

Excellence Delivered As Promised

Data, Retirements and Their Impact on Service Lives, Net Salvage and Depreciation

Ned W. Allis, CDP

Supervisor, Depreciation Studies
Gannett Fleming Valuation and Rate Consultants, Inc.

New Orleans, LA September 16, 2014













Data

- How does data impact depreciation?
 - Depreciation is based, in part, on analysis of historical data
 - How data is recorded impacts:
 - Plant and reserve balances
 - Service lives
 - Net salvage
 - Depreciation expense
 - Rate base
 - Return on rate base



Data

- Model the history for a utility account
 - What if recorded retirements differ from the field?
 - What retirement pricing model best represents the field?



Excellence Delivered As Promised

Model

Model

Model impact of retirements

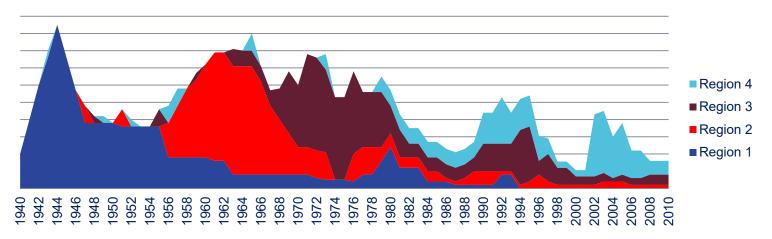
- Account 364, Poles Towers and Fixtures
- New pole costs on average \$2,000 to install today
- Cost inflation of 3% per Year
- 20% of replacement costs are for removal, 80% for new asset
- Data assembled for 1940 through 2010
- Depreciation studies conducted every 5 years
- Actuarial data for life analysis

Model

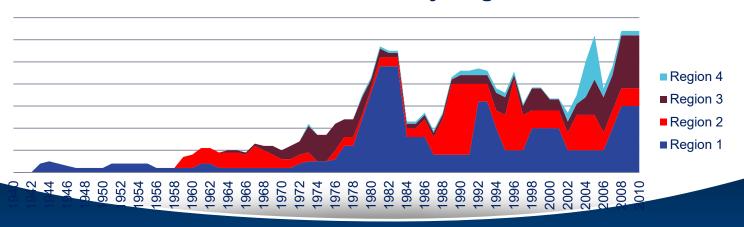
- Electric Utility
- Four regions
 - Region 1 Urban
 - Region 2 Suburban, strong growth in 1960s
 - Region 3 Suburban, strong growth in 1970s
 - Region 4 Rural, but some growth in 1990s, 2000s

Model

Growth, by Region



Pole Retirements, by Region





Excellence Delivered As Promised

Baseline Case

- Everything is recorded perfectly
 - Actual vintage and cost information for each pole retirement
 - Retirements reported as they occur
 - Accounting data matches the field
- What is the estimated depreciation expense over time?

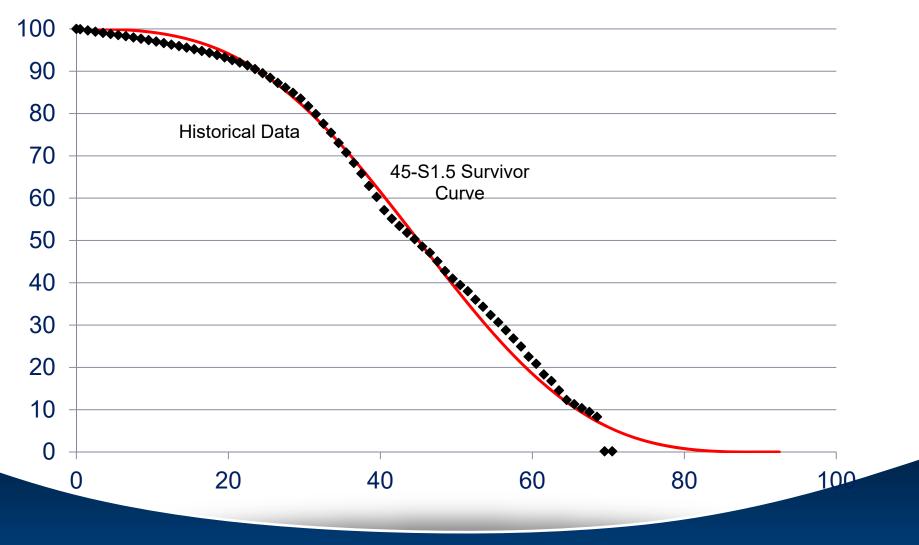


Survivor Curve

- Actuarial data
 - Aged retirements
- Develop original life table
 - Compare retirements to exposures by age
- Fit lowa survivor curves to historical data



Survivor Curve - 2010





Excellence Delivered As Promised

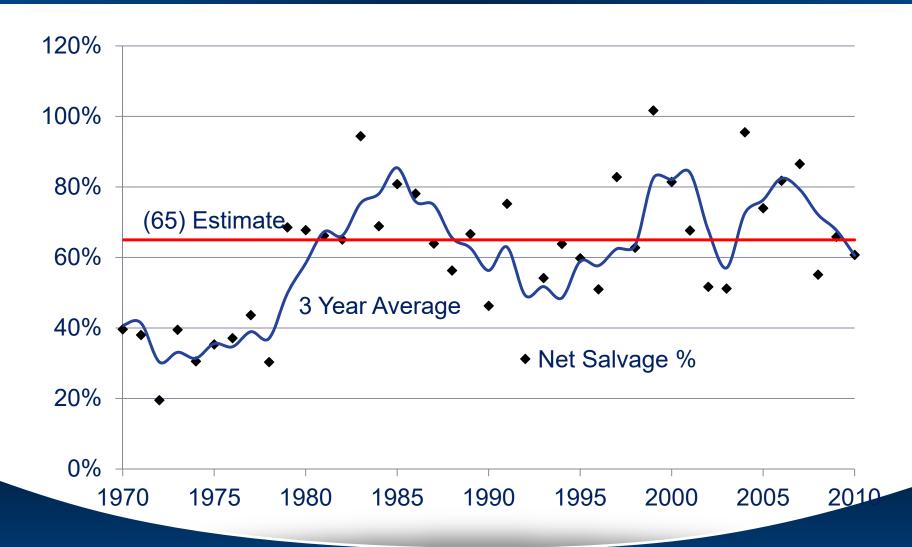
Net Salvage

- Analysis of historical data
 - Retirements
 - Cost of Removal
 - Gross Salvage
- Expressed as percent of retirements

(Gross Salvage - Cost of Removal)
Retirements



Net Salvage - 2010





Excellence Delivered As Promised

Depreciation Expense - 2010

- Average Service Life Broad Group
- Remaining Life Technique
- Annual Accrual at 12/31/2010

$$= \frac{(100\% - Net Salvage \%) \times Cost - Book Reserve}{Average Remaining Life}$$

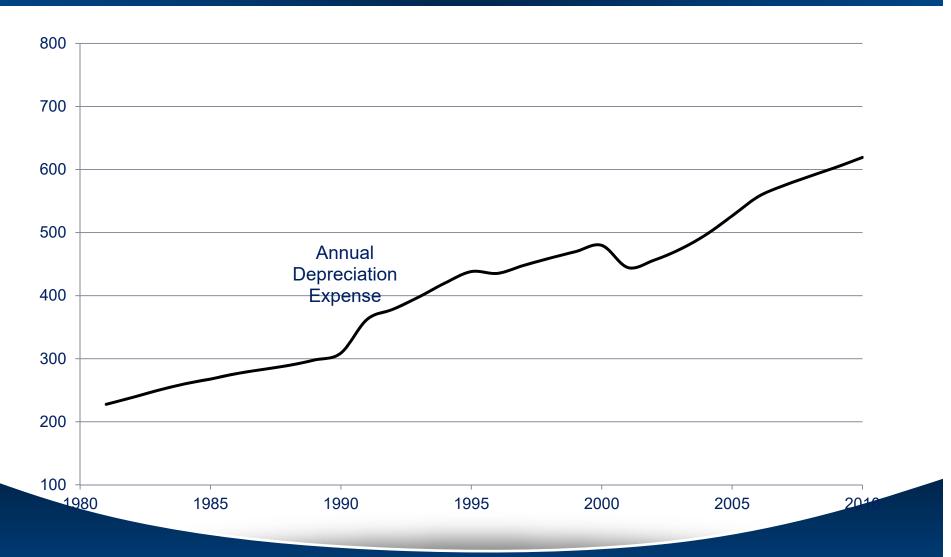
$$= \frac{(100\% - (-65\%)) \times \$17,276,468 - \$9,452,796}{30.11}$$

$$= \$632,792$$

$$Depreciation \ Rate = \frac{\$632,792}{\$17,276,468} = 3.66\%$$



Annual Depreciation Expense, 1981 - 2010





Excellence Delivered As Promised



Excellence Delivered As Promised

Scenarios

Scenarios

What happens if everything is not recorded perfectly?

- Scenarios modeled:
 - Unrecorded retirements
 - Different vintages recorded for retirements
 - Existing database does not match field



Unrecorded Retirements

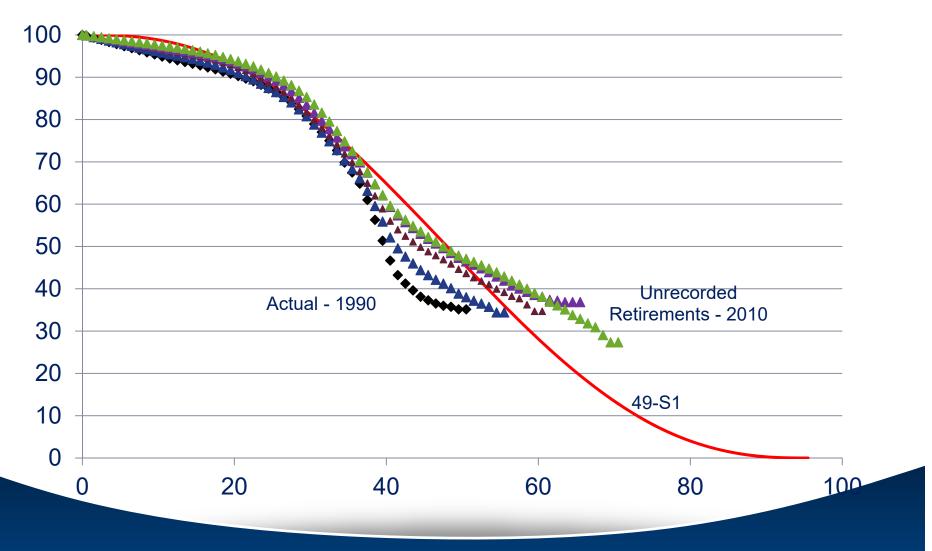
- Retirements not reported
- Software issues
- Conversion issues
- Work orders with additions and removal cost but no retirements

Unrecorded Retirements - Model

Conversion to new Accounting System in 1991

- Region 1 50% of retirements not recorded
- Region 2 20% of retirements not recorded
- Region 3 0% of retirements not recorded
- Region 4 50% of retirements not recorded

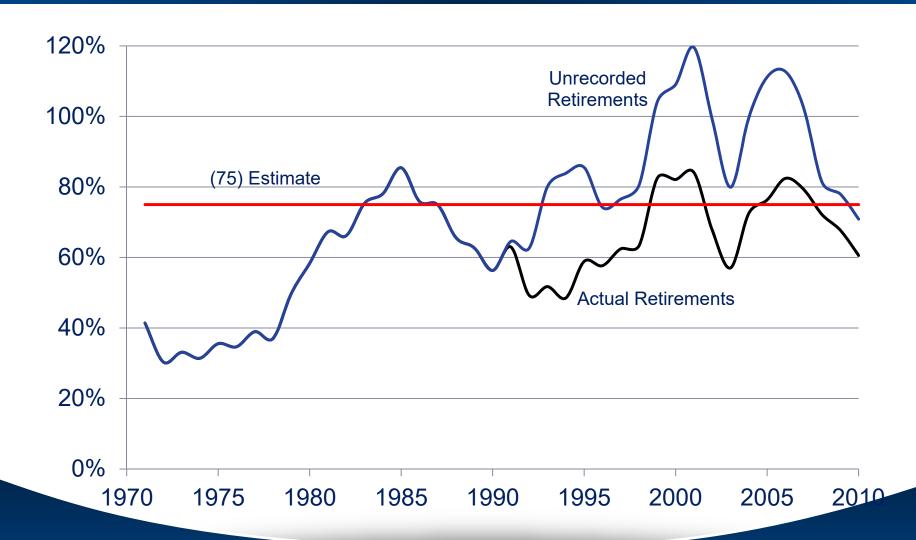
Unrecorded Retirements – Life Analysis





Excellence Delivered As Promised

Unrecorded Retirements - Net Salvage Analysis

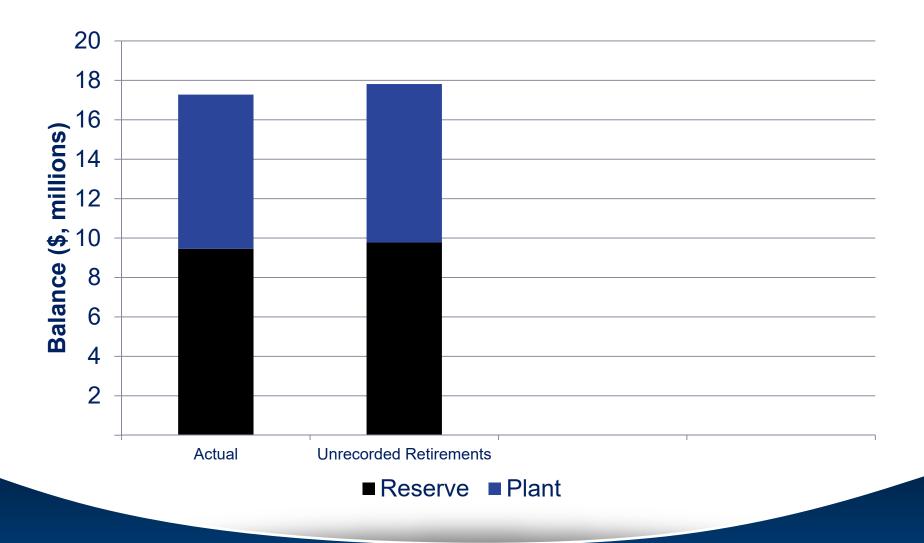




Depreciation Parameters, 2010

	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage	Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense	Pct Diff from Actual
Actual	45-S1.5	(65)	3.66%	\$632,792	-
Unrecorded Retirements	49-S1	(75)	3.53%	\$629,499	-0.5%

Plant and Reserve Balances at 2010





Different Vintage Retirements

- System configuration issue
- Retirement units
- Example
 - Historical Data
 - Retirement Unit Poles
 - Current Retirement Units
 - 35 foot poles, 40 foot poles, 45 foot poles, etc.
 - What is retired when you replace 40 foot pole?



Different Vintage Retirements

Pole (1940-1990)

40' Pole

35' Pole (1991-2010)

40' Pole (1991-2010)

45' Pole (1991-2010

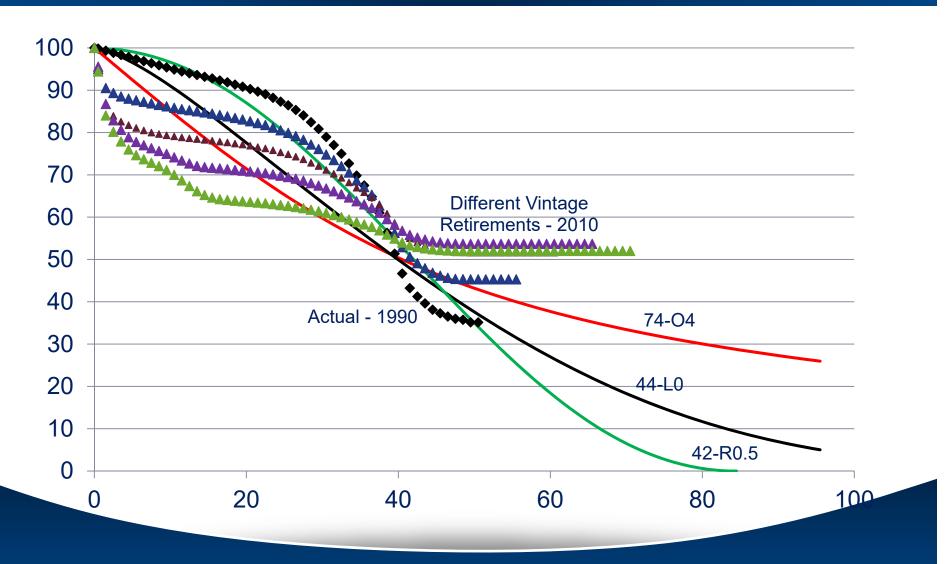


Different Vintage Retirements - Model

Retirement units modified in 1991

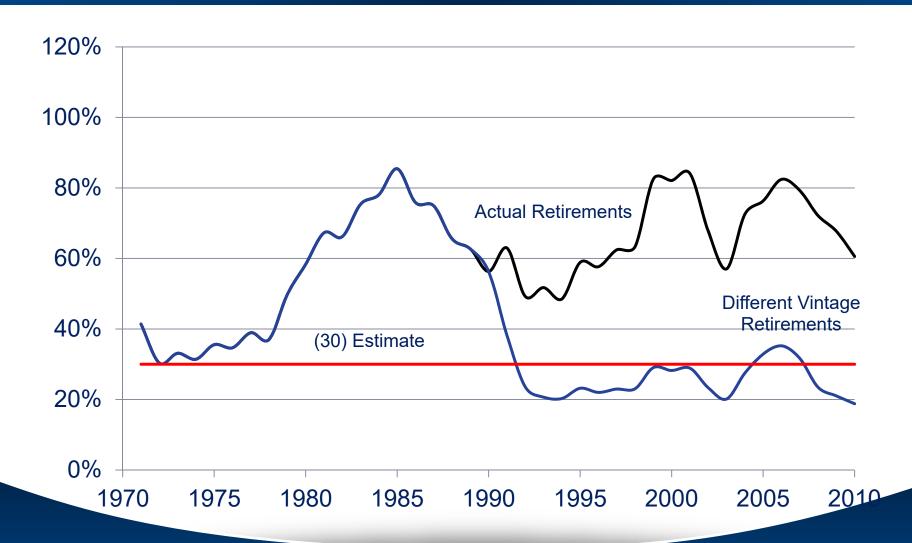
- System conversion in 1990
- Poles recorded by type, size and region
- Retirements only made from vintages 1991 and later

Different Vintage Retirements – Life Analysis





Different Vintage Retirements - Net Salvage



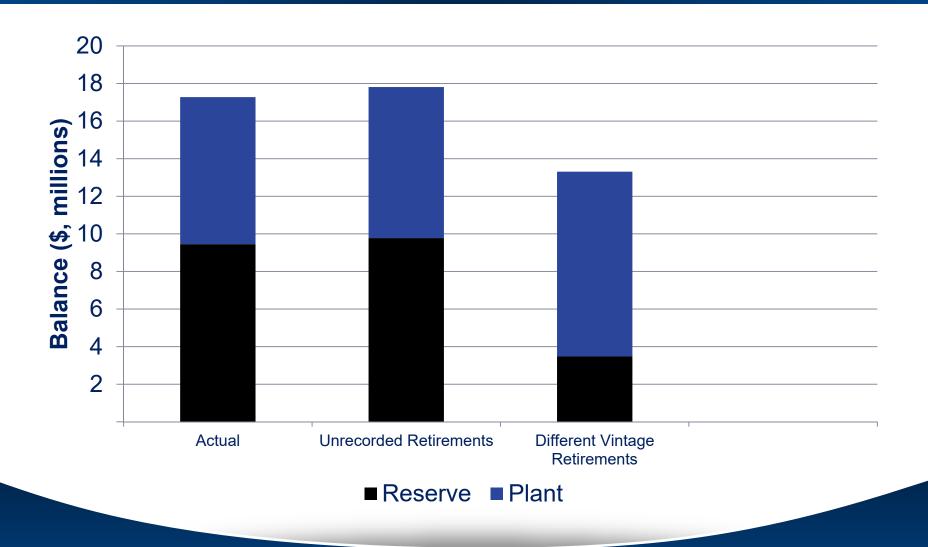


Depreciation Parameters, 2010

	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage	Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense	Pct Diff from Actual
Actual	45-S1.5	(65)	3.66%	\$632,792	-
Unrecorded Retirements	49-S1	(75)	3.53%	\$629,499	-0.5%
Different Vintage Retirements	42-R0.5	(30)	3.73%	\$496,537	-21.5%



Plant and Reserve Balances at 2010



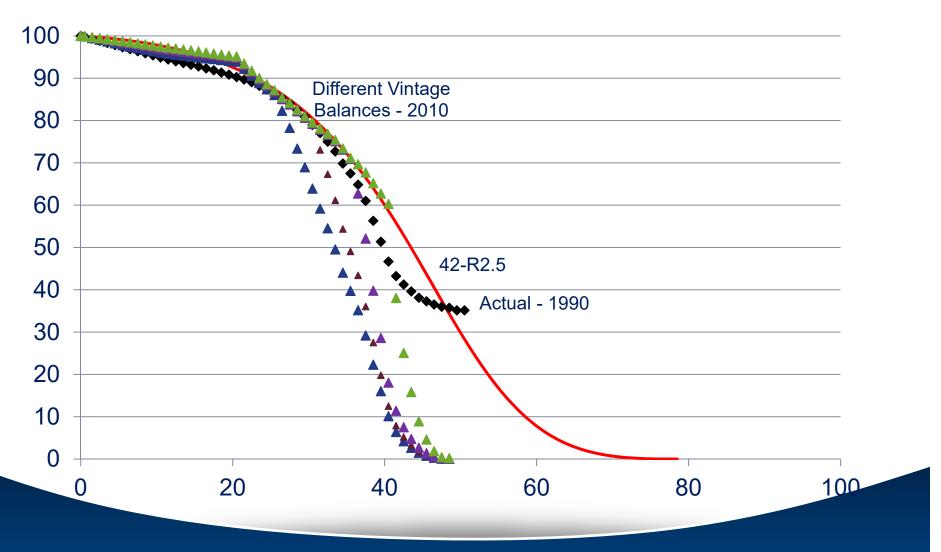


Different Vintage Balances

- System conversion in 1990
 - Previously Unaged Data
- All vintages grouped into 1970 vintage



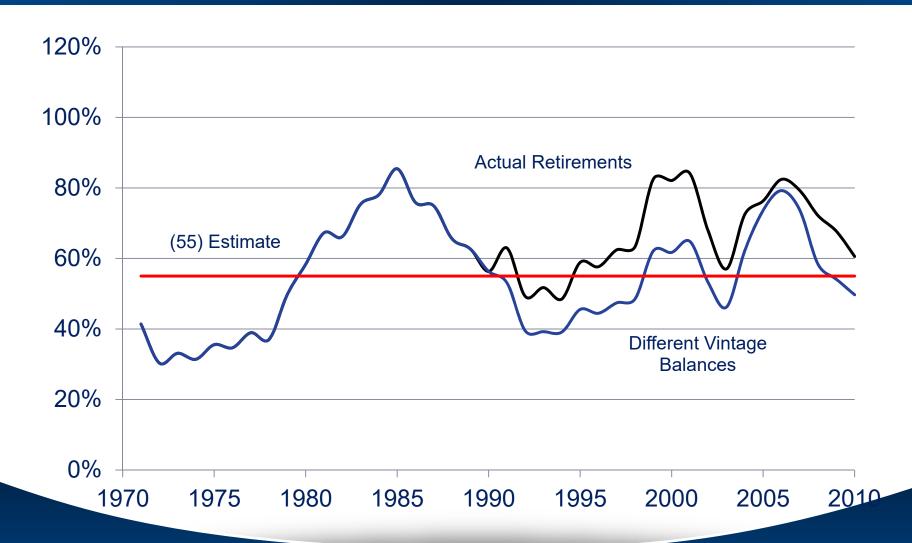
Different Vintage Balances – Life Analysis





Excellence Delivered As Promised

Incorrect Balances - Net Salvage Analysis



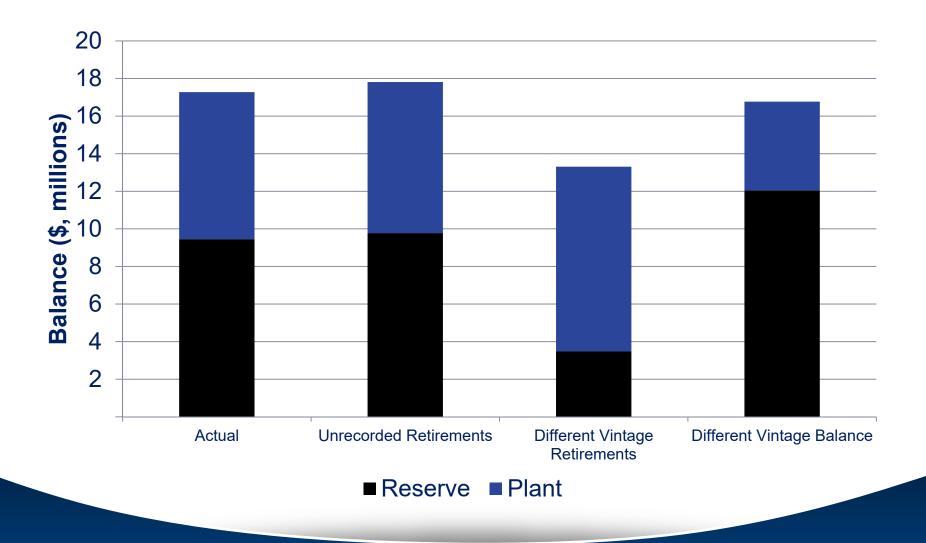


Depreciation Parameters, 2010

	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage	Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense	Pct Diff from Actual
Actual	45-S1.5	(65)	3.66%	\$632,792	-
Unrecorded Retirements	49-S1	(75)	3.53%	\$629,499	-0.5%
Different Vintage Retirements	42-R0.5	(30)	3.73%	\$496,537	-21.5%
Different Vintage Balances	42-R2.5	(55)	3.23%	\$541,557	-14.4%

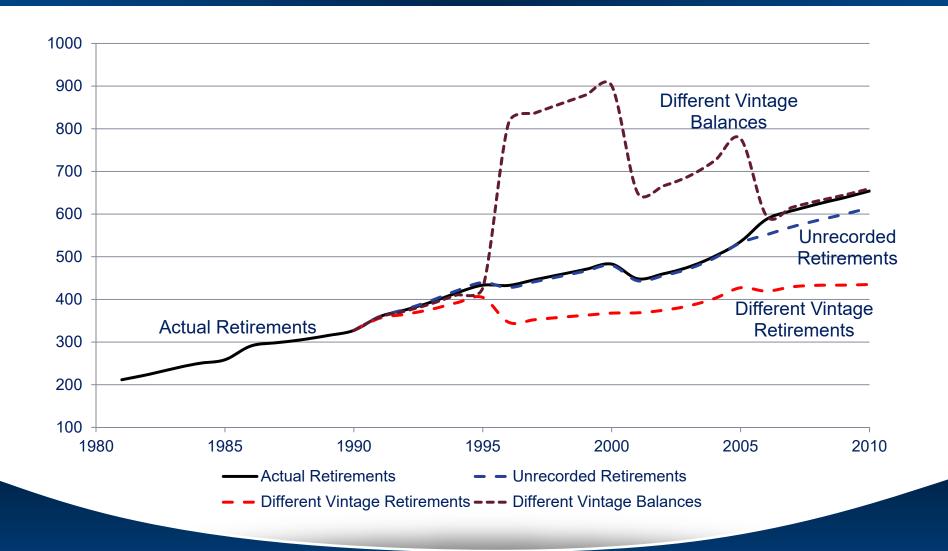


Plant and Reserve Balances at 2010



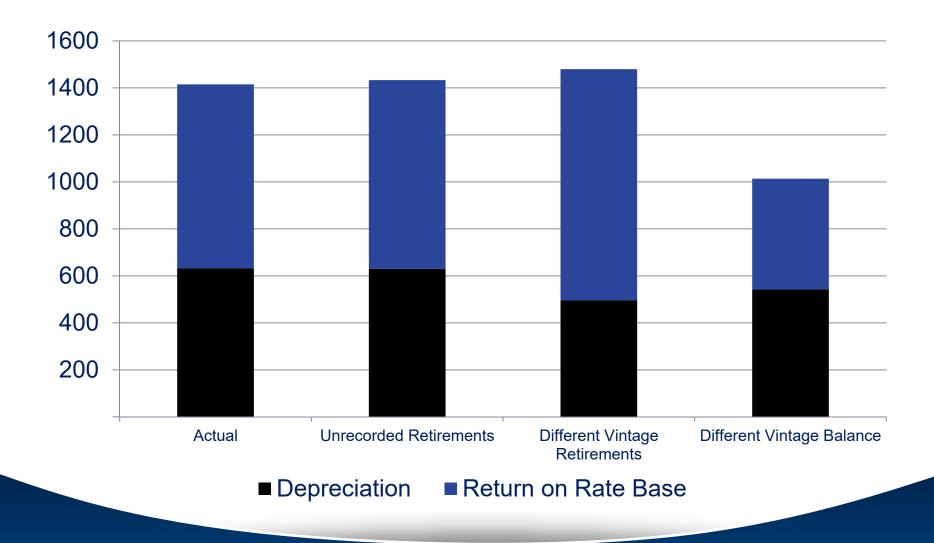


Depreciation Expense, 1981 - 2010





Depreciation and Return on Rate Base





Retirement Issues

- Historical data impacts depreciation and rate base
 - Retirements
 - Initial state (balances)
- Differences in data can have impact
 - Service lives
 - Net salvage
 - Plant and reserve balances



Retirement Pricing Models

Retirement Pricing Models

- What happens if you do not have perfect information?
 - Still need to determine what to retire
 - Still need to record retirements

Retirement Pricing Models

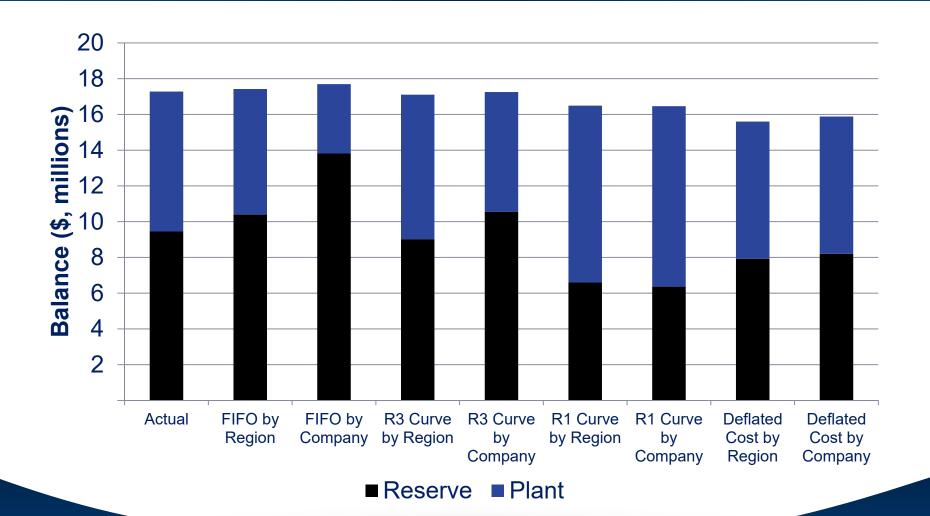
- Actual Retirements
- FIFO
- Survivor Curve, Units
 - Two scenarios
 - R1 Curve
 - R3 Curve
- Deflated Cost
 - Based on curve and inflation index
- Two scenarios for each method
 - Region
 - Company



Depreciation Parameters, 2010

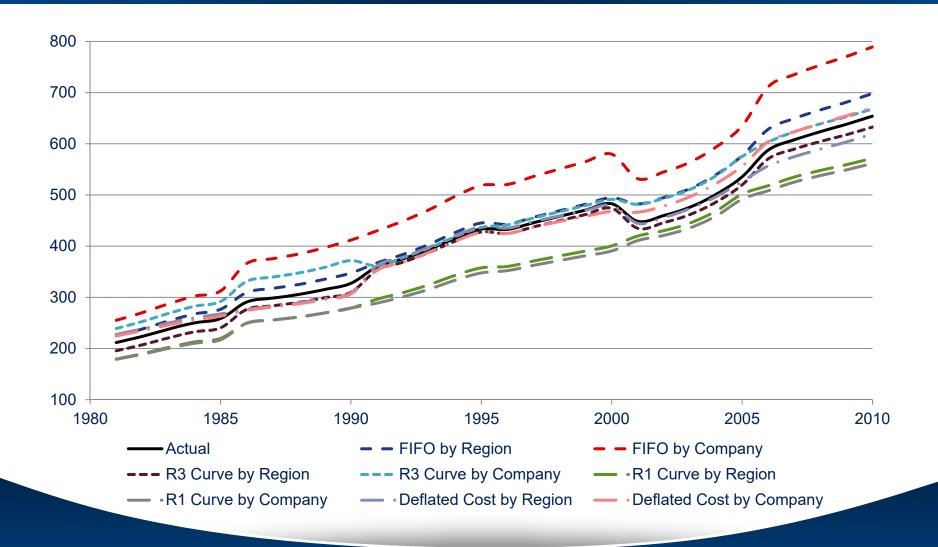
	Survivor Curve	Net Salvage	Depr Rate	Depreciation Expense	% Variance from Actual
Actual	45-S1.5	(65)	3.66%	\$632,792	-
FIFO – By Region	42-R3	(65)	3.94%	\$685,938	8.4%
FIFO – By Company	40-R5	(70)	3.92%	\$693,773	9.6%
R3 Curve – By Region	44-S1.5	(60)	3.64%	\$623,331	-1.5%
R3 Curve – By Company	42-R2.5	(60)	3.61%	\$622,518	-1.6%
R1 Curve – By Region	44-S0	(50)	3.47%	\$571,983	-9.6%
R1 Curve – By Company	45-S0	(50)	3.41%	\$561,693	-11.2%
Deflated Cost – By Region	36-R2	(45)	4.04%	\$629,874	-0.5%
Deflated Cost – By Company	37-R2	(45)	3.86%	\$612,652	-3.2%

Plant and Reserve Balances at 2010



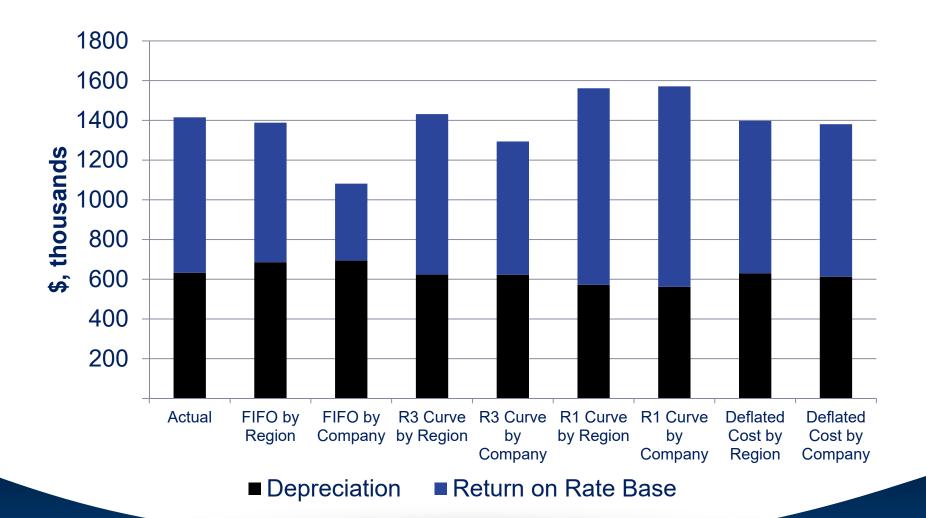


Depreciation Expense, 1981 - 2010





Depreciation and Return at 2010







Conclusion

Data

What's the point?

- Data, and retirements, have significant impact
- Goal is to be as accurate as possible

Effect of retirement practices:

- Plant and reserve balances
- Service lives
- Net salvage
- Depreciation expense
- Rate base
- Return on rate base



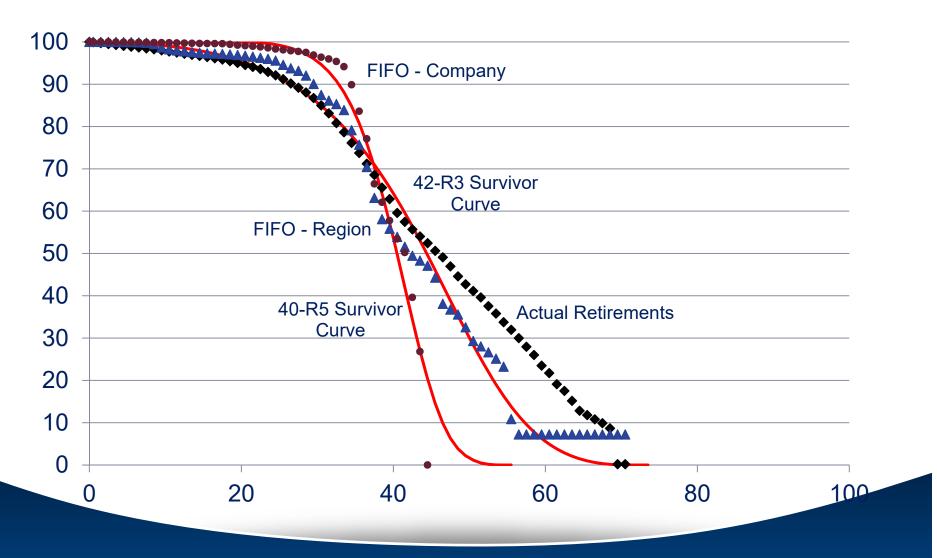


Questions?



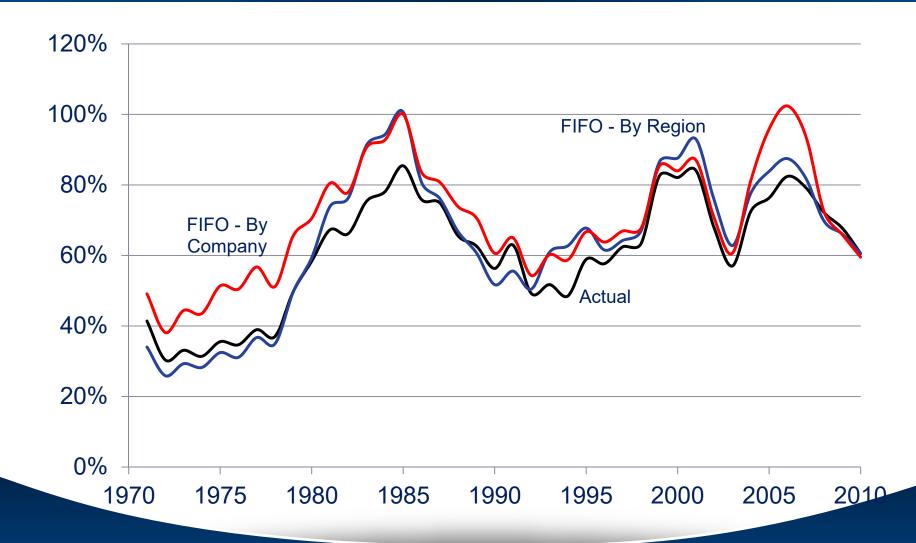
Appendix – Retirement Pricing Models

Life Analysis Comparison – Actual to FIFO





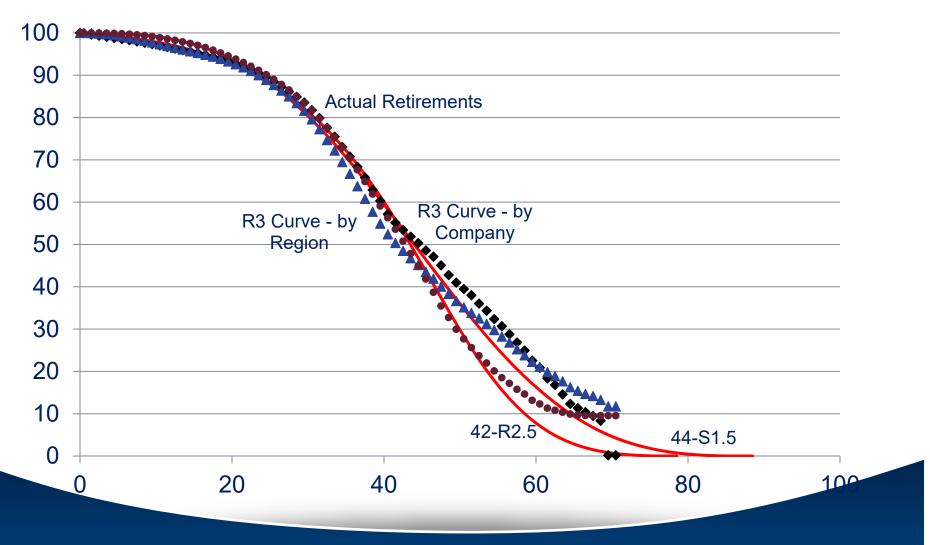
Net Salvage Comparison – Actual to FIFO





Excellence Delivered As Promised

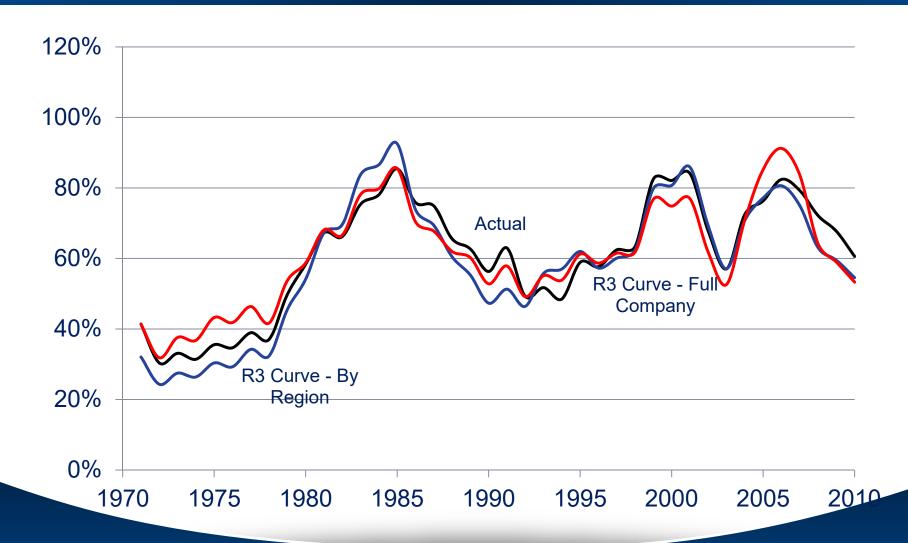
Life Analysis Comparison – Actual to R3 Curve





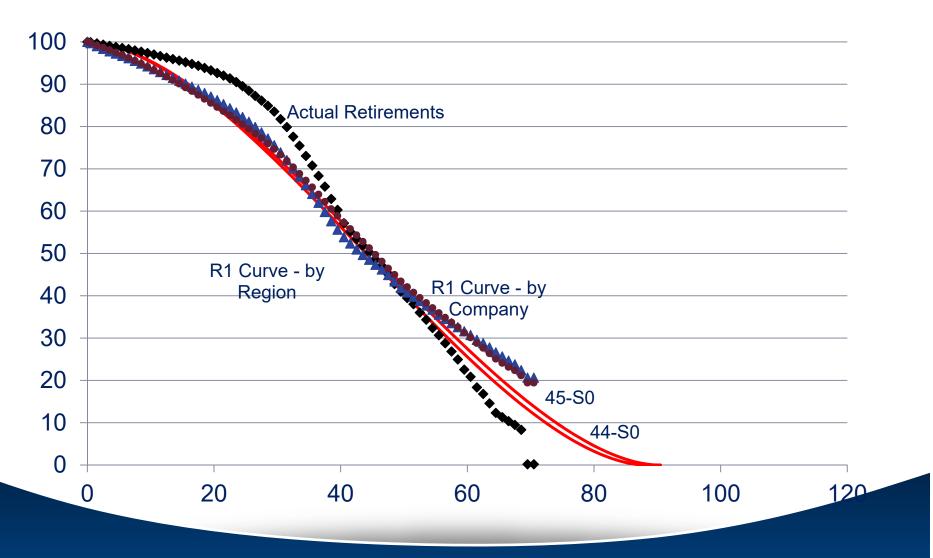
Excellence Delivered As Promised

Net Salvage Comparison – Actual to R3 Curve



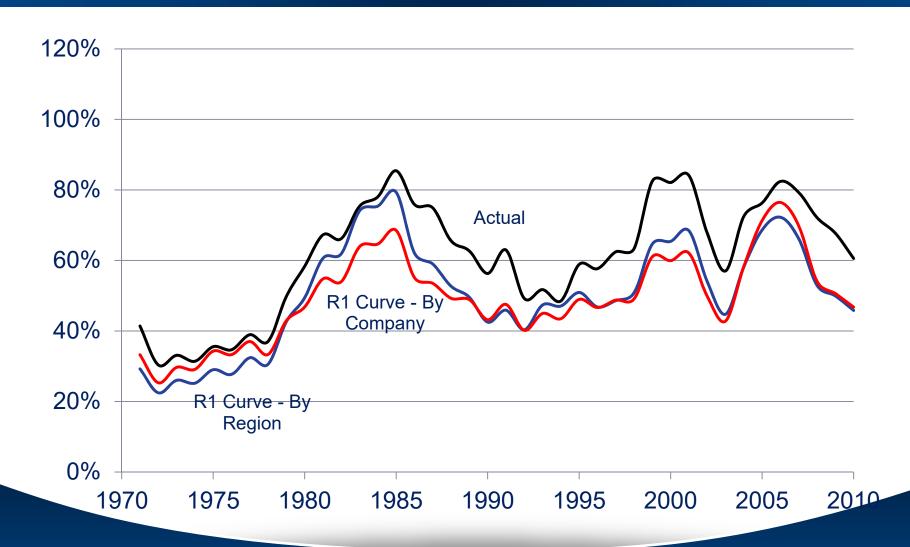


Life Analysis Comparison – Actual to R1 Curve



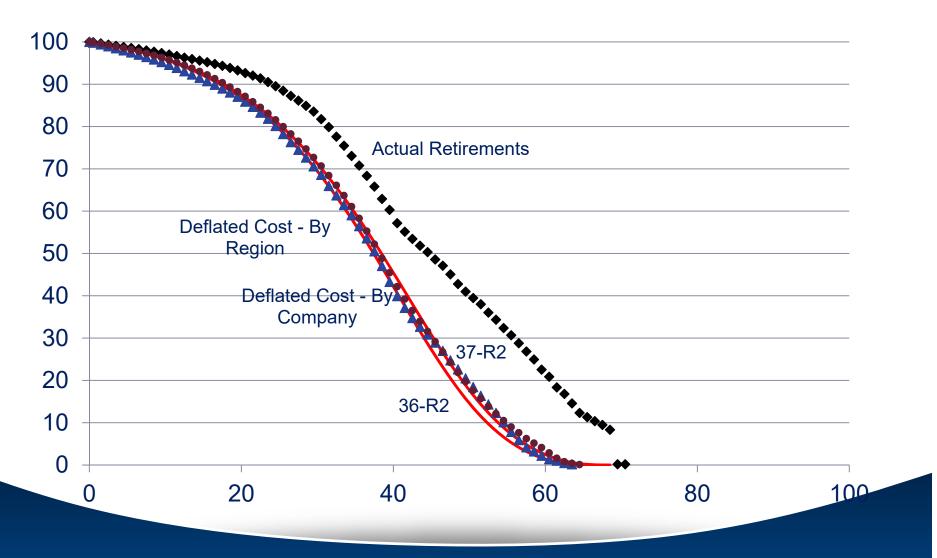


Net Salvage Comparison – Actual to R1 Curve





Life Analysis Comparison – Actual to Deflated Cost





Net Salvage Comparison – Actual to Deflated Cost

