Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

§ 367.9260

(4) Insurance counsel, brokerage fees, and expenses.
(d) The cost of insurance or reserve accruals capitalized must be charged to construction either directly or by transfer to construction projects from this account.
(e) The cost of insurance or reserve accruals for the following classes of property must be charged as indicated.
(1) Materials and supplies and stores equipment, to account 163, Stores expense undistributed (§ 367.1630), or appropriate materials account.
(2) Transportation and other general equipment to appropriate clearing accounts that may be maintained.
(3) Merchandise and jobbing property, to account 416, Costs and expenses of merchandising, jobbing and contract work (§ 367.4160).
(f) The cost of labor and related supplies and expenses of administrative and general employees who are only incidentally engaged in property insurance work may be included in accounts 920 and 921 (§§ 367.9200 and 367.9210), as appropriate.
§ 367.9250 Account 925, Injuries and damages.
(a) This account must include the cost of insurance or reserve accruals to protect the service company against injuries and damages claims of employees or others, losses of such character not covered by insurance, and expenses incurred in settlement of injuries and damages claims. It also must include the cost of labor and related supplies and expenses incurred in injuries and damages activities.
(b) Reimbursements from insurance companies or others for expenses charged to this account because of injuries and damages and insurance dividends or refunds must be credited to this account. The following items must be included in this account:
(1) Premiums payable to insurance companies for protection against claims from injuries and damages by employees or others, such as public liability, property damages, casualty, employee liability, and other similar items.
(2) Losses not covered by insurance or reserve accruals on account of injuries or deaths to employees or others and damages to the property of others.
(3) Fees and expenses of claim investigators.
(4) Payment of awards to claimants for court costs and attorneys’ services.
(5) Medical and hospital service and expenses for employees as the result of occupational injuries, or resulting from claims of others.
(6) Compensation payments under workmen’s compensation laws.
(7) Compensation paid while incapacitated as the result of occupational injuries (See paragraph (c) of this section).
(8) Cost of safety, accident prevention and similar educational activities.
(c) Payments to or on behalf of employees for accident or death benefits, hospital expenses, medical supplies or for salaries while incapacitated for service or on leave of absence beyond periods normally allowed, when not the result of occupational injuries, must be charged to account 926, Employee pensions and benefits (§ 367.9260) (See also paragraph (e) of account 926 (§ 367.9260)).
(d) The cost of injuries and damages or reserve accruals capitalized must be charged to construction directly or by transfer to construction projects from this account.
(e) Exclude the time and expenses of employees (except those engaged in injuries and damages activities) spent in attendance at safety and accident prevention educational meetings, if occurring during the regular work period.
(f) The cost of labor and related supplies and expenses of administrative and general employees who are only incidentally engaged in injuries and damages activities may be included in accounts 920 and 921 (§§ 367.9200 and 367.9210), as appropriate.
§ 367.9260 Account 926, Employee pensions and benefits.
(a) This account must include pensions paid to, or on behalf of, retired employees, or accruals to provide for pensions, or payments for the purchase of annuities for this purpose, when the service company has definitely, by contract, committed itself to a pension plan under which the pension funds are