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Public Service Commission

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-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE:	November 21, 2023						
то:	Office of Commission Clerk (Teitzman)						
FROM:	Division of Economics (Smith II, Wu) EJD Division of Accounting and Finance (D. Buys, Mouring) ALM Office of the General Counsel (Stiller, Crawford) QSC						
RE:	Docket No. 20230079-EI – Petition for approval of 2023 depreciation study by Florida Public Utilities Company.						
AGENDA:	12/05/23 – Regular Agenda – Proposed Agency Action – Interested Persons May Participate						
COMMISS	IONERS ASSIGNED:	All Commissioners					
PREHEARING OFFICER:		La Rosa					
CRITICAL DATES:		None					
SPECIAL I	NSTRUCTIONS:	None					

Case Background

Rule 25-6.0436(4)(a), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), requires electric public utilities to file a comprehensive depreciation study with the Florida Public Service Commission (Commission) for review at least once every four years from the submission date of the previous study. Florida Public Utilities Company (FPUC or Company) filed its 2023 Depreciation Study (2023 Study) on June 26, 2023. FPUC's last depreciation study was filed on September 3, 2019 (2019 Study). FPUC serves approximately 32,855 customers, and reported 2022 operating revenues of approximately \$87,479,279.¹ Staff has completed its review of FPUC's current 2023 Study and presents its recommendations to the Commission herein.

¹ FPUC's Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, FERC Form No. 1, at December 31, 2022, filed with the Florida Public Service Commission on April 28, 2023.

Docket No. 20230079-EI Date: November 21, 2023

The Commission is 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.

Discussion of Issues

Issue 1: Should currently prescribed depreciation rates for Florida Public Utilities Company be revised?

Recommendation: Yes. The review of FPUC's plant and depreciation-related information indicates a need to revise the Company's currently prescribed depreciation rates. (Smith)

Staff Analysis: FPUC's last depreciation filing was made on September 3, 2019. By Order No. PSC-2020-0347-AS-EI, the Commission approved revised depreciation rates that became effective January 1, 2020.²

Rule 25-6.0436, F.A.C., requires electric utility companies to file a comprehensive depreciation study at least once every four 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 depreciation rates. Staff's recommended depreciation components and rates are discussed in Issue 3 and shown on Attachments A, B, and C.

² Order No. PSC-2020-0347-AS-EI, issued October 8, 2020, in Docket Nos. 20190155-EI, *In re: Petition for establishment of regulatory assets for expenses not recovered during restoration for Hurricane Michael, by Florida Public Utilities* Company; 20190156-EI, *In re: Petition for a limited proceeding to recover incremental storm restoration costs, capital costs, revenue reduction for permanently lost customers, and regulatory assets related to Hurricane Michael, by Florida Public Utilities* Company; and 20190174-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of 2019 Depreciation Study by Florida Public Utilities Company.*

Issue 2: What should be the implementation date for newly proposed depreciation rates?

Recommendation: Staff recommends January 1, 2023, for implementing newly proposed depreciation rates as shown on Attachments A, B, and C to this recommendation. (Smith)

Staff Analysis: Rule 25-6.0436, 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 FPUC match an implementation date of January 1, 2023.

Issue 3: What are the appropriate depreciation parameters and resulting rates?

Recommendation: Staff recommends the Commission approve the lives, reserve percentages, net salvage percentages, and resulting remaining life depreciation rates for FPUC that are shown on Attachments A and C. As shown on Attachment B, the corresponding depreciation and amortization expense effect of staff's rate recommendations is a decrease of \$868,148 annually, or 18.3 percent, based on December 31, 2022 investments. (Smith)

Staff Analysis: Staff's recommendations are the result of a comprehensive review of FPUC's plant depreciation data filed in this docket. The Company provided plant addition, retirement, and net salvage (NS) data spanning 2019-2022. FPUC's electric distribution and general plant accounts grew by approximately seven percent over the 2023 Study's timeframe.

2023 Depreciation Study Approach

FPUC explained that it used a similar approach to the 2023 Study that the Company has used for its depreciation studies for more than 20 years. FPUC calculated the average ages for each account using its continuing property record. To determine if a change to the average service life (ASL) for each account was warranted, FPUC utilized the aged retirement data and average ages for each account, along with the ASLs of other Florida based electric utilities. Due to the low level of retirements, FPUC was not able to statistically generate Iowa curves for any of its accounts. However, the currently-approved curves were analyzed using retirement data and average ages of each account.

Based on FPUC's 2023 Study, for its depreciable accounts, the Company is proposing an increase to the ASLs for 18 accounts and changes to the Iowa curves for two accounts. FPUC is also proposing to establish two new amortizable accounts, as well as extending the amortization periods for two existing accounts.

Average Service Lives

As mentioned above, FPUC is proposing extending the ASLs for 18 of its Transmission, Distribution, and General Plant accounts. No reductions to any ASLs are being put forward by the Company. FPUC states that the reason for no ASL reductions is the result of extremely low level of retirements experienced by the Company since its last depreciation study. Staff is in agreement with FPUC's need to extend the ASLs for these 18 accounts. However staff has concerns with the magnitude of the ASL increase proposed by FPUC for three of the 18 accounts. Although the proposed ASLs for these three accounts are within the range approved for other Florida electric utilities, staff believes a more gradual increase is appropriate at this time.

For Account 352 – Structures & Improvements, FPUC is proposing extending the ASL for this account from 60 years to 75 years. This represents an increase of 25 percent. Staff believes that a more modest increase is appropriate at this time. Therefore, staff is recommending an ASL of 70 years for this account.

With regard to Account 360.1 – Land Rights, FPUC is proposing extending the ASL for this account from 60 years to 75 years. This represents an increase of 25 percent. Staff believes that a

more modest increase is appropriate at this time. Therefore, staff is recommending an ASL of 70 years for this account.

For Account 373 – Street Lighting and Signal Systems, FPUC is proposing extending the ASL for this account from 22 years to 37 years. This represents an increase of 59 percent. Staff believes that a more gradual increase is appropriate at this time. Therefore, staff is recommending an ASL of 30 years for this account.

Iowa Curves

FPUC states that it did not have sufficient retirement activity to generate useful statistical analysis of the retirement patterns for each account. Therefore the Company reviewed each currently-approved Iowa curve for each account by using the average age of the account along with the retirement activity since the last depreciation study to see if a change in the curve was warranted. Based on FPUC's analysis, the Company has put forward changes to the Iowa curves for two accounts. FPUC is proposing a change from the currently-approved S2 curve to an R2 curve for Account 356 – Overheard Conductors. For Account 369 – Services, FPUC is proposing a change from the currently-approved R5 curve to an R3 curve. Due to the low level of retirements experienced in these accounts, staff agrees with the Company that a change in these curves is reasonable.

Net Salvage

As discussed, FPUC has experienced very few retirements since its last depreciation study. As a result, the Company has very little salvage and cost of removal data to analyze as well. Consequently, FPUC did not put forward any changes to its currently-approved net salvage percentages. Given the lack of data justifying a change in FPUC's currently-approved NS percentages, staff agrees with the Company's proposal. Therefore, staff is recommending retaining all of FPUC's net salvage values.

Extended Amortization Periods and New Accounts

FPUC currently has four software systems that it records in Account 391.4 – Software. These systems include Outage Management System (OMS), PowerPlan, Utilities International (UI Ph3), and Power Analytics. The current amortization period for this account is five years. FPUC is proposing moving the plant and associated reserve amounts for OMS, PowerPlan, and UI Ph3 to Account 303.1 – Miscellaneous Intangible Plant. The Company states that this transfer is appropriate due to the large amount of customization to FPUC's operations that is incorporated into these systems.

FPUC also points out that this treatment is similar to that which has been approved for other Florida utilities for their customized software. Further, FPUC believes extending the amortization period for Account 303.1 from 5 years to 15 years is appropriate. This change is due to the Company's experience with its previous software systems which lasted from 10 years to 13 years. Given the range of 15 to 20 years that has been approved for similar software for other Florida utilities,³ staff recommends that the Commission approve FPUC's request to move

³ Order Nos. PSC-2021-0446-S-EI, issued December 2, 2021, and PSC-2021-0446A-S-EI, issued December 9, 2021, in Docket No. 20210015-EI, *In re: Petition for rate increase by Florida Power & Light;* Order No. PSC-2021-0202A-AS-EI, issued June 28, 2021, in Docket No. 20210016-EI, *In re: Petition for limited proceeding to*

the plant and associated reserve amounts for OMS, PowerPlan, and UI Ph3 software systems to Account 303.1 - Miscellaneous Intangible Plant and that the amortization period for this account be extended to 15 years.

FPUC's Power Analytics software, the fourth of the four software systems, is an out-of-the-box software package which lacks customization specifically for FPUC. For that reason, FPUC proposes leaving the Power Analytics software in Account 394.1 – Software. FPUC stated that additional licensing and fees were paid for this software in 2020. FPUC believes an extension of the amortization period from the currently-approved 5-year period to 10 years is warranted. Staff agrees with FPUC and recommends the Commission approve FPUC's request to extend the amortization period for Account 391.4 – Software be extended from 5 years to 10 years.

Customer Information System

To consolidate the different billing systems for all of its divisions in Florida, Delaware, and Maryland, Chesapeake Utility Corporation is planning to implement a new Customer Information System (CIS) for its regulated electric and natural gas businesses in 2025. FPUC stated that 6M of the new CIS system will be allocated to its electric division. In preparation for this implementation, FPUC is requesting the Commission approve a new subaccount, 303.2 - M iscellaneous Intangible Plant – CIS, with an amortization period of 20 years.

FPUC's current CIS system has been in service since 2000, but was fully amortized in 2005 given the 5-year amortization period for this account. Since FPUC's current CIS system has been in service for more than 22 years, and the new CIS system will be cloud-based and continuously updated, staff believes establishing a new subaccount with a 20-year amortization period is appropriate. This amortization period is also in line with other Florida based electric utility companies.⁴

AMI Meter Account

Despite the fact that FPUC does not currently have plans to begin installing AMI meters, FPUC is proposing to establish a new subaccount for the possibility of such installations.. FPUC proposed an ASL of 20 years with a negative 10 percent NS which results in a whole life rate of 5.5 percent. These depreciation parameters are similar to those of other Florida based electric utilities. Staff believes this proposal is efficient and appropriate. Therefore, staff is recommending the Commission approve Account 370.1 – Meters – AMI, and the Company's proposed ASL and NS.

approve 2021 settlement agreement, including general base rate increases, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.; Order No. PSC-2021-0423-S-EI, in Docket No. 20210034-EI, issued November 10, 2021, In re: Petition for rate increase by Tampa Electric Company.

⁴ Order Nos. PSC-2021-0446-S-EI, issued December 2, 2021, and PSC-2021-0446A-S-EI, issued December 9, 2021, in Docket No. 20210015-EI, *In re: Petition for rate increase by Florida Power & Light;* Order No. PSC-2021-0202A-AS-EI, issued June 28, 2021, in Docket No. 20210016-EI, *In re: Petition for limited proceeding to approve 2021 settlement agreement, including general base rate increases, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.;* Order No. PSC-2021-0423-S-EI, in Docket No. 20210034-EI, issued November 10, 2021, *In re: Petition for rate increase by Tampa Electric Company*, Order No. PSC-2020-0210-PAA-EI, issued June 25, 2020, in Docket No. 20200059-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of amortization rate for customer account management system, by Gulf Power Company*.

Reserve Transfer

As part of reviewing FPUC's 2023 depreciation study, staff verified the book reserve balance of each plant account. Staff also calculated the associated theoretical reserve balance of each plant account using the current recommended life and net salvage parameters. 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 should be considered, and if warranted, should be performed.

	Account Title	Staff Recommended				
Acct. No.	Recount The	Transfer Amount				
392.1	Transportation – Cars	(10,373)				
392.2	Transportation – Light Trucks & Vans	135,660				
392.3	Transportation – Heavy Trucks	(125,287)				

Table 3-1Accumulated Depreciation Transfers

Source: Staff's Calculations

As shown in Table 3-1, staff is recommending a reserve transfer for Account 392.1 – Transportation – Cars due to this account having a reserve balance but no plant balance. This resulted from the Company identifying necessary reclassifications and transfers to affiliates, and net salvage adjustments related to FPUC's transportation accounts. FPUC also calculated a reserve surplus associated with Account 392.3 – Transportation – Heavy Trucks and a reserve deficit associated with Account 392.2 – Transportation – Light Trucks & Vans. Therefore, staff recommends transferring \$10,373 from Account 392.1 – Transportation – Cars and \$125,287 from Account 392.3 – Transportation – Heavy Trucks to Account 392.1 – Transportation – Light Trucks & Vans in order to correct the reserve balance in Account 392.1 mentioned above, and to offset the Theoretical reserve deficit associated with Account 392.3.

Prior Period Adjustments

By Order No. PSC-2020-0347-AS-EI in docket 20190155-EI, the Commission approved the establishment of a regulatory asset for the recovery of the undepreciated plant and cost of removal for assets that were retired due to damage from Hurricane Michael. Exhibit G of the 2023 Study reflects the adjustments to remove those costs from FPUC's plant and reserve account.

In its Study, FPUC explained that while developing its 2023 Study the Company discovered:

...instances where prior period adjustments related to the last study were inadvertently missed and not recorded; investment and reserve entries were unintentionally recorded in the wrong account; and assets were accidentally loaded incorrectly during the implementation of the new fixed asset system PowerPlan. The Company stated that Exhibit G of the Study reflects the corrections with explanations of each one. FPUC stated these corrections are incorporated into the plant and reserve balances in Exhibits A-E of the 2023 Study.

Attachments A and C to this recommendation show a comparison of the currently-approved depreciation parameters and rates to those that staff is recommending become effective January 1, 2023 (Issue 2). Displayed on Attachment B is a comparison of depreciation expenses between currently-approved and staff's proposed rates based on December 31, 2022 investments. Staff and the Company are in agreement on all proposed depreciation parameters and resulting rates.⁵

Account-Specific Analysis

Intangible Plant

Account 303.1 – Miscellaneous Intangible Plant – 15 Years

As reflected in Exhibit A of the 2022 Study, this account has an average age of 7.3 years. The Company proposes retaining the currently-approved ASL of 40 years and (5) percent NS. Using these parameters with the S3 curve, an Average Remaining Life (ARL) of 32.7 years is calculated. This ARL value is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 2.7 percent for this account.

Account 303.2 – Miscellaneous Intangible Plant – CIS

This account has an average age of 19.8 years. The Company proposes retaining the currentlyapproved 40-year ASL and NS of (30) percent. Using these parameters with the S3 curve, an ARL of 20.6 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 3.2 percent for this account.

Transmission Plant

Account 352 – Structures & Improvements

Referring to Exhibit A of the 2023 Study, this account has an average age of 6.2 years. In an effort to reflect the inclusion of a more gradual approach to increasing the account's ASL, staff proposes to increase this account's currently-approved ASL of 60 years to 70 years, rather than 75 years, while retaining the currently-approved 0 percent NS. Using these parameters with the S5 curve, an ARL of 63.8 years is calculated. This ARL value is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 1.4 percent for this account.

Account 353 – Station Equipment

This account has an average age of 10.2 years. The Company proposes retaining the currentlyapproved ASL of 53 years and 0 percent NS. Using these parameters with the S3 curve, an ARL of 43.0 years is calculated. A remaining life depreciation rate of 1.9 percent results from applying these parameters to this account.

⁵ DN 05880-2023

Account 354 – Towers & Fixtures

The Towers and Fixtures account has an average age of 48.5 years. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 60 years to 70 years, while retaining the currently-approved (15) percent NS. Using these parameters with the S6 curve, an ARL of 22.0 years is calculated. Using an ARL value of 22.0 years produces a remaining life depreciation rate of 1.0 percent for this account.

Account 355 – Poles & Fixtures

Account 355 – Poles and Fixtures currently has an average age of 17.0 years. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 50 years to 54 years, while retaining the currently-approved (50) percent NS. Applying these parameters with the R4 curve, an Average Remaining Life of 37.0 years is calculated. This ARL value is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 3.0 percent for this account.

Account 355.1 – Poles & Fixtures – Concrete

As reflected in Exhibit A of the 2022 Study, this account has an average age of 8.8 years. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 56 years to 65 years, and retaining the currently-approved (30) percent NS. Using these parameters with the R4 curve, an ARL of 56.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 2.0 percent for this account.

Account 356 – Overhead Conductors & Devices

This account has an average age of 12.1 years. The Company proposes increasing the currentlyapproved ASL of 55 years to 60 years, while retaining the currently-approved (20) percent NS. FPUC is also proposing to change the currently-approved S2 curve to an R2. Given the low amount of retirements experienced in this account over the Study period, staff believes this change is reasonable. Therefore, with the above parameters and the R2 curve, an ARL of 49.0 years is calculated. A remaining life depreciation rate of 2.1 percent results for this account.

Account 359 – Roads & Trails

For the Roads & Trails account, there is an average age of 37.7 years. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 70 years to 75 years, and keeping the currently-approved 0 percent NS. These parameters along with the SQ curve generate an ARL of 37.0 years. An ARL of 37.0 years is then used to produce the remaining life depreciation rate of 0.2 percent for the Roads & Trails account.

Distribution Plant

Account 360.1 – Land Rights

This account has an average age of 37.5 years. Staff proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 60 years to 70 years, rather than 75 years, and retaining the currently-approved 0 percent NS. Using these parameters with the SQ curve, an ARL of 32.5 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 1.1 percent for this account.

Account 361 – Structures & Improvements

This account has an average age of 12.7 years. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 60 years to 70 years, and retaining the currently-approved (5) percent NS.

Using these parameters with the SQ curve, an ARL of 57.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 1.5 percent for this account.

Account 362 – Station Equipment

Station Equipment, Account 362, has an average age of 14.8 years. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 55 years to 60 years, while retaining the currently-approved 10 percent NS. These parameters with the S3 curve generate an ARL of 45.0 years. The ARL of 45.0 years is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 1.7 percent for this account.

Account 364 – Poles, Towers, & Fixtures

The average age for this account is 12.6 years. The Company proposes increasing the currentlyapproved ASL of 44 years to 50 years, and keeping the currently-approved (50) percent NS. Based on these parameters, with the R4 curve, the resulting ARL for this account is 37.0 years. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life rate of 2.9 percent.

Account 365 – Overhead Conductors & Devices

This account has an average age of 17.3 years. The Company proposes increasing the currentlyapproved ASL of 45 years to 55 years, while retaining the currently-approved (35) percent NS. Based on these parameters with the R5 curve, an ARL of 38.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 2.1 percent for this account.

Account 366 – Underground Conduit

The average age for this account is 14.6 years. The Company proposes increasing the currentlyapproved ASL of 64 years to 69 years, while retaining the currently-approved (5) percent NS. Applying these parameters with the R5 curve, an ARL of 54.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 1.5 percent for this account.

Account 367 – Underground Conductors & Devices

The Company's "underground conductors & devices" account has an average age of 16.8 years. FPUC proposes retaining the currently-approved ASL of 47 years and (5) percent NS. Using these parameters with the R4 curve, an ARL of 30.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 2.0 percent for this account.

Account 368 – Line Transformers

The Line Transformers account has an average age of 17.5 years for this account. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 36 years to 40 years, while retaining the currently-approved (20) percent NS. Applying these parameters with the S4 curve, an ARL of 23.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 2.3 percent for this account.

Account 369 – Services

This account has an average age of 17.0 years for this account. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 48 years to 55 years, while retaining the currently-approved (40) percent NS. FPUC is also proposing to change the currently-approved R5 curve to an R3. Given the low amount of retirements experienced in this account over the Study period, staff believes this change is reasonable. Therefore, using the above parameters with the R3

curve, an ARL of 39.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 2.1 percent for this account.

Account 370 – Meters

The Meters account has an average age of 17.3 years for this account. The Company proposes retaining the currently-approved ASL of 30 years and NS of (10). Applying these parameters with the R5 curve, an ARL of 12.7 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 3.8 percent for this account.

Account 370.1 – AMI Meters

This is a newly-proposed account, and therefore has an average age of 0.0 years The Company proposes an ASL of 20 years, a (10) percent NS, and R5 curve. The resulting whole life rate for this account is 5.5 percent.

Account 371 – Installations on Customers Premises

This account has an average age of 12.4 years for this account. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 25 years to 30 years, while retaining the currently-approved 5 percent NS. Using these parameters with the S3 curve, an ARL of 17.7 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 2.9 percent for this account.

Account 373 – Street Lighting & Signal Systems

The Street Lighting & Signals account has an average age of 13.5 years. Staff proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 22 years to 30 years, instead of 37 years, while retaining the currently-approved (10) percent NS. Applying these parameters with the R3 curve, an ARL of 17.4 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 29 percent for this account.

General Plant

Account 390 – Structures & Improvements

This account has an average age of 15.6 years for this account. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 50 years to 60 years, while retaining the currently-approved 0 percent NS. Using these parameters with the R4 curve, an ARL of 44.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 1.6 percent for this account.

Account 391.4 – Software

FPUC proposes to increase the currently-approved 5 year amortization period to 10 years for this account. Further, staff believes the Company's proposal to transfer certain assets from this account to Account 303.1 – Miscellaneous Intangible Plant – 15 Years is appropriate.

Account 392.1 – Transportation – Cars

This account has an average age of 0 years due to there being no current investments in this account. The Company proposes retaining the currently-approved ASL of 11 years and 15 percent NS. Using these parameters with the S2 curve, an ARL of 11.0 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 7.7 percent for this account.

This account currently has no plant balance, yet there is a \$10,373 balance in the reserve. As such, staff believes a reserve transfer to eliminate this reserve balance is appropriate.

Account 392.2 – Transportation – Light Trucks & Vans

The Transportation – Light Trucks & Vans account has an average age of 8.4 years. The Company proposes retaining the currently-approved ASL of 11 years and 12 percent NS. Applying these parameters with the S4 curve, an ARL of 2.9 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 8.0 percent for this account.

This account has a theoretical deficit of \$135,661. Staff is in agreement with FPUC that this deficit should be offset with the reserve surplus in Account 392.3 – Transportation – Heavy Trucks.

Account 392.3 – Transportation – Heavy Trucks

This account has an average age of 7.9 years for this account. The Company proposes increasing the currently-approved ASL of 15 years to 20 years, and retaining the currently-approved 10 percent NS. Using these parameters with the S3 curve, an ARL of 12.2 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 3.3 percent for this account.

As discussed above, this account has a reserve surplus. Staff is in agreement with FPUC's proposal to transfer a portion of this surplus to Account 392.2 – Transportation – Light Truck & Vans.

Account 392.4 – Transportation – Trailers

The Transportation Equipment – Trailers account has an average age of 19.9 years. The Company proposes retaining the currently-approved ASL of 25 years and 5 percent NS. Applying these parameters with the R4 curve, an ARL of 6.8 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 3.0 percent for this account.

Account 396 – Power Operated Equipment

This account has an average age of 12.6 years for this account. The Company proposes retaining the currently-approved ASL of 25 years and 0 percent NS. Using these parameters with the S6 curve, an ARL of 12.4 years is calculated. This ARL is then used to produce a remaining life depreciation rate of 4.1 percent for this account.

There were a number of amortizable accounts with no proposed change to the current amortization period. Staff agrees with the current amortization period for these accounts and concurs that no change is necessary. Table 3-2 below lists those accounts and the corresponding amortization period.

Unchanged Amortizable Accounts								
Account	Account	Current and Proposed						
Number	Name	Amortization Period						
391.0	Office Furniture & Equipment	7 Years						
391.1	Computers & Peripherals	5 Years						
391.2	Computer Equipment	5 Years						
391.3	Furniture & Fixtures	7 Years						
393	Stores Equipment	7 Years						
394	Tools/Shop Equipment	7 Years						
395	Communications Equipment	7 Years						
397	Communications Equipment	5 Years						
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	7 Years						
399 Misc. Tangible Assets		5 Years						
C El	Sauraa EDUC's 2022 Degradiation Study							

Table 3-2 Unchanged Amortizable Accounts

Source: FPUC's 2023 Depreciation Study

Conclusion

In conclusion staff recommends the Commission approve the lives, reserve percentages, net salvage percentages, and resulting remaining life depreciation rates for FPUC that are shown on Attachments A and C. As shown on Attachment B, the corresponding depreciation and amortization expense effect of staff's rate recommendations is a decrease of \$868,148 annually, or 18.3 percent, based on December 31, 2022 investments.

Issue 4: Should the current amortization of investment tax credits (ITCs) and flow back of excess deferred income taxes (EDITs) be revised to reflect the approved depreciation rates and amortization schedules?

Recommendation: Yes. The current amortization of ITCs and any flow back of EDITs should be revised to match the actual recovery periods for the related property. The Company should file detailed calculations of the revised ITC amortization and flow back of EDITs at the same time it files its earnings surveillance report covering the period ended December 31, 2023, as specified in Rule 25-6.1352, F.A.C. (D. Buys)

Staff Analysis: In Issue 3, staff has recommended approval of revised depreciation rates for the Company, which reflect changes to most accounts' remaining lives to be effective January 1, 2023. Revising a utility's book depreciation lives generally results in a change in its rate of ITC amortization and flow back of EDITs 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,⁶ Sections 168(f)(2) and (i)(9),⁷ former IRC Sections 167(l), and 46(f),⁸ and Section 203(e) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (the Act).⁹

Staff, 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 Code indicated 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.¹⁰ 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. Because staff is recommending changes to the Company's remaining lives, it is also important to change the amortization of ITCs and EDITs to avoid violation of the provisions of IRC Section 50(d)(2) for ITCs, and IRC Section 168(i)(9), former section 167(1), and section 13001(d) of the Tax Change and Jobs Act for EDITs, and their underlying Treasury Regulations. The consequence of an ITC or EDIT normalization violation is a repayment of unamortized ITC balances to the IRS and inability to utilize accelerated depreciation. Therefore, staff recommends the current amortization of ITCs and any flow back of EDITs be revised to match the actual recovery periods for the related property. The Company should file detailed calculations of the revised ITC amortization and flow back of EDITs at the same time it files its earnings

⁶ Treas. Reg. §1.168; Treas. Reg. §1.167; Treas. Reg. §1.46.

⁷ 26 US Code §§168(f)(2) and (i)(9).

⁸ Under IRC Section 50(d)(2), the terms of former 26 US Codes §167(1) 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)).

⁹ Tax Reform Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-514 (100 Stat. 2085, 2146)(1986).

¹⁰ Former 26 USC §46(f)(6) (establishing proper determination of ratable portion).

surveillance report covering the period ended December 31, 2023, as specified in Rule 25-6.1352, F.A.C.

Issue 5: Should this docket be closed?

Recommendation: Yes. If no protest is filed by a person whose substantial interests are affected within 21 days of the issuance of the Order, this docket should be closed upon the issuance of a Consummating Order. (Stiller)

Staff Analysis: If no protest is filed by a person whose substantial interests are affected within 21 days of the issuance of the Order, this docket should be closed upon the issuance of a Consummating Order.

		Comparison o	f Rates and	Component	s				
		-	Current ¹	·			Staff Reco	ommended	
		Average	Future	Remaining		Average		Future	Remaining
Acct.		Remaining	Net	Life		Remaining		Net	Life
No.	Account Title	Life	Salvage	Rate		Life	Reserve	Salvage	Rate
		(yrs)	(%)	(%)		(yrs)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Intangible		1							
303.1	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - 15 Yrs	5 Ye	ar Amortiza	tion	1			nortization	
303.2	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - CIS				*		20 Year Ai	nortization	
Transmiss	ion Plant				1				
350.1	Land Rights	75	0	1.3	1	75	0.0	0	1.3
352	Structures and Improvements	57	0	1.7		63.8	9.5	0	1.4
353	Station Equipment	43	0	1.8		43	20.2	0	1.9
354	Towers and Fixtures	19.0	(15)	1.9		22	93.3	(15)	
355	Poles and Fixtures	27	(50)	4.5		37	39.3	(50)	
355.1	Poles and Fixtures - Concrete	50	(30)	2.3		56		(30)	
356	Overhead Conductors and Devices	46	(20)	2.3	-	49	17.1	(20)	
359	Roads and Trails	12.5	0	0.9	1	37	91.2	0	0.2
557	Total und Thum	12.5	0	0.9	1	51	<i>)</i> 1.2		0.2
Distributic]				
360.1	Land Rights	26	0	1.5		32.5	64.3	0	1.1
361	Structures and Improvements	54	(5)	1.8		57	21.3	(5)	1.5
362	Station Equipment	43	(10)	1.9		45	34.6	(10)	1.7
364	Poles, Towers, and Fixtures	34	(50)	3.4		37	41.8	(50)	2.9
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	30	(35)	2.8		38	54.6	(35)	2.1
366	Underground Conduit	51	(5)	1.7		54	22.7	(5)	1.5
367	Underground Conductors & Devices	33	(5)	2.0		30	45.0	(5)	2.0
368	Line Transformers	19.7	(20)	2.7		23	66.6	(20)	2.3
369	Services	32	(40)	2.6		39	59.5	(40)	2.1
370	Meters	13.0	(10)	3.8		12.7	61.5	(10)	3.8
370.1	AMI Meters				*	20	0.0	(10)	5.5
371	Installation on Customers' Premises	13.6	5	3.0		17.7	43.3	5	2.9
373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	11.4	(10)	5.0		17.4	59.9	(10)	2.9
General Pla	ant				-				
390	Structures & Improvements	38	0	2.0		44	31.0	0	1.6
390 391.0	Office Furniture & Equipment		ar Amortiza	-				nortization	1.0
391.0	Computers & Peripherals		ar Amortiza		1			nortization	
391.1 391.2	Computer Equipment		ar Amortiza		1			nortization	
391.2 391.3	Furniture & Fixtures		ar Amortiza		1				
391.3 391.4	Software		ar Amortiza						
392.1	Transportation-Cars	5.2	<u>ai Alioitiza</u> 15	7.7		11.0			7.7
392.1 392.2	Transportation-Light Trucks & Vans	4.1	13		**	2.9	64.8	13	8.0
392.2 392.3	Transportation - Heavy Trucks	6.1	12		**	12.2	49.3	12	3.3
392.3 392.4	Transportation - Trailers	9.4	5		**	6.8	74.5	5	3.0
392.4 393	Stores Equipment		ar Amortiza		1	0.0		nortization	5.0
393 394	Tools/Shop Equipment		ar Amortiza		1			nortization	
394 395	Lab Equipment		ar Amortiza		1			nortization	
395 396	Power Operated Equipment	15.4	<u>ai Anoniza</u> 0	4.1	1	12.4		r	4.1
390 397	Communications Equipment		ar Amortiza		1	12.4		nortization	4.1
397 398	Miscellaneous Equipment		ar Amortiza		1				
398 399	Misc. Tangible Assets		ar Amortiza		1	7 Year Amortization 5 Year Amortization			
577	mise. rangiou Assets	5 16	ai Ainoniza	1011	ļ	ļ	J ICal All	INTIZATION	

¹ Order No. PSC-2020-0347-AS-EI

*Denotes newly proposed account **Denotes Proposed Reserve Transfer

		Comparison of I				
		Curr			ff Recommende	
Account	Account Title	Depreciation	Annual	Depreciation	Annual	Change In
No.		Rate	Expense	Rate	Expense	Expense
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)
Intangible		20.0	102 (51	(7	(4.529	(120.112
303.1	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - 15 Yrs	20.0	192,651	* 5.0	64,538	(128,113
303.2	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - CIS		102 (51	* 5.0	0	(120.112
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE PLANT		192,651		64,538	(128,113
T	sion Plant					
		1.2	0	1.2	0	0
350.1 352	Land Rights Structures and Improvements	1.3	33,034	1.3	0	
352	Station Equipment	1.7		1.4	27,204	(5,830
353 354	Towers and Fixtures	1.8	174,405	1.9	181,076 2,248	6,671
355	Poles and Fixtures		4,271			(2,023
355.1	Poles and Fixtures Poles and Fixtures - Concrete	4.5	123,589	3.0	82,028 80,295	(41,561
356	Overhead Conductors and Devices	2.3	90,331	2.0	/	(10,036
359	Roads and Trails	2.5	85,957	0.2	78,483 14	(7,474
339	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT	0.9	61 511 (49	0.2	451,348	(47
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT	<u> </u>	511,648	·	431,348	(60,300
Distribut	on Plant					
360.1	Land Rights	1.5	855	1.1	627	(228)
361	Structures and Improvements	1.8	8,025	1.5	6,687	(1,338
362	Station Equipment	1.9	253,365	1.7	226,695	(26,670
364	Poles, Towers, and Fixtures	3.4	933,631	2.9	796,332	(137,299
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	2.8	604,314	2.1	453,236	(151,078
366	Underground Conduit	1.7	128,096	1.5	115,057	(13,039
367	Underground Conductors & Devices	2.0	202,417	2.0	199,425	(2,992
368	Line Transformers	2.7	674,323	2.3	578,710	(95,613
369	Services	2.6	360,653	2.1	295,848	(64,805
370	Meters	3.8	220,946	3.8	220,946	0
370.1	AMI Meters	510	220,9.10	* 5.5	0	0
371	Installation on Customers' Premises	3.0	112,439	2.9	108,691	(3,748
373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	5.0	144,339	2.9	83,717	(60,622
010	TOTAL DRISTRIBUTION PLANT		3,643,403		3,085,971	(557,432
General I	-					
390	Structures & Improvements	38.0	80,667	1.6	64,533	(16,134
391.0	Office Furniture & Equipment	14.3	10,365	14.3	10,365	0
391.1	Computers & Peripherals	20.0	834	20.0	834	0
391.2	Computer Equipment	20.0	0	20.0	0	0
391.3	Furniture & Fixtures	14.3	0	14.3	0	0
391.4	Software	20.0	1,147	5.0	574	(573
392.1	Transportation-Cars	7.7	0	7.7	0	0
392.2	Transportation-Light Trucks & Vans	8.0	79,153	8.0	79,153	0
392.3	Transportation - Heavy Trucks	6.0	233,975	3.3	128,686	(105,289
392.4	Transportation - Trailers	3.2	4,919	3.0	4,612	(307
393	Stores Equipment	14.3	0	14.3	0	0
394	Tools/Shop Equipment	14.3	0	14.3	0	0
395	Lab Equipment	14.3	0	14.3	0	0
396	Power Operated Equipment	4.1	36,839	4.1	36,839	0
397	Communications Equipment	20.0	4,249	20	4,249	0
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	14.3	14,758	14.3	14,758	0
399	Misc. Tangible Assets	20.0	0	20	0	0
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT		466,906		344,603	(122,303
	TOTAL	Т	4,814,608	T T	3,946,460	(868,148

*Denotes newly proposed account

Docket No. 20230079-EI Date: November 21, 2023

	Curren	t and Propo	sed Depreciation Com	pone	ents		
			Current	1		Staff Recommended	
		~	Average		~	Average	
Account	Account Title	Curve	Service		Curve	Service	Age
No.		Туре	Life		Туре	Life	0
Intangible	Plant			П			
303.1	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - 15 Yrs	SQ	5 Year Amortization	1 1	SQ	15 Year Amortiza	tion
303.2	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - CIS			*	SQ	20 Year Amortiza	
			Į	1	-		
Transmiss	ion Plant			1 1			
350.1	Land Rights	SQ	75	1 [SQ	75	0
352	Structures and Improvements	S5	60	1 1	S5	60	6.2
353	Station Equipment	S3	53	1 1	S3	53	10.2
354	Towers and Fixtures	S6	60	1	S6	70	48.5
355	Poles and Fixtures	R4	50	1 1	R4	54	17.0
355.1	Poles and Fixtures - Concrete	R4	56	1 1	R4	65	8.8
356	Overhead Conductors and Devices	S2	55	1 1	R2	60	12.1
359	Roads and Trails	SQ	70	1 [SQ	75	37.7
	•	`	•	1 [-	•
Distributio	on Plant			1 [
360.1	Land Rights	SQ	60	1 [SQ	70	37.5
361	Structures and Improvements	SQ	60	1 [SQ	70	12.7
362	Station Equipment	S3	55	1 [S3	60	14.8
364	Poles, Towers, and Fixtures	R4	44	1 [R4	50	12.6
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	R5	45	1 [R5	55	17.3
366	Underground Conduit	R5	64	1 [R5	69	14.6
367	Underground Conductors & Devices	R4	47	1 [R4	47	16.8
368	Line Transformers	S4	36	1 [S4	40	17.5
369	Services	R5	48	1 [R3	55	17.0
370	Meters	R5	30	1 [R5	30	17.3
370.1	AMI Meters			*	R5	20	0
371	Installation on Customers' Premises	S3	25	1 [S3	30	12.4
373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	R3	22] [R3	30	13.5
			-				
General Pl	ant						
390	Structures & Improvements	R4	50		R4	60	15.6
391.0	Office Furniture & Equipment	SQ	7 Year Amortization	1[SQ	7 Year Amortizat	
391.1	Computers & Peripherals	SQ	5 Year Amortization	1	SQ	5 Year Amortizat	
391.2	Computer Equipment	SQ	5 Year Amortization	1[SQ	5 Year Amortizat	ion
391.3	Furniture & Fixtures	SQ	7 Year Amortization	╡╏	SQ	7 Year Amortizat	ion
391.4	Software	SQ	5 Year Amortization	╡╏	SQ	10 Year Amortiza	
392.1	Transportation-Cars	S2	11	╡╏	S2	11	0
392.2	Transportation-Light Trucks & Vans	S4	11	1	S4	11	8.4
392.3	Transportation - Heavy Trucks	S3	15		S3	20	7.9
392.4	Transportation - Trailers	R4	25	╡╽	R4	25	19.9
393	Stores Equipment	SQ	7 Year Amortization	1	SQ	7 Year Amortizat	
394	Tools/Shop Equipment	SQ	7 Year Amortization	╡╽	SQ	7 Year Amortizat	ion
395	Lab Equipment	SQ	7 Year Amortization	1	SQ	7 Year Amortizat	
396	Power Operated Equipment	S6	25	1	S6	25	12.6
397	Communications Equipment	SQ	5 Year Amortization	╡┟	SQ	5 Year Amortizat	ion
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	SQ	7 Year Amortization	╡┟	SQ	7 Year Amortizat	
399	Misc. Tangible Assets	SQ	5 Year Amortization		SQ	5 Year Amortizat	ion

 399
 Misc. Tangible Assets

 *Denotes newly proposed account