Schedule No. 4 and are assessed the following charges on their monthly bill:

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- Customer Charge: a fixed monthly charge for each of the twelve months for all customers.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>All Customers</u>	\$49.67 per month	\$62.10 per month

- Distribution Charge: a volumetric charge based on the number of therms used each billing month.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>All therms</u>	\$0.0745 per therm	\$0.1028 per therm

Interruptible Customers served under Rate Schedule No. 6 are assessed the following charges on their monthly bill:

- Customer Charge: a fixed monthly charge for each of the twelve months for all customers.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>All Customers</u>	\$121.00 per month	\$151.25 per month

- Distribution Charge: a tiered volumetric charge based on the number of therms used each billing month.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>First 75,000 therms</u>	\$0.2094 per therm	\$0.2887 per therm
<u>Over 75,000 therms</u>	\$0.1932 per therm	\$0.2663 per therm

1 Combined Heat and Power/Distributed Generation Customers served
2 under Rate Schedule No. 7 are assessed the following charges on their monthly
3 bill:

- 4 • Customer Charge: a fixed monthly charge for all twelve months for all
5 customers.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
6 <u>All Customers</u>	\$343.75 per month	\$429.70 per month

- 8 • Distribution Charge: a volumetric charge based on the number of therms
9 used each billing month.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
11 <u>All Therms</u>	\$0.1033 per therm	\$0.1430 per therm

- 13 • Peak Usage Charge: a fixed monthly charge billed during all months
14 based on the Customer's peak monthly usage during the prior
15 November through April period.

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
17 <u>All Therms</u>	\$0.0904 per therm	\$0.1246 per therm

18
19
20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S FIRM RATE DESIGN PROPOSAL
21 INCLUDED IN EXHIBIT WG (O)-1.

22 A. Under the Company's proposal, the present two-part rate structure
23 consisting of a Customer Charge and Distribution Charge for Residential
24 customers and the three-part structure of a Customer Charge, Peak Usage
25 Charge, and Distribution Charge for Commercial & Industrial and Group-

1 Metered Apartment customers will remain. The Company proposes to increase
2 all Customer Charges by 25%.

3 After deducting the increase in revenue applicable to the proposed
4 Customer Charges and the revenue increase attributable to General Service
5 Provision charges, as described below in Section VII of my testimony,
6 Washington Gas proposes to collect the balance of the requested increase
7 through either the Distribution Charge or the Peak Usage Charge as shown on
8 Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule C, Page 2.

9 The present rates and proposed rates are shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1,
10 Schedule A, Pages 1 through 4. Page 3 of Schedule A reflects the present and
11 proposed Customer Charge and Distribution Charge for Interruptible Rate
12 Schedule No. 6. Schedules B and C of Exhibit WG (O)-1 detail the specific
13 calculations of the rate design and show total revenues calculated at present
14 and proposed rates, as well as the amount and percent increase by class of
15 service that would result from the Company's proposal.

16 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE OBJECTIVE OF YOUR MOVEMENT TO A HIGHER
17 CUSTOMER CHARGE AS A COMPONENT OF THE RATE DESIGN IN THIS
18 PROCEEDING.

19 A. The objective of the higher Customer Charge in the Company's proposed
20 rate design is to better align the recovery of more of the Company's fixed costs
21 through a fixed charge to customers, which is consistent with cost causation
22 principles for rate design. The proposed increase toward cost-justified
23 Customer Charges would establish rates that more properly reflect how costs
24 are incurred, because many of the costs incurred by the Company do not vary
25 based on the amount of gas consumed. These fixed components include costs

1 such as customer billing, collections, and accounting expenses as well as the
2 Company's capital investment in metering equipment and service connections.
3 Higher Customer Charges also serve to spread a larger percentage of costs
4 evenly throughout the year, creating a more predictable bill, and reduce the
5 costs that are otherwise reflected in the Distribution Charge, thereby reducing
6 the volatility of customers' winter bills.

7 Q. IS A HIGHER CUSTOMER CHARGE CONSISTENT WITH COMMISSION
8 PRECEDENT?

9 A. Yes. As was the case in Formal Case No. 1169, the Company's rate
10 design is heavily weighted towards collecting revenues on a volumetric basis.
11 Even under the Company's proposed rate design, it is estimated that only 20%
12 of the average Residential Heating Customer's bill is recovered through fixed
13 customer charges compared to approximately 18.1% currently. The increase
14 in the Customer Charge necessarily results in a relatively lower increase to the
15 per-unit Distribution Charge. The Commission acknowledged that these facts
16 support Washington Gas's proposed changes in its Order No. 17132 at 124 in
17 Formal Case No. 1093. The Commission further supported the Company's
18 proposed approach in Order No. 18712 at 130-131 in Formal Case No. 1137.
19 In Formal Case No. 1169 the Commission approved a 10% increase to
20 Customer Charges for all classes.

21 Q. DO THE PROPOSED CUSTOMER CHARGES REPRESENT A FULL
22 RECOVERY OF ALL FIXED COSTS INCURRED IN SERVING CUSTOMERS?

23 A. No. The calculated Customer component by customer class far exceeds
24 the proposed customer charges for most customer classes in this proceeding.
25 However, the Company's current proposal is consistent with its past practice

1 and Commission decision to gradually increase Customer Charges in
2 recognition "that WGL is primarily a natural gas distribution company whose
3 major costs are fixed and that those costs should be recoverable through fixed
4 charges like the fixed monthly Customer Charge."² Based on the proposed
5 customer charges in this proceeding, the fixed charges for Residential Heating
6 Customers recover only about 53% of the fixed customer costs as shown in
7 Exhibit WG (F)-4, Schedule CC, Page 28 of 31 of Company Witness Smith's
8 Direct Testimony. For some of the larger non-residential classes, Customer
9 Charges recover less than 18% of customer costs.

10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DERIVATION OF THE PROPOSED FIRM
11 DISTRIBUTION CHARGES AND PEAK USAGE CHARGE FOR NON-
12 RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS.

13 A. The revenues resulting from proposed Customer Charges and
14 miscellaneous tariff charges are deducted from the total requested revenue
15 requirement for each class with the remainder to be collected through tariff
16 Distribution Charges and the Peak Usage Charge. For the Commercial &
17 Industrial and Group-Metered Apartments classes, an allocation is made to
18 divide the allocated revenue balance between the Distribution Charge and the
19 Peak Usage Charge. This allocation is made based on the pro forma revenue
20 for each of these rate elements as presented in the Company's *pro forma*
21 revenue calculation supported by Company Witnesses Banks and Tuoriniemi.
22 Once the revenue allocations have been made, each amount is divided by the
23 applicable test period terms to determine the proposed charges. The
24

25 ² *In the Matter of the Application of Washington Gas Light Company for Authority to Increase Existing Rates and Charges for Gas Services*, Formal Case No. 1137, Order No. 18712 at 142, para. 436.

1 proposed charges resulting from this calculation are summarized on Exhibit WG
2 (O)-1, Schedule C, Page 2.

3 Q. WOULD YOUR RATE DESIGN RECOMMENDATION CHANGE IF LESS
4 THAN THE FULL REVENUE REQUIREMENT REQUEST IS GRANTED BY
5 THE COMMISSION?

6 A. Yes. The Company's rate design recommendation would change if the
7 Commission were to grant an increase other than that requested by the
8 Company. The Company recommends that its current proposal applicable to
9 Customer Charges remain the same, and any variation in revenue requirements
10 be assigned to the Residential Distribution Charges and Commercial &
11 Industrial and Group-Metered Apartments Distribution and Peak Usage
12 Charges, to be collected in a manner as set forth above. The Company makes
13 this recommendation because, as described above, even at the full level
14 proposed, the Customer Charges are already well below the level that is justified
15 based on the incurrence of fixed costs for providing service.

16 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE EXHIBIT WG (O)-2.

17 A. Exhibit WG (O)-2 includes schedules showing the impact of the
18 proposed rates by month based on average normal weather usage for the
19 various classes of service along with additional schedules comparing monthly
20 bills at various usage levels. These schedules separately present the impacts
21 for sales customers of Washington Gas (Rate Schedule Nos. 1, 2, and 3) that
22 include the cost of gas provided by the Company and exclude the cost of gas
23 for firm delivery service customers (Rate Schedule Nos. 1A, 2A, 3A, and 6) who
24 purchase their gas supply from third-party suppliers.

25

1 Q. HAVE YOU PROVIDED PROOF OF THE CHANGE TO RATES BASED ON
2 THE COMPANY'S REQUESTED REVENUE INCREASE?

3 A. Yes. As shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule C, Pages 1 and 2, the
4 proposed rates will generate the requested revenue requirement based on
5 normal weather sales, once accounting for immaterial rounding.
6

7 **V. WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT ("WNA") MECHANISM**

8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE WNA.

9 A. As proposed by the Company in this proceeding, the WNA is a rate
10 mechanism to adjust customer bills during the WNA Period (October-May) to
11 reduce the impact of weather variability from normal. Company Witness
12 Tuoriniemi provides additional information related to the WNA, including
13 benefits for customers and how the WNA better aligns the Company's rate
14 structure with its cost structure.

15 Q. HOW WILL THE WNA CREDIT OR CHARGE BE DETERMINED?

16 A. Each month during the period October through May, the Company will
17 calculate a revenue excess or deficiency, by rate class, based on the variation
18 of experienced weather from the normal weather established by the
19 Commission in the instant proceeding. The monthly balances, as calculated
20 above, will accumulate during each month of the heating season. If at the close
21 of a monthly period a net *revenue excess* is calculated, the Company will issue
22 refunds during the billing cycle following the revenue calculation. That is, the
23 credit adjustment for any given month will occur on bills rendered two months
24 later. For example, the adjustment for the cumulative revenue excess in
25 November 2025 will appear on the bills sent out in the January 2026 billing cycle

1 (this is simply to allow for the computations and to update the billing system
2 appropriately). At that time, the cumulative revenue excess/deficiency will be
3 reset to zero, subject to reconciliation between credits to customers as designed
4 and realized.

5 In the event of a *revenue deficiency* at the end of any month, the
6 Company will continue to accrue any deficiency in each subsequent month until
7 either the end of May or a calculation in subsequent months results in a
8 cumulative revenue excess.

9 If at the end of the May usage period the Company calculates a net
10 *revenue deficiency*, the Company will defer the billing of the revenue
11 adjustment until the next heating season. That is, the revenue collection will be
12 spread over the following October to May period. The Company will apply
13 carrying costs at a rate equal to the Company's authorized Short-Term Debt
14 rate on a monthly basis to any revenue excess or deficiency.

15 Q. HOW WILL THE WNA CREDIT BE CALCULATED?

16 A. Any WNA credit due will be calculated by taking the net revenue excess
17 by rate class and dividing it by the total normal weather therms by rate class for
18 the month in which the credit is issued. This calculation will produce a factor per
19 therm to be applied to all usage in the billing month. In the event that the revenue
20 excess for a particular class is such that the above calculation does not produce
21 a factor of at least \$0.0001, the Company will carry forward that revenue credit
22 until such time as either the revenue adjustment is large enough to produce a
23 billable factor or revenue deficiencies in subsequent months have offset the
24 credit.

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Q. HOW WILL WNA CHARGES BE CALCULATED?

A. The Company will calculate a total revenue adjustment for each rate class and divide that amount by the total normal weather therms for each rate class over the period of October to May. If near-normal weather results in a small revenue adjustment, the Company will calculate the distribution charge adjustment over the maximum number of months (and associated therms) that allow a billable factor. For example, the Company's rates are rounded to the nearest \$0.0001. If the calculated revenue adjustment divided by total October-May normal weather therms is less than \$0.0001, the Company will bill the adjustment over a shorter number of months, such that the associated normal weather therms produce a factor of at least \$0.0001. The Company will include this determination in its annual filing and reconciliation, which it proposes to make by August 1 of each year beginning with the first August after the WNA is made effective (i.e., if the proposed rates are effective for the winter of 2025, the first WNA report will be filed on August 1, 2026).

The Company has provided an example calculation in Exhibit WG (O)-3, which uses the Company's actual test year results to accrue a WNA revenue deficiency, show how carrying charges are calculated and develop a billing factor for the following WNA period. The Company has used its Residential Heating class as a representative example, but the methodology is equally applicable to all classes.

Q. IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING A CAP ON THE WNA RATE ADJUSTMENT?

1 A. Yes. To further mitigate customer risk, the Company will limit any WNA
2 factor resulting from the calculation above to no more than 15% of the rate class
3 Distribution Charge per therm for either returning a revenue excess or collecting
4 a revenue deficiency. The purpose of a cap on the WNA rate adjustment reflects
5 the need to balance certain competing factors. A cap can minimize
6 extraordinary bill impacts following an extremely warm winter or avoid creating
7 a revenue deficiency that may not otherwise exist by returning too much
8 revenue to customers when experiencing a revenue excess. However, the goal
9 of minimizing bill impact must be balanced against the need to return excess
10 revenue or collect a revenue deficiency in a timely manner. Failure to return
11 revenue excesses or collect revenue deficiencies in a timely manner may create
12 additional carrying costs to be added to the WNA balance and potentially
13 creating a build-up of large revenue balances due.

14 As an example, assuming the rates proposed by the Company are
15 adopted in this proceeding the Company's proposed cap would result in a WNA
16 Adjustment of no more than +/- \$0.0846 per therm for Residential Heating
17 customers and no more than +/- \$0.0719 for Commercial & Industrial >3,075
18 therms customers. Based on the average billing comparisons provided in
19 Exhibit WG(O)-2, the proposed WNA Adjustment caps represent an
20 approximate revenue shift between heating seasons of approximately 5% of the
21 total bill for both the Residential Heating class and the Commercial & Industrial
22 >3,075 class, the two classes for which I provide illustrative examples in Exhibit
23 WG (O)-3.

24 Q. WILL A RECONCILIATION BE PERFORMED?

25

1 A. There will be two reconciliation processes. First, in the event of a credit
2 issued during the WNA period, a reconciliation will be performed to determine
3 the difference between the actual revenues credited to customers and targeted
4 revenue credits. Any difference between those amounts will be added to the
5 revenue deficiency or excess in the month in which the reconciliation is
6 performed.

7 Second, at the end of each WNA billing period the actual billed
8 revenue/credit amount, by rate class, will be subtracted from the allowed
9 amount by rate class for that period to determine a reconciliation amount. Any
10 amount resulting from that reconciliation will be rolled into the following WNA
11 billing period as an adjustment to the accrued balance.

12
13 **VI. CHANGES TO COST ASSIGNMENT FOR CREDIT/DEBIT CARD ACTIVITIES**

14 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSAL TO CHANGE HOW
15 VENDOR PROCESSING FEES ASSOCIATED WITH CREDIT/DEBIT CARD
16 PAYMENTS ARE PAID?

17 A. The Company proposes a change to GSP No. 4 – Payments. Currently,
18 the Company recovers in its revenue requirement an estimate of all vendor
19 charges related to customer use of credit/debit cards for bill payment. The
20 Company is seeking to eliminate its current payment of the vendor fee for the
21 customer use of a credit/debit card to pay bills. If approved, customers that pay
22 their bills using a credit or debit card will be responsible for directly paying any
23 vendors' processing fees. Company Witness Tuoriniemi makes an adjustment
24 in his calculation of revenue requirement for this proposed change, which lowers
25

1 the Company's cost of service, and as a result customer bills by approximately
2 \$412,000 annually.³

3 Q. WHEN DID THE COMPANY BEGIN PAYING CREDIT/DEBIT CARD
4 PROCESSING FEES TO VENDORS ON BEHALF OF ITS CUSTOMERS?

5 A. The Company payment of credit/debit fees was originally proposed in
6 Formal Case No. 1093, effective in July of 2012. The Commission first
7 approved an adjustment to include these costs in customer rates in Formal Case
8 No. 1137.

9 Q. WHY DID THE COMPANY PROPOSE TO PAY CREDIT/DEBIT CARD
10 PROCESSING FEES ON BEHALF OF CUSTOMERS?

11 A. At the time the Company proposed the "fee-free" debit/credit card
12 program in Formal Case No. 1093, customers were required to pay a \$4.55
13 processing fee directly to the payment processor for each credit/debit card
14 transaction. At that time nearly 28,000 debit/credit card transactions were
15 processed for District customers annually. Washington Gas also expected to
16 negotiate a substantially lower processing fee per transaction of \$1.00 for
17 residential transactions and \$2.00 for commercial transactions.⁴ The Company
18 estimated, based on the experience of some other utilities and through
19 consultation with its bank, that the transaction volume would increase to nearly
20 73,000 transactions per year.⁵ Based on those estimated transactions, the
21 total cost to process debit/credit card payments was expected to be under
22 \$100,000 per year. The cost of the program was expected to be a modest
23
24

25 ³ Exhibit WG (D)-5, Adjustment No. 28.

⁴ Formal Case No. 1093, Direct Testimony of Paul S. Buckley, Page 18, Lines 3-5.

⁵ Formal Case No. 1093, Direct Testimony of Paul S. Buckley, Page 19, Lines 15-17.

1 investment that would help to facilitate the move from paper to electronic
2 transactions, with potential to aid customers in avoiding disconnections.

3 Q. WHY IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING TO CHANGE GSP 4 IN THIS
4 PROCEEDING?

5 A. The primary drivers of the proposed change are the growing costs of the
6 program, as well as the narrowing of the cost difference between Company- and
7 customer-paid transaction fees. The Company is pursuing this across its
8 system and has already had this change to credit/debit card processing
9 approved in Maryland. The Company is also currently pursuing a similar change
10 to the treatment of credit/debit card processing fees in its Virginia jurisdiction.

11 As discussed above, Company payment of credit/debit fees was
12 originally proposed to accelerate the transition from paper transactions to
13 electronic mediums, which has been successful. However, the number of
14 transactions and associated costs now far exceed the Company's original
15 expectations. During the test year in Formal Case No. 1093 (TME September
16 2011), there were 28,000 debit/credit fee transactions in the District. During the
17 test year, the number of transactions had grown by a factor of twelve, exceeding
18 330,000 transactions per year. During the test year, the Company paid
19 approximately \$480,000 in credit/debit transaction fees associated with the
20 District, or approximately five times the amount expected when the program was
21 approved.

22 Second, the cost spread between Company-paid fees and customer-paid
23 fees has narrowed, and therefore savings per transaction attributable to the
24 Company's role have declined since implementation of this program in 2012. At
25 the time the "fee-free" credit card program was proposed and approved, the fee

1 the Company negotiated, \$1.00 per residential customer, was less than a
2 quarter of the processing fee for direct customer payment (\$4.55 per
3 transaction). The Company anticipates that the vendor processing fee will be
4 approximately \$2.75 per transaction for direct paid residential accounts based
5 on its current experience in Maryland, representing a substantial decrease in the
6 cost for direct residential customer payments compared to what was available
7 at the time the program was implemented.

8 The Company believes that directly assigning these costs to those
9 customers who leverage credit/debit cards to pay their bills is more appropriate
10 and believes customers will be better served by eliminating the subsidization of
11 credit and debit card processing fees by customers who do not use credit/debit
12 cards.

13 Q. DOES THE COMPANY BELIEVE THAT CHARGING CREDIT/DEBIT CARD
14 FEES DIRECTLY TO THOSE CUSTOMERS WILL RESULT IN CUSTOMERS
15 USING LOWER COST PAYMENT METHODS?

16 A. Yes. The Company recently implemented the same change proposed in
17 this application in its Maryland jurisdiction. Since the implementation of
18 customer-paid debit/credit card fees in Maryland, the number of credit and debit
19 card transactions has decreased by nearly 20% through April 2024. The
20 majority of those payments have migrated to check or e-check payments which
21 are some of the least cost payment processing options available.

22 Q. DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE ABILITY OF A
23 CUSTOMER TO PAY THEIR BILL?

24 A. No, for a number of reasons. First, the Company has many other bill
25 payment methods available, including other electronic forms of payment.

1 Second, customers may continue to use credit/debits cards to pay bills but will
2 pay a small fee directly for using those services, rather than those costs
3 ultimately being borne by all customers, including customers who use checks
4 or e-check payments. While customers who continue to use credit/debit cards
5 for bill payment will be required to directly pay the vendor processing fee, they
6 will also receive their share of the removal of these costs from the Company's
7 revenue requirement.

8 Q. UNDER THIS PROPOSAL WILL THE COMPANY COLLECT AND REMIT
9 FEES TO THE VENDOR?

10 A. No, under the Company's proposal, Washington Gas will not collect any
11 fees, handle or store any credit card information, nor will it receive any benefit
12 from the credit/debit card processing vendor as a result of the transaction. All
13 transactions will occur directly between the customer making the payment and
14 processing vendor.

15

16 **VII. GENERAL SERVICE PROVISION CHARGES**

17 Q. WHAT CHANGES DOES THE COMPANY PROPOSE TO MAKE TO THE
18 GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS?

19 A. The Company is proposing to change several of the rates, specifically
20 those included in its General Service Provisions 11, DISCONTINUANCE OF
21 SERVICE; and 19, SERVICE INITIATION CHARGE.

22 Q. WHY IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING INCREASES TO THESE CHARGES
23 IN THIS PROCEEDING?

24 A. It has been some time since the Company last increased these charges
25 and it must ensure that these charges more closely reflect the cost of providing

1 service. A review of the costs to provide these services during the test period
2 of this proceeding indicates that the current levels of the charges are not
3 sufficient and do not reflect the cost of providing the services. As a result, there
4 is a subsidy by all firm customers in making these services available to a
5 relatively small number of customers.

6 Q. WHAT BENEFIT WILL THE COMPANY RECEIVE BY INCREASING THESE
7 CHARGES?

8 A. The Company will not directly benefit from increasing these charges. The
9 charges are intended to directly assign more costs to those customers who
10 cause the costs to be incurred. Any revenues that the Company receives from
11 the application of these fees benefits all firm ratepayers by reducing the revenue
12 requirement to be collected through the Customer, Peak Usage, and
13 Distribution Charges. The benefit to firm customers will arise from lessening
14 increases to the System and Distribution Charges. The specific increase
15 amounts that I propose to exclude from firm base rates are summarized on
16 Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule B, Page 5. As shown on the schedule, the proposed
17 increases, excluding late payment charges, total \$140,875.

18 Q. WHAT SPECIFIC CHANGES ARE BEING PROPOSED FOR GENERAL
19 SERVICE PROVISION NO. 11, DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE?

20 A. There are three miscellaneous service charges pertaining to GSP No. 11
21 addressed in this proceeding. The rates for all charges are set forth in Appendix
22 A to the Company's tariff. First, the Company currently charges \$44.98 to
23 reconnect a customer in an individual unit following a disconnection. Multi-unit
24 customers are charged a reconnection fee of \$14.50 per unit for four or more
25 units. Additionally, should the customer make a payment to a Company

1 representative at the customer's premises to avoid service disconnection, the
2 customer is subject to a \$13.12 charge for collections in the field.

3 During the test year the Company collected a total of \$174,354 in
4 revenues for Reconnect Charges, and less than \$500 in Field Collection
5 Charges. In this proceeding, to more closely align the charge for service with
6 the cost of providing the service, I propose to increase the individual unit
7 Reconnection Charges from \$44.98 to \$53.98 and the Multi-Unit Reconnect
8 Charge from \$14.50 per unit to \$17.40 per unit. The proposed new charges
9 above represent a 20% increase over current charges. I propose to increase
10 the Field Collection Charge by no more than 10% from \$13.12 to \$14.40.

11 Finally, in addition to revising the General Service Provision charges
12 contained in Appendix A to the Company's tariff, I propose certain language
13 updates to P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3, Page Number 41A to remove some out of date
14 and no longer applicable language from the tariff.

15 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY DETERMINE THAT A 20% INCREASE TO THE
16 RECONNECT CHARGES IS APPROPRIATE?

17 A. The Company uses contractor resources to perform the reconnect and
18 field collection services discussed above. For a customer to require a reconnect
19 under GSP No. 11, that customer will have been disconnected as described on
20 page numbers 41 and 41A of the Company's tariff (P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3). The
21 Company will incur costs both to disconnect the customer and to reconnect the
22 customer. Based on its contract with its service provider, the Company incurs
23 a contract fee of [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [REDACTED] [END CONFIDENTIAL] to
24 perform a customer reconnect. Additionally, the Company's contract with its
25 service provider [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]
2 [REDACTED] [END CONFIDENTIAL] for
3 performing the disconnect that led to the reconnect. Therefore, the Company
4 will have incurred a minimum cost of [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [REDACTED] [END
5 CONFIDENTIAL] for each customer being reconnected. Based on only the
6 minimum contract charges the Company will have incurred when performing a
7 reconnect, the Single Unit Reconnect Fee must increase by [BEGIN
8 CONFIDENTIAL] [REDACTED] [END CONFIDENTIAL] to fully recover the
9 minimum contract charges incurred. In weighing the impact of an increase in
10 Reconnect Charge Revenue on the rates of the customer base against the
11 impact of a large increase in the cost for individual customers to be reconnected
12 to service, I believe that in this proceeding, the Reconnect Charge should not
13 be increased by more than 20%.

14 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY DETERMINE THAT A 10% INCREASE TO FIELD
15 COLLECTION CHARGES IS APPROPRIATE?

16 A. Similarly, for collections made in the field to avoid disconnection, the
17 Company's contract with its service contractor provides for [BEGIN
18 CONFIDENTIAL] [REDACTED]
19 [REDACTED]
20 [REDACTED] [END CONFIDENTIAL]. Because there are very
21 few collections in the field, as evidenced by the fact that only \$433 in Field
22 Collection Charges were collected during the test year, any increase in the Field
23 Collection Charge is immaterial in offsetting the cost of service to the overall
24 customer base. The immateriality of Field Collection Charges to the overall
25 customer base, combined with the high likelihood that the Field Collection

1 Charge represents an increased hurdle to remaining connected customers that
2 are likely struggling to pay their bills, leads me to the conclusion that any
3 increase to the Field Collection Charge should be small, and no more than 10%.
4 My proposed rate design in this proceeding assumes that Field Collection
5 Charges will increase by 10%, however, this small increase (\$43) has no impact
6 on proposed rates. In total, the proposed increase to Reconnect Charges and
7 Field Collection Charges generates an additional \$34,914 in revenue that will
8 not be collected though increases to Customer, Peak Usage and Distribution
9 Charges.⁶

10 Q. WHAT OTHER CHARGES ARE YOU PROPOSING TO GENERAL SERVICE
11 PROVISION NO. 11?

12 A. I propose several general tariff cleanup revisions to 1) remove outdated
13 language regarding temporary measures previously adopted by the
14 Commission; 2) remove the actual Reconnect Charge and Field Collection
15 Charge amounts from the General Service Provision and make reference
16 instead to the charges as described in Appendix A to the Company's tariff; and
17 3) remove outdated references to separate Reconnect Charges that are
18 inconsistent with Appendix A of the Company's tariff.

19 Q. ARE YOU PROPOSING ANY CHANGES TO GENERAL SERVICE
20 PROVISION NO. 19 – SERVICE INITIATION CHARGE?

21 A. Yes, specifically, I am proposing to increase the "Gas Not Flowing"
22 service initiation fee from \$37.17 to \$44.60, or a 20% increase.

23
24 ⁶ Reconnect Charge: $\$174,354 * 120\% = \$209,225$
Field Collection Charge: $\$433 * 110\% = \476
25 Test Year Total: $\$174,354 + \$433 = \$174,787$
Adjusted Test Year Total: $\$209,225 + \$476 = \$209,701$
Additional Revenue Generated by Increase: $\$209,701 - \$174,787 = \$34,914$

1 Q. WHY ARE YOU PROPOSING TO INCREASE THE SERVICE INITIATION FEE
2 IN INSTANCES WHERE GAS IS NOT FLOWING?

3 A. To restore gas service to a premise, the Company uses contractor
4 resources to perform the gas "turn on" required to initiate service where gas is
5 not currently flowing to a premise. As it is a similar service to the reconnect
6 discussed above, the Company incurs a contract fee of [BEGIN
7 CONFIDENTIAL] [REDACTED] [END CONFIDENTIAL] to restore gas flow. As the
8 Service Initiation Charge when gas is not flowing is insufficient to recover the
9 contract charges associated with restoring gas flow to the premise, this charge
10 should be increased to be closer to the actual cost of providing service. Similar
11 to my approach to increasing Reconnect Fees, I propose an increase of 20% to
12 the "Gas Not Flowing" fee. In total, the proposed increase to Service Initiation
13 Fee Charges generates an additional \$105,962 in revenue that will not be
14 collected though increases to Customer, Peak Usage and Distribution
15 Charges.⁷

16
17 **VIII. TARIFF REVISIONS**

18 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE TARIFF CHANGES THAT ARE BEING
19 PROPOSED.

20 A. Exhibit WG (O)-4 contains the clean and legislative revisions to the tariff.
21 The changes relate to new rates for the various customer classes, as well as
22 the tariff modifications described in Section VII above.

23 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

24 A. Yes, it does.

25

⁷ Gas Not Flowing: $\$529,809 * 120\% = \$635,771$
Additional Revenue Generated by Increase: $\$635,771 - \$529,809 = \$105,962$

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Comparison of Present and Proposed Residential Firm Service Rates
 Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A**

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Description A	Present B a/	Proposed C b/	Line No.
1	Customer Charges	<u>Monthly Charges</u>		1
2	<u>Heating and/or Cooling</u>	\$ 16.55	\$ 20.70	2
3	<u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling</u>			3
4	(a) Individually Metered Apartments	\$ 12.00	\$ 15.00	4
5	(b) Other	\$ 13.55	\$ 16.95	5
<hr/>				
6	Distribution Charges	<u>Rates per Therm</u>		6
7	<u>Heating and/or Cooling</u>	\$ 0.5638	\$ 0.7778	7
8	<u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling - IMA</u>			8
9	(a) Individually Metered Apartments	\$ 0.6610	\$ 0.8653	9
10	(b) Other	\$ 0.6390	\$ 0.9246	10
<hr/>				
11	Minimum Monthly Bill	Customer Charge	Customer Charge	11
12		Charge	Charge	12

a/ Present Customer Charges and Distribution Charge pursuant to tariff.

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Comparison of Present and Proposed Commercial and Industrial Firm Service Rates
 Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A**

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Description A	Present B a/	Proposed C b/	Line No.
1	Customer Charges	<u>Monthly Charges</u>		1
2	<u>Heating and/or Cooling</u>			2
3	(a) Annual Usage less than 3,075 therms	\$ 29.90	\$ 37.40	3
4	(b) Annual Usage 3,075 therms or more	\$ 70.05	\$ 87.55	4
5	<u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling</u>	\$ 28.50	\$ 35.65	5
6	Peak Usage Charge	<u>Rates per Therm</u>		6
7	Billing Months November - April			7
8	<u>Heating and/or Cooling</u>			8
9	(a) Annual Usage less than 3,075 therms	\$ 0.0519	\$ 0.0692	9
10	(b) Annual Usage 3,075 therms or more	\$ 0.0421	\$ 0.0532	10
11	<u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling</u>	\$ 0.0423	\$ 0.0534	11
12	Distribution Charges	<u>Rates per Therm</u>		12
13	<u>Heating and/or Cooling</u>			13
14	(a) Annual Usage less than 3,075 therms	\$ 0.5821	\$ 0.8010	14
15	(b) Annual Usage 3,075 therms or more	\$ 0.4796	\$ 0.6063	15
16	<u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling</u>	\$ 0.4811	\$ 0.6087	16
17	Minimum Monthly Bill	Customer	Customer	17
18		Charge	Charge	18

a/ Present Customer Charges, Peak Usage Charge and Distribution Charge pursuant to tariff.

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Comparison of Present and Proposed Group Metered Apartment Firm Service Rates
 Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A**

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Description A	Present B a/	Proposed C b/	Line No.
1	Customer Charges	<u>Monthly Charges</u>		1
2	<u>Heating and/or Cooling</u>			2
3	(a) Annual Usage less than 3,075 therms	\$ 28.50	\$ 35.65	3
4	(b) Annual Usage 3,075 therms or more	\$ 70.05	\$ 87.60	4
5	<u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling</u>	\$ 28.50	\$ 35.65	5
6	Peak Usage Charge	<u>Rates per Therm</u>		6
7	Billing Months November - April			7
8	<u>Heating and/or Cooling</u>			8
9	(a) Annual Usage less than 3,075 therms	\$ 0.0431	\$ 0.0544	9
10	(b) Annual Usage 3,075 therms or more	\$ 0.0422	\$ 0.0533	10
11	<u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling</u>	\$ 0.0423	\$ 0.0534	11
12	Distribution Charges	<u>Rates per Therm</u>		12
13	<u>Heating and/or Cooling</u>			13
14	(a) Annual Usage less than 3,075 therms	\$ 0.4930	\$ 0.6252	14
15	(b) Annual Usage 3,075 therms or more	\$ 0.4863	\$ 0.6148	15
16	<u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling</u>	\$ 0.4841	\$ 0.6124	16
17	Minimum Monthly Bill	Customer	Customer	17
18		Charge	Charge	18

a/ Present Customer Charges, Peak Usage Charge and Distribution Charge pursuant to tariff.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of ColumbiaComparison of Present and Proposed Interruptible Service Rates
Rate Schedule Nos. 4, 6 and 7
Comparison of Present and Proposed General Service Provision Charges

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Description A	Present B a/	Proposed C b/	Line No.
1	Customer Charges (all billing months)	<u>Monthly Charges</u>		1
2	Developmental Natural Gas Vehicles - Rate Schedule No. 4	\$ 49.67	\$ 62.10	2
3	Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 6	\$ 121.00	\$ 151.25	3
4	Distribution Charges	<u>Rates per Therm</u>		4
5	<u>Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service - Rate Schedule No. 4</u>			5
6	Distribution Charges (Rates per Therm)	\$ 0.0745	\$ 0.1028	6
7	<u>Interruptible Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 6</u>			
8	First 75,000 therms	\$ 0.2094	\$ 0.2887	8
9	Over 75,000 therms	\$ 0.1932	\$ 0.2663	9
10	<u>Delivery Service for Combined Heat and Power/Distributed Generation Facilities</u>			10
11	<u>- Rate Schedule No. 7</u>			11
12	Customer Charges (all billing months)	\$ 343.75	\$ 429.70	12
13	Distribution Charges (Rates per Therm)	\$ 0.1033	\$ 0.1430	13
14	Peak Usage Charge (Rates per Therm)	\$ 0.0904	\$ 0.1246	14
15	General Service Provision Charges	<u>Individual Charges</u>		15
16	<u>GSP No. 5 - Metering</u>			16
17	Meter Relocation Estimate Charge	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.00	17
18	<u>GSP No. 11 - Discontinuance of Service</u>			18
19	Reconnection Charges - single unit	\$ 44.98	\$ 53.98	19
20	Reconnection Charges - Four or more units	\$ 14.50	\$ 17.40	20
21	Field Collection Charge	\$ 13.12	\$ 14.43	21
22	<u>GSP No. 18 - Dishonored Checks</u>			22
23	Dishonored Check Charge	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	23
24	<u>GSP No. 19 - Service Initiation Charge</u>			24
25	Service Initiation Charge - Gas Flowing	\$ 33.00	\$ 33.00	25
26	Service Initiation Charge - Gas Not Flowing	\$ 37.17	\$ 44.60	26

a/ Present rates and charges pursuant to tariff.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Proposed Rate Design
Determination of Firm Distribution Charges and Peak Usage Charge

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Description A	After Increase B	Before Increase C	Increase D	Revenue Produced E=C+D	Line No.
1	Total Operating Revenue		\$ 211,627,238	\$ 45,572,411	\$ 257,199,649	1
2	Less: Delivery Tax	Exhibit WG (D)-1, Page 1	21,469,185	-	21,469,185	2
3	Less: Rights of Way Fee	Sch B, Page 3, Line 32	10,060,396	-	10,060,396	3
4	Less: Sustainable Energy Trust Fund	Sch B, Page 3, Line 41	21,524,022	-	21,524,022	4
5	Less: Non-tariff Customers	Sch B, Page 3, Line 35	3,958,400	1,089	3,959,489	5
6	Less: Energy Assistance Trust Fund	Sch B, Page 3, Line 21	2,393,492	-	2,393,492	6
7	Net Revenue for Tariff Rate Design	Sch B, Page 3, Line 38	\$ 152,221,743	\$ 45,571,322	\$ 197,793,065	7
8	Less: Other Operating Revenue	Line 1 - Sum of Lines 2 - 6				8
9	Late Payment Charges	Sch B, Page 2, Line 41	\$ 3,577,696	\$ 791,729	\$ 4,369,425	9
10	Watergate Revenue	Sch B, Page 2, Line 42	-	-	-	10
11	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	Sch B, Page 2, Line 43	1,271,143	140,875	1,412,018	11
12	Total Other Operating Revenue	Line 9 + Line 10 + Line 11	\$ 4,848,839	\$ 932,604	\$ 5,781,443	12
13	Net Revenue for Rate Schedules	Line 7 - Line 12	\$ 147,372,904	\$ 44,638,718	\$ 192,011,622	13
14	Overall % increase				30.29%	14

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Proposed Rate Design
Revenue Detail BEFORE INCREASE

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Description	Reference	Group Measured Accounts										Special Contract			
			D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M		N		
1	Customer Charge Revenue		1,657,379	131,084	42,794	53,082	40,679	22,135	7,177	20,445	10,430	1,327				
2	Number of Bills	Normal Weather Study	1,657,379	131,084	42,794	53,082	40,679	22,135	7,177	20,445	10,430	1,327				
3	Customer Charge per Bill	Line 2 x Line 3	28,633,122	1,673,129	579,230	6,248,830	2,817,618	243,175	48,817	26,800	76,035	26,800				
4	Customer Charge Revenue before correction	Cost of Service Workshops	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000				
5	Correction Factors	Line 4 x Line 5	28,633,122	1,673,129	579,230	6,248,830	2,817,618	243,175	48,817	26,800	76,035	26,800				
6	Customer Charge Revenue after correction		1,657,379	131,084	42,794	53,082	40,679	22,135	7,177	20,445	10,430	1,327				
7	Peak Therms from Maximum Usage Month	Exhibit WG (D)-3 A4 1	16,621,656			785,545	9,533,166	280,694	1,168,587	115,023	4,208,429	531,201				
8	Therms from Maximum Usage Month	Peak Usage Charge Revenue				0.0519	0.0421	0.0604	0.0423	0.0431	0.0422	0.0423				
9	Number of Months Billing (Mo/Yr)	Line 8 x Line 9 x Line 10				244.019	2,408.078	304.497	295.096	29.725	1,055.927	134.013				
10	Peak Usage Charge Revenue		4,433,607													
11																
12	Distribution Charge Revenue		122,542,753													
13	Normal Weather Therms - Sales	Normal Weather Study	597,610	1,475,682	4,380,714	25,074,024	3,206,481	2,401,032	3,179,848	10,291,970	1,559,619					
14	Normal Weather Therms - Delivery	Normal Weather Study	59,010	227,843	975,424	42,890,381	4,716,251	3,724,720	4,716,251	19,392,433	2,370,220					
15	Total Normal Weather Therms - Throughout		646,620	1,703,525	5,356,138	68,864,404	8,022,732	8,022,732	8,022,732	29,674,103	3,929,839					
16	Total Normal Weather Therms	Line 15 x Line 16	646,620	1,703,525	5,356,138	68,864,404	8,022,732	8,022,732	8,022,732	29,674,103	3,929,839					
17	Distribution Charge per Therm	Line 17 x Line 18	189,840	1,042,000	3,106,168	31,022,572	2,171,037	3,854,825	298,715	14,430,516	1,902,440					
18	Net Distribution Charge Revenue before correction	Cost of Service Workshops	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000					
19	Correction Factors	Line 18 x Line 19	189,840	1,042,000	3,106,168	31,022,572	2,171,037	3,854,825	298,715	14,430,516	1,902,440					
20	Distribution Charge Revenue after correction		189,840	1,042,000	3,106,168	31,022,572	2,171,037	3,854,825	298,715	14,430,516	1,902,440					
21	Total Basic Tariff Rate Revenue	Line 6 + Line 20	151,331,304	2,020,815	1,688,417	4,984,447	39,289,214	598,659	4,781,855	203,205	18,931,317	2,354,514				
22	Purchased Gas Charge Revenue	Cost of Service Workshops	8,018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018					
23	Purchased Gas Charge per Therm	Line 22 x Line 23	73,746,228	44,704,494	359,842	888,071	2,624,277	14,631,167	1,803,822	404,877	6,187,608	838,878				
24	Purchased Gas Charge Revenue		8,018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018					
25	Delivery Tax Revenue	Cost of Service Workshops	0.07079	0.07079	0.07079	0.07079	0.07079	0.07079	0.07079	0.07079	0.07079					
26	Delivery Tax Revenue	Line 25 x Line 26	3,894,877	47,008	320,440	414,991	3,354,807	163,397	653,150	247,305	2,097,859	277,840				
27	Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (SETF) Revenue	Cost of Service Workshops	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515	0.07515					
28	SETF Revenue	Line 27 x Line 28	21,524,022	50,923	378,021	401,011	5,174,400	157,893	602,157	185,126	2,230,009	295,828				
29	Energy Assistance Trust Fund (EATF) Revenue	Cost of Service Workshops	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334					
30	EATF Revenue	Line 29 x Line 30	2,393,492	3,949	14,700	44,492	573,953	17,514	68,791	28,600	247,300	32,759				
31	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenue	Cost of Service Workshops	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349	0.0349					
32	DC Rights of Way Fee Revenue	Line 31 x Line 32	2,859,281	23,849	59,453	189,231	2,403,019	73,326	270,644	150,517	1,035,628	137,182				
33	Total Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenue	Line 32 x Line 33	135,501,184	2,508,699	2,279,692	8,055,839	67,417,578	837,789	8,337,471	347,681	28,778,780	4,018,172				
34	DC Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenue - Firm Offer	Line 37 less Column M	135,501,184	2,508,699	2,279,692	8,055,839	67,417,578	837,789	8,337,471	347,681	28,778,780	4,018,172				
35	DC Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenue - Firm Offer	Line 38	59,395	0.935	1.07	3.21%	29.05%	0.35%	0.37%	0.49%	10.65%					
36	Other Operating Revenue	Footnote	2,375,563	45,755	48,846	48,950	413,203	5,812	55,903	12,564	357,144	51,080				
37	Allocation on Line 36	Allocation on Line 36	1,174,293	22,618	24,146	4,095	33,875	478	4,583	172	5,186	858				
38	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	Allocation on Line 36	1,201,270	23,137	24,700	44,855	405,328	5,334	51,320	12,392	351,958	50,222				
39	Total Other Operating Revenue	Line 41 + Line 42 + Line 43	4,747,126	91,470	97,692	97,900	471,403	6,324	67,806	14,956	364,102	51,862				
40	Total Operating Revenue	Line 44	139,848,308	2,577,059	2,327,384	8,104,739	67,889,001	844,113	8,405,277	362,237	29,093,910	4,069,034				
41	Total Sales/Delivery Revenue	Line 45 - Line 44	260,524,627	13,501,184	2,508,699	8,055,839	67,417,578	837,789	8,337,471	347,681	28,778,780	4,018,172				
42	Total Non-Gas Revenue	Line 46 - Line 44	311,607,238	2,147,475	2,033,525	6,027,914	52,323,468	844,077	6,411,565	860,225	22,544,801	3,128,862				
43	Total Non-Gas Sales/Delivery Revenue	Line 47 - Line 44	269,778,399	2,147,475	2,033,525	6,027,914	51,786,411	837,789	6,351,569	847,681	22,544,801	3,077,083				
44	Column C total amounts from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule B, Page 5															
45	Special Contract revenues per revenue support worksheets															
46	NGY Sales Not Weather Normalized - Actual Revenues Used															

a/ Column C total amounts from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule B, Page 5
 b/ Special Contract revenues per revenue support worksheets
 c/ NGY Sales Not Weather Normalized - Actual Revenues Used

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Proposed Rate Design
Determination of Proposed Customer Charges and Calculation of Proposed Basic Rate Revenue by Customer Class

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Description	Reference	D/C		Revenue		Commercial & Industrial		Group Metered Accounts		Interruption	Special Certified
			C	O	Non-Residential	Residential	Non-Residential	Residential	Non-Residential	Residential		
1	Customer Charge Revenue		\$ 16.50	\$ 12.00	\$ 13.95	\$ 28.80	\$ 70.05	\$ 343.75	\$ 48.87	\$ 28.50	\$ 70.05	\$ 121.00
2	Surplus Customer Charge	Tariff	\$ 4.74	\$ 3.70	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.76
3	Proposed Increase Amount	Line 2 x Line 3	\$ 78.18	\$ 60.70	\$ 45.71	\$ 78.18	\$ 78.18	\$ 78.18	\$ 78.18	\$ 78.18	\$ 78.18	\$ 78.18
4	Proposed Customer Charge (calculated)	Line 2 + Line 4	\$ 21.24	\$ 15.70	\$ 16.66	\$ 31.56	\$ 72.81	\$ 351.93	\$ 51.63	\$ 31.26	\$ 72.81	\$ 123.76
5	Proposed Customer Charge (rounded)	Line 5 rounded	\$ 20.80	\$ 15.00	\$ 16.84	\$ 31.36	\$ 72.81	\$ 351.93	\$ 51.63	\$ 31.26	\$ 72.81	\$ 123.76
6	Normal Weather Study	Line 6 x Line 7	\$ 1,857,550	\$ 1,357,270	\$ 1,310,084	\$ 42,784	\$ 51,892	\$ 481,679	\$ 12	\$ 22,135	\$ 20,485	\$ 1,327
7	Customer Charge Revenue before correction	Line 6 x Line 7	\$ 45,383,196	\$ 33,688,745	\$ 33,688,745	\$ 1,860,280	\$ 755,358	\$ 2,018,927	\$ 1,863	\$ 255,860	\$ 1,794,468	\$ 200,708
8	Correction Factors	Sch B, Page 2, Line 5	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
9	Customer Charge Revenue after correction	Line 8 x Line 9	\$ 46,383,196	\$ 34,688,745	\$ 34,688,745	\$ 1,861,280	\$ 756,358	\$ 2,020,927	\$ 1,863	\$ 256,860	\$ 1,795,468	\$ 201,708
10	Peak Usage Charge Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	Peak Usage Charge Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12	Current Peak Usage Charge per Therm	Line 14 - Line 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	Proposed Increase per Therm	Exhibit WG (F)-5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	Therms from Maximum Usage Month	6 months per Tariff	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	Number of Months Billed (Nov-Apr)	Line 14 x Line 15 x Line 16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	Peak Usage Charge Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17	Peak Usage Charge Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Distribution Charge Revenue		\$ 12,542,753	\$ 9,618,870	\$ 9,618,870	\$ 4,300,714	\$ 25,974,024	\$ 3,296,481	\$ 672,445	\$ 10,281,870	\$ 1,549,819	\$ 1,549,819
19	Normal Weather Study	Normal Weather Study	\$ 10,468,998	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 3,725,424	\$ 21,012,322	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 552,445	\$ 8,320,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000
20	Total Normal Weather Study	Line 19 + Line 20	\$ 84,793,156	\$ 67,820	\$ 67,820	\$ 5,336,138	\$ 68,854,404	\$ 2,101,322	\$ 3,178,848	\$ 19,372,433	\$ 3,230,200	\$ 3,230,200
21	Distribution Charge per Therm	Line 21 x Line 22	\$ 0.7778	\$ 0.6853	\$ 0.6853	\$ 0.4010	\$ 0.6853	\$ 0.1430	\$ 0.1028	\$ 0.4252	\$ 0.4146	\$ 0.6124
22	Current Distribution Charge Revenue before correction	Line 21 x Line 23	\$ 65,602,125	\$ 46,345	\$ 46,345	\$ 1,975,088	\$ 47,742,425	\$ 302,448	\$ 4,877,350	\$ 824,688	\$ 19,243,638	\$ 2,408,939
23	Correction Factors	Sch B, Page 2, Line 19	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
24	Distribution Charge Revenue after correction	Line 23 x Line 24	\$ 66,602,125	\$ 47,345	\$ 47,345	\$ 1,976,088	\$ 48,742,425	\$ 303,448	\$ 4,878,350	\$ 825,688	\$ 19,244,638	\$ 2,409,939
25	Total Basic Tariff Rate Revenue	Lines 10 + 17 + 25	\$ 185,838,870	\$ 2,552,905	\$ 2,300,446	\$ 8,819,331	\$ 49,350,658	\$ 775,297	\$ 6,040,241	\$ 328,792	\$ 21,384,299	\$ 2,048,888
26	Purchased Gas Charge Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
27	Purchased Gas Charge per Therm	Sch B, Page 2, Line 23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
28	Purchased Gas Charge Revenue	Line 19 x Line 26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
29	Delivery Tax Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
30	Delivery Tax Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
31	Delivery Tax rate per Therm	Line 21 x Line 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
32	Sustained Energy Trust Fund (SETF) Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
33	SETF Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
34	SETF rate per Therm	Line 21 x Line 34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
35	SETF Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
36	Energy Assistance Fund (EATF) Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
37	EATF Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
38	EATF rate per Therm	Line 21 x Line 37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
39	DC Month of Year Fee Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
40	DC Month of Year Fee per Therm	Sch B, Page 2, Line 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41	DC Month of Year Fee Revenue	Line 21 x Line 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42	Total Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenue	Line 25 + Line 32 + Line 35 + Line 38 + Line 40	\$ 180,400,545	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 10,790,373	\$ 77,488,272	\$ 1,137,477	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 33,182,782	\$ 4,630,324
43	Total Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenue - Firm Only	Line 42 less Column M	\$ 190,400,545	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 10,790,373	\$ 77,488,272	\$ 1,137,477	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 33,182,782	\$ 4,630,324
44	Firm Sales/Delivery of Gas Revenue	Line 43 - Firm Only	\$ 190,400,545	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 10,790,373	\$ 77,488,272	\$ 1,137,477	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 33,182,782	\$ 4,630,324
45	Other Operations Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
46	Waterworks Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47	Miscellaneous Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
48	Total Other Operating Revenue	Line 46 + Line 47 + Line 48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
49	Total Operating Revenue	Line 42 + Line 49	\$ 180,400,545	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 10,790,373	\$ 77,488,272	\$ 1,137,477	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 33,182,782	\$ 4,630,324
50	Total Sales/Delivery Revenue	Line 50 - Line 48	\$ 180,400,545	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 10,790,373	\$ 77,488,272	\$ 1,137,477	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 33,182,782	\$ 4,630,324
51	Total Sales/Delivery Revenue	Line 51 - Line 49	\$ 180,400,545	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 3,040,376	\$ 10,790,373	\$ 77,488,272	\$ 1,137,477	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 9,995,807	\$ 33,182,782	\$ 4,630,324
52	Total Non-Gas Sales/Delivery Revenue	Line 52 - Line 49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
53	Total Non-Gas Sales/Delivery Revenue	Line 53 - Line 49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

a/ Column C total amounts from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule B, Page 5

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Determination of Proposed Other Operating Revenue
 Proposed Changes to Late Payment Charges and Miscellaneous Tariff Charges

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Description	Test Period Pro Forma Revenue	Present Tariff Charge	Computed Number of Orders	Proposed Charge	Proposed Revenue	Proposed Revenue Increase	Line No.
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G=F-B	
1	Late Payment Charges a/	\$ 3,577,696				\$ 4,369,425	\$ 791,729	1
2	Watergate Revenue	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	2
3	Miscellaneous Service Revenue							3
4	General Service Provision No. 5							4
5	Estimate for Changing Location of Meters	\$ -	\$ 72.00	\$ -	\$ 72.00	\$ -	\$ -	5
6	General Service Provision No. 11							6
7	Reconnect Fees							7
8	Individual	174,354	44.98	3,876	53.98	209,225	34,871	8
9	Multi-family	-	14.50	-	17.40	-	-	9
10	Total Reconnect fees	\$ 174,354		\$ 3,876		\$ 209,225	\$ 34,871	10
11	Field Collection Charge	433	13.12	33	14.43	476	43	11
12	General Service Provision No. 18							12
13	Dishonored Checks	44,738	9.00	4,971	9.00	44,738	(0)	13
14	General Service Provision No. 19							14
15	Service Initiation Charge							15
16	Gas Flowing	308,761	33.00	9,356	33.00	308,761	(0)	16
17	Gas Not Flowing	529,809	37.17	14,254	44.60	635,771	105,962	17
18	Total Service Initiation Charges	\$ 838,570		\$ 23,610		\$ 944,532	\$ 105,962	18
19	Rate Schedule No. 6							19
20	Interruptible Non-Compliance Meter Read Charge	\$ -	100.00	-	100.00	\$ -	\$ -	20
21	Total Miscellaneous Tariff Charges	\$ 1,058,096				\$ 1,198,971	\$ 140,875	21
22	Other Miscellaneous Service Revenue b/	213,047				213,047	-	22
23	Total Miscellaneous Service Revenue	\$ 1,271,143				\$ 1,412,018	\$ 140,875	23
24	Total Other Operating Revenue							24
25	(Line 1 + Line 2 + Line 23)	\$ 4,848,839				\$ 5,781,443	\$ 932,604	25

a/ Proposed amount determined as follows:
 Ratemaking Late Payment Charge
 Factor (Cost of Service Workpapers) 1.7373%
 Proposed Revenue Increase \$ 45,572,411
 Increase to Late Payment Charges \$ 791,729

b/ Revenue Study Adjustment 1, Page 2, Lines 36+38 - NGV revenue moved into class rate design

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia
Proposed Rate Design
Worksheet

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024

Line No.	Description	Reference	D/C Amount	Operating Cost/Revenue	Revenue	Non-Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Group Metered Accounts	Information	Special Contract				
				D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	Present Customer Charge Revenue		\$ 4,483,887	\$ 20,833,122	\$ 1,573,008	\$ 579,850	\$ 1,418,655	\$ 4,125	\$ 500,848	\$ 1,490	\$ 704,545	\$ 1,044,974	\$ 287,255	\$ 4,356
2	Present Peak Usage Charge Revenue		\$ 110,559,852	\$ 47,808,387	\$ 467,807	\$ 1,088,558	\$ 3,108,185	\$ 33,022,572	\$ 2,171,037	\$ 2,854,935	\$ 238,715	\$ 4,629,595	\$ 14,400,516	\$ 1,827,448
3	Present Distribution Charge Revenue		\$ 151,331,304	\$ 74,759,508	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,868,417	\$ 4,364,847	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,658	\$ 4,781,855	\$ 729,898	\$ 18,031,317	\$ 2,334,514	\$ 160,457
4	Total Base Rate Revenue		\$ 166,375,043	\$ 143,401,427	\$ 4,061,730	\$ 3,536,830	\$ 8,778,716	\$ 76,143,106	\$ 5,302,451	\$ 9,067,288	\$ 1,473,128	\$ 23,065,412	\$ 2,912,227	\$ 3,184,000
5	Rebate PDR		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
6	Uniform Rate of Return		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
7	Required Increase in Tariff Rates		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
8	Under-Earning Charges Increase as a % of System Average		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
9	Revenue Increase Attributable to Under-Earning Charges		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
10	Revenue as a % of Over-Earning Charge Revenue		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
11	Revenue as a % of Total Revenue		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
12	Revenue as a % of Total Revenue		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
13	% Increase to Tariff Revenues for Over-Earning Charges		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
14	Total Base Rate Revenue After Increase		\$ 165,375,043	\$ 142,401,427	\$ 4,061,730	\$ 3,536,830	\$ 8,778,716	\$ 76,143,106	\$ 5,302,451	\$ 9,067,288	\$ 1,473,128	\$ 23,065,412	\$ 2,912,227	\$ 3,184,000
15	Customer Charge Revenue After Increase		\$ 4,483,887	\$ 20,833,122	\$ 1,573,008	\$ 579,850	\$ 1,418,655	\$ 4,125	\$ 500,848	\$ 1,490	\$ 704,545	\$ 1,044,974	\$ 287,255	\$ 4,356
16	Peak Usage Revenue as a % of Total Revenues		\$ 110,559,852	\$ 47,808,387	\$ 467,807	\$ 1,088,558	\$ 3,108,185	\$ 33,022,572	\$ 2,171,037	\$ 2,854,935	\$ 238,715	\$ 4,629,595	\$ 14,400,516	\$ 1,827,448
17	Total Peak Usage Revenue After Increase		\$ 110,559,852	\$ 47,808,387	\$ 467,807	\$ 1,088,558	\$ 3,108,185	\$ 33,022,572	\$ 2,171,037	\$ 2,854,935	\$ 238,715	\$ 4,629,595	\$ 14,400,516	\$ 1,827,448
18	Total Peak Usage Revenue After Increase		\$ 110,559,852	\$ 47,808,387	\$ 467,807	\$ 1,088,558	\$ 3,108,185	\$ 33,022,572	\$ 2,171,037	\$ 2,854,935	\$ 238,715	\$ 4,629,595	\$ 14,400,516	\$ 1,827,448
19	Present Distribution Charge Revenue		\$ 151,331,304	\$ 74,759,508	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,868,417	\$ 4,364,847	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,658	\$ 4,781,855	\$ 729,898	\$ 18,031,317	\$ 2,334,514	\$ 160,457
20	Revenue Over/Under by Peak Usage Rates		\$ 5,718,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21	Proposed Distribution Charge Revenue		\$ 144,873,533	\$ 74,759,508	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,868,417	\$ 4,364,847	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,658	\$ 4,781,855	\$ 729,898	\$ 18,031,317	\$ 2,334,514	\$ 160,457
22	Revenue as a % of Total Revenue		\$ 144,873,533	\$ 74,759,508	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,868,417	\$ 4,364,847	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,658	\$ 4,781,855	\$ 729,898	\$ 18,031,317	\$ 2,334,514	\$ 160,457
23	Revenue as a % of Total Revenue		\$ 144,873,533	\$ 74,759,508	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,868,417	\$ 4,364,847	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,658	\$ 4,781,855	\$ 729,898	\$ 18,031,317	\$ 2,334,514	\$ 160,457
24	Revenue as a % of Total Revenue		\$ 144,873,533	\$ 74,759,508	\$ 2,020,915	\$ 1,868,417	\$ 4,364,847	\$ 38,280,214	\$ 525,658	\$ 4,781,855	\$ 729,898	\$ 18,031,317	\$ 2,334,514	\$ 160,457
25	Rounding Difference		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

a/ Includes 25% Increase to Customer Charges for Meterable and Special Contract Customers

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Interruptible Delivery Service
 Determination of Fixed Block Rates
 Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma**

Line No.	Description A	Reference B	Therms C	Block Rates D	Amount E=CxD	Line No.
1	Block Rate Design					2
2	Block 1 - first 75,000 therms	a/	26,499,608	\$ 0.2094	\$ 5,549,018	3
3	Block 2 - over 75,000 therms	a/	<u>13,328,184</u>	\$ 0.1932	<u>\$ 2,575,005</u>	4
4	Total Block 1 and Block 2	Line 3 + Line 4	<u>39,827,791</u>		<u>\$ 8,124,023</u>	5
Increase/(Decrease):						
5	Block 1 - first 75,000 therms	b/	26,499,608	\$ 0.2887	\$ 7,649,990	6
6	Block 2 - over 75,000 therms	b/	<u>13,328,184</u>	\$ 0.2663	<u>\$ 3,549,955</u>	7
7	Total Block 1 and Block 2		<u>39,827,791</u>		<u>\$ 11,199,944</u>	8
8	Increase to Interruptible Distribution Charges	Line 17 - Line 5			<u>\$ 3,075,921</u>	9
<hr/>						
9	a/ adjusted for curtailment					
10	b/ Revenue % recovered through Block 1	68.30%				
11	Revenue % recovered through Block 2	31.70%				
12	c/ Increase of 125% of the system Average					
13	% Revenue Increase	37.86%				

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia Jurisdiction

Class Cost of Service Workpaper No. 3 - Directly Assigned Revenues

For the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2024

Class	Allocation %	Forfeited Discounts	Forfeited Discounts	Class Ratio	Forfeited Discounts				
		Non POR	Non POR		Non POR Adj	Non POR		POR	
		By Tariff Class	(Assigned)		Assigned 1/ 2/	Total	By Tariff Class	Assigned	Eliminated 2/
	A	B (from SAP)	C = A * B	D	E = Adj Tot * D	F = C + E	G (from SAP)	H = A * G	I = - H
Res H/C	96 17%	2,240,772	2,154,956	66 40%	358,104	2,513,080	243,638	234,307	(234,307)
Res Non-Htg IMA	1 85%	2,240,772	41,506	1 28%	6,897	48,403	243,638	4,513	(4,513)
Res Non-Htg Other	1 98%	2,240,772	44,310	1 37%	7,363	51,673	243,638	4,818	(4,818)
C&I H/C <3075	9 52%	476,126	45,311	1 40%	7,530	52,841	79,202	7,537	(7,537)
C&I H/C >3075	78 73%	476,126	374,831	11 55%	62,288	437,119	79,202	62,352	(62,352)
C&I CHP	1 11%	476,126	5,272	0 16%	876	6,148	79,202	877	(877)
C&I Non-Htg	10 65%	476,126	50,711	1 56%	8,427	59,138	79,202	8,436	(8,436)
GMA H/C <3075	2 81%	381,013	10,717	0 33%	1,781	12,496	37,303	1,049	(1,049)
GMA H/C >3075	85 03%	381,013	323,878	9 98%	53,838	377,815	37,303	31,719	(31,719)
GMA Non-Htg	12 16%	381,013	46,318	1 43%	7,697	54,015	37,303	4,535	(4,535)
NGV Sales	100 00%	11,398	11,398	0 35%	1,894	13,292	-	-	-
Interruptible	100 00%	136,145	136,145	4 19%	22,624	158,769	-	-	-
Special Contract	100 00%	-	-	0 00%	-	-	-	-	-
Total			3,245,453	100 00%	539,318	3,784,772		360,143	(360,143)

Class	Allocation %	Reconnect Revenue	Reconnect Revenue	Class Ratio	Reconnect Revenue	Reconnect Revenue	Returned Check Charge	Returned Check Charge	Class	All Misc Revenues	Class Ratio
		By Tariff Class	Assigned		Assigned	Total		Assigned			
		By Tariff Class	(Assigned)		Assigned 1/	Total	By Tariff Class	Assigned	P (from SAP)	Q = J * P	
	J	K (from SAP)	L = J * K	M	N = Adj Tot * M	O = L + N	P (from SAP)	Q = J * P			
Res H/C	96 17%	169,362	162,876	93 42%	-	162,876	40,303	38,759	Res H/C	977,479	92 36%
Res Non-Htg IMA	1 85%	169,362	3,137	1 80%	-	3,137	40,303	747	Res Non-Htg IMA	18,827	1 78%
Res Non-Htg Other	1 98%	169,362	3,349	1 92%	-	3,349	40,303	787	Res Non-Htg Other	20,099	1 90%
C&I H/C <3075	9 52%	4,633	441	0 25%	-	441	3,563	339	C&I H/C <3075	3,409	0 32%
C&I H/C >3075	78 73%	4,633	3,647	2 09%	-	3,647	3,563	2,805	C&I H/C >3075	28,198	2 66%
C&I CHP	1 11%	4,633	51	0 03%	-	51	3,563	39	C&I CHP	397	0 04%
C&I Non-Htg	10 65%	4,633	493	0 28%	-	493	3,563	379	C&I Non-Htg	3,815	0 36%
GMA H/C <3075	2 81%	(45)	(1)	0 00%	-	(1)	819	23	GMA H/C <3075	143	0 01%
GMA H/C >3075	85 03%	(45)	(38)	-0 02%	-	(38)	819	696	GMA H/C >3075	4,317	0 41%
GMA Non-Htg	12 16%	(45)	(5)	0 00%	-	(5)	819	100	GMA Non-Htg	617	0 06%
Interruptible	100 00%	405	405	0 23%	-	405	54	54	NGV Sales	-	0 00%
Special Contract	100 00%	-	-	0 00%	-	-	-	-	Interruptible	797	0 08%
Total			174,354	100 00%	-	174,354		44,738	Total	1,058,096	100 00%

Class	Allocation %	Service Initiation Charge	Service Initiation Charge	Class Ratio	Service Initiation Charge	Service Initiation Charge	Field Collection Charge	Field Collection Charge
		By Tariff Class	Assigned		Assigned	Total		Assigned
		By Tariff Class	(Assigned)		Assigned 1/	Total	By Tariff Class	Assigned
	R	S (from SAP)	T = R * S	U	V = Adj Tot * U	W = T + V	X (from SAP)	Y = R * X
Res H/C	96 17%	806,596	775,705	92 50%	-	775,705	144	139
Res Non-Htg IMA	1 85%	806,596	14,941	1 78%	-	14,941	144	3
Res Non-Htg Other	1 98%	806,596	15,950	1 90%	-	15,950	144	3
C&I H/C <3075	9 52%	27,334	2,601	0 31%	-	2,601	269	27
C&I H/C >3075	78 73%	27,334	21,518	2 57%	-	21,518	269	227
C&I CHP	10 65%	27,334	303	0 04%	-	303	269	3
C&I Non-Htg	1 11%	27,334	2,911	0 35%	-	2,911	269	31
GMA H/C <3075	2 81%	4,303	121	0 01%	-	121	-	-
GMA H/C >3075	85 03%	4,303	3,658	0 44%	-	3,658	-	-
GMA Non-Htg	12 16%	4,303	523	0 06%	-	523	-	-
Interruptible	100 00%	338	338	0 04%	-	338	-	-
Special Contract	100 00%	-	-	0 00%	-	-	-	-
Total			838,570	100 00%	-	838,570		433

_1/ Adjustment was calculated by jurisdiction (not by class) and is included in both Adjustment 1 - Revenues for which workpaper is included in Exhibit WG (D)-5. In class cost study, the adjustment was assigned to each customer class based on the proportion of the class per book revenues to total per book revenues

_2/ Forfeited discount for POR customers is excluded from the cost of service via Adjustment 7D

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Summary of Bill Comparisons at Present and Proposed Rates
Annual and Average Month

Line No.	Description A	Normal Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule Nos. 1A, 2A, 3A & 6)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule Nos. 1, 2 & 3)			Line No.	
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Bill Increase E=D-C	Percent F=E/C	Present Rates G a/	Proposed Rates H a/		Bill Increase I=H-G
1	Residential - Heating and/or Cooling									
2	Annual	627	\$ 670.64	\$ 854.63	\$ 183.99	27.4%	\$ 1,047.98	\$ 1,231.97	\$ 183.99	17.6%
3	Average Month	52	\$ 55.89	\$ 71.22	\$ 15.33	27.4%	\$ 87.33	\$ 102.66	\$ 15.33	17.8%
4	Residential - Non-heating and Non-cooling									
5	Individually Metered Apartments	63	\$ 197.49	\$ 246.39	\$ 48.90	24.8%	\$ 235.43	\$ 284.33	\$ 48.90	20.8%
6	Annual	5	\$ 16.46	\$ 20.53	\$ 4.07	24.7%	\$ 19.62	\$ 23.69	\$ 4.07	20.7%
7	Average Month									
8	Other than Apartments	477	\$ 557.62	\$ 734.64	\$ 177.02	31.7%	\$ 844.69	\$ 1,021.71	\$ 177.02	21.0%
9	Annual	40	\$ 46.47	\$ 61.22	\$ 14.75	31.7%	\$ 70.39	\$ 85.14	\$ 14.75	21.0%
10	Average Month									
11	Commercial & Industrial - Heating and/or Cooling									
12	Annual Usage Less Than 3,075 Therms	1,180	\$ 1,336.64	\$ 1,707.62	\$ 370.98	27.8%	\$ 2,046.75	\$ 2,417.73	\$ 370.98	18.1%
13	Annual	98	\$ 111.39	\$ 142.30	\$ 30.91	27.7%	\$ 170.56	\$ 201.48	\$ 30.92	18.1%
14	Average Month									
15	Annual Usage 3,075 Therms or More	20,239	\$ 15,192.07	\$ 18,181.99	\$ 2,989.92	19.7%	\$ 27,371.90	\$ 30,361.82	\$ 2,989.92	10.9%
16	Annual	1,687	\$ 1,266.01	\$ 1,515.17	\$ 249.16	19.7%	\$ 2,280.99	\$ 2,530.15	\$ 249.16	10.9%
17	Average Month									
18	Commercial & Industrial - Non-heating and Non-cooling									
19	Annual	4,345	\$ 3,395.55	\$ 4,073.00	\$ 677.45	20.0%	\$ 6,010.36	\$ 6,687.81	\$ 677.45	11.3%
20	Average Month	362	\$ 282.96	\$ 339.42	\$ 56.46	20.0%	\$ 500.86	\$ 557.32	\$ 56.46	11.3%
21	Group Metered Apartments - Heating and/or Cooling									
22	Annual Usage Less Than 3,075 Therms	1,664	\$ 1,545.51	\$ 1,869.27	\$ 323.76	20.9%	\$ 2,546.92	\$ 2,870.68	\$ 323.76	12.7%
23	Annual	139	\$ 128.79	\$ 155.77	\$ 26.98	20.9%	\$ 212.24	\$ 239.22	\$ 26.98	12.7%
24	Average Month									
25	Annual Usage 3,075 Therms or More	17,379	\$ 13,352.44	\$ 15,999.89	\$ 2,647.45	19.8%	\$ 23,811.14	\$ 26,458.59	\$ 2,647.45	11.1%
26	Annual	1,448	\$ 1,112.70	\$ 1,333.32	\$ 220.62	19.8%	\$ 1,984.26	\$ 2,204.88	\$ 220.62	11.1%
27	Average Month									
28	Group Metered Apartments - Non-heating and Non-cooling									
29	Annual	4,518	\$ 3,539.03	\$ 4,245.31	\$ 706.28	20.0%	\$ 6,257.94	\$ 6,964.22	\$ 706.28	11.3%
30	Average Month	377	\$ 294.92	\$ 353.78	\$ 58.86	20.0%	\$ 521.50	\$ 580.35	\$ 58.85	11.3%
31	Interruptible									
32	Annual	360,105	\$ 144,948.80	\$ 173,868.11	\$ 28,919.31	20.0%				
33	Average Month	30,009	\$ 12,079.07	\$ 14,489.01	\$ 2,409.94	20.0%				

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Heating and/or Cooling

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 1A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 1)			Line No.		
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/	Increase Amount I=H-G J=I/G			
1	January	115	\$ 103.13	\$ 131.89	\$ 28.76	27.9%	\$ 172.34	\$ 201.10	\$ 28.76	16.7%	1
2	February	122	108.41	138.67	30.26	27.9%	181.83	212.09	30.26	16.6%	2
3	March	97	89.59	114.50	24.91	27.8%	147.96	172.87	24.91	16.8%	3
4	April	67	66.99	85.48	18.49	27.6%	107.31	125.80	18.49	17.2%	4
5	May	35	42.89	54.53	11.64	27.1%	63.95	75.59	11.64	18.2%	5
6	June	14	27.09	34.24	7.15	26.4%	35.52	42.67	7.15	20.1%	6
7	July	9	23.32	29.40	6.08	26.1%	28.74	34.82	6.08	21.2%	7
8	August	9	23.32	29.40	6.08	26.1%	28.74	34.82	6.08	21.2%	8
9	September	9	23.32	29.40	6.08	26.1%	28.74	34.82	6.08	21.2%	9
10	October	15	27.84	35.20	7.36	26.4%	36.87	44.23	7.36	20.0%	10
11	November	49	53.44	68.07	14.63	27.4%	82.93	97.56	14.63	17.6%	11
12	December	86	81.30	103.85	22.55	27.7%	133.05	155.60	22.55	16.9%	12
13	Total	627	\$ 670.64	\$ 854.63	\$ 183.99	27.4%	\$ 1,047.98	\$ 1,231.97	\$ 183.99	17.6%	13
14	Average Month	52	\$ 55.89	\$ 71.22	\$ 15.33	27.4%	\$ 87.33	\$ 102.66	\$ 15.33	17.6%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1. Excludes PGC. (excludes RES credit applicable to qualifying customers).

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling - Individually Metered Apartments

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 1A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 1)			Line No.		
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/	Increase Amount I=H-G J=I/G			
1	January	9	\$ 19.65	\$ 24.49	4.84	24.6%	\$ 25.07	\$ 29.91	4.84	19.3%	1
2	February	9	19.65	24.49	4.84	24.6%	25.07	29.91	4.84	19.3%	2
3	March	8	18.81	23.44	4.63	24.6%	23.62	28.25	4.63	19.6%	3
4	April	6	17.10	21.32	4.22	24.7%	20.71	24.93	4.22	20.4%	4
5	May	4	15.39	19.21	3.82	24.8%	17.80	21.62	3.82	21.5%	5
6	June	3	14.54	18.16	3.62	24.9%	16.35	19.97	3.62	22.1%	6
7	July	3	14.54	18.16	3.62	24.9%	16.35	19.97	3.62	22.1%	7
8	August	3	14.54	18.16	3.62	24.9%	16.35	19.97	3.62	22.1%	8
9	September	3	14.54	18.16	3.62	24.9%	16.35	19.97	3.62	22.1%	9
10	October	3	14.54	18.16	3.62	24.9%	16.35	19.97	3.62	22.1%	10
11	November	5	16.25	20.27	4.02	24.7%	19.26	23.28	4.02	20.9%	11
12	December	7	17.94	22.37	4.43	24.7%	22.15	26.58	4.43	20.0%	12
13	Total	63	\$ 197.49	\$ 246.39	48.90	24.8%	\$ 235.43	\$ 284.33	48.90	20.8%	13
14	Average Month	5	\$ 16.46	\$ 20.53	4.07	24.7%	\$ 19.62	\$ 23.69	4.07	20.7%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1. Excludes PGC.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling - Other than Apartments

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 1A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 1)			Line No.		
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C	Percent F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/		Increase Amount I=H-G	Percent J=I/G
1	January	83	\$ 82.29	\$ 109.39	\$ 27.10	32.9%	\$ 132.24	\$ 159.34	\$ 27.10	20.5%	1
2	February	88	86.42	114.95	28.53	33.0%	139.38	167.91	28.53	20.5%	2
3	March	71	72.35	96.03	23.68	32.7%	115.08	138.76	23.68	20.6%	3
4	April	50	54.96	72.64	17.68	32.2%	85.05	102.73	17.68	20.8%	4
5	May	27	35.90	47.01	11.11	30.9%	52.15	63.26	11.11	21.3%	5
6	June	13	24.32	31.43	7.11	29.2%	32.14	39.25	7.11	22.1%	6
7	July	10	21.83	28.09	6.26	28.7%	27.85	34.11	6.26	22.5%	7
8	August	10	21.83	28.09	6.26	28.7%	27.85	34.11	6.26	22.5%	8
9	September	10	21.83	28.09	6.26	28.7%	27.85	34.11	6.26	22.5%	9
10	October	14	25.15	32.54	7.39	29.4%	33.58	40.97	7.39	22.0%	10
11	November	38	45.02	59.27	14.25	31.7%	67.89	82.14	14.25	21.0%	11
12	December	63	65.72	87.11	21.39	32.5%	103.63	125.02	21.39	20.6%	12
13	Total	477	\$ 557.62	\$ 734.64	\$ 177.02	31.7%	\$ 844.69	\$ 1,021.71	\$ 177.02	21.0%	13
14	Average Month	40	\$ 46.47	\$ 61.22	\$ 14.75	31.7%	\$ 70.39	\$ 85.14	\$ 14.75	21.0%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1. Excludes PGC.
b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.		
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C	Percent F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/		Increase Amount I=H-G	Percent J=I/G
1	January	207	\$ 200.83	\$ 257.43	\$ 56.60	28.2%	\$ 325.40	\$ 382.00	\$ 56.60	17.4%	1
2	February	218	209.33	268.33	59.00	28.2%	340.52	399.52	59.00	17.3%	2
3	March	176	176.93	226.74	49.81	28.2%	282.85	332.66	49.81	17.6%	3
4	April	123	136.07	174.27	38.20	28.1%	210.09	248.29	38.20	18.2%	4
5	May	68	82.34	104.73	22.39	27.2%	123.26	145.65	22.39	18.2%	5
6	June	32	54.58	69.08	14.50	26.6%	73.84	88.34	14.50	19.6%	6
7	July	24	48.41	61.16	12.75	26.3%	62.85	75.60	12.75	20.3%	7
8	August	24	48.41	61.16	12.75	26.3%	62.85	75.60	12.75	20.3%	8
9	September	24	48.41	61.16	12.75	26.3%	62.85	75.60	12.75	20.3%	9
10	October	35	56.88	72.05	15.17	26.7%	77.94	93.11	15.17	19.5%	10
11	November	93	112.94	144.57	31.63	28.0%	168.91	200.54	31.63	18.7%	11
12	December	156	161.51	206.94	45.43	28.1%	255.39	300.82	45.43	17.8%	12
13	Total	1,180	\$ 1,336.64	\$ 1,707.62	\$ 370.98	27.8%	\$ 2,046.75	\$ 2,417.73	\$ 370.98	18.1%	13
14	Average Month	98	\$ 111.39	\$ 142.30	\$ 30.91	27.7%	\$ 170.56	\$ 201.48	\$ 30.92	18.1%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3.075 Therms or More

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.	
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/	Increase Amount I=H-G J=I/G		
1	January	3,088	\$ 2,271.26	\$ 2,715.95	\$ 444.69	19.6%	\$ 4,129.62	\$ 4,574.31	\$ 444.69	10.8%
2	February	3,238	2,371.58	2,835.28	463.70	19.6%	4,320.21	4,783.91	463.70	10.7%
3	March	2,695	2,008.48	2,403.38	394.90	19.7%	3,630.33	4,025.23	394.90	10.9%
4	April	1,995	1,540.40	1,846.61	306.21	19.9%	2,740.99	3,047.20	306.21	11.2%
5	May	1,286	929.98	1,110.41	180.43	19.4%	1,703.89	1,884.32	180.43	10.6%
6	June	829	624.39	746.92	122.53	19.6%	1,123.28	1,245.81	122.53	10.9%
7	July	723	553.51	662.61	109.10	19.7%	988.61	1,097.71	109.10	11.0%
8	August	726	555.52	665.00	109.48	19.7%	992.43	1,101.91	109.48	11.0%
9	September	728	556.86	666.60	109.74	19.7%	994.97	1,104.71	109.74	11.0%
10	October	875	655.15	783.51	128.36	19.6%	1,181.73	1,310.09	128.36	10.9%
11	November	1,620	1,289.64	1,548.34	258.70	20.1%	2,264.56	2,523.26	258.70	11.4%
12	December	2,436	1,835.30	2,197.38	362.08	19.7%	3,301.28	3,663.36	362.08	11.0%
13	Total	20,239	\$ 15,192.07	\$ 18,181.99	\$ 2,989.92	19.7%	\$ 27,371.90	\$ 30,361.82	\$ 2,989.92	10.9%
14	Average Month	1,687	\$ 1,266.01	\$ 1,515.17	\$ 249.16	19.7%	\$ 2,280.99	\$ 2,530.15	\$ 249.16	10.9%

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.		
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/	Increase Amount I=H-G J=I/G			
1	January	540	\$ 414.00	\$ 496.26	\$ 82.26	19.9%	\$ 738.97	\$ 821.23	\$ 82.26	11.1%	1
2	February	558	426.06	510.61	84.55	19.8%	761.86	846.41	84.55	11.1%	2
3	March	486	377.80	453.17	75.37	19.9%	670.27	745.64	75.37	11.2%	3
4	April	409	326.21	391.75	65.54	20.1%	572.35	637.89	65.54	11.5%	4
5	May	316	240.28	287.75	47.47	19.8%	430.45	477.92	47.47	11.0%	5
6	June	255	199.40	239.09	39.69	19.9%	352.86	392.55	39.69	11.2%	6
7	July	240	189.35	227.13	37.78	20.0%	333.78	371.56	37.78	11.3%	7
8	August	239	188.67	226.32	37.65	20.0%	332.50	370.15	37.65	11.3%	8
9	September	238	188.01	225.53	37.52	20.0%	331.24	368.76	37.52	11.3%	9
10	October	256	200.06	239.88	39.82	19.9%	354.12	393.94	39.82	11.2%	10
11	November	352	288.01	346.27	58.26	20.2%	499.84	558.10	58.26	11.7%	11
12	December	456	357.70	429.24	71.54	20.0%	632.12	703.66	71.54	11.3%	12
13	Total	4,345	\$ 3,395.55	\$ 4,073.00	\$ 677.45	20.0%	\$ 6,010.36	\$ 6,687.81	\$ 677.45	11.3%	13
14	Average Month	362	\$ 282.96	\$ 339.42	\$ 56.46	20.0%	\$ 500.86	\$ 557.32	\$ 56.46	11.3%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.	
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C	Percent F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/		Increase Amount I=H-G
1	January	2,904	\$ 2,160.42	\$ 2,585.07	\$ 424.65	19.7%	\$ 3,908.05	\$ 4,332.70	\$ 424.65	10.9%
2	February	3,058	2,264.43	2,708.87	444.44	19.6%	4,104.73	4,549.17	444.44	10.8%
3	March	2,489	1,880.14	2,251.47	371.33	19.8%	3,378.02	3,749.35	371.33	11.0%
4	April	1,784	1,403.99	1,684.72	280.73	20.0%	2,477.60	2,758.33	280.73	11.3%
5	May	1,040	772.46	923.65	151.19	19.6%	1,398.33	1,549.52	151.19	10.8%
6	June	561	448.94	538.58	89.64	20.0%	786.55	876.19	89.64	11.4%
7	July	448	372.62	447.74	75.12	20.2%	642.23	717.35	75.12	11.7%
8	August	448	372.62	447.74	75.12	20.2%	642.23	717.35	75.12	11.7%
9	September	448	372.62	447.74	75.12	20.2%	642.23	717.35	75.12	11.7%
10	October	599	474.61	589.14	94.53	19.9%	835.09	929.62	94.53	11.3%
11	November	1,375	1,127.75	1,355.93	228.18	20.2%	1,955.23	2,183.41	228.18	11.7%
12	December	2,225	1,701.84	2,039.24	337.40	19.8%	3,040.85	3,378.25	337.40	11.1%
13	Total	17,379	\$ 13,352.44	\$ 15,999.89	\$ 2,647.45	19.8%	\$ 23,811.14	\$ 26,458.59	\$ 2,647.45	11.1%
14	Average Month	1,448	\$ 1,112.70	\$ 1,333.32	\$ 220.62	19.8%	\$ 1,984.26	\$ 2,204.88	\$ 220.62	11.1%

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.	
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C	Percent F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/		Increase Amount I=H-G
1	January	253	\$ 212.49	\$ 256.09	\$ 43.60	20.5%	\$ 364.75	\$ 408.35	\$ 43.60	12.0%
2	February	265	220.68	265.86	45.18	20.5%	380.16	425.34	45.18	11.9%
3	March	220	189.98	229.21	39.23	20.6%	322.38	361.61	39.23	12.2%
4	April	165	152.48	184.44	31.96	21.0%	251.78	283.74	31.96	12.7%
5	May	107	101.47	122.77	21.30	21.0%	165.86	187.16	21.30	12.8%
6	June	69	75.57	91.84	16.27	21.5%	117.09	133.36	16.27	13.9%
7	July	60	69.42	84.50	15.08	21.7%	105.53	120.61	15.08	14.3%
8	August	60	69.42	84.50	15.08	21.7%	105.53	120.61	15.08	14.3%
9	September	60	69.42	84.50	15.08	21.7%	105.53	120.61	15.08	14.3%
10	October	72	77.61	94.27	16.66	21.5%	120.94	137.60	16.66	13.8%
11	November	133	130.63	158.36	27.73	21.2%	210.67	238.40	27.73	13.2%
12	December	200	176.34	212.93	36.59	20.7%	296.70	333.29	36.59	12.3%
13	Total	1,664	\$ 1,545.51	\$ 1,869.27	\$ 323.76	20.9%	\$ 2,546.92	\$ 2,870.68	\$ 323.76	12.7%
14	Average Month	139	\$ 128.79	\$ 155.77	\$ 26.98	20.9%	\$ 212.24	\$ 239.22	\$ 26.98	12.7%

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.		
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C	Percent F=E/C	Present Rates G b/	Proposed Rates H b/		Increase Amount I=H-G	Percent J=I/G
1	January	591	\$ 452.28	\$ 542.06	\$ 89.78	19.9%	\$ 807.94	\$ 897.72	\$ 89.78	11.1%	1
2	February	613	467.09	559.69	92.60	19.8%	835.99	928.59	92.60	11.1%	2
3	March	528	409.87	491.57	81.70	19.9%	727.62	809.32	81.70	11.2%	3
4	April	429	343.23	412.22	68.99	20.1%	601.40	670.39	68.99	11.5%	4
5	May	318	242.57	290.52	47.95	19.8%	433.94	481.89	47.95	11.0%	5
6	June	247	194.77	233.61	38.84	19.9%	343.41	382.25	38.84	11.3%	6
7	July	229	182.66	219.19	36.53	20.0%	320.47	357.00	36.53	11.4%	7
8	August	229	182.66	219.19	36.53	20.0%	320.47	357.00	36.53	11.4%	8
9	September	228	181.98	218.39	36.41	20.0%	319.19	355.60	36.41	11.4%	9
10	October	250	196.81	236.03	39.22	19.9%	347.26	386.48	39.22	11.3%	10
11	November	365	300.15	360.93	60.78	20.2%	519.81	580.59	60.78	11.7%	11
12	December	491	384.96	461.91	76.95	20.0%	680.44	757.39	76.95	11.3%	12
13	Total	4,518	\$ 3,539.03	\$ 4,245.31	\$ 706.28	20.0%	\$ 6,257.94	\$ 6,964.22	\$ 706.28	11.3%	13
14	Average Month	377	\$ 294.92	\$ 353.78	\$ 58.86	20.0%	\$ 521.50	\$ 580.35	\$ 58.85	11.3%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge in the months November through April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Average Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Interruptible Service - Rate Schedule No. 6

Line No.	Month A	Average Therm Usage B	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 6)			Line No.	
			Present Rates C a/	Proposed Rates D a/	Increase Amount E=D-C		Percent Increase F=E/C
1	January	47,452	\$ 19,029.95	\$ 22,823.14	\$ 3,793.19	19.9%	1
2	February	49,303	19,767.55	23,707.53	3,939.98	19.9%	2
3	March	42,477	17,047.48	20,446.16	3,398.68	19.9%	3
4	April	34,030	13,681.48	16,410.31	2,728.83	19.9%	4
5	May	25,120	10,130.97	12,153.23	2,022.26	20.0%	5
6	June	19,373	7,840.87	9,407.40	1,566.53	20.0%	6
7	July	18,023	7,302.92	8,762.39	1,459.47	20.0%	7
8	August	18,023	7,302.92	8,762.39	1,459.47	20.0%	8
9	September	18,023	7,302.92	8,762.39	1,459.47	20.0%	9
10	October	19,836	8,025.38	9,628.62	1,603.24	20.0%	10
11	November	29,131	11,729.29	14,069.63	2,340.34	20.0%	11
12	December	39,314	15,787.07	18,934.92	3,147.85	19.9%	12
13	Total	380,105	\$ 144,948.80	\$ 173,868.11	\$ 28,919.31	20.0%	13
14	Average Month	30,009	\$ 12,079.07	\$ 14,489.01	\$ 2,409.94	20.0%	14

a/ Priced using present and proposed Customer Charge shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 4.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/

Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Heating and/or Cooling

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$16.55	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.5638	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
		B	C	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	
1	January	115	\$ 16.55	\$ -	\$ 64.84	\$ 81.39	\$ 4.01	\$ 8.13	\$ 9.60	\$ 103.13	\$ 69.21	\$ 172.34	1
2	February	122	16.55	-	68.78	85.33	4.26	8.63	10.19	108.41	73.42	181.83	2
3	March	97	16.55	-	54.69	71.24	3.39	6.86	8.10	89.59	58.37	147.96	3
4	April	67	16.55	-	37.77	54.32	2.34	4.74	5.59	66.99	40.32	107.31	4
5	May	35	16.55	-	19.73	36.28	1.22	2.47	2.92	42.89	21.06	63.95	5
6	June	14	16.55	-	7.89	24.44	0.49	0.99	1.17	27.09	8.43	35.52	6
7	July	9	16.55	-	5.07	21.62	0.31	0.64	0.75	23.32	5.42	28.74	7
8	August	9	16.55	-	5.07	21.62	0.31	0.64	0.75	23.32	5.42	28.74	8
9	September	9	16.55	-	5.07	21.62	0.31	0.64	0.75	23.32	5.42	28.74	9
10	October	15	16.55	-	8.46	25.01	0.52	1.06	1.25	27.84	9.03	36.87	10
11	November	49	16.55	-	27.63	44.18	1.71	3.46	4.09	53.44	29.49	82.93	11
12	December	86	\$16.55	-	48.49	\$65.04	3.00	6.08	7.18	\$81.30	51.75	133.05	12
13	Total	627	\$ 198.60	\$ -	\$ 353.49	\$ 552.09	\$ 21.87	\$ 44.34	\$ 52.34	\$ 670.64	\$ 377.34	\$ 1,047.98	13
14	Average Month	52	\$ 16.55	\$ -	\$ 29.46	\$ 46.01	\$ 1.82	\$ 3.70	\$ 4.36	\$ 55.89	\$ 31.45	\$ 87.33	14

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge applicable only to Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 2A, 3 and 3A.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/
Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling - Individually Metered Apartments

Line No.	Month	A	B	C	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K
		Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$12.00	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6610	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	
1	January	9	\$ 12.00	\$ -	\$ 5.95	\$ 17.95	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.75	\$ 19.65	\$ 5.42	\$ 25.07	
2	February	9	\$ 12.00	-	5.95	17.95	0.31	0.64	0.75	19.65	5.42	25.07	
3	March	8	\$ 12.00	-	5.29	17.29	0.28	0.57	0.67	18.81	4.81	23.62	
4	April	6	\$ 12.00	-	3.97	15.97	0.21	0.42	0.50	17.10	3.61	20.71	
5	May	4	\$ 12.00	-	2.64	14.64	0.14	0.28	0.33	15.39	2.41	17.80	
6	June	3	\$ 12.00	-	1.98	13.98	0.10	0.21	0.25	14.54	1.81	16.35	
7	July	3	\$ 12.00	-	1.98	13.98	0.10	0.21	0.25	14.54	1.81	16.35	
8	August	3	\$ 12.00	-	1.98	13.98	0.10	0.21	0.25	14.54	1.81	16.35	
9	September	3	\$ 12.00	-	1.98	13.98	0.10	0.21	0.25	14.54	1.81	16.35	
10	October	3	\$ 12.00	-	1.98	13.98	0.10	0.21	0.25	14.54	1.81	16.35	
11	November	5	\$ 12.00	-	3.31	15.31	0.17	0.35	0.42	16.25	3.01	19.26	
12	December	7	\$ 12.00	-	4.63	16.63	0.24	0.49	0.58	17.94	4.21	22.15	
13	Total	63	\$ 144.00	\$ -	\$ 41.64	\$ 185.64	\$ 2.16	\$ 4.44	\$ 5.25	\$ 197.49	\$ 37.94	\$ 235.43	
14	Average Month	5	\$ 12.00	\$ -	\$ 3.47	\$ 15.47	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.44	\$ 16.46	\$ 3.16	\$ 19.62	

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge applicable only to Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 2A, 3 and 3A.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/

Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling - Other

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$13.55	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	Line No.
		B	C	D										
			Charge @ \$13.55	Charge @ \$0.0000		Distribution Charge @ \$0.6390	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	
1	January	83	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 53.04	\$ 66.59	\$ 2.90	\$ 5.87	\$ 6.93	\$ 82.29	\$ 49.95	\$ 132.24	1
2	February	88	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 56.23	\$ 69.78	\$ 3.07	\$ 6.22	\$ 7.35	\$ 86.42	\$ 52.96	\$ 139.38	2
3	March	71	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 45.37	\$ 58.92	\$ 2.48	\$ 5.02	\$ 5.93	\$ 72.35	\$ 42.73	\$ 115.08	3
4	April	50	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 31.95	\$ 45.50	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.54	\$ 4.17	\$ 54.96	\$ 30.09	\$ 85.05	4
5	May	27	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 17.25	\$ 30.80	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.91	\$ 2.25	\$ 35.90	\$ 16.25	\$ 52.15	5
6	June	13	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 8.31	\$ 21.86	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.09	\$ 24.32	\$ 7.82	\$ 32.14	6
7	July	10	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 6.39	\$ 19.94	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.83	\$ 21.83	\$ 6.02	\$ 27.85	7
8	August	10	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 6.39	\$ 19.94	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.83	\$ 21.83	\$ 6.02	\$ 27.85	8
9	September	10	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 6.39	\$ 19.94	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.83	\$ 21.83	\$ 6.02	\$ 27.85	9
10	October	14	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 8.95	\$ 22.50	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.17	\$ 25.15	\$ 8.43	\$ 33.58	10
11	November	38	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 24.28	\$ 37.83	\$ 1.33	\$ 2.69	\$ 3.17	\$ 45.02	\$ 22.87	\$ 67.89	11
12	December	63	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 40.26	\$ 53.81	\$ 2.20	\$ 4.45	\$ 5.26	\$ 65.72	\$ 37.91	\$ 103.63	12
13	Total	477	\$ 162.60	\$ -		\$ 304.81	\$ 467.41	\$ 16.66	\$ 33.74	\$ 39.81	\$ 557.62	\$ 287.07	\$ 844.69	13
14	Average Month	40	\$ 13.55	\$ -		\$ 25.40	\$ 38.95	\$ 1.39	\$ 2.81	\$ 3.32	\$ 46.47	\$ 23.92	\$ 70.39	14

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge applicable only to Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 2A, 3 and 3A.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/
Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$29.90	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0519	Distribution Charge @ \$0.5821	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
		B	C	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	
1	January	207	\$ 29.90	\$ 11.31	\$ 120.49	\$ 161.70	\$ 7.22	\$ 14.63	\$ 17.28	\$ 200.83	\$ 124.57	\$ 325.40	1
2	February	218	\$ 29.90	\$ 11.31	\$ 126.90	\$ 168.11	\$ 7.61	\$ 15.41	\$ 18.20	\$ 209.33	\$ 131.19	\$ 340.52	2
3	March	176	\$ 29.90	\$ 11.31	\$ 102.45	\$ 143.66	\$ 6.14	\$ 12.44	\$ 14.69	\$ 176.93	\$ 105.92	\$ 282.85	3
4	April	123	\$ 29.90	\$ 11.31	\$ 71.60	\$ 112.81	\$ 4.29	\$ 8.70	\$ 10.27	\$ 136.07	\$ 74.02	\$ 210.09	4
5	May	68	\$ 29.90	-	\$ 39.58	\$ 69.48	\$ 2.37	\$ 4.81	\$ 5.68	\$ 82.34	\$ 40.92	\$ 123.26	5
6	June	32	\$ 29.90	-	\$ 18.63	\$ 48.53	\$ 1.12	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.67	\$ 54.58	\$ 19.26	\$ 73.84	6
7	July	24	\$ 29.90	-	\$ 13.97	\$ 43.87	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.70	\$ 2.00	\$ 48.41	\$ 14.44	\$ 62.85	7
8	August	24	\$ 29.90	-	\$ 13.97	\$ 43.87	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.70	\$ 2.00	\$ 48.41	\$ 14.44	\$ 62.85	8
9	September	24	\$ 29.90	-	\$ 13.97	\$ 43.87	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.70	\$ 2.00	\$ 48.41	\$ 14.44	\$ 62.85	9
10	October	35	\$ 29.90	-	\$ 20.37	\$ 50.27	\$ 1.22	\$ 2.47	\$ 2.92	\$ 56.88	\$ 21.06	\$ 77.94	10
11	November	93	\$ 29.90	\$ 11.31	\$ 54.14	\$ 95.35	\$ 3.25	\$ 6.58	\$ 7.76	\$ 112.94	\$ 55.97	\$ 168.91	11
12	December	156	\$ 29.90	\$ 11.31	\$ 90.81	\$ 132.02	\$ 5.44	\$ 11.03	\$ 13.02	\$ 161.51	\$ 93.88	\$ 255.39	12
13	Total	1,180	\$ 358.80	\$ 67.86	\$ 686.88	\$ 1,113.54	\$ 41.18	\$ 83.43	\$ 98.49	\$ 1,336.64	\$ 710.11	\$ 2,046.75	13
14	Average Month	98	\$ 29.90	\$ 5.66	\$ 57.24	\$ 92.80	\$ 3.43	\$ 6.95	\$ 8.21	\$ 111.39	\$ 59.18	\$ 170.56	14

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/

Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3.075 Therms or More

Line No.	Month	A	B	C	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	Line No.
		Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$70.05	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0421	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4796	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue		
1	January	3,088	\$ 70.05	\$ 136.32	\$ 1,481.00	\$ 1,687.37	\$ 107.77	\$ 218.32	\$ 257.80	\$ 2,271.26	\$ 1,858.36	\$ 4,129.62	1	
2	February	3,238	70.05	136.32	1,552.94	1,759.31	113.01	228.93	270.33	2,371.58	1,948.63	4,320.21	2	
3	March	2,695	70.05	136.32	1,292.52	1,498.89	94.06	190.54	224.99	2,008.48	1,621.85	3,630.33	3	
4	April	1,995	70.05	136.32	956.80	1,163.17	69.63	141.05	166.55	1,540.40	1,200.59	2,740.99	4	
5	May	1,286	70.05	-	616.77	686.82	44.88	90.92	107.36	929.98	773.91	1,703.89	5	
6	June	829	70.05	-	397.59	467.64	28.93	58.61	69.21	624.39	498.89	1,123.28	6	
7	July	723	70.05	-	346.75	416.80	25.23	51.12	60.36	553.51	435.10	988.61	7	
8	August	726	70.05	-	348.19	418.24	25.34	51.33	60.61	555.52	436.91	992.43	8	
9	September	728	70.05	-	349.15	419.20	25.41	51.47	60.78	556.86	438.11	994.97	9	
10	October	875	70.05	-	419.65	489.70	30.54	61.86	73.05	655.15	526.58	1,181.73	10	
11	November	1,620	70.05	136.32	776.95	983.32	66.54	114.53	135.25	1,289.64	974.92	2,264.56	11	
12	December	2,436	70.05	136.32	1,166.31	1,374.68	85.02	172.23	203.37	1,835.30	1,465.98	3,301.28	12	
13	Total	20,239	\$ 840.60	\$ 817.92	\$ 9,706.62	\$ 11,365.14	\$ 706.36	\$ 1,430.91	\$ 1,689.66	\$ 15,192.07	\$ 12,179.83	\$ 27,371.90	13	
14	Average Month	1,687	\$ 70.05	\$ 68.16	\$ 808.89	\$ 947.10	\$ 58.86	\$ 119.24	\$ 140.81	\$ 1,266.01	\$ 1,014.99	\$ 2,280.99	14	

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/
Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Non-heating and Non-cooling

Line No.	Month	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
		Therm Usage	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$28.50	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0423	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4811	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue
					D b/		F=C+D+E				J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K
1	January	540	540	\$ 28.50	\$ 23.60	\$ 259.79	\$ 311.89	\$ 18.85	\$ 38.18	\$ 45.08	\$ 414.00	\$ 324.97	\$ 738.97
2	February	558	285.0	\$ 28.50	\$ 23.60	\$ 268.45	\$ 320.55	\$ 19.47	\$ 39.45	\$ 46.59	\$ 426.06	\$ 335.80	\$ 761.86
3	March	486	285.0	\$ 28.50	\$ 23.60	\$ 233.81	\$ 285.91	\$ 16.96	\$ 34.36	\$ 40.57	\$ 377.80	\$ 292.47	\$ 670.27
4	April	409	285.0	\$ 28.50	\$ 23.60	\$ 196.77	\$ 248.87	\$ 14.27	\$ 28.92	\$ 34.15	\$ 326.21	\$ 246.14	\$ 572.35
5	May	316	285.0	\$ 28.50	-	\$ 152.03	\$ 180.53	\$ 11.03	\$ 22.34	\$ 26.38	\$ 240.28	\$ 190.17	\$ 430.45
6	June	255	285.0	\$ 28.50	-	\$ 122.68	\$ 151.18	\$ 8.90	\$ 18.03	\$ 21.29	\$ 199.40	\$ 153.46	\$ 352.86
7	July	240	285.0	\$ 28.50	-	\$ 115.46	\$ 143.96	\$ 8.38	\$ 16.97	\$ 20.04	\$ 189.35	\$ 144.43	\$ 333.78
8	August	239	285.0	\$ 28.50	-	\$ 114.98	\$ 143.48	\$ 8.34	\$ 16.90	\$ 19.95	\$ 188.67	\$ 143.83	\$ 332.50
9	September	238	285.0	\$ 28.50	-	\$ 114.50	\$ 143.00	\$ 8.31	\$ 16.83	\$ 19.87	\$ 188.01	\$ 143.23	\$ 331.24
10	October	256	285.0	\$ 28.50	-	\$ 123.16	\$ 151.66	\$ 8.93	\$ 18.10	\$ 21.37	\$ 200.06	\$ 154.06	\$ 354.12
11	November	352	285.0	\$ 28.50	\$ 23.60	\$ 169.35	\$ 221.45	\$ 12.28	\$ 24.89	\$ 29.39	\$ 288.01	\$ 211.83	\$ 499.84
12	December	456	285.0	\$ 28.50	\$ 23.60	\$ 219.38	\$ 271.48	\$ 15.91	\$ 32.24	\$ 38.07	\$ 357.70	\$ 274.42	\$ 632.12
13	Total	4,345	\$ 342.00	\$ 141.60	\$ 2,090.36	\$ 2,573.96	\$ 151.63	\$ 307.21	\$ 362.75	\$ 3,395.55	\$ 2,614.81	\$ 6,010.36	
14	Average Month	362	\$ 28.50	\$ 11.80	\$ 174.20	\$ 214.50	\$ 12.64	\$ 25.50	\$ 30.23	\$ 282.96	\$ 217.90	\$ 500.86	

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/
Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$70.05	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0422	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	Total Sales Revenue	L=J+K
		B	C	D										
			Charge @ \$70.05	Charge @ \$0.0422		Distribution Charge @ \$0.4863	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	
1	January	2,904	\$ 70.05	\$ 129.05		\$ 1,412.22	\$ 1,511.32	\$ 101.35	\$ 205.31	\$ 242.44	\$ 2,160.42	\$ 1,747.63	\$ 3,908.05	1
2	February	3,058	70.05	129.05		1,487.11	1,686.21	106.72	216.20	255.30	2,264.43	1,840.30	4,104.73	2
3	March	2,489	70.05	129.05		1,210.40	1,409.50	86.87	175.97	207.80	1,880.14	1,497.88	3,378.02	3
4	April	1,784	70.05	129.05		867.56	1,066.66	62.26	126.13	148.94	1,403.99	1,073.61	2,477.60	4
5	May	1,040	70.05	-		505.75	575.80	36.30	73.53	86.83	772.46	625.87	1,398.33	5
6	June	561	70.05	-		272.81	342.86	19.58	39.66	46.84	448.94	337.61	786.55	6
7	July	448	70.05	-		217.86	287.91	15.64	31.67	37.40	372.62	269.61	642.23	7
8	August	448	70.05	-		217.86	287.91	15.64	31.67	37.40	372.62	269.61	642.23	8
9	September	448	70.05	-		217.86	287.91	15.64	31.67	37.40	372.62	269.61	642.23	9
10	October	599	70.05	-		291.29	361.34	20.91	42.35	50.01	474.61	360.48	835.09	10
11	November	1,375	70.05	129.05		668.66	867.76	47.99	97.21	114.79	1,127.75	827.48	1,955.23	11
12	December	2,225	70.05	129.05		1,082.02	1,281.12	77.65	157.31	185.76	1,701.84	1,339.01	3,040.85	12
13	Total	17,379	\$ 840.60	\$ 774.30		\$ 8,451.40	\$ 10,066.30	\$ 606.55	\$ 1,228.68	\$ 1,450.91	\$ 13,352.44	\$ 10,458.70	\$ 23,811.14	13
14	Average Month	1,448	\$ 70.05	\$ 64.53		\$ 704.28	\$ 838.86	\$ 50.55	\$ 102.39	\$ 120.91	\$ 1,112.70	\$ 871.56	\$ 1,984.26	14

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/
Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms

Line No.	Month	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
		Customer Charge @ \$28.50	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0431	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4930	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue		
					F=C+D+E				J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K		
1	January	253 \$	11.42 \$	124.73 \$	164.65 \$	8.83 \$	17.89 \$	21.12 \$	212.49 \$	152.26 \$	364.75	1	
2	February	265	11.42	130.65	170.57	9.25	18.74	22.12	220.68	159.48	380.16	2	
3	March	220	11.42	108.46	148.38	7.68	15.55	18.37	189.98	132.40	322.38	3	
4	April	165	11.42	81.35	121.27	5.76	11.67	13.78	152.48	99.30	251.78	4	
5	May	107	-	52.75	81.25	3.73	7.56	8.93	101.47	64.39	165.86	5	
6	June	69	-	34.02	62.52	2.41	4.88	5.76	75.57	41.52	117.09	6	
7	July	60	-	29.58	58.08	2.09	4.24	5.01	69.42	36.11	105.53	7	
8	August	60	-	29.58	58.08	2.09	4.24	5.01	69.42	36.11	105.53	8	
9	September	60	-	29.58	58.08	2.09	4.24	5.01	69.42	36.11	105.53	9	
10	October	72	-	35.50	64.00	2.51	5.09	6.01	77.61	43.33	120.94	10	
11	November	133	11.42	65.57	105.49	4.64	9.40	11.10	130.63	80.04	210.67	11	
12	December	200	11.42	98.60	138.52	6.98	14.14	16.70	176.34	120.36	296.70	12	
13	Total	1,664 \$	68.52 \$	820.37 \$	1,230.89 \$	58.06 \$	117.64 \$	138.92 \$	1,545.51 \$	1,001.41 \$	2,546.92	13	
14	Average Month	139 \$	5.71 \$	68.36 \$	102.57 \$	4.84 \$	9.80 \$	11.58 \$	128.79 \$	83.45 \$	212.24	14	

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates a/
Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Non-heating and Non-cooling

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$28.50	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0423	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K
		B	C	D									
			Charge @ \$28.50	Charge @ \$0.0423	\$0.4841	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4841	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue
1	January	591	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.93	\$ 286.10	\$ 340.53	\$ 20.63	\$ 41.78	\$ 49.34	\$ 452.28	\$ 355.66	\$ 807.94	1
2	February	613	28.50	25.93	296.75	351.18	21.39	43.34	51.18	467.09	368.90	835.99	2
3	March	528	28.50	25.93	255.60	310.03	18.43	37.33	44.08	409.87	317.75	727.62	3
4	April	429	28.50	25.93	207.68	262.11	14.97	30.33	35.82	343.23	258.17	601.40	4
5	May	318	28.50	-	153.94	182.44	11.10	22.48	26.55	242.57	191.37	433.94	5
6	June	247	28.50	-	119.57	148.07	8.62	17.46	20.62	194.77	148.64	343.41	6
7	July	229	28.50	-	110.86	139.36	7.99	16.19	19.12	182.66	137.81	320.47	7
8	August	229	28.50	-	110.86	139.36	7.99	16.19	19.12	182.66	137.81	320.47	8
9	September	228	28.50	-	110.37	138.87	7.96	16.12	19.03	181.98	137.21	319.19	9
10	October	250	28.50	-	121.03	149.53	8.73	17.68	20.87	196.81	150.45	347.26	10
11	November	365	28.50	25.93	176.70	231.13	12.74	25.81	30.47	300.15	219.66	519.81	11
12	December	491	28.50	25.93	237.69	292.12	17.14	34.71	40.99	384.96	295.48	680.44	12
13	Total	4,518	\$ 342.00	\$ 155.58	\$ 2,187.15	\$ 2,684.73	\$ 157.69	\$ 319.42	\$ 377.19	\$ 3,539.03	\$ 2,718.91	\$ 6,257.94	13
14	Average Month	377	\$ 28.50	\$ 12.97	\$ 182.26	\$ 223.73	\$ 13.14	\$ 26.62	\$ 31.43	\$ 294.92	\$ 226.58	\$ 521.50	14

a/ Tariff rates are from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates

Interruptible Service - Rate Schedule No. 6

Line No.	Month	Block 1		Block 2		Customer Charge @	Block 1		Block 2		ROW Fee @	Delivery Tax @	SETF & EATF @	Total Distribution Revenue	Total Revenue	Line No.
		Usage	Therms	Usage	Therms		Charge @	Revenue @	Charge @	Revenue @						
1	January	47,452	47,452	-	-	\$ 121.00	\$ 9,936.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,936.45	\$ 1,656.07	\$ 3,354.86	\$ 3,961.57	\$ 18,908.95	\$ 19,029.95	1
2	February	49,303	49,303	-	-	\$ 121.00	10,324.05	-	-	10,324.05	1,720.67	3,485.72	4,116.11	19,646.55	19,767.55	2
3	March	42,477	42,477	-	-	\$ 121.00	8,894.68	-	-	8,894.68	1,482.45	3,003.12	3,546.23	16,926.48	17,047.48	3
4	April	34,030	34,030	-	-	\$ 121.00	7,125.88	-	-	7,125.88	1,187.65	2,405.92	2,841.03	13,560.48	13,681.48	4
5	May	25,120	25,120	-	-	\$ 121.00	5,260.13	-	-	5,260.13	876.69	1,775.98	2,097.17	10,009.97	10,130.97	5
6	June	19,373	19,373	-	-	\$ 121.00	4,056.71	-	-	4,056.71	676.12	1,369.67	1,617.37	7,719.87	7,840.87	6
7	July	18,023	18,023	-	-	\$ 121.00	3,774.02	-	-	3,774.02	629.00	1,274.23	1,504.67	7,181.92	7,302.92	7
8	August	18,023	18,023	-	-	\$ 121.00	3,774.02	-	-	3,774.02	629.00	1,274.23	1,504.67	7,181.92	7,302.92	8
9	September	18,023	18,023	-	-	\$ 121.00	3,774.02	-	-	3,774.02	629.00	1,274.23	1,504.67	7,181.92	7,302.92	9
10	October	19,836	19,836	-	-	\$ 121.00	4,153.66	-	-	4,153.66	692.28	1,402.41	1,656.03	7,904.38	8,025.38	10
11	November	29,131	29,131	-	-	\$ 121.00	6,100.03	-	-	6,100.03	1,016.67	2,059.56	2,432.03	11,608.29	11,729.29	11
12	December	39,314	39,314	-	-	\$ 121.00	8,232.35	-	-	8,232.35	1,372.06	2,779.50	3,282.16	15,666.07	15,787.07	12
13	Total	360,105	360,105	0	0	\$ 1,452.00	\$ 75,406.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,406.00	\$ 12,567.66	\$ 25,459.43	\$ 30,063.71	\$ 143,496.80	\$ 144,948.80	13
14	Average Month	30,009	30,009	0	0	\$ 121.00	\$ 6,283.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,283.83	\$ 1,047.31	\$ 2,121.62	\$ 2,505.31	\$ 11,958.07	\$ 12,079.07	14

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/

Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Heating and/or Cooling

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$20.70	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
		B	C	D									L=J+K	
1	January	115	\$ 20.70	\$ -		\$ 89.45	\$ 110.15	\$ 4.01	\$ 8.13	\$ 9.60	\$ 131.89	\$ 69.21	\$ 201.10	1
2	February	122	20.70	-		94.89	115.59	4.26	8.63	10.19	138.67	73.42	212.09	2
3	March	97	20.70	-		75.45	96.15	3.39	6.86	8.10	114.50	58.37	172.87	3
4	April	67	20.70	-		52.11	72.81	2.34	4.74	5.59	85.48	40.32	125.80	4
5	May	35	20.70	-		27.22	47.92	1.22	2.47	2.92	54.53	21.06	75.59	5
6	June	14	20.70	-		10.89	31.59	0.49	0.99	1.17	34.24	8.43	42.67	6
7	July	9	20.70	-		7.00	27.70	0.31	0.64	0.75	29.40	5.42	34.82	7
8	August	9	20.70	-		7.00	27.70	0.31	0.64	0.75	29.40	5.42	34.82	8
9	September	9	20.70	-		7.00	27.70	0.31	0.64	0.75	29.40	5.42	34.82	9
10	October	15	20.70	-		11.67	32.37	0.52	1.06	1.25	35.20	9.03	44.23	10
11	November	49	20.70	-		38.11	58.81	1.71	3.46	4.09	68.07	29.49	97.56	11
12	December	86	20.70	-		66.89	87.59	3.00	6.08	7.18	103.85	51.75	155.60	12
13	Total	627	\$ 248.40	\$ -		\$ 487.68	\$ 736.08	\$ 21.87	\$ 44.34	\$ 52.34	\$ 854.63	\$ 377.34	\$ 1,231.97	13
14	Average Month	52	\$ 20.70	\$ -		\$ 40.64	\$ 61.34	\$ 1.82	\$ 3.70	\$ 4.36	\$ 71.22	\$ 31.45	\$ 102.66	14

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge applicable only to Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 2A, 3 and 3A.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/

Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling - Individually Metered Apartments

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$15.00	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.8553	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
	A	B	C	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	
1	January	9	\$ 15.00	\$ -	\$ 7.79	\$ 22.79	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.75	\$ 24.49	\$ 5.42	\$ 29.91	1
2	February	9	15.00	-	7.79	22.79	0.31	0.64	0.75	24.49	5.42	29.91	2
3	March	8	15.00	-	6.92	21.92	0.28	0.57	0.67	23.44	4.81	28.25	3
4	April	6	15.00	-	5.19	20.19	0.21	0.42	0.50	21.32	3.61	24.93	4
5	May	4	15.00	-	3.46	18.46	0.14	0.28	0.33	19.21	2.41	21.62	5
6	June	3	15.00	-	2.60	17.60	0.10	0.21	0.25	18.16	1.81	19.97	6
7	July	3	15.00	-	2.60	17.60	0.10	0.21	0.25	18.16	1.81	19.97	7
8	August	3	15.00	-	2.60	17.60	0.10	0.21	0.25	18.16	1.81	19.97	8
9	September	3	15.00	-	2.60	17.60	0.10	0.21	0.25	18.16	1.81	19.97	9
10	October	3	15.00	-	2.60	17.60	0.10	0.21	0.25	18.16	1.81	19.97	10
11	November	5	15.00	-	4.33	19.33	0.17	0.35	0.42	20.27	3.01	23.28	11
12	December	7	15.00	-	6.06	21.06	0.24	0.49	0.58	22.37	4.21	26.58	12
13	Total	63	\$ 180.00	\$ -	\$ 54.54	\$ 234.54	\$ 2.16	\$ 4.44	\$ 5.25	\$ 246.39	\$ 37.94	\$ 284.33	13
14	Average Month	5	\$ 15.00	\$ -	\$ 4.55	\$ 19.55	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.44	\$ 20.53	\$ 3.16	\$ 23.69	14

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge applicable only to Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 2A, 3 and 3A.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/

Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling - Other

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$16.95	C	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	D b/	Distribution Charge @ \$0.9246	E	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	F=C+D+E	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	G	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	H	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	I	Total Distribution Revenue	J=F+G+H+I	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	K	Total Sales Revenue	L=J+K	Line No.
1	January	63	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76.74	\$ 93.69	\$ 2.90	\$ 5.87	\$ 6.93	\$ 109.39	\$ 49.95	\$ 159.34	1									
2	February	88	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81.36	\$ 98.31	\$ 3.07	\$ 6.22	\$ 7.35	\$ 114.95	\$ 52.96	\$ 167.91	2									
3	March	71	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65.65	\$ 82.60	\$ 2.48	\$ 5.02	\$ 5.93	\$ 96.03	\$ 42.73	\$ 138.76	3									
4	April	50	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46.23	\$ 63.18	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.54	\$ 4.17	\$ 72.64	\$ 30.09	\$ 102.73	4									
5	May	27	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24.96	\$ 41.91	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.91	\$ 2.25	\$ 47.01	\$ 16.25	\$ 63.26	5									
6	June	13	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.02	\$ 28.97	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.09	\$ 31.43	\$ 7.82	\$ 39.25	6									
7	July	10	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.25	\$ 26.20	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.83	\$ 28.09	\$ 6.02	\$ 34.11	7									
8	August	10	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.25	\$ 26.20	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.83	\$ 28.09	\$ 6.02	\$ 34.11	8									
9	September	10	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.25	\$ 26.20	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.83	\$ 28.09	\$ 6.02	\$ 34.11	9									
10	October	14	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.94	\$ 29.89	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.17	\$ 32.54	\$ 8.43	\$ 40.97	10									
11	November	38	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.13	\$ 52.08	\$ 1.33	\$ 2.69	\$ 3.17	\$ 59.27	\$ 22.87	\$ 82.14	11									
12	December	63	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59.25	\$ 75.20	\$ 2.20	\$ 4.45	\$ 5.26	\$ 87.11	\$ 37.91	\$ 125.02	12									
13	Total	477	\$ 203.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441.03	\$ 644.43	\$ 16.66	\$ 33.74	\$ 39.81	\$ 734.64	\$ 287.07	\$ 1,021.71	13									
14	Average Month	40	\$ 16.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36.75	\$ 53.70	\$ 1.39	\$ 2.81	\$ 3.32	\$ 61.22	\$ 23.92	\$ 85.14	14									

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 1 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge applicable only to Rate Schedule Nos. 2, 2A, 3 and 3A.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/

Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$37.40	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0692	Distribution Charge @ \$0.8010	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
	A	B	C	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	
1	January	207	\$ 37.40	\$ 15.09	\$ 165.81	\$ 218.30	\$ 7.22	\$ 14.63	\$ 17.28	\$ 257.43	\$ 124.57	\$ 382.00	1
2	February	218	\$ 37.40	\$ 15.09	\$ 174.62	\$ 227.11	\$ 7.61	\$ 15.41	\$ 18.20	\$ 268.33	\$ 131.19	\$ 399.52	2
3	March	176	\$ 37.40	\$ 15.09	\$ 140.98	\$ 193.47	\$ 6.14	\$ 12.44	\$ 14.69	\$ 226.74	\$ 105.92	\$ 332.66	3
4	April	123	\$ 37.40	\$ 15.09	\$ 98.52	\$ 151.01	\$ 4.29	\$ 8.70	\$ 10.27	\$ 174.27	\$ 74.02	\$ 248.29	4
5	May	68	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 54.47	\$ 91.87	\$ 2.37	\$ 4.81	\$ 5.68	\$ 104.73	\$ 40.92	\$ 145.65	5
6	June	32	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 25.63	\$ 63.03	\$ 1.12	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.67	\$ 69.08	\$ 19.26	\$ 88.34	6
7	July	24	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 19.22	\$ 56.62	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.70	\$ 2.00	\$ 61.16	\$ 14.44	\$ 75.60	7
8	August	24	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 19.22	\$ 56.62	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.70	\$ 2.00	\$ 61.16	\$ 14.44	\$ 75.60	8
9	September	24	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 19.22	\$ 56.62	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.70	\$ 2.00	\$ 61.16	\$ 14.44	\$ 75.60	9
10	October	35	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 28.04	\$ 65.44	\$ 1.22	\$ 2.47	\$ 2.92	\$ 72.05	\$ 21.06	\$ 93.11	10
11	November	93	\$ 37.40	\$ 15.09	\$ 74.49	\$ 126.98	\$ 3.25	\$ 6.58	\$ 7.76	\$ 144.57	\$ 55.97	\$ 200.54	11
12	December	156	\$ 37.40	\$ 15.09	\$ 124.96	\$ 177.45	\$ 5.44	\$ 11.03	\$ 13.02	\$ 206.94	\$ 93.88	\$ 300.82	12
13	Total	1,180	\$ 448.80	\$ 90.54	\$ 945.18	\$ 1,484.52	\$ 41.18	\$ 83.43	\$ 98.49	\$ 1,707.62	\$ 710.11	\$ 2,417.73	13
14	Average Month	98	\$ 37.40	\$ 7.55	\$ 78.77	\$ 123.71	\$ 3.43	\$ 6.95	\$ 8.21	\$ 142.30	\$ 59.18	\$ 201.48	14

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/

Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$87.55	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0532	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6063	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
	A	B	C	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	
1	January	3,088	\$ 87.55	\$ 172.26	\$ 1,872.25	\$ 2,132.06	\$ 107.77	\$ 218.32	\$ 257.80	\$ 2,715.95	\$ 1,858.36	\$ 4,574.31	1
2	February	3,238	\$ 87.55	\$ 172.26	\$ 1,963.20	\$ 2,223.01	\$ 113.01	\$ 228.93	\$ 270.33	\$ 2,835.28	\$ 1,948.63	\$ 4,783.91	2
3	March	2,695	\$ 87.55	\$ 172.26	\$ 1,633.98	\$ 1,893.79	\$ 94.06	\$ 190.54	\$ 224.99	\$ 2,403.38	\$ 1,621.85	\$ 4,025.23	3
4	April	1,995	\$ 87.55	\$ 172.26	\$ 1,209.57	\$ 1,469.38	\$ 69.63	\$ 141.05	\$ 166.55	\$ 1,846.61	\$ 1,200.59	\$ 3,047.20	4
5	May	1,286	\$ 87.55	-	\$ 779.70	\$ 867.25	\$ 44.88	\$ 90.92	\$ 107.36	\$ 1,110.41	\$ 773.91	\$ 1,884.32	5
6	June	829	\$ 87.55	-	\$ 502.62	\$ 590.17	\$ 28.93	\$ 58.61	\$ 69.21	\$ 746.92	\$ 498.89	\$ 1,245.81	6
7	July	723	\$ 87.55	-	\$ 438.35	\$ 525.90	\$ 25.23	\$ 51.12	\$ 60.36	\$ 662.61	\$ 435.10	\$ 1,097.71	7
8	August	726	\$ 87.55	-	\$ 440.17	\$ 527.72	\$ 25.34	\$ 51.33	\$ 60.61	\$ 665.00	\$ 436.91	\$ 1,101.91	8
9	September	728	\$ 87.55	-	\$ 441.39	\$ 528.94	\$ 25.41	\$ 51.47	\$ 60.78	\$ 666.60	\$ 438.11	\$ 1,104.71	9
10	October	875	\$ 87.55	-	\$ 530.51	\$ 618.06	\$ 30.54	\$ 61.86	\$ 73.05	\$ 783.51	\$ 526.58	\$ 1,310.09	10
11	November	1,620	\$ 87.55	\$ 172.26	\$ 982.21	\$ 1,242.02	\$ 56.54	\$ 114.53	\$ 135.25	\$ 1,548.34	\$ 974.92	\$ 2,523.26	11
12	December	2,436	\$ 87.55	\$ 172.26	\$ 1,476.95	\$ 1,736.76	\$ 85.02	\$ 172.23	\$ 203.37	\$ 2,197.38	\$ 1,465.98	\$ 3,663.36	12
13	Total	20,239	\$ 1,050.60	\$ 1,033.56	\$ 12,270.90	\$ 14,355.06	\$ 706.36	\$ 1,430.91	\$ 1,689.66	\$ 18,181.99	\$ 12,179.83	\$ 30,361.82	13
14	Average Month	1,687	\$ 87.55	\$ 86.13	\$ 1,022.58	\$ 1,196.26	\$ 58.86	\$ 119.24	\$ 140.81	\$ 1,515.17	\$ 1,014.99	\$ 2,530.15	14

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/
Commercial and Industrial Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Non-heating and Non-cooling

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$35.65	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0534	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
		B	C	D									L=J+K	
			Charge @ \$35.65	Charge @ \$0.0534		Distribution Charge @ \$0.6087	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	
1	January	540	\$ 35.65	\$ 29.80		\$ 328.70	\$ 394.15	\$ 18.85	\$ 38.18	\$ 45.08	\$ 496.26	\$ 324.97	\$ 821.23	1
2	February	558	\$ 35.65	\$ 29.80		\$ 339.65	\$ 405.10	\$ 19.47	\$ 39.45	\$ 46.59	\$ 510.61	\$ 335.80	\$ 846.41	2
3	March	486	\$ 35.65	\$ 29.80		\$ 295.83	\$ 361.28	\$ 16.96	\$ 34.36	\$ 40.57	\$ 453.17	\$ 292.47	\$ 745.64	3
4	April	409	\$ 35.65	\$ 29.80		\$ 248.96	\$ 314.41	\$ 14.27	\$ 28.92	\$ 34.15	\$ 391.75	\$ 246.14	\$ 637.89	4
5	May	316	\$ 35.65	-		\$ 192.35	\$ 228.00	\$ 11.03	\$ 22.34	\$ 26.38	\$ 257.75	\$ 190.17	\$ 477.92	5
6	June	255	\$ 35.65	-		\$ 155.22	\$ 190.87	\$ 8.90	\$ 18.03	\$ 21.29	\$ 239.09	\$ 153.46	\$ 392.55	6
7	July	240	\$ 35.65	-		\$ 146.09	\$ 181.74	\$ 8.38	\$ 16.97	\$ 20.04	\$ 227.13	\$ 144.43	\$ 371.56	7
8	August	239	\$ 35.65	-		\$ 145.48	\$ 181.13	\$ 8.34	\$ 16.90	\$ 19.95	\$ 226.32	\$ 143.83	\$ 370.15	8
9	September	238	\$ 35.65	-		\$ 144.87	\$ 180.52	\$ 8.31	\$ 16.83	\$ 19.87	\$ 225.53	\$ 143.23	\$ 368.76	9
10	October	256	\$ 35.65	-		\$ 155.83	\$ 191.48	\$ 8.93	\$ 18.10	\$ 21.37	\$ 239.88	\$ 154.06	\$ 393.94	10
11	November	352	\$ 35.65	\$ 29.80		\$ 214.26	\$ 279.71	\$ 12.28	\$ 24.89	\$ 29.39	\$ 346.27	\$ 211.83	\$ 558.10	11
12	December	456	\$ 35.65	\$ 29.80		\$ 277.57	\$ 343.02	\$ 15.91	\$ 32.24	\$ 38.07	\$ 429.24	\$ 274.42	\$ 703.66	12
13	Total	4,345	\$ 427.80	\$ 178.80		\$ 2,644.81	\$ 3,251.41	\$ 151.63	\$ 307.21	\$ 362.75	\$ 4,073.00	\$ 2,614.81	\$ 6,687.81	13
14	Average Month	362	\$ 35.65	\$ 14.90		\$ 220.40	\$ 270.95	\$ 12.64	\$ 25.60	\$ 30.23	\$ 339.42	\$ 217.90	\$ 557.32	14

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/

Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$	Peak Usage Charge @ \$	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
		B	C	D			F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	
1	January	2,904	\$ 87.60	\$ 162.99	\$ 1,785.38	\$ 2,035.97	\$ 101.35	\$ 205.31	\$ 242.44	\$ 2,585.07	\$ 1,747.63	\$ 4,332.70	1	
2	February	3,058	\$ 87.60	\$ 162.99	\$ 1,880.06	\$ 2,130.65	\$ 106.72	\$ 216.20	\$ 255.30	\$ 2,708.87	\$ 1,840.30	\$ 4,549.17	2	
3	March	2,489	\$ 87.60	\$ 162.99	\$ 1,530.24	\$ 1,780.83	\$ 86.87	\$ 175.97	\$ 207.80	\$ 2,251.47	\$ 1,497.88	\$ 3,749.35	3	
4	April	1,784	\$ 87.60	\$ 162.99	\$ 1,086.80	\$ 1,347.39	\$ 62.26	\$ 126.13	\$ 148.94	\$ 1,684.72	\$ 1,073.61	\$ 2,758.33	4	
5	May	1,040	\$ 87.60	\$ -	\$ 639.39	\$ 726.99	\$ 36.30	\$ 73.53	\$ 86.83	\$ 923.65	\$ 625.87	\$ 1,549.52	5	
6	June	561	\$ 87.60	\$ -	\$ 344.90	\$ 432.50	\$ 19.58	\$ 39.66	\$ 46.84	\$ 538.58	\$ 337.61	\$ 876.19	6	
7	July	448	\$ 87.60	\$ -	\$ 275.43	\$ 363.03	\$ 15.64	\$ 31.67	\$ 37.40	\$ 447.74	\$ 269.61	\$ 717.35	7	
8	August	448	\$ 87.60	\$ -	\$ 275.43	\$ 363.03	\$ 15.64	\$ 31.67	\$ 37.40	\$ 447.74	\$ 269.61	\$ 717.35	8	
9	September	448	\$ 87.60	\$ -	\$ 275.43	\$ 363.03	\$ 15.64	\$ 31.67	\$ 37.40	\$ 447.74	\$ 269.61	\$ 717.35	9	
10	October	599	\$ 87.60	\$ -	\$ 368.27	\$ 455.87	\$ 20.91	\$ 42.35	\$ 50.01	\$ 569.14	\$ 360.48	\$ 929.62	10	
11	November	1,375	\$ 87.60	\$ 162.99	\$ 845.35	\$ 1,095.94	\$ 47.99	\$ 97.21	\$ 114.79	\$ 1,355.93	\$ 827.48	\$ 2,183.41	11	
12	December	2,225	\$ 87.60	\$ 162.99	\$ 1,367.93	\$ 1,618.52	\$ 77.65	\$ 157.31	\$ 185.76	\$ 2,039.24	\$ 1,339.01	\$ 3,378.25	12	
13	Total	17,379	\$ 1,051.20	\$ 977.94	\$ 10,684.61	\$ 12,713.75	\$ 606.55	\$ 1,228.68	\$ 1,450.91	\$ 15,999.89	\$ 10,458.70	\$ 26,458.59	13	
14	Average Month	1,448	\$ 87.60	\$ 81.50	\$ 890.38	\$ 1,059.48	\$ 50.55	\$ 102.39	\$ 120.91	\$ 1,333.32	\$ 871.56	\$ 2,204.88	14	

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/

Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$35.65	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0544	D b/	E	F=C+D+E	G	H	I	J=F+G+H+I	K	L=J+K	Line No.
			C	D										
			Charge @ \$35.65	Charge @ \$0.0544	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0544	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6252	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	
1	January	253	\$ 35.65	\$ 14.42	\$ 14.42	\$ 158.18	\$ 208.25	\$ 8.83	\$ 17.89	\$ 21.12	\$ 256.09	\$ 152.26	\$ 408.35	1
2	February	265	\$ 35.65	\$ 14.42	\$ 14.42	\$ 165.68	\$ 215.75	\$ 9.25	\$ 18.74	\$ 22.12	\$ 265.86	\$ 159.48	\$ 425.34	2
3	March	220	\$ 35.65	\$ 14.42	\$ 14.42	\$ 137.54	\$ 187.61	\$ 7.68	\$ 15.55	\$ 18.37	\$ 229.21	\$ 132.40	\$ 361.61	3
4	April	165	\$ 35.65	\$ 14.42	\$ 14.42	\$ 103.16	\$ 153.23	\$ 5.76	\$ 11.67	\$ 13.78	\$ 184.44	\$ 99.30	\$ 283.74	4
5	May	107	\$ 35.65	-	-	\$ 66.90	\$ 102.55	\$ 3.73	\$ 7.56	\$ 8.93	\$ 122.77	\$ 64.39	\$ 187.16	5
6	June	69	\$ 35.65	-	-	\$ 43.14	\$ 78.79	\$ 2.41	\$ 4.88	\$ 5.76	\$ 91.84	\$ 41.52	\$ 133.36	6
7	July	60	\$ 35.65	-	-	\$ 37.51	\$ 73.16	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.01	\$ 84.50	\$ 36.11	\$ 120.61	7
8	August	60	\$ 35.65	-	-	\$ 37.51	\$ 73.16	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.01	\$ 84.50	\$ 36.11	\$ 120.61	8
9	September	60	\$ 35.65	-	-	\$ 37.51	\$ 73.16	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.01	\$ 84.50	\$ 36.11	\$ 120.61	9
10	October	72	\$ 35.65	-	-	\$ 45.01	\$ 80.66	\$ 2.51	\$ 5.09	\$ 6.01	\$ 94.27	\$ 43.33	\$ 137.60	10
11	November	133	\$ 35.65	\$ 14.42	\$ 14.42	\$ 83.15	\$ 133.22	\$ 4.64	\$ 9.40	\$ 11.10	\$ 158.36	\$ 80.04	\$ 238.40	11
12	December	200	\$ 35.65	\$ 14.42	\$ 14.42	\$ 125.04	\$ 175.11	\$ 6.98	\$ 14.14	\$ 16.70	\$ 212.93	\$ 120.36	\$ 333.29	12
13	Total	1,664	\$ 427.80	\$ 86.52	\$ 86.52	\$ 1,040.33	\$ 1,554.65	\$ 58.06	\$ 117.64	\$ 138.92	\$ 1,869.27	\$ 1,001.41	\$ 2,870.68	13
14	Average Month	139	\$ 35.65	\$ 7.21	\$ 7.21	\$ 86.69	\$ 129.55	\$ 4.84	\$ 9.80	\$ 11.58	\$ 155.77	\$ 83.45	\$ 239.22	14

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates a/

Group Metered Apartments Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Non-heating and Non-cooling

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$35.65	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0534	D	E	G	H	I	J	K	L=J+K
		B	C	D b/	F=C+D+E	F=C+D+E	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue J=F+G+H+I	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue
1	January	591	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.73	\$ 361.93	\$ 430.31	\$ 20.63	\$ 41.78	\$ 49.34	\$ 542.06	\$ 355.66	\$ 897.72
2	February	613	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.73	\$ 375.40	\$ 443.78	\$ 21.39	\$ 43.34	\$ 51.18	\$ 559.69	\$ 368.90	\$ 928.59
3	March	528	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.73	\$ 323.35	\$ 391.73	\$ 18.43	\$ 37.33	\$ 44.08	\$ 491.57	\$ 317.75	\$ 809.32
4	April	429	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.73	\$ 262.72	\$ 331.10	\$ 14.97	\$ 30.33	\$ 35.82	\$ 412.22	\$ 258.17	\$ 670.39
5	May	318	\$ 35.65	-	\$ 194.74	\$ 230.39	\$ 11.10	\$ 22.48	\$ 26.55	\$ 290.52	\$ 191.37	\$ 481.89
6	June	247	\$ 35.65	-	\$ 151.26	\$ 186.91	\$ 8.62	\$ 17.46	\$ 20.62	\$ 233.61	\$ 148.64	\$ 382.25
7	July	229	\$ 35.65	-	\$ 140.24	\$ 175.89	\$ 7.99	\$ 16.19	\$ 19.12	\$ 219.19	\$ 137.81	\$ 357.00
8	August	229	\$ 35.65	-	\$ 140.24	\$ 175.89	\$ 7.99	\$ 16.19	\$ 19.12	\$ 219.19	\$ 137.81	\$ 357.00
9	September	228	\$ 35.65	-	\$ 139.63	\$ 175.28	\$ 7.96	\$ 16.12	\$ 19.03	\$ 218.39	\$ 137.21	\$ 355.60
10	October	250	\$ 35.65	-	\$ 153.10	\$ 188.75	\$ 8.73	\$ 17.68	\$ 20.87	\$ 236.03	\$ 150.45	\$ 386.48
11	November	365	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.73	\$ 223.53	\$ 291.91	\$ 12.74	\$ 25.81	\$ 30.47	\$ 360.93	\$ 219.66	\$ 580.59
12	December	491	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.73	\$ 300.69	\$ 369.07	\$ 17.14	\$ 34.71	\$ 40.99	\$ 461.91	\$ 295.48	\$ 757.39
13	Total	4,518	\$ 427.80	\$ 196.38	\$ 2,766.83	\$ 3,391.01	\$ 157.69	\$ 319.42	\$ 377.19	\$ 4,245.31	\$ 2,718.91	\$ 6,964.22
14	Average Month	377	\$ 35.65	\$ 16.37	\$ 230.57	\$ 282.58	\$ 13.14	\$ 26.62	\$ 31.43	\$ 353.78	\$ 226.58	\$ 580.35

a/ Tariff rates from Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 and all other rates from pro forma adjustments to cost of service.

b/ Peak Usage Charge is based on the November through April maximum month usage in Column B.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for AVERAGE Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates

Interruptible Service - Rate Schedule No. 6

Line No.	Month	Average Therm Usage	Block 1 Therm Usage	Block 2 Therm Usage	Customer Charge @	Block 1		Block 2		ROW Fee @	Delivery Tax @	SETF & EATF @	Total Distribution Revenue	Total Revenue
						Revenue @	Charge @	Revenue @	Charge @					
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	January	47,452	47,452	-	\$ 151.25	\$ 13,699.39	\$ -	\$ 13,699.39	\$ 1,656.07	\$ 3,354.86	\$ 3,961.57	\$ 22,671.89	\$ 22,823.14	
2	February	49,303	49,303	-	151.25	14,233.78	0.00	14,233.78	1,720.67	3,485.72	4,116.11	23,556.28	23,707.53	
3	March	42,477	42,477	-	151.25	12,263.11	0.00	12,263.11	1,482.45	3,003.12	3,546.23	20,294.91	20,446.16	
4	April	34,030	34,030	-	151.25	9,824.46	0.00	9,824.46	1,187.65	2,405.92	2,841.03	16,259.06	16,410.31	
5	May	25,120	25,120	-	151.25	7,252.14	0.00	7,252.14	876.69	1,775.98	2,097.17	12,001.98	12,153.23	
6	June	19,373	19,373	-	151.25	5,592.99	0.00	5,592.99	676.12	1,369.67	1,617.37	9,256.15	9,407.40	
7	July	18,023	18,023	-	151.25	5,203.24	0.00	5,203.24	629.00	1,274.23	1,504.67	8,611.14	8,762.39	
8	August	18,023	18,023	-	151.25	5,203.24	0.00	5,203.24	629.00	1,274.23	1,504.67	8,611.14	8,762.39	
9	September	18,023	18,023	-	151.25	5,203.24	0.00	5,203.24	629.00	1,274.23	1,504.67	8,611.14	8,762.39	
10	October	19,836	19,836	-	151.25	5,726.65	0.00	5,726.65	692.28	1,402.41	1,656.03	9,477.37	9,628.62	
11	November	29,131	29,131	-	151.25	8,410.12	0.00	8,410.12	1,016.67	2,059.56	2,432.03	13,918.38	14,069.63	
12	December	39,314	39,314	-	151.25	11,349.95	0.00	11,349.95	1,372.06	2,779.50	3,282.16	18,783.67	18,934.92	
13	Total	360,105	360,105	0	\$ 1,815.00	\$ 103,962.31	\$ -	\$ 103,962.31	\$ 12,567.66	\$ 25,459.43	\$ 30,063.71	\$ 172,053.11	\$ 173,868.11	
14	Average Month	30,009	30,009	0	\$ 151.25	\$ 8,663.53	\$ -	\$ 8,663.53	\$ 1,047.31	\$ 2,121.62	\$ 2,505.31	\$ 14,337.76	\$ 14,489.01	

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	30	\$ 53.03	\$ 67.10	26.5%	\$ 71.08	\$ 85.15	\$ 14.07	19.8%
2	40	60.75	77.01	26.8%	84.82	101.08	16.26	19.2%
3	50	68.47	86.91	26.9%	98.56	117.00	18.44	18.7%
4	60	76.17	96.80	27.1%	112.28	132.91	20.63	18.4%
5	70	83.88	106.70	27.2%	126.01	148.83	22.82	18.1%
6	80	91.60	116.61	27.3%	139.74	164.75	25.01	17.9%
7	90	99.30	126.50	27.4%	153.46	180.66	27.20	17.7%
8	100	107.02	136.41	27.5%	167.20	196.59	29.39	17.6%
9	150	145.59	185.92	27.7%	235.86	276.19	40.33	17.1%
10	200	184.14	235.42	27.8%	304.50	355.78	51.28	16.8%
11	300	261.26	334.43	28.0%	441.80	514.97	73.17	16.6%
12	400	338.37	433.43	28.1%	579.09	674.15	95.06	16.4%

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge and excludes Peak Usage Charge.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge and excludes Peak Usage Charge.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B Percent E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F Percent I=H/F	
1	60	\$ 85.05	\$ 108.65	\$ 23.60 27.7%	\$ 121.16	\$ 144.76	\$ 23.60 19.5%	1
2	70	92.76	118.55	25.79 27.8%	134.89	160.68	25.79 19.1%	2
3	80	100.48	128.46	27.98 27.8%	148.62	176.60	27.98 18.8%	3
4	90	108.18	138.35	30.17 27.9%	162.34	192.51	30.17 18.6%	4
5	100	115.90	148.26	32.36 27.9%	176.08	208.44	32.36 18.4%	5
6	150	154.47	197.77	43.30 28.0%	244.74	288.04	43.30 17.7%	6
7	200	193.02	247.27	54.25 28.1%	313.38	367.63	54.25 17.3%	7
8	250	231.59	296.78	65.19 28.1%	382.04	447.23	65.19 17.1%	8
9	300	270.14	346.28	76.14 28.2%	450.68	526.82	76.14 16.9%	9
10	350	308.71	395.79	87.08 28.2%	519.34	606.42	87.08 16.8%	10
11	400	347.25	445.28	98.03 28.2%	587.97	686.00	98.03 16.7%	11
12	500	424.37	544.29	119.92 28.3%	725.27	845.19	119.92 16.5%	12
13	600	501.49	643.30	141.81 28.3%	862.57	1,004.38	141.81 16.4%	13
14	700	578.61	742.31	163.70 28.3%	999.87	1,163.57	163.70 16.4%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 171 therm maximum usage month.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 171 therm maximum usage month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	100	\$ 136.92	\$ 167.09	\$ 30.17 22.0%	\$ 197.10	\$ 227.27	\$ 30.17 15.3%	1
2	150	170.36	206.87	36.51 21.4%	260.63	297.14	36.51 14.0%	2
3	200	203.79	246.63	42.84 21.0%	324.15	366.99	42.84 13.2%	3
4	250	237.23	286.41	49.18 20.7%	387.68	436.86	49.18 12.7%	4
5	300	270.66	326.17	55.51 20.5%	451.20	506.71	55.51 12.3%	5
6	400	337.52	405.70	68.18 20.2%	578.24	646.42	68.18 11.8%	6
7	500	404.39	485.24	80.85 20.0%	705.29	786.14	80.85 11.5%	7
8	600	471.26	564.78	93.52 19.8%	832.34	925.86	93.52 11.2%	8
9	700	538.13	644.32	106.19 19.7%	959.39	1,065.58	106.19 11.1%	9
10	800	605.00	723.86	118.86 19.6%	1,086.44	1,205.30	118.86 10.9%	10
11	900	671.87	803.40	131.53 19.6%	1,213.49	1,345.02	131.53 10.8%	11
12	1,000	738.74	882.94	144.20 19.5%	1,340.54	1,484.74	144.20 10.8%	12

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge and excludes Peak Usage Charge.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge and excludes Peak Usage Charge.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	100	\$ 254.38	\$ 315.51	\$ 61.13 24.0%	\$ 314.56	\$ 375.69	\$ 61.13 19.4%	1
2	250	354.69	434.83	80.14 22.6%	505.14	585.28	80.14 15.9%	2
3	500	521.85	633.66	111.81 21.4%	822.75	934.56	111.81 13.6%	3
4	750	689.03	832.52	143.49 20.8%	1,140.38	1,283.87	143.49 12.6%	4
5	1,000	856.20	1,031.36	175.16 20.5%	1,458.00	1,633.16	175.16 12.0%	5
6	1,250	1,023.38	1,230.22	206.84 20.2%	1,775.63	1,982.47	206.84 11.6%	6
7	1,500	1,190.54	1,428.05	238.51 20.0%	2,093.24	2,331.75	238.51 11.4%	7
8	1,750	1,357.72	1,627.91	270.19 19.9%	2,410.87	2,681.06	270.19 11.2%	8
9	2,000	1,524.88	1,826.74	301.86 19.8%	2,728.48	3,030.34	301.86 11.1%	9
10	2,500	1,859.22	2,224.43	365.21 19.6%	3,363.72	3,728.93	365.21 10.9%	10
11	3,000	2,193.57	2,622.13	428.56 19.5%	3,998.97	4,427.53	428.56 10.7%	11
12	3,500	2,527.91	3,019.82	491.91 19.5%	4,634.21	5,126.12	491.91 10.6%	12
13	4,000	2,862.25	3,417.51	555.26 19.4%	5,269.45	5,824.71	555.26 10.5%	13
14	5,000	3,530.94	4,212.90	681.96 19.3%	6,539.94	7,221.90	681.96 10.4%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 2,790 therm maximum usage month.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 2,790 therm maximum usage month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.		
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B	Percent E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/		Increase Amount H=G-F	Percent I=H/F
1	100	\$ 95.52	\$ 115.43	\$ 19.91	20.8%	\$ 155.70	\$ 175.61	\$ 19.91	12.8%	1
2	150	129.04	155.33	26.29	20.4%	219.31	245.60	26.29	12.0%	2
3	200	162.54	195.21	32.67	20.1%	282.90	315.57	32.67	11.5%	3
4	250	196.06	235.11	39.05	19.9%	346.51	385.56	39.05	11.3%	4
5	300	229.56	274.99	45.43	19.8%	410.10	455.53	45.43	11.1%	5
6	400	296.57	354.76	58.19	19.6%	537.29	595.48	58.19	10.8%	6
7	500	363.59	434.54	70.95	19.5%	664.49	735.44	70.95	10.7%	7
8	600	430.61	514.32	83.71	19.4%	791.69	875.40	83.71	10.6%	8
9	700	497.63	594.10	96.47	19.4%	918.89	1,015.36	96.47	10.5%	9
10	800	564.65	673.88	109.23	19.3%	1,046.09	1,155.32	109.23	10.4%	10
11	900	631.67	753.66	121.99	19.3%	1,173.29	1,295.28	121.99	10.4%	11
12	1,000	698.69	833.44	134.75	19.3%	1,300.49	1,435.24	134.75	10.4%	12

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Excludes Peak Usage Charge.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Excludes Peak Usage Charge.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2A)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	100	\$ 122.38	\$ 149.34	\$ 26.96 22.0%	\$ 182.56	\$ 209.52	\$ 26.96 14.8%	1
2	150	155.90	189.24	33.34 21.4%	246.17	279.51	33.34 13.5%	2
3	200	189.40	229.12	39.72 21.0%	309.76	349.48	39.72 12.8%	3
4	250	222.92	269.02	46.10 20.7%	373.37	419.47	46.10 12.3%	4
5	300	256.42	308.90	52.48 20.5%	436.96	489.44	52.48 12.0%	5
6	400	323.43	388.67	65.24 20.2%	564.15	629.39	65.24 11.6%	6
7	500	390.45	468.45	78.00 20.0%	691.35	769.35	78.00 11.3%	7
8	600	457.47	548.23	90.76 19.8%	818.55	909.31	90.76 11.1%	8
9	700	524.49	628.01	103.52 19.7%	945.75	1,049.27	103.52 10.9%	9
10	800	591.51	707.79	116.28 19.7%	1,072.95	1,189.23	116.28 10.8%	10
11	900	658.53	787.57	129.04 19.6%	1,200.15	1,329.19	129.04 10.8%	11
12	1,000	725.55	867.35	141.80 19.5%	1,327.35	1,469.15	141.80 10.7%	12

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 635 therm maximum usage month.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 2 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 635 therm maximum usage month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	30	\$ 48.96	\$ 60.08	\$ 11.12 22.7%	\$ 67.01	\$ 78.13	\$ 11.12	16.6%
2	40	55.79	68.23	12.44 22.3%	79.86	92.30	12.44	15.6%
3	50	62.61	76.37	13.76 22.0%	92.70	106.46	13.76	14.8%
4	60	69.42	84.50	15.08 21.7%	105.53	120.61	15.08	14.3%
5	70	76.24	92.64	16.40 21.5%	118.37	134.77	16.40	13.9%
6	80	83.07	100.80	17.73 21.3%	131.21	148.94	17.73	13.5%
7	90	89.88	108.93	19.05 21.2%	144.04	163.09	19.05	13.2%
8	100	96.71	117.08	20.37 21.1%	156.89	177.26	20.37	13.0%
9	150	130.82	157.80	26.98 20.6%	221.09	248.07	26.98	12.2%
10	200	164.92	198.51	33.59 20.4%	285.28	318.87	33.59	11.8%
11	300	233.13	279.94	46.81 20.1%	413.67	460.48	46.81	11.3%
12	400	301.33	361.36	60.03 19.9%	542.05	602.08	60.03	11.1%

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge and excludes Peak Usage Charge.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge and excludes Peak Usage Charge.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	60	\$ 77.52	\$ 94.72	\$ 17.20 22.2%	\$ 113.63	\$ 130.83	\$ 17.20 15.1%	1
2	70	84.34	102.86	18.52 22.0%	126.47	144.99	18.52 14.6%	2
3	80	91.17	111.02	19.85 21.8%	139.31	159.16	19.85 14.2%	3
4	90	97.98	119.15	21.17 21.6%	152.14	173.31	21.17 13.9%	4
5	100	104.81	127.30	22.49 21.5%	164.99	187.48	22.49 13.6%	5
6	150	138.92	168.02	29.10 20.9%	229.19	258.29	29.10 12.7%	6
7	200	173.02	208.73	35.71 20.6%	293.38	328.09	35.71 12.2%	7
8	250	207.13	249.45	42.32 20.4%	357.58	399.90	42.32 11.8%	8
9	300	241.23	290.16	48.93 20.3%	421.77	470.70	48.93 11.6%	9
10	350	275.34	330.88	55.54 20.2%	485.97	541.51	55.54 11.4%	10
11	400	309.43	371.58	62.15 20.1%	550.15	612.30	62.15 11.3%	11
12	500	377.64	453.01	75.37 20.0%	678.54	753.91	75.37 11.1%	12
13	600	445.85	534.44	88.59 19.9%	806.93	895.52	88.59 11.0%	13
14	700	514.06	615.87	101.81 19.8%	935.32	1,037.13	101.81 10.9%	14

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 171 therm maximum usage month.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 171 therm maximum usage month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates

Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	100	\$ 137.59	\$ 167.99	\$ 30.40 22.1%	\$ 197.77	\$ 228.17	\$ 30.40	15.4%
2	150	171.37	208.19	36.82 21.5%	261.64	298.46	36.82	14.1%
3	200	205.13	248.38	43.25 21.1%	325.49	368.74	43.25	13.3%
4	250	238.91	288.58	49.67 20.8%	369.36	439.03	49.67	12.8%
5	300	272.67	328.77	56.10 20.6%	453.21	509.31	56.10	12.4%
6	400	340.20	409.15	68.95 20.3%	580.92	649.87	68.95	11.9%
7	500	407.74	489.54	81.80 20.1%	708.64	790.44	81.80	11.5%
8	600	475.28	569.93	94.65 19.9%	836.36	931.01	94.65	11.3%
9	700	542.82	650.32	107.50 19.8%	964.08	1,071.58	107.50	11.2%
10	800	610.36	730.71	120.35 19.7%	1,091.80	1,212.15	120.35	11.0%
11	900	677.90	811.10	133.20 19.6%	1,219.52	1,352.72	133.20	10.9%
12	1,000	745.44	891.49	146.05 19.6%	1,347.24	1,493.29	146.05	10.8%

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge and excludes Peak Usage Charge.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge and excludes Peak Usage Charge.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	100	\$ 241.90	\$ 299.74	\$ 57.84 23.9%	\$ 302.08	\$ 359.92	\$ 57.84	19.1%
2	250	343.22	420.33	77.11 22.5%	493.67	570.78	77.11	15.6%
3	500	512.05	621.29	109.24 21.3%	812.95	922.19	109.24	13.4%
4	750	680.91	822.27	141.36 20.8%	1,132.26	1,273.62	141.36	12.5%
5	1,000	849.75	1,023.24	173.49 20.4%	1,451.55	1,625.04	173.49	12.0%
6	1,250	1,018.61	1,224.22	205.61 20.2%	1,770.86	1,976.47	205.61	11.6%
7	1,500	1,187.44	1,425.18	237.74 20.0%	2,090.14	2,327.88	237.74	11.4%
8	1,750	1,356.30	1,626.16	269.86 19.9%	2,409.45	2,679.31	269.86	11.2%
9	2,000	1,525.13	1,827.12	301.99 19.8%	2,728.73	3,030.72	301.99	11.1%
10	2,500	1,862.82	2,229.06	366.24 19.7%	3,367.32	3,733.56	366.24	10.9%
11	3,000	2,200.52	2,631.01	430.49 19.6%	4,005.92	4,436.41	430.49	10.7%
12	3,500	2,538.21	3,032.95	494.74 19.5%	4,644.51	5,139.25	494.74	10.7%
13	4,000	2,875.90	3,434.89	558.99 19.4%	5,283.10	5,842.09	558.99	10.6%
14	5,000	3,551.29	4,238.78	687.49 19.4%	6,560.29	7,247.78	687.49	10.5%

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 2,790 therm maximum usage month.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 2,790 therm maximum usage month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B Percent E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F Percent I=H/F	
1	100	\$ 95.82	\$ 115.80	\$ 19.98 20.9%	\$ 156.00	\$ 175.98	\$ 19.98 12.8%	1
2	150	129.49	155.88	26.39 20.4%	219.76	246.15	26.39 12.0%	2
3	200	163.14	195.95	32.81 20.1%	283.50	316.31	32.81 11.6%	3
4	250	196.81	236.03	39.22 19.9%	347.26	386.48	39.22 11.3%	4
5	300	230.46	276.10	45.64 19.8%	411.00	456.64	45.64 11.1%	5
6	400	297.77	356.24	58.47 19.6%	538.49	596.96	58.47 10.9%	6
7	500	365.09	436.39	71.30 19.5%	665.99	737.29	71.30 10.7%	7
8	600	432.41	516.54	84.13 19.5%	793.49	877.62	84.13 10.6%	8
9	700	499.73	596.69	96.96 19.4%	920.99	1,017.95	96.96 10.5%	9
10	800	567.05	676.84	109.79 19.4%	1,048.49	1,158.28	109.79 10.5%	10
11	900	634.37	756.99	122.62 19.3%	1,175.99	1,298.61	122.62 10.4%	11
12	1,000	701.69	837.14	135.45 19.3%	1,303.49	1,438.94	135.45 10.4%	12

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Excludes Peak Usage Charge.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Excludes Peak Usage Charge.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons
for Specific Usage Levels at Present and Proposed Rates
Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Non-Heating and Non-Cooling
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Delivery Service (Rate Schedule No. 2C)			Sales Service (Rate Schedule No. 2B)			Line No.
		Present Rates B a/	Proposed Rates C a/	Increase Amount D=C-B E=D/B	Present Rates F b/	Proposed Rates G b/	Increase Amount H=G-F I=H/F	
1	100	\$ 121.50	\$ 146.22	\$ 26.72 22.0%	\$ 181.68	\$ 208.40	\$ 26.72	14.7%
2	150	155.17	188.30	33.13 21.4%	245.44	278.57	33.13	13.5%
3	200	188.82	228.37	39.55 20.9%	309.18	348.73	39.55	12.8%
4	250	222.49	268.45	45.96 20.7%	372.94	418.90	45.96	12.3%
5	300	256.14	308.52	52.38 20.4%	436.68	489.06	52.38	12.0%
6	400	323.45	388.66	65.21 20.2%	584.17	629.38	65.21	11.6%
7	500	390.77	468.81	78.04 20.0%	691.67	769.71	78.04	11.3%
8	600	458.09	548.96	90.87 19.8%	819.17	910.04	90.87	11.1%
9	700	525.41	629.11	103.70 19.7%	946.67	1,050.37	103.70	11.0%
10	800	592.73	709.28	116.53 19.7%	1,074.17	1,190.70	116.53	10.8%
11	900	660.05	789.41	129.36 19.6%	1,201.67	1,331.03	129.36	10.8%
12	1,000	727.37	869.56	142.19 19.5%	1,329.17	1,471.36	142.19	10.7%

a/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3. Excludes PGC. Includes Customer Charge. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 635 therm maximum usage month.

b/ Priced at present and proposed rates shown on Exhibit WG (O)-1, Schedule A, Page 3 including \$0.6018 pro forma PGC. Includes Peak Usage Charge based on a 635 therm maximum usage month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ 29.90 \$	Peak Usage Charge @ C a/ \$	Distribution Charge @ \$0.5821	Sub-total Distribution Revenue E=B+C+D	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue I=E+F+G+H	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue K=I+J	Line No.
1	30	29.90	-	17.46	47.36	1.05	2.12	2.50	53.03	18.05	71.08	1
2	40	29.90	-	23.28	53.18	1.40	2.83	3.34	60.75	24.07	84.82	2
3	50	29.90	-	29.11	59.01	1.75	3.54	4.17	68.47	30.09	98.56	3
4	60	29.90	-	34.93	64.83	2.09	4.24	5.01	76.17	36.11	112.28	4
5	70	29.90	-	40.75	70.65	2.44	4.95	5.84	83.88	42.13	126.01	5
6	80	29.90	-	46.57	76.47	2.79	5.66	6.68	91.60	48.14	139.74	6
7	90	29.90	-	52.39	82.29	3.14	6.36	7.51	99.30	54.16	153.46	7
8	100	29.90	-	58.21	88.11	3.49	7.07	8.35	107.02	60.18	167.20	8
9	150	29.90	-	87.32	117.22	5.24	10.61	12.52	145.59	90.27	235.86	9
10	200	29.90	-	116.42	146.32	6.98	14.14	16.70	184.14	120.36	304.50	10
11	300	29.90	-	174.63	204.53	10.47	21.21	25.05	261.26	180.54	441.80	11
12	400	29.90	-	232.84	262.74	13.96	28.28	33.39	336.37	240.72	579.09	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$29.90	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0519	Distribution Charge @ \$0.5821	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	60	\$ 29.90	\$ 8.88	\$ 34.93	\$ 73.71	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.01	\$ 85.05	\$ 36.11	\$ 121.16	1
2	70	29.90	8.88	40.75	79.53	2.44	4.95	5.84	92.76	42.13	134.89	2
3	80	29.90	8.88	46.57	85.35	2.79	5.66	6.68	100.48	48.14	148.62	3
4	90	29.90	8.88	52.39	91.17	3.14	6.36	7.51	108.18	54.16	162.34	4
5	100	29.90	8.88	58.21	96.99	3.49	7.07	8.35	115.90	60.18	176.08	5
6	150	29.90	8.88	87.32	126.10	5.24	10.61	12.52	154.47	90.27	244.74	6
7	200	29.90	8.88	116.42	155.20	6.98	14.14	16.70	193.02	120.36	313.38	7
8	250	29.90	8.88	145.53	184.31	8.73	17.68	20.87	231.59	150.45	382.04	8
9	300	29.90	8.88	174.63	213.41	10.47	21.21	25.05	270.14	180.54	450.68	9
10	350	29.90	8.88	203.74	242.52	12.22	24.75	29.22	308.71	210.63	519.34	10
11	400	29.90	8.88	232.84	271.62	13.96	28.28	33.39	347.25	240.72	587.97	11
12	500	29.90	8.88	291.05	329.83	17.45	35.35	41.74	424.37	300.90	725.27	12
13	600	29.90	8.88	349.26	388.04	20.94	42.42	50.09	501.49	361.08	862.57	13
14	700	29.90	8.88	407.47	446.25	24.43	49.49	58.44	578.61	421.26	999.87	14

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 171 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ 70.05 \$	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000 C a/	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4796 D	Sub-total Distribution Revenue E=B+C+D	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349 F	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070 G	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349 H	Total Distribution Revenue I=E+F+G+H	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018 J	Total Sales Revenue K=I+J	Line No.
1	100	70.05	-	47.96	118.01	3.49	7.07	8.35	136.92	60.18	197.10	1
2	150	70.05	-	71.94	141.99	5.24	10.61	12.52	170.36	90.27	260.63	2
3	200	70.05	-	95.92	165.97	6.98	14.14	16.70	203.79	120.36	324.15	3
4	250	70.05	-	119.90	189.95	8.73	17.68	20.87	237.23	150.45	387.68	4
5	300	70.05	-	143.88	213.93	10.47	21.21	25.05	270.66	180.54	451.20	5
6	400	70.05	-	191.84	261.89	13.96	28.28	33.39	337.52	240.72	578.24	6
7	500	70.05	-	239.80	309.85	17.45	35.35	41.74	404.39	300.90	705.29	7
8	600	70.05	-	287.76	357.81	20.94	42.42	50.09	471.26	361.08	832.34	8
9	700	70.05	-	335.72	405.77	24.43	49.49	58.44	538.13	421.26	959.39	9
10	800	70.05	-	383.68	453.73	27.92	56.56	66.79	605.00	481.44	1,086.44	10
11	900	70.05	-	431.64	501.69	31.41	63.63	75.14	671.87	541.62	1,213.49	11
12	1,000	70.05	-	479.60	549.65	34.90	70.70	83.49	738.74	601.80	1,340.54	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$70.05	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0421	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4796	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 70.05	\$ 117.46	\$ 47.96	\$ 235.47	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 254.38	\$ 60.18	\$ 314.56	1
2	250	70.05	117.46	119.90	307.41	8.73	17.68	20.87	354.69	150.45	505.14	2
3	500	70.05	117.46	239.80	427.31	17.45	35.35	41.74	521.85	300.90	822.75	3
4	750	70.05	117.46	359.70	547.21	26.18	53.03	62.61	689.03	451.35	1,140.38	4
5	1,000	70.05	117.46	479.60	667.11	34.90	70.70	83.49	856.20	601.80	1,458.00	5
6	1,250	70.05	117.46	599.50	787.01	43.63	88.38	104.36	1,023.38	752.25	1,775.63	6
7	1,500	70.05	117.46	719.40	906.91	52.35	106.05	125.23	1,190.54	902.70	2,093.24	7
8	1,750	70.05	117.46	839.30	1,026.81	61.08	123.73	146.10	1,357.72	1,053.15	2,410.87	8
9	2,000	70.05	117.46	959.20	1,148.71	69.80	141.40	166.97	1,524.88	1,203.60	2,728.48	9
10	2,500	70.05	117.46	1,199.00	1,386.51	87.25	176.75	208.71	1,859.22	1,504.50	3,363.72	10
11	3,000	70.05	117.46	1,438.80	1,626.31	104.70	212.10	250.46	2,193.57	1,805.40	3,998.97	11
12	3,500	70.05	117.46	1,678.60	1,866.11	122.15	247.45	292.20	2,527.91	2,106.30	4,634.21	12
13	4,000	70.05	117.46	1,918.40	2,105.91	139.60	282.80	333.94	2,862.25	2,407.20	5,269.45	13
14	5,000	70.05	117.46	2,398.00	2,585.51	174.50	353.50	417.43	3,530.94	3,009.00	6,539.94	14

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 2,790 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Non-heating and Non-cooling
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage A	Customer Charge @ 28.50 B	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000 C a/	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4811 D	Sub-total Distribution Revenue E=B+C+D	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349 F	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070 G	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349 H	Total Distribution Revenue I=E+F+G+H	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018 J	Total Sales Revenue K=I+J	Line No.
1	100	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 48.11	\$ 76.61	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 95.52	\$ 60.18	\$ 155.70	1
2	150	28.50	-	72.17	100.67	5.24	10.61	12.52	129.04	90.27	219.31	2
3	200	28.50	-	96.22	124.72	6.98	14.14	16.70	162.54	120.36	282.90	3
4	250	28.50	-	120.28	148.78	8.73	17.68	20.87	196.06	150.45	346.51	4
5	300	28.50	-	144.33	172.83	10.47	21.21	25.05	229.56	180.54	410.10	5
6	400	28.50	-	192.44	220.94	13.96	26.28	33.39	296.57	240.72	537.29	6
7	500	28.50	-	240.55	269.05	17.45	35.35	41.74	363.59	300.90	664.49	7
8	600	28.50	-	288.66	317.16	20.94	42.42	50.09	430.61	361.08	791.69	8
9	700	28.50	-	336.77	365.27	24.43	49.49	58.44	497.63	421.26	918.89	9
10	800	28.50	-	384.88	413.38	27.92	56.56	66.79	564.65	481.44	1,046.09	10
11	900	28.50	-	432.99	461.48	31.41	63.63	75.14	631.67	541.62	1,173.29	11
12	1,000	28.50	-	481.10	509.60	34.90	70.70	83.49	696.69	601.80	1,300.49	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
 Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
 Non-heating and Non-cooling
 Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$28.50	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0423	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4811	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 28.50	\$ 26.86	\$ 48.11	\$ 103.47	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 122.38	\$ 60.18	\$ 182.56	1
2	150	28.50	26.86	72.17	127.53	5.24	10.61	12.52	155.90	90.27	246.17	2
3	200	28.50	26.86	98.22	151.58	6.98	14.14	16.70	189.40	120.36	309.76	3
4	250	28.50	26.86	120.28	175.64	8.73	17.68	20.87	222.92	150.45	373.37	4
5	300	28.50	26.86	144.33	199.69	10.47	21.21	25.05	256.42	180.54	436.96	5
6	400	28.50	26.86	192.44	247.80	13.96	28.28	33.39	323.43	240.72	564.15	6
7	500	28.50	26.86	240.55	295.91	17.45	35.35	41.74	390.45	300.90	691.35	7
8	600	28.50	26.86	288.66	344.02	20.94	42.42	50.09	457.47	361.08	818.55	8
9	700	28.50	26.86	336.77	392.13	24.43	49.49	58.44	524.49	421.26	945.75	9
10	800	28.50	26.86	384.88	440.24	27.92	56.56	66.79	591.51	481.44	1,072.95	10
11	900	28.50	26.86	432.99	488.35	31.41	63.63	75.14	658.53	541.62	1,200.15	11
12	1,000	28.50	26.86	481.10	536.46	34.90	70.70	83.49	725.55	601.80	1,327.35	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 635 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$	Peak Usage Charge @ \$	Distribution Charge @ \$	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$	Delivery Tax @ \$	SETF & EATF @ \$	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A	B	C	a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	30	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 14.79	\$ 43.29	\$ 1.05	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.50	\$ 48.96	\$ 18.05	\$ 67.01	1
2	40	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 19.72	\$ 48.22	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.83	\$ 3.34	\$ 55.79	\$ 24.07	\$ 79.86	2
3	50	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 24.65	\$ 53.15	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.54	\$ 4.17	\$ 62.61	\$ 30.09	\$ 92.70	3
4	60	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 29.58	\$ 58.08	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.01	\$ 69.42	\$ 36.11	\$ 105.53	4
5	70	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 34.51	\$ 63.01	\$ 2.44	\$ 4.95	\$ 5.84	\$ 76.24	\$ 42.13	\$ 118.37	5
6	80	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 39.44	\$ 67.94	\$ 2.79	\$ 5.66	\$ 6.68	\$ 83.07	\$ 48.14	\$ 131.21	6
7	90	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 44.37	\$ 72.87	\$ 3.14	\$ 6.36	\$ 7.51	\$ 89.88	\$ 54.16	\$ 144.04	7
8	100	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 49.30	\$ 77.80	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 96.71	\$ 60.18	\$ 156.89	8
9	150	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 73.95	\$ 102.45	\$ 5.24	\$ 10.61	\$ 12.52	\$ 130.82	\$ 90.27	\$ 221.09	9
10	200	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 98.60	\$ 127.10	\$ 6.98	\$ 14.14	\$ 16.70	\$ 164.92	\$ 120.36	\$ 285.28	10
11	300	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 147.90	\$ 176.40	\$ 10.47	\$ 21.21	\$ 25.05	\$ 233.13	\$ 180.54	\$ 413.67	11
12	400	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 197.20	\$ 225.70	\$ 13.96	\$ 28.28	\$ 33.39	\$ 301.33	\$ 240.72	\$ 542.05	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$	Peak Usage Charge @ \$	Distribution Charge @ \$	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$	Delivery Tax @ \$	SETF & EATF @ \$	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	60	28.50	8.10	29.58	66.18	2.09	4.24	5.01	77.52	36.11	113.63	1
2	70	28.50	8.10	34.51	71.11	2.44	4.95	5.84	84.34	42.13	126.47	2
3	80	28.50	8.10	39.44	76.04	2.79	5.66	6.68	91.17	48.14	139.31	3
4	90	28.50	8.10	44.37	80.97	3.14	6.36	7.51	97.98	54.16	152.14	4
5	100	28.50	8.10	49.30	85.90	3.49	7.07	8.35	104.81	60.18	164.99	5
6	150	28.50	8.10	73.95	110.55	5.24	10.61	12.52	138.92	90.27	229.19	6
7	200	28.50	8.10	98.60	135.20	6.98	14.14	16.70	173.02	120.36	293.38	7
8	250	28.50	8.10	123.25	159.85	8.73	17.68	20.87	207.13	150.45	357.58	8
9	300	28.50	8.10	147.90	184.50	10.47	21.21	25.05	241.23	180.54	421.77	9
10	350	28.50	8.10	172.55	209.15	12.22	24.75	29.22	275.34	210.63	485.97	10
11	400	28.50	8.10	197.20	233.80	13.96	28.28	33.39	309.43	240.72	550.15	11
12	500	28.50	8.10	246.50	283.10	17.45	35.35	41.74	377.64	300.90	678.54	12
13	600	28.50	8.10	295.80	332.40	20.94	42.42	50.09	445.85	361.08	806.93	13
14	700	28.50	8.10	345.10	381.70	24.43	49.49	58.44	514.06	421.26	935.32	14

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 186 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates
 Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
 Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$70.05	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4863	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 70.05	\$ -	\$ 48.63	\$ 118.68	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 137.59	\$ 60.18	\$ 197.77	1
2	150	70.05	-	72.95	143.00	5.24	10.61	12.52	171.37	90.27	261.64	2
3	200	70.05	-	97.26	167.31	6.98	14.14	16.70	205.13	120.36	325.49	3
4	250	70.05	-	121.58	191.63	8.73	17.68	20.87	238.91	150.45	389.36	4
5	300	70.05	-	145.89	215.94	10.47	21.21	25.05	272.67	180.54	453.21	5
6	400	70.05	-	194.52	264.57	13.96	28.28	33.39	340.20	240.72	580.92	6
7	500	70.05	-	243.15	313.20	17.45	35.35	41.74	407.74	300.90	708.64	7
8	600	70.05	-	291.78	361.83	20.94	42.42	50.09	475.28	361.08	836.36	8
9	700	70.05	-	340.41	410.46	24.43	49.49	58.44	542.62	421.26	964.08	9
10	800	70.05	-	389.04	459.09	27.92	56.56	66.79	610.36	481.44	1,091.80	10
11	900	70.05	-	437.67	507.72	31.41	63.63	75.14	677.90	541.62	1,219.52	11
12	1,000	70.05	-	486.30	556.35	34.90	70.70	83.49	745.44	601.80	1,347.24	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates

Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$70.05	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0422	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4863	Sub-total Distribution Revenue E=B+C+D	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue I=E+F+G+H	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue K=I+J	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E	F	G	H	I	J		
1	100	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 48.63	\$ 222.99	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 241.90	\$ 60.18	\$ 302.08	1
2	250	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 121.58	\$ 295.94	\$ 8.73	\$ 17.68	\$ 20.87	\$ 343.22	\$ 150.45	\$ 493.67	2
3	500	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 243.15	\$ 417.51	\$ 17.45	\$ 35.35	\$ 41.74	\$ 512.05	\$ 300.90	\$ 812.95	3
4	750	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 364.73	\$ 539.09	\$ 26.18	\$ 53.03	\$ 62.61	\$ 680.91	\$ 451.35	\$ 1,132.26	4
5	1,000	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 486.30	\$ 660.66	\$ 34.90	\$ 70.70	\$ 83.49	\$ 849.75	\$ 601.80	\$ 1,451.55	5
6	1,250	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 607.88	\$ 782.24	\$ 43.63	\$ 88.38	\$ 104.36	\$ 1,018.61	\$ 752.25	\$ 1,770.86	6
7	1,500	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 729.45	\$ 903.81	\$ 52.35	\$ 106.05	\$ 125.23	\$ 1,167.44	\$ 902.70	\$ 2,090.14	7
8	1,750	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 851.03	\$ 1,025.39	\$ 61.08	\$ 123.73	\$ 146.10	\$ 1,356.30	\$ 1,053.15	\$ 2,409.45	8
9	2,000	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 972.60	\$ 1,146.96	\$ 69.80	\$ 141.40	\$ 166.97	\$ 1,525.13	\$ 1,203.60	\$ 2,728.73	9
10	2,500	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 1,215.75	\$ 1,390.11	\$ 87.25	\$ 176.75	\$ 208.71	\$ 1,862.82	\$ 1,504.50	\$ 3,367.32	10
11	3,000	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 1,458.90	\$ 1,633.26	\$ 104.70	\$ 212.10	\$ 250.46	\$ 2,200.52	\$ 1,805.40	\$ 4,005.92	11
12	3,500	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 1,702.05	\$ 1,876.41	\$ 122.15	\$ 247.45	\$ 292.20	\$ 2,538.21	\$ 2,106.30	\$ 4,644.51	12
13	4,000	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 1,945.20	\$ 2,119.56	\$ 139.60	\$ 282.80	\$ 333.94	\$ 2,875.90	\$ 2,407.20	\$ 5,283.10	13
14	5,000	\$ 70.05	\$ 104.31	\$ 2,431.50	\$ 2,605.86	\$ 174.50	\$ 353.50	\$ 417.43	\$ 3,551.29	\$ 3,009.00	\$ 6,560.29	14

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 2,472 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates

Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Non-heating and Non-cooling
 Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$28.50	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4841	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A	B	C	a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 28.50	\$ -	\$ 48.41	\$ 76.91	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 95.82	\$ 60.18	\$ 156.00	1
2	150	28.50	-	72.62	101.12	5.24	10.61	12.52	129.49	90.27	219.76	2
3	200	28.50	-	96.82	125.32	6.98	14.14	16.70	163.14	120.36	283.50	3
4	250	28.50	-	121.03	149.53	8.73	17.68	20.87	196.81	150.45	347.26	4
5	300	28.50	-	145.23	173.73	10.47	21.21	25.05	230.46	180.54	411.00	5
6	400	28.50	-	193.64	222.14	13.96	28.28	33.39	297.77	240.72	538.49	6
7	500	28.50	-	242.05	270.55	17.45	35.35	41.74	365.09	300.90	665.99	7
8	600	28.50	-	290.46	318.96	20.94	42.42	50.09	432.41	361.08	793.49	8
9	700	28.50	-	338.87	367.37	24.43	49.49	58.44	499.73	421.26	920.99	9
10	800	28.50	-	387.28	415.78	27.92	56.56	66.79	567.05	481.44	1,048.49	10
11	900	28.50	-	435.69	464.19	31.41	63.63	75.14	634.37	541.62	1,175.99	11
12	1,000	28.50	-	484.10	512.60	34.90	70.70	83.49	701.69	601.80	1,303.49	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PRESENT Rates

Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Non-heating and Non-cooling
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$28.50	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0423	C a/	Distribution Charge @ \$0.4841	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	H	Total Distribution Revenue I=E+F+G+H	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	J	Total Sales Revenue K=I+J	Line No.
1	100	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 48.41	\$ 102.59	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 121.50	\$ 60.18	\$ 181.68	1	1	181.68	1
2	150	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 72.62	\$ 126.80	\$ 5.24	\$ 10.61	\$ 12.52	\$ 155.17	\$ 90.27	\$ 245.44	2	2	245.44	2
3	200	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 96.82	\$ 151.00	\$ 6.98	\$ 14.14	\$ 16.70	\$ 188.82	\$ 120.36	\$ 309.18	3	3	309.18	3
4	250	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 121.03	\$ 175.21	\$ 8.73	\$ 17.68	\$ 20.87	\$ 222.49	\$ 150.45	\$ 372.94	4	4	372.94	4
5	300	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 145.23	\$ 199.41	\$ 10.47	\$ 21.21	\$ 25.05	\$ 256.14	\$ 180.54	\$ 436.68	5	5	436.68	5
6	400	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 193.64	\$ 247.82	\$ 13.96	\$ 28.28	\$ 33.39	\$ 323.45	\$ 240.72	\$ 564.17	6	6	564.17	6
7	500	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 242.05	\$ 296.23	\$ 17.45	\$ 35.35	\$ 41.74	\$ 390.77	\$ 300.90	\$ 691.67	7	7	691.67	7
8	600	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 290.46	\$ 344.64	\$ 20.94	\$ 42.42	\$ 50.09	\$ 458.09	\$ 361.08	\$ 819.17	8	8	819.17	8
9	700	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 338.87	\$ 393.05	\$ 24.43	\$ 49.49	\$ 58.44	\$ 525.41	\$ 421.26	\$ 946.67	9	9	946.67	9
10	800	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 387.28	\$ 441.46	\$ 27.92	\$ 56.56	\$ 66.79	\$ 592.73	\$ 481.44	\$ 1,074.17	10	10	1,074.17	10
11	900	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 435.69	\$ 489.87	\$ 31.41	\$ 63.63	\$ 75.14	\$ 660.05	\$ 541.62	\$ 1,201.67	11	11	1,201.67	11
12	1,000	\$ 28.50	\$ 25.68	\$ 484.10	\$ 538.28	\$ 34.90	\$ 70.70	\$ 83.49	\$ 727.37	\$ 601.80	\$ 1,329.17	12	12	1,329.17	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 607 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
 Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
 Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
 Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$37.40	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.8010	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	30	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 24.03	\$ 61.43	\$ 1.05	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.50	\$ 67.10	\$ 18.05	\$ 85.15	1
2	40	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 32.04	\$ 69.44	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.83	\$ 3.34	\$ 77.01	\$ 24.07	\$ 101.08	2
3	50	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 40.05	\$ 77.45	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.54	\$ 4.17	\$ 86.91	\$ 30.09	\$ 117.00	3
4	60	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 48.06	\$ 85.46	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.01	\$ 96.80	\$ 36.11	\$ 132.91	4
5	70	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 56.07	\$ 93.47	\$ 2.44	\$ 4.95	\$ 5.84	\$ 106.70	\$ 42.13	\$ 148.83	5
6	80	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 64.08	\$ 101.48	\$ 2.79	\$ 5.66	\$ 6.68	\$ 116.61	\$ 48.14	\$ 164.75	6
7	90	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 72.09	\$ 109.49	\$ 3.14	\$ 6.36	\$ 7.51	\$ 126.50	\$ 54.16	\$ 180.66	7
8	100	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 80.10	\$ 117.50	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 136.41	\$ 60.18	\$ 196.59	8
9	150	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 120.15	\$ 157.55	\$ 5.24	\$ 10.61	\$ 12.52	\$ 185.92	\$ 90.27	\$ 276.19	9
10	200	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 160.20	\$ 197.60	\$ 6.98	\$ 14.14	\$ 16.70	\$ 235.42	\$ 120.36	\$ 355.78	10
11	300	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 240.30	\$ 277.70	\$ 10.47	\$ 21.21	\$ 25.05	\$ 334.43	\$ 180.54	\$ 514.97	11
12	400	\$ 37.40	-	\$ 320.40	\$ 357.80	\$ 13.96	\$ 28.28	\$ 33.39	\$ 433.43	\$ 240.72	\$ 674.15	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
 Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
 Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
 Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$37.40	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0692	Distribution Charge @ \$0.8010	Sub-total Distribution Revenue E=B+C+D	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.0707	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue I=E+F+G+H	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue K=I+J	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	60	\$ 37.40	\$ 11.85	\$ 48.06	\$ 97.31	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.01	\$ 108.65	\$ 36.11	\$ 144.76	1
2	70	37.40	11.85	56.07	105.32	2.44	4.95	5.84	118.55	42.13	160.68	2
3	80	37.40	11.85	64.08	113.33	2.79	5.66	6.68	128.46	48.14	176.60	3
4	90	37.40	11.85	72.09	121.34	3.14	6.36	7.51	138.35	54.16	192.51	4
5	100	37.40	11.85	80.10	129.35	3.49	7.07	8.35	148.26	60.18	208.44	5
6	150	37.40	11.85	120.15	169.40	5.24	10.61	12.52	197.77	90.27	288.04	6
7	200	37.40	11.85	160.20	209.45	6.98	14.14	16.70	247.27	120.36	367.63	7
8	250	37.40	11.85	200.25	249.50	8.73	17.68	20.87	296.78	150.45	447.23	8
9	300	37.40	11.85	240.30	289.55	10.47	21.21	25.05	346.28	180.54	526.82	9
10	350	37.40	11.85	280.35	329.60	12.22	24.75	29.22	395.79	210.63	606.42	10
11	400	37.40	11.85	320.40	369.65	13.96	28.28	33.39	445.28	240.72	686.00	11
12	500	37.40	11.85	400.50	449.75	17.45	35.35	41.74	544.29	300.90	845.19	12
13	600	37.40	11.85	480.60	529.85	20.94	42.42	50.09	643.30	361.08	1,004.38	13
14	700	37.40	11.85	560.70	609.95	24.43	49.49	58.44	742.31	421.26	1,163.57	14

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 171 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
 Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
 Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
 Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$7.55	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6063	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 60.63	\$ 148.18	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 167.09	\$ 60.18	\$ 227.27	1
2	150	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 90.95	\$ 178.50	\$ 5.24	\$ 10.61	\$ 12.52	\$ 206.87	\$ 90.27	\$ 297.14	2
3	200	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 121.26	\$ 208.81	\$ 6.98	\$ 14.14	\$ 16.70	\$ 246.63	\$ 120.36	\$ 366.99	3
4	250	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 151.58	\$ 239.13	\$ 8.73	\$ 17.68	\$ 20.87	\$ 286.41	\$ 150.45	\$ 436.86	4
5	300	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 181.89	\$ 269.44	\$ 10.47	\$ 21.21	\$ 25.05	\$ 326.17	\$ 180.54	\$ 506.71	5
6	400	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 242.52	\$ 330.07	\$ 13.96	\$ 28.28	\$ 33.39	\$ 405.70	\$ 240.72	\$ 646.42	6
7	500	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 303.15	\$ 390.70	\$ 17.45	\$ 35.35	\$ 41.74	\$ 485.24	\$ 300.90	\$ 786.14	7
8	600	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 363.78	\$ 451.33	\$ 20.94	\$ 42.42	\$ 50.09	\$ 564.78	\$ 361.08	\$ 925.86	8
9	700	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 424.41	\$ 511.96	\$ 24.43	\$ 49.49	\$ 58.44	\$ 644.32	\$ 421.26	\$ 1,065.58	9
10	800	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 485.04	\$ 572.59	\$ 27.92	\$ 56.56	\$ 66.79	\$ 723.86	\$ 481.44	\$ 1,205.30	10
11	900	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 545.67	\$ 633.22	\$ 31.41	\$ 63.63	\$ 75.14	\$ 803.40	\$ 541.62	\$ 1,345.02	11
12	1,000	\$ 87.55	\$ -	\$ 606.30	\$ 693.85	\$ 34.90	\$ 70.70	\$ 83.49	\$ 862.94	\$ 601.80	\$ 1,464.74	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$87.55	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0532	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6063	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 60.63	\$ 296.60	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 315.51	\$ 60.18	\$ 375.69	1
2	250	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 151.58	\$ 387.55	\$ 8.73	\$ 17.68	\$ 20.87	\$ 434.83	\$ 150.45	\$ 585.28	2
3	500	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 303.15	\$ 539.12	\$ 17.45	\$ 35.35	\$ 41.74	\$ 633.66	\$ 300.90	\$ 934.56	3
4	750	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 454.73	\$ 690.70	\$ 26.18	\$ 53.03	\$ 62.51	\$ 832.52	\$ 451.35	\$ 1,283.87	4
5	1,000	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 606.30	\$ 842.27	\$ 34.90	\$ 70.70	\$ 83.49	\$ 1,031.36	\$ 601.80	\$ 1,633.16	5
6	1,250	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 757.88	\$ 993.85	\$ 43.63	\$ 88.38	\$ 104.36	\$ 1,230.22	\$ 752.25	\$ 1,982.47	6
7	1,500	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 909.45	\$ 1,145.42	\$ 52.35	\$ 106.05	\$ 125.23	\$ 1,429.05	\$ 902.70	\$ 2,331.75	7
8	1,750	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 1,061.03	\$ 1,297.00	\$ 61.08	\$ 123.73	\$ 146.10	\$ 1,627.91	\$ 1,053.15	\$ 2,681.06	8
9	2,000	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 1,212.60	\$ 1,448.57	\$ 69.80	\$ 141.40	\$ 166.97	\$ 1,826.74	\$ 1,203.60	\$ 3,030.34	9
10	2,500	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 1,515.75	\$ 1,751.72	\$ 87.25	\$ 176.75	\$ 208.71	\$ 2,224.43	\$ 1,504.50	\$ 3,728.93	10
11	3,000	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 1,818.90	\$ 2,054.87	\$ 104.70	\$ 212.10	\$ 250.46	\$ 2,622.13	\$ 1,805.40	\$ 4,427.53	11
12	3,500	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 2,122.05	\$ 2,358.02	\$ 122.15	\$ 247.45	\$ 292.20	\$ 3,019.82	\$ 2,106.30	\$ 5,126.12	12
13	4,000	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 2,425.20	\$ 2,661.17	\$ 139.60	\$ 282.80	\$ 333.94	\$ 3,417.51	\$ 2,407.20	\$ 5,824.71	13
14	5,000	\$ 87.55	\$ 148.42	\$ 3,031.50	\$ 3,267.47	\$ 174.50	\$ 353.50	\$ 417.43	\$ 4,212.90	\$ 3,009.00	\$ 7,221.90	14

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 2,790 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
 Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
 Non-heating and Non-cooling
 Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$35.65	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6087	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 35.65	\$ -	\$ 60.87	\$ 96.52	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 115.43	\$ 60.18	\$ 175.61	1
2	150	35.65	-	91.31	126.96	5.24	10.61	12.52	155.33	90.27	245.60	2
3	200	35.65	-	121.74	157.39	6.98	14.14	16.70	195.21	120.36	315.57	3
4	250	35.65	-	152.18	187.83	8.73	17.68	20.87	235.11	150.45	385.56	4
5	300	35.65	-	182.61	218.26	10.47	21.21	25.05	274.99	180.54	455.53	5
6	400	35.65	-	243.48	279.13	13.96	28.28	33.39	354.76	240.72	595.48	6
7	500	35.65	-	304.35	340.00	17.45	35.35	41.74	434.54	300.90	735.44	7
8	600	35.65	-	365.22	400.87	20.94	42.42	50.09	514.32	361.08	875.40	8
9	700	35.65	-	426.09	461.74	24.43	48.49	58.44	594.10	421.26	1,015.36	9
10	800	35.65	-	486.96	522.61	27.92	56.56	66.79	673.88	481.44	1,155.32	10
11	900	35.65	-	547.83	583.48	31.41	63.63	75.14	753.66	541.62	1,295.28	11
12	1,000	35.65	-	608.70	644.35	34.90	70.70	83.49	833.44	601.80	1,435.24	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates

Commercial and Industrial Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
Non-heating and Non-cooling
Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$35.65	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0534	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6087	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 35.65	\$ 33.91	\$ 60.87	\$ 130.43	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 149.34	\$ 60.18	\$ 209.52	1
2	150	35.65	33.91	91.31	160.87	5.24	10.61	12.52	189.24	90.27	279.51	2
3	200	35.65	33.91	121.74	191.30	6.98	14.14	16.70	229.12	120.36	349.48	3
4	250	35.65	33.91	152.18	221.74	8.73	17.68	20.87	269.02	150.45	419.47	4
5	300	35.65	33.91	182.61	252.17	10.47	21.21	25.05	308.90	180.54	489.44	5
6	400	35.65	33.91	243.48	313.04	13.96	28.28	33.39	388.67	240.72	629.39	6
7	500	35.65	33.91	304.35	373.91	17.45	35.35	41.74	468.45	300.90	769.35	7
8	600	35.65	33.91	365.22	434.78	20.94	42.42	50.09	548.23	361.08	909.31	8
9	700	35.65	33.91	426.09	495.65	24.43	49.49	58.44	628.01	421.26	1,049.27	9
10	800	35.65	33.91	486.96	556.52	27.92	56.56	66.79	707.79	481.44	1,189.23	10
11	900	35.65	33.91	547.83	617.39	31.41	63.63	75.14	787.57	541.62	1,329.19	11
12	1,000	35.65	33.91	608.70	678.26	34.90	70.70	83.49	867.35	601.80	1,469.15	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 635 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	A	B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	Line No.
		Customer Charge @ \$35.65	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6252	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue		
1	30	\$ 35.65	-	\$ 18.76	\$ 54.41	\$ 1.05	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.50	\$ 60.08	\$ 18.05	\$ 78.13	1	1
2	40	35.65	-	25.01	60.66	1.40	2.83	3.34	68.23	24.07	92.30	2	2
3	50	35.65	-	31.26	66.91	1.75	3.54	4.17	76.37	30.09	106.46	3	3
4	60	35.65	-	37.51	73.16	2.09	4.24	5.01	84.50	36.11	120.61	4	4
5	70	35.65	-	43.76	79.41	2.44	4.95	5.84	92.64	42.13	134.77	5	5
6	80	35.65	-	50.02	85.67	2.79	5.66	6.68	100.80	48.14	148.94	6	6
7	90	35.65	-	56.27	91.92	3.14	6.36	7.51	108.93	54.16	163.09	7	7
8	100	35.65	-	62.52	98.17	3.49	7.07	8.35	117.08	60.18	177.26	8	8
9	150	35.65	-	93.78	129.43	5.24	10.61	12.52	157.80	90.27	248.07	9	9
10	200	35.65	-	125.04	160.69	6.98	14.14	16.70	198.51	120.36	318.87	10	10
11	300	35.65	-	187.56	223.21	10.47	21.21	25.05	279.94	180.54	460.48	11	11
12	400	35.65	-	250.08	285.73	13.96	28.28	33.39	361.36	240.72	602.08	12	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
 Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Heating and/or Cooling - Less than 3,075 Therms
 Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	A	Customer Charge @ \$35.65	B	C a/	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0544	D	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6252	E=B+C+D	F	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	G	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	H	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	I=E+F+G+H	J	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	K=I+J	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
1	60	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 37.51	\$ 83.38	\$ 2.09	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.01	\$ 94.72	\$ 36.11	\$ 130.83	1									
2	70	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 43.76	\$ 89.63	\$ 2.44	\$ 4.95	\$ 5.84	\$ 102.86	\$ 42.13	\$ 144.99	2									
3	80	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 50.02	\$ 95.89	\$ 2.79	\$ 5.66	\$ 6.68	\$ 111.02	\$ 48.14	\$ 159.16	3									
4	90	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 56.27	\$ 102.14	\$ 3.14	\$ 6.36	\$ 7.51	\$ 119.15	\$ 54.16	\$ 173.31	4									
5	100	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 62.52	\$ 108.39	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 127.30	\$ 60.18	\$ 187.48	5									
6	150	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 93.78	\$ 139.65	\$ 5.24	\$ 10.61	\$ 12.52	\$ 168.02	\$ 90.27	\$ 258.29	6									
7	200	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 125.04	\$ 170.91	\$ 6.98	\$ 14.14	\$ 16.70	\$ 208.73	\$ 120.36	\$ 329.09	7									
8	250	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 156.30	\$ 202.17	\$ 8.73	\$ 17.68	\$ 20.87	\$ 249.45	\$ 150.45	\$ 399.90	8									
9	300	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 187.56	\$ 233.43	\$ 10.47	\$ 21.21	\$ 25.05	\$ 290.16	\$ 180.54	\$ 470.70	9									
10	350	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 218.82	\$ 264.69	\$ 12.22	\$ 24.75	\$ 29.22	\$ 330.88	\$ 210.63	\$ 541.51	10									
11	400	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 250.08	\$ 295.95	\$ 13.96	\$ 28.28	\$ 33.39	\$ 371.58	\$ 240.72	\$ 612.30	11									
12	500	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 312.60	\$ 358.47	\$ 17.45	\$ 35.35	\$ 41.74	\$ 453.01	\$ 300.90	\$ 753.91	12									
13	600	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 375.12	\$ 420.99	\$ 20.94	\$ 42.42	\$ 50.09	\$ 534.44	\$ 361.08	\$ 895.52	13									
14	700	\$ 35.65	\$ 10.22	\$ 437.64	\$ 483.51	\$ 24.43	\$ 48.49	\$ 58.44	\$ 615.87	\$ 421.26	\$ 1,037.13	14									

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 188 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates

Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
 Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	A	Customer Charge @ \$87.60	B	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0000	C a/	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6148	D	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	E=B+C+D	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	F	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	G	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	H	Total Distribution Revenue	I=E+F+G+H	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	J	Total Sales Revenue	K=I+J	Line No.
1	100	\$	87.60	\$	-	\$	61.48	\$	149.08	\$	3.49	\$	7.07	\$	8.35	\$	167.99	\$	60.18	\$	228.17	\$	1
2	150		87.60		-		92.22		179.82		5.24		10.61		12.52		208.19		90.27		298.46		2
3	200		87.60		-		122.96		210.56		6.98		14.14		16.70		248.38		120.36		368.74		3
4	250		87.60		-		153.70		241.30		8.73		17.68		20.87		288.58		150.45		439.03		4
5	300		87.60		-		184.44		272.04		10.47		21.21		25.05		328.77		180.54		509.31		5
6	400		87.60		-		245.92		333.52		13.96		28.28		33.99		409.15		240.72		649.87		6
7	500		87.60		-		307.40		395.00		17.45		35.35		41.74		489.54		300.90		790.44		7
8	600		87.60		-		368.88		456.48		20.94		42.42		50.09		569.93		361.08		931.01		8
9	700		87.60		-		430.36		517.96		24.43		49.49		58.44		650.32		421.26		1,071.58		9
10	800		87.60		-		491.84		579.44		27.92		56.56		66.79		730.71		481.44		1,212.15		10
11	900		87.60		-		553.32		640.92		31.41		63.63		75.14		811.10		541.62		1,352.72		11
12	1,000		87.60		-		614.80		702.40		34.90		70.70		83.49		891.49		601.80		1,493.29		12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
 Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Heating and/or Cooling - 3,075 Therms or More
 Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$87.60	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.0533	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6148	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 61.48	\$ 280.83	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 299.74	\$ 60.18	\$ 359.92	1
2	250	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 153.70	\$ 373.05	\$ 8.73	\$ 17.68	\$ 20.87	\$ 420.33	\$ 150.45	\$ 570.78	2
3	500	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 307.40	\$ 526.75	\$ 17.45	\$ 35.35	\$ 41.74	\$ 621.29	\$ 300.90	\$ 922.19	3
4	750	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 461.10	\$ 680.45	\$ 26.18	\$ 53.03	\$ 62.61	\$ 822.27	\$ 451.35	\$ 1,273.62	4
5	1,000	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 614.80	\$ 834.15	\$ 34.90	\$ 70.70	\$ 83.49	\$ 1,023.24	\$ 601.80	\$ 1,625.04	5
6	1,250	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 768.50	\$ 987.85	\$ 43.63	\$ 88.38	\$ 104.36	\$ 1,224.22	\$ 752.25	\$ 1,976.47	6
7	1,500	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 922.20	\$ 1,141.55	\$ 52.35	\$ 106.05	\$ 125.23	\$ 1,425.18	\$ 902.70	\$ 2,327.88	7
8	1,750	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 1,075.90	\$ 1,295.25	\$ 61.08	\$ 123.73	\$ 148.10	\$ 1,626.16	\$ 1,053.15	\$ 2,679.31	8
9	2,000	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 1,229.60	\$ 1,448.95	\$ 69.80	\$ 141.40	\$ 166.97	\$ 1,827.12	\$ 1,203.60	\$ 3,030.72	9
10	2,500	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 1,537.00	\$ 1,756.35	\$ 87.25	\$ 176.75	\$ 208.71	\$ 2,229.06	\$ 1,504.50	\$ 3,733.56	10
11	3,000	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 1,844.40	\$ 2,063.75	\$ 104.70	\$ 212.10	\$ 250.46	\$ 2,631.01	\$ 1,805.40	\$ 4,436.41	11
12	3,500	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 2,151.80	\$ 2,371.15	\$ 122.15	\$ 247.45	\$ 292.20	\$ 3,032.95	\$ 2,106.30	\$ 5,139.25	12
13	4,000	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 2,459.20	\$ 2,678.55	\$ 139.60	\$ 282.80	\$ 333.94	\$ 3,434.89	\$ 2,407.20	\$ 5,842.09	13
14	5,000	\$ 87.60	\$ 131.75	\$ 3,074.00	\$ 3,293.35	\$ 174.50	\$ 353.50	\$ 417.43	\$ 4,238.78	\$ 3,009.00	\$ 7,247.78	14

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 2,472 therms used in the peak month.

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
Non-heating and Non-cooling
Summer (June - August)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$0.0000	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.6124	Distribution Charge @ \$0.6124	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.07070	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 35.65	\$ -	\$ 61.24	\$ 96.89	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 115.80	\$ 60.18	\$ 175.98	1
2	150	35.65	-	91.86	127.51	5.24	10.61	12.52	155.88	90.27	246.15	2
3	200	35.65	-	122.48	158.13	6.98	14.14	16.70	195.95	120.36	316.31	3
4	250	35.65	-	153.10	188.75	8.73	17.68	20.87	236.03	150.45	386.48	4
5	300	35.65	-	183.72	219.37	10.47	21.21	25.05	276.10	180.54	456.64	5
6	400	35.65	-	244.96	280.61	13.96	28.28	33.39	356.24	240.72	596.96	6
7	500	35.65	-	306.20	341.85	17.45	35.35	41.74	436.39	300.90	737.29	7
8	600	35.65	-	367.44	403.09	20.94	42.42	50.09	516.54	361.08	877.62	8
9	700	35.65	-	428.68	464.33	24.43	49.49	58.44	596.69	421.26	1,017.95	9
10	800	35.65	-	489.92	525.57	27.92	56.56	66.79	676.84	481.44	1,158.28	10
11	900	35.65	-	551.16	586.81	31.41	63.63	75.14	756.99	541.62	1,298.61	11
12	1,000	35.65	-	612.40	648.05	34.90	70.70	83.49	837.14	601.80	1,438.94	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April.

Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia

Monthly Bill Comparisons for SPECIFIC Usage Levels at PROPOSED Rates
 Group Metered Apartments Firm Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Non-heating and Non-cooling
 Winter (November - April)

Line No.	Therm Usage	Customer Charge @ \$0.0534	Peak Usage Charge @ \$0.6124	Distribution Charge @ \$0.124	Sub-total Distribution Revenue	ROW Fee @ \$0.0349	Delivery Tax @ \$0.0707	SETF & EATF @ \$0.08349	Total Distribution Revenue	PGC Revenue @ \$0.6018	Total Sales Revenue	Line No.
A		B	C a/	D	E=B+C+D	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J	K=I+J	
1	100	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 61.24	\$ 129.31	\$ 3.49	\$ 7.07	\$ 8.35	\$ 148.22	\$ 60.18	\$ 208.40	1
2	150	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 91.86	\$ 159.93	\$ 5.24	\$ 10.61	\$ 12.52	\$ 188.30	\$ 90.27	\$ 278.57	2
3	200	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 122.48	\$ 190.55	\$ 6.98	\$ 14.14	\$ 16.70	\$ 228.37	\$ 120.36	\$ 348.73	3
4	250	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 153.10	\$ 221.17	\$ 8.73	\$ 17.68	\$ 20.87	\$ 268.45	\$ 150.45	\$ 418.90	4
5	300	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 183.72	\$ 251.79	\$ 10.47	\$ 21.21	\$ 25.05	\$ 308.52	\$ 180.54	\$ 489.06	5
6	400	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 244.96	\$ 313.03	\$ 13.96	\$ 28.28	\$ 33.39	\$ 388.66	\$ 240.72	\$ 629.38	6
7	500	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 306.20	\$ 374.27	\$ 17.45	\$ 35.35	\$ 41.74	\$ 468.81	\$ 300.90	\$ 769.71	7
8	600	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 367.44	\$ 435.51	\$ 20.94	\$ 42.42	\$ 50.09	\$ 548.96	\$ 361.08	\$ 910.04	8
9	700	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 428.68	\$ 496.75	\$ 24.43	\$ 49.49	\$ 58.44	\$ 629.11	\$ 421.26	\$ 1,050.37	9
10	800	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 489.92	\$ 557.99	\$ 27.92	\$ 56.56	\$ 66.79	\$ 709.26	\$ 481.44	\$ 1,190.70	10
11	900	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 551.16	\$ 619.23	\$ 31.41	\$ 63.63	\$ 75.14	\$ 789.41	\$ 541.62	\$ 1,331.03	11
12	1,000	\$ 35.65	\$ 32.42	\$ 612.40	\$ 680.47	\$ 34.90	\$ 70.70	\$ 83.49	\$ 869.56	\$ 601.80	\$ 1,471.36	12

a/ Peak Usage Charge applicable in the months of November - April and assumes 607 therms used in the peak month.

**Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia**

Summary of Months Billed, Customer Charges and Therms

Based on 12 Months Ended March 31, 2024 - Pro Forma

Line No.	Class of Service	Number of Months Billed	Number of Customer Charges	Normal Weather Therms	Adjusted Normal Therms	Line No.
	A	B	C	D	F=D	
1	FIRM					1
2	Residential					2
3	Heating and/or Cooling	1,627,379	1,627,379	84,793,166	84,793,166	3
4	Non-heating & Non-cooling					4
5	Individually Metered Apartments	131,084	131,084	677,620	677,620	5
6	Other	42,794	42,794	1,703,534	1,703,534	6
7	Total Residential	<u>1,801,257</u>	<u>1,801,257</u>	<u>87,174,320</u>	<u>87,174,320</u>	7
8	Commercial & Industrial					8
9	Heating and/or Cooling					9
10	Less than 3,075 therms	53,982	53,982	5,336,138	5,336,138	10
11	3,075 therms or more	40,679	40,679	68,854,404	68,854,404	11
12	Non-heating & Non-cooling	22,135	22,135	8,012,732	8,012,732	12
13	Total Commercial & Industrial	<u>116,796</u>	<u>116,796</u>	<u>82,203,274</u>	<u>82,203,274</u>	13
14	Group Metered Apartments					14
15	Heating and/or Cooling					15
16	Less than 3,075 therms	7,177	7,177	999,179	999,179	16
17	3,075 therms or more	20,485	20,485	29,674,103	29,674,103	17
18	Non-heating & Non-cooling	10,430	10,430	3,929,848	3,929,848	18
19	Total Group Metered Apartments	<u>38,092</u>	<u>38,092</u>	<u>34,603,130</u>	<u>34,603,130</u>	19
20	Total Firm	<u>1,956,145</u>	<u>1,956,145</u>	<u>203,980,724</u>	<u>203,980,724</u>	20
21	INTERRUPTIBLE	1,327	1,327	39,827,791	39,827,791	21
22	Special Contracts	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>38,220,735</u>	<u>38,220,735</u>	22
23	Total Firm and Interruptible	<u>1,957,508</u>	<u>1,957,508</u>	<u>282,029,250</u>	<u>282,029,250</u>	23

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
 Heating and/or Cooling**

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms	Base Gas Adj.	Net Normal Weather Therms	Number of Customers	Bills for Customer Charge	Average Therm Usage	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	15,614,999	-	15,614,999	135,801	135,801	115	1
2	February	16,501,618	-	16,501,618	135,697	135,697	122	2
3	March	13,105,832	-	13,105,832	135,420	135,420	97	3
4	April	9,100,539	-	9,100,539	135,570	135,570	67	4
5	May	4,704,162	-	4,704,162	135,360	135,360	35	5
6	June	1,872,917	-	1,872,917	135,332	135,332	14	6
7	July	1,198,802	-	1,198,802	135,303	135,303	9	7
8	August	1,188,853	-	1,188,853	135,514	135,514	9	8
9	September	1,178,441	-	1,178,441	135,676	135,676	9	9
10	October	2,059,068	-	2,059,068	135,752	135,752	15	10
11	November	6,631,032	-	6,631,032	135,976	135,976	49	11
12	December	11,636,904	-	11,636,904	135,978	135,978	86	12
13	Total	84,793,166	-	84,793,166	1,627,379	1,627,379	627	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			72,590,924				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			12,202,243				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Residential Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
 Non-Heating and Non-Cooling
 Individually Metered Apartments**

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms B a/	Base Gas Adj. C	Net Normal Weather Therms D=B+C	Number of Customers E	Bills for Customer Charge F	Average Therm Usage G=D/E	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	93,901	-	93,901	10,890	10,890	9	1
2	February	97,588	-	97,588	10,857	10,857	9	2
3	March	82,663	-	82,663	10,820	10,820	8	3
4	April	65,356	-	65,356	10,945	10,945	6	4
5	May	45,988	-	45,988	10,920	10,920	4	5
6	June	33,637	-	33,637	10,935	10,935	3	6
7	July	30,805	-	30,805	10,965	10,965	3	7
8	August	30,783	-	30,783	10,957	10,957	3	8
9	September	30,802	-	30,802	10,964	10,964	3	9
10	October	34,712	-	34,712	10,959	10,959	3	10
11	November	54,851	-	54,851	10,962	10,962	5	11
12	December	76,535	-	76,535	10,910	10,910	7	12
13	Total	677,620	-	677,620	131,084	131,084	63	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			470,893				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			206,727				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Present and Proposed Residential Service Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A
 Non-Heating and Non-Cooling
 Other than Individually Metered Apartments**

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms B a/	Base Gas Adj. C	Net Normal Weather Therms D=B+C	Number of Customers E	Bills for Customer Charge F	Average Therm Usage G=D/E	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	299,022	-	299,022	3,586	3,586	83	1
2	February	315,197	-	315,197	3,581	3,581	88	2
3	March	254,366	-	254,366	3,586	3,586	71	3
4	April	175,020	-	175,020	3,515	3,515	50	4
5	May	97,601	-	97,601	3,550	3,550	27	5
6	June	46,435	-	46,435	3,542	3,542	13	6
7	July	34,516	-	34,516	3,547	3,547	10	7
8	August	34,526	-	34,526	3,548	3,548	10	8
9	September	34,740	-	34,740	3,570	3,570	10	9
10	October	51,238	-	51,238	3,591	3,591	14	10
11	November	134,705	-	134,705	3,589	3,589	38	11
12	December	226,169	-	226,169	3,589	3,589	63	12
13	Total	<u>1,703,534</u>	-	<u>1,703,534</u>	<u>42,794</u>	<u>42,794</u>	<u>477</u>	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			<u>1,404,479</u>				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			<u>299,055</u>				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Present and Proposed Firm Service Other Than Residential Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
 Commercial and Industrial
 Heating and/or Cooling**

(a) - Normal Weather Annual Usage Less Than 3,075 Therms

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms	Base Gas Adj.	Net Normal Weather Therms	Number of Customers	Bills for Customer Charge	Average Therm Usage	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	937,525	-	937,525	4,537	4,537	207	1
2	February	1,001,085	-	1,001,085	4,589	4,589	218	2
3	March	805,452	-	805,452	4,584	4,584	176	3
4	April	547,624	-	547,624	4,445	4,445	123	4
5	May	302,717	-	302,717	4,464	4,464	68	5
6	June	143,141	-	143,141	4,461	4,461	32	6
7	July	105,847	-	105,847	4,467	4,467	24	7
8	August	105,942	-	105,942	4,471	4,471	24	8
9	September	105,373	-	105,373	4,447	4,447	24	9
10	October	156,641	-	156,641	4,480	4,480	35	10
11	November	418,205	-	418,205	4,509	4,509	93	11
12	December	706,587	-	706,587	4,528	4,528	156	12
13	Total	<u>5,336,138</u>	-	<u>5,336,138</u>	<u>53,982</u>	<u>53,982</u>	<u>1,180</u>	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			<u>4,416,478</u>				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			<u>919,660</u>				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Present and Proposed Firm Service Other Than Residential Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
 Commercial and Industrial
 Heating and/or Cooling**

(b) - Normal Weather Annual Usage 3,075 Therms or More

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms	Base Gas Adj.	Net Normal Weather Therms	Number of Customers	Bills for Customer Charge	Average Therm Usage	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	10,585,624	-	10,585,624	3,428	3,428	3,088	1
2	February	11,064,767	-	11,064,767	3,417	3,417	3,238	2
3	March	9,214,249	-	9,214,249	3,419	3,419	2,695	3
4	April	6,760,239	-	6,760,239	3,388	3,388	1,995	4
5	May	4,320,341	-	4,320,341	3,360	3,360	1,286	5
6	June	2,796,062	-	2,796,062	3,373	3,373	829	6
7	July	2,432,680	-	2,432,680	3,363	3,363	723	7
8	August	2,440,278	-	2,440,278	3,363	3,363	726	8
9	September	2,463,161	-	2,463,161	3,384	3,384	728	9
10	October	2,951,263	-	2,951,263	3,373	3,373	875	10
11	November	5,486,365	-	5,486,365	3,387	3,387	1,620	11
12	December	8,339,376	-	8,339,376	3,424	3,424	2,436	12
13	Total	<u>68,854,404</u>	-	<u>68,854,404</u>	<u>40,679</u>	<u>40,679</u>	<u>20,239</u>	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			<u>51,450,620</u>				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			<u>17,403,784</u>				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Present and Proposed Firm Service Other Than Residential Rate Schedule Nos. 2 and 2A
 Commercial and Industrial
 Non-Heating and Non-Cooling**

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms	Base Gas Adj.	Net Normal Weather Therms	Number of Customers	Bills for Customer Charge	Average Therm Usage	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	990,893	-	990,893	1,836	1,836	540	1
2	February	1,024,937	-	1,024,937	1,837	1,837	558	2
3	March	893,661	-	893,661	1,838	1,838	486	3
4	April	759,780	-	759,780	1,857	1,857	409	4
5	May	586,171	-	586,171	1,856	1,856	316	5
6	June	472,038	-	472,038	1,849	1,849	255	6
7	July	443,196	-	443,196	1,844	1,844	240	7
8	August	441,437	-	441,437	1,844	1,844	239	8
9	September	439,916	-	439,916	1,845	1,845	238	9
10	October	473,084	-	473,084	1,846	1,846	256	10
11	November	648,505	-	648,505	1,844	1,844	352	11
12	December	839,116	-	839,116	1,839	1,839	456	12
13	Total	<u>8,012,732</u>	-	<u>8,012,732</u>	<u>22,135</u>	<u>22,135</u>	<u>4,345</u>	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			<u>5,156,890</u>				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			<u>2,855,842</u>				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Present and Proposed Firm Service Other Than Residential Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Group Metered Apartments
 Heating and/or Cooling
 (b) - Normal Weather Annual Usage 3,075 Therms or More**

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms B a/	Base Gas Adj. C	Net Normal Weather Therms D=B+C	Number of Customers E	Bills for Customer Charge F	Average Therm Usage G=D/E	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	4,968,468	-	4,968,468	1,711	1,711	2,904	1
2	February	5,208,326	-	5,208,326	1,703	1,703	3,058	2
3	March	4,253,115	-	4,253,115	1,709	1,709	2,489	3
4	April	3,052,109	-	3,052,109	1,711	1,711	1,784	4
5	May	1,767,558	-	1,767,558	1,699	1,699	1,040	5
6	June	959,532	-	959,532	1,711	1,711	561	6
7	July	764,106	-	764,106	1,705	1,705	448	7
8	August	765,898	-	765,898	1,709	1,709	448	8
9	September	768,139	-	768,139	1,714	1,714	448	9
10	October	1,019,619	-	1,019,619	1,701	1,701	599	10
11	November	2,336,247	-	2,336,247	1,699	1,699	1,375	11
12	December	3,810,987	-	3,810,987	1,713	1,713	2,225	12
13	Total	<u>29,674,103</u>	-	<u>29,674,103</u>	<u>20,485</u>	<u>20,485</u>	<u>17,379</u>	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			<u>23,629,251</u>				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			<u>6,044,851</u>				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Present and Proposed Firm Service Other Than Residential Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Group Metered Apartments
 Heating and/or Cooling**

(a) - Normal Weather Annual Usage Less Than 3,075 Therms

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms	Base Gas Adj.	Net Normal Weather Therms	Number of Customers	Bills for Customer Charge	Average Therm Usage	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	150,960	-	150,960	597	597	253	1
2	February	162,168	-	162,168	612	612	265	2
3	March	133,282	-	133,282	605	605	220	3
4	April	98,186	-	98,186	595	595	165	4
5	May	64,877	-	64,877	608	608	107	5
6	June	41,318	-	41,318	598	598	69	6
7	July	35,914	-	35,914	596	596	60	7
8	August	35,553	-	35,553	590	590	60	8
9	September	35,131	-	35,131	583	583	60	9
10	October	42,985	-	42,985	596	596	72	10
11	November	80,042	-	80,042	602	602	133	11
12	December	118,763	-	118,763	595	595	200	12
13	Total	999,179	-	999,179	7,177	7,177	1,664	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			743,401				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			255,778				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

**Washington Gas Light Company
 District of Columbia**

**Normal Weather Study Data Supporting
 Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels**

**Present and Proposed Firm Service Other Than Residential Rate Schedule Nos. 3 and 3A
 Group Metered Apartments
 Non-Heating and Non-Cooling**

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms	Base Gas Adj.	Net Normal Weather Therms	Number of Customers	Bills for Customer Charge	Average Therm Usage	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	514,080	-	514,080	870	870	591	1
2	February	536,647	-	536,647	875	875	613	2
3	March	460,035	-	460,035	871	871	528	3
4	April	371,799	-	371,799	866	866	429	4
5	May	276,666	-	276,666	869	869	318	5
6	June	214,062	-	214,062	868	868	247	6
7	July	199,079	-	199,079	868	868	229	7
8	August	198,846	-	198,846	869	869	229	8
9	September	198,156	-	198,156	868	868	228	9
10	October	217,446	-	217,446	869	869	250	10
11	November	316,732	-	316,732	868	868	365	11
12	December	426,301	-	426,301	869	869	491	12
13	Total	<u>3,929,848</u>	-	<u>3,929,848</u>	<u>10,430</u>	<u>10,430</u>	<u>4,518</u>	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			<u>2,625,593</u>				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			<u>1,304,255</u>				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

Washington Gas Light Company
District of ColumbiaFinancial Data Supporting
Monthly Bill Comparisons for Average Usage Levels

Present and Proposed Interruptible Service - Rate Schedule Nos. 6

Line No.	Month	Normal Weather Therms	Base Gas Adj.	Net Normal Weather Therms	Number of Customers	Bills for Customer Charge	Average Therm Usage	Line No.
	A	B a/	C	D=B+C	E	F	G=D/E	
1	January	5,219,723	-	5,219,723	110	110	47,452	1
2	February	5,374,069	-	5,374,069	109	109	49,303	2
3	March	4,672,416	-	4,672,416	110	110	42,477	3
4	April	3,845,357	-	3,845,357	113	113	34,030	4
5	May	2,788,326	-	2,788,326	111	111	25,120	5
6	June	2,111,673	-	2,111,673	109	109	19,373	6
7	July	1,964,529	-	1,964,529	109	109	18,023	7
8	August	1,964,529	-	1,964,529	109	109	18,023	8
9	September	2,000,575	-	2,000,575	111	111	18,023	9
10	October	2,201,794	-	2,201,794	111	111	19,836	10
11	November	3,320,972	-	3,320,972	114	114	29,131	11
12	December	4,363,829	-	4,363,829	111	111	39,314	12
13	Total	39,827,791	-	39,827,791	1,327	1,327	360,105	13
14	Winter (Nov - Apr)			26,796,365				14
15	Summer (May - Oct)			13,031,426				15

a/ Normal Weather Study, Exhibit WG (N)-4, Schedule 1B

DC Residential Heating and/or Cooling WNA Revenue Adjustment

Line No.	Month	Months Billed (no. of customers billed)	Months Billed												
			A	B	C	D	HDD Variance a/	Variation per HDD	E=B*C*D	F	G=E*F	H	I=G+H cumulative	J	K
1	October-23	135,752	0.139774	(8)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 85,583	\$ -	\$ 85,583	\$ 152	\$ 85,735	\$ -	\$ 85,735	\$ 152	\$ 85,735	2,059,068
2	November-23	135,976	0.139774	(65)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 696,509	\$ -	\$ 782,092	\$ 1,537	\$ 783,780	\$ -	\$ 783,780	\$ 1,537	\$ 783,780	6,631,032
3	December-23	135,978	0.139774	(16)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 171,451	\$ -	\$ 953,543	\$ 3,074	\$ 958,305	\$ -	\$ 958,305	\$ 3,074	\$ 958,305	11,636,904
4	January-24	135,801	0.139774	(108)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 1,155,788	\$ -	\$ 2,109,331	\$ 5,424	\$ 2,119,516	\$ -	\$ 2,119,516	\$ 5,424	\$ 2,119,516	15,614,999
5	February-24	135,697	0.139774	(112)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 1,197,677	\$ -	\$ 3,307,008	\$ 9,591	\$ 3,326,785	\$ -	\$ 3,326,785	\$ 9,591	\$ 3,326,785	16,501,618
6	March-24	135,420	0.139774	(118)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 1,259,263	\$ -	\$ 4,566,271	\$ 13,942	\$ 4,599,990	\$ -	\$ 4,599,990	\$ 13,942	\$ 4,599,990	13,105,832
7	April-24	135,570	0.139774	(48)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 512,810	\$ -	\$ 5,079,081	\$ 17,080	\$ 5,129,880	\$ -	\$ 5,129,880	\$ 17,080	\$ 5,129,880	9,100,539
8	May-24	135,360	0.139774	(54)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 576,018	\$ -	\$ 5,655,099	\$ 20,028	\$ 5,724,907	\$ -	\$ 5,724,907	\$ 20,028	\$ 5,724,907	4,704,162
9	June-24				\$ 0.5638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,655,099	\$ 20,028	\$ 5,764,964	\$ -	\$ 5,764,964	\$ 20,028	\$ 5,764,964	
10	July-24				\$ 0.5638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,655,099	\$ 20,028	\$ 5,784,992	\$ -	\$ 5,784,992	\$ 20,028	\$ 5,784,992	
11	August-24				\$ 0.5638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,655,099	\$ 20,028	\$ 5,805,021	\$ -	\$ 5,805,021	\$ 20,028	\$ 5,805,021	
12	September-24	135,752	0.139774	1	\$ 0.5638	\$ (10,698)	\$ (150,628)	\$ 5,493,773	\$ 19,743	\$ 5,663,438	\$ (150,628)	\$ 5,493,773	\$ 19,743	\$ 5,663,438	2,059,068
13	October-24	135,976	0.139774	30	\$ 0.5638	\$ (321,466)	\$ (485,082)	\$ 4,687,225	\$ 18,029	\$ 4,874,919	\$ (485,082)	\$ 4,687,225	\$ 18,029	\$ 4,874,919	6,631,032
14	November-24	135,978	0.139774	(16)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 171,451	\$ (851,278)	\$ 4,007,398	\$ 15,397	\$ 4,210,488	\$ (851,278)	\$ 4,007,398	\$ 15,397	\$ 4,210,488	11,636,904
15	December-24	135,801	0.139774	60	\$ 0.5638	\$ (642,104)	\$ (1,142,289)	\$ 2,223,005	\$ 11,033	\$ 2,437,128	\$ (1,142,289)	\$ 2,223,005	\$ 11,033	\$ 2,437,128	15,614,999
16	January-25	135,697	0.139774	(15)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 160,403	\$ (1,207,148)	\$ 1,176,259	\$ 6,020	\$ 1,396,402	\$ (1,207,148)	\$ 1,176,259	\$ 6,020	\$ 1,396,402	16,501,618
17	February-25	135,420	0.139774	29	\$ 0.5638	\$ (309,480)	\$ (958,735)	\$ (91,956)	\$ (1,883)	\$ (751,182)	\$ (958,735)	\$ (91,956)	\$ (1,883)	\$ (751,182)	13,105,832
18	March-25	135,570	0.139774	20	\$ 0.5638	\$ 138,671	\$ 90,036	\$ (742,655)	\$ (3,035)	\$ (525,510)	\$ (90,036)	\$ (742,655)	\$ (3,035)	\$ (525,510)	9,100,539
19	April-25	135,360	0.139774	(13)	\$ 0.5638	\$ 138,671	\$ 90,036	\$ (742,655)	\$ (3,035)	\$ (525,510)	\$ (90,036)	\$ (742,655)	\$ (3,035)	\$ (525,510)	4,704,162
20	May-25 c/				\$ 0.5638	\$ 138,671	\$ 90,036	\$ (742,655)	\$ (3,035)	\$ (525,510)	\$ (90,036)	\$ (742,655)	\$ (3,035)	\$ (525,510)	
21	WNA Adjustment for October 24-May 25							\$ 5,655,099							
22	Cumulative Revenue Shortfall (Oct 23-May 24)							\$ 149,922							
23	Carrying Costs on Shortfall							\$ 5,805,021							
24	Total WNA Charges /Credit Due							\$ 79,354,153							
25	Normal Weather Terms							=Col K							
26	Calculated WNA Rate							=Ln 24/Ln25							
27	Rate Cap Per Tariff							=Col F * 1							
28	Lesser of calculated rate or rate cap to be billed							\$ 0.0732							
29	May WNA Adjustment Rate: (\$91,956-\$1,920) * 4,704,162 NW Therms = \$0.0191 per therm credit in May							\$ 0.0732							

a/ Assumed HDDs for October 2024-May 2025 are random variances assuming a slightly colder than normal winter period
b/ Carrying costs calculated as two month average of cumulative revenue adjustment * (Short-term debt rate/12)
c/ WNA Charges Cease in May 2025 as cumulative revenue adjustment becomes an excess which is to be returned net of carrying charges

DC Commercial & Industrial > 3,075 Therms WNA Revenue Adjustment

Line No.	Month	Months Billed				Volume Adjustment	Distribution Rate/d	Revenue Adjustment Due/(Owed)	WNA Credits/(Charges)	Cumulative Revenue Adjustment	Carrying Cost on Revenue Due	Cumulative Revenues Plus Carrying Costs	Normal Weather Therms
		A	B	C	D								
1	October-23												
2	November-23		3,373	3,081,347	(8)	83,147	\$ 39,877	\$ -	\$ 39,877	\$ 71	\$ 39,948	2,951,263	
3	December-23		3,387	3,081,347	(65)	678,374	\$ 325,348	\$ -	\$ 365,225	\$ 717	\$ 366,013	5,486,365	
4	January-24		3,424	3,081,347	(16)	168,809	\$ 80,961	\$ -	\$ 446,186	\$ 1,437	\$ 448,411	8,339,376	
5	February-24		3,428	3,081,347	(108)	1,140,789	\$ 547,122	\$ -	\$ 993,308	\$ 2,549	\$ 998,082	10,585,624	
6	March-24		3,417	3,081,347	(112)	1,179,244	\$ 565,565	\$ -	\$ 1,558,873	\$ 4,519	\$ 1,568,166	11,064,767	
7	April-24		3,419	3,081,347	(118)	1,243,145	\$ 596,212	\$ -	\$ 2,155,085	\$ 6,577	\$ 2,170,955	9,214,249	
8	May-24		3,388	3,081,347	(48)	501,101	\$ 240,328	\$ -	\$ 2,395,413	\$ 8,058	\$ 2,419,341	6,760,239	
9	June-24		3,360	3,081,347	(54)	559,080	\$ 268,135	\$ -	\$ 2,663,548	\$ 8,959	\$ 2,696,435	4,320,341	
10	July-24								\$ 2,663,548	\$ 9,433	\$ 2,705,868		
11	August-24								\$ 2,663,548	\$ 9,433	\$ 2,715,302		
12	September-24								\$ 2,663,548	\$ 9,433	\$ 2,724,735		
13	October-24		3,373	3,081,347	1	(10,393)	\$ (4,984)	\$ (137,414)	\$ 2,521,150	\$ 9,181	\$ 2,600,952	2,951,263	
14	November-24		3,387	3,081,347	30	(313,096)	\$ (150,161)	\$ (255,451)	\$ 2,115,538	\$ 8,211	\$ 2,203,551	5,486,365	
15	December-24		3,424	3,081,347	(16)	168,809	\$ 80,961	\$ (388,290)	\$ 1,808,209	\$ 6,948	\$ 1,903,170	8,339,376	
16	January-25		3,428	3,081,347	60	(633,771)	\$ (303,957)	\$ (492,878)	\$ 1,011,374	\$ 4,993	\$ 1,111,328	10,585,624	
17	February-25		3,417	3,081,347	(15)	157,934	\$ 75,745	\$ (515,187)	\$ 571,932	\$ 2,804	\$ 674,690	11,064,767	
18	March-25		3,419	3,081,347	29	(305,519)	\$ (146,527)	\$ (429,025)	\$ (3,620)	\$ 1,006	\$ 100,144	9,214,249	
19	April-25		3,388	3,081,347	20	(208,792)	\$ (100,137)	\$ (314,764)	\$ (418,521)	\$ (748)	\$ (315,504)	6,760,239	
20	May-25		3,360	3,081,347	(13)	134,593	\$ 64,551	\$ 2,614	\$ (351,356)	\$ (1,363)	\$ (248,703)	4,320,341	
21	WNA Adjustment for October 24-May-25												
22	Cumulative Revenue Shortfall (Oct 23-May 24)										\$ 2,663,548		
23	Carrying Costs on Shortfall										\$ 70,621		
24	Total WNA Charges/Credit Due										\$ 2,734,169		
25	Normal Weather Therms										=Col K		
26	Calculated WNA Rate										=Ln 24/Ln 25	\$ 0.0466	
27	Rate Cap Per Tariff										=Col F * .15	\$ 0.0719	
28	Lesser of calculated rate or rate cap to be billed										\$	\$ 0.0466	
29	May WNA Adjustment Rate: (\$3,620-\$1,006) * 4,320,341 NW Therms = \$0.0006 per therm credit in May												

a/ Assumed HDDs for October 2024-May 2025 are random variances assuming a slightly colder than normal winter period
 b/ Carrying costs calculated as two month average of cumulative revenue adjustment *(Short-term debt rate/12)

Formal Case 1180
Exhibit WG(O)-4
Proposed Tariff Changes
Legislative Version

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Appendix A – Summary of Tariff Changes for General Service Provisions

ISSUED: ~~August 1, 2018~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for services rendered on and after ~~August 1, 2018~~ May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes ~~Luanne S. Gutermuth~~ – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs ~~Shared Services and CHRO~~

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P.S.C of D.C No. 3

~~Fifteenth~~ ~~Fourteenth~~ Revised Page No. 2

Superseding ~~Fourteenth~~ ~~Thirteenth~~ Revised Page No. 2

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Residential Service

Rate Schedule No. 1

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available in the District of Columbia portion of the Company's service area for firm gas service to any customers classified residential as defined in Section 1A. of the General Service Provisions, subject to the provision for Emergency or Stand-by Service included herein.

RATE FOR MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months \$~~20.70~~^{16.55} per customer

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months

(a) Individually Metered Apartment \$~~15.00~~^{12.00} per customer

(b) Other \$~~16.95~~^{13.55} per customer

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

Heating and/or Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month 77.78~~56.38~~ ¢ per therm

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month

(a) Individually Metered Apartment 86.53 ~~66.10~~ ¢ per therm

(b) Other 92.46 ~~67.90~~ ¢ per therm

Purchased Gas Charge

The "purchased gas charge" is the amount the Company charges for each therm of gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to purchase gas to be distributed to the customer for use at the customer's premises.

The gas consumed under this schedule shall be billed an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3

~~Third Second~~ Revised Page No. 5A

Superseding ~~Second Revised First~~ Page No. 5A

Residential Service - Rate Schedule No. 1

(continued)

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Service Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers, other than Residential Essential Service (RES) customers, billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ("WNA")

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

ISSUED: ~~December 18, 2015~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~December 2, 2016~~ May 1, 2025

~~James D. Steffes~~ Roberta W. Sims – Sr. Vice President, ~~Rates and~~ Regulatory Affairs

Residential Firm Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 1A(continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY DELIVERIES

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months \$20.70~~16.55~~ per customer

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months

(a) Individually Metered Apartment \$15.00~~12.00~~ per customer

(b) Other \$16.95~~13.55~~ per customer

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of gas to the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

Heating and/or Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month 77.78~~56.38~~¢ per therm

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month

(a) Individually Metered Apartment 86.53~~66.10~~¢ per therm

(b) Other 92.46~~63.90~~¢ per therm

Transitional Cost Charge

A charge per therm shall be billed for all therms delivered during the billing month to recover Company supplier transitional costs which shall be equal to the amount per therm included in the calculation of the current months' Purchased Gas Charge as set forth in General Service Provision No. 16.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Residential Firm Delivery Service Pilot Program - Rate Schedule No. 1A
(continued)

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Service Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers, other than Residential Essential Service (RES) customers, billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION (“WNA”)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

ISSUED: ~~December 18, 2015~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~December 2, 2016~~ May 1, 2025

~~James D. Steffes~~ Roberta W. Sims – Sr. Vice President, ~~Rates and~~ Regulatory Affairs

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Firm Commercial and Industrial Sales Service

Rate Schedule No. 2

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available in the District of Columbia portion of the Company's service area for firm gas service to any customer classified as Commercial and Industrial as defined in Section 1A of the General Service Provisions, subject to the provision for Emergency or Stand-by Service included herein.

RATE FOR MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | \$37.40 29.90 per customer |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | \$87.55 70.05 per customer |

Applicability of (a) or (b) shall be determined each year in accordance with Section 1A. of the General Service Provisions.

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers ~~\$35.65~~~~28.50~~ per customer

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3

~~Fourteenth~~ ~~Thirteenth~~ Revised Page No. 11

Superseding ~~Thirteenth~~ ~~Twelfth~~ Revised Page No. 11

Firm Commercial and Industrial Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 2 (continued)

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November - April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. During the initial application of the Peak Usage Charge, November 1994 through April 1995, customers shall be deemed to have commenced service subsequent to April 1994 for purposes of establishing the maximum billing month's usage. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 6.925.19¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more | 5.324.21¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling | 5.344.23¢ per therm of maximum months usage |

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 80.1058.21¢ per therm |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | 60.6347.96¢ per therm |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling ~~60.8748.11¢~~ per therm

Purchased Gas Charge

The "purchased gas charge" is the amount the Company charges for each therm of gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to purchase gas to be distributed to the customer for use at the customer's premises.

The gas consumed under this schedule shall be billed an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2024

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Firm Commercial and Industrial Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 2

(continued)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ENERGY ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND SURCHARGE

A per therm surcharge shall be billed effective October 1, 2008 in addition to any other billings under this rate schedule. All customers other than those participating under the Residential Essential Service Rider in Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A shall contribute to the Energy Assistance Trust Fund through this surcharge. The surcharge is established in accordance with the applicable section of the District of Columbia's Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 (Energy Act of 2008). This fund shall be used solely to fund the existing low-income programs in the District of Columbia, as defined by the Energy Act of 2008, that are managed by the District Department of Energy & Environment.

EMERGENCY OR STAND-BY SERVICE

Gas service is not available under this Rate Schedule to any customer for equipment requiring an aggregate of more than 200 cubic feet per hour for emergency, stand-by or intermittent alternate use in conjunction with another fuel.

This provision does not apply to gas-fired equipment used to generate emergency electric power for lighting, air-conditioning, elevator operation or for other uses similar in nature.

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS

Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the application of this schedule is subject to the General Service Provisions of the Company as they may be in effect from time to time, and as filed with the Public Service Commission.

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service (RES) Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ("WNA")

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

ISSUED: ~~February 26, 2016~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~March 24, 2017~~ May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes ~~Roberta W. Sims~~ Sr. Vice President, Rates and Regulatory Affairs

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3

~~Eleventh Tenth~~ Revised Page No. 13B

Superseding ~~Tenth Ninth~~ Revised Page No. 13B

Firm Commercial and Industrial Delivery Service
Rate Schedule No. 2A (continued)

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months

- (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms \$~~37,4029.90~~ per customer
- (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more \$~~87,5570.05~~ per customer

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers

\$~~35,6528.50~~ per customer

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November – April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms \$~~6,925.19~~¢ per therm of maximum months usage
- (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more \$~~5,324.21~~¢ per therm of maximum months usage
- (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling \$~~5,344.23~~¢ per therm of maximum months usage

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms \$~~80,1058.21~~¢ per therm
- (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more \$~~60,6347.96~~¢ per therm

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

\$~~60,8748.11~~¢ per therm

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Firm Commercial and Industrial Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 2A
(continued)

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Service Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service (RES) Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION (“WNA”)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Firm Group Metered Apartment Sales Service

Rate Schedule No. 3

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available in the District of Columbia portion of the Company's service area for firm gas service to any customer classified as Group Metered Apartment as defined in Section 1A of the General Service Provisions, subject to the provision for Emergency or Stand-by Service included herein.

RATE FOR MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | <u>\$35.65</u> 28.50 per customer |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | <u>\$87.60</u> 70.05 per customer |

Applicability of (a) or (b) shall be determined each year in accordance with Section 1A. of the General Service Provisions.

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers \$35.65~~28.50~~ per customer

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3

~~Eleventh Tenth~~ Revised Page No. 15

~~Superseding Tenth Ninth~~ Revised Page No. 15

Firm Group Metered Apartment Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 3

(continued)

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November - April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. During the initial application of the Peak Usage Charge, November 1994 through April 1995, customers shall be deemed to have commenced service subsequent to April 1994 for purposes of establishing the maximum billing month's usage. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 5.444.31 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more | 5.334.22 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling | 5.344.23 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | 62.5249.30 ¢ per therm |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | 61.4848.63 ¢ per therm |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling ~~61.2448.41~~ ¢ per therm

Purchased Gas Charge

The "purchased gas charge" is the amount the Company charges for each therm of gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to purchase gas to be distributed to the customer for use at the customer's premises.

The gas consumed under this schedule shall be billed an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Firm Group Metered Apartment Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 3
(continued)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ENERGY ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND SURCHARGE

A per therm surcharge shall be billed effective October 1, 2008 in addition to any other billings under this rate schedule. All customers other than those participating under the Residential Essential Service Rider in Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A shall contribute to the Energy Assistance Trust Fund through this surcharge. The surcharge is established in accordance with the applicable section of the District of Columbia's Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 (Energy Act of 2008). This fund shall be used solely to fund the existing low-income programs in the District of Columbia, as defined by the Energy Act of 2008, that are managed by the District Department of Energy & Environment.

EMERGENCY OR STAND-BY SERVICE

Gas service is not available under this Rate Schedule to any customer for equipment requiring an aggregate of more than 200 cubic feet per hour for emergency, stand-by or intermittent alternate use in conjunction with another fuel.

This provision does not apply to gas-fired equipment used to generate emergency electric power for lighting, air-conditioning, elevator operation or for other uses similar in nature.

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS

Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the application of this schedule is subject to the General Service Provisions of the Company as they may be in effect from time to time, and as filed with the Public Service Commission.

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service (RES) Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ("WNA")

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

ISSUED: ~~February 26, 2016~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~March 24, 2017~~ May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes ~~Roberta W. Sims~~ - Sr. Vice President, ~~Rates and~~ Regulatory Affairs

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3

~~Seventh Sixth~~ Revised Page No. 18A

Superseding ~~Sixth Fifth~~ Revised Page No. 18A

Firm Group Metered Apartment Delivery Service – Rate Schedule No. 3A (continued)

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | \$ 35.6528.50 per customer |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | \$ 87.6070.05 per customer |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers

\$~~35.6528.50~~ per customer

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November – April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 5.444.31 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more | 5.334.22 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling | 5.344.23 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | 62.5249.30 ¢ per therm |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | 61.4848.63 ¢ per therm |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

~~61.2448.41~~¢ per therm

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Firm Group Metered Apartment Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 3A
(continued)

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Service Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service (RES) Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION (“WNA”)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

ISSUED: ~~February 26, 2016~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~March 24, 2017~~ May 1, 2025

~~James D. Steffes~~ Roberta W. Sims – Sr. Vice President, ~~Rates and~~ Regulatory Affairs

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service

Rate Schedule No. 4

As of May 19, 2014 this Rate Schedule is closed to new customers

AVAILABILITY

Service hereunder is available to a limited number of applicants in the District of Columbia of the Company's service area for the sale of compressed gas and for the sale or delivery of gas to be used as Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to fuel a vehicle or vehicles, to any customer who shall, by contract in writing, agree to the terms set forth below for service at refueling facilities operated at either Company or customer locations.

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS VEHICLE SERVICE
AT COMPANY OPERATED REFUELING LOCATIONS

This part of the service is available for refueling vehicles with compressed natural gas when the capacity of the Company's compression facilities and the available gas supply are sufficient to provide the quantities requested by the customer; and the customer executes a Natural Gas Vehicle Service Agreement.

Rate For Monthly Consumption

Commodity Charges

For service during first eighteen months	86.42¢	per GGE*
For service after eighteen months:		
0 to 500 gallons per month	\$1.04	per GGE*
501 to 3,000 gallons per month	98.34¢	per GGE*
Greater than 3,000 gallons per month	90.39¢	per GGE*

GGE indicates Gasoline Gallon Equivalent. The gasoline gallon equivalent shall be determined by accordance with local standards. In the absence of such standards the gasoline gallon equivalent shall be 5.34 lbs., plus or minus 2%, as measured by the mass motion or sonic nozzle CNG dispensing equipment. The point of sale price to the consumer shall be displayed in gasoline gallon equivalents with the pounds of natural gas displayed on the dispenser where possible.

The above basic Commodity Charges are subject to the Gasoline Adjustment Charge.

The above basic charges are also subject to a Tax Adjustment Surcharge for any change in taxes included in the above Commodity Charges. Commodity charges include District of Columbia Motor

ISSUED: ~~September 21, 1998~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered ~~meter readings~~ on and after ~~September 30, 1998~~ May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes ~~Adrian P. Chapman~~ - Sr. Vice President ~~Department Head~~, Regulatory Affairs

Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service

Rate Schedule No. 4

(continued)

- (e) The customer executes a Natural Gas Vehicle Service Agreement for not less than 12 months or not less than 18 months if the Company provides facilities.

Rate For Monthly Consumption

<u>Monthly Customer Charge</u>	\$ 62.1049.67
<u>Distribution Charge</u>	<u>10.287.45</u> ¢ per therm
<u>Purchased Gas Charge</u>	

Gas consumed under the above service shall be charged an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions including adjustments for applicable taxes.

Sales taxes are not included in the above basic charges and shall be collected as a separately stated charge on the monthly for service. The Company is under no obligation to determine if a customer is exempt from taxation. Customers seeking tax exemption must file such verification with the Company.

Monthly Facilities Charge

Customer provided facilities	None
Company provided facilities:	
For demonstration installations selected at the sole discretion of the Company and only for the first eighteen months of service	None
For all other installations selected at the sole discretion of the Company and demonstration installations after eighteen months	.3% per month of original cost of investment provided by Company

ISSUED: ~~November 17, 2003~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~November 24, 2003~~ May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes ~~Adrian P. Chapman~~ – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs & ~~Energy Acquisition~~

Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service - Rate Schedule No. 4
(continued)

DELIVERY SERVICE FOR NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

This part of service is available for delivery of customer owned natural gas for use in customer compression facilities, without minimum volume requirements, as follows:

- (a) The capacity of the Company's facilities and the available gas supply are sufficient to provide the quantities requested by the customer.
- (b) The customer has purchased, or has agreed to purchase, under a contract with an initial term of not less than one year an adequate supply of natural gas of a quality acceptable to the Company, and has made, or has caused to be made, arrangements by which such volumes of natural gas can be delivered, either directly or by displacement, into the Company's distribution system at the customer's expense.
- (c) The customer warrants that is has good and legal title to all gas supplied to the Company, and agrees to indemnify and hold the Company harmless from any loss, claims or damages in regard to such title.
- (d) The customer is responsible for making any filings or reports, as required, pertaining to the acquisition and use of gas and the transportation of the gas from the customer's source to the Company's interconnection with the delivering pipeline suppliers.
- (e) The customer's gas supply source or pipeline transporter agrees to provide on a timely basis no later than the tenth calendar day of each month, daily delivery data for such gas delivered to the Company during the preceding calendar month.
- (f) Delivery revenues hereunder shall be excluded in computations under the DCA section of the PGC provision.
- (g) The customer executes a Natural Gas Vehicle Delivery Service Agreement for not less than one year.

Rate For Delivery Service

<u>Monthly Customer Charge</u>	<u>\$62.1049.67</u>
<u>Distribution Charge</u>	<u>10.287.45¢ per therm</u>

Sales taxes are not included in the above basic charges and shall be collected as a separately stated charge on the monthly bill for service. The Company is under no obligation to determine if a customer is exempt from taxation. Customers seeking tax exemption must file such verification with the Company.

Interruptible Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 6
(continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY USAGE

Customer Charge

(All billing months) \$151.25 ~~121.00~~ per customer

Delivery Charge (Per therm)

All gas delivered during the billing month:

First 75,000 therms 28.87 ~~20.94¢~~

Over 75,000 therms 26.63 ~~19.32¢~~

Large volume customers with existing contracts are excluded from these rates.

Transitional Cost Surcharge

A surcharge of \$.0025 per therm for all therms delivered shall be billed in addition to the above charges for monthly deliveries. However, in no event shall such charge exceed the average cost per therm included in the Purchased Gas Charge (PGC) factor.

POSTING

Customers taking service under this rate schedule may have access to the Company's Electronic Bulletin Board (see Information Services). The charge for access is included in the Customer Charge.

Monthly rates (Delivery Charge) for service shall be posted via the Electronic Bulletin Board the day before the earliest nomination deadline of the Company's interstate pipelines each calendar month.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge, the applicable Transitional Cost Surcharge plus the following as applicable:

Customers with annual usage greater than 250,000 therms: \$2,200
All others: \$ 225

DELIVERY TAX CHARGE

For bills rendered on and after December 2, 2005, all customer gas consumption under this rate schedule shall also be billed an amount per therm for District of Columbia Delivery Tax in accordance with the applicable sections of the District of Columbia Official Code. This charge replaces the Gross Receipts Tax Charge that was based on the effective tax rate along with the billing of revenues to which it applied.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Delivery Service For Combined Heat and Power/Distributed Generation Facilities
Rate Schedule No. 7 (continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY DELIVERIES

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

All billing months/all customers \$429.70 ~~343.75~~ per customer

Peak Usage Charge

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced as of the current billing month. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

All billing months/all customers 12.46 ~~9.04~~¢ per therm of maximum
months usage

Volumetric Charge

All gas delivered during the billing month 14.30 ~~10.33~~¢ per therm

The rates discussed above shall be in addition to the following:

Transitional Cost Charge

A charge per therm shall be billed for all therms delivered during the billing month to recover Company supplier transitional costs which shall be equal to the amount per therm included in the calculation of the current months' Purchased Gas Charge as set forth in General Service Provision No. 16.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DELIVERY TAX CHARGE

All customer gas consumption under this rate schedule shall also be billed an amount per therm for District of Columbia Delivery Tax in accordance with the applicable sections of the District of Columbia Official Code.

ISSUED: ~~January 9, 2024~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 16, 2024~~ May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS (continued)

The Company will endeavor to process payments in the following manner:

"Day of payment" is defined as the date on which a customer's payment is marked received by the utility to the customer's account.

Generally, payments are considered received on the business day they are received if: (1) the payment is received at the payment lockbox in time for same-day processing, and (2) accompanied by an utility bill payment remittance coupon. Payment posting timelines vary by payment method. For the purpose of electronic payments and walk-in payments, a "business day" is defined as the 24 hour period ending at 3:00 p.m. on each Tuesday through Friday. The period between 3:01p.m. Friday and 3:00 p.m. Monday is defined as the Monday business day.

MAILED IN PAYMENTS

For payments mailed to the utility's published lockbox mailing address, payment processing is batched into two groups: Standard mail payments and Non-Standard mail payments.

"Standard mail payments" are customer payments mailed to the utility's published lockbox address that include the utility bill payment remittance coupon and a check or money order payable to the utility. Standard mail payments received by 6:00 a.m. shall be posted to the customer's account on the day received. Those received after 6:00 a.m. will be credited as expeditiously as possible, and no later than the next business day after the payment is received.

"Non-standard mail payments" are customer payments mailed to the utility's published lockbox address and require special handling. Examples include: payments with multiple checks, multiple coupons, checks without a coupon, or a single check with multiple coupons that do not balance to the amount of the check. Non-standard mail payments shall be posted to the customer's account no later than the second business day after the day the payment is received. This includes payments a customer may initiate electronically through their bank or an independent payment processor, if the bank or processor then remits a check to the utility.

Payments delivered to other company offices, or payments without adequate information to identify the account to which the payment belongs, will be credited to the customer's account as expeditiously as possible.

ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

Payments received through electronic banking file transmissions (bill payer services), shall be posted to the customer's account on the day the file is received. The automatic payment program payments shall be posted to the customer account on the due date the same day deducted from customer bank account. Payments made through the company's website or telephone or billing systems payments shall be posted on the next business day after the payment file is received, as long as the payment is made before 4:00 p.m. Payments made after 4:00 p.m. shall be posted on the second business day. Credit card payments are credited on the day the payment file is received from the credit card processor, which is normally the next business day. ~~Residential and small commercial customers who enroll in e-bill and/or pay via the Company's online bill payment system may pay by credit card or debit card without paying a service fee. Fee-free credit and debit card payments may also be made via the Company's automated telephone system.~~ Customers who pay bills using a credit/debit card payment will be responsible for any vendor fees that result from bill payment directly to the payment processing vendor.

IN-PERSON PAYMENTS

Payments received by the utility at its walk-in offices on any business day will be credited no later than the next business day. Payments delivered to unattended drop boxes before 8:00 a.m. will be credited as expeditiously as possible, and no later than the second business day after drop-off.

ISSUED: ~~February 4, 2014~~ August 5, 2024

For service rendered on and after ~~May 30, 2014~~ May 1, 2025

~~James D. Steffes~~ ~~Roberta W. Sims~~ – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs & ~~Gas Supply~~

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS (continued)

11. DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE (continued)

- (2) Failure, after five days' written notice, to make or increase a deposit as required under DEPOSITS TO GUARANTEE PAYMENT OF BILLS AND TERMS OF CREDIT, Section 3.
 - (3) Failure to pay any bill for gas service after the Company has made a reasonable attempt to effect collection and has given the customer written notice that he has 5 days, excluding Sundays and holidays, in which to make settlement on his account or have his service denied.
 - (4) After five days' written notice for refusal of, or inability of the Company to obtain, reasonable access to premises.
 - (5) Tampering with, damage to or loss of property of the Company on the customer's premises for which the customer is liable as provided under METERING, Section 5, or improper character, condition or use of customer's piping or appliances according to requirements under CUSTOMER'S PIPING AND APPLIANCES, Section 9. The Company may discontinue service without notice for reason (5).
- e. When it becomes necessary for the Company to discontinue gas service to a customer for any of the foregoing reasons, service will be reinstated only after all bills for service then due have been paid and satisfactory arrangement made for the extension of credit and after a reconnection fee shall have been paid to reimburse the Company for its attendant expenses as shown in Appendix A to this tariff follows:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Reconnection Charges</u>	
	<u>Multi-family</u>	<u>Per Dwelling unit</u>
	<u>(4 or More Units)</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Week Day and Saturday</u>		
7 a.m. - 5 p.m.	\$ 14.50*	\$ 44.98
After 5 p.m.	\$ 21.75 **	\$ 69.16
<u>Sunday and Holidays</u>	\$ 21.75**	\$ 69.16

~~Pursuant to Order No. 15134 issued on December 9, 2008, for the months of January, February and March 2009, security deposits will be assessed, but over a three month period, and not be required to be paid before reconnection. The reconnection charge will be assessed the month following the reconnection, rather than at the time of reconnection. An installment plan for the reconnection charge will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Customers are expected to pay their arrearage as a condition for reconnection. For customers who cannot afford to pay their full balance, but can make a substantial up front payment toward their arrearage, either on their own or through assistance grants such as the Washington Area Fuel Fund (WAFF) or fuel assistance, the Company will review the customer's prior payment history and attempt, in good faith, to reach a negotiated payment plan on the difference. If the customer honors the terms of the payment plan, late payment charges and other collection actions will be suspended during the payment plan period. By Commission Order No. 15134, the Company's interim measures apply only during the 2008-2009 winter heating season and shall expire on March 31, 2009. In addition, Order No. 15134 provides that as of April 1, 2009, the Company's approved tariff in effect prior to the Order shall apply to all customers without further notice.~~

~~However, should the customer make a payment to a Company representative at the customer's premises to avoid discontinuance of service, the customer shall be subject to a \$7.49 charge.~~

* ~~Not less than \$58.00 in the aggregate.~~

** ~~Not less than \$87.00 in the aggregate.~~

ISSUED: ~~December 16, 2008~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~January 15, 2009~~ May 1, 2025

~~James D. Steffes~~ Adrian P. Chapman - Sr. Vice President, ~~Operations, Regulatory Affairs & Energy Acquisition~~

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS (continued)

28. WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

I. PROVISION FOR ADJUSTMENT

All firm service customers served under the Company's Rate Schedule Nos. 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 3, 3A and 7 shall be subject to a Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) as computed in II. below. The WNA will not be assessed to Residential Essential Service customers. The WNA shall be included as an adjustment to the distribution charge on each customer bill during the WNA period (October-May). At the end of each billing period a reconciliation amount shall be calculated as described in III. below.

II. COMPUTATION

A. The following information is derived from the test year in the most recent rate case:

- 1) Variation per HDD by class, sales and delivery, by month as determined in the Company's most recent rate case.
- 2) Tariff rate per therm by class
- 3) Normal weather HDDs – 3,694 (October-May)

B. During each applicable WNA period month (October-May each year), the Company will calculate a monthly revenue adjustment as described below:

The formula for the monthly revenue adjustment is:

- 1) Volume Adjustment = (Normal HDDs as shown in II.A.3. - actual HDDs) x (Variation per HDD by class as shown in II.A.1.) x (Total number of bills for the month)
- 2) Total Revenue Adjustment = Volume Adjustment x Tariff rate per therm by class.

C. The monthly revenue adjustment as calculated in B. above will accrue during each month of the WNA period, including carrying costs on the cumulative revenue excess or deficiency equal to the Company's Short Term Debt rate as determined in its most recent base rate proceeding. If at any point, the cumulative revenue adjustment results a net revenue excess, the Company will refund the cumulative revenue excess two months after the period in which it is calculated. The calculation of the WNA credit is shown in D. below. Once refunded, those revenues will be removed from the cumulative revenue adjustment accrual and the Company will continue to accrue the monthly revenue adjustments through May. If at the end of the October – May WNA period, the Company calculates a cumulative revenue deficiency, the Company will calculate a per therm adjustment to the distribution charge to be billed over the following October-May WNA period as described in E. below.

D. The Adjustment factor per therm for a WNA credit is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Adjustment Factor per therm} = \frac{\text{Total Revenue Adjustment (Net of Carrying Costs)}}{\text{(Normal Weather Therms during month in which the refund is billed)}}$$

ISSUED: ~~March 10, 1995~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~March 9, 1995~~ May 1, 2025

~~James D. Steffes~~ ~~Roberta Willis Sims~~ – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs and General Manager, District of Columbia Division

~~RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE~~
GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS (continued)

If, the calculation above results in a factor less than \$0.0001, the Company will carry forward that revenue credit until such time as the revenue adjustment is large enough to produce a billable factor or revenue deficiencies in subsequent months to offset the credit.

E. The Adjustment factor per therm for a WNA charge is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Adjustment Factor per therm} = \text{Total Revenue Adjustment (Net of Carrying Costs)}}{\text{(October-May Normal Weather Therms)}}$$

If the calculated revenue adjustment divided by total October-May normal weather therms is less than \$0.0001 per therm, the Company will bill the adjustment over the appropriate number of months such that the associated normal weather therms produce a factor of at least \$0.0001. Additionally, the Company will limit any WNA factor resulting from the calculation above to no more than a monthly amount of +/- 15% of each participating rate class's volumetric distribution rate per therm.

III. RECONCILIATION

In the event of a credit issued during the WNA period, a reconciliation will be performed to determine the difference between the actual revenues credited to customers and targeted revenue credits. Any difference between those amounts will be netted against the accrued revenue adjustment in the month in which the reconciliation is performed.

At the end of each WNA billing period the actual billed revenue amount by rate class will be subtracted from the allowed amount by rate class for that period to determine a reconciliation amount. Any amount resulting from that reconciliation will be rolled into the following WNA billing period as an adjustment to the accrued balance.

IV. FILING

If Company calculations result in the issuance of a WNA credit during the WNA period, the Company will file a copy of the computation of the WNA rates that provide the basis for the credits by the 15th of the month prior to the next billing period, if applicable. The Company shall file annually with the Commission Secretary by August 1st each year, or the next business day if the first falls on a weekend, a copy of the computation of the WNA rates that provide the basis for the charges.

V. GENERAL

Late Payment Charges, if any, and all applicable taxes shall apply to the WNA in a manner consistent with the applicability to the Distribution Charge portion of the customer bill.

ISSUED: ~~March 10, 1995~~ August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after ~~March 9, 1995~~ May 1, 2025

~~James D. Steffes~~ ~~Roberta Willis Sims~~ – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs and General Manager, District of Columbia Division

APPENDIX A

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Summary of Tariff Charges

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>GSP No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Line No.</u>
1	5	<u>Metering</u>		1
2		Meter Relocation Estimate Charge	\$72.00	2
3	11	<u>Discontinuance of Service</u>		3
4		Reconnect Charge – Single unit	\$ 53.98 44.98	4
5		Reconnect Charge – Multi-unit a/	\$ 17.40 14.50	5
6		Field Collection Charge	\$ 14.43 13.12	6
7	18	<u>Dishonored Payments</u>		7
8		Dishonored Check Charge	\$9.00	8
9	19	<u>Service Initiation Charge</u>		9
10		Gas Flowing	\$ 33.00	10
11		Gas Not Flowing	\$ 44.60 37.17	11
<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Line No.</u>
12	3 & 3A	Interruptible Sales & Delivery Service		12
13		Interruptible Non-Compliance Meter Read Charge	\$100.00	13

a/ Charge per unit for four or more multiple dwelling units.

ISSUED: ~~May 26, 2015~~ August 5, 2024

For service rendered on and after ~~October 23, 2015~~ May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes ~~Roberta W. Sims~~ Sr. Vice President, ~~Rates and~~ Regulatory Affairs

Formal Case 1180
Exhibit WG(O)-4
Proposed Tariff Changes
Clean Version

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Appendix A – Summary of Tariff Changes for General Service Provisions

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for services rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes– Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Residential Service

Rate Schedule No. 1

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available in the District of Columbia portion of the Company's service area for firm gas service to any customers classified residential as defined in Section 1A. of the General Service Provisions, subject to the provision for Emergency or Stand-by Service included herein.

RATE FOR MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months \$20.70 per customer

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months

(a) Individually Metered Apartment \$15.00 per customer

(b) Other \$16.95 per customer

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

Heating and/or Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month 77.78 ¢ per therm

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month

(a) Individually Metered Apartment 86.53 ¢ per therm

(b) Other 92.46 ¢ per therm

Purchased Gas Charge

The "purchased gas charge" is the amount the Company charges for each therm of gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to purchase gas to be distributed to the customer for use at the customer's premises.

The gas consumed under this schedule shall be billed an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Residential Service - Rate Schedule No. 1
(continued)

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Service Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers, other than Residential Essential Service (RES) customers, billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ("WNA")

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

Residential Firm Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 1A(continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY DELIVERIES

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months

\$20.70 per customer

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months

(a) Individually Metered Apartment

\$15.00 per customer

(b) Other

\$16.95 per customer

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of gas to the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

Heating and/or Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month

77.78 ¢ per therm

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All gas delivered during the billing month

(a) Individually Metered Apartment

86.53 ¢ per therm

(b) Other

92.46 ¢ per therm

Transitional Cost Charge

A charge per therm shall be billed for all therms delivered during the billing month to recover Company supplier transitional costs which shall be equal to the amount per therm included in the calculation of the current months' Purchased Gas Charge as set forth in General Service Provision No. 16.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Residential Firm Delivery Service Pilot Program - Rate Schedule No. 1A
(continued)

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Service Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers, other than Residential Essential Service (RES) customers, billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION (“WNA”)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Firm Commercial and Industrial Sales Service

Rate Schedule No. 2

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available in the District of Columbia portion of the Company's service area for firm gas service to any customer classified as Commercial and Industrial as defined in Section 1A of the General Service Provisions, subject to the provision for Emergency or Stand-by Service included herein.

RATE FOR MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | \$37.40 per customer |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | \$87.55 per customer |

Applicability of (a) or (b) shall be determined each year in accordance with Section 1A. of the General Service Provisions.

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers \$35.65 per customer

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3

Fourteenth Revised Page No. 11

Superseding Thirteenth Revised Page No. 11

Firm Commercial and Industrial Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 2 (continued)

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November - April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. During the initial application of the Peak Usage Charge, November 1994 through April 1995, customers shall be deemed to have commenced service subsequent to April 1994 for purposes of establishing the maximum billing month's usage. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 6.92 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more | 5.32 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling | 5.34 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| <u>Heating and/or Cooling</u> | |
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 80.10 ¢ per therm |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | 60.63 ¢ per therm |
| <u>Non-Heating and Non-Cooling</u> | 60.87 ¢ per therm |

Purchased Gas Charge

The "purchased gas charge" is the amount the Company charges for each therm of gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to purchase gas to be distributed to the customer for use at the customer's premises.

The gas consumed under this schedule shall be billed an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2024

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Firm Commercial and Industrial Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 2
(continued)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ENERGY ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND SURCHARGE

A pertherm surcharge shall be billed effective October 1, 2008 in addition to any other billings under this rate schedule. All customers other than those participating under the Residential Essential Service Rider in Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A shall contribute to the Energy Assistance Trust Fund through this surcharge. The surcharge is established in accordance with the applicable section of the District of Columbia's Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 (Energy Act of 2008). This fund shall be used solely to fund the existing low-income programs in the District of Columbia, as defined by the Energy Act of 2008, that are managed by the District Department of Energy & Environment.

EMERGENCY OR STAND-BY SERVICE

Gas service is not available under this Rate Schedule to any customer for equipment requiring an aggregate of more than 200 cubic feet per hour for emergency, stand-by or intermittent alternate use in conjunction with another fuel.

This provision does not apply to gas-fired equipment used to generate emergency electric power for lighting, air-conditioning, elevator operation or for other uses similar in nature.

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS

Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the application of this schedule is subject to the General Service Provisions of the Company as they may be in effect from time to time, and as filed with the Public Service Commission.

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service (RES) Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ("WNA")

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P.S.C. of D.C. No. 3

Eleventh Revised Page No. 13B

Superseding Tenth Revised Page No. 13B

Firm Commercial and Industrial Delivery Service
Rate Schedule No. 2A (continued)

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | \$37.40 per customer |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | \$87.55 per customer |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers

\$35.65 per customer

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November – April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 6.92 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more | 5.32 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling | 5.34 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 80.10 ¢ per therm |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | 60.63 ¢ per therm |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

60.87 ¢ per therm

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Firm Commercial and Industrial Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 2A
(continued)

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Service Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service (RES) Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION (“WNA”)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Firm Group Metered Apartment Sales Service

Rate Schedule No. 3

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available in the District of Columbia portion of the Company's service area for firm gas service to any customer classified as Group Metered Apartment as defined in Section 1A of the General Service Provisions, subject to the provision for Emergency or Stand-by Service included herein.

RATE FOR MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | \$35.65 per customer |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | \$87.60 per customer |

Applicability of (a) or (b) shall be determined each year in accordance with Section 1A. of the General Service Provisions.

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers \$35.65 per customer

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

Firm Group Metered Apartment Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 3

(continued)

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November - April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. During the initial application of the Peak Usage Charge, November 1994 through April 1995, customers shall be deemed to have commenced service subsequent to April 1994 for purposes of establishing the maximum billing month's usage. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 5.44 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more | 5.33 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling | 5.34 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | 62.52 ¢ per therm |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | 61.48 ¢ per therm |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

61.24 ¢ per therm

Purchased Gas Charge

The "purchased gas charge" is the amount the Company charges for each therm of gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to purchase gas to be distributed to the customer for use at the customer's premises.

The gas consumed under this schedule shall be billed an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James Steffes – Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Firm Group Metered Apartment Sales Service - Rate Schedule No. 3
(continued)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ENERGY ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND SURCHARGE

A pertherm surcharge shall be billed effective October 1, 2008 in addition to any other billings under this rate schedule. All customers other than those participating under the Residential Essential Service Rider in Rate Schedule Nos. 1 and 1A shall contribute to the Energy Assistance Trust Fund through this surcharge. The surcharge is established in accordance with the applicable section of the District of Columbia's Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 (Energy Act of 2008). This fund shall be used solely to fund the existing low-income programs in the District of Columbia, as defined by the Energy Act of 2008, that are managed by the District Department of Energy & Environment.

EMERGENCY OR STAND-BY SERVICE

Gas service is not available under this Rate Schedule to any customer for equipment requiring an aggregate of more than 200 cubic feet per hour for emergency, stand-by or intermittent alternate use in conjunction with another fuel.

This provision does not apply to gas-fired equipment used to generate emergency electric power for lighting, air-conditioning, elevator operation or for other uses similar in nature.

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS

Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the application of this schedule is subject to the General Service Provisions of the Company as they may be in effect from time to time, and as filed with the Public Service Commission.

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service (RES) Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ("WNA")

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

Firm Group Metered Apartment Delivery Service – Rate Schedule No. 3A (continued)

Heating and/or Cooling

All billing months

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | \$35.65 per customer |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | \$87.60 per customer |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling

All billing months/all customers \$35.65 per customer

Peak Usage Charge

"Peak usage" is a measure of the amount of gas delivered to the customer for which the Company must incur substantial costs for investment, operation and maintenance of gas distribution facilities, and additional distribution facilities to accommodate customers' increased gas deliveries. Increased usage or decreased usage by a customer has a corresponding increase or decrease on the Company's costs and therefore on the level of the "peak usage charge" the Company must bill a customer.

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced during the current November – April billing period. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

Billing Months of November - April inclusive:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
Less than 3,075 therms | 5.44 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms of more | 5.33 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |
| (c) Non-Heating and Non-Cooling | 5.34 ¢ per therm of maximum months usage |

Distribution Charge

The "distribution charge" is the amount the Company charges for delivering each therm of purchased gas consumed by the customer. Such charge is a measure of the costs of the Company to provide, maintain and operate a system of underground piping to distribute purchased gas to the service piping located on the customer's property.

All gas delivered during the billing month

Heating and/or Cooling

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| (a) Normal Weather Annual Usage
less than 3,075 therms | 62.52 ¢ per therm |
| (b) Normal Weather Annual Usage
3,075 therms or more | 61.48 ¢ per therm |

Non-Heating and Non-Cooling 61.24 ¢ per therm

GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Distribution charge shall be subject to the Gas Supply Realignment Charge (GSRA) in accordance with General Service Provision No. 21.

Firm Group Metered Apartment Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 3A
(continued)

PLANT RECOVERY ADJUSTMENT (PRA)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Plant Recovery Adjustment (PRA) applied to their bills as an adjustment to the distribution charge on a monthly basis as set forth in General Service Provision No. 26.

ACCELERATED PIPE REPLACEMENT PLAN (APRP)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have an Accelerated Pipe Replacement Plan (APRP) adjustment applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 28.

RESIDENTIAL ESSENTIAL SERVICE (RES) SURCHARGE

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a Residential Essential Service (RES) Surcharge applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 29.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION (“WNA”)

Customers billed under this rate schedule shall have a WNA applied to their bills as set forth in General Service Provision No. 30.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service

Rate Schedule No. 4

As of May 19, 2014 this Rate Schedule is closed to new customers

AVAILABILITY

Service hereunder is available to a limited number of applicants in the District of Columbia of the Company's service area for the sale of compressed gas and for the sale or delivery of gas to be used as Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to fuel a vehicle or vehicles, to any customer who shall, by contract in writing, agree to the terms set forth below for service at refueling facilities operated at either Company or customer locations.

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS VEHICLE SERVICE
AT COMPANY OPERATED REFUELING LOCATIONS

This part of the service is available for refueling vehicles with compressed natural gas when the capacity of the Company's compression facilities and the available gas supply are sufficient to provide the quantities requested by the customer; and the customer executes a Natural Gas Vehicle Service Agreement.

Rate For Monthly Consumption

Commodity Charges

For service during first eighteen months	86.42¢	per GGE*
For service after eighteen months:		
0 to 500 gallons per month	\$1.04	per GGE*
501 to 3,000 gallons per month	98.34¢	per GGE*
Greater than 3,000 gallons per month	90.39¢	per GGE*

GGE indicates Gasoline Gallon Equivalent. The gasoline gallon equivalent shall be determined by accordance with local standards. In the absence of such standards the gasoline gallon equivalent shall be 5.34 lbs., plus or minus 2%, as measured by the mass motion or sonic nozzle CNG dispensing equipment. The point of sale price to the consumer shall be displayed in gasoline gallon equivalents with the pounds of natural gas displayed on the dispenser where possible.

The above basic Commodity Charges are subject to the Gasoline Adjustment Charge.

The above basic charges are also subject to a Tax Adjustment Surcharge for any change in taxes included in the above Commodity Charges. Commodity charges include District of Columbia Motor

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025
James D. Steffes- Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service

Rate Schedule No. 4

(continued)

- (e) The customer executes a Natural Gas Vehicle Service Agreement for not less than 12 months or not less than 18 months if the Company provides facilities.

Rate For Monthly Consumption

<u>Monthly Customer Charge</u>	\$ 62.10
<u>Distribution Charge</u>	10.28 ¢ per therm
<u>Purchased Gas Charge</u>	

Gas consumed under the above service shall be charged an amount per therm representing the average unit cost of purchased gas in accordance with Section 16 of the General Service Provisions including adjustments for applicable taxes.

Sales taxes are not included in the above basic charges and shall be collected as a separately stated charge on the monthly for service. The Company is under no obligation to determine if a customer is exempt from taxation. Customers seeking tax exemption must file such verification with the Company.

Monthly Facilities Charge

Customer provided facilities	None
Company provided facilities:	
For demonstration installations selected at the sole discretion of the Company and only for the first eighteen months of service	None
For all other installations selected at the sole discretion of the Company and demonstration installations after eighteen months	.3% per month of original cost of investment provided by Company

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes— Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Developmental Natural Gas Vehicle Service - Rate Schedule No. 4
(continued)

DELIVERY SERVICE FOR NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

This part of service is available for delivery of customer owned natural gas for use in customer compression facilities, without minimum volume requirements, as follows:

- (a) The capacity of the Company's facilities and the available gas supply are sufficient to provide the quantities requested by the customer.
- (b) The customer has purchased, or has agreed to purchase, under a contract with an initial term of not less than one year an adequate supply of natural gas of a quality acceptable to the Company, and has made, or has caused to be made, arrangements by which such volumes of natural gas can be delivered, either directly or by displacement, into the Company's distribution system at the customer's expense.
- (c) The customer warrants that it has good and legal title to all gas supplied to the Company, and agrees to indemnify and hold the Company harmless from any loss, claims or damages in regard to such title.
- (d) The customer is responsible for making any filings or reports, as required, pertaining to the acquisition and use of gas and the transportation of the gas from the customer's source to the Company's interconnection with the delivering pipeline suppliers.
- (e) The customer's gas supply source or pipeline transporter agrees to provide on a timely basis no later than the tenth calendar day of each month, daily delivery data for such gas delivered to the Company during the preceding calendar month.
- (f) Delivery revenues hereunder shall be excluded in computations under the DCA section of the PGC provision.
- (g) The customer executes a Natural Gas Vehicle Delivery Service Agreement for not less than one year.

Rate For Delivery Service

<u>Monthly Customer Charge</u>	\$62.10
<u>Distribution Charge</u>	10.28¢ per therm

Sales taxes are not included in the above basic charges and shall be collected as a separately stated charge on the monthly bill for service. The Company is under no obligation to determine if a customer is exempt from taxation. Customers seeking tax exemption must file such verification with the Company.

Interruptible Delivery Service - Rate Schedule No. 6
(continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY USAGE

Customer Charge

(All billing months) \$151.25 per customer

Delivery Charge (Per therm)

All gas delivered during the billing month:

First 75,000 therms 28.87 ¢

Over 75,000 therms 26.63 ¢

Large volume customers with existing contracts are excluded from these rates.

Transitional Cost Surcharge

A surcharge of \$.0025 per therm for all therms delivered shall be billed in addition to the above charges for monthly deliveries. However, in no event shall such charge exceed the average cost per therm included in the Purchased Gas Charge (PGC) factor.

POSTING

Customers taking service under this rate schedule may have access to the Company's Electronic Bulletin Board (see Information Services). The charge for access is included in the Customer Charge.

Monthly rates (Delivery Charge) for service shall be posted via the Electronic Bulletin Board the day before the earliest nomination deadline of the Company's interstate pipelines each calendar month.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge, the applicable Transitional Cost Surcharge plus the following as applicable:

Customers with annual usage greater than 250,000 therms: \$2,200
All others: \$ 225

DELIVERY TAX CHARGE

For bills rendered on and after December 2, 2005, all customer gas consumption under this rate schedule shall also be billed an amount per therm for District of Columbia Delivery Tax in accordance with the applicable sections of the District of Columbia Official Code. This charge replaces the Gross Receipts Tax Charge that was based on the effective tax rate along with the billing of revenues to which it applied.

Delivery Service For Combined Heat and Power/Distributed Generation Facilities
Rate Schedule No. 7 (continued)

RATE FOR MONTHLY DELIVERIES

Customer Charge

The "customer charge" is a measure of the costs of the Company's facilities and other costs that do not vary with the amount of gas the customer consumes.

All billing months/all customers \$429.70_per customer

Peak Usage Charge

The peak usage charge is a monthly charge, re-established each November billing period based on application of the peak usage rate to the customer's maximum billing month's usage during the immediately preceding November through April billing periods. For customers commencing service subsequent to the April billing period, the peak usage rate shall be applied to the maximum billing month's usage experienced as of the current billing month. The maximum billing month is defined as the month in which the maximum average daily consumption (total therms/cycle billing days) occurs. The rate is:

All billing months/all customers 12.46 ¢ per therm of maximum
months usage

Volumetric Charge

All gas delivered during the billing month 14.30 ¢ per therm

The rates discussed above shall be in addition to the following:

Transitional Cost Charge

A charge per therm shall be billed for all therms delivered during the billing month to recover Company supplier transitional costs which shall be equal to the amount per therm included in the calculation of the current months' Purchased Gas Charge as set forth in General Service Provision No. 16.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

DISTRIBUTION CHARGE ADJUSTMENT

The "distribution charge" specified in this schedule shall be subject to an adjustment per therm in accordance with Subsection IV of Section 16 of the General Service Provisions.

DELIVERY TAX CHARGE

All customer gas consumption under this rate schedule shall also be billed an amount per therm for District of Columbia Delivery Tax in accordance with the applicable sections of the District of Columbia Official Code.

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS (continued)

The Company will endeavor to process payments in the following manner:

"Day of payment" is defined as the date on which a customer's payment is marked received by the utility to the customer's account.

Generally, payments are considered received on the business day they are received if: (1) the payment is received at the payment lockbox in time for same-day processing, and (2) accompanied by an utility bill payment remittance coupon. Payment posting timelines vary by payment method. For the purpose of electronic payments and walk-in payments, a "business day" is defined as the 24 hour period ending at 3:00 p.m. on each Tuesday through Friday. The period between 3:01 p.m. Friday and 3:00 p.m. Monday is defined as the Monday business day.

MAILED IN PAYMENTS

For payments mailed to the utility's published lockbox mailing address, payment processing is batched into two groups: Standard mail payments and Non-Standard mail payments.

"Standard mail payments" are customer payments mailed to the utility's published lockbox address that include the utility bill payment remittance coupon and a check or money order payable to the utility. Standard mail payments received by 6:00 a.m. shall be posted to the customer's account on the day received. Those received after 6:00 a.m. will be credited as expeditiously as possible, and no later than the next business day after the payment is received.

"Non-standard mail payments" are customer payments mailed to the utility's published lockbox address and require special handling. Examples include: payments with multiple checks, multiple coupons, checks without a coupon, or a single check with multiple coupons that do not balance to the amount of the check. Non-standard mail payments shall be posted to the customer's account no later than the second business day after the day the payment is received. This includes payments a customer may initiate electronically through their bank or an independent payment processor, if the bank or processor then remits a check to the utility.

Payments delivered to other company offices, or payments without adequate information to identify the account to which the payment belongs, will be credited to the customer's account as expeditiously as possible.

ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

Payments received through electronic banking file transmissions (bill payer services), shall be posted to the customer's account on the day the file is received. The automatic payment program payments shall be posted to the customer account on the due date the same day deducted from customer bank account. Payments made through the company's website or telephone or billing systems payments shall be posted on the next business day after the payment file is received, as long as the payment is made before 4:00 p.m. Payments made after 4:00 p.m. shall be posted on the second business day. Credit card payments are credited on the day the payment file is received from the credit card processor, which is normally the next business day. Customers who pay bills using a credit/debit card payment will be responsible for any vendor fees that result from bill payment directly to the payment processing vendor.

IN-PERSON PAYMENTS

Payments received by the utility at its walk-in offices on any business day will be credited no later than the next business day. Payments delivered to unattended drop boxes before 8:00 a.m. will be credited as expeditiously as possible, and no later than the second business day after drop-off.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

For service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes- Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS (continued)

11. DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE (continued)

- (2) Failure, after five days' written notice, to make or increase a deposit as required under DEPOSITS TO GUARANTEE PAYMENT OF BILLS AND TERMS OF CREDIT, Section 3.
 - (3) Failure to pay any bill for gas service after the Company has made a reasonable attempt to effect collection and has given the customer written notice that he has 5 days, excluding Sundays and holidays, in which to make settlement on his account or have his service denied.
 - (4) After five days' written notice for refusal of, or inability of the Company to obtain, reasonable access to premises.
 - (5) Tampering with, damage to or loss of property of the Company on the customer's premises for which the customer is liable as provided under METERING, Section 5, or improper character, condition or use of customer's piping or appliances according to requirements under CUSTOMER'S PIPING AND APPLIANCES, Section 9. The Company may discontinue service without notice for reason (5).
- c. When it becomes necessary for the Company to discontinue gas service to a customer for any of the foregoing reasons, service will be reinstated only after all bills for service then due have been paid and satisfactory arrangement made for the extension of credit and after a reconnection fee shall have been paid to reimburse the Company for its attendant expenses as shown in Appendix A to this tariff.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes— Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS (continued)

28. WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

I. PROVISION FOR ADJUSTMENT

All firm service customers served under the Company's Rate Schedule Nos. 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 3, 3A and 7 shall be subject to a Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) as computed in II. below. The WNA will not be assessed to Residential Essential Service customers. The WNA shall be included as an adjustment to the distribution charge on each customer bill during the WNA period (October-May). At the end of each billing period a reconciliation amount shall be calculated as described in III. below.

II. COMPUTATION

A. The following information is derived from the test year in the most recent rate case:

- 1) Variation per HDD by class, sales and delivery, by month as determined in the Company's most recent rate case.
- 2) Tariff rate per therm by class
- 3) Normal weather HDDs – 3,694 (October-May)

B. During each applicable WNA period month (October-May each year), the Company will calculate a monthly revenue adjustment as described below:

The formula for the monthly revenue adjustment is:

- 1) Volume Adjustment = (Normal HDDs as shown in II.A.3. - actual HDDs) x (Variation per HDD by class as shown in II.A.1.) x (Total number of bills for the month)
- 2) Total Revenue Adjustment = Volume Adjustment x Tariff rate per therm by class.

C. The monthly revenue adjustment as calculated in B. above will accrue during each month of the WNA period, including carrying costs on the cumulative revenue excess or deficiency equal to the Company's Short Term Debt rate as determined in its most recent base rate proceeding. If at any point, the cumulative revenue adjustment results a net revenue excess, the Company will refund the cumulative revenue excess two months after the period in which it is calculated. The calculation of the WNA credit is shown in D. below. Once refunded, those revenues will be removed from the cumulative revenue adjustment accrual and the Company will continue to accrue the monthly revenue adjustments through May. If at the end of the October – May WNA period, the Company calculates a cumulative revenue deficiency, the Company will calculate a per therm adjustment to the distribution charge to be billed over the following October-May WNA period as described in E. below.

D. The Adjustment factor per therm for a WNA credit is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Adjustment Factor per therm} = \frac{\text{Total Revenue Adjustment (Net of Carrying Costs)}}{\text{(Normal Weather Therms during month in which the refund is billed)}}$$

GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS (continued)

If, the calculation above results in a factor less than \$0.0001, the Company will carry forward that revenue credit until such time as the revenue adjustment is large enough to produce a billable factor or revenue deficiencies in subsequent months to offset the credit.

E. The Adjustment factor per therm for a WNA charge is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Adjustment Factor per therm} = \frac{\text{Total Revenue Adjustment (Net of Carrying Costs)}}{\text{(October-May Normal Weather Therms)}}$$

If the calculated revenue adjustment divided by total October-May normal weather therms is less than \$0.0001 per therm, the Company will bill the adjustment over the appropriate number of months such that the associated normal weather therms produce a factor of at least \$0.0001. Additionally, the Company will limit any WNA factor resulting from the calculation above to no more than a monthly amount of +/- 15% of each participating rate class's volumetric distribution rate per therm.

III. RECONCILIATION

In the event of a credit issued during the WNA period, a reconciliation will be performed to determine the difference between the actual revenues credited to customers and targeted revenue credits. Any difference between those amounts will be netted against the accrued revenue adjustment in the month in which the reconciliation is performed.

At the end of each WNA billing period the actual billed revenue amount by rate class will be subtracted from the allowed amount by rate class for that period to determine a reconciliation amount. Any amount resulting from that reconciliation will be rolled into the following WNA billing period as an adjustment to the accrued balance.

IV. FILING

If Company calculations result in the issuance of a WNA credit during the WNA period, the Company will file a copy of the computation of the WNA rates that provide the basis for the credits by the 15th of the month prior to the next billing period, if applicable. The Company shall file annually with the Commission Secretary by August 1st each year, or the next business day if the first falls on a weekend, a copy of the computation of the WNA rates that provide the basis for the charges.

V. GENERAL

Late Payment Charges, if any, and all applicable taxes shall apply to the WNA in a manner consistent with the applicability to the Distribution Charge portion of the customer bill.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024

Effective for service rendered on and after May 1, 2025

James D. Steffes— Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

APPENDIX A

Washington Gas Light Company
District of Columbia

Summary of Tariff Charges

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>GSP No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Line No.</u>
1	5	<u>Metering</u>		1
2		Meter Relocation Estimate Charge	\$72.00	2
3	11	<u>Discontinuance of Service</u>		3
4		Reconnect Charge – Single unit	\$ 53.98	4
5		Reconnect Charge – Multi-unit a/	\$ 17.40	5
6		Field Collection Charge	\$ 14.43	6
7	18	<u>Dishonored Payments</u>		7
8		Dishonored Check Charge	\$9.00	8
9	19	<u>Service Initiation Charge</u>		9
10		Gas Flowing	\$ 33.00	10
11		Gas Not Flowing	\$ 44.60	11
<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Line No.</u>
12	3 & 3A	Interruptible Sales & Delivery Service		12
13		Interruptible Non-Compliance Meter Read Charge	\$100.00	13

a/ Charge per unit for four or more multiple dwelling units.

ISSUED: August 5, 2024
For service rendered on and after May 1, 2025
James D. Steffes– Sr. Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

ATTESTATION

I, R. ANDREW LAWSON, whose Testimony accompanies this Attestation, state that such testimony was prepared by me or under my supervision; that I am familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and that I adopt the same as true and correct.



R. ANDREW LAWSON

07/30/2024

DATE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned counsel, hereby certify that on this 5th day of August 2024, I caused copies of the foregoing document to be hand-delivered, mailed, postage-prepaid, or electronically delivered to the following:

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