BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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| In re: Petition for approval of 2021 depreciation study, by Sebring Gas System, Inc. | DOCKET NO. 20210183-GU  ORDER NO. PSC-2022-0153-PAA-GU  ISSUED: April 22, 2022 |

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

ANDREW GILES FAY, Chairman

ART GRAHAM

GARY F. CLARK

MIKE LA ROSA

GABRIELLA PASSIDOMO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AGENCY ACTION

ORDER APPROVING 2021 DEPRECIATION STUDY BY SEBRING GAS SYSTEM, INC.

BY THE COMMISSION:

NOTICE is hereby given by the Florida Public Service Commission (Commission) that the action discussed herein is preliminary in nature and will become final unless a person whose interests are substantially affected files a petition for a formal proceeding, pursuant to Rule 25-22.029, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Background

Rule 25-7.045, F.A.C., requires natural gas public utilities to file a comprehensive depreciation study with the Commission for review at least once every five years from the submission date of the previous study or pursuant to Commission order. Sebring Gas System, Inc.’s (Sebring or the Company) last depreciation study was filed on July 20, 2016. The Company’s 2021 depreciation study was due to be filed on or before July 20, 2021. Sebring filed its 2021 depreciation study on November 18, 2021. However, no parties were materially impacted as a consequence of the late filing.

Sebring serves approximately 711 customers, and reported 2020 operating revenues of approximately $1,242,000.[[1]](#footnote-1)We conducted a comprehensive review of Sebring’s plant depreciation data filed in this docket.

We are vested with jurisdiction over these matters through several provisions of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), including Sections 350.115, 366.05, and 366.06, F.S.

Decision

1. **Revising the currently prescribed depreciation rates for Sebring Gas System**

Sebring’s last depreciation study was filed on July 20, 2016. By Order No. PSC-16-0574-PAA-GU, we approved revised depreciation rates that became effective January 1, 2017.[[2]](#footnote-2)

Rule 25-7.045, F.A.C., requires natural gas companies to file a comprehensive depreciation study at least once every five years from the submission date of the previously filed study or pursuant to Commission order. A review of the Company’s plant activity and data indicates the need for revising currently prescribed depreciation rates. Our approved depreciation components and rates are discussed herein and shown on Attachments A, B, and C attached hereto.

1. **The implementation date for newly approved depreciation rates**

Rule 25-7.045, F.A.C., requires that the data submitted in a depreciation study, including plant and reserve balances or Company estimates, “shall be brought to the effective date of the proposed rates.” The supporting data and calculations provided by Sebring match an implementation date of January 1, 2022. We therefore approve January 1, 2022, for implementing newly-approved depreciation rates as shown on Attachments A, B, and C to this Order.

1. **The appropriate depreciation parameters and resulting rates**

Attachments A and C to this Order show a comparison of certain current depreciation parameters and rates to those approved rates which will become effective January 1, 2022. The Company agrees with the newly-approved depreciation parameters and the resulting rates.[[3]](#footnote-3) Displayed on Attachment B is a comparison of depreciation expenses between current and newly-approved rates based on December 31, 2021 investments.

The Company provided plant addition and retirement data spanning 2017-2021 (2021 projected), proposed net salvage values, proposed average service lives, and proposed Iowa-type survivor curves.[[4]](#footnote-4) With this information, we determined the average age of investments on an account-by-account basis, then applied the results to Sebring’s proposed curve/life combinations for determining account-specific average remaining lives. Sebring’s proposed account-specific average service lives are unchanged from its prior study.

***Plant Additions***

Sebring’s total plant investment experienced moderate growth over the current study period. In its last depreciation study filing, the Company experienced substantial growth (almost 89 percent) mainly due to initiating gas service to two state correctional institutes in Hardee and Desoto Counties. The Company stated in 2016 that it did not foresee similar levels of investment growth and believed that its system would revert to more typical growth patterns for this study period.[[5]](#footnote-5) In keeping with the Company’s expectation, during the 2017-2021 period (2021 projected), the Company’s system grew by approximately 22 percent, or from approximately $5.8 million to approximately $7.1 million. Over half of this system growth is attributable to the additions within Account 376.2 – Mains – Plastic and Account 380.2 – Services – Plastic.

***Plant Retirements***

The Company’s plant has experienced minimal retirement activity over the study period. Expressed as a percentage of study period additions, plant retirements total approximately three percent from 2017-2021.[[6]](#footnote-6)

***Average Service and Remaining Lives***

We will not change the Company’s currently-authorized, account-specific, average service lives. Consistent with our review of the Company’s prior depreciation study, and as mentioned above, we computed account-specific average remaining lives (shown on Attachment A) by first aging Sebring’s projected plant investments at December 31, 2021, then applying the results to the Company’s Iowa Curve and service life selections on an account-by-account basis. Based on this review, we determined that no changes were necessary to the average service lives. However, the Company must closely monitor the life characteristics of all its investments for evaluating if any average service life adjustments are warranted as part of future depreciation studies.

***Net Salvage***

Without experiencing meaningful levels of retirement over a period of time, Company-specific net salvage investigations proved inconclusive. Therefore, we compared the Company’s currently-authorized/proposed-for-continued-use net salvage levels to those experienced by other natural gas distribution companies. With the exception of Account 392.1 – Transportation – Trucks, Sebring’s currently-authorized/newly approved net salvage values remain in line with those net salvage values currently being estimated by its industry peers and will continue to be used for applicable ratemaking purposes.

In its filing, the Company did not request any changes to its currently authorized net salvage levels.[[7]](#footnote-7) However, in response to the Staff Report[[8]](#footnote-8) and discussions between our staff and Sebring’s accountant, the Company provided our staff with information that substantiates the need for a lower net salvage percentage for Account 392.1 – Transportation – Trucks. Sebring stated that over the last five years, net salvage related to this account was between five and ten percent. The Company also explained that at the time of retirement, these trucks had very high mileage, which lowered the resale value.

We compared Sebring’s net salvage level for this account to the approved net salvage levels of three other natural gas companies in Florida. The average net salvage level for those three companies is eleven percent. Based on the foregoing, we approve a ten percent net salvage value for Account 392.1 – Transportation – Trucks.

***Iowa Curves***

Sebring did not request any changes to its current application of Iowa curves to its plant accounts. As part of our review, we evaluated each account’s projected net book value five years into the future. This timeframe matches the timing of the filing of Sebring’s next depreciation study, when we would next have a chance to adjust Sebring’s depreciation rates. Two accounts, Accounts 380.1 – Services – Steel and 386 – Property on Customer’s Premises, indicated a negative net book value by the end of 2026 if no further investments were made in these accounts. Our analysis shows that applying the S1 curve to both accounts more appropriately matches each account’s life characteristics and would prevent the probable over-depreciation issue found with maintaining the currently-approved S2 curve. Therefore, we approve the application of the S1 curve to both accounts as shown on Attachment C.

***Reserve Transfers***

As part of reviewing Sebring’s 2021 Depreciation Study, we calculated the book reserve balance of each plant account. We also calculated the associated theoretical reserve balance of each plant account, using the current life and net salvage inputs. The difference between an account’s book and theoretical reserve amounts may be described as an imbalance, either positive or negative, or as a surplus or deficiency. When imbalances are present, corrective transfers among accounts are considered, and applied if warranted.

The specific depreciation reserve transfer proposals are presented in Table 1, and explained further herein:

**Table 1**

**Accumulated Depreciation Transfers**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Acct. | Account Title | Transfer |
| No. | Amount |
| 380.1 | Service - Steel | (100,184) |
| 380.2 | Service - Plastic | 108,283 |
| 386 | Property on Customers’ Premises | (8,099) |

We evaluated each account’s reserve imbalance as a percentage of its book reserve. Accounts 380.1 and 386 had the largest imbalance on a percentage basis. Therefore, we made transfers to reduce those accounts to their theoretically correct levels. We then used the total from those two transfers to increase the reserve of Account 380.2 – Service – Plastic. The approved rates set out in this Order incorporate all proposed reserve transfers discussed in this section.

**Conclusion**

We approve the lives, net salvages, reserves, and resulting depreciation rates for Sebring that are shown on Attachments A and C. The expense effect of the approved plant depreciation rates, which is shown on Attachment B, is an increase of $4,342 annually, or 1.8 percent, based on December 31, 2021 investments.

1. **Revising current amortization of investment tax credits (ITCs) and flow back of excess deferred income taxes (EDITs) to reflect the approved depreciation rates and amortization schedules**

We approve of revised depreciation rates for the Company, which reflect changes to most accounts’ remaining lives to be effective January 1, 2022. Revising a utility’s book depreciation lives generally results in a change in its rate of ITC amortization in order to comply with the normalization requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC or Code) set forth in Federal Tax Regulations under the Code sections,[[9]](#footnote-9) Sections 168(f)(2) and (i)(9),[[10]](#footnote-10) former IRC Sections 167(l), and 46(f),[[11]](#footnote-11) and Section 203(e) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (the Act).[[12]](#footnote-12)

This Commission, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and independent outside auditors look at a company's books and records, and the orders and rules of the jurisdictional regulatory authorities to determine if the books and records are maintained in the appropriate manner. The books are also reviewed to determine if they are in compliance with the regulatory guidelines in regard to normalization.

Former IRC Section 46(f)(6) of the Codeindicated that the amortization of ITC should be determined by the period of time actually used in computing depreciation expense for ratemaking purposes and on the regulated books of the utility.[[13]](#footnote-13) While Section 46(f)(6) was repealed, under IRC Section 50(d)(2), the terms of former IRC Section 46(f)(6) remain applicable to public utility property for which a regulated utility previously claimed ITCs. Since we approve of changes to the Company’s remaining lives, it is also important to change the amortization of ITCs to avoid violation of the provisions of IRC Section 50(d)(2), and its underlying Treasury Regulations. The consequence of an ITC normalization violation is a repayment of unamortized ITC balances to the IRS. Therefore, the current amortization of ITCs shall be revised to match the actual recovery periods for the related property. The Company shall file detailed calculations of the revised ITC amortization at the same time it files its earnings surveillance report covering the period ended December 31, 2021, as specified in Rule 25-7.1352, F.A.C.

Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that the lives, net salvages, reserves, and resulting depreciation rates for Sebring Gas System, Inc. that are shown on Attachments A and C attached hereto are approved, effective January 1, 2022. It is further

ORDERED that the expense effect of the plant depreciation rates, which is shown on Attachment B attached here to, is an increase of $4,342 annually, or 1.8 percent, based on December 31, 2021 investments, is approved, effective January 1, 2022. It is further

ORDERED that Sebring Gas System shall revise its current amortization of Investment Tax Credits and the flow back of Excess Deferred Income Taxes to reflect the changes approved in this order. It is further

ORDERED that the provisions of this Order, issued as a proposed agency action, shall become final and effective upon the filing of a Consummating Order unless an appropriate petition, in the form provided by Rule 28-106.201, Florida Administrative Code, is received by the Commission Clerk, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, by the close of business on the date set forth in the “Notice of Further Proceedings” attached hereto. It is further

ORDERED that in the event this Order becomes final, this docket shall be closed.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this 22nd day of April, 2022.

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|  | ADAM J. TEITZMAN  Commission Clerk |

Florida Public Service Commission

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Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

RS

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing that is available under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

The action proposed herein is preliminary in nature. Any person whose substantial interests are affected by the action proposed by this order may file a petition for a formal proceeding, in the form provided by Rule 28-106.201, Florida Administrative Code. This petition must be received by the Office of Commission Clerk, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, by the close of business on May 13, 2022.

In the absence of such a petition, this order shall become final and effective upon the issuance of a Consummating Order.

Any objection or protest filed in this/these docket(s) before the issuance date of this order is considered abandoned unless it satisfies the foregoing conditions and is renewed within the specified protest period.







1. Sebring Gas System’s Annual Report of Natural Gas Utilities Form PSC/AFA 20, at December 31, 2020, filed on May 21, 2021. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Order No. PSC-16-0574-PAA-GU, issued December 19, 2016, in Docket No. 20160174-GU, *In re: Request for approval of 2016 depreciation study by Sebring Gas Systems, Inc.* [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Sebring’s Response to 2021 Depreciation Study Staff Report, No. 2 and “Sebring March 7, 2022 Correspondence – Response to Staff Account 382.1 Depreciation Parameters” DN-01657-2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. “Iowa-type Curves” are a widely-used group of generalized survivor curves that contain the range of survivor characteristics usually experienced by public utilities, as well as companies in other industries. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Docket No. 20160174-GU, Sebring’s Responses to Staff’s First Data Request, No. 7, DN 08031-2016. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Formula is Study Period Retirements ÷ Study Period Additions or $41,051 ÷ $1,321,694 = 3.11% [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Sebring’s Petition for approval of 2021 depreciation study, filed November 18, 2021. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. DN 01519-2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Treas. Reg. §1.168; Treas. Reg. §1.167; Treas. Reg. §1.46. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. 26 US Code §§168(f)(2) and (i)(9). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Under IRC Section 50(d)(2), the terms of former 26 US Codes §167(l) and §46(f), which were repealed by the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101-508, §11812(a)(1-2)(1990)), remain applicable to public utility property for which a regulated utility previously claimed ITCs, which is the case here. (I.R.S. Priv. Ltr. Rul. 200933023, 1n.1 (May 7, 2009)). [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Tax Reform Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-514 (100 Stat. 2085, 2146)(1986). [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Former 26 USC §46(f)(6) (establishing proper determination of ratable portion). [↑](#footnote-ref-13)