

According to equivalence principle, the long wavelength perturbations must not have any dynamical effect on the short scale physics up to  $O(k_K^2/k_s^2)$ . In particular their only effect is a coordinate transformation as long as single field consistency condition is satisfied. In contrast to the common belief, we show that the  $\delta N$  formalism, as it is, when applied carefully give the correct result for the bispectrum of primordial curvature perturbations in the so-called squeezed limit without resorting to in-in formalism or stochastic methods. This is while, previous studies claim that there is some missing intrinsic contribution which can not captured by applying  $\delta N$  formalism for super-horizon scale perturbations. In general, when there is a hierarchy between the scale of the modes in the correlation, e.g when one is interested in the squeezed limit bispectrum of the curvature perturbations, there is some subtleties in using the  $\delta N$  formula. The main idea is that the amplitude of the short perturbations get modulated as a result of underlying long perturbations. This simple idea would resolve a long misunderstanding that there is some intrinsic local non-Gaussianity at the time of horizon crossing which  $\delta N$  formula is ignorant about it.