# 3lublic Service Commission 

Capital Circle Office Center - 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

# JUN-a 1998 <br> -M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-RECEIVED 

DATE: JUNE 4, 1998
TO: DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORIING (BAYO)
FROM: DIVISION OF AUDITING AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS IGA AGEAUX, DRAPER, LEEAZREVELL, SICKEL , SWAIN) DM DIVISION OF ELECTRIC AND GAS (COLSON) S $2 C$ DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES (C. KEATING)

RE: DOCKET NO. 970643-EI - 1997 DEPRECIATION EILING BY GULF POWER COMPANY.

AGENDA: $06 / 16 / 98$ - REGULAR AGENDA - PROPOSED AGENCY ACTION INTERESTED PERSONS MAY PARTICIPATE

CRITICAL DATES: NONE
SPECTAL INSTRUCTIONS: NONE
FILE NAME AND LOCATION: S: \PSC\AFA\WP\970643.RCM
R: \PSC $\backslash A F A \backslash 123 \backslash 970643 G$.wk4
R: \PSC $\backslash A F A \backslash 123 \backslash 970643 D . w k 4$

## CASE BACKGROUND

By Order No. PSC-93-1808-FOF-EI, issued December 20, 1993 in Docket No. $930221-E I$, Gulf Power Company's ("Gulf" or "the Company") current depreciation rates, amortization schedules, and dismantlement provision were approved with an effective date of January 1, 1994. pursuant to Rule 25-6.0436, Florida Administrative Code, the Company filed a quadrennial comprehensive study covering dismantlement and depreciation requirements on May 29, 1997. Staff has completed its review of the study and presents its recommendation herein.

## DISCUSSION of ISSUES

ISSUE 1: Should Gulf's current depreciation rates, amortization schedules, and provision for dismantlement be changed?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. A review of the Company's plans and activity indicates the need for revising its depreciation rates, amortization schedules, and provision for dismantlement. (LEE)

STAFF ANALYSIS: Gulf's current depreciation rates, amortization schedules, and dismantlement provision were approved effecive January 1, 1994. In keeping with Rule 25-6.0436, Florida Administrative Code, the Company filed a quadrennial comprehensive study covering dismantlement and depreciation requirements on May 29, 1997. Since the time of the last represcription, changes brought about by Company activity and planning suggest the need to review and revise rates, amortization schedules, and dismantlement accruals where appropriate.

In its study, the Company has provided production plant investment stratified into homogeneous categories within each account at each steam generation site. As a result of this stratification of investment, recovery provisions can be more closely matched to the life characteristics of specific categories of the investment made to provide for steam generation of electric power. Taken together with changes in net plant balances and updated planning, a need for review and revision of recovery provisions is indicated.

The Company has also proposed expanding the amortizations currently in place for certain general plant accounts. Accounts 393 (Stores), 394 (Tools, Shop, \& Garage), and 395 (Laboratory) are currently separated into depreciable assets and amortizable assets. These accounts represent minor investments of numerous items that are difficult to track or trace. The total depreciated investments in these accounts comprise less than $0.2 \frac{\text { of Gulf's plant in }}{}$ service as of January 1, 1998. Gulf proposes to incorporate the depreciable assets into the amortizations.

Finally, this study provides an opportunity to review the annual accrual which has been undertaken to provide for the dismantlement of fossil fueled generation plants following the retirement of those installations.

ISS 2: What should be the implementation date for the recommended depreciation rates, amortization schedules, and dismantlement provision?

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the Company's proposed January 1,1998 date of implementation for the new depreciation rates, schedules, and dismantlement accruals. (Lee)

STAFF ANALYSIS: Company data and related culculations abut the January 1, 1998, date. This is the recommended date of implementation, being the earliest practicable date for utilizing the revised rates, schedules, and dismantlement accruals.

ISSUE 4: Should the current approved annual accrual for dismantlement for Gulf Power Company be revised? beginning January 1, 1998 should be $\$ 5,661,332$ as shown on Attachment $A$, page 13. This represents a $\$ 981,411$ increase over the current approved annual accrual. (DRAPER, LESTER, LEE)

STAFF ANALYSIS: By Order No. 24741 , issued July 1, 1992. in Docket No. $891086-\mathrm{EI}$, the Commission established the methodology for accruing the costs of fossil fuel dismantlement. Pursuant to that order, electric companies are required to file dismantlement studies at least once every four years in connection with their depreciation studies.

Gulf's currently approved annual dismantlement accrual is $\$ 4,665,254$. The accrual was determined using a straight-1ine amortization of Gulf's 1993 dismantlement cost estimates over the remaining life of each fossil unit. During 1993, Gulicmantled a waiver from the Commission to continue developing its to using accrual using a straight-line amortization as opposed to using the methodology established in Order No. 24741.

The dismantlement studies submitted in this docket represent the Company's initial move to determining its dismantlement accrual based on the methodology approved in Order No. 24741 . The Company's proposed annual accrual of $\$ 6.2$ million is based on its current dismantlement cost estimates, escalated to less amounts through the time of dismantlement. The future costs manner that recovered to date have then been discounted in of each plant. accrues the costs over the remaining life span of inflation After making adjustments to the esimated rarrent DRI Review of included in Gulf's study to reflect inflation rate forecasts, staff the U,S. Economy - Long Range Focus $a l$ accrual of approximately $\$ 5.7$ calculates a four year average annual accrual million.

While the estimated costs to dismantle plant Scherer and the gas turbine at Plant Smith have increased, the estimated gross costs of dismantling Gulf's fossil plants have decreased since the previous studies. The base costs for dismantlement at December 31, 1993 were estimated at $\$ 138.2$ million, while the current studies estimate total base costs of $\$ 107.4$ million.

The decrease in Gulf's estimated costs to dismantle its steam plants is primarily attributed to the recognition of using poweroperated shears in the dismanting process, changes in the current market price of scrap materials, and changes in overhead percentages. The current studies reflect a scope change relating
to the dismantlement of structures. The previous studies assumed a "Reverse Construction" method of structural dismantlement. This method is based on taking the building or structure down in the reverse order of its construction. The current studies reflect the "Pull Down" method of structural dismantlement in which each structure is simply pulled down. Metal shears are then used to break down the scrap, thus making handling and removal much easier. The "Pull Down" method of structural dismantlement is more efficient, less costly, and requires less tine to complete. The labor hours needed for dismantlement are therefore reduced.

Additionally, the current studies reflect a change in the overhead percentages used in developing the dismantlement costs for Plants Crist, Smith, and Scholz. Administrative and general overheads were reduced from $2 \%$ to $1 \%$ and engineering and supervision overheads were reduced from 8\% to $1 \%$. These reductions reflect the standard percentages used by Gulf's corporate parent, Southern Company, in its dismantlement studies. The previous studies for Plants Daniel and Scherer already reflected these standard overhead percen'ages.

As with the previous studies, Gulf has included a 10\% contingency factor to cover uncertainty in the dismantlcment cost estimates. The factor is comprised of a $5 \%$ pricing contingency and a 5\% scope omission contingency. The pricing contingency provides a level of confidence that the estimates will not overrun due to a pricing error. The scope omission contingency gives consideration to the conceptual nature of the base cost estimates and the difficulty in obtaining quantity and weight records. This factor also includes a recognition of hazardous waste environmental assessments that can only be performed at the time of dismantlement.

In summary, staff recommends that the four year average annual accrual for fossil fuel dismantlement, beginning in 1998, should be approximately $\$ 5.7$ million. While the total base cost estimates have decreased since 1993, the increase from the current annual accrual of $\$ 4.7$ million reflects the Company's move to determining its dismantlement accrual based on the methodology approved in Order No. 24741.

ISSUE 5: What are the appropriate depreciation rates and amortization schedules?

RECOMMENDAMTON: The staff recommended lives, net salvages, reserves, and resultant depreciation rates are shown on Attachment B, page 14. These rates result in an increase in annual depreciation expense by about $\$ 2.7$ million based on January 1, 1998 investments as shown on Attachment C , pages 15 - 16 . (LEE, SICKELL, REVELL)

STAFF ANALYSIS: Staff's recommendations ure the result of a comprehensive review of the Company's submitted study. Attachment B, page 14, shows a comparison of rate components (lives, salvages, and reserves). Attachment C, pages 15 and 16, shows the estimated resultant annual expenses based on January 1, 1998 investments. A summary of the changes in annual expenses are as follows:

|  | $(\$ 000)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| Production | $3,222.9$ |
| Transmission | $(151.6)$ |
| Distribution | $(1,605.1)$ |
| General | 299.7 |
| Total | $1,765.9$ |
| Rates/Amortizations | 981.4 |
|  | 2.747 .2 |

## Production

The most significant changes are seen in the production plant area. In the current study, Gulf's proposed lives reflect a change in the utilization of its steam generation units. The Company has explained that much of its base load power generation comes from dispatching newer units which incorporate new technologies and produce lower cost power. The steam generation units will be dispatched when additional power is required, and are expected to run fewer hours than under the former planning. Both staff and the Company recognize that increased wear and tear is associated with each start-up, but the intermittent operation is expected to result in additional years of service.

Gulf as utilized its continuing property record system to develop stratified categories expected to have homogenous life characteristics. The life of the account is then determined by compositing the life expectations of the various strata. This approach provides a more accurate determination of the required depreciation components than the historical approach of determining the pattern of interim retirements and life expectancy of the generating plant without identifying the contents or quantifying the varying life characteristics of the assets.

As in its provious two depreciation studies, Gulf has proposed depreciation rates by site even though the development of its life parameters are provided for each account within each unit for each site. Ideally, where large components of investment have a life foreseeably different from the average, there is an argument for separate rates. Such rates might be developed by unit within the plant site, or for some major project that will retire substantial dollars before recovery. According to Gulf, application of a composite depreciation rate by site results in essentially the vame amount of depreciation expense as applying individual rates by unit; therefore, such subcatagorization would seem unnecessary. Additionally, Gulf states it would be buidensome to maintain the reserve at a more detailed level, especially with the advent of competition.

Staff's recommendation in this case is to maintain depreciation rates at a site level. However, this recommendation should not be construed to mean that Staff believes that further subcategorization may not be in order in the future. We will continue to address the need for additional subcategorization in future depreciation prescriptions as circumstances change and iife patterns for the various strata become more refined. The goal is to match recovery with consumption.

## Transmission and Distribution

In the current study, Gulf has described specific differences between the circumstances impacting distribution station equipment and those impacting transmission equipment. In particular, distribution equipment is subject to more frequent retirement to accommodate growth and changing customer needs. Again, the analysis and resulting recommendations incorporated the differences described by the Company.

Gulf proposed a change in the recovery for Zasements, Account 350 , to reflect a decrease from a 75 -year service life to a 40 -year service life. Up until the current proposal, Gulf estimated the lives for easements as the maximum probable life of the transmission equipment installed on the easement. The Company now states that 75 years is "inordinately long" and has proposed a life
of 40 years because it is similar to the life applied to intangible assets. While staff does not believe that easements should be considered intangible assets, we do believe that lives over 50 years are arguably more subjective. For this reason, staff proposes a 50 year service life and 26 year remaining life.

Differences between the position of the Company and staff also exist with the net salvage components for Poles and Fixtures (Account 355), Line Transformers (Account 368), and Overhead Services (Account 369.1). Gulf's existing net salvage factor for Poles and Fixtures (Account 355) is negative 35\%. It has proposed a negative 45\% net salvage factor as being in lina with the account's recent experience. However, the annual retirement rate for the account has averaged historically about 1\%. This retirement experience is insufficient to make statistical analyses meaningful. Reliance on industry averages for life and salvage factors is therefore necessary. Currently, other Florida utility companies have prescribed net salvage factors in the range of negative $35 \%$ to negative 20\%. Staff's recommended negative $40 \%$ net salvage recognizes the labor intensiveness of the account.

Removal costs for Line Transformers (Account 368) have averaged 354 over the 1977-1996 period and 40\% over the 1992-1996 period. Gross salvage has averaged $9 \frac{1}{5}$ over the 1977-1996 period and 8\% over the 1992-1996 period. While Gulf's proposal to move from a negative $15 \%$ net salvage to a negative 25 年 net salvage recognizes increased removal costs, staff is concerned with the level of removal costs this account is experiencing. The accounting treatment for this equipmenc is cradle-to-grave, that is, at the time a transformer is purchased, the cost is immediately charged to plant-in-service and not retired until final disposition. The change-out, resetting, or refurbishment costs are expensed. Accordingly, one would expect very little gross salvage and removal cost to be realized upon retirement unless there are special conditions. However, Gulf states that removal costs associated with retired transformers relate to less than one third of the total removal costs being experienced in this account. Other items such as cutouts and arresters represent a large percentage of the total removal costs incurred.

Gulf also states that the final retirement process is initiated when the Accounting Department is notified by the Company's repair shop of the number of transformers retired and scrapped. At that time, accounting personnel will debit plant removal cost and credit the appropriate operation expense account with the estimated final removal cost incurred by the line crew to remove the transformer being retired. Gulf also submitted a copy of a FERC audit issue that stated that the cost of removing plant retired should be recorded in the reserve.

St:aff believes that the cost of removal, as applicable to line transfcirmers, relates to final disposal costs when the transformers can no longer be repaired and are thus retired. Removal costs should not include costs incurred with removing the transformer from the location and sending it to the repair shop. Staff's recommendation recognizes a higher expected removal cost for a major portion of the account's investment with a zero removal cost for the disposal of the transformers.

Gulf proposes to decrease its net salvage factor for Overhead Services (Account 369.1 ) to negative 5 \% in order to recognize the activity of the account. Net salvage over the most recent five year period has been essentially zero. The annual retirement rate has averaged just over 1\%, indicating that reliance on history will not provide meaningful analyses. Other Florida utility companies have prescribed net salvage factors ranging from negative 15 to negative 60\%. Typically, this type of equipment incurs removal costs and realizes little scrap salvage upon retirement. While some decrease in negative net salvage may be in order, staff is hesitant to recommend a decrease to negative 5\%. Staff therefore recommends a negative net salvage of $15 \%$.

For the remaining transmission and distribution accounts, the Company's life and salvage proposals are in the range of reasonableness and acceptable to staff.

## General Plant

The general plant accounts are basically status quo. In other words, recommended remaining lives generally reflect an update of each account's activity since the last review. Underlying service lives and mortality dispersions are still considered appropriate and reasonable. The exceptions are the life for Light Trucks and the salvage for Heavy Trucks. In both cases, the Company's proposals are in line with each account's activity and are therefore acceptable.

As discussed in Issue 3, Gulf no longer has any investment relating to Account 392.1 , Automobiles. The residual reserve as of January 1, 1998, is about $\$ 93,000$. Staff recommends a transfer of the reserve to Account 392.2 , Light Trucks, to help correct the reserve deficit in that account. Use of the Automobiles Account is discontinued for Gulf at this time.

## Amortizations

Gulf has proposed that the depreciable portions of Accounts 393 (Stores), 394 (Tools, Shop, \& Garage) and 395 (Laboratory) be amortized over 7 years, beginning January 1, 1998. Subsequent

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addit:ions will be maintained by vintage and amortized accordingly. The Company states that these investments represent high volume items of small value which do not warrant individual tracking. Further, these investments represent less than $0.2 \frac{1}{}$ of Gulf's January 1, 1998, total plant in service. The use of amor-ization is in line with Staff's efforts to simplify the depreciation study process, where possible, and is acceptable.

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ISSUE 6: Should this docket be closed?
RECOMMENDATION: This docket should be closed if no person, whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed action, files a protest within the 21 day protest period.

STARF ANALYSIS: At the conclusion of the protest period, if no protest is filed, this docket should be closed.

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Docket No. 970643-EI
Date: June 4, 1998
Attachment A
Pg. 1 of 1
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FOSSIL DISMANTLEMENT ACCRUAL

|  | CURRENT ACCRUAL | COMPANY PROPOSED ACCRUAL | CHANGE IN ACCRUAL | STAFF RECOMMENDED ACCRUAL | CHANGE IN ACCRUAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) | (3) | (\$) |
| Plant Crist | 2,614,167 | 3,117,032 | 502,865 | 2,825,842 | 211,675 |
| Plant Smith | 898,662 | 1,330,500 | 431,838 | 1,208,663 | 310,001 |
| Plant Scholz | 564,889 | 570,830 | 5,941 | 511,321 | $(53,568)$ |
| Plant Daniel | 550,457 | 862,564 | 312,107 | 792,938 | 242,481 |
| Plant Scherer | 37,079 | 337.201 | 300,122 | 312,723 | 275,644 |
| Total Steam | 4,665,254 | 6,218,127 | 1,552,873 | 5,651,487 | 986,233 |
| Plant Smith CT | 14,667 | 10.512 | $(4,155)$ | 9,845 | (4,822) |
| Total Gulf Power | 4,679,921 | 6,228,639 | 1,548,718 | 5,661,332 | 931,411 |

- Current accrual determined using the straight line method.




OULY POWar COMPANY
compazasom or ratras Aip compomars


| $\begin{gathered} \text { AVERAaE } \\ \text { mbuming } \\ \text { LIFE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | zeszave | maghinga <br> LIFE <br> zatz | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averios } \\ \text { mintumato } \\ \text { HyE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | ETDMATED zzazave | RTMARINO <br> LIFE <br> RATE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVEMOS } \\ & \text { mantimo } \\ & \text { Lipe } \end{aligned}$ |  | mexarave |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (12\%) | (3) | (3) | (*) | (raz) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (ras) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| 23.0 | 129 | 40.40 | 28 | 260 | 789 | 43.60 | 24 | 20. | 7.99 | c2.88 | 24 |
| 230 | 209 | 40.98 | 27 | 17.7 | 13.0) | 41.04 | 23 | 17.7 | (29) | 41.19 | 23 |
| 19.4 | 0.0 | 46ea | 1.7 | 13.2 | (20) | 6a.92 | 25 | 132 | 129 | 6.85 | 28 |
| 21.0 | (20) | 47.30 | 27 | 16. | 14.98 | no.as | 2.2 | 16.6 | 14.9 | ${ }^{31} 23$ | 2.2 |
| 30 | 0. | 22.88 | 2.3 | 380 | 14.9 | 30.87 | 2.1 | 380 | 149 | 30.80 | 21 |
| 20.0 | 00 | 48.77 | 1.9 | 340 | 0.0 | s3as | 14 | 34.0 | 0 | 82.37 | 1.4 |
| 310 | 00 | 30.72 | 1.8 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 48.00 | 26 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 47.a2 | 28 |
| 330 | 0. | se.ea | 1.8 | 5 Tear Amertianilies <br> T Teer Amentienties |  |  |  | 340 | 0.0 | scea | 1.3 |
|  | 3 Toer Amertimatios 7 Teer Amertimatios |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Teat Amertimation 7 Treur Amertimation |  |  |  |
| 7.3 | 0.0 | 2303 | 20 | 13 | 0.0 | *203 | 2. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.8 | 0.0 | 93.63 | 0.0 |
| 830 | 00 | 347 | 1.3 | 14.6 | 00 | 34.83 | 28 | 260 | $\cdots$ | 3681 | 24 |
| 220 | [8909 | 14.23 | 28 | 380 | 10.91 | 22.39 | 28 | 380 | 1209 | 33.24 | 23 |
| 240 | [30] | 36.12 | 27 | 320 | 10.99 | 34.39 | 23 | 27.0 | 1209 | 36.63 | 27 |
| 18.3 | peos | 60.43 | 2.1 | 20.0 | 10.0\% | 71.27 | 2.4 | 20.0 | [20.09 | 72.15 | 24 |
| 20.0 | 12909 | 31.92 | 26 | 27.0 | 188.9 | 23.11 | 4.1 | 27.0 | 100.9 | 31.95 | 40 |
| 12.3 | 20.9 | 82.81 | 27 | 210 | 20.09 | ce.ss | 2.8 | 21. | 209 | 50.43 | 29 |
| 38.0 | 189 | 4.83 | 28 | 21.8 | 1399 | 17.71 | 28 | 310 | [109 | 17.71 | 28 |
| 84.0 | -0 | 23.36 | 2.4 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 30.77 | 4.1 | 350 | 0. | 30.97 | 27 |
| 20.0 | 13.9 | 23.7 | 27 | 27.0 | $110.9 \%$ | 31.80 | 28 | 27. | 1209 | 30.63 | 2.9 |
| 23.0 | 130 | 2283 | 28 | 27.0 | 10.0) | 20.02 | 20 | 27.8 | (10)9 | 27.90 | 20 |
| 24.0 | 1009 | 34.87 | 48 | 260 | 100\% | 34.47 | 82 | 26 | 10209 | 3880 | 53 |
| 24.0 | 10.09 | 23.4 | 23 | 220 | [10.0) | 38.34 | 23 | 230 | (109) | 36.60 | 23 |
| 220 | 0 | 37.73 | 1.8 | 250 | 0 | s0.3s | 1.9 | 250 | 0 | so.2s | 1.9 |
| 20.0 | $0 \cdot$ | 30.63 | 2.8 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 23.68 | 24 | 21.0 | 0 | 22,49 | 24 |
| 16.5 | [189\% | 34.34 | 4.9 | 21.0 | psem | 36.46 | 42 | 210 | (130) | 27.03 | 27 |
| 19.4 | 1309 | 42.13 | 4.8 | 126 | 189 | 8238 | 27 | 196 | use9 | sais | 21 |
| 24.0 | 1099 | 12.85 | 28 | 21.0 | [50] | 27.08 | 37 | 21. | [39] | 26.91 | 2.7 |
| 10.5 | 0 | 63.41 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 0 | 7217 | 22 | 24 | 0 | 7298 | 33 |
| 17.6 | 139 | 43.28 | 3.4 | 12.0 | (1)9 | 37.08 | 23 | 19.0 | 129 | 48.15 | 20 |
| 12.8 | 12009 | 2308 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 10.09 | 29.82 | 7.8 | 10.7 | (12.0) | 30.46 | 7.4 |
| 24.0 | 0.0 | 22.74 | 23 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 32.70 | 23 | 200 | 0.0 | 22.14 | 24 |
| 20 | 200 | 6208 | 20 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 1/3 | 1/4 | 1/4 | H/4 | 7/4 | W/a |
| 28 | 200 | 36.78 | 18/8** | 2 s | 20.0 | 62.93 | 4.6- | 13 | 20.0 | 63.28 | 4.8 |
| 7.1 | 150 | 24.98 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 200 | 30.33 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 20.0 | 29.49 | 70 |
| 17.6 | 150 | 20, | 23 | 11.8 | 180 | 21.31 | 2.4 | 11.8 | 150 | 23.24 | 5.1 |
| 68 | 0 | 87.97 | 4.3 |  | 7 Teunde | entimetios |  |  | 7 Vear 4 | ertumbee |  |
| 290 | 0. | ${ }^{17,28}$ | 28 |  | 7 Toun | artienties |  |  | 7 Teus | ertiontion |  |
| 14.9 | 0.0 | 21.se | 8.9 |  | 7 Yeur Am | entimetios |  |  | 7 Hear 4 | artimiliea |  |
| 13.6 | 15.0 | 57.85 | 20 | 6.3 | 180 | 6.34 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 18.0 | 64.47 | 23 |
|  | avom demitiatios |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ Yeert Ameritiotioa |  |  |  |
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GULF POWER COMPNYY 1897 STUDY



| RATE | Expenses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN } \\ & \text { Expenses } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\%) | (5) | (3) |
| 24 | 4,935,091 | (205,829) |
| 2.5 | 13,471,753 | 3,072,258 |
| 25 | 747,899 | 229,728 |
| 3.2 | $3{ }^{3} 54835$ | 525,754 |
| 21 | 3,568 804 | (349,413) |
| 1.4 | 1,009 | (305) |
| 25 | 800 | 122 |
| 1.3 | 35.801 | (5,483) |
| 5 Yr Amort. 7 Yr Amort. | 23,475 | 0 |
|  | 259.615 | 0 |
| 0.8 | 34,010 | (58,915 |
|  | 38 | (0t) |
| 24 | 223,658 | 114,323 |
| 22 | 90,105 | [24,574) |
| 27 | 1,502,749 | 0 |
| 24 | 532 979 | (155,423) |
| 4.0 | 1,220,509 | 122,000 |
| 29 | 75928 | (209,401) |
| 27 | 381,167 | 0 |
|  | 1.809 | 679 |
| 29 | 242,765 | 19,501 |
| 20 | 2,944405 | 104,294 |
| 52 | 3,775,258 | 290,404 |
| 32 | 2,873,500 | 0 |
| 1.9 | 22,511 | , |
| 14 | 1,304,634 | (41,0m7 |
| 37 | 4,509,943 | (1,491, 785 ) |
| 3.1 | 1,008,759 | (454,606) |
| 3.7 | 574,310 | (15,522) |
| 3.2 | 202,508 | (3,32]) |
| 3.0 | 764,092 | (101,879) |
| 7.4 | 2,149,732 | 0. |


| ACCOUNT | 1/4/3s onvestitent | 1/1/2 reserve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A PLAET |  |  |
| 390.0 Structures © Improvements | 52,745,754 | 15,367,503 |
| 392.1 Transportation Equip-Aatomoblles | 0 | 0 |
| 392.2 Transportatioa Equip-LLght Truclas | 3,823,837 | 2,419,840 *- |
| 392.3 Transportation Equlp-Meavy Trueka | 15,352,142 | 4,527,305 |
| 392.9 Tramportation EquIp-Trallers | 1,244,115 | 313,970 |
| 393.0 steres Equipment - Fixed | 1,322,355 | 1,023,285 |
| 394.0 Tools, Ehop A Carage Equip-Fixed | 981,094 | 116,457 |
| 395.0 Laboratory Equipment - Fheed | 622,617 | 265,604 |
| 396.0 Power Operated Zquipment | 391,700 | 252,543 |
| 397.0 Communlention Eratrment | 13,594,765 | 1,205,202 |
|  | 4701 |  |
| 391.1 Omllee Paralture-Competer | 4,701,883 | 2,609,305 |
| 391.2 Ombe Furniture Mon Computer | 916,053 | 104,928 |
| 392.0 Mtarine and Other Equip. | 164,399 | 69,925 |
| 393.0 Btores Equipment - Portable | 69,609 | 20,057 |
| 394.0 Tools, Shop, A Carage Pqulp, - Portable | 1,301,994 | 528,475 |
| 395.0 Laboratory Puulpment - Portable | 1,157,820 | 438,851 |
| 397.0 Commanicetios Equipment - Omfelal | 2,908,838 | 875,051 |
| 398.0 Miliscellaneose Erutpment | 11.723836 | 728,189 |
|  | 21 | 515siza |
| \% | 518038475 | 8370, 618 |
|  |  |  |
| TAL DSERECINRLEFSANE | 5729 | 7tatiosent |
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| Wh DiSmaliewthr |  | (ax) |
| arinotoyal | 9.72019 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 950 507.2599 |


| C | If | CC | 䋹AKYRROPO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PATE | Expenses | PATE | Expenses | Expenses |
| (\%) | (\$) | (\%) | (3) | (5) |
| 23 | 1,213,152 | 2.3 | 1,212,152 | 0 |
| 2.0 |  | HUA | 0 | 0 |
| 15.4 | Ses, 877 | 4.6 | 175,897 | (412,974) |
| 7.8 | 1,212,519 | 6.9 | 1,059,298 | (153,521) |
| 13 | 41,056 | 5.4 | 67, 882 | 25,125 |
| 6.3 | 43,309 | 7 Yr Amort | 42727 | (40,531) |
| 28 | 37,232 | 7 Yr Amort. | 123,520 | 88238 |
| 5.9 | 38,734 | 7 Yr Amort | 51,002 | 14,263 |
| 10 | 11,751 | 1.2 | 12,536 | 733 |
| 4.1 | 557, 365 | 8.8 | 1,186,393 | c38,954 |
|  | 21035,250 |  | 2,003, 51 | 1592 |
| 5 Yr Amort. 7 Yr Amort. 5 Yr Amort. 7 Yr Amort. 7 Yr Amort. 7 Yr Amort. 7 Yr Amort. 7 Yr Amort. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,035,277 \\ 173,709 \end{array}$ | 5 Yr Amort 7 Yr Amort | $\begin{array}{r} 1,035,277 \\ 178,799 \end{array}$ | 0 |
|  | 32,880 | 5 Yr Amort | 32,880 |  |
|  | 11,516 | 7 Yr Amort. | 11,516 |  |
|  | 102,022 | 7 Yr Amort. | 132,922 | 0 |
|  | 210,428 | 7 Yr Amort. | 210,425 | 0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}427,716 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 Yr Amort | 427,716 | 0 |
|  | 1,683,192 | 7 Yr Amort. | 1,859,192 | 0 |
|  | ExTma |  | $27 \times 231$ |  |
|  | 3 |  | 722935 | 385298 |
|  | 292036 |  | $55^{3} \times 2888$ | 2ats, |
|  | 4.38921 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [2, 5p, 873 |  | 21283 | xexstis |


| RATE | Expenses | expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\%) | (t) | (\$) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & \text { NUA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,285,298 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,746 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| 4.8 | 183,544 | (cos.37) |
| 7.0 | 1,074,650 | ( 738.169 ) |
| 5.1 | 63,450 | 22,394 |
| 7 Yr Amort | 42,727 | (400,581) |
| 7 Yr Anort. | 123,520 | 35.238 |
| 7 Yr Amort | 51,002 | 14289 |
| 13 | 12,925 | 1,175 |
| 23 | 1,244.313 | 708,929 |
| 5 Yr Amort | 1,03s,277 |  |
| 7 Yr Amort. | 173, 76 | 0 |
| 5 Yr Amort. | 22,880 | 0 |
| 7 Yr Amort | 11,510 | 0 |
| 7 Yr Amort. | 182,922 | 0 |
| 7 Yr Amort | 210,426 | 0 |
| 7 Yr Amort | 427,716 | 0 |
| 7 Yr Amort | 1,839,192 | 0 |
|  | arraza |  |
|  | z-sots | M |
|  |  |  |
|  | 8.028 | 7 |
|  | 5.469, $2 \times 2$ | 8 |
|  | हैडकाओ | 2\% |

