credits for amounts received from insurance, transportation companies or others in compensation of the losses.

(9) Postage, printing, stationery and office supplies.

(10) Rent of storage space and facilities.

(11) Communication service.

(12) Excise and other similar taxes not assignable to specific materials.

(13) Transportation expense on inward movement of stores and on transfer between storerooms, but not including charges on materials recovered from retirements that must be accounted for as part of cost of removal.

(e) A physical inventory of each class of materials and supplies must be made at least every two years.

§ 367.1650 Account 165, Prepayments.

This account must include amounts representing prepayments of insurance, rents, taxes, interest and miscellaneous items, and must be kept or supported in a manner so as to disclose the amount of each class of prepayment.

§ 367.1710 Account 171, Interest and dividends receivable.

(a) This account must include the amount of interest on bonds, mortgages, notes, commercial paper, loans, open accounts, deposits, and other similar items, the payment of which is reasonably assured, and the amount of dividends declared or guaranteed on stocks owned.

(b) Interest that is not subject to current settlement must not be included in this account, but in the account in which is carried the principal on which the interest is accrued.

(c) Interest and dividends receivable from associate companies must be included in account 146, Accounts receivable from associate companies (§367.1460).

§ 367.1720 Account 172, Rents receivable.

(a) This account must include rents receivable or accrued on property rented or leased by the service company to others.

(b) Rents receivable from associate companies must be included in account 146, Accounts receivable from associate companies (§367.1460).

§ 367.1760 Account 176, Derivative instrument assets—Hedges.

(a) This account must include the amounts paid for derivative instruments, and the change in the fair value of derivative instrument assets designated by the service company as cash flow or fair value hedges.

(b) When a service company designates a derivative instrument asset as a cash flow hedge it will record the change in the fair value of the derivative instrument in this account with a concurrent charge to account 219, Accumulated other comprehensive income (§367.2190), with the effective portion of the gain or loss. The ineffective portion of the cash flow hedge must be charged to the same income or expense account that will be used when the hedged item enters into the determination of net income.

(c) When a service company designates a derivative instrument as a fair value hedge it must record the...
change in the fair value of the derivative instrument in this account with a concurrent charge to a subaccount of the asset or liability that carries the item being hedged. The ineffective portion of the fair value hedge must be charged to the same income or expense account that will be used when the hedged item enters into the determination of net income.

DEFERRED DEBITS

§ 367.1810 Account 181, Unamortized debt expense.

This account must include expenses related to the issuance or assumption of debt securities. Amounts recorded in this account must be amortized over the life of each respective issue under a plan that will distribute the amount equitably over the life of the security. The amortization must be on a monthly basis, and the related amounts must be charged to account 428, Amortization of debt discount and expense (§ 367.4280). Any unamortized amounts outstanding at the time that the related debt is prematurely reacquired must be accounted for as indicated in General Instructions in § 367.16.

§ 367.1823 Account 182.3, Other regulatory assets.

(a) This account must include the amounts of regulatory-created assets, not includible in other accounts, resulting from the ratemaking actions of regulatory agencies. (See Definitions § 367.1(a)(38).)

(b) The amounts included in this account are to be established by those charges which would have been included in net income, or accumulated other comprehensive income, determinations in the current period under the general requirements of the Uniform System of Accounts but for it being probable that such items will be included in a different period(s) for purposes of developing rates that the utility is authorized to charge for its utility services. When specific identification of the particular source of a regulatory asset cannot be made, such as in plant phase-ins, rate moderation plans, or rate levelization plans, account 407.4, Regulatory credits (§ 367.4074), must be credited. The amounts recorded in this account are generally to be charged, concurrently with the recovery of the amounts in rates, to the same account that would have been charged if included in income when incurred, except all regulatory assets established through the use of account 407.4 (§ 367.4074) must be charged to account 407.3, Regulatory debits (§ 367.4073), concurrent with the recovery in rates.

(c) If rate recovery of all or part of an amount included in this account is disallowed, the disallowed amount must be charged to Account 426.5, Other deductions (§ 367.4265), or Account 435, Extraordinary deductions (§ 367.4350), in the year of the disallowance.

(d) The records supporting the entries to this account must be kept so that the service company can furnish full information as to the nature and amount of each regulatory asset included in this account, including justification for inclusion of such amounts in this account.

§ 367.1830 Account 183, Preliminary survey and investigation charges.

(a) This account must be charged with all expenditures for preliminary surveys, plans, investigations, and other similar items, made for the purpose of determining the feasibility of service company projects under contemplation. If construction results, this account must be credited and the appropriate service company property account charged. If the work is abandoned, the charge must be made to account 426.5, Other deductions (§ 367.4265), or to the appropriate operating expense account.

(b) The records supporting the entries to this account must be kept so that the service company can furnish complete information as to the nature and purpose of the survey, plans, or investigations and the nature and amounts of the several charges.

(c) The amount of preliminary survey and investigation charges transferred to service company property must not exceed the expenditures that may reasonably be determined to contribute directly and immediately and without duplication to service company property.