

BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF)
OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY)
FOR AN ORDER OF THE COMMISSION)
AUTHORIZING APPLICANT TO MODIFY ITS) CASE NO. PUD 2023-000087
RATES, CHARGES, AND TARIFFS FOR RETAIL)
ELECTRIC SERVICE IN OKLAHOMA)

Direct Testimony

of

Dane A. Watson

on behalf of

Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company

December 29, 2023

I. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

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Q. Please state your name and business address.

A. My name is Dane A. Watson. My business address is 101 E. Park Blvd., Suite 220, Plano, Texas 75074.

Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

A. I am a Partner in Alliance Consulting Group (“Alliance”), which provides consulting and expert services to the utility industry.

Q. On whose behalf are you filing this direct testimony?

A. I am a testifying on behalf of Oklahoma Gas and Electric (“OG&E” or the “Company.”)

Q. Please summarize your educational qualifications and professional experience.

A. I hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and a Master’s Degree in Business Administration from Amberton University. Since graduation from college in 1985, I have worked in the area of depreciation and valuation. I founded Alliance Consulting Group in 2004 and am responsible for conducting depreciation, valuation, and certain other accounting-related studies for utilities in various regulated industries. My duties related to depreciation studies include the assembly and analysis of historical and simulated data, conducting field reviews, determining service life and net salvage estimates, calculating annual depreciation, presenting recommended depreciation rates to utility management for its consideration, and supporting such rates before regulatory bodies.

My prior employment from 1985 to 2004 was with Texas Utilities (“TXU”). During my tenure with TXU, I was responsible for, among other things, conducting valuation and depreciation studies for the domestic TXU companies. During that time, I also served as Manager of Property Accounting Services and Records Management in addition to my depreciation responsibilities.

1 **Q. Please describe the duties of your present position.**

2 A. My current responsibilities with Alliance Consulting Group revolve around the preparation
3 and support of depreciation studies for various entities across the United States.

4
5 **Q. Do you hold any special certification as a depreciation expert?**

6 A. Yes. The Society of Depreciation Professionals (the "Society") has established national
7 standards for depreciation professionals. The Society administers an examination and
8 requires certain qualifications to become certified in this field. I have met all requirements
9 and am a Certified Depreciation Professional ("CDP"). I maintain my certification through
10 the Society's Certification renewal program.

11
12 **Q. Please describe your involvement with any professional societies or committees.**

13 A. I have twice been Chair of the Edison Electric Institute ("EEI") Property Accounting and
14 Valuation Committee and have been Chairman of EEI's Depreciation and Economic Issues
15 Subcommittee. I am a Registered Professional Engineer ("PE") in the State of Texas and
16 a CDP. I am a Senior Member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
17 ("IEEE") and have held numerous offices on the Executive Board of the Dallas Section of
18 IEEE as well as national and worldwide offices. I have twice served as President of the
19 Society, most recently in 2015. I also teach depreciation seminars on an annual basis for
20 EEI and the American Gas Association (both basic and advanced levels), and I develop
21 and teach the advanced training for the Society and other venues.

22
23 **Q. Have you previously filed testimony before the Oklahoma Corporation Commission
24 (the "Commission")?**

25 A. Yes. I have testified in three cases before the Commission: Case Nos. PUD 202100163,
26 PUD 201700471, and PUD 201700078, on behalf of Empire District Electric Company
27 and CenterPoint Oklahoma.

1 **Q. Have your credentials been accepted by this Commission and other regulatory**
2 **bodies?**

3 A. Yes. This Commission has accepted my credentials in each of the cases listed above.
4 Besides this Commission, I have testified in the following state jurisdictions: State of
5 Alabama Public Service Commission, Regulatory Commission of Alaska, Arizona
6 Corporation Commission, Arkansas Public Service Commission, California Public Service
7 Commission, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Delaware Public Service
8 Commission, Florida Public Service Commission, Georgia Public Service Commission,
9 Hawaii Public Service Commission, Idaho Public Service Commission, Illinois Commerce
10 Commission, Iowa Utilities Board, Kansas Corporation Commission, Kentucky Public
11 Service Commission, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Michigan Public Service
12 Commission, Minnesota Public Service Commission, Mississippi Public Service
13 Commission, Missouri Public Service Commission, Nebraska Public Service Commission,
14 Public Utility Commission of Nevada, New Hampshire Public Service Commission, New
15 Jersey Board of Public Utilities, New Mexico Public Regulation Commission, New York
16 State Public Service Commission, North Carolina Utilities Commission, North Dakota
17 Public Service Commission, South Carolina Public Service Commission, Tennessee Public
18 Utility Commission, Public Utility Commission of Texas, Railroad Commission of Texas,
19 Virginia Corporation Commission, Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, and
20 Wyoming Public Service Commission. I have testified before the Federal Energy
21 Regulatory Commission in multiple cases. On an international level, I have testified before
22 regulatory bodies in Canada (Manitoba, Ontario, and Yukon), Mexico, Dominica and
23 Bermuda.

24 In addition, I have conducted more than 300 depreciation studies, filed written
25 testimony, and appeared before more than 40 regulatory bodies in my 38-year career in
26 performing depreciation studies. A listing of my testimony appearances is found in Exhibit
27 DAW-1.

1 **II. PURPOSE**

2 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

3 A. Alliance Consulting Group was retained by OG&E to conduct a depreciation rate study for
4 its depreciable tangible assets subject to the Commission's jurisdiction. The purpose of
5 my testimony is to sponsor and explain the recent Depreciation Study completed for OG&E
6 and to support and justify the recommended depreciation rate changes for OG&E's
7 facilities based on the results of the Depreciation Study.

8
9 **Q. When was the last time that the Commission approved a change in the Company's
10 comprehensive depreciation rates?**

11 A. The Company's comprehensive depreciation rates were last approved in Case No.
12 PUD2021-000164 in Order No. 728277, and those rates were implemented as of July 1,
13 2022.

14
15 **Q. Do you sponsor any exhibits?**

16 A. Yes. I am sponsoring the Depreciation Study conducted by Alliance Consulting Group for
17 OG&E. The Depreciation Study is attached to my testimony as Exhibit DAW-2.

18
19 **Q. Were the exhibits you are sponsoring prepared by you or under your direct
20 supervision?**

21 A. Yes, they were.
22

23 **III. OVERVIEW OF DEPRECIATION STUDY METHODOLOGY**

24 **Q. What definition of depreciation have you used for the purposes of conducting the
25 depreciation study and preparing your testimony?**

26 A. The term "depreciation," as used herein, is considered in the accounting sense; that is, a
27 system of accounting that distributes the cost of assets, less net salvage (if any), over the
28 estimated useful life of the assets in a systematic and rational manner. Depreciation is a
29 process of allocation, not valuation. Depreciation expense is systematically allocated to
30 accounting periods over the life of the properties. The amount allocated to any one
31 accounting period does not necessarily represent the loss or decrease in value that will

1 occur during that particular period. Thus, depreciation is considered an expense or cost,
2 rather than a loss or decrease in value. OG&E accrues depreciation based on property
3 included in each depreciable plant account. On retirement, the full cost of depreciable
4 property, less the net salvage amount, if any, is charged to the depreciation reserve.
5

6 **Q. Please describe your depreciation study approach.**

7 A. I conduct a depreciation study in four phases as shown in my Exhibit DAW-2. The four
8 phases are: Data Collection, Analysis, Evaluation, and Calculation. During the initial
9 phase of the study, I collect historical data to be used in the analysis. After the data is
10 assembled, I perform analyses to determine the life and net salvage percentage for the
11 different property groups being studied. At this point in the depreciation study, I conducted
12 interviews with the subject matter experts (“SMEs”) from the Company within their areas
13 of responsibility. The information obtained from the field personnel, engineers, and/or
14 managerial personnel, combined with the study results, are then evaluated to determine
15 how the results of the historical asset activity analysis, in conjunction with the Company’s
16 expected future plans, should be applied. Using all of these resources, I then calculate the
17 depreciation rate for each depreciable plant account for each function.
18

19 **Q. What process have you undertaken to give effect to both historical data and the**
20 **Company-specific expectations in developing your service life recommendations for**
21 **the Company’s depreciable plant?**

22 A. In order to achieve a reasonable balance between these critical components of the life
23 analysis, I evaluated the statistical historical data and then applied informed judgment to
24 make the most appropriate service life selections. The objective in any depreciation study
25 is to project the remaining cost (installation, material and removal cost) to be recovered
26 and the remaining periods in which to recover the costs. This necessarily requires that the
27 service life selections reflect both the Company’s historic experience and its current
28 expectations of asset lives. In order to understand the Company’s expectations regarding
29 asset lives, I interviewed Company engineers working in both operations and maintenance
30 to confirm the historical activity and indications, current and future plans, expectations,
31 and their applicability to the future surviving assets. The interview process provides

1 important information regarding changes in materials, operation and maintenance, as well
2 as the Company's current expectations regarding the service life of the assets currently in
3 use. This information is then considered along with the historical statistical data to develop
4 the most reasonable and representative expected service lives for the Company's assets.¹
5 The result of all of this analysis is reflected in the service life recommendations set forth
6 in my Depreciation Study.

7
8 **Q. What objective should the Commission strive to achieve in setting depreciation rates?**

9 A. The objective of computing depreciation is to ensure that all customers using the assets pay
10 their pro rata share for the investment, including the cost of retirement of individual assets.
11 This objective is achieved by allocating the cost or depreciable base of a group of assets
12 over the service life of those assets, on a straight-line basis, by charging a portion of the
13 consumption of the assets to each accounting period.

14
15 **Q. Is the cost of retirement of individual assets the same as dismantlement or
16 decommissioning costs?**

17 A. No. Dismantling (or decommissioning) cost is a term used for the full removal of
18 production facilities at the end of their lives. However, during the life of the plant (while
19 it is operating), periodic replacement of individual assets to allow the continued operation
20 of the plant will also generate removal cost related to the individual asset being replaced.
21 While dismantling costs for production facilities are not supported by a dismantling study,
22 interim removal cost percentages are used over the life of each generating unit as a proxy
23 to a dismantling study.

24
25 **Q. What depreciation system did you use?**

26 A. The straight-line method, Average Life Group ("ALG") procedure, and remaining-life
27 technique comprise the depreciation system that was employed to calculate the annual
28 accrual for depreciation expense in the study. Both the Company's current depreciation

¹ For production facilities, the Company provided retirement dates.

1 rates in place today as well as the proposed rates reflected in this case were computed using
2 this depreciation system.

3
4 **Q. How are depreciation rates developed under the ALG System that you utilize for the**
5 **Depreciation Study?**

6 A. In the ALG system, the annual depreciation expense for each account is computed by
7 dividing the original cost of the asset, less allocated depreciation reserve, less estimated net
8 salvage, by its respective remaining life. The resulting annual accrual amount of
9 depreciable property within an account is divided by the original cost of the depreciable
10 property in the account to determine the depreciation rate. The calculated remaining lives
11 and annual depreciation accrual rates were based on attained ages of plant in service and
12 the estimated service life and salvage characteristics of each depreciable group. The
13 comparison of the current and recommended annual depreciation rates is shown in my
14 Exhibit DAW-2, Appendix B. The remaining life calculations are discussed below and are
15 shown in the study workpapers.

16
17 **Q. What factors influence the depreciation rates for an account?**

18 A. The primary factors that influence the depreciation rate for an account are the remaining
19 investment to be recovered in the account, the depreciable life of the account, and the net
20 salvage for the account. The change in depreciation rates is being influenced by all three
21 of these factors.

22
23 **IV. SUMMARY RESULTS BY FUNCTION**

24 **A. PRODUCTION, OTHER PRODUCTION WIND, AND SOLAR PLANT**

25 *1. Asset Lives*

26 **Q. Please describe the methodology used to determine life for Steam, Other Production,**
27 **Wind, and Solar plant.**

28 A. For Steam, Other Production, Wind, and Solar plant, most components are expected to
29 have a retirement date concurrent with the planned retirement date of the generating unit.
30 The terminal retirement date refers to the year that each facility will cease operations. The
terminal retirement date establishes the pattern of retirement of the assets that comprise a

1 generating unit. The estimated terminal retirement dates for the various generating units
 2 were determined based on consultation with OG&E management, financial, and
 3 engineering staff and are shown in Exhibit DAW-2, Appendix D. Interim retirement curves
 4 were used to model the retirement of individual assets within primary plant accounts for
 5 each generating unit prior to the terminal retirement of the facility for all steam and other
 6 generating units.

7
 8 **Q. What are interim retirement characteristics?**

9 A. An interim retirement curve projects how many of the assets or units within a facility that
 10 are currently in-service will retire each year prior to the final retirement of the whole
 11 facility, using historical analysis and judgment. The life span procedure assumes all assets
 12 are depreciated (straight-line) for the same number of periods and retire at the same time
 13 (the terminal retirement date). Adding interim retirement curves to the procedure reflects
 14 the fact that some of the assets at a power plant will not survive to the end of the life of the
 15 facility but will be retired earlier than the terminal life of the facility and should be
 16 depreciated (straight-line) over a shorter time frame to match their projected lives.

17
 18 **Q. How do the various interim retirements curve compare between the existing curves
 19 and your proposed interim retirement characteristics?**

20 A. Figure 1 below shows a comparison between the current interim retirement curves and the
 21 proposed. There are few differences between the two.

22
 23 **FIGURE 1- COMPARISON OF LIFE RECOMMENDATIONS**
 24 **BY ACCOUNT FOR GENERATION ASSETS**

		Existing		Proposed	
Account	Description	Life	Iowa Curve	Life	Iowa Curve
Steam Production					
310.2	Land Rights	100	S4	100	S4
311	Structures & Improvements	100	R1	100	R1
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	85	R1	85	R1
314	Turbogenerator Units	60	R1	60	R1
315	Accessory Electric Equipment	75	R2.5	75	R2.5

316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	55	R0.5		24	S1
Other Production						
340.2	Land Rights	75	R4		75	S4
341	Structures & Improvements	55	R3		55	R3
342	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	55	R4		55	R4
343	Prime Movers	40	R2.5		40	R2.5
343	LTSA 6 year	5	SQ		6	SQ
343	LTSA 20 year	20	SQ		20	SQ
343	LTSA 30 year	30	SQ		30	SQ
344	Generators	55	R2		55	R2.5
345	Accessory Electric Equipment	60	R2.5		60	R3
346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	45	R2		24	S1
Wind						
341	Structures & Improvements	45	S1.5		45	S1.5
344	Generators	40	S0.5		40	S0.5
345	Accessory Electric Equipment	35	S0		35	S0
346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	35	R2		24	S1
Solar						
341	Structures & Improvements	35	S2		35	S2
344	Generators	30	S2.5		30	S2.5
345	Accessory Electric Equipment	35	S2.5		35	S2.5

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2. *Net Salvage of Assets*

Q. Please describe what you mean by “net salvage” as it relates to production facilities.

A. When a capital asset is retired and physically removed from service, terminal retirement is said to have occurred. Retirements of assets smaller than the generating unit (such as pumps and motors) are referred to as interim retirements, and the average service life and Iowa survivor curve that described the pattern of retirement over the life is referred to as the Interim Retirement Factor in this case. The residual value of a terminal or interim retirement is called gross salvage. Net salvage is the difference between the gross salvage (what the residual asset or scrap was sold for) and the removal cost (cost to remove and dispose of the asset, as necessary). The concept behind the net salvage cost component of depreciation rates for power plants is different from that of Transmission, Distribution or General Plant assets. Power plants are discrete units that will have retirements during the

1 life of the units and need to be secured and possibly dismantled after the end of their useful
 2 lives. Because of this, three types of analysis are required: The first is related to interim
 3 removal and salvage activity, or interim net salvage (which relates to the replacement of
 4 components during the life of the generating unit), the second is related to the retirement
 5 closure costs needed to secure the plant when it ceases operation (based on engineering
 6 studies conducted to determine the necessary cost to safely and legally shut down the unit),
 7 and the third is the dismantlement costs needed to dismantle the plant in the future after it
 8 has ceased operation (also based on engineering studies conducted to determine the costs
 9 needed to dismantle the plant). In prior proceedings, the dismantlement studies presented
 10 were controversial and became a focus in settlement agreements. In this proceeding, the
 11 Company has not conducted a dismantling study. However, we are proposing the use of
 12 conservative interim removal cost percentages as a proxy for terminal retirement closure
 13 removal costs and dismantling costs.

14
 15 **Q. Did you conduct an interim net salvage analysis for OG&E’s Steam and Other**
 16 **Production Plants?**

17 A. Yes. As part of the Depreciation Study, I analyzed the historical interim net salvage
 18 experienced by the Company in relation to replacing components at power plants. For
 19 OG&E’s steam, hydro and other production plants, we analyzed Company specific activity
 20 to develop the interim net salvage cost amounts included in the study. We utilized the
 21 industry standard process as discussed in detail within the Depreciation Study. A summary
 22 of the interim retirement net salvage cost percentages is shown on Appendix C-1 of Exhibit
 23 DAW-2. That analysis and resulting recommendations are discussed in the Depreciation
 24 Study net salvage analysis section. A comparison of both proposals is shown in Figure 2
 25 below.

26 **FIGURE 2- Proposed Net Salvage Generation Plant**

		Existing	Proposed	
		Net	Net	
Account	Description	Salvage %	Salvage %	
Steam Production				
310.2	Land Rights	0%	0%	

311	Structures & Improvements	0% to -4%		-5%
312	Boiler Plant Equipment	0% to -4%		-5%
314	Turbogenerator Units	0% to -4%		-5%
315	Accessory Electric Equipment	0% to -4%		-5%
316	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	0% to -5%		-5%
Other Production				
340.2	Land Rights	0%		0%
341	Structures & Improvements	0% to -2%		-5%
342	Fuel Holders, Producers & Accessories	0% to -2%		-5%
343	Prime Movers	0% to -2%		-5%
343	LTSA 6 year	0%		0%
343	LTSA 20 year	0%		0%
343	LTSA 30 year	0%		0%
344	Generators	0% to -2%		0%
345	Accessory Electric Equipment	0% to -2%		-5%
346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	0% to -2%		-5%
Wind				
341	Structures & Improvements	-1% to -2%		-5%
344	Generators	-1% to -2%		-5%
345	Accessory Electric Equipment	-1% to -2%		-5%
346	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	-1% to -2%		-3%
Solar				
341	Structures & Improvements	0%		-2%
344	Generators	0%		0%
345	Accessory Electric Equipment	0%		0%

- 1
- 2 3. *Depreciation rate for Steam, Hydro, and Other Production Assets*
- 3 **Q. What depreciation system are you recommending in this case for Production, Hydro,**
- 4 **and Other Production assets?**
- 5 A. For all jurisdictions and plant accounts in accounts 311-346, I recommend the straight-line,
- 6 average life group (also known as broad group), remaining life depreciation system. All
- 7 the Company’s generation assets are located in Oklahoma and Arkansas,² and existing rates

² OG&E has one generating facility in Arkansas - Branch, Solar Farm.

1 are based on remaining life (life span). In this case, the Company seeks retention of
2 remaining life depreciation rates for these asset groups.

3
4 **Q. Please summarize the Depreciation Study results with respect to depreciation rates
5 for Steam Production facilities.**

6 A. Utilizing plant balances at the depreciation study date for Steam Production facilities,
7 depreciation expense changed primarily due to the increased investment for the generating
8 units.

9
10 **Q. Please summarize the Depreciation Study results with respect to depreciation rates
11 for other production facilities.**

12 A. Utilizing plant balances at the depreciation study date for Other Production facilities,
13 depreciation expense changed primarily due to the increased investment for the generating
14 units. Assets in this function experienced a mix of decreases and increases in the Unit and
15 account depreciation rates due to the change in depreciation system, updated interim
16 retirement curves, investment, and reserve balances.

17
18 **B. TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION, AND GENERAL PROPERTY**

19 *1. Life of Transmission, Distribution, and General Assets*

20
21 **A. Service Lives**

22 **Q. What is the significance of an asset's useful life in your depreciation study?**

23 A. An asset's useful life was used to determine the remaining life over which the remaining
24 cost (original cost plus or minus net salvage, minus accumulated depreciation) can be
25 allocated to normalize the asset's cost and spread it ratably over future periods.

26
27 **Q. How did you determine the average service lives for each account?**

28 A. The establishment of an appropriate average service life for each account within a
29 functional group was determined by using actuarial analysis. Specifically, the actuarial
30 analysis was performed to help determine the service life for each account within the
31 Transmission, Distribution, and General functional groups. Graphs and tables supporting

1 the actuarial analysis and the chosen Iowa Curves used to determine the average service
 2 lives for each account are found in Exhibit DAW-2 and my Depreciation Study
 3 workpapers.

4
 5 **Q. Does your depreciation study reflect the changes in the useful lives of the Company's**
 6 **depreciable assets?**

7 A. Yes. My study strikes a reasonable balance between the historical statistical indications
 8 seen in the analysis and Company-specific expectations for the use of the assets to serve
 9 its customers. I reviewed extensive analytical results of historical data and coupled that
 10 with current information from Company SMEs to inform my life decisions.

11
 12 **Q. Have you prepared a summary of the life recommendations by account?**

13 A. Yes. Figure 3 below provides the proposed life by account for all four functions:
 14 Intangible, Transmission, Distribution, and General Plant.

15
 16 **FIGURE 3 - COMPARISON OF LIFE RECOMMENDATIONS BY**
 17 **ACCOUNT**

		Existing		Proposed	
Account	Description	Life	Iowa Curve	Life	Iowa Curve
Intangible Plant					
302	FRANCHISES AND CONSENTS	25	SQ	25	SQ
303.1	SOFTWARE - 5-YEAR	5	SQ	5	SQ
303.2	SOFTWARE - 10-YEAR	10	SQ	10	SQ
303.4	SOFTWARE - 15-YEAR	15	SQ	15	SQ
Transmission					
350.2	Land Rights	75	S4	75	S4
352	Structure & Improvements	70	S3	70	S3
353	Station Equipment	55	R1.5	57	R1.5
354	Towers & Fixtures	75	R4	75	R4
355	Poles & Fixtures	69	R0.5	75	R1
356	Overhead Conductors & Devices	70	R3	75	R3
358	Underground Conductors & Devices	45	S2.5	45	S2.5
Distribution Plant					
360.2	Land Rights	75	S4	75	S4

361	Structures & Improvements	70	R2.5	70	R2.5
362	Station Equipment	61	R2	61	R2
363	Storage Battery	15	L3	15	L3
364	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	60	R1	55	R1
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	60	R0.5	60	R0.5
366	Underground Conduit	65	R2.5	65	R2.5
367	Underground Conductors & Devices	65	R2.5	55	R2.5
368	Line Transformers	40	R0.5	40	R0.5
369	Services	68	R4	68	R4
370	Meters - Smart Meters	20	R3	15	R3
370.1	Meters - Metering Equipment	15	L0	30	L0
371	Installations on Customer Premises	15	R3	15	SQ
373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	35	R1	33	R0.5
General Plant					
389.2	Land Rights	55	R4	55	R4
390	Structures & Improvements	50	R1	50	R1
391	Office Furniture & Equipment	15	SQ	15	SQ
391.2	Computer Equipment	5	SQ	5	SQ
392.1	Transportation Equipment Cars & Trucks	11	L3	11	L3
392.5	Transportation Equipment Heavy Trucks	13	L2.5	13	L2.5
392.6	Transportation Equipment Trailers	24	S1	24	S1
393	Stores Equipment	25	SQ	25	SQ
394	Tools, Shop & Garage Equip	25	SQ	25	SQ
395	Laboratory Equipment	20	SQ	20	SQ
396	Power Operated Equipment	20	L2	15	L0.5
397	Communication Equipment	10	SQ	10	SQ
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	20	SQ	20	SQ

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B. Net Salvage

Q. What is net salvage?

A. While discussed more fully in the study itself, net salvage is the difference between the gross salvage (what is received in scrap value for the asset when retired) and the removal cost (cost to remove and dispose of the asset). Salvage and removal cost percentages are calculated by dividing the current cost of salvage or removal by the original installed cost of the asset.

1 **Q. Does Oklahoma Gas and Electric have any net salvage reflected in its existing**
2 **depreciation rates?**

3 A. Yes. Both the Company's statistical data and input from Company engineers confirms that
4 the net salvage reflected in the Company's current depreciation rates is no longer
5 representative of the costs incurred to retire some of the Company's assets. These
6 retirement costs continue to increase and require that net salvage rates be adjusted to reflect
7 this reality, which I have done in my study.

8
9 **Q. How did you determine the net salvage percentages for each asset group?**

10 A. I examined the experience realized by the Company by observing the actual net salvage for
11 various bands (or combinations) of years. Using averages (such as the three-year and five-
12 year bands) allows the smoothing of the timing differences between when retirements,
13 removal cost, and salvage are booked. By looking at successive average bands ("rolling
14 bands"), an analyst can see trends in the data that would indicate the future net salvage in
15 the account. This examination, in combination with the feedback of Company engineers
16 related to any changes in operations or maintenance that would affect the future net salvage
17 of the asset, allowed the selection of the best estimate of future net salvage for each account.
18 The net salvage parameter is derived from historical data as a percent of retirements for
19 various bands (i.e., groupings of years such as the five-year average) for each account are
20 shown in my Exhibit DAW-2, Appendix D. As with any analysis of this type, expert
21 judgment was applied in order to select a net salvage percentage reflective of the future net
22 salvage of these assets.

23
24 **Q. Is this a reasonable method for determining net salvage rates?**

25 A. Yes. This Commission evaluated and approved rates based on the use of this methodology
26 in the Company's prior depreciation studies. This same methodology was used and
27 approved in the Company's Arkansas jurisdiction. This Commission has used the same
28 method of computing net salvage rates for other electric utilities, including Liberty Empire
29 in Cause. No. PUD 202100163, Order No. 730998, and Public Service of Oklahoma in

1 Cause No. PUD 202100055 Order No. 722410. In addition, this methodology is commonly
2 employed throughout the industry and is the method recommended in authoritative texts.³
3

4 **Q. What factors can cause plant assets to experience significant levels of net salvage?**

5 A. Some plant assets can experience significant negative removal cost percentages due to the
6 timing of the addition versus the retirement. For example, a Transmission asset in FERC
7 Account 355 with a current installed cost of \$500 (2022) would have had an installed cost
8 of \$23.40⁴ in 1947. A removal cost of \$50 for the asset calculated (incorrectly) on current
9 installed cost would only have a negative 10 percent removal cost (\$50/\$500). However,
10 a correct removal cost calculation would show a negative 214 percent removal cost for that
11 asset (\$50/\$23.40). Inflation from the time of installation of the asset until the time of its
12 removal must be taken into account in the calculation of the removal cost percentage
13 because the depreciation rate, which includes the removal cost percentage, will be applied
14 to the original installed cost of assets. Other factors such as the synchronization of net
15 salvage data can also affect the level of net salvage.
16

17 **Q. You mentioned earlier that the change in net salvage continues. Can you elaborate?**

18 A. Yes. The primary reason for the change in net salvage rates is that the Company continues
19 to experience an increase in removal cost for the many functions and gross salvage
20 proceeds have declined for all functions. More detail can be found in the Salvage Analysis
21 section of Exhibit DAW-2 and in Exhibit DAW-2, Appendix D.
22

23 **Q. Please describe what you mean by “net salvage” as it relates to production facilities.**

24 A. When a capital asset is retired and physically removed from service, terminal retirement is
25 said to have occurred. Retirements of assets smaller than the generating unit (such as
26 pumps and motors) are referred to as interim retirements and the average service life and
27 Iowa survivor curve that described the pattern of retirement over the life is referred to as
28 the Interim Retirement Factor in this case. The residual value of a terminal or interim

³ *Introduction to Depreciation for Public Utilities and Other Industries*, EEI AGA, 2013; *Public Utility Depreciation Practices*, NARUC, 1996; *Depreciation Systems*, by Drs. W. C. Fitch and F.K. Wolf, Iowa State Press, 1994.

⁴ Using the Handy-Whitman Bulletin No. 198, E-4, line 36, $\$23.40 = \$500 \times 30/641$.

1 retirement is called gross salvage. Net salvage is the difference between the gross salvage
 2 (what the residual asset or scrap was sold for) and the removal cost (cost to remove and
 3 dispose of the asset, as necessary).

4
 5 **Q. Did you conduct an interim net salvage analysis for OG&E’s Steam and Other**
 6 **Production Plants?**

7 A. Yes. As part of the Depreciation Study, I analyzed the historical interim net salvage
 8 experienced by the Company in relation to replacing components at power plants. For
 9 OG&E’s steam and other production plants, we analyzed Company specific activity to
 10 develop the interim net salvage cost amounts included in the study. We utilized the
 11 industry standard process as discussed in the Depreciation Study. A summary of the
 12 interim retirement net salvage cost percentages is shown on Exhibit DAW-2, Appendix C.
 13 That analysis and resulting recommendations are discussed in the Depreciation Study net
 14 salvage analysis section.

15
 16 **Q. Have you prepared a summary of the life recommendations by account?**

17 A. Yes. Figure 4 below provides the proposed net salvage by account for all four functions:
 18 Intangible, Transmission, Distribution, and General Plant.

19
 20 **FIGURE 4- NET SALVAGE COMPARISION INTANGIBLE, TRANSMISSION,**
 21 **DISTRIBUTION, AND GENERAL PLANT BY ACCOUNT**

		Existing	Proposed	
		Net		Net
Account	Description	Salvage %		Salvage %
Intangible Plant				
302	FRANCHISES AND CONSENTS	0%		0%
303.1	SOFTWARE - 5-YEAR	0%		0%
303.2	SOFTWARE - 10-YEAR	0%		0%
303.4	SOFTWARE - 15-YEAR	0%		0%
Transmission				
350.2	Land Rights	0%		0%
352	Structure & Improvements	-6%		-10%

353	Station Equipment	-15%		-20%
354	Towers & Fixtures	-20%		-20%
355	Poles & Fixtures	-58%		-65%
356	Overhead Conductors & Devices	-51%		-55%
358	Underground Conductors & Devices	0%		0%
Distribution Plant				
360.2	Land Rights	0%		0%
361	Structures & Improvements	-10%		-10%
362	Station Equipment	-30%		-35%
363	Storage Battery	0%		0%
364	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	-60%		-65%
365	Overhead Conductors & Devices	-50%		-55%
366	Underground Conduit	-20%		-25%
367	Underground Conductors & Devices	-50%		-55%
368	Line Transformers	-60%		-65%
369	Services	-30%		-35%
370	Meters - Smart Meters	-10%		-10%
370.1	Meters - Metering Equipment	-10%		-10%
371	Installations on Customer Premises	0%		0%
373	Street Lighting & Signal Systems	-50%		-55%
General Plant				
389.2	Land Rights	0%		0%
390	Structures & Improvements	9%		-5%
391	Office Furniture & Equipment	0%		0%
391.2	Computer Equipment	0%		0%
392.1	Transportation Equipment Cars & Trucks	10%		10%
392.5	Transportation Equipment Heavy Trucks	10%		10%
392.6	Transportation Equipment Trailers	1%		10%
393	Stores Equipment	0%		0%
394	Tools, Shop & Garage Equip	0%		0%
395	Laboratory Equipment	0%		0%
396	Power Operated Equipment	15%		15%
397	Communication Equipment	0%		0%
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	0%		0%

1 **C. RESERVE REALLOCATION**

2 **Q. What is reserve reallocation?**

3 A. Reserve reallocation occurs when the book reserve is re-spread within a functional group
4 based on the theoretical reserve within each function.
5

6 **Q. As part of your depreciation analysis have you taken any action to properly align the
7 Company's depreciation reserve with the life and net salvage characteristics of the
8 various functions?**

9 A. Yes. In the process of analyzing the Company's depreciation reserve, I observed that the
10 depreciation reserve positions of the accounts were generally not in line with the life
11 characteristics found in the analysis of the Company's assets. As intervenors proposed
12 alternative depreciation rates that were incorporated through Commission orders and
13 settlements over time those depreciation rates did not always align with changes in the
14 integrated resource plan and events which impacted the net book value of those assets, such
15 as earlier retirement of a component at a generating unit. To allow the relative reserve
16 positions of each account within a function to mirror the life characteristics of the
17 underlying assets, I reallocated the depreciation reserves for all accounts within the
18 production functions. Since the basis of the current depreciation rates vary by generating
19 unit and plant account, I believe reserve reallocation is the best solution in developing one
20 rate. Appendix F of Exhibit DAW-2 shows a comparison between per book and reallocated
21 reserves for accounts 310.2-346. These accounts show the accumulated depreciation
22 reserve amounts by plant account and generating unit compared to the reallocated amount
23 for the Company's generation assets (production, other production, wind, and solar
24 generation). As can be seen in Appendix F, the difference between the two amounts is zero
25 for each functional group.
26

27 **Q. Does the reallocation of the depreciation reserve change the total reserve?**

28 A. No. The depreciation reserve represents the amounts that customers have contributed to
29 the return of the investment. The reallocation process does not change the total reserve for
30 each function; it simply reallocates the reserve between accounts in the function.

1 **Q. Is depreciation reserve reallocation that you employed in the Depreciation Study a**
2 **sound depreciation practice?**

3 A. Yes. The practice of depreciation reserve allocation is endorsed in the 1968 publication of
4 “Public Utility Depreciation Practices”, National Association of Regulatory Utility
5 Commissioners (“NARUC”), which explains that reallocation of the depreciation reserve
6 is appropriate “...where the change in the view concerning the life of property is so drastic
7 as to indicate a serious difference between the theoretical and the book reserve.”
8 Additionally, the 1996 edition of the NARUC publication states that “theoretical reserve
9 studies also have been conducted for the purpose of allocating an existing reserve among
10 operating units or accounts.” The Depreciation Study demonstrates that there have been
11 significant changes in the life of the property since the approved accrual rates were
12 authorized. These changes have created a significant difference between the theoretical
13 and the book reserve in each functional group that make the reallocation of the depreciation
14 reserve appropriate in this instance.

15
16 **Q. Why is it important for the depreciation reserve to conform to the theoretical reserve?**

17 A. This is important because it sets the reserve at a level necessary to sustain the regulatory
18 concept of intergenerational equity among OG&E’s customers, as well as set the
19 depreciation rates at the appropriate level going forward based on the study’s proposed
20 parameters and expectations.

21
22 **Q. How will the Company implement the reallocation of its depreciation reserve if its**
23 **proposed rates are approved?**

24 A. When the proposed depreciation rates are approved, the Company will reallocate the
25 reserves on its books using the approved parameters to match the allocation process
26 performed in the attached Depreciation Study.

1 **Q. What functions are being reallocated in your depreciation study?**

2 A. At the Company's direction, I reallocated the Steam and Other Production functions.
3 Doing so reduces the proposed depreciation rates substantially. When the proposed
4 depreciation rates are approved, the Company will reallocate the reserves on its books
5 using the approved parameters to match the allocation process performed in the
6 Depreciation Study.

7

8

V. CONCLUSION

9 **Q. Please summarize the conclusions you have reached as a result of your analysis.**

10 A. The depreciation study and analysis performed under my supervision fully support setting
11 depreciation rates for OG&E at the level I have indicated in my testimony and exhibits.
12 The depreciation study describes the extensive analysis performed and the resulting rates
13 are reasonable and appropriate for its respective property classes. We request that OG&E's
14 depreciation rates should be set at my recommended amounts in order to recover the
15 Company's total investment in property over the estimated remaining life of the assets. We
16 also request that the reserve reallocation proposed for steam production and other
17 production plant be approved as shown in the depreciation study in Appendix F.

18

19 **Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

20 A. Yes.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF TEXAS)
)
COUNTY OF COLLIN)

On the 20th day of December 2023, before me appeared Dane A. Watson, to me personally known, who, being by me first duly sworn, states that he is a Partner for Alliance Consulting Group and acknowledges that he has read the above and foregoing document and believes that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge, and belief.

Print Dane A. Watson

Signature *Dane A. Watson*

Subscribed and sworn to before this 20th day of December, 2023.

Sarah Rubio
Notary Public

My commission expires: 8-22-2026

Seal



Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	21513	Upper Peninsula Power Company	2023	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	55867	Lower Colorado River Authority	2023	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	Case No. OS-23-00015513	CenterPoint Texas Gas	2023	Gas Depreciation Study
Nevada	Public Utility Commission of Nevada	23-090-12	Southwest Gas	2023	Gas Depreciation Study - Nevada Division
Louisiana	Public Service Commission of Louisiana	36959	Entergy Louisiana	2023	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	13758	Atmos Energy - APT	2023	Gas Depreciation Study
Florida	Florida Public Service Commission	20230023	People Gas System	2023	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	54565	Central States Water Resources (CSWR Texas)	2023	Water Depreciation Study
New York	New York State Public Service Commission	23-W-0111	Veolia New York	2023	Water Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	22-085-U	Empire District Electric Company	2023	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	TA50-733 (U-21-058)	Cook Inlet Natural Gas Storage Alaska	2023	Focused Study - Communication Equipment
Manitoba Canada	Manitoba Public Utilities Board		Manitoba Hydro Electric	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
Tennessee	Tennessee Public Utility Commission	20-00086	Piedmont Natural Gas	2022	Gas Depreciation Study - 3 State
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	54634	Southwestern Public Service Company	2023	Electric Technical Update
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	22-085-U	Liberty Empire Electric Arkansas	2023	Electric Depreciation Study
Florida	Florida Public Service Commission	20220219	People Gas System	2022	Gas Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-21329	Michigan Gas Utilities Corporation	2022	Gas Depreciation Study
Dominica	Independent Regulatory Commission		Dominica Electricity Services LTD	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	22-00270-UT	Public Service of New Mexico	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	22-00286-UT	Southwestern Public Service Company	2022	Electric Technical Update

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Minnesota	Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	22-299	Northern States Power-Minnesota	2022	Electric Gas and Common Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	A.22-08-010	Bear Valley Electric	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-21294	SEMCO Gas	2022	Gas Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	22-064-U	Liberty Pine Bluff Water	2022	Water Depreciation Study
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	22AL-0348G	Atmos Energy	2022	Gas Depreciation Study
New York	FERC	ER22-2581-000	New York Power Authority	2022	Transmission and General Depreciation Study
South Carolina	South Carolina Public Service Commission	2022-89-G	Piedmont Natural Gas	2022	Natural Gas Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	A.22-007-001	California American Water	2022	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-22-034	Chugach Electric Association	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
Georgia	Georgia Public Service Commission	44280	Georgia Power Company	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	53719	Entergy Texas	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	22-005-xxx	San Diego Gas and Electric	2022	Electric Gas and Common Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	22-005-xxx	Southern California Gas	2022	Gas Depreciation Study
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	22AL-0046G	Public Service of Colorado	2022	Gas Depreciation given potential for climate change
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	53601	Oncor Electric Delivery	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
New Jersey	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	GR2222040253	South Jersey Gas	2022	Gas Depreciation Study
Oklahoma	Corporation Commission of Oklahoma	PUD 202100163	Empire District Electric Company	2022	Electric Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-21176	Consumers Gas	2021	Gas Depreciation Study
New Jersey	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	GR21121254	Elizabethtown Natural Gas	2021	Gas Depreciation Study
Ontario Canada	Ontario Energy Board	EB-2021-0110	Hydro One	2021	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	TA116-118, TA115-97, TA160-37 and TA110-290	Fairbanks Water and Wastewater	2021	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Colorado	Public Utilities Commission of Colorado	21AL-0317E	Public Service of Colorado	2021	Electric and Common Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-21-025	Golden Valley Electric Association	2021	Electric Depreciation Study
Wisconsin	Public Service Commission of Wisconsin	5-DU-103	WE Energies	2021	Electric and Gas Depreciation Study
Kentucky	Public Service Commission of Kentucky	2021-00214	Atmos Kentucky	2021	Gas Depreciation Study
Missouri	Missouri Public Service Commission	ER-2021-0312	Empire District Electric Company	2021	Electric Depreciation Study
Wisconsin	Public Service Commission of Wisconsin	4220-DU-111	Northern States Power Wisconsin	2021	Transmission, Distribution General and Common Depreciation Study
Louisiana	Louisiana Public Service Commission	U-35951	Atmos Energy	2021	Statewide Gas Depreciation Study
Minnesota	Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	E015-D-21-229	Allete Minnesota Power	2021	Intangible, Transmission, Distribution, and General Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-20849	Consumers Energy	2021	Electric and Common Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	51802	Southwestern Public Service Company	2021	Electric Technical Update
MultiState	FERC	RP21-441-000	Florida Gas Transmission	2021	Gas Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	20-00238-UT	Southwestern Public Service Company	2021	Electric Technical Update
Yukon Territory Canada	Yukon Energy Board	2021 General Rate Application	Yukon Energy	2020	Electric Depreciation Study
MultiState	FERC	ER21-709-000	American Transmission Company	2020	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	51611	Sharyland Utilities	2020	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	51536	Brownsville Public Utilities Board	2020	Electric Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
New Jersey	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	WR20110729	Suez Water New Jersey	2020	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Idaho	Idaho Public Service Commission	SUZ-W-20-02	Suez Water Idaho	2020	Water Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	50944	Monarch Utilities	2020	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-20844	Consumers Energy/DTE Electric	2020	Ludington Pumped Storage Depreciation Study
Mexico	Comision Reguladora de Energia	G/352/TRA/2015 UH-250/125738/2019	Arguelles Depreciation Study	2020	Gas Depreciation Study
Tennessee	Tennessee Public Utility Commission	2000086	Piedmont Natural Gas	2020	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	OS-00005136	CoServ Gas	2020	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	GUD 10988	EPCOR Gas Texas	2020	Gas Depreciation Study
Florida	Florida Public Service Commission	20200166-GU	People Gas System	2020	Gas Depreciation Study
Mississippi	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	ER20-1660-000	Mississippi Power Company	2020	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	50557	Corix Utilities	2020	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Georgia	Georgia Public Service Commission	42959	Liberty Utilities Peach State Natural Gas	2020	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	50734	Oncor Electric Delivery	2020	Life of Intangible Plant
New Jersey	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	GR20030243	South Jersey Gas	2020	Gas Depreciation Study
Kentucky	Kentucky Public Service Commission	2020-00064	Big Rivers	2020	Electric Depreciation Study
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	20AL-0049G	Public Service of Colorado	2020	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	NA	NA	Pedernales Electric Coop	2019	Electric Depreciation Study
New York	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	ER20-716-000	LS Power Grid New York, Corp.	2019	Electric Transmission Depreciation Study
Mississippi	Mississippi Public Service Commission	2019-UN-219	Mississippi Power Company	2019	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	50288	Kerrville Public Utility District	2019	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	GUD 10920	CenterPoint Gas	2019	Gas Depreciation Study and Propane Air Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Texas, New Mexico	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	ER20-277-000	Southwestern Public Service Company	2019	Electric Production and General Plant Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission		New Mexico Gas	2019	Gas Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-19-086	Alaska Electric Light and Power	2019	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	GUD 10900	Atmos Energy West Texas Division - Triangle	2019	Depreciation Rates for Natural Gas Property
Delaware	Delaware Public Service Commission	19-0615	Suez Water Delaware	2019	Water Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	A.19-08-015	Southwest Gas Northern California	2019	Gas Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	A.19-08-015	Southwest Gas Southern California	2019	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	GUD 10895	CenterPoint Propane Air	2019	Depreciation Rates for Propane Air Assets
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	49831	Southwestern Public Service Company	2019	Electric Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	19-00170-UT	Southwestern Public Service Company	2019	Electric Depreciation Study
Georgia	Georgia Public Service Commission	42516	Georgia Power Company	2019	Electric Depreciation Study
Georgia	Georgia Public Service Commission	42315	Atlanta Gas Light	2019	Gas Depreciation Study
Arizona	Arizona Corporation Commission	G-01551A-19-0055	Southwest Gas Corporation	2019	Gas Removal Cost Study
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Public Service Commission	DE 19-064	Liberty Utilities	2019	Electric Distribution and General
New Jersey	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	GR19040486	Elizabethtown Natural Gas	2019	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	49421	CenterPoint Houston Electric LLC	2019	Electric Depreciation Study
North Carolina	North Carolina Utilities Commission	Docket No. G-9, Sub 743	Piedmont Natural Gas	2019	Gas Depreciation Study
Minnesota	Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	E-015/D-18-226	Allete Minnesota Power	2018	Electric Compliance Filing
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	19AL-0063ST	Public Service of Colorado	2019	Steam Depreciation Study
Texas	NA	NA	CenterPoint Texas	2019	Propane Air Depreciation Study
Various	NA	NA	Enable Midstream Partners	2019	Gas Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-18-121	Municipal Power and Light City of Anchorage	2018	Electric Depreciation Study
Various	NA	NA	Pattern Energy	2018	Renewable Asset Capital Accounting
New York	NA	NA	Long Island Electric Utility Servco LLC	2018	Electric Depreciation Study
Various	FERC	RP19-352-000	Sea Robin	2018	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas New Mexico	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	ER19-404-000	Southwestern Public Service Company	2018	Electric Transmission Depreciation Study
California	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	ER19-221-000	San Diego Gas and Electric	2018	Electric Transmission Depreciation Study
Kentucky	Kentucky Public Service Commission	2018-00281	Atmos Kentucky	2018	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	48500	Golden Spread Electric Coop	2018	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-18-054	Matanuska Electric Coop	2018	Electric Generation Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	A17-10-007	San Diego Gas and Electric	2018	Electric and Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	NA	NA	Lower Colorado River Authority	2018	Electric Transmission and General Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	48401	Texas New Mexico Power	2018	Electric Depreciation Study
Nevada	Public Utility Commission of Nevada	18-05031	Southwest Gas	2018	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	48231	Oncor Electric Delivery	2018	Depreciation Rates
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	48371	Entergy Texas	2018	Electric Depreciation Study
Kansas	Kansas Corporation Commission	18-KCPE-480-RTS	Kansas City Power and Light	2018	Electric Depreciation Study
Louisiana	Louisiana Public Service Commission	U-34803	Atmos LGS	2018	Gas Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	18-027-U	Liberty Pine Bluff Water	2018	Water Depreciation Study
Minnesota	Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	E-015/D-18-226	Allete Minnesota Power	2018	Electric Depreciation Rate
Kentucky	Kentucky Public Service Commission	2017-00349	Atmos KY	2018	Gas Depreciation Rates
Tennessee	Tennessee Public Utility Commission	18-00017	Chattanooga Gas	2018	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	10679	Si Energy	2018	Gas Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Texas	City of Dallas Statement of Intent	NA	Atmos Mid-Tex	2017-2018	Gas Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-17-104	Anchorage Water and Wastewater	2017	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-18488	Michigan Gas Utilities Corporation	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
New Mexico	FERC	ER18-228-000	Southwestern Public Service Company	2017	Electric Production Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	10669	CenterPoint South Texas	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	17-00255-UT	Southwestern Public Service Company	2017	Electric Production Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	17-061-U	Empire District Electric Company	2017	Depreciation Rates for New Wind Generation
Kansas	Kansas Corporation Commission	18-EPDE-184-PRE	Empire District Electric Company	2017	Depreciation Rates for New Wind Generation
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Corporation Commission	PUD 201700471	Empire District Electric Company	2017	Depreciation Rates for New Wind Generation
Missouri	Missouri Public Service Commission	EO-2018-0092	Empire District Electric Company	2017	Depreciation Rates for New Wind Generation
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-18457	Upper Peninsula Power Company	2017	Electric Depreciation Study
Florida	Florida Public Service Commission	20170179-GU	Florida City Gas	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
Iowa	NA		Cedar Falls Utility	2017	Telecommunications, Water, and Cable Utility
Michigan	FERC	ER18-56-000	Consumers Energy	2017	Electric Depreciation Study
Missouri	Missouri Public Service Commission	GR-2018-0013	Liberty Utilities	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-18452	SEMCO	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	47527	Southwestern Public Service Company	2017	Electric Production Depreciation Study
Minnesota	Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	17-581	Minnesota Northern States Power	2017	Electric, Gas and Common Transmission, Distribution and General
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	17AL-0363G	Public Service of Colorado-Gas	2017	Gas Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
MultiState	FERC	ER17-1664	American Transmission Company	2017	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-17-008	Municipal Power and Light City of Anchorage	2017	Generating Unit Depreciation Study
Louisiana	Louisiana Public Service Commission	U-34343	Atmos Trans Louisiana	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
Mississippi	Mississippi Public Service Commission	2017-UN-041	Atmos Energy	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
New York	FERC	ER17-1010-000	New York Power Authority	2017	Electric Depreciation Study
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Corporation Commission	PUD 201700078	CenterPoint Oklahoma	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	GUD 10580	Atmos Pipeline Texas	2017	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	46957	Oncor Electric Delivery	2017	Electric Depreciation Study
Alabama	FERC	ER16-2312-000	Alabama Power Company	2016	Electric Depreciation Study
Alabama	FERC	ER16-2313-000	SEGCO	2016	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-16-067	Alaska Electric Light and Power	2016	Generating Unit Depreciation Study
Arizona	Arizona Corporation Commission	G-01551A-16-0107	Southwest Gas	2016	Gas Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	A 16-07-002	California American Water	2016	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	16A-0231E	Public Service Company of Colorado	2016	Electric Depreciation Study
Mississippi	Mississippi Public Service Commission	2016 UN 267	Willmut Gas	2016	Gas Depreciation Study
Florida	Florida Public Service Commission	160170-EI	Gulf Power	2016	Electric Depreciation Study
Georgia	N/A	N/A	Dalton Utilities	2016	Electric, Gas, Water, Wastewater & Fiber Depreciation Study
Georgia	NA	NA	Oglethorpe Power	2016	Electric Depreciation Study
Illinois	Illinois Commerce Commission	GRM #16-208	Liberty-Illinois	2016	Natural Gas Depreciation Study
Iowa	Iowa Utilities Board	RPU-2016-0003	Liberty-Iowa	2016	Natural Gas Depreciation Study
Kentucky	FERC	RP16-097-000	KOT	2016	Natural Gas Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-18195	Consumers Energy/DTE Electric	2016	Ludington Pumped Storage Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-18127	Consumers Energy	2016	Natural Gas Depreciation Study
MultiState	FERC	ER17-191-000	American Transmission Company	2016	Electric Depreciation Study
Hawaii			Hawaii American Water	2015	Wastewater and Water Depreciation Study
New Jersey	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	GR16090826	Elizabethtown Natural Gas	2016	Gas Depreciation Study
New York	NA		New York Power Authority	2016	Electric Transmission and General Study
North Carolina	North Carolina Utilities Commission	Docket G-9 Sub 77H	Piedmont Natural Gas	2016	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	GUD 10567	CenterPoint Texas	2016	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	45414	Sharyland	2016	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-15-089	Fairbanks Water and Wastewater	2015	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	15-098-U	CenterPoint Arkansas	2015	Gas Depreciation Study and Cost of Removal Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	15-031-U	Source Gas Arkansas	2015	Underground Storage Gas Depreciation Study
Hawaii			Hawaii American Water	2015	Wastewater and Water Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	15-011-U	Source Gas Arkansas	2015	Gas Depreciation Study
Atmos Energy Corporation	Tennessee Regulatory Authority	14-00146	Atmos Tennessee	2015	Natural Gas Depreciation Study
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	15-AL-0299G	Atmos Colorado	2015	Gas Depreciation Study
Kansas	Kansas Corporation Commission	16-ATMG-079-RTS	Atmos Kansas	2015	Gas Depreciation Study
Kansas	Kansas Corporation Commission	15-KCPE-116-RTS	Kansas City Power and Light	2015	Electric Depreciation Study
Montana	NA	NA	Energy Keepers	2015	Property Units/ Depreciation Rates Hydro Facility
Multi-State NE US	FERC	16-453-000	Northeast Transmission Development, LLC	2015	Electric Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	15-00261-UT	Public Service Company of New Mexico	2015	Electric Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	15-00296-UT	Southwestern Public Service Company	2015	Electric Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	15-00139-UT	Southwestern Public Service Company	2015	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	GUD 10432	CenterPoint- Texas Coast Division	2015	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	44704	Entergy Texas	2015	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	44746	Wind Energy Transmission Texas	2015	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas, New Mexico	FERC	ER15-949-000	Southwestern Public Service Company	2015	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-14-120	Alaska Electric Light and Power	2014-2015	Electric Depreciation Study
Alabama	State of Alabama Public Service Commission	U-5115	Mobile Gas	2014	Gas Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-14-045	Matanuska Electric Coop	2014	Electric Generation Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-14-054	Sand Point Generating LLC	2014	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-14-055	TDX North Slope Generating	2014	Electric Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	A.14-07-006	Golden State Water	2014	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Colorado	Public Utilities Commission of Colorado	14AL-0660E	Public Service Company of Colorado	2014	Electric Depreciation Study
Louisiana	Louisiana Public Service Commission	U-28814	Atmos Energy Corporation	2014	Gas Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-17653	Consumers Energy Company	2014	Electric and Common Depreciation Study
Multi State – SE US	FERC	RP15-101	Florida Gas Transmission	2014	Gas Transmission Depreciation Study
Nebraska	Nebraska Public Service Commission	NG-0079	Source Gas Nebraska	2014	Gas Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	14-00332-UT	Public Service of New Mexico	2014	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	43950	Cross Texas Transmission	2014	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	NA	NA	Hughes Natural Gas	2014	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	42469	Lone Star Transmission	2014	Electric Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	43695	Southwestern Public Service Company	2014	Electric Depreciation Study
Wisconsin	Wisconsin	05-DU-102	WE Energies	2014	Electric, Gas, Steam and Common Depreciation Studies
Texas, New Mexico	Public Utility Commission of Texas	42004	Southwestern Public Service Company	2013-2014	Electric Production, Transmission, Distribution and General Plant Depreciation Study
Virginia	Virginia Corporation Commission	PUE-2013-00124	Atmos Energy Corporation	2013-2014	Gas Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	13-078-U	Arkansas Oklahoma Gas	2013	Gas Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	13-079-U	Source Gas Arkansas	2013	Gas Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	Proceeding No.: A.13-11-003	Southern California Edison	2013	Electric Depreciation Study
Kentucky	Kentucky Public Service Commission	2013-00148	Atmos Energy Corporation	2013	Gas Depreciation Study
Minnesota	Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	13-252	Allete Minnesota Power	2013	Electric Depreciation Study
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Public Service Commission	DE 13-063	Liberty Utilities	2013	Electric Distribution and General
New Jersey	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	GR13111137	South Jersey Gas	2013	Gas Depreciation Study
North Carolina/South Carolina	FERC	ER13-1313	Progress Energy Carolina	2013	Electric Depreciation Study
Oklahoma and TX Panhandle	NA	NA	Enable Midstream Partners	2013	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	41474	Sharyland	2013	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	10235	West Texas Gas	2013	Gas Depreciation Study
Various	FERC	RP14-247-000	Sea Robin	2013	Gas Depreciation Study
Wisconsin	Public Service Commission of Wisconsin	4220-DU-108	Northern States Power Company - Wisconsin	2013	Electric, Gas and Common Transmission, Distribution and General
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-12-154	Alaska Telephone Company	2012	Telecommunications Utility
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-12-141	Interior Telephone Company	2012	Telecommunications Utility
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-12-149	Municipal Power and Light City of Anchorage	2012	Electric Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	12AL-1269ST	Public Service Company of Colorado	2012	Gas and Steam Depreciation Study
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	12AL-1268G	Public Service Company of Colorado	2012	Gas and Steam Depreciation Study
Kansas	Kansas Corporation Commission	12-ATMG-564-RTS	Atmos Kansas	2012	Gas Depreciation Study
Kansas	Kansas Corporation Commission	12-KCPE-764-RTS	Kansas City Power and Light	2012	Electric Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-17104	Michigan Gas Utilities Corporation	2012	Gas Depreciation Study
Minnesota	Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	12-858	Northern States Power Company - Minnesota	2012	Electric, Gas and Common Transmission, Distribution and General
Nevada	Public Utility Commission of Nevada	12-04005	Southwest Gas	2012	Gas Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	12-00350-UT	Southwestern Public Service Company	2012	Electric Depreciation Study
North Carolina	North Carolina Utilities Commission	E-2 Sub 1025	Progress Energy Carolina	2012	Electric Depreciation Study
North Dakota	North Dakota Public Service Commission	PU-12-0813	Northern States Power	2012	Electric, Gas and Common Transmission, Distribution and General
South Carolina	Public Service Commission of South Carolina	Docket 2012-384-E	Progress Energy Carolina	2012	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	10170	Atmos Mid-Tex	2012	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	10147, 10170	Atmos Mid-Tex	2012	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	10174	Atmos West Texas	2012	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	10182	CenterPoint Beaumont/ East Texas	2012	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	40604	Cross Texas Transmission	2012	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	40020	Lone Star Transmission	2012	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	40606	Wind Energy Transmission Texas	2012	Electric Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	40824	Xcel Energy	2012	Electric Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utilities Commission	A1011015	Southern California Edison	2011	Electric Depreciation Study
Colorado	Public Utilities Commission of Colorado	11AL-947E	Public Service Company of Colorado	2011	Electric Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-16938	Consumers Energy Company	2011	Gas Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-16536	Consumers Energy Company	2011	Wind Depreciation Rate Study
Mississippi	Mississippi Public Service Commission	2011-UN-184	Atmos Energy	2011	Gas Depreciation Study
MultiState	FERC	ER12-212	American Transmission Company	2011	Electric Depreciation Study
MultiState			Atmos Energy	2011	Shared Services Depreciation Study
MultiState			CenterPoint	2011	Shared Services Study
MultiState			CenterPoint	2011	Depreciation Reserve Study (SAP)
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	Safe Harbor	2011	Hydro Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Public Utility Commission	39896	Entergy Texas	2011	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	38929	Oncor	2011	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Matter 37050-R	Southwest Water Company	2011	WasteWater Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Matter 37049-R	Southwest Water Company	2011	Water Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-10-070	Inside Passage Electric Cooperative	2010	Electric Depreciation Study
Georgia	Georgia Public Service Commission	31647	Atlanta Gas Light	2010	Gas Depreciation Study
Maine/ New Hampshire	FERC	10-896	Granite State Gas Transmission	2010	Gas Depreciation Study
Multi State – SE US	FERC	RP10-21-000	Florida Gas Transmission	2010	Gas Depreciation Study
Multistate	NA	NA	Constellation Energy	2010	Fossil Generation Depreciation Study
Multistate	NA	NA	Constellation Energy Nuclear	2010	Nuclear Generation Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Railroad Commission	10041	Atmos Amarillo	2010	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Texas Railroad Commission	10000	Atmos Pipeline Texas	2010	Gas Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	10038	CenterPoint South TX	2010	Gas Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	36633	City Public Service of San Antonio	2010	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	38339	CenterPoint Electric	2010	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	38147	Southwestern Public Service Company	2010	Electric Technical Update
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	38480	Texas New Mexico Power	2010	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-09-015	Alaska Electric Light and Power	2009-2010	Electric Depreciation Study
Alaska	Regulatory Commission of Alaska	U-10-043	Utility Services of Alaska	2009-2010	Water Depreciation Study
California	California Public Utility Commission	A10071007	California American Water	2009-2010	Water and Waste Water Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-16054	Consumers Energy	2009-2010	Electric Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-16055	Consumers Energy/DTE Energy	2009-2010	Ludington Pumped Storage Depreciation Study
Wyoming	Wyoming Public Service Commission	30022-148-GR10	Source Gas	2009-2010	Gas Depreciation Study
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	09AL-299E	Public Service of Colorado	2009	Electric Depreciation Study
Iowa	NA		Cedar Falls Utility	2009	Telecommunications, Water, and Cable Utility
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-15963	Michigan Gas Utilities Corporation	2009	Gas Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-15989	Upper Peninsula Power Company	2009	Electric Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	In Progress	Edison Sault	2009	Electric Depreciation Study
Mississippi	Mississippi Public Service Commission	09-UN-334	CenterPoint Energy Mississippi	2009	Gas Depreciation Study
New York	New York Public Service Commission		Key Span	2009	Generation Depreciation Study
North Carolina	North Carolina Utilities Commission		Piedmont Natural Gas	2009	Gas Depreciation Study
South Carolina	Public Service Commission of South Carolina		Piedmont Natural Gas	2009	Gas Depreciation Study
Tennessee	Tennessee Regulatory Authority	09-000183	AGL – Chattanooga Gas	2009	Gas Depreciation Study
Tennessee	Tennessee Regulatory Authority	11-00144	Piedmont Natural Gas	2009	Gas Depreciation Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	9869	Atmos Energy	2009	Shared Services Depreciation Study
Texas	Railroad Commission of Texas	9902	CenterPoint Energy Houston	2009	Gas Depreciation Study
Arizona	NA	NA	Arizona Public Service	2008	Fixed Asset Consulting
Louisiana	Louisiana Public Service Commission	U-30689	Cleco	2008	Electric Depreciation Study
Multiple States	NA	NA	Constellation Energy	2008	Generation Depreciation Study
New Mexico	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	07-00319-UT	Southwestern Public Service Company	2008	Testimony – Depreciation
North Dakota	North Dakota Public Service Commission	PU-07-776	Northern States Power Company - Minnesota	2008	Net Salvage
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	35717	Oncor	2008	Electric Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	35763	Southwestern Public Service Company	2008	Electric Production, Transmission, Distribution and General Plant Depreciation Study
Wisconsin	Wisconsin	05-DU-101	WE Energies	2008	Electric, Gas, Steam and Common Depreciation Studies
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	Filed – no docket to date	Public Service Company of Colorado	2007-2008	Electric Depreciation Study
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	10AL-963G	Public Service Company of Colorado	2007-2008	Gas Depreciation Study
Minnesota	Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	E015/D-08-422	Minnesota Power	2007-2008	Electric Depreciation Study
Multiple States	Railroad Commission of Texas	9762	Atmos Energy	2007-2008	Shared Services Depreciation Study
Multiple States	None		Tennessee Valley Authority	2007-2008	Electric Generation and Transmission Depreciation Study
Michigan	Michigan Public Service Commission	U-15629	Consumers Energy	2006-2009	Gas Depreciation Study
Multiple States	NA	NA	Constellation Energy	2007	Generation Depreciation Study
Texas	Public Utility Commission of Texas	34040	Oncor	2007	Electric Depreciation Study
Arkansas	Arkansas Public Service Commission	06-161-U	CenterPoint Energy – Arkla Gas	2006	Gas Distribution Depreciation Study and Removal Cost Study

Dane A. Watson Testimony Appearances

Asset Location	Commission	Docket (If Applicable)	Company	Year	Description
Colorado	Colorado Public Utilities Commission	06-234-EG	Public Service Company of Colorado	2006	Electric Depreciation Study
Multiple States	Multiple	NA	CenterPoint Energy	2006	Shared Services Depreciation Study
Nevada	NA	NA	Nevada Power/Sierra Pacific	2006	ARO Consulting

OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC

ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANT

DEPRECIATION RATE STUDY

AT DECEMBER 31, 2022



<http://www.utilityalliance.com>

**OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC
ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANT
DEPRECIATION RATE STUDY
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Oklahoma Gas & Electric (“OGE” or “Company”) engaged Alliance Consulting Group to conduct a depreciation study of the Company’s Electric utility plant depreciable assets using actual plant asset balances as of December 31, 2022. The total proposed increase in depreciation expense in this Study is \$57.4 million.

This Study uses the straight-line, broad (average) life group, remaining life depreciation system. In addition, this Study performs a reallocation of the accumulated reserve for depreciation. The net salvage analysis in this Study parallels the approach previously used in developing the depreciation rates adopted by the Oklahoma Public Utilities Commission (“Commission”) in OGE’s electric rate case in PUD2021-000164 Order No. 728277 and rates were implemented in September 2022 with an effective date of July 1, 2022.

For Production accounts, the Company provided the current terminal retirement dates for generating units consistent with current expectations, environmental legislation, and resource plans. This study does not use terminal demolition costs; instead, interim retirement percentages were used as a proxy for dismantling estimates for all production facilities. The changes in proposed depreciation expense in the production area are mainly due to the terminal retirement dates, additional investment in the generating units, the reallocation of reserve, updated net salvage estimates related to production plant facilities, and the correction of the historically under-accrued reserve position. The proposed increases in depreciation expense in electric production total \$9.5 million based on account balances as of December 31, 2022. The proposed increase in depreciation expense for the other production function is \$9.5 million. Appendix B demonstrates the change in depreciation expense for the various accounts based on projected plant balances as of December 31, 2022.

For Transmission, Distribution, General, and Common accounts, the lives of the accounts and net salvage parameters are reviewed in this Study. This Study recommends the following changes in depreciation for Transmission, Distribution, and General accounts (excluding Intangibles) for each function based on account balances as of December 31, 2022: a decrease of \$1.3 million for Transmission, an increase of \$29.0 million for Distribution, and an increase of \$987 thousand for General plant.

For Transmission, Distribution, and General accounts (excluding Intangibles), there are four accounts that have increasing lives and five accounts that have decreasing lives, while 25 accounts have no change. There is a trend toward slightly higher negative net salvage (where the cost of removal exceeds projected salvage value), with 13 accounts increasing their negative net salvage (*i.e.*, more negative or a simple decrease in net salvage), no accounts increasing their positive net salvage, and 21 having no change.

**OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC
DEPRECIATION RATE STUDY
AT DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to develop account depreciation rates for the depreciable Production, Transmission, Distribution, General, and Common Property as recorded on the books of Oklahoma Gas & Electric ("OGE" or "Company") as of December 31, 2022. The depreciation rates were designed to recover the total remaining undepreciated investment, adjusted for net salvage, over the remaining life of OGE's property on a straight-line basis. This Study includes the Company's depreciable electric and common plant assets. Non-depreciable property and property that is amortized, such as intangible software, are excluded from the analysis of this Study but are reported in the total plant and reserve data for a complete report of plant assets at the Study date.

The Study includes investment and reserves for the plant balances at December 31, 2022 for all Steam production units, Other production units, Wind production units, and Solar production units, incorporating current retirement dates and higher removal costs for the Company's electric production assets. The depreciation rates were designed to recover the total remaining undepreciated investment, adjusted for net salvage, over the remaining life of OGE's property on a straight-line basis.

OGE is a regulated electric utility principally engaged in the generation, purchase, transmission, distribution, and sale of electricity in Oklahoma. OGE provides the essential service of generating and delivering electricity safely, reliably, and economically to end-use consumers through its generation, transmission, and distribution systems.

STUDY RESULTS

Recommended depreciation rates for all OGE depreciable property are shown in Appendix B. These rates translate into an annual depreciation accrual of \$38.8 million for intangible, \$100.3 million for Production, \$87.0 million for Other Production including wind and solar, \$62.6 million for Transmission, \$178.2 million for Distribution, and \$34.7 million for General Property plant. These accruals are based on OGE's depreciable investment as of December 31, 2022, as shown in Appendix A. The annual depreciation expense calculated by the same method using the existing approved OGE depreciation rates is \$29.1 million for Intangible, \$90.7 million for Production, \$77.5 million for Other Production including Wind and Solar, \$63.8 million for Transmission, \$149.2 million for Distribution, and \$33.8 million for General plant. Appendix B shows the effect of the change in lives and curves on depreciation accrual by account. The proposed lives and curves on which these calculations are based are shown in Appendix C. Appendix D shows the production unit retirement dates. Appendix E presents the net salvage analysis for all accounts. Appendix F presents a comparison between the proposed book reserve reallocation and the book reserve for generation accounts.

OG&E provides retail electric utility service to approximately 889,000 customers in Oklahoma and western Arkansas. The service area covers 30,000 square miles including Oklahoma City, the largest city in Oklahoma, Fort Smith, Arkansas, the third largest city in that state, and other large communities with their contiguous rural and suburban areas throughout Oklahoma and western Arkansas. OG&E derived 92 percent of its total electric operating revenues in 2022 from sales in Oklahoma and the remainder from sales in Arkansas. OG&E does not currently serve wholesale customers in either state.

OG&E owns and operates an interconnected electric generation, transmission and distribution system, located in Oklahoma and western Arkansas, which included 17 generating stations with an aggregate capability of 7,240 MWs at December 31, 2022. Of OG&E's 7,240 total MWs of generation capability 4,904 MWs, or 67.7 percent, are from natural gas generation, 1,534 MWs, or 21.2 percent, are from coal generation, 321 MWs, or 4.4 percent, are from dual-fuel generation (coal/gas), 449 MWs, or 6.2 percent, are from wind generation and 32 MWs, or 0.5 percent, are from solar generation.

At December 31, 2022, OG&E's transmission system included: (i) 54 substations

with a total capacity of 14.1 million kV-amps and 5,190 structure miles of lines in Oklahoma and (ii) seven substations with a total capacity of 2.9 million kV-amps and 347 structure miles of lines in Arkansas. At December 31, 2022, OG&E's distribution system included: (i) 350 substations with a total capacity of 10.8 million kV-amps, 29,544 structure miles of overhead lines, 3,544 miles of underground conduit and 11,183 miles of underground conductors in Oklahoma and (ii) 30 substations with a total capacity of 1.0 million kV-amps, 2,801 structure miles of overhead lines, 360 miles of underground conduit and 660 miles of underground conductors in Arkansas.

In addition, the Company uses associated equipment such as feeders, primary switches, poles, conductor, line transformers, services, meters, and streetlights to serve its customers.

General Property assets such as buildings, office furniture, transportation equipment, and other miscellaneous property are located throughout Company's service territory.

Finally, the table below shows the current and proposed annual accrual by function based on assets as of December 31, 2022.

ACCOUNT	Plant Balance	Current Accrual Oklahoma	Proposal Accrual Oklahoma	Difference
	\$	\$	\$	\$
INTANGIBLE PLANT	337,559,274	29,115,125	38,800,197	9,685,072
STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT	3,289,782,854	90,713,068	100,261,931	9,548,862
OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT	2,212,048,754	77,544,134	86,999,795	9,455,661
TRANSMISSION PLANT	3,080,153,781	63,825,227	62,559,272	(1,265,955)
DISTRIBUTION PLANT	5,623,596,842	149,218,749	178,229,924	29,011,174
GENERAL PLANT	542,565,943	33,750,850	34,738,050	987,200
DEPRECIABLE ELECTRIC PLANT	15,085,707,448	444,167,153	501,589,168	57,422,015

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Definition

The term "depreciation" as used in this study is considered in the accounting sense; that is, a system of accounting that distributes the cost of assets, less net salvage (if any), over the estimated useful life of the assets in a systematic and rational manner. It is a process of allocation, not valuation. This expense is systematically allocated to accounting periods over the life of the properties. The amount allocated to any one accounting period does not necessarily represent the loss or decrease in value that will occur during that particular period. OGE accrues depreciation on the basis of the original cost of all depreciable property included in each functional property group. At retirement, the full cost of depreciable property, less the net salvage value, is charged to the depreciation reserve.

Basis of Depreciation Estimates

Annual and accrued depreciation rates were calculated in this study by the straight-line, broad group, remaining-life depreciation system. In this system, the annual depreciation expense for each group is computed by dividing the original cost of the asset group less allocated depreciation reserve less estimated net salvage by its respective average remaining life. The resulting annual accrual amounts of all depreciable property within a function were accumulated and the total was divided by the original cost of all functional depreciable property to determine the depreciation rate. The calculated remaining lives and annual depreciation accrual rates were based on attained ages of plant in service and the estimated service life and salvage characteristics of each depreciable group and were computed in a direct weighting by multiplying each vintage or account balance times its remaining life and dividing by the plant investment in service as of December 31, 2022. The computations of the annual account and functional depreciation rates, as well as the weighted remaining life calculations, are shown in Appendix A.

For production property specifically, annual, and accrued depreciation are calculated by the Straight-Line, Broad (Average Life) Group, Life Span (which incorporates the Remaining Life technique) depreciation system. In this system, the

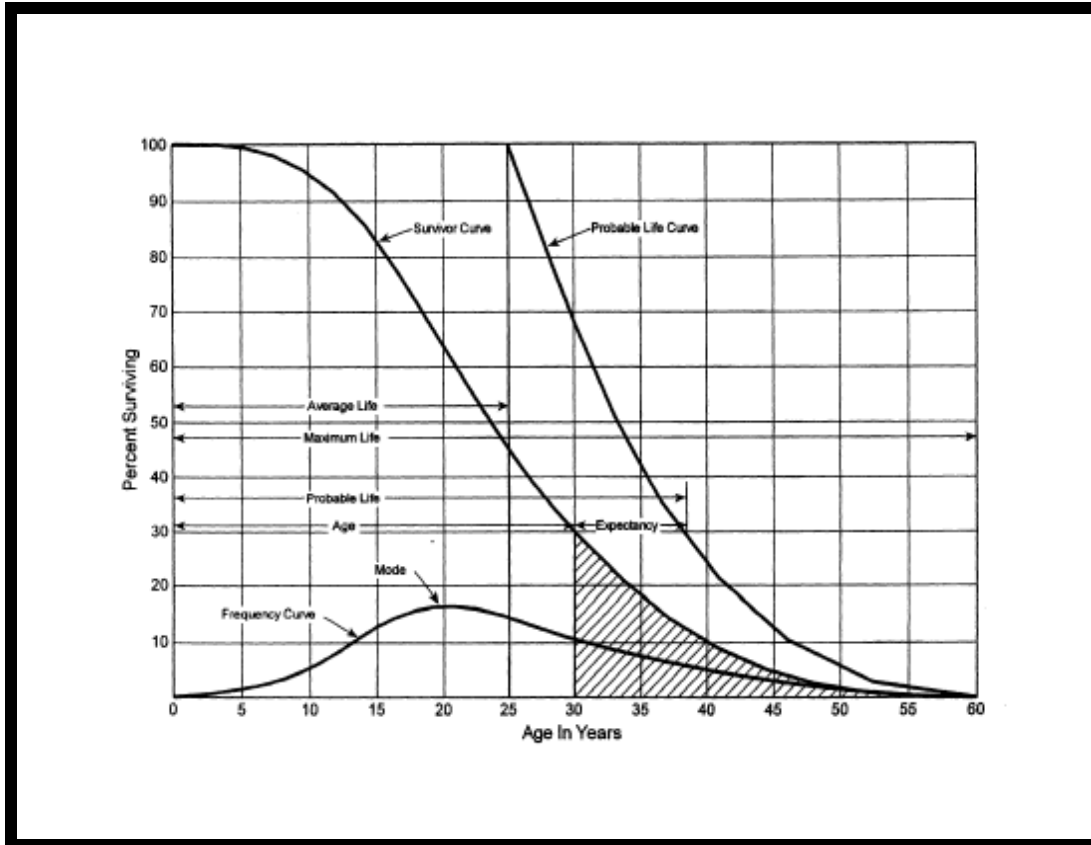
depreciation accrual uses an allocation of the accumulated provision for depreciation based on each unit/account's theoretical depreciation reserve to determine the net investment needed to be recovered over each unit's remaining life, along with its estimated net salvage. The computations of accrual rates for production property are shown in Appendix A, and the allocation of the accumulated provision for depreciation is shown in Appendix F.

The Life Span estimation approach was incorporated into the analyses of OGE production data. This method was used to develop the depreciation rates last approved by the Commission in the Company's electric rate case in Proceeding No. 19AL-0268E and 17AL-0363G and is generally used to determine depreciation rates for electric utility production property. This approach is more fully described in the next section.

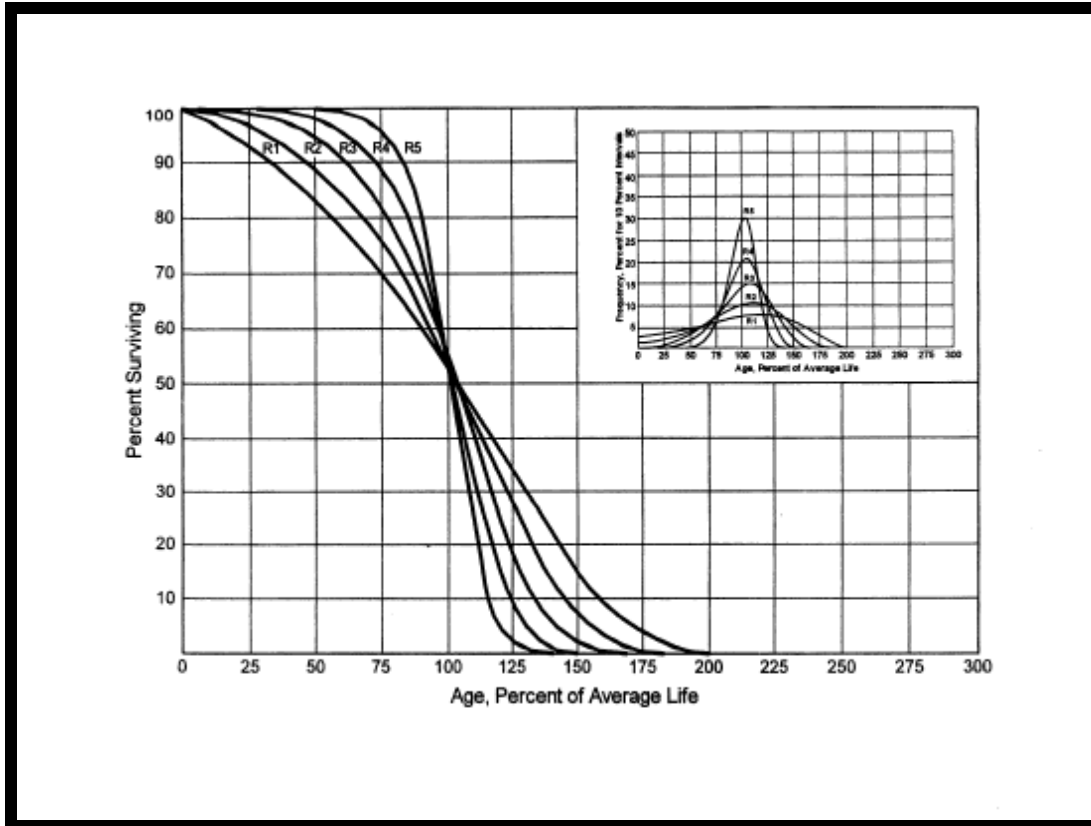
This Study utilizes Production interim retirement curves. Where sufficient vintaged information is available, actuarial analysis was performed for Transmission, Distribution, General, and Common Plant. For the accounts using actuarial analysis, placement and experience bands varied depending on the amount of data. Judgment is used to some degree on all accounts. Each approach used in this study is more fully described in a later section.

Survivor Curves

To fully understand depreciation projections in a regulated utility setting, there must be a basic understanding of survivor curves. Individual assets within a group do not normally have identical lives or investment amounts. The average life of a group can be determined by comparing actual experience against various survivor curves. A survivor curve represents the percentage of property remaining in service at various age intervals. The most widely used set of representative survivor curves are the Iowa Survivor Curves ("Iowa Curves"). The Iowa Curves are the result of an extensive investigation of life characteristics of physical property made at Iowa State College Engineering Experiment Station in the first half of the twentieth century. Through common usage, revalidation, and regulatory acceptance, these curves have become a descriptive standard for the life characteristics of industrial property. An example of an Iowa Curve is shown below.



There are four families in the Iowa Curves which are distinguished by the relation of the age at the retirement mode (largest annual retirement frequency) and the average life. The four families are designated as “R”— Right, “S” — Symmetric, “L” — Left, and “O” — Origin Modal. First, for patterns with the mode age greater than the average life, an "R" designation (*i.e.*, Right modal) is used. The family of “R” moded curves is shown below.



Second, an "S" designation (*i.e.*, Symmetric modal) is used for the family whose mode age is symmetric about the average life. Third, an "L" designation (*i.e.*, Left modal) is used for the family whose mode age is less than the average life. Fourth, a special case of left modal dispersion is the "O" or origin modal curve family. Within each curve family, numerical designations are used to describe the relative magnitude of the retirement frequencies at the mode. A "6" indicates that the retirements are not greatly dispersed from the mode (*i.e.*, high mode frequency) while a "1" indicates a large dispersion about the mode (*i.e.*, low mode frequency). For example, a curve with an average life of 30 years and an "L3" dispersion is a moderately dispersed, left modal curve that can be designated as a 30 L3 Curve. An SQ, or square, survivor curve occurs where no dispersion is present (*i.e.*, units of common age retire simultaneously).

For Production interim retirement curves, and Transmission, Distribution, and General Property accounts, a survivor curve pattern was selected based on analysis of historical data, as well as other factors, such as general changes relevant to OGE's operations. The blending of judgment concerning current conditions and future trends, along with the matching of historical data, permits the depreciation analyst to make an informed selection of an account's average life and retirement dispersion pattern. Iowa Curves were used to depict the estimated survivor curves for each account.

Life Span Procedure

The life span procedure was used for production facilities for which most components are expected to have a retirement date concurrent with the planned retirement date of the generating unit. The terminal retirement date refers to the year that each unit will cease operations. The estimated terminal retirement dates for the various generating units were provided by OGE based on determinations made by OGE management, financial, and engineering staff. Those estimated terminal retirement dates are shown in Appendix D.

Interim Retirement Curves

Interim retirement curves were used to model the retirement of individual assets within primary plant accounts for each steam, hydro, other, and wind production generating unit prior to the terminal retirement of the facility. The life span procedure assumes all assets are depreciated (straight-line) for the same number of periods and retire at the same time (the terminal retirement date). Adding interim retirement curves to the procedure reflects the fact that some of the assets at a power plant will not survive to the end of the life of the facility and should be depreciated (straight-line) more quickly and retired earlier than the terminal life of the facility. The goal of interim retirement curves is to project how many of the assets that are currently in service will retire each year in the future using historical analysis and judgment. These curves were chosen based primarily on an analysis of the historical retirement pattern of the Steam, Hydro, Other, and Wind Production assets and consultation with OGE personnel. Interim retirements for each plant account were modeled using Iowa Curves discussed above. By applying

interim retirements, recognition is given to the obvious fact that generating units will have retirements of depreciable property before the end of their lives.

Interim retirements are modeled by examining retirement activity by plant account from transaction years 1997-2022. Terminal retirement transactions, including retirements, gross salvage, and removal cost, are excluded from the analysis to arrive at the interim retirement transactions related to units continuing to operate. Averages are computed over that period for interim retirement rates and are used in analyzing production plant activity. Net salvage experienced for those assets over the same period is also analyzed. Interim net salvage for those retirements occurring prior to a plant's terminal retirement date is modeled prospectively.

Although interim retirements have been recognized in the study, interim additions (*i.e.*, future additions) have been excluded from the study. The estimated amount of future additions might or might not occur. However, there is no uncertainty as to whether the full level of interim retirements will happen. The assets that are being modeled for retirement are already in rate base. Steam, Hydro, Other, and Wind Production depreciation rates using interim retirements are known and measurable in the same way that setting depreciation rates for transmission or distribution property using Iowa Curves is known and measurable. There is no depreciable asset that is expected to live forever. All assets at a power plant will retire at some point. Interim retirements simply model when those retirements will occur in the same way that is done for transmission or distribution assets. The inclusion of an interim retirement component for Production Plant is consistent with the prior studies.

Actuarial Analysis

Actuarial analysis (retirement rate method) was used in evaluating historical asset retirement experience where vintage data were available and sufficient retirement activity was present. In actuarial analysis, interval exposures (total property subject to retirement at the beginning of the age interval, regardless of vintage) and age interval retirements are calculated. The complement of the ratio of interval retirements to interval exposures establishes a survivor ratio. The survivor ratio is the fraction of property surviving to the end of the selected age interval, given that it has survived to the beginning of that age

interval. Survivor ratios for all of the available age intervals were chained by successive multiplications to establish a series of survivor factors, collectively known as an observed life table. The observed life table shows the experienced mortality characteristic of the account and may be compared to standard mortality curves such as the Iowa Curves. Many accounts were analyzed using this method. Placement bands were used to illustrate the composite history over a specific era, and experience bands were used to focus on retirement history for all vintages during a set period. Matching data in observed life tables for each experience and placement band to an Iowa Curve requires visual examination. As stated in Depreciation Systems by Wolf and Fitch, “the analyst must decide which points or sections of the curve should be given the most weight. Points at the end of the curve are often based on fewer exposures and may be given less weight than those points based on larger samples” (page 46). Some analysts chose to use mathematical fitting as a tool to narrow the population of curves using a least squares technique. Use of the least squares approach does not imply a statistical validity, however, because the underlying data does not meet criteria for independence between vintages and the same average price for property units through time. Thus, Depreciation Systems cautions, “... the results of mathematical fitting should be checked visually, and the final determination of best fit made by the analyst” (page 48). This study uses the visual matching approach to match Iowa Curves, since mathematical fitting produces only theoretically possible curve matches. Visual examination and experienced judgment allow the depreciation professional to make the final determination as to the best curve type.

Detailed information for each account is shown later in this study and in workpapers.

Judgment

Any depreciation study requires informed judgment by the analyst conducting the study. A knowledge of the property being studied, company policies and procedures, general trends in technology and industry practice, and a sound basis of understanding depreciation theory are needed to apply this informed judgment. In this depreciation study, judgment was used in areas such as survivor curve modeling and selection, depreciation method selection, and actuarial analysis.

Where there are multiple factors, activities, actions, property characteristics, statistical inconsistencies, property mix in accounts or a multitude of other considerations that affect the analysis (potentially in various directions), judgment is used to take all of these considerations and synthesize them into a general direction or understanding of the characteristics of the property. Individually, no one consideration in these cases may have a substantial impact on the analysis, but overall, the collective effect of these considerations may shed light on the use and characteristics of assets. Judgment may also be defined as deduction, inference, wisdom, common sense, or the ability to make sensible decisions. There is no single correct result from statistical analysis; hence, there is no answer absent judgment.

Theoretical Depreciation Reserve

The book accumulated provision for depreciation within each function was allocated among Production, Transmission, Distribution, and General Property Plant accounts through the use of the theoretical depreciation reserve model. This study used a reserve model that relied on a prospective concept relating future retirement and accrual patterns for property, given current life and salvage estimates.

The theoretical reserve of a property group is developed from the estimated remaining life of the group, the total life of the group, and estimated net salvage. The theoretical reserve represents the portion of the group cost that would have been accrued if current forecasts were used throughout the life of the group for future depreciation accruals. The computation involves multiplying the vintage balances within the group by the theoretical reserve ratio for each vintage. The straight-line remaining-life theoretical reserve ratio (RR) at any given age is calculated as:

$$RR = 1 - \frac{(Average\ Remaining\ Life)}{(Average\ Service\ Life)} * (1 - Net\ Salvage\ Ratio)$$

DETAILED DISCUSSION

Depreciation Study Process

This depreciation study encompassed four distinct phases. The first phase involved data collection and field interviews. The second phase was where the initial data analysis occurred. The third phase was where the information and analysis was evaluated. After the first three stages were complete, the fourth phase began. This phase involved the calculation of deprecation rates and documentation of the corresponding recommendations.

During the Phase 1 data collection process, historical data was compiled from continuing property records and general ledger systems. Data was validated for accuracy by extracting and comparing to multiple financial system sources: Projects System (Construction ledger), Fixed Asset System (continuing property ledger), General Ledger, and interfaces from other operating systems. Audit of this data was validated against historical data from prior periods, historical general ledger sources, and field personnel discussions. This data was reviewed extensively so that it could be put in the proper format for a depreciation study. Further discussion on data review and adjustment is found in the Salvage Consideration section of this study. Also, as part of the Phase 1 data collection process, numerous discussions were conducted with engineers and field operations personnel to obtain information that would be helpful in formulating life and salvage recommendations in this study. One of the most important elements in performing a proper depreciation study is to understand how a company utilizes assets and the environment of those assets. Understanding industry and geographical norms for mortality characteristics are important factors in selecting life and salvage recommendations; however, care must be used not to apply them rigorously to any particular company since no two companies would have the same exact forces of retirement acting upon their assets. Interviews with engineering and operations personnel are important ways to allow the analyst to obtain information that is helpful when evaluating the output from the life and net salvage programs in relation to a company's actual asset utilization and environment. Information that was gleaned in these discussions with OGE personnel for this study is found both in the Detailed Discussion portions of the Life Analysis and Salvage Analysis sections and also in

workpapers. In addition, Alliance personnel possess a significant understanding of the types of electric utility property, the forces of retirement due to years of day-to-day exposures, and operations of electric utility property.

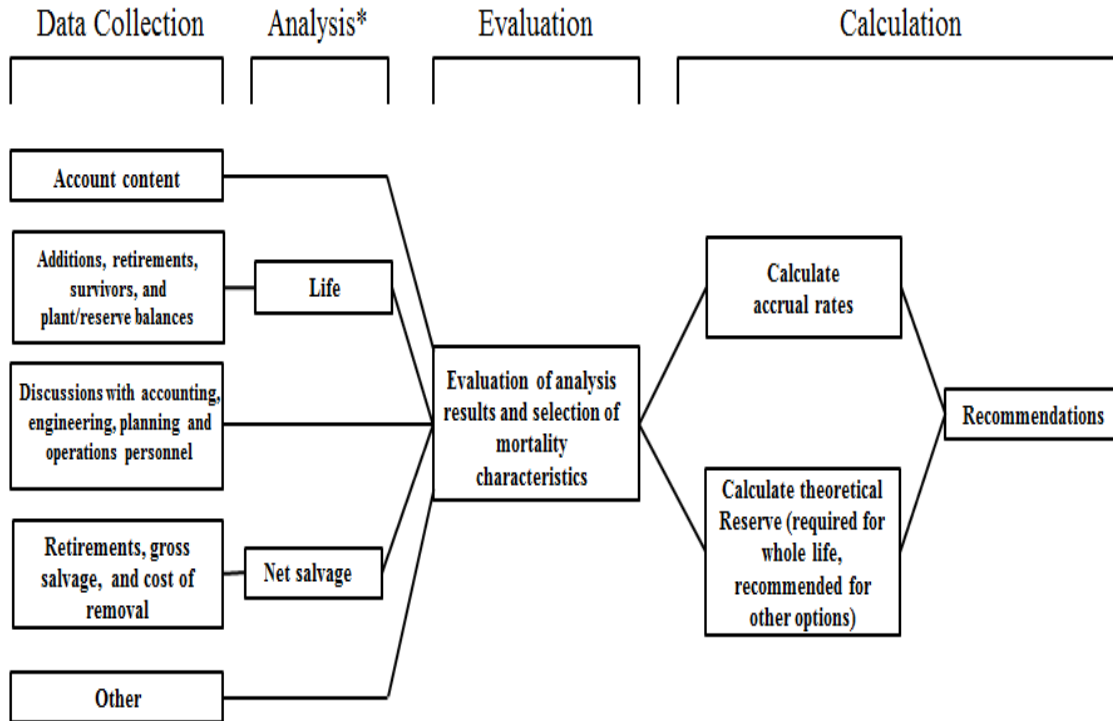
Phase 2 is where the actuarial analysis is performed. Phase 2 and Phase 3 (to be discussed in the next paragraph) overlap to a significant degree. The detailed property records information is used in Phase 2 to develop observed life tables for life analysis. It is possible that an analyst would cycle back to this phase based on the evaluation process performed in Phase 3. Net salvage analysis consists of compiling historical salvage and removal data by functional group and account to determine values and trends in gross salvage and removal cost. This information is then carried forward into Phase 3 for the evaluation process.

Phase 3 is the evaluation process, which synthesizes analysis, interviews, and operational characteristics into a final selection of asset lives and net salvage parameters. The historical analysis from Phase 2 is further enhanced by the incorporation of recent or future changes in the characteristics or operations of assets that were revealed in Phase 1. The preliminary results are then reviewed by the depreciation analyst and discussed with accounting and operations personnel. Phases 2 and 3 allow a depreciation analyst to validate the asset characteristics as seen in the accounting transactions with actual company operational experience.

Finally, Phase 4 involves the calculation of accrual rates, making recommendations and documenting the conclusions in a final report. The calculation of accrual rates for this study is found in Appendix A. Recommendations for the various accounts are contained within the Detailed Discussion of this report. The depreciation study flow diagram shown as Figure 1¹ documents the steps used in conducting this study. Depreciation Systems on page 289 documents the same basic processes in performing a depreciation study.

¹ Introduction to Depreciation for Public Utilities and Other Industries, AGA EEI, 2013.

Book Depreciation Study Flow Diagram



Source: Introduction to Depreciation for Public Utilities and Other Industries, AGA EEI, 2013.

*Although not specifically noted, the mathematical analysis may need some level of input from other sources (for example, to determine analysis bands for life and adjustments to data used in all analysis).

OGE Depreciation Study Process

Production Depreciation Calculation Process

Annual depreciation expense amounts for the Steam, Hydro, Other and Production accounts were calculated by the straight line, remaining life procedure. In a whole life representation, the annual accrual rate is computed by the following equation,

$$\text{Annual Accrual Rate} = \frac{(100\% - \text{Net Salvage Percent})}{\text{Average Service Life}}$$

In the case of production facilities with a terminal life and interim retirement curve, each vintage within the group has a unique average service life and remaining life determined by computing the area under the truncated Iowa Curve coupled with the group's terminal life. Use of the remaining life depreciation system adds a self-correcting mechanism, which accounts for any differences between theoretical and book depreciation reserve over the remaining life of the group. For production assets, the remaining life for each account is derived from the remaining life of the generating unit. With the straight line, remaining life, average life group system, composite remaining lives were calculated by computing a direct weighted average of each remaining life by vintage within the group. Within each group, for each plant account and generating unit, the difference between the surviving investment, adjusted for estimated future net salvage, and the allocated book depreciation reserve, was divided by the composite remaining life to yield the annual depreciation expense as noted in this equation.

$$\text{Annual Depreciation Expense} = \frac{\text{Original Cost} - \text{Book Reserve} - (\text{Original Cost} * \text{Net Salvage \%})}{\text{Remaining Life}}$$

Within a group, the sum of the group annual depreciation expense amounts, as a percentage of the depreciable original cost investment summed, gives the annual depreciation rate as shown below:

$$\text{Annual Depreciation Rate} = \frac{\sum \text{Annual Depreciation Expense}}{\sum \text{Original Cost}}$$

These calculations are shown in Appendix A. The calculations of the theoretical depreciation reserve values and the corresponding remaining life calculations are shown in the workpapers. Book depreciation reserves are maintained on a plant account and generating unit level basis. Theoretical reserve computations were used to reallocate depreciation reserves by account and to compute remaining life for each group.

Transmission, Distribution, and General Calculation Process

Annual depreciation expense amounts for Transmission, Distribution, and General and Common Property Accounts 389 - Land Rights and 390 - Structures and Improvements were calculated by the straight line, average life group, remaining life procedure.

In a whole life representation, the annual accrual rate is computed by the following equation,

$$\text{Annual Accrual Rate} = \frac{(100\% - \text{Net Salvage Percent})}{\text{Average Service Life}}$$

Use of the remaining life depreciation system adds a self-correcting mechanism, which accounts for any differences between theoretical and book depreciation reserve over the remaining life of the group. With the straight line, remaining life, average life group system using Iowa Curves, composite remaining lives were calculated according to standard broad group expectancy techniques, noted in the formula below:

$$\text{Composite Remaining Life} = \frac{(\sum \text{Original Cost} - \text{Theoretical Reserve})}{\sum \text{Whole Life Annual Accrual}}$$

For each plant account, the difference between the surviving investment, adjusted for estimated future net salvage, and the allocated book depreciation reserve, was divided

by the composite remaining life to yield the annual depreciation expense as noted in this equation.

$$\text{Annual Depreciation Expense} = \frac{\text{Original Cost} - \text{Book Reserve} - (\text{Original Cost} * \text{Net Salvage \%})}{\text{Composite Remaining Life}}$$

Within a group, the sum of the group annual depreciation expense amounts, as a percentage of the depreciable original cost investment summed, gives the annual depreciation rate as shown below:

$$\text{Annual Depreciation Rate} = \frac{\sum \text{Annual Depreciation Expense}}{\sum \text{Original Cost}}$$

These calculations are shown in Appendix A. The calculations of the theoretical depreciation reserve values and the corresponding remaining life calculations are shown in the workpapers for this study. Book depreciation reserves are maintained on a plant account level basis. Theoretical reserve computations were used to reallocate depreciation reserves by account and to compute remaining life for each account.

Terminal Retirement Date

The terminal retirement date refers to the year in which a generating unit will be retired from service. The retirement can be for a number of reasons such as the physical end of the generating unit but will generally be driven by economic retirement of the unit. OGE personnel provided their estimated retirement dates for each generating unit. These dates are based on the current plans and investment in the generating units. Retirement dates for generating units can be found in Appendix D. As new investment is committed to these units or decisions made that units are not economically viable, these retirement dates may change. At this time, these retirement dates are the best estimate of the current lives remaining in the generating assets.

Interim Retirement Curve

Historical data used to develop interim retirement curves that represent an

aggregate of many property units in a group. Some of those assets may be long lived, and others may have a short life. The average of those is represented by an interim retirement curve for the group. A group can be a plant account or a functional group. The interim retirement curve is "truncated" (*i.e.*, cut off) at the age the unit will retire. In other words, if one finds through the analysis that 10 percent of the property in an account will be retired and replaced prior to the end of the life of the unit, the interim retirement curve will model those retirements across the rest of the life of the unit. If a pump is going to last only 10 years but the unit is projected to last 20 years, the shorter life of the pump should affect the depreciation expense charged over the next 10 years. When analyzing a large pool of assets like power plant accounts, these shorter-lived items can be accurately modeled together statistically. Thus, given that interim retirements will occur, this statistical analysis enables one to measure the interim retirement curves applicable to property groups.

Some examples of "long-lived" property that are projected to last until the retirement of a unit are: roads, bridges, railroad track, intake/discharge structures, structural steel (and misc. steel), cooling towers, buildings, cranes, dams, ponds, basins, canals, foundations, stacking and reclaiming equipment, surge silos, crushers, transfer towers, fly ash and bottom ash systems, precipitators, bag houses, stack, turbine (except blades) and piping, generator cooling system, vacuum systems, generator and main leads, station transformers, conduits and ducts, station grounding system, start-up diesel generators, and stores equipment.

Some examples of "shorter-lived" property that are projected to retire prior to the retirement of the unit are: fences, signs, sprinkler systems, security systems, Intake screens, roofs, cooling fan units, air compressors, fuel oil heaters, heating, ventilation and air conditioners, piping, motors, pumps, conveyors, pulverizers, air preheaters, economizers, control equipment, feedwater heaters, boiler feedwater pumps, forced draft (FD) and induced draft (ID) fans, scrubbers, continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEM), turbine blades and buckets, turbine plant instruments, condensers, control equipment, station service switchgear, and universal power supply (UPS) batteries.

A further discussion of the selection of interim retirement curves for the production accounts follows in the Detailed Discussion section.

Depreciation Study Assumptions

After discussion with the Company, the Company made specific requests to incorporate in the study's scope. These requests impact various functions. The following items impact the Generation assets:

- Reallocation of reserves within the Production, Other Production, Wind and Solar functional groups.

The Company requested that certain assets that will go into service after December 31, 2022 be included in the depreciation study:

- Proforma Horseshoe Lake 11 and 12 are in the study scope.

Reserve Reallocation

Reserve reallocation occurs when the book reserve is re-spread within a functional group based on the theoretical reserve within each function. As part of the depreciation analysis, this study performed reserve reallocation to properly align the Company's depreciation reserve with the life and net salvage characteristics of the various functions. In the process of analyzing the Company's depreciation reserve, it was observed that the depreciation reserve positions of the accounts were generally not in line with the life characteristics found in the analysis of the Company's assets. To allow the relative reserve positions of each account within a function to mirror the life characteristics of the underlying assets, the depreciation reserves for all accounts were reallocated within each function for generation assets. Since the basis of the current depreciation rates vary between entities and jurisdictions, Alliance Consulting Group believes reserve reallocation is the best solution in developing one rate.

Reserve reallocation does not change the total reserve. The depreciation reserve represents the amounts that customers have contributed to the return of the investment. The reallocation process does not change the total reserve for each function; it simply reallocates the reserve between accounts in the function.

Depreciation reserve reallocation is a sound depreciation practice endorsed by learned

treatises. The practice of depreciation reserve allocation is endorsed in the 1968 publication of "Public Utility Depreciation Practices", National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC"), which explains that reallocation of the depreciation reserve is appropriate "...where the change in the view concerning the life of property is so drastic as to indicate a serious difference between the theoretical and the book reserve." Additionally, the 1996 edition of the NARUC publication states that "theoretical reserve studies also have been conducted for the purpose of allocating an existing reserve among operating units or accounts." The Depreciation Study demonstrates that there have been significant changes in the life of the property since the approved accrual rates were authorized. These changes have created a significant difference between the theoretical and the book reserve in each functional group that make the reallocation of the depreciation reserve appropriate in this instance.

DETAILED DISCUSSION-LIFE ANALYSIS

INTANGIBLE PLANT

FERC Account 302 Franchises and Consents (25 SQ)

This account consists of franchises and consents. The existing life is 25 SQ. The balance in this account is approximately \$1.5 million. No factors have changed since the Company's last depreciation study. Based on judgment, this study recommends retention of the 25 SQ dispersion curve. No curve is shown.

FERC Account 303 Intangible Software (5 SQ)

This account consists of intangible software. The existing life is 5 SQ. The balance in this account is approximately \$113.9 million. Company subject matter experts ("SMEs") report that software managers determine what life the software project will have- 5 or 10 years. No factors have changed since the Company's last depreciation study. Based on judgment, this study recommends retention of the 5 SQ dispersion curve. No curve is shown.

FERC Account 303 Intangible Software (10 SQ)

This account consists of intangible software. The existing life is 10 SQ. The balance in this account is approximately \$148.8 million. There is an additional \$73.3 million in assets that are fully accrued. Company SMEs report that software managers determine what life the software project will have- 5 or 10 years. No factors have changed since the Company's last depreciation study. Based on judgment, this study recommends retention of the 10 SQ dispersion curve. No curve is shown.

FERC Account 303 Intangible Software (15 SQ)

This account consists of software related to the SAP S4 system, which is going in service in 2023. In the Company's last case, a life of 20 SQ was established. The balance in this account is approximately \$0, and additions are planned for 2023. No factors have

changed since the Company's last depreciation study. Based on judgment, this study recommends retention of the 15 SQ dispersion curve. No curve is shown.

Interim Retirement Curve Life Analysis

Historical data (where sufficient data exists) for all units was combined by account to analyze historic activity and develop proposed interim retirement curves. This combined experience across various generating units was used as a representation of OGE's retirement history for its production units to model future retirement activity. Proposed interim retirement lives and dispersion curves to reflect the recognition that some assets at each plant will retire prior to the end of the life of the unit were analyzed at an account level for all generating assets within each account.

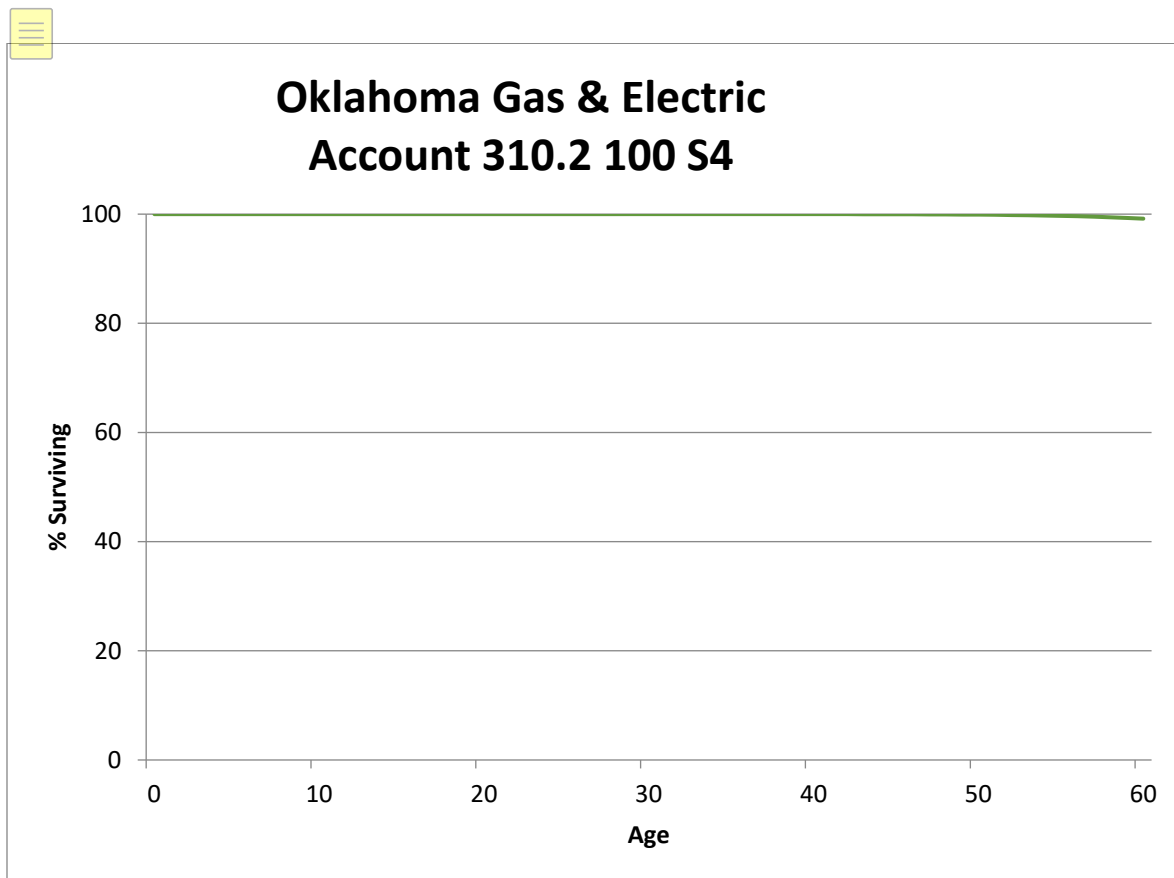
The life analysis performed for interim retirement activity removes all terminal retirement activity and includes only interim retirement transactions related to units continuing to operate.

STEAM PRODUCTION ACCOUNTS 310.2- 316

OGE has five Fossil Steam Production generating sites included in this study: Horseshoe Lake 6-8, Seminole 1 & 2, Muskogee 4-6, Sooner 1 & 2, and River Valley 1 & 2.

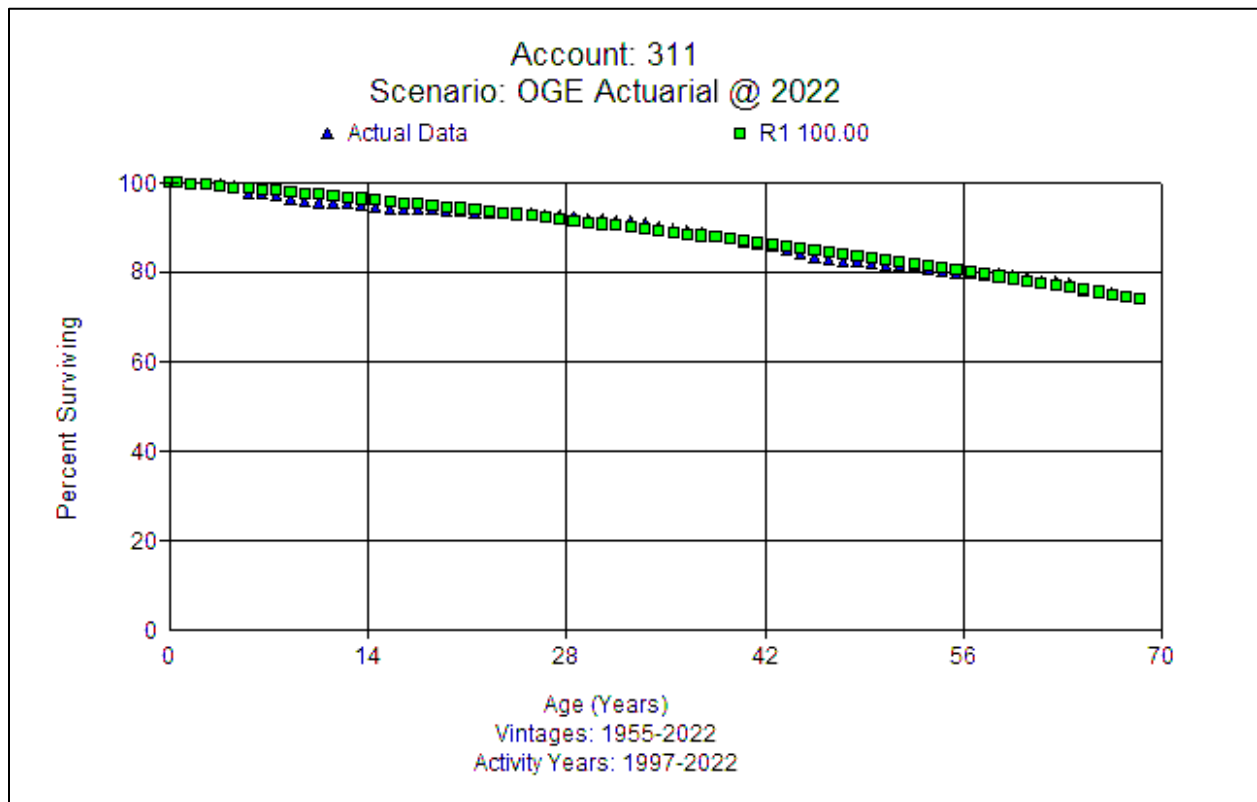
FERC Account 310.2 Rights of Way (100 S4)

This account consists of buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 100 S4. The balance in this account is approximately \$940 thousand. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. After reviewing visual matches of various curves across the bands analyzed and considering the types of assets in this account, this study recommends a 100 S4 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



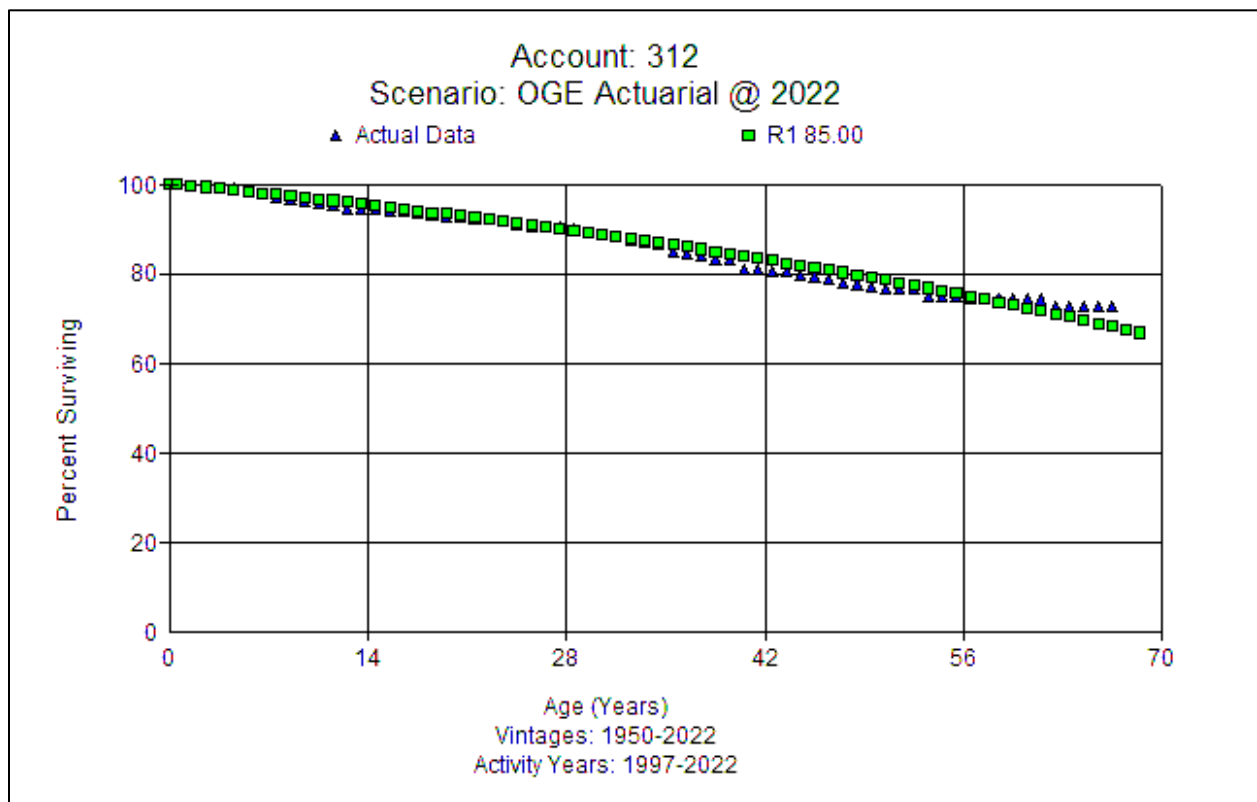
FERC Account 311.0 Structures and Improvements (100 R1)

This account consists of buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 105 R1.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$431.5 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company SMEs report that they are begun using LED lighting in the power plants. There have been HVAC upgrades and roof replacement as needed. The Muskogee precipitator's roof was replaced in the last couple of years. After reviewing visual matches of various curves across the bands analyzed and considering the types of assets in this account, this study recommends a 100 R1 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



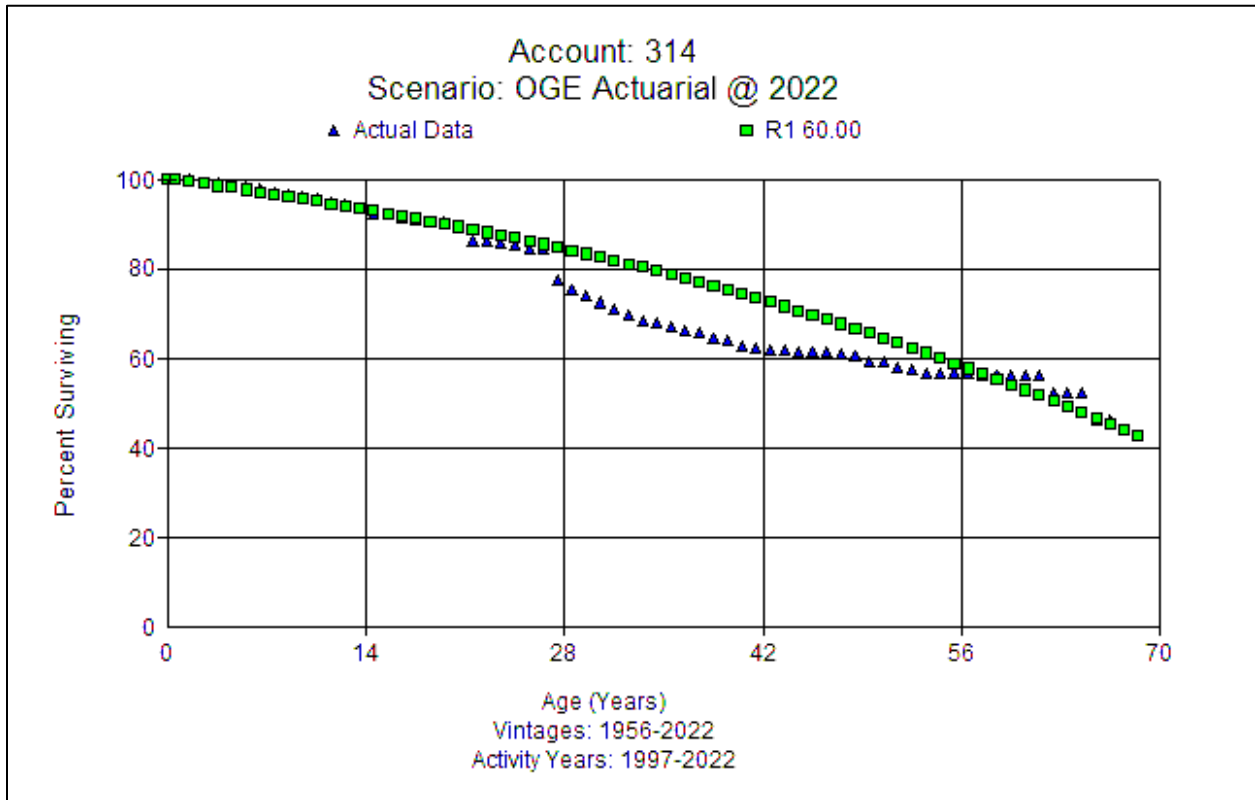
FERC Account 312.0 Boiler Plant Equipment (85 R1)

This account consists of boiler plant equipment, bag houses, preheaters, and other related equipment. The existing life is 85 R1. The balance in this account is approximately \$2.0 billion. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Discussions with Company personnel indicated that the level of spend is fairly consistent over time. They would not expect the interim retirement pattern to be materially different. The level of spend is much less than what they spent on Account 314 equipment. ELG (Effluent Limitation Guidelines) were replaced for Sooner 2 in 2022, at which time they replaced the whole ash handling system. The same efforts will occur at Sooner 1 in 2023. Ongoing projects include replacing conveyers at Sooner in 2020 and mill upgrades at Muskogee in the last couple years. After reviewing visual matches of various curves across the bands analyzed and considering the types of assets in this account, this study recommends an 85 R1 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



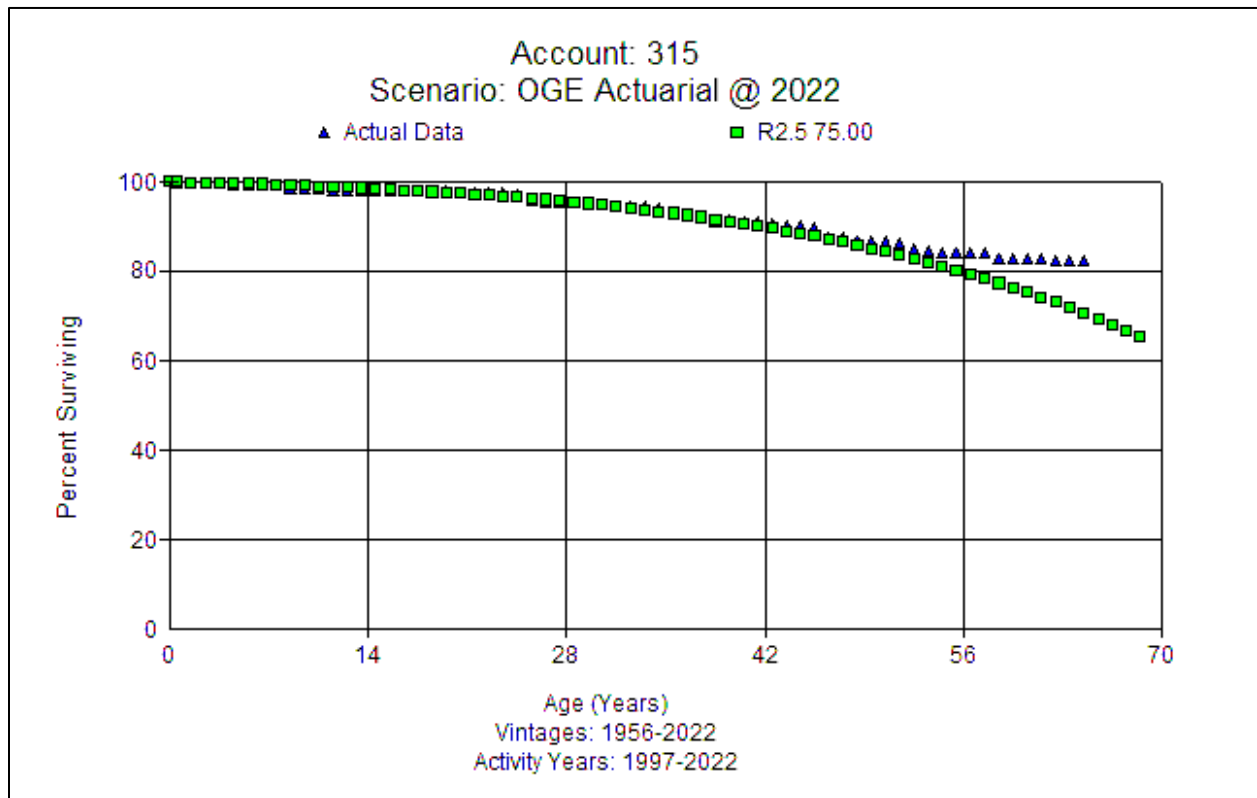
FERC Account 314.0 Turbogenerator Units (60 R1)

This account consists of turbogenerator equipment, stationary blades, turbine control systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 60 R1. The balance in this account is approximately \$555.1 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company personnel state that some of their older facilities have had large expenditures over the last few years. All of the turbines at the coal plants in were upgraded the early 2000s. Seminole 3 turbine upgrade was completed in 2023 and Seminole 2 in 2019. Since 2010, all GE generators had to pull retaining rings and be inspected. In 2019, 3 Siemens machines had issues (\$20M per machine spent, not all of which was capital). Seminole 1 has a potential to have a turbine train/generator stator rewind. From 2003-2018, they put new controls on every unit. After reviewing visual matches of various curves across the bands analyzed, considering the types of assets in this account, and discussions with Company personnel, this study recommends a 60 R1 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



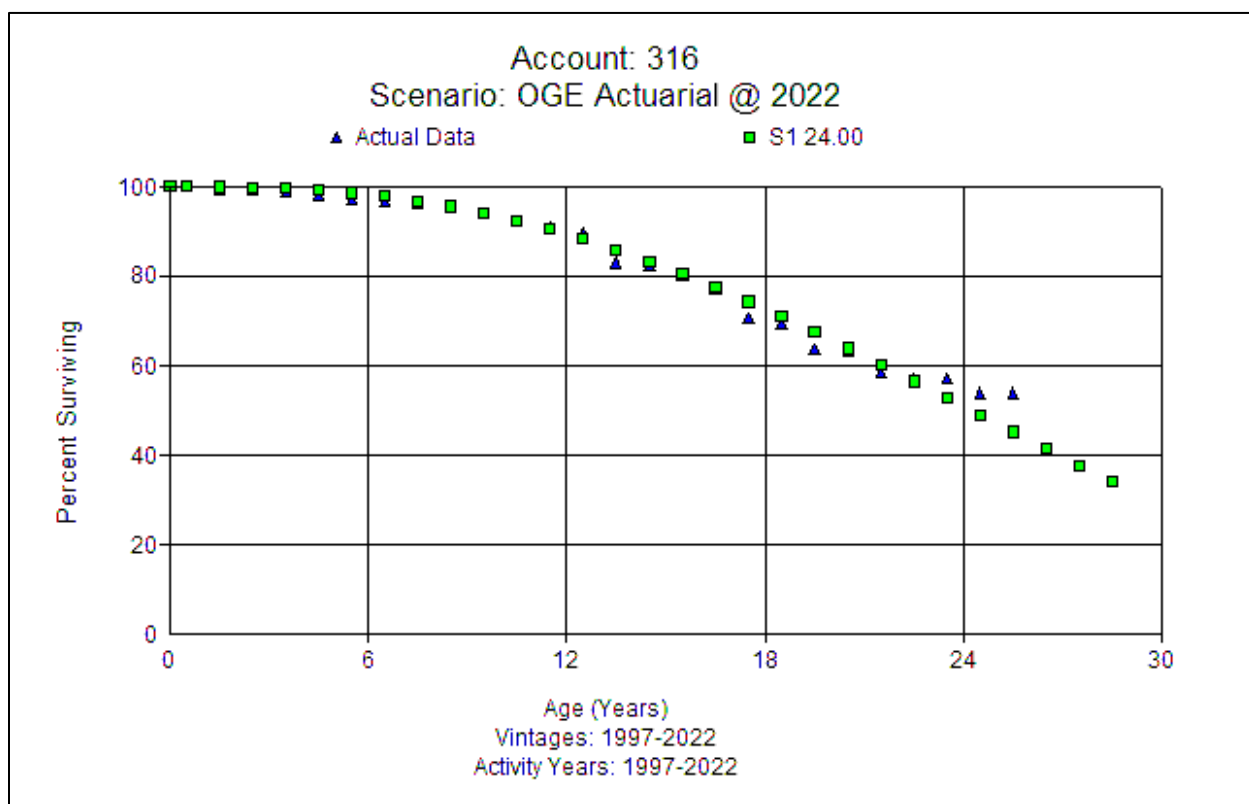
FERC Account 315.0 Accessory Electric Equipment (75 R2.5)

This account consists of power transformer, regulators, and related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 75 R2.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$194.8 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Discussions with Company personnel indicate that there are a number of switchgear and protective relay replacements that will occur over the next few years. There will be a large spend for switchgear and relays fleet-wide. They note that operationally controls have a shorter life than that seen historically. After reviewing visual matches of various curves across the bands analyzed and considering the types of assets in this account, this study recommends a 75 R2.5 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



FERC Accounts 316.0 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment (24 S1)

This account consists of tanks, pumps, work equipment, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 55 R0.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$62.6 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company SMEs report that the spend for these assets has been stable over many years. From an operations perspective, the mix of assets in the account would lend itself to a shorter life than other account in this series. Most of the assets in the account would have a life materially lower than the current 55 years. HVAC, air compressors, tools, office equipment, power operated equipment, lab equipment, UTVs, etc., will all have short lives. Looking at the more recent indications would be appropriate, and the expectation for nearly everything in the account is that it would have a life of 15-25 years. After reviewing visual matches of various curves across the bands analyzed and considering the types of assets in this account, this study recommends a 24 S1 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



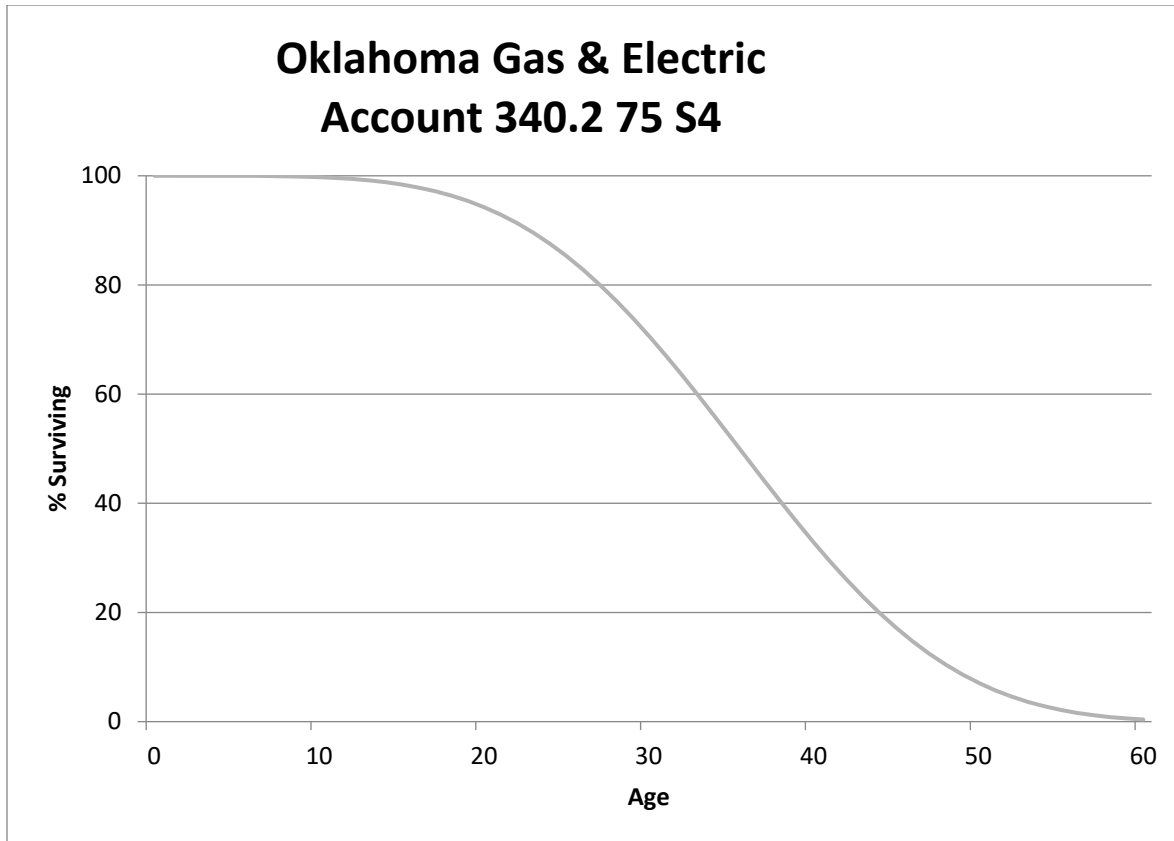
OTHER PRODUCTION EXCLUDING WIND AND SOLAR ACCOUNTS 340.2-346**Interim Retirement Curve**

Historical data for all units was combined by account for Accounts 341-346 to analyze historic activity and develop proposed interim retirement curves. This combined experience across various generating units was used as a representation of OGE's retirement history for other production to model future retirement activity. Proposed interim retirement lives and dispersion curves, chosen to reflect the recognition that some assets at each plant will retire prior to the end of the life of the unit, were analyzed at an account level for all generating assets within each account.

Other Production units are located at: Horseshoe Lake 9 & 10, Tinker, Redbud 1-4 McClain, Mustang, and Frontier.

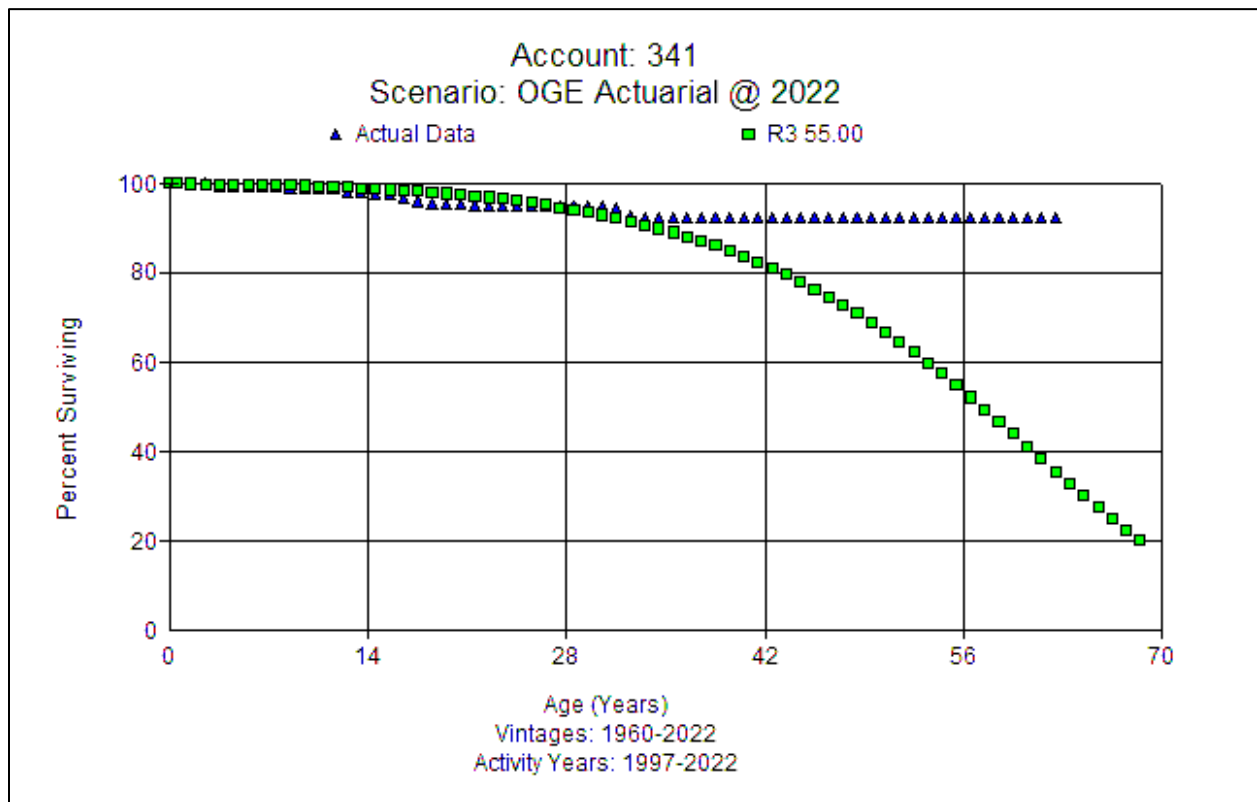
FERC Account 340.2 Rights of Way (75 S4)

This account consists of buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 75 S4. The balance in this account is approximately \$11 thousand. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Generally, land rights last the life of the generating unit. There is no available retirement data. After considering the types of assets in this account, and judgment, this study recommends retention of a 75 S4 dispersion curve for interim retirements. A generic curve shape is shown below. The curve is truncated at 60 years to model a common generating unit life.



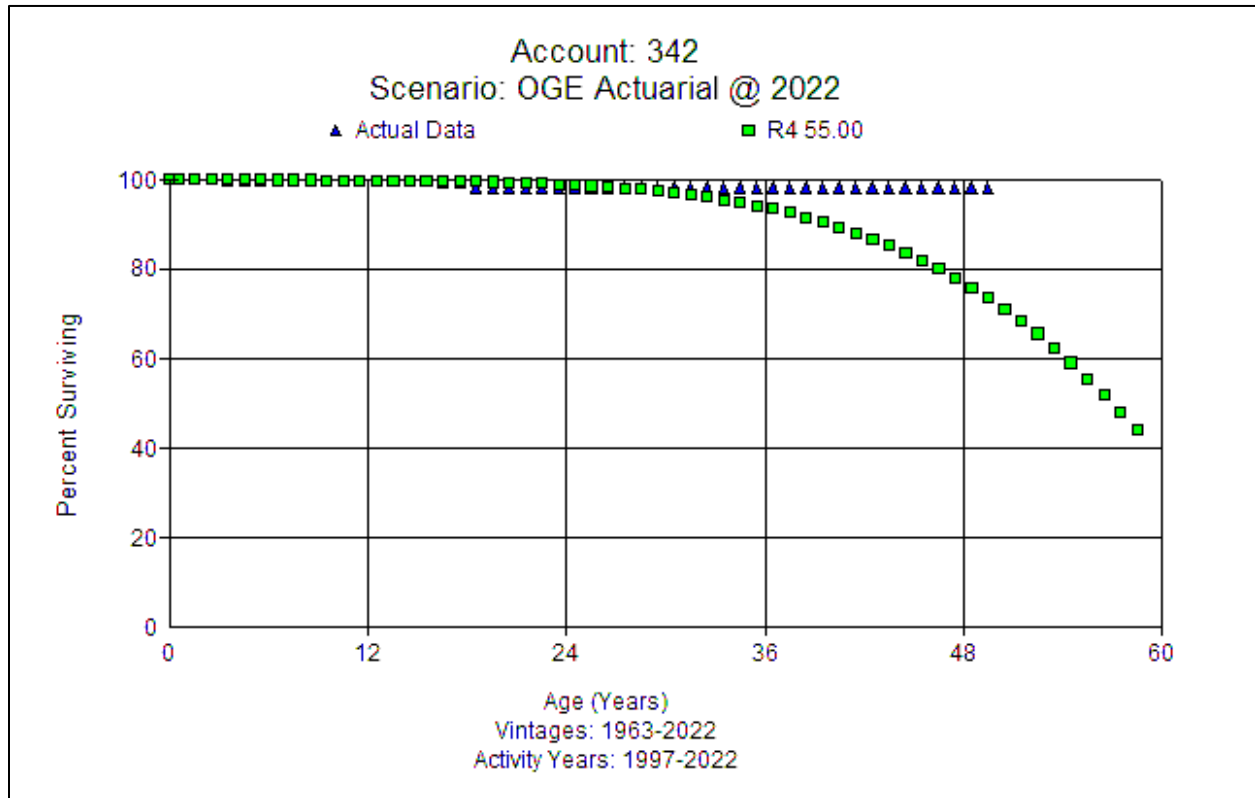
FERC Account 341.0 Structures and Improvements (55 R3)

This account consists of buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 55 R3. The balance in this account is approximately \$104.8 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company SMEs believe that the current interim retirement pattern is reasonable based on the types of assts in the account. There are some shorter-lived assets and some longer lived ones, which would likely show 1/4 to 1/3 of them being retired over the life of the units. After reviewing visual matches of various curves across the bands analyzed, considering the types of assets in this account, and judgment, this study recommends a 55 R3 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



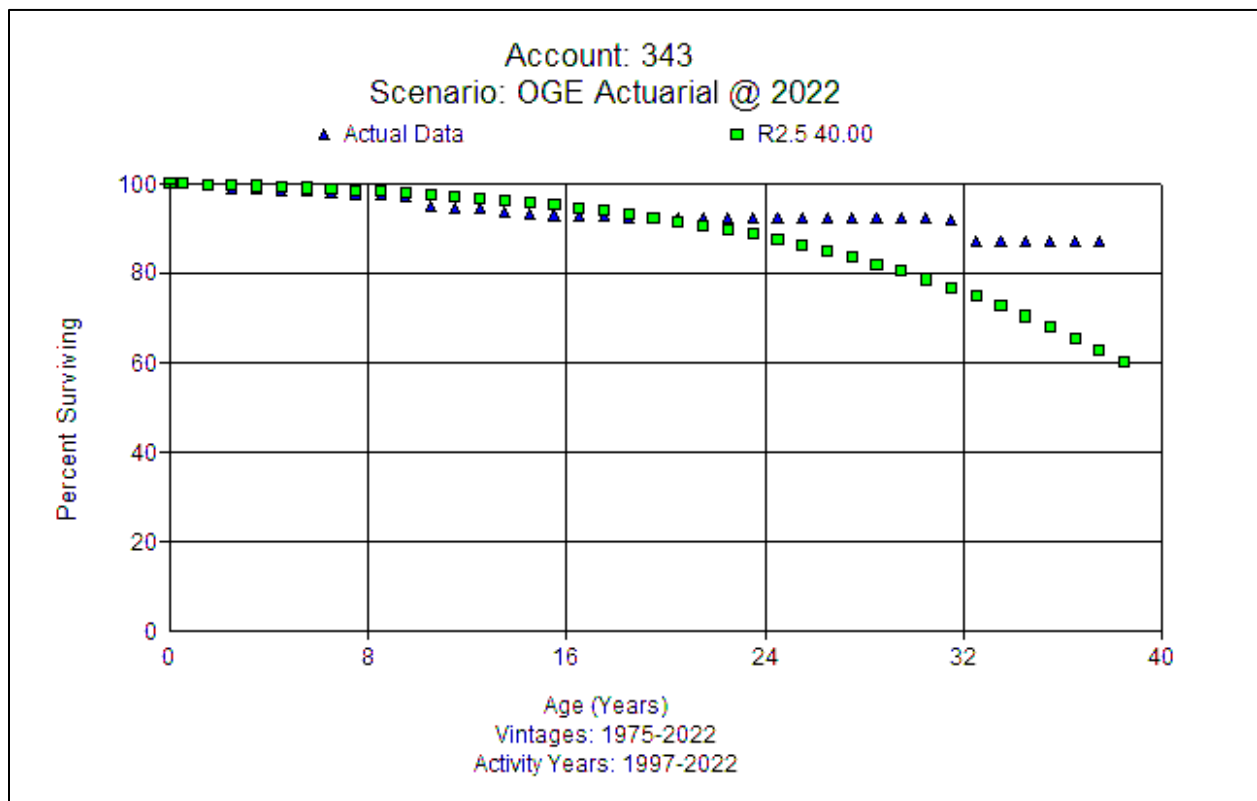
FERC Account 342.0 Fuel Holders, Producers and Accessories (55 R4)

This account consists of auxiliary boilers, feedwater systems, pumps, storage tanks, natural gas/fuel oil piping, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 55 R4. The balance in this account is approximately \$23.6 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company SMEs believe that the current interim retirement pattern is reasonable based on the types of assets in the account. There are some shorter-lived assets and some longer lived ones, which would likely show 1/4 to 1/3 of them being retired over the life of the units. Based on judgment, this study recommends a 55 R4 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



FERC Account 343.0 Prime Movers (40 R2.5)

This account consists of heat recovery steam generators, cooling tower systems, foundations, gas turbines, controls, tack mufflers, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 40 R2.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$901.5 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company personnel state that they replace many assets in this account such as cooling towers, steam generators, steam turbines, gas turbine replacements, HRSG tube bundle replacements, etc. The Company's spend is projected to grow significantly over the next five years. They will have to rewind three generator rotors in the near future. There has been some high unplanned spend on the Mustang CTs, as there was a design issue with the LP bearing which cost around \$20 million. Frontier had some unplanned spending in 2018-9 to replace the cases and compressor, and the only original part is the rotor. Based on judgment and the input from Company personnel, this study recommends a 40 R2.5 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



FERC Account 343.1 LTSA – 5-Year (6 SQ)

This account consists of long term service agreements (“LTSA”) that cover assets in Account 343. The LTSAs are for Redbud and McClain units. The existing life is 5 SQ. The balance in this account is approximately \$71.6 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. LTSA payments are currently amortized over 5 years. The Company changed from 24k Hour hardware to 32k Hour hardware, which added one year to the time between major replacements. Those assets were running a lot and the Company has historically done a hot gas path every 6 years. They pay quarterly payments and when the hot gas path inspection/replacement happens, the material cost is incurred. The McClain steam turbine is covered under the LTSA as well (but of limited scope, like the generators). In the next 10 years, they will be replacing many of the assets in this account. Based on period used for the LTSAs, this study recommends a 6 SQ dispersion curve for interim retirements. No interim retirement curve is shown.

FERC Account 343.2 LTSA – 20-Year (20 SQ)

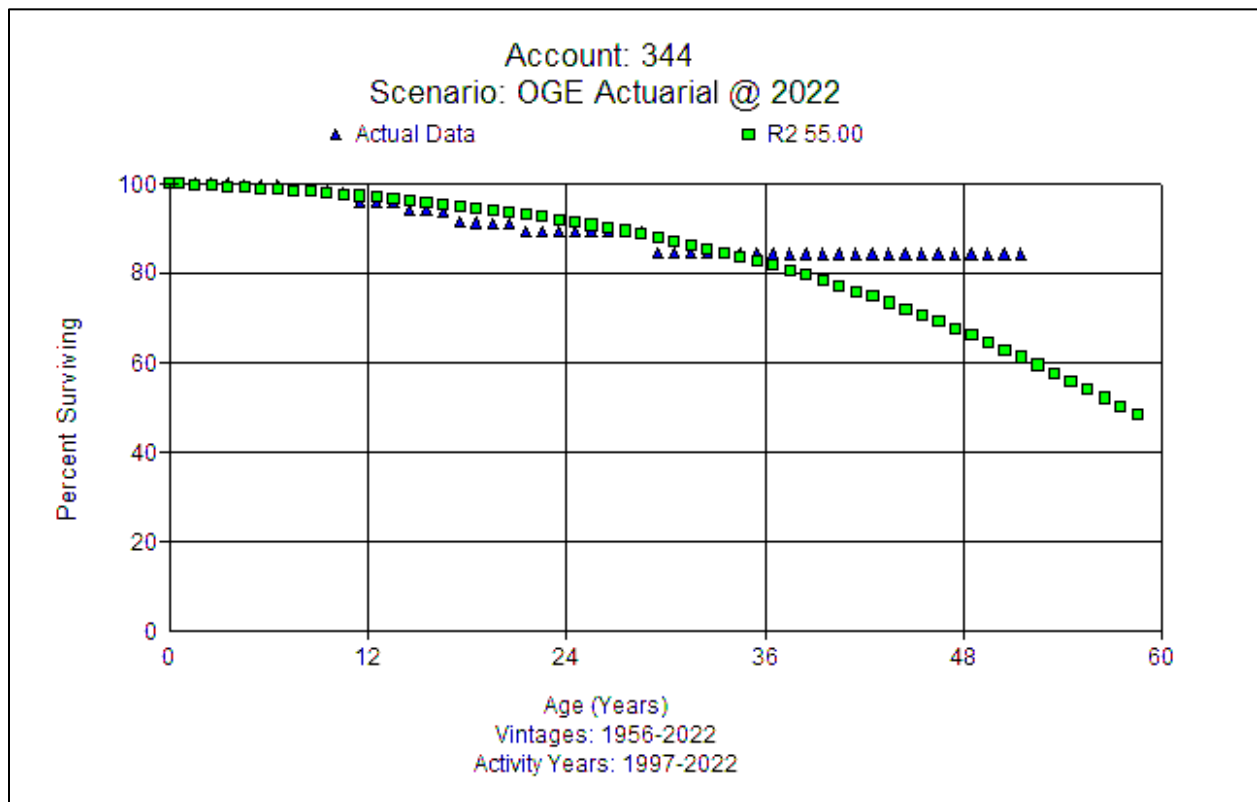
The existing life is 20 SQ. The balance in this account is approximately \$6.0 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Based on the periods for the LTSAs, this study recommends a 20 SQ dispersion curve for interim retirements. No interim retirement curve is shown.

FERC Account 343.3 LTSA – 30-Year (30 SQ)

The existing life is 30 SQ. The balance in this account is approximately \$693 thousand. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Based on the periods for the LTSAs, this study recommends a 30 SQ dispersion curve for interim retirements. No interim retirement curve is shown.

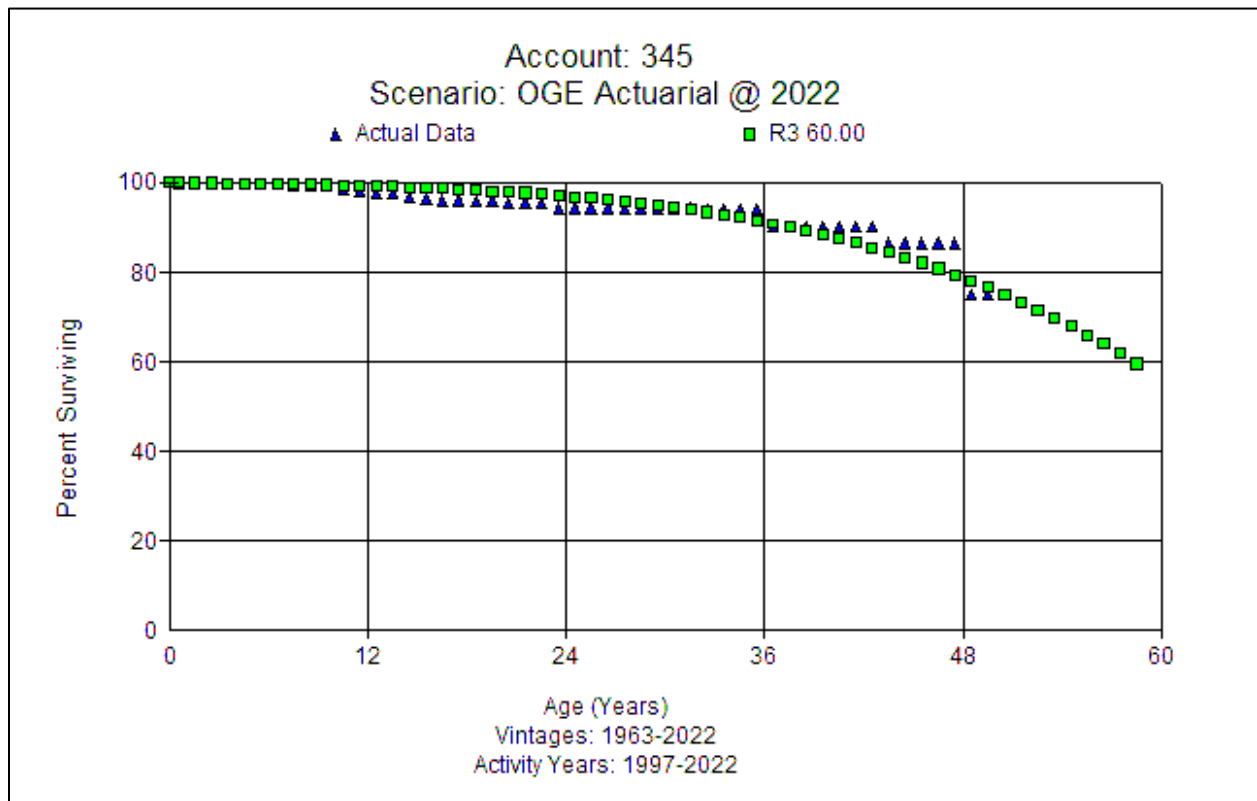
FERC Account 344.0 Generators (55 R2)

This account consists of generators, gas turbines and control systems, circulating water systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 55 R2. The balance in this account is approximately \$79.8 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Redbud and McClain have a limited LTSA for this account that only covers the inspection. The original equipment manufacturer (OEM) would perform inspections. If they find anything, the company would pay the OEM for the work. The Company has not done a lot of work in the past, but work will ramp up as the units age. Company SMEs feel that the current interim retirement pattern is reasonable operationally. The R2 55 in the full band is a reasonable fit. Based on judgment, this study recommends a 55 R2 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



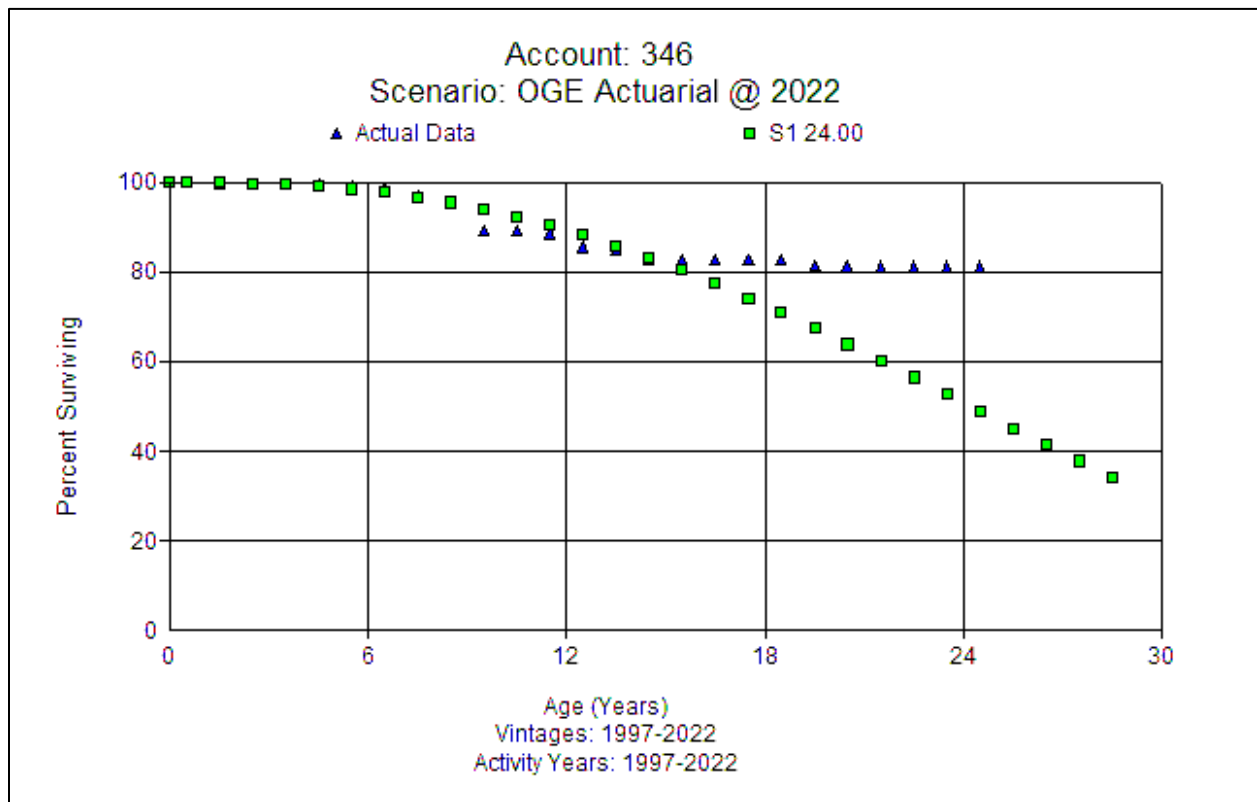
FERC Account 345.0 Accessory Electric Equipment (60 R3)

This account consists of station controls, motor control center, station wiring, fire protection system, power supply, regulators, and related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 60 R2.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$99.7 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. All bands show a life that is between 55 and 75 years. Company SMEs report that the largest asset in this account is the transformer, which would likely last the life of the unit. Other items such as controls will have a much shorter life. Based on judgment, this study recommends a 60 R3 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.



FERC Accounts 346.0 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment (24 S1)

This account consists of Instruments for air systems, work equipment, test equipment, pumps, fire protection systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The existing life is 45 R2. The balance in this account is approximately \$22.9 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. The mix of assets in this account mirror what is in Account 316, and this study recommends that this account use the same life as Account 316. Based on judgment and assets in this account, this study recommends a 24 S1 dispersion curve for interim retirements, which is shown below.

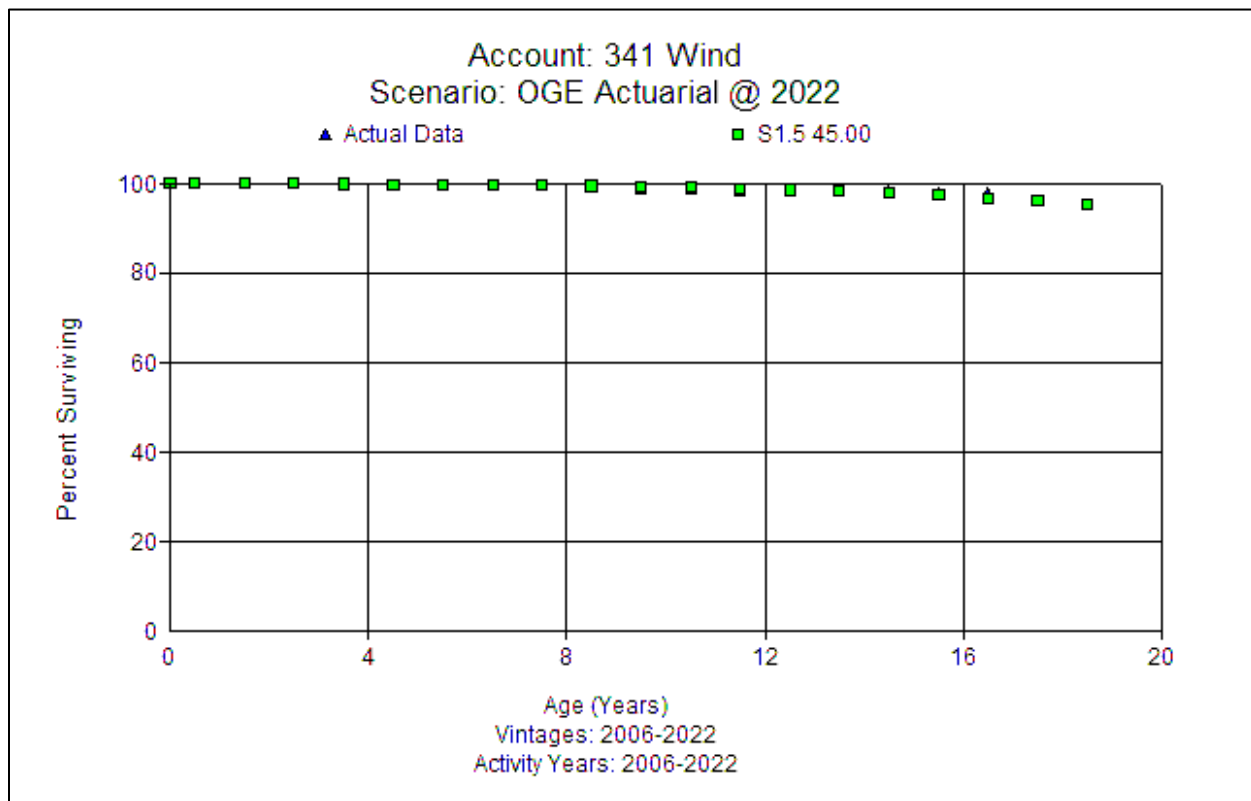


WIND PRODUCTION ACCOUNTS 341-346

OGE has three wind farms that are in use across the system in its other production function: Centennial, OU Spirit, and Crossroads. OGE pioneered wind power back in 2003 and has \$847 million in plant for these assets as of December 31, 2022.

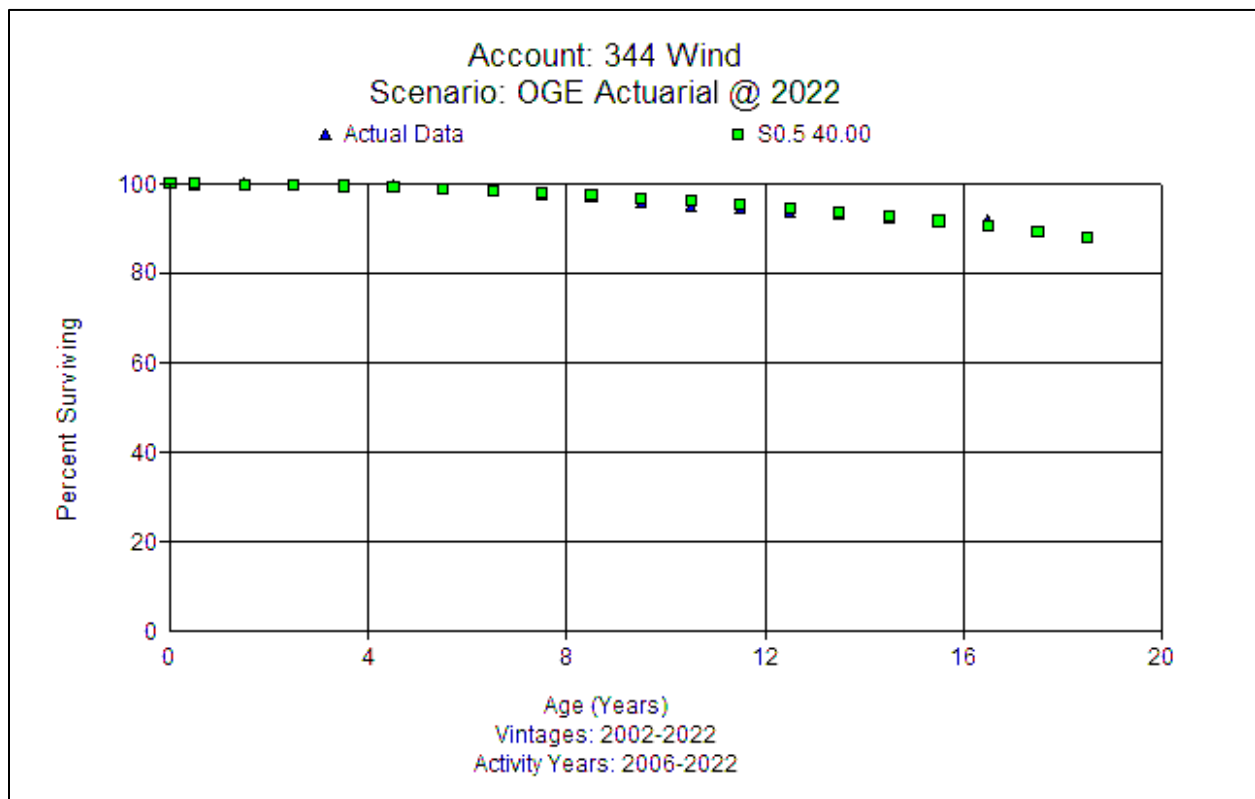
FERC Account 341.0 Structures and Improvements (45 S1.5)

This account consists of buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each wind farm. The existing life is 45 S1.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$19.8 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company personnel report that there are no material structure issues at this point. Based on judgment and input from Company personnel, the recommended life for this account is 45 years with an S1.5 curve. A graph of the proposed curve compared to the observed life table is shown below.



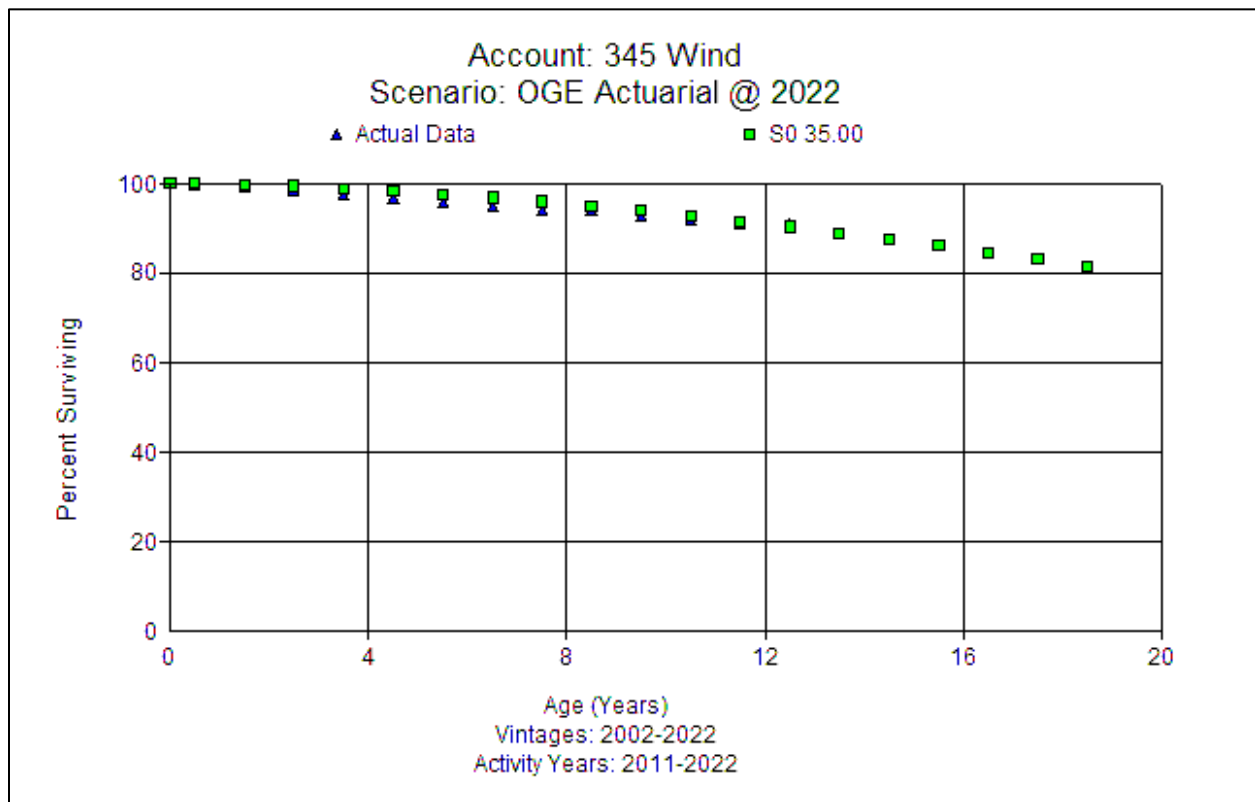
FERC Account 344.0 Generators (40 S0.5)

This account consists of generators, control systems, and other related assets at each wind farm. The existing life is 40 S0.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$772.7 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company personnel report that there are three generating sites: Centennial 80 (2006) GE 1.5, Sooner 44 (2009) Siemens 2.4s, and Crossroads (2011) are 95 Siemens 2.3 and 3 3.0. They are considering doing some repowering projects. Currently, Centennial is being considered to repower. They would replace the hub, generator, drive shaft, blades, and upgrade foundation (80 times). Repowering is only in the planning stage. Under the normal life pattern, main bearing, gear box, and generator replacements would likely happen over the life of the units. Maybe 10% of each farm would be replaced. They are replacing around 8 gear boxes at Centennial and 4 at Sooner per year. The recommended life for this account is 40 years with an S0.5 curve. A graph of the proposed curve compared to the observed life table is shown below.



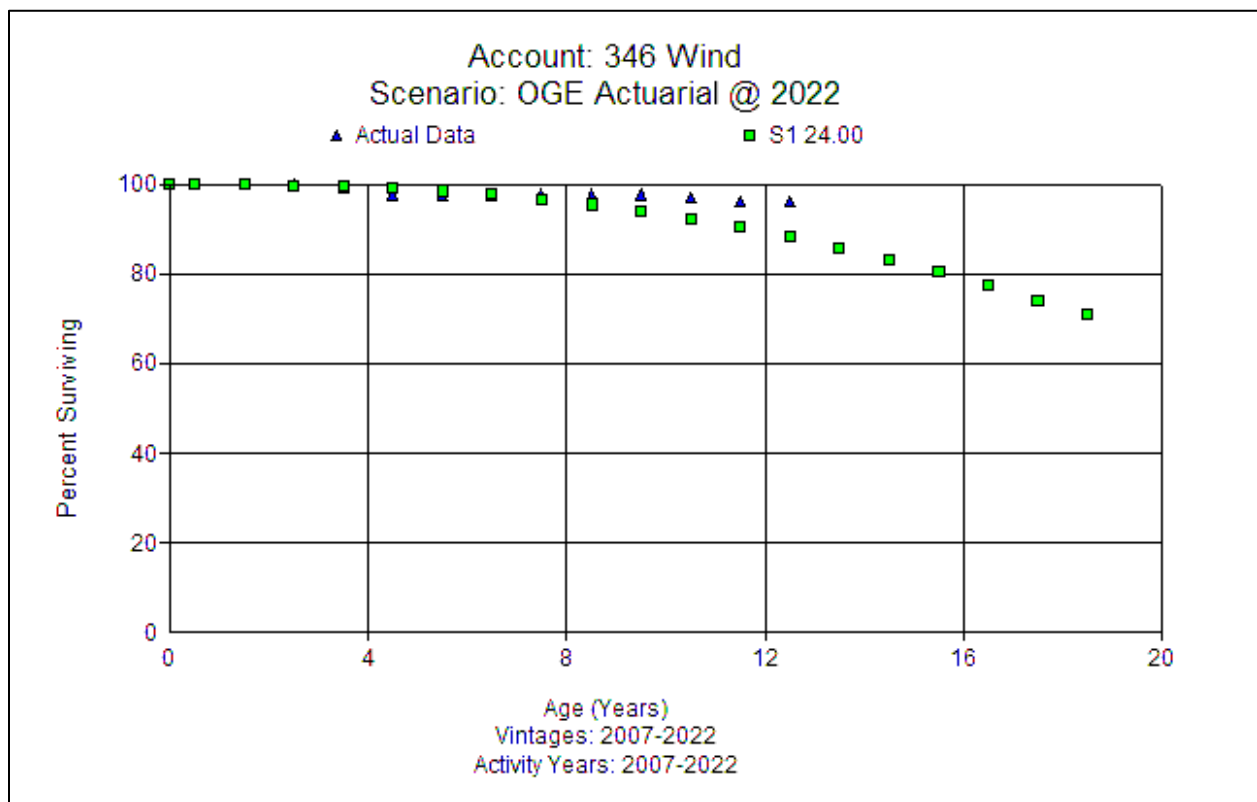
FERC Account 345.0 Accessory Electric Equipment (35 S0)

This account consists of station controls, motor control center, station wiring, fire protection system, power supply, regulators, and related assets at each wind farm. The existing life is 35 S0. The balance in this account is approximately \$53.1 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company SMEs report that they have an underground conductor issue at Centennial that has been there since the beginning of the site. They have a number of cable failures and a number of pad mount transformer failures. Inverters are being worked on constantly as well, and Company SMEs report that operationally inverter life would be 15 years at the most. The recommended life for this account is 35 years with an S0 curve. A graph of the proposed curve compared to the observed life table is shown below.



FERC Accounts 346.0 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment (24 S1)

This account consists of instruments for air systems, work equipment, test equipment, pumps, fire protection systems, and other related assets at each wind farm. The existing life is 35 R2. The balance in this account is approximately \$2.1 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. The assets in this account include items that should have a life shorter than 35 years. Based on the recommendation for Accounts 316 and 346, the recommended life for this account is 24 years with an S1 curve. A graph of the proposed curve compared to the observed life table is shown below.

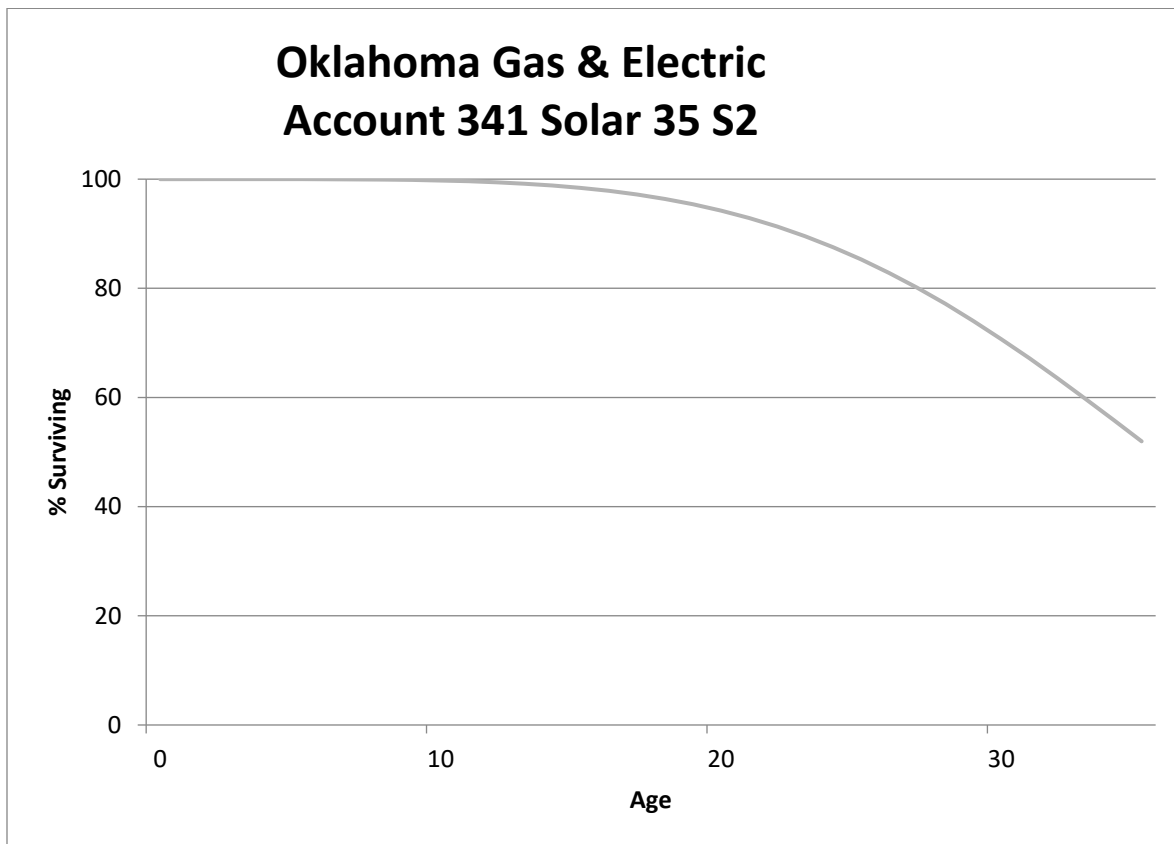


OTHER PRODUCTION SOLAR ACCOUNTS 341-346

OGE has solar farms in service at the following power plants: Branch, Covington, Mustang 5, Chickasaw Nation, and Choctaw Nation.

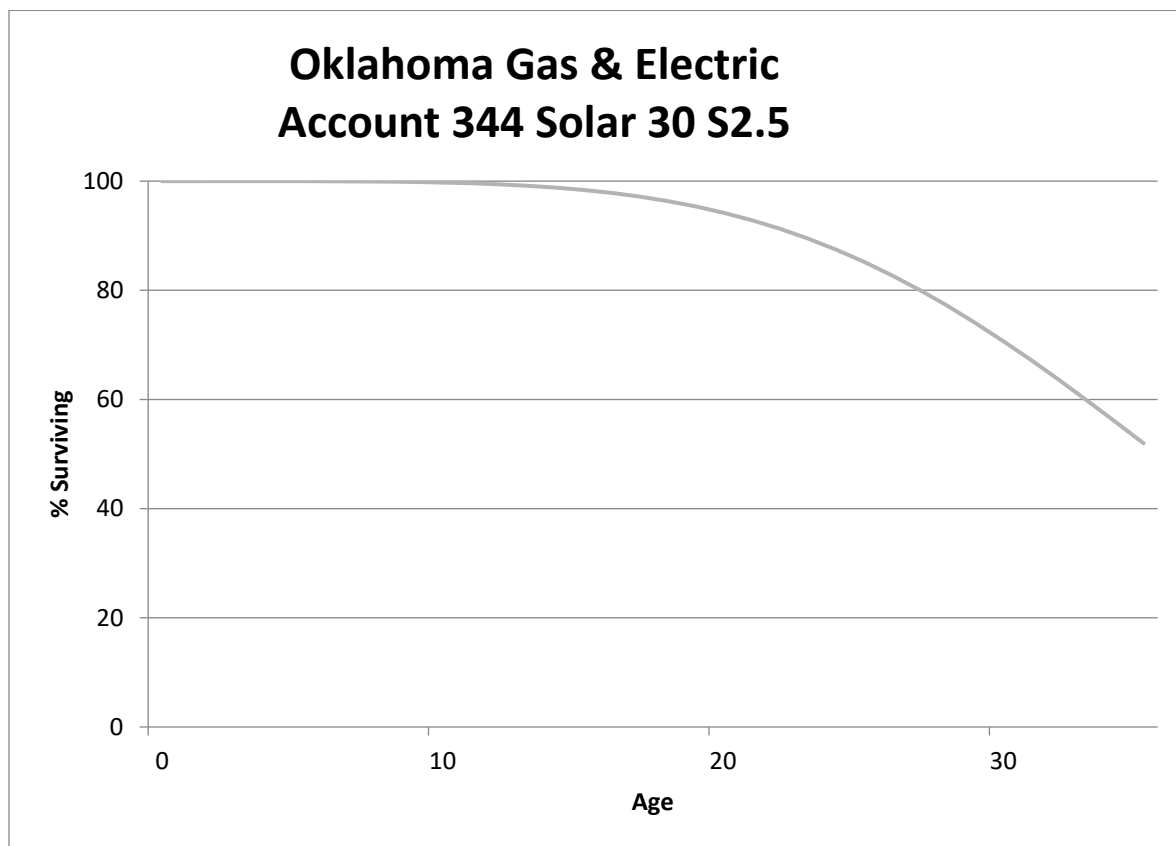
FERC Account 341.0 Structures and Improvements (35 S2)

This account consists of buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each solar facility. The existing life is 35 S2. The balance in this account is approximately \$4.5 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company personnel report that the assets in this account are pads, fencing, roads, and lighting. The recommended life for this account is 35 years with an S2 curve. A generic curve is shown below. The curve is truncated at age 35 since that is the current life projected for the solar units.



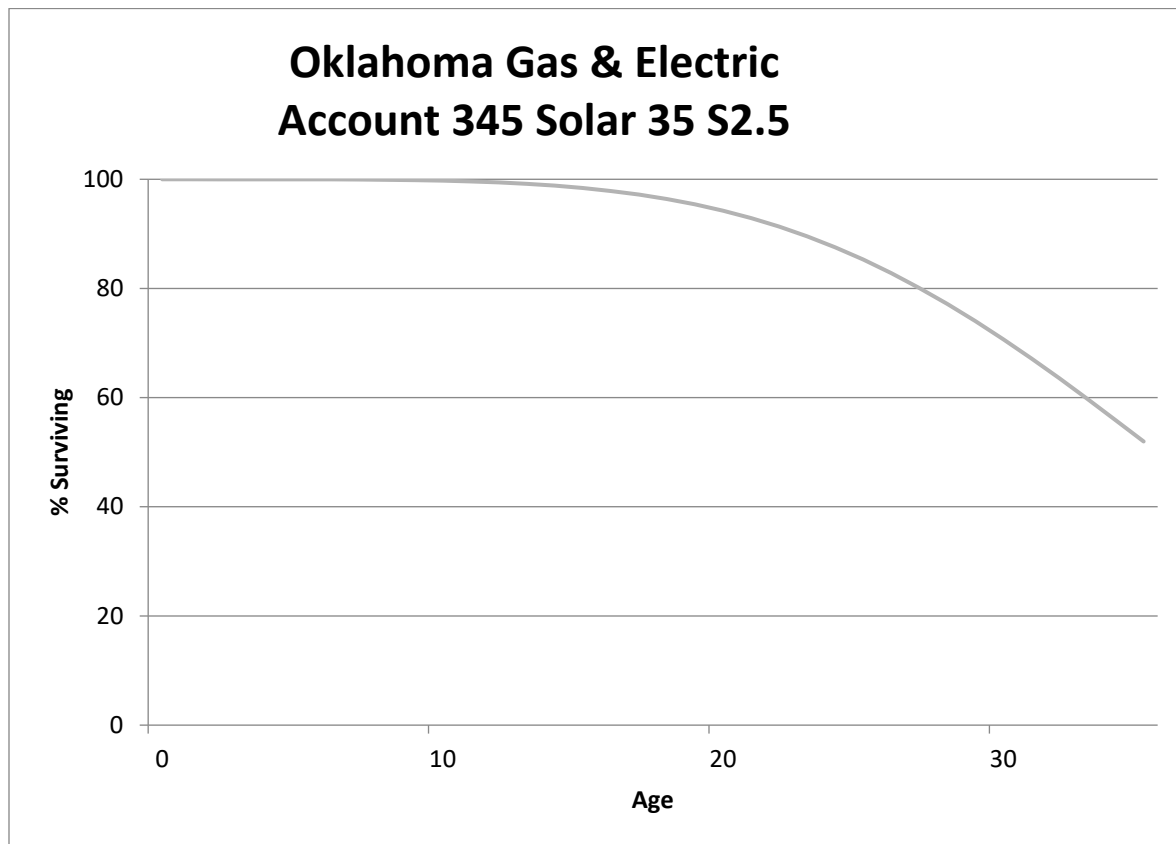
FERC Account 344.0 Generators (30 S2.5)

This account consists of generators, control systems, and other related assets at each solar facility. The existing life is 30 S2.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$39.7 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company personnel report that they have 7 solar farms. Mustang North and South were the first farms. The assets in this account include the steel structures that hold up the panels and the panels. Individual panels would be capitalized on replacement. None have been replaced due to degradation. Very few are replaced due to damage. The recommended life for this account is 30 years with an S2.5 curve. A generic curve is shown below. The curve is truncated at age 35 since that is the current life projected for the solar units.



FERC Account 345.0 Accessory Electric Equipment (35 S2.5)

This account consists of station controls, motor control center, station wiring, fire protection system, power supply, regulators, and related assets at each solar facility. The existing life is 35 S2.5. The balance in this account is approximately \$9.7 million. Retirement dates for each unit are found in Appendix D. Company personnel state that there are two primary meter stations, two switch gears, step up transformers, tracking system, electronic reclosers, and underground cabling in this account. Inverters are also in this account. The recommended life for this account is 35 years with an S2.5 curve. A generic curve is shown below. The curve is truncated at age 35 since that is the current life projected for the solar units.

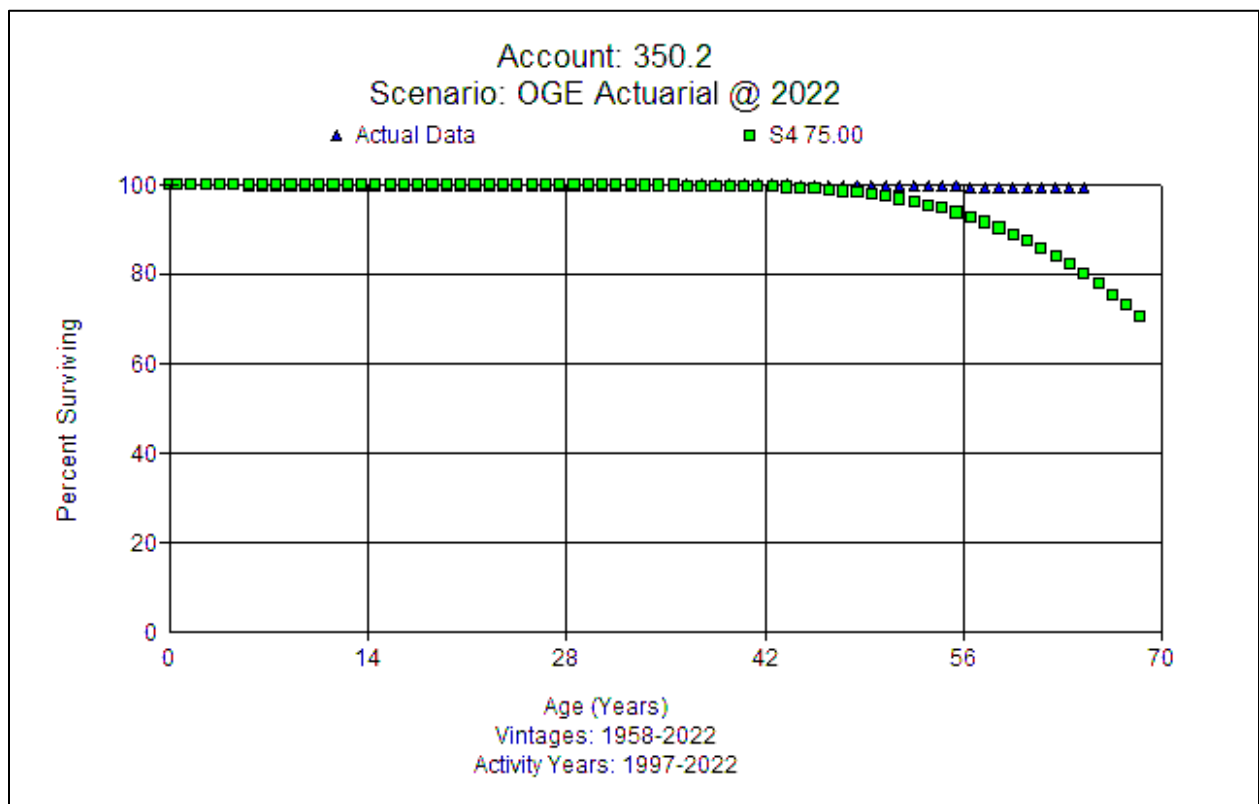


TRANSMISSION PLANT

Transmission Accounts, FERC Accounts 350.2–358.0

FERC Account 350.2 Land Rights (75 S4)

This account includes the cost of rights of way in connection with transmission plant. The balance in this account is \$132.0 million. Currently, the life for this account is 75 years with an S4 dispersion. There is limited information on which to perform actuarial analysis. Based on judgment and the type of assets in this account, this Study recommends retaining the 75-year life and the S4 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.

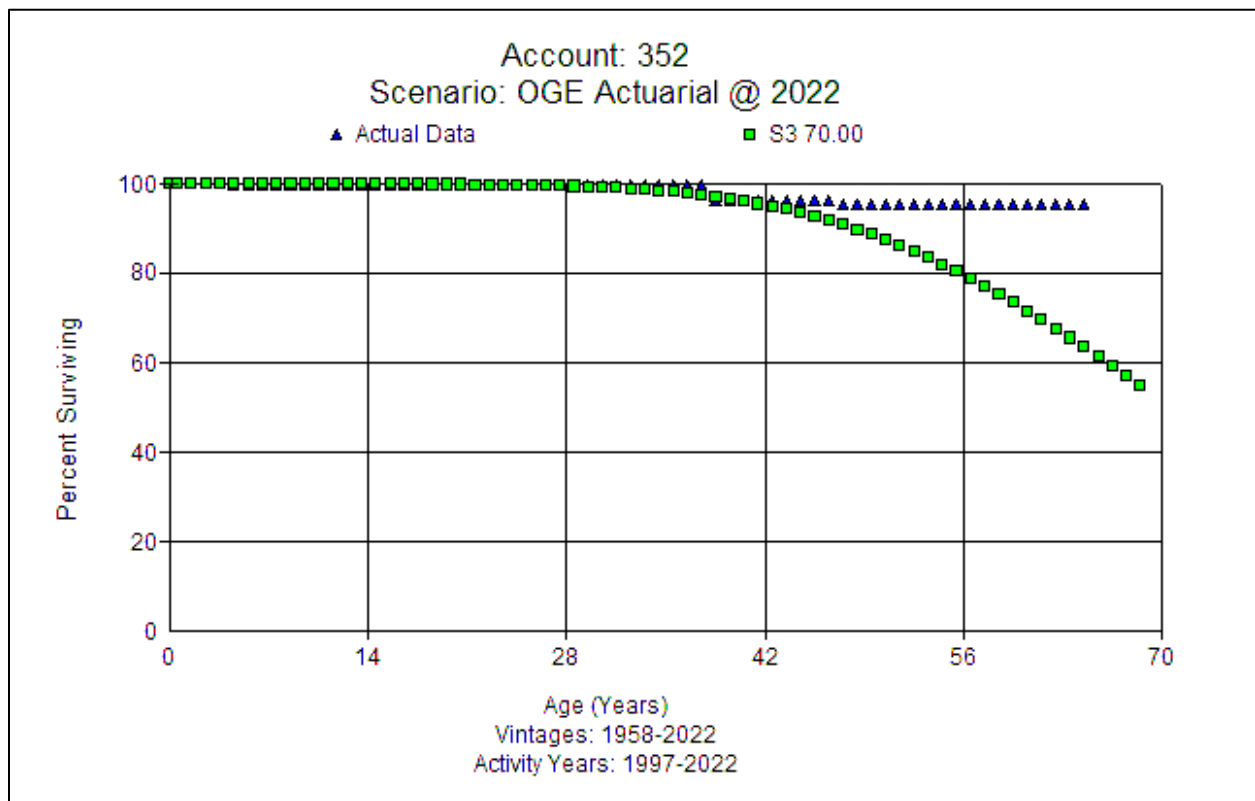


FERC Account 352.0 Structures and Improvements (70 S3)

This account includes the cost of structures and improvements in connection with building station control, security systems, yard improvements, protective fencing, and other structures for transmission plant. There is approximately \$9.0 million in this account. The current approved life for this account is 70 years with an S3 dispersion.

Most of the assets in this account are structures. Company SMEs report that they will be replacing control houses in the next several years. When the assets are replaced they will be about 70 years old at retirement. From an operations perspective, they believe an operational life of 70 years is reasonable.

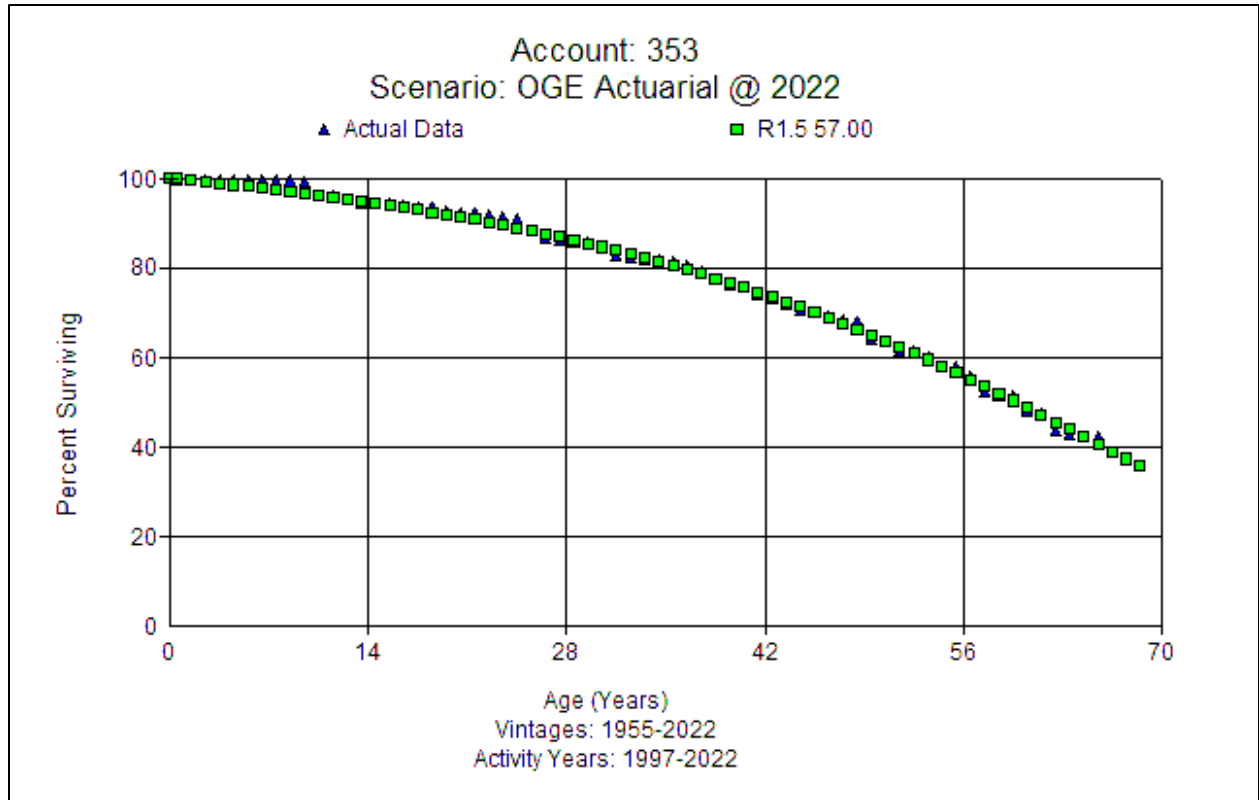
The actuarial analysis on this account (although limited) and judgment shows a shorter life and steeper dispersion pattern across most of the bands analyzed. Based on the indications from the actuarial analysis, judgment, and the type of assets in this account, this Study retaining the life of 70 years and S3 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



FERC Account 353.0 Station Equipment (57 R1.5)

This account includes the cost of transformers, capacitor banks, circuit breakers, cubicle switchgear, equipment foundation, station controls, and station wiring for transmission plant. There is approximately \$954.4 million in this account. The current approved life for this account is 55 years with an R1.5 dispersion.

Company SMEs expect transmission station equipment in this account to have a longer life in general than distribution stations in Account 362. They report that the Company maintains transmission facilities in a more robust manner. The equipment in this account has varying lives: power transformers could last 40-50 years or more; circuit breakers would last 30 years or more; oil circuit breakers would have a longer life than vacuum (failure at 49 versus 21 years); and some other equipment can fail between 25 to 30 years. Company SMEs report that the age range for transformer failure is 47-67 years. The Company is starting a 69kV replacement program (moving from 69kV to 138kV). The age of the facilities being replaced will be within 60 and 80 years depending on the timing of replacement. Company SMEs see no operational reason for the life to change significantly. Based on the actuarial analysis, type and mix of assets, input from Company, and judgment, this Study recommends increasing the life to 57 years and retaining the R1.5 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.

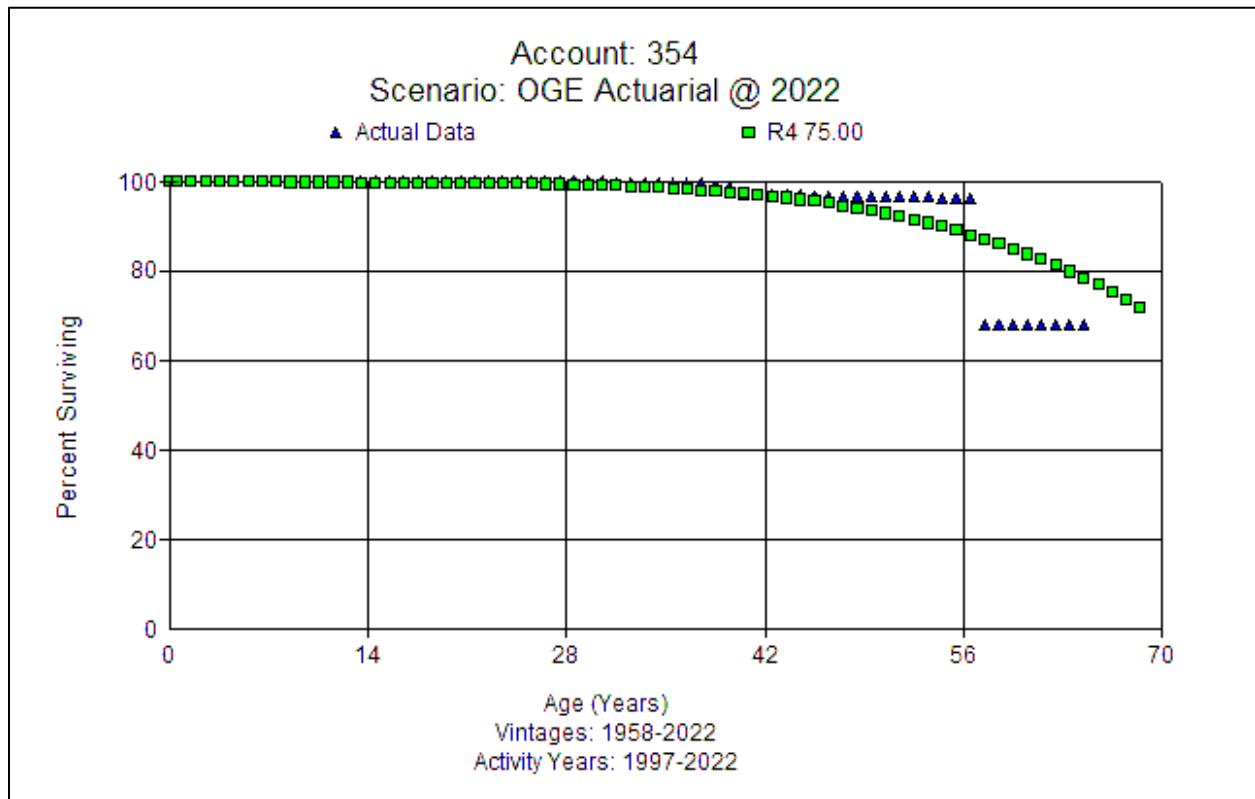


FERC Account 354.0 Towers and Fixtures (75 R4)

This account includes towers and non-wood poles for transmission plant. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$173.3 million in this account. The current approved life for this account is 75 R4.

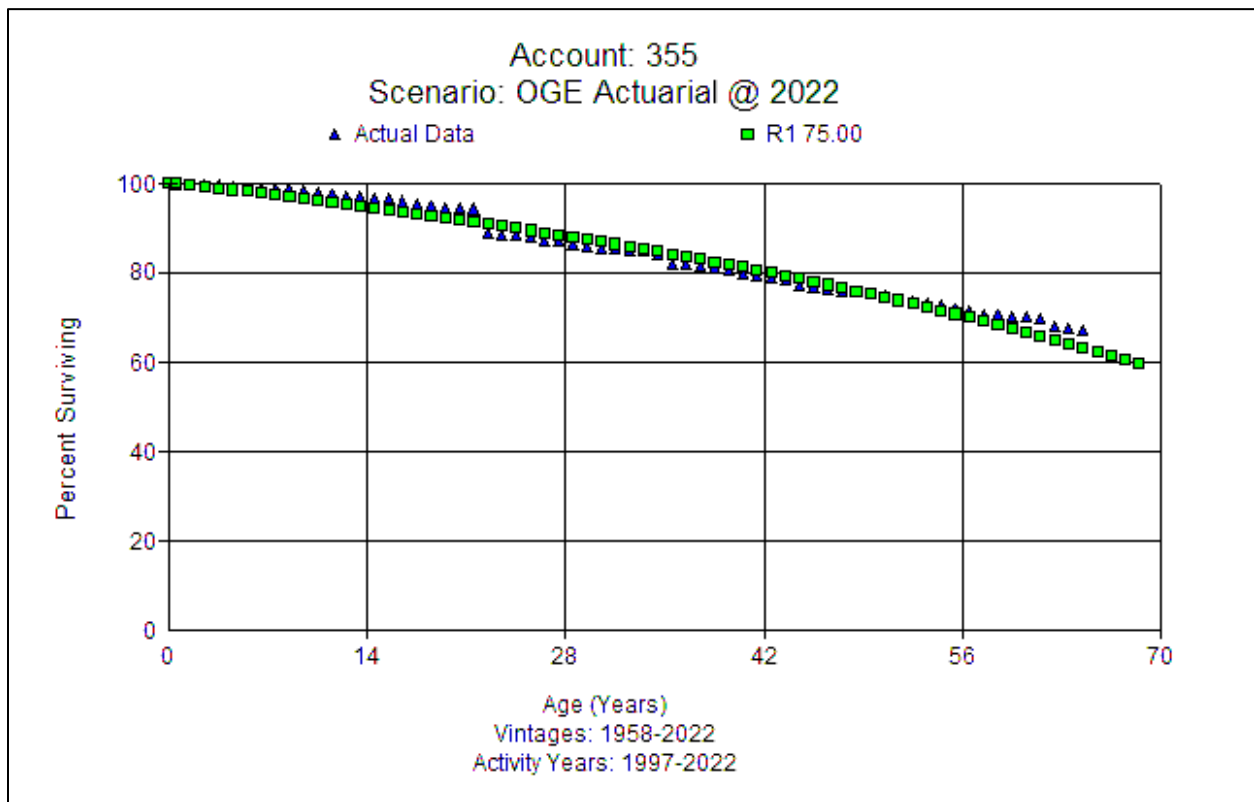
Company SMEs report that there is a program in place to maintain/extend the life of towers. The program is focused on foundations and lower legs (coating and possibly braced) to a large degree. The Company has inspected and remediated all structures that currently had issues. Lattice structures were built in the 1970s and prior periods. Company experts report that the life extensions will allow the towers to achieve a life of 75 years.

Based on the actuarial analysis, Company input, type of assets in this account, and judgment, this Study recommends retention of the existing 75 R4. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



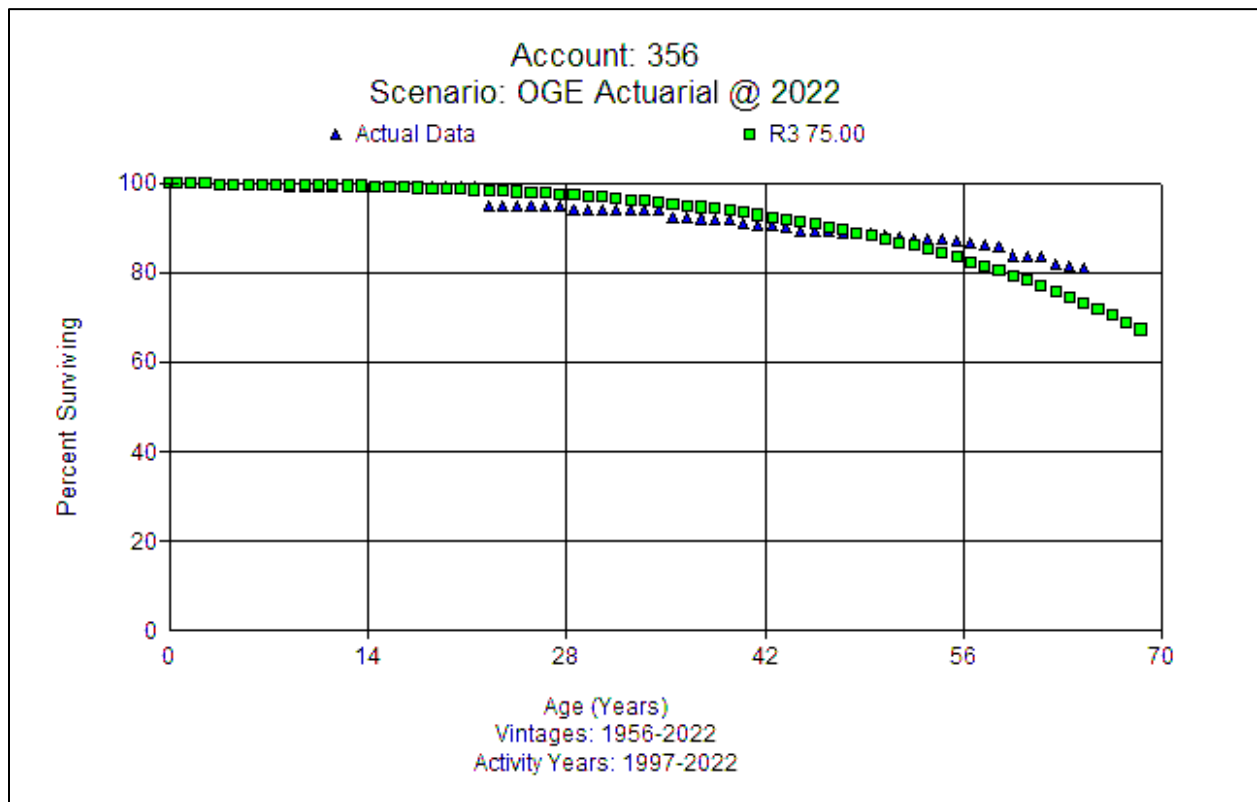
FERC Account 355.0 Poles and Fixtures (75 R1)

This account includes equipment foundation and different kinds of poles for transmission plant. There is approximately \$1.1 billion in this account as of December 31, 2022. The current approved life for this account is 69 R0.5. Company SMEs report that there are still many wood transmission poles. The Company has a good inspection/treatment program that is mature (which has been in place for the last 30 years). Given the robust program, Company SMEs expect to see some life extension in this account. Based on the actuarial analysis, Company input, judgment, and the type of assets in this account, this Study recommends increasing to a 75-year life and changing to an R1 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



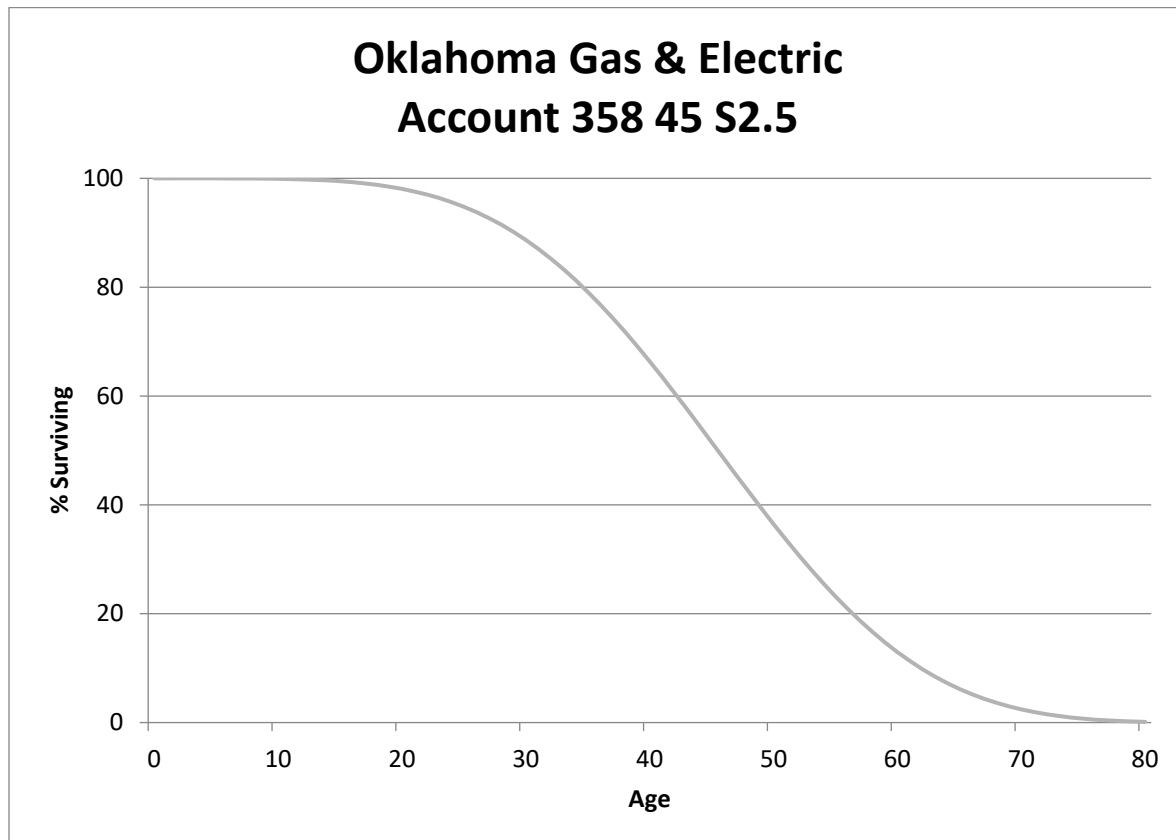
FERC Account 356.0 Overhead Conductors and Devices (75 R3)

This account includes overhead conductors and devices for transmission plant. There is approximately \$693.7 million in this account as of December 31, 2022. The current approved life for this account is 70 R3. Company SMEs report that they are seeing conductor beginning to fail more frequently. The conductor is around the same age and expected to last as long as the poles and towers, but not materially longer. If the poles or towers are replaced, they would also replace the conductor. Based on the actuarial analysis, Company input, judgment, and the type of assets in this account, this Study recommends increasing the life to 75 years and retaining the R3 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



FERC Account 358.0 UG Conductors and Devices (45 S2.5)

This account includes underground conductors and devices for transmission plant. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$110 thousand in this account. The current approved life for this account is 45 years with an S2.5 dispersion. The current asset in this account was installed at Tinker AFB in 2019. Company experts report that the original UG line was 40-45 years old at replacement. They feel that the current life is operationally still reasonable. Based on the judgment and the type of assets in this account, this Study recommends retaining the 45 S2.5 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



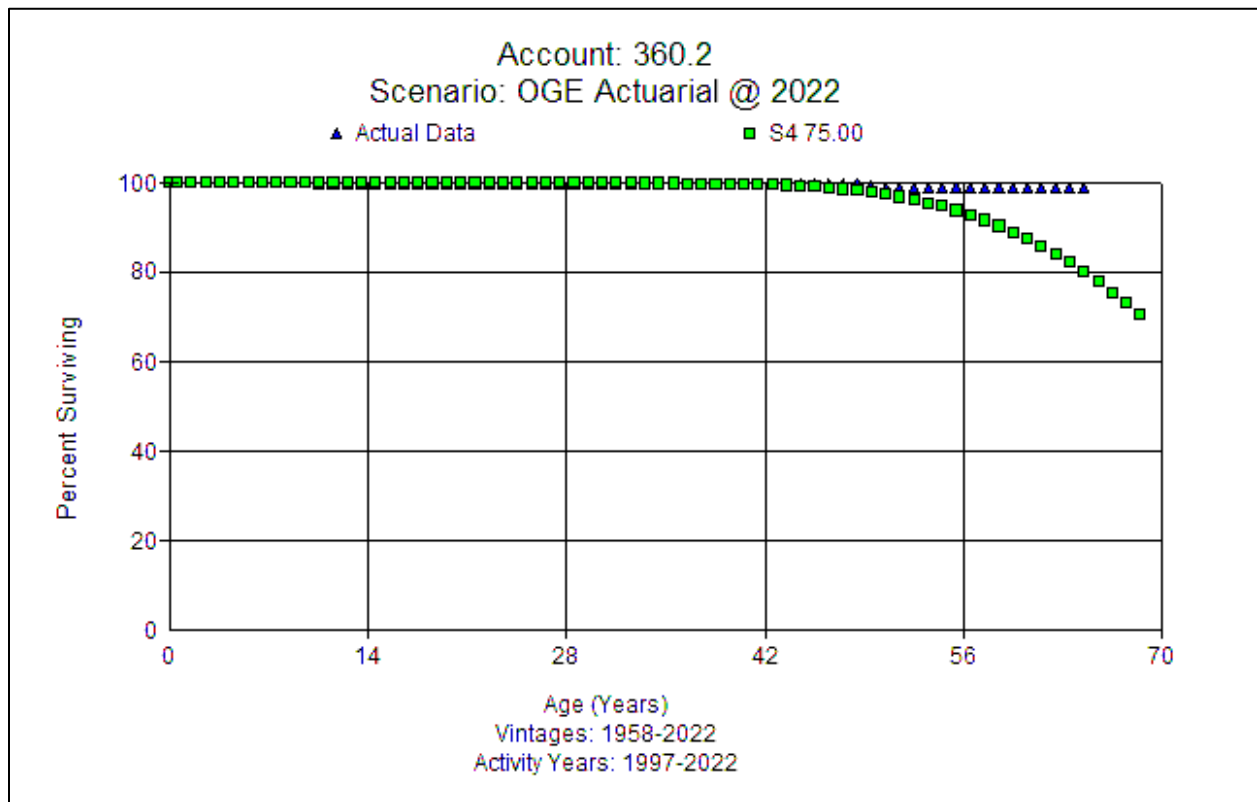
DISTRIBUTION PLANT

Distribution Accounts, FERC Accounts 360.2-373.0

FERC Account 360.2 Land Rights (75 S4)

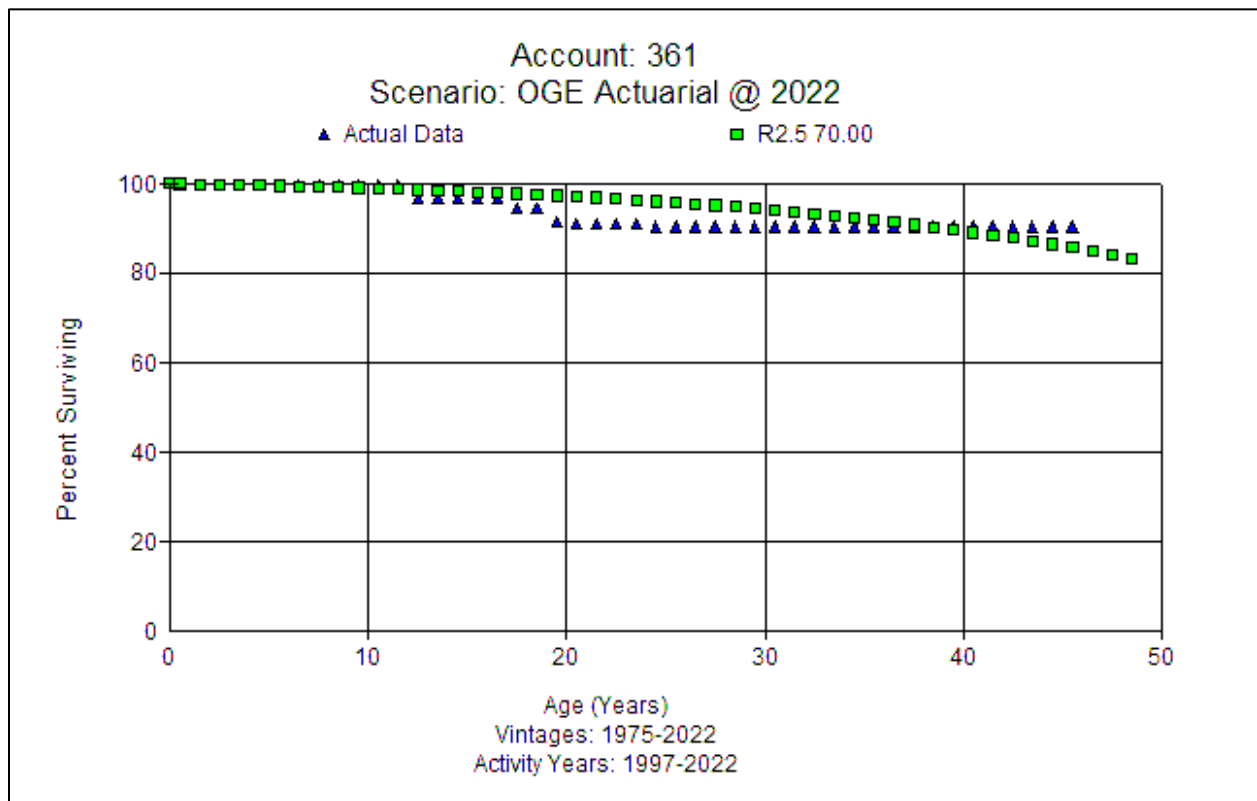
This account contains right of way for distribution plant. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$6.5 million in this account. The current approved life for this account is 75 years with an S4 dispersion.

Based on the limited actuarial analysis, the type of assets in this account, and judgment, this Study recommends retention of the existing 75 S4. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



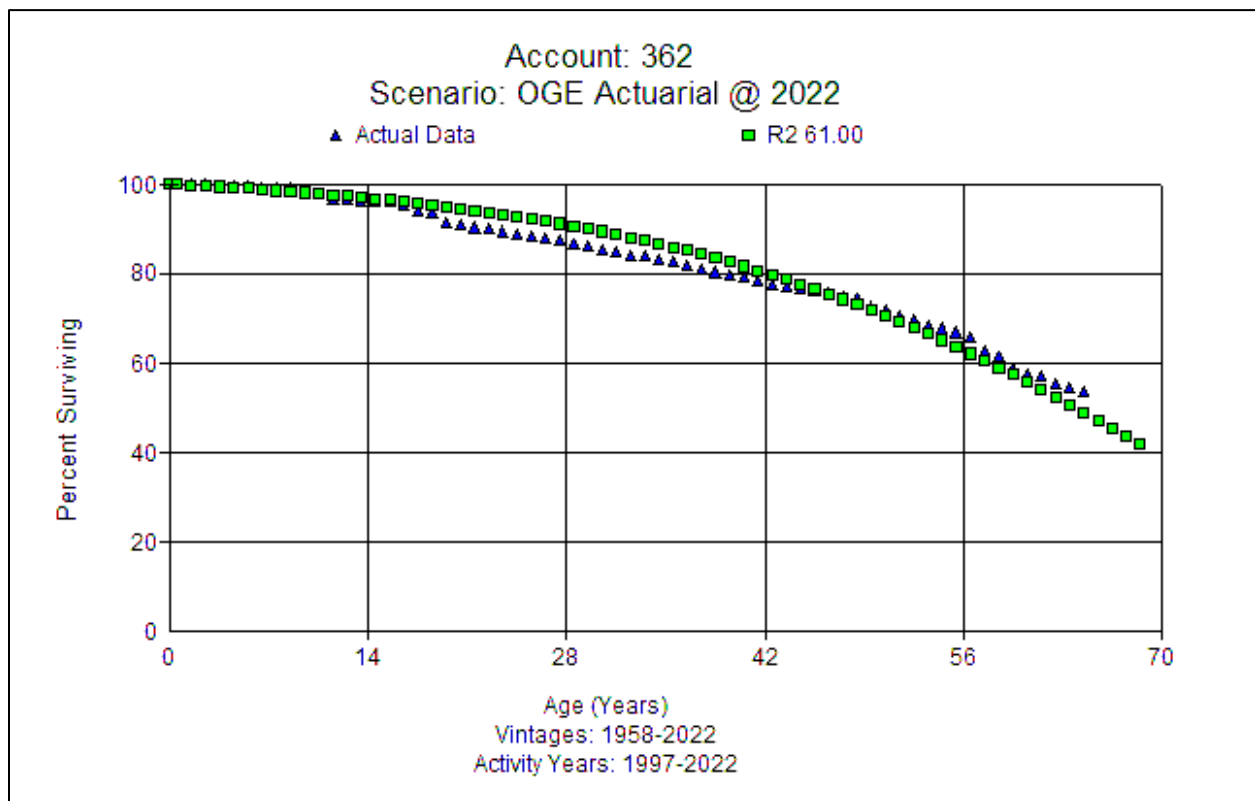
FERC Account 361.0 Structures and Improvements (70 R2.5)

This grouping contains facilities, such as building station control, fencing, yard improvements, and other structures for distribution plant. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$8.0 million in this account. The approved life and curve is 70 R2.5. The items in this account are very similar to Account 352.0 Transmission Structures and Improvements. Most of the assets in this account are structures. Company SMEs report that they will be replacing control houses in the next several years. When the assets are replaced they will be about 70 years old at retirement. From an operations perspective, they believe an operational life of 70 years is reasonable. Based on the actuarial analysis, the type of assets in this account, input from SMEs, and judgment, this Study recommends retention of the 70-year life and R2.5 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



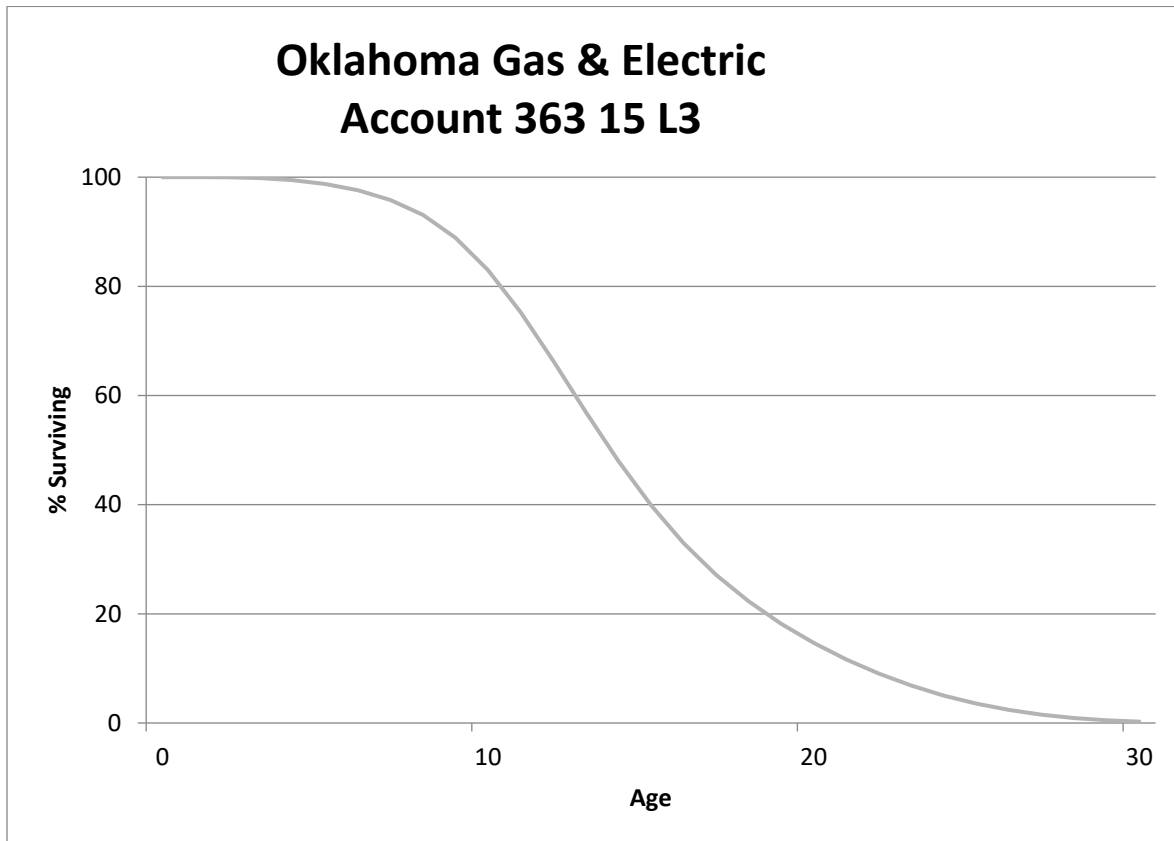
FERC Account 362.0 Station Equipment (61 R2)

This grouping contains switchboards, station wiring, transformers, and a wide variety of other equipment, from circuit breakers to switchgear, for distribution plant. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$877.6 million in this account. The existing approved life is 61 years with an R2 dispersion curve. Company SMEs report that transmission station equipment generally has longer life than distribution station equipment. The components in this account have different life characteristics. From an operational perspective, Company SMEs report the following lives for various components: power transformers 40-50 years or more; circuit breakers 30 years or more; oil circuit breakers would have a longer life than vacuum; and some other equipment between 25 to 30 years. Company SMEs believe there is no operational reason for the life of this account to change. In the mid-range placement and experience bands there is an excellent fit with the 61 R2 dispersion. Based on the analysis, type of assets, and Company input, this Study recommends retention of the 61 R2. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



FERC Account 363.0 Storage Battery (15 L3)

This account includes energy storage equipment. The existing life is 15 L3. There is approximately \$851 thousand in this account. The Company has a single battery installation in the North District Center which has been in service since 2019. Based on information from the Company, this study recommends retention of the 15 L3. A generic curve shape is shown below.

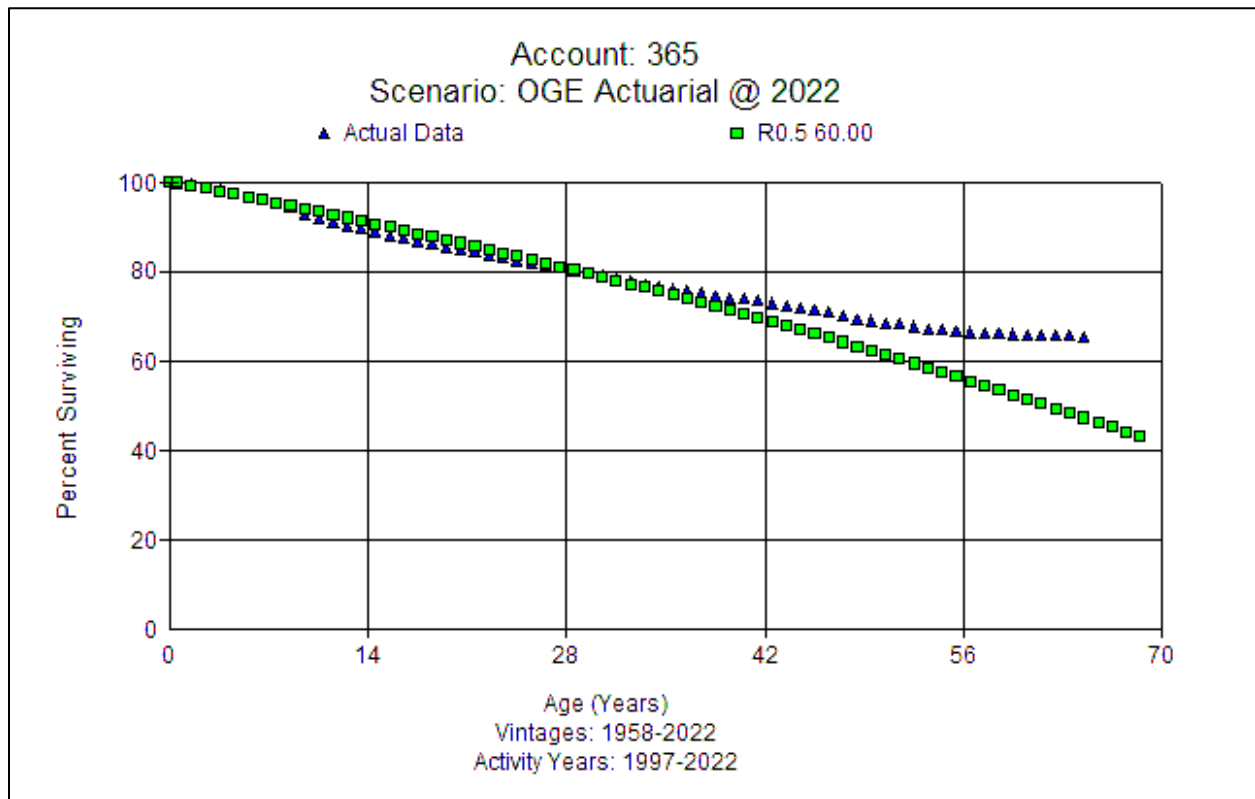


FERC Account 364.0 Poles, Towers and Fixtures (55 R1)

This account contains poles, towers, and fixtures for distribution plant, which are predominantly made of wood. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$787.0 million in this account. The approved life is 60 R1. Company SMEs report that there are few steel distribution structures and nearly no composite. They started a pole restoration program through Osmos. Their pole replacements are increasing based on the inspection program. In 2023, the inspected poles have produced a 13.7% failure rate for poles which will have to be replaced or trussed. 92% of the rejects are restored. They trussed 8,500 poles and replaced 730 poles out of 728,000 in total. Company SMEs report that there are very few poles that have lived past 60 years and that less than 15% of the poles on system are 60 years old or older. Company SMEs report that poles have a dramatic failure rate after 60 years. With the increased replacements due to the inspection program and the physical data on the poles, Company SMEs believe that a decrease in the life is operationally reasonable. Based on input from Company SMEs and actuarial analysis, this study recommends a change in life to 55 years with an R1 dispersion, reflecting the more realistic expected life. This account will be reexamined in the next study for further reduction if necessary. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.

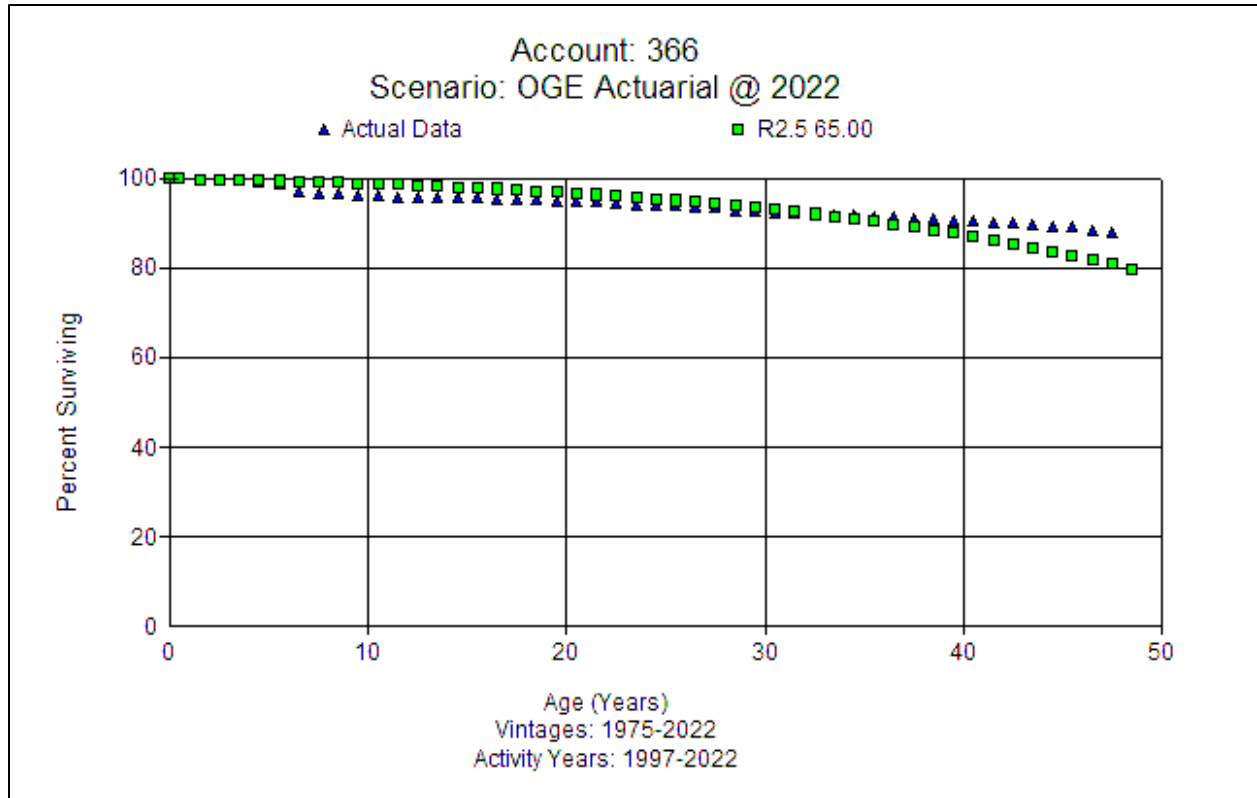
FERC Account 365.0 Overhead Conductor and Devices (60 R0.5)

This account consists of overhead (OH) conductor of various thickness, as well as various switches and reclosers. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$1.1 billion in the account. The approved life is 60 R0.5. Company SMEs state that there is no operational reason that the life should be increasing. As part of their grid enhancement program, the Company has been replacing more conductor than in the past. The pole inspection program also inspects conductor (e.g., looking for multiple splices, obsolete conductor, etc.). In the past, there were many years that did not have as robust an inspection program. Company SMEs expect more replacements in the future than seen in history. DRP (Distribution Line Reliability Program) will likely trigger more retirements and replacements. Although there are factors that would indicate the life moving shorter, based on the actuarial analysis, Company input, the type of assets, and judgment, this Study recommends retaining the 60 R0.5. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



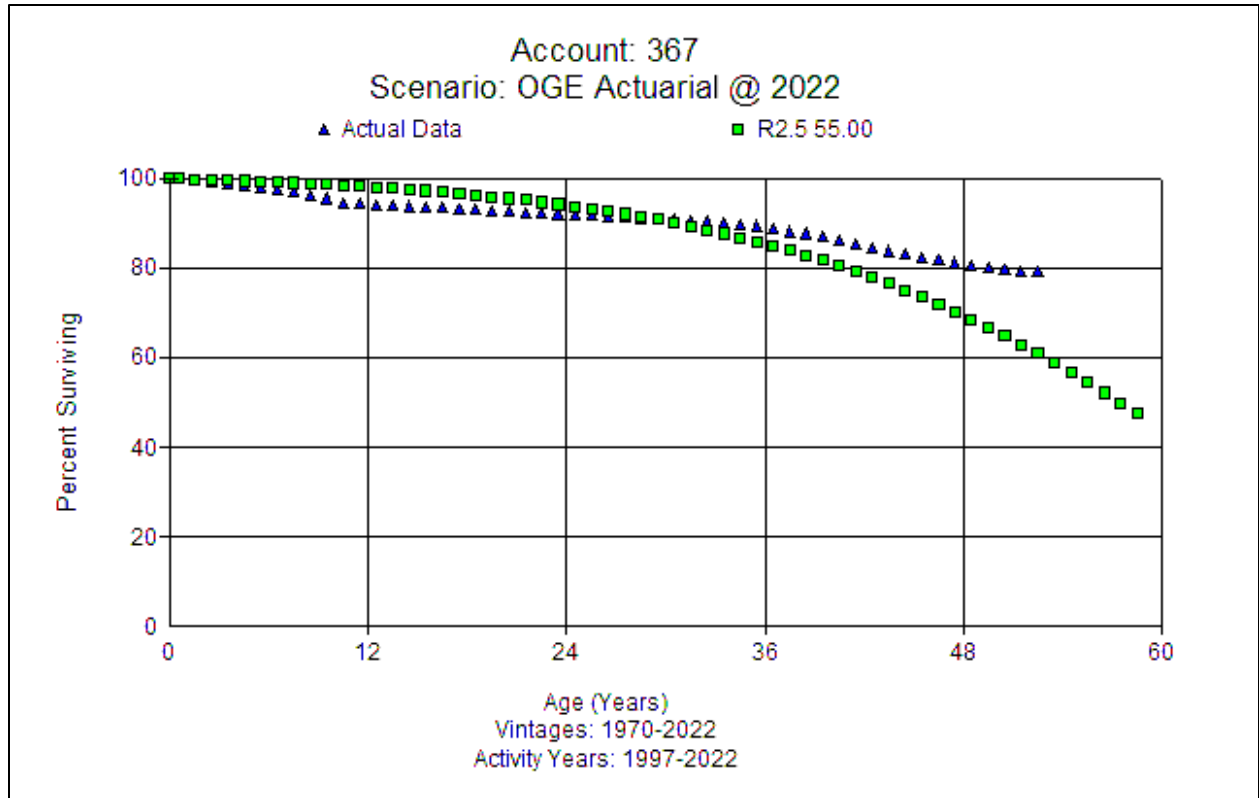
FERC Account 366.0 Underground Conduit (65 R2.5)

This account consists of underground conduit, duct banks, vaults, and ventilating system equipment. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$335.4 million in this account. The approved life is 65 years with an R2.5 dispersion pattern. Company personnel report that as part of DRP, they are doing inspections of underground (UG) assets as well. Some pedestals have been replaced due to the inspections. There is a material UG network in cities (around 10%). Most of the conductor installed in the past was direct buried. Much of the older conduit is found in road crossings. The Company is moving to using conduit. Historically, there were some difficulties in tracking the retirement of UG conduit and conductor. The actuarial analysis does not extend very far on the observed life table, which gives the false impression that a longer life than existing might be a reasonable proposal. If there were more experience years in the observation band, the Company SMEs' operational experience would be more apparent. Based on input from Company SMEs, the type of assets in this account, and judgment, this Study recommends retaining the 65-year life and R2.5 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



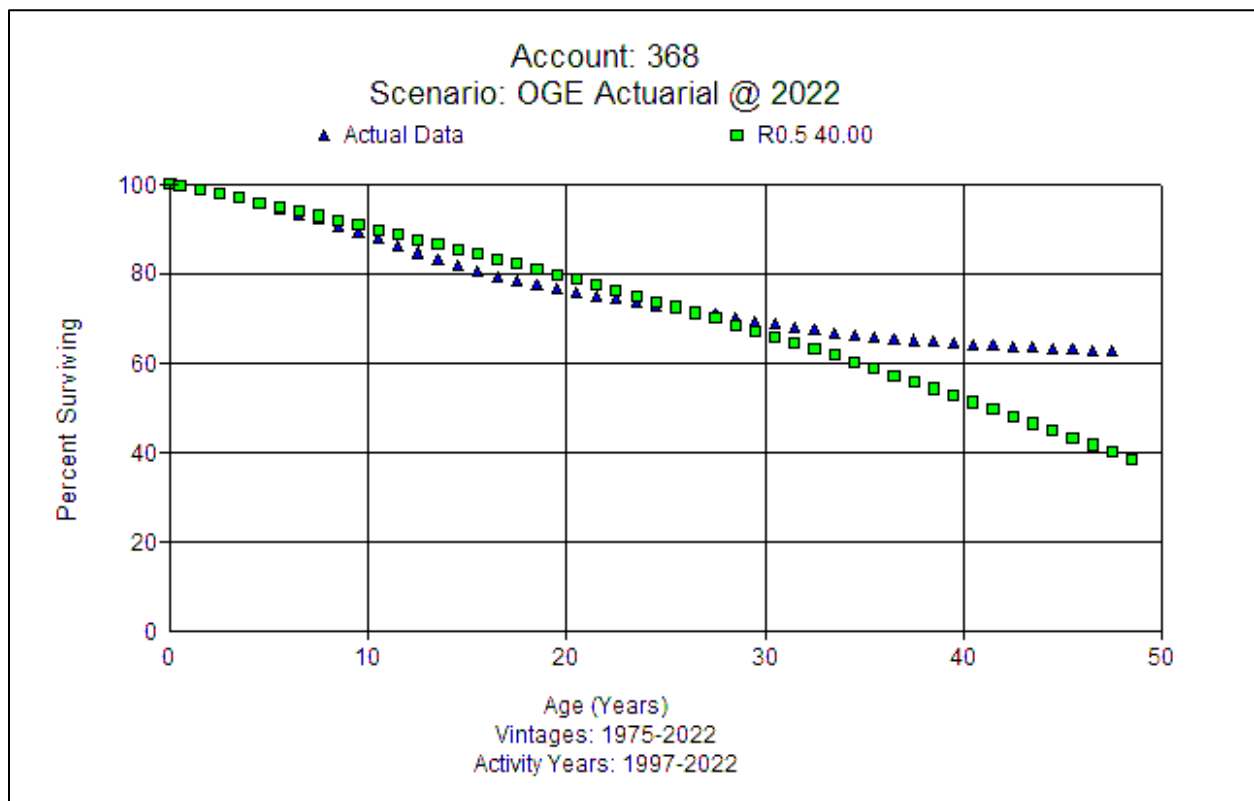
FERC Account 367.0 Underground Conductors and Devices (55 R2.5)

This account consists of underground conductor, switches, and switchgear for distribution plant. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$971.7 million in this account. The currently approved life estimate is 65 years with the R2.5 dispersion curve. Given the information provided by SMEs on Account 366, they note that life of conductor is generally shorter than assets in Account 366. In the past, they used X06 conductor, which has a shorter life of around 40 years from an operational perspective. The company stopped using X06 conductor in the 1970s, but a small amount remains. After this, the Company moved to a coated concentric neutral conductor (XLP) which Company SMEs expect to last 40 to 50 years. Since 2000, X06 will be replaced with 2 failures or other cable with 3 failures. Company SMEs seldom (if ever) see cable that is 55 years old and do not recommend a longer operational life for this account. The actuarial analysis does not extend very far on the observed life table, which gives the false impression that a longer life than existing might be a reasonable proposal. If there were more experience years in the observation band, the Company SMEs' operational experience would be more apparent. Based on input from Company SMEs, the type of assets in this account, and judgment, this Study recommends moving to a 55-year life and R2.5 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



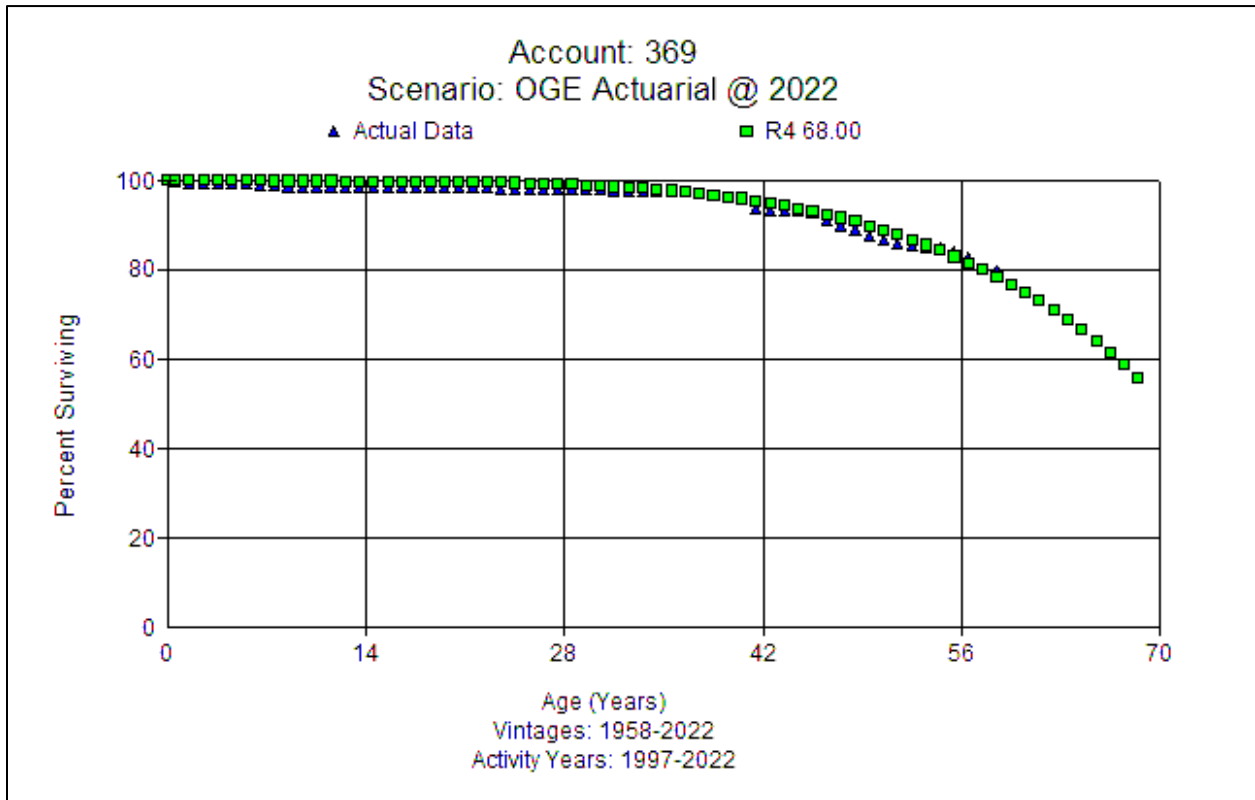
FERC Account 368.0 Line Transformers (40 R0.5)

This account consists of line transformers, regulators, and capacitors. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$670.5 million in this account. The current approved life for this account is 48 years with an O1 dispersion pattern. Company SMEs state that operationally, with the increased demands and electrification, the existing transformers are run at higher loading which tends to shorten the life. Company personnel report that the load pattern for transformers has changed such that the transformers are not cooling off at night, another factor which shortens the life of the transformers. Many more transformers are failing now than in the past. Company SMEs do not expect that there is much difference in the life of overhead and pad mount transformers. In the mid-placement and experience band, we see a good fit to about 60 percent surviving with the R0.5 40. Based on the actuarial analysis, the type of assets in this account, Company input, and judgment, the Study recommends a decrease in the life to 40-years and moving to an R0.5 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



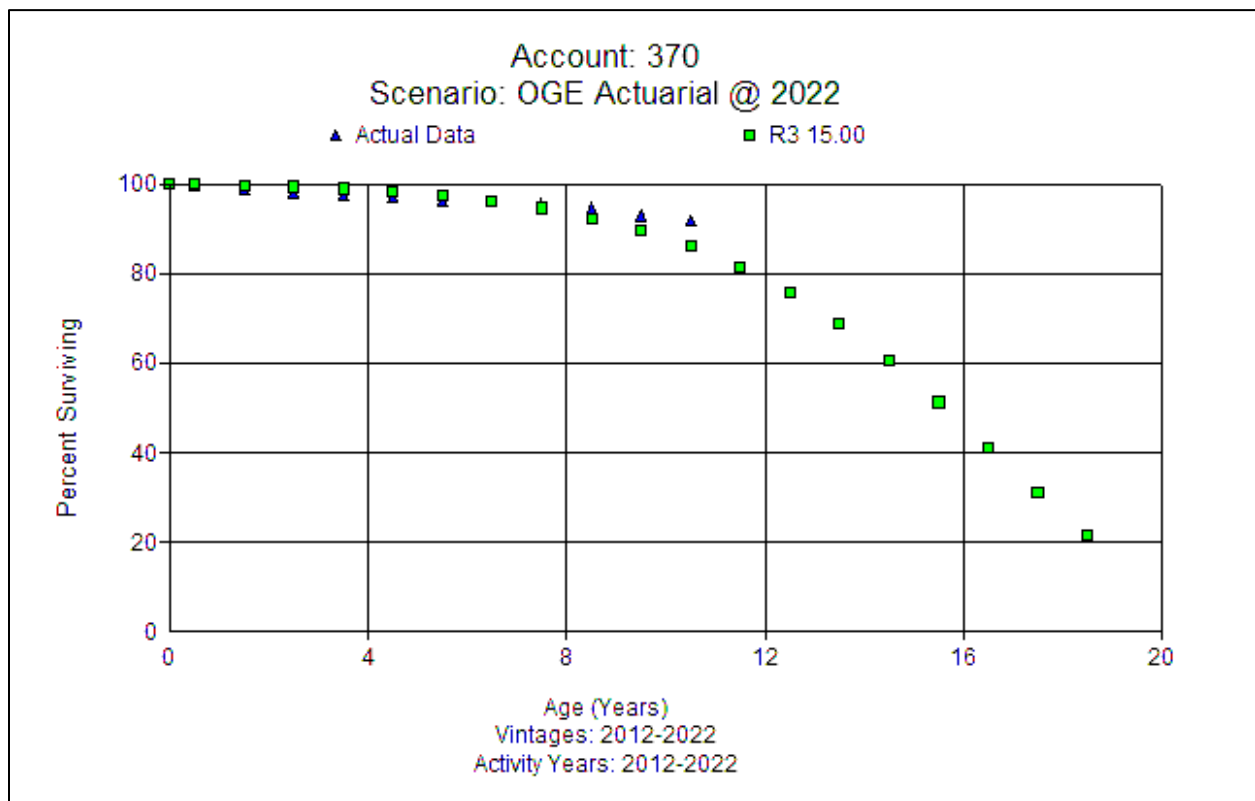
FERC Account 369.0 Services (68 R4)

These accounts include electric services in buildings, both overhead and underground. At December 31, 2022, the combined balance in these accounts was approximately \$266.1 million. The currently approved life for these accounts is 60 years with an R4 dispersion curve. Company experts state that operationally they would expect underground services to have a longer life than primary conductor in Account 367. DRP will not affect services. They would expect the UG services to last longer than the overhead. The Company's general standard for residential is currently UG services. 70% - 80% of new installations are UG services. Company SMEs feel that lengthening the life a little is operationally reasonable. The analysis shows a decline in survivors around 50-54 years. Based on the analysis, type of assets, Company input, and judgment, the Study recommends moving to a 68-year life but retaining the R4 dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



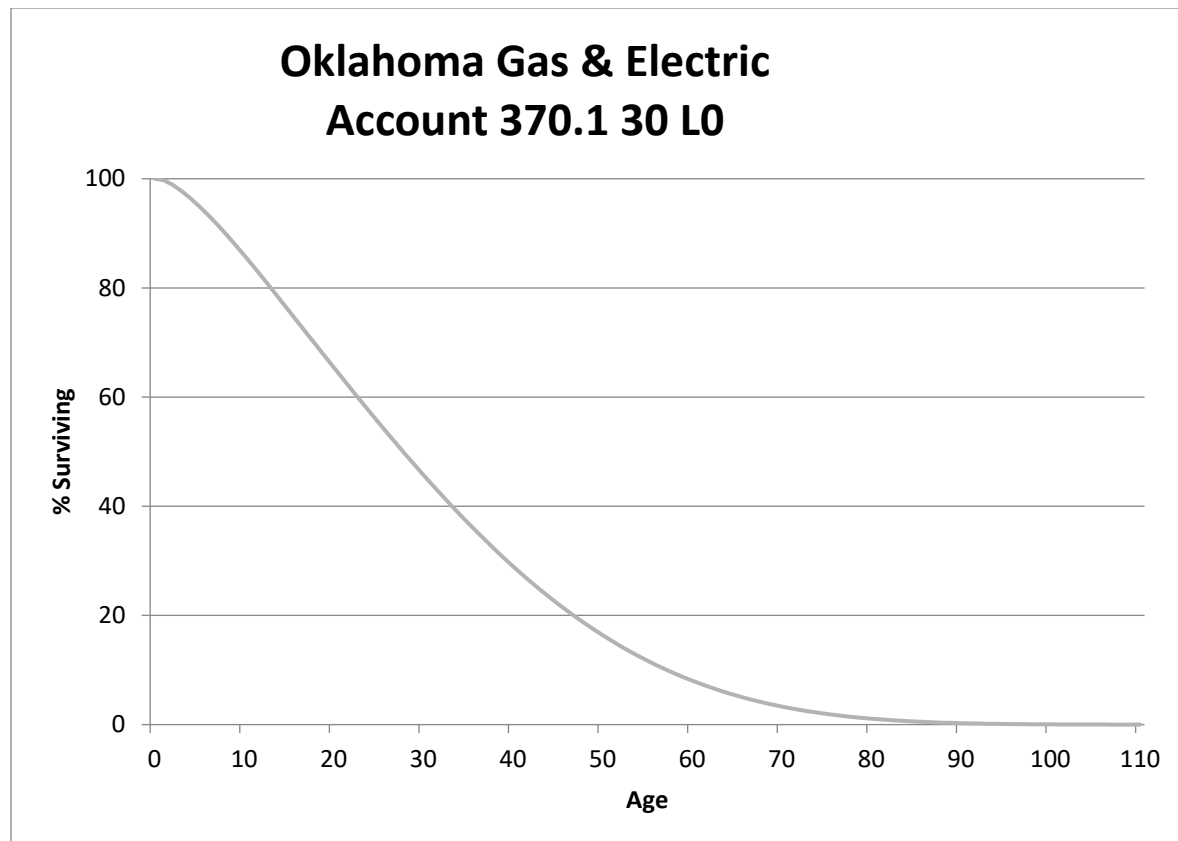
FERC Account 370.0 Meters – Smart Meters (15 R3)

This account includes all smart meters. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$185.0 million in this account. The current approved life is 20 years with an R3 dispersion curve. Company SMEs report that the manufacturer states the life of smart meters is 15-20 years, however the Company has been seeing a much faster failure rate. The main failures they have seen are in the 8-10 year range. Three-fourths of the smart meters from the initial deployment are still in service, which is a higher than normal failure rate. Company SMEs report that they have replaced 23% of the active population in the last 11 years. The meters they use are not designed for the heat and many meters are on the west side of the house, resulting in capacitor failure from sun exposure. Given that the Company is not achieving the higher end life of 20 years from the manufacturer, Company personnel believe that the current life is too long for the electronics in the smart meters given their experience. A 15 year life is backed up by the operational data. Based on guidance from the Company, this study recommends decreasing the life to 15 years and retaining the R3 dispersion. The graph below compares the actual data to the proposed curve for this account.



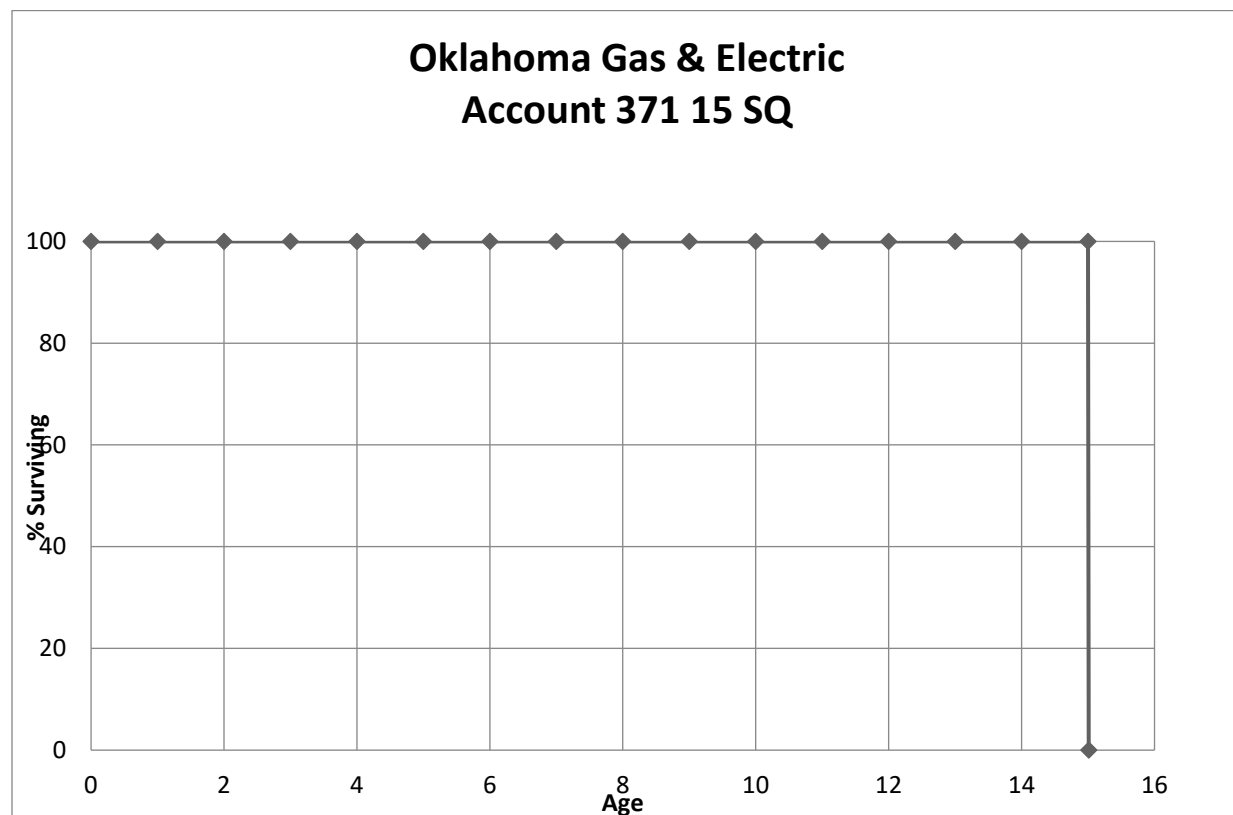
FERC Account 370.1 Meters – Metering Equipment (30 L0)

This account includes CTs (current transformers) and PTs (potential transformers). At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$39.5 million in this account. The currently approved life for this account is 15 L0. Company SMEs report that CTs and PTs will last much longer than the current life, perhaps up to 30 years. The historical data shows a much shorter life in the 15 or less range. It may be that historical data could have a mixture of property units in the data. To incorporate data from Company SMEs and the mixture of current assets, this study recommends increasing to a life of 30 years with an L0 dispersion. A generic curve shape is shown below.



FERC Account 371.0 Installation on Customers' Premises (15 SQ)

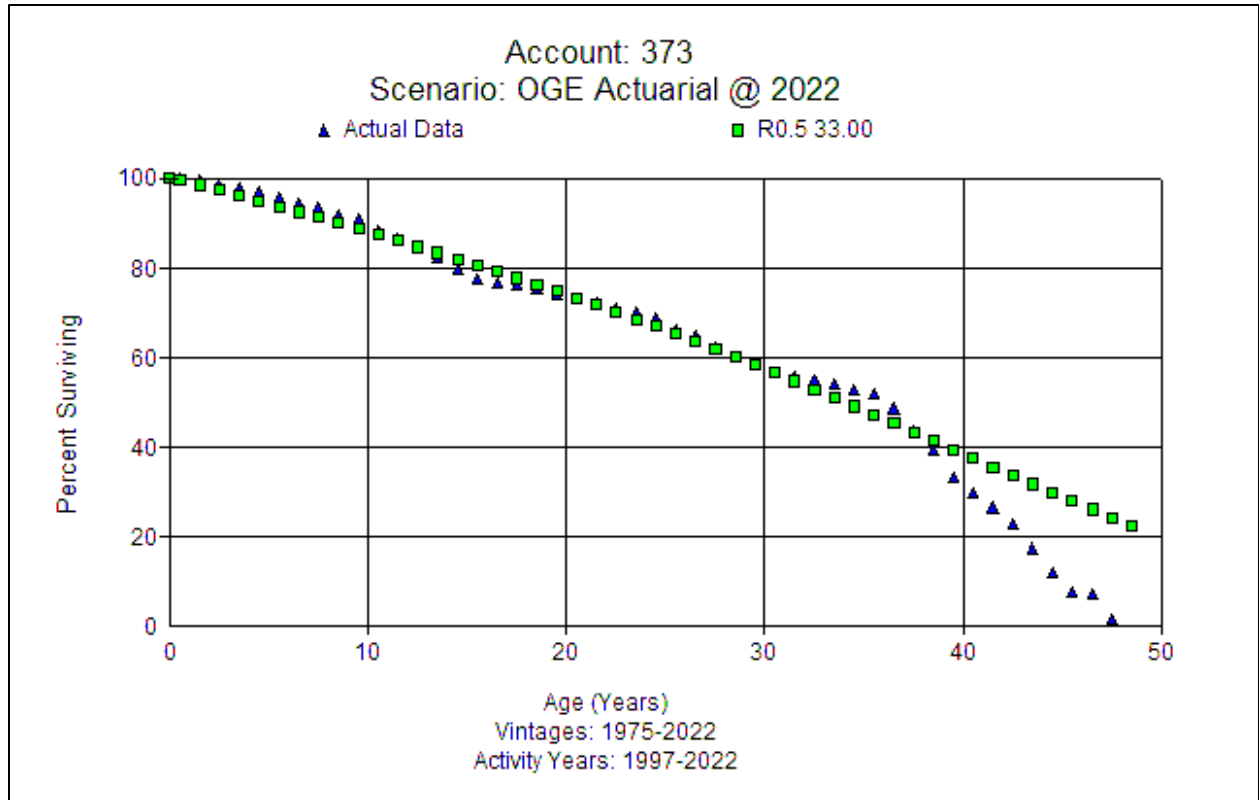
This account consists of in home thermostats that were installed in the past. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$57.4 million in this account. The current approved life for this account is 15 years with the R3 dispersion pattern. Company personnel report that most of the assets are currently about 7 years old. The program did not require the customer to turn the thermostats back in. More recently, the customer receives a credit for purchasing the thermostats and the company does not own them. Company personnel recommend an amortization of 8 years (to maintain the 15 years total life) for the remaining assets in this account. Based on input from Company SMEs and judgment, the current Study recommendation is to retain the current 15 year life and move to an SQ dispersion. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



FERC Account 373.0 Street Lighting and Signal Systems (33 R0.5)

This account includes all distribution streetlights, conductor, conduit, luminaire, and standards. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$316.8 million in this account. The current approved life for this account is 35 years with the R1 dispersion curve. Company SMEs report that for the past four years they have been converting to LED using an attrition-based model. Company personnel report that poles will last longer than the light itself. Manufacturers warranty lights and controllers for 10 years, and old bulbs would be replaced under O&M. LED bulbs are replaced under capital, because the entire head must be replaced. The change to LED will create a shorter average life for the account than in the past as more lights are moved to LED. The Company is targeting around 50% LED by the end of 2023.

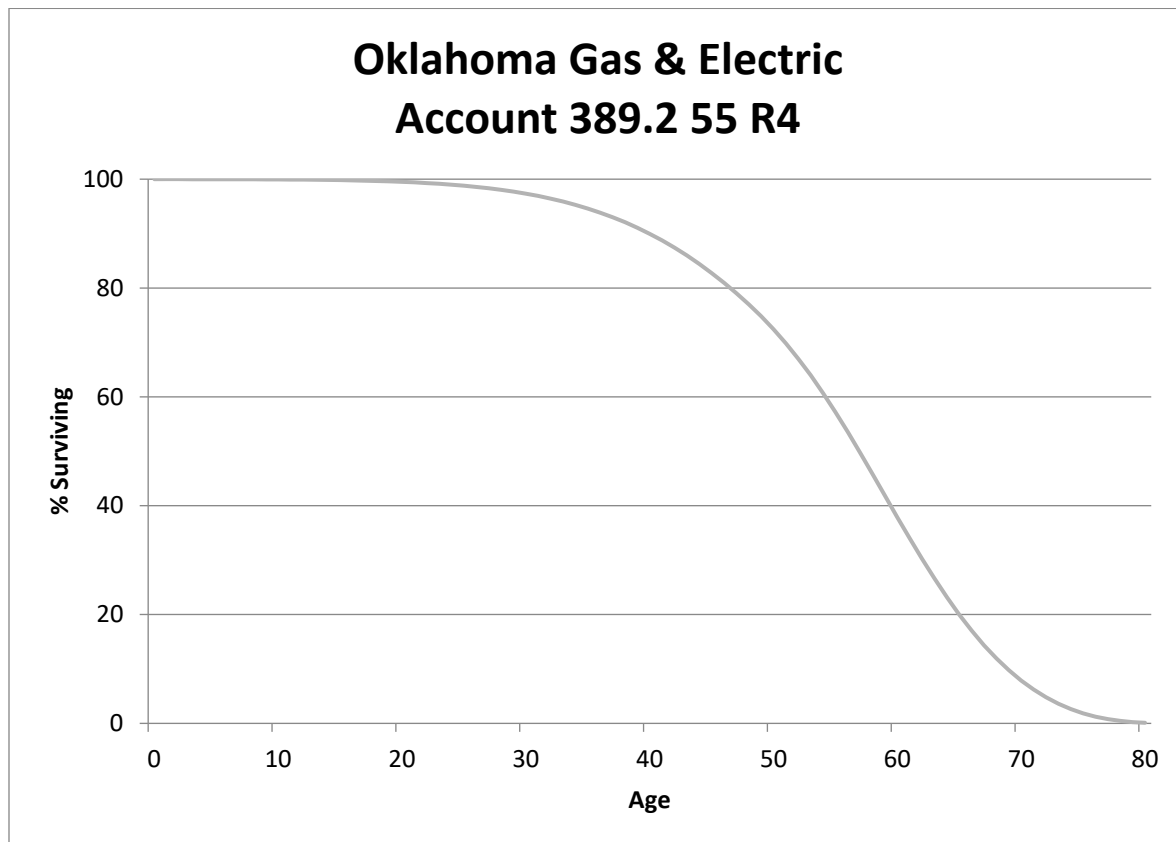
Company SMEs report many electronic components in an LED bulb that could make it more sensitive to failure than older style bulb. It takes more work to replace an LED bulb than the older style. Old style lights used bulb extractors to extract the old light, but replacement for LED bulb requires the full head for LED, more time to climb the poles, and higher removal cost as well as a longer duration of time. Based on actuarial analysis and input from Company SMEs, the type of assets in this account, and judgment, the current Study recommendation is to move to the 33-year life and R0.5 dispersion curve. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



Electric General Accounts, FERC Accounts 389.0–398.0

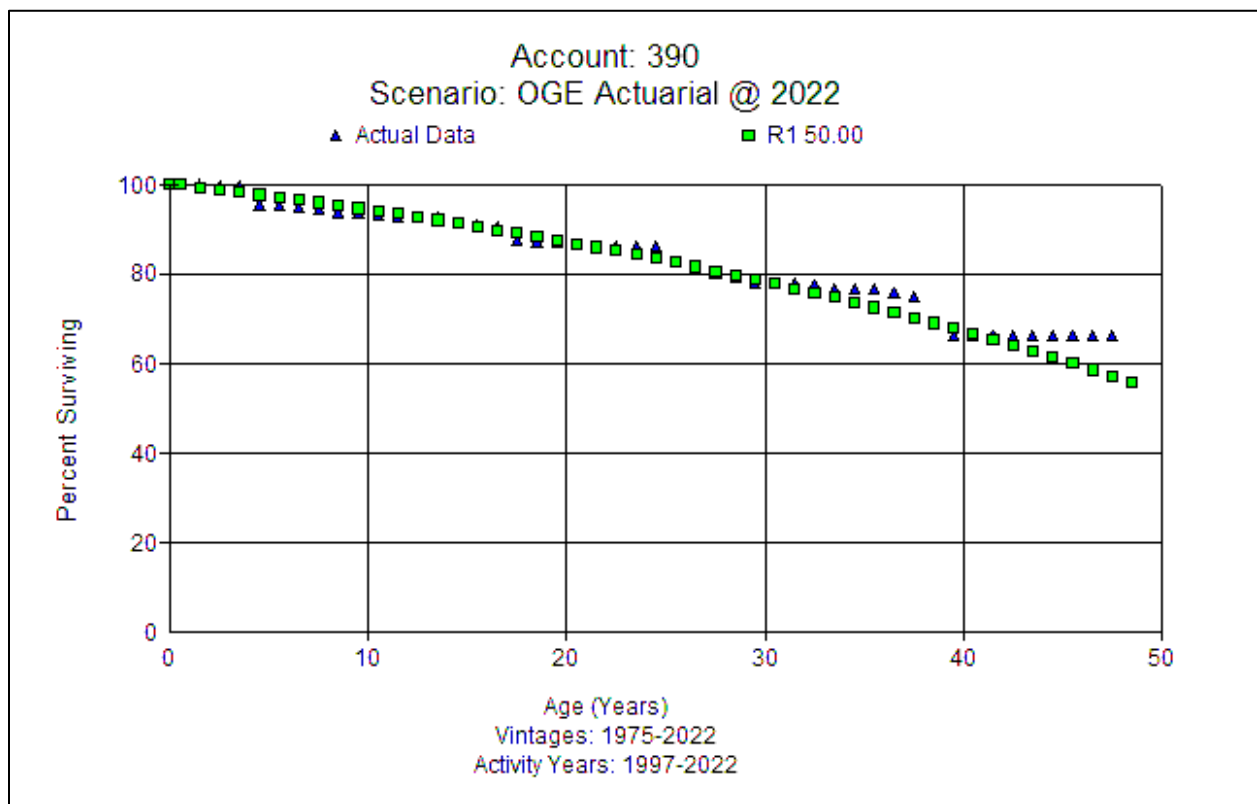
FERC Account 389.2 Land Rights (55 R4)

This account consists of land rights associated with office buildings, garages, warehouses, service centers, and other buildings used for general utility service. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$179 thousand in this account. This Study recommends retention of the life of 55 years and R4 dispersion. A generic curve shape is shown below.



FERC Account 390.0 Structures and Improvements (50 R1)

These accounts include the cost of buildings, yard improvements, and partitions used for utility service. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$228.7 million in this account. The current approved life and curves for the various sub accounts recorded to Account 390-Structures and Improvements is 50 R1. Actuarial analysis shows the current curve and life remain a good fit. Considering the type and mix of assets and judgment, this Study recommends retention of the 50 R1. A graph of the observed life table versus the proposed curve is shown below.



FERC Account 391.0 Office Furniture and Equipment (15 SQ)

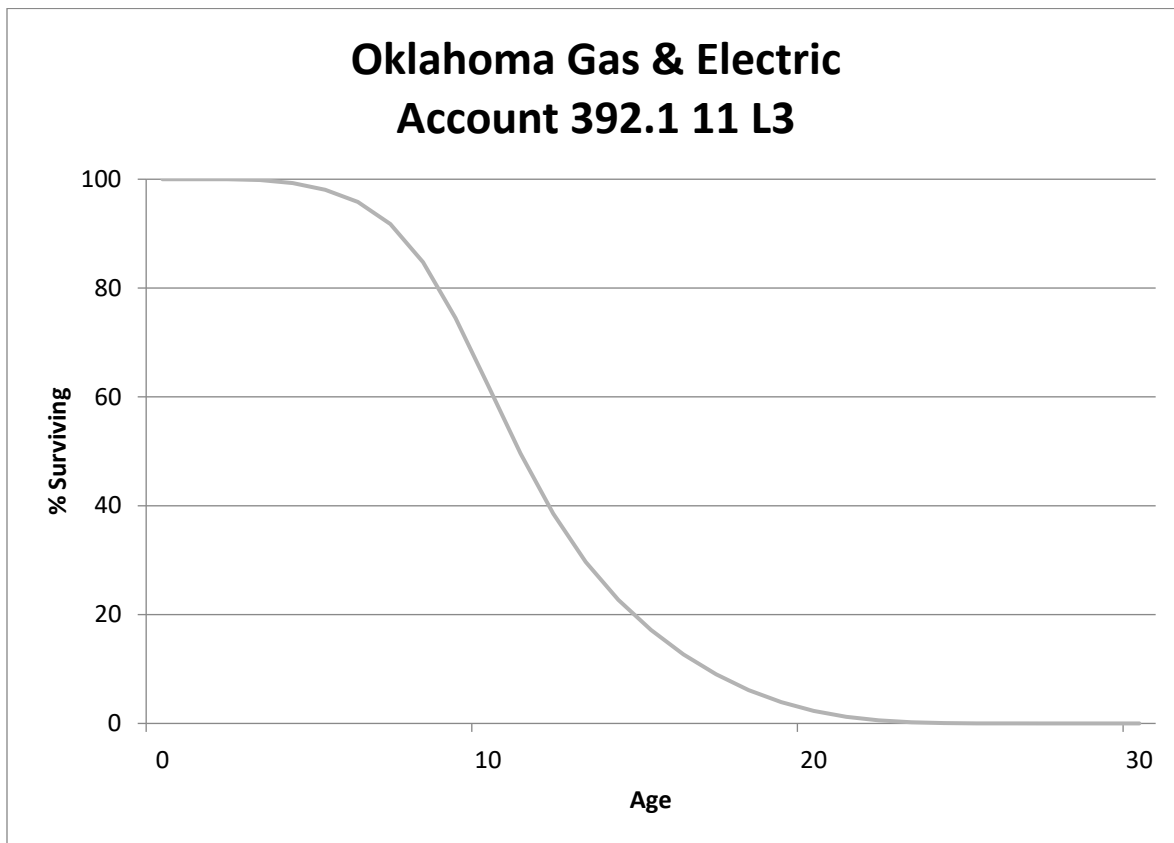
This account consists of office furniture and equipment. The current life is 15 years with an SQ dispersion. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$19.4 million in this account. This Study recommends retention of the life of 15 years and SQ dispersion. No curve shape is shown.

FERC Account 391.1 Computer Equipment (5 SQ)

This account consists of computer equipment such as laptops and servers. The current life is 5 years with an SQ dispersion. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$74.5 million in this account. Company SMEs state that laptops and desktops have a four to five year refresh cycle. Servers have the same refresh cycle, unless something requires an earlier replacement. Routers and switches last about the same period, but larger ones might have a longer life. Overall, Company SMEs believe the current 5 year amortization period is reasonable operationally. This Study recommends retention of the life of 5 years and SQ dispersion. No curve shape is shown.

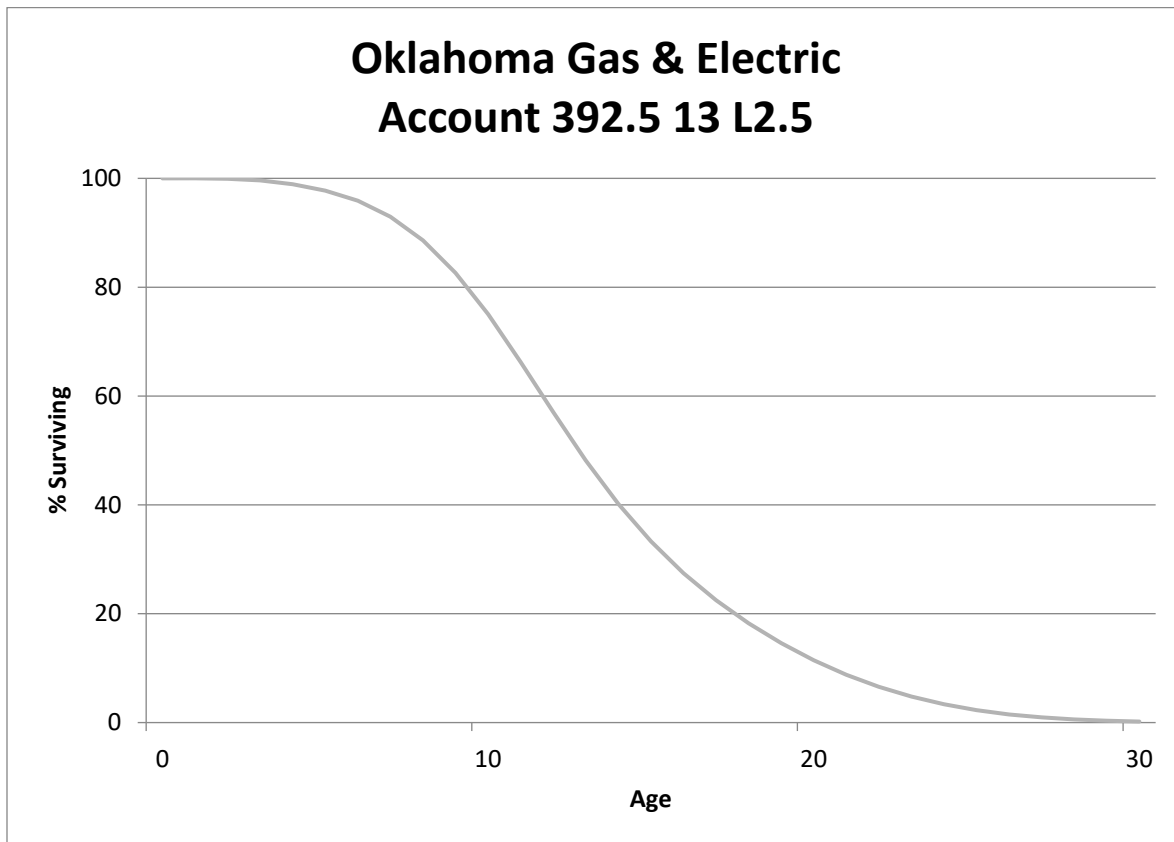
FERC Account 392.1 Cars and Trucks (11 L3)

This account consists of cars and trucks. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$27.1 million in this account. The current life is 11 years with an L3 dispersion. Conditions during the pandemic have caused the Company to retain equipment longer than its typical pattern due to supply chain issues. Company SMEs do not expect this trend to continue as the supply chain returns to normal and recommend retention of the current parameter. This Study recommends retention of the life of 11 years and L3 dispersion. A generic curve shape is shown below.



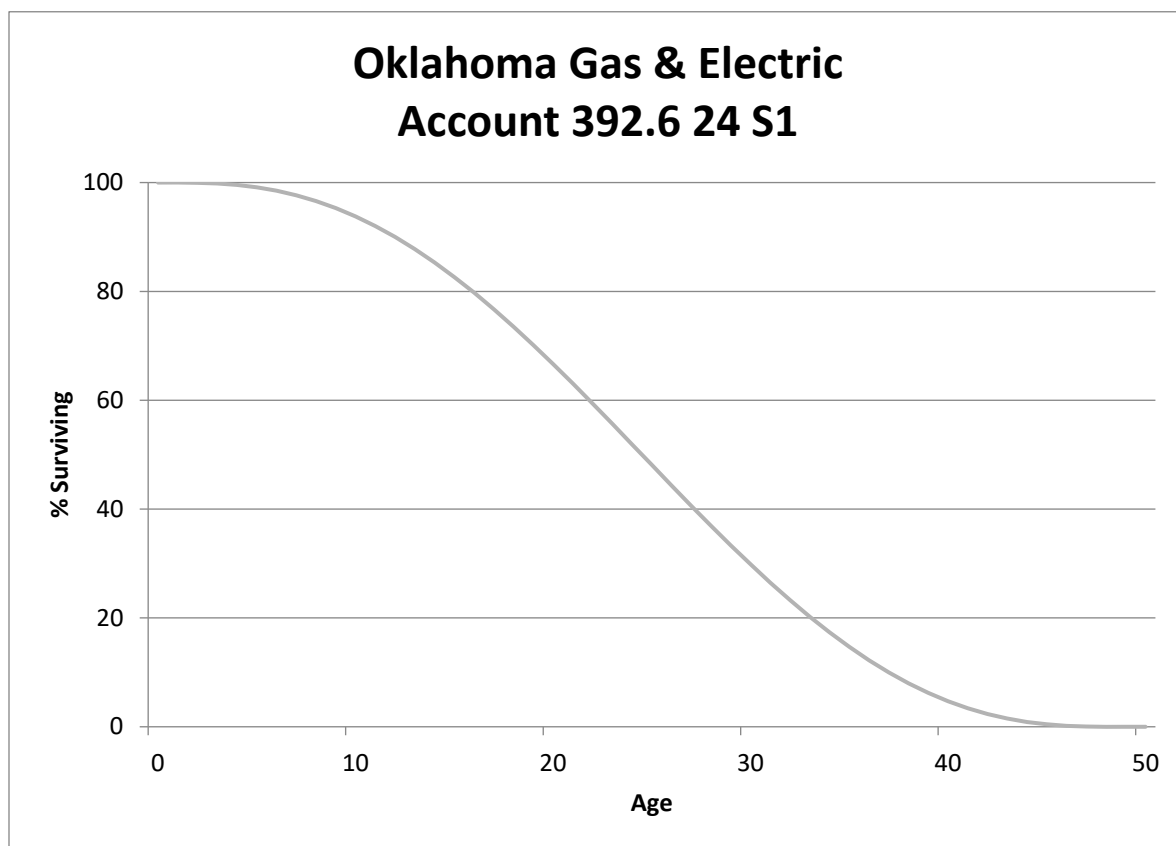
FERC Account 392.5 Heavy Trucks (13 L2.5)

This account consists of heavy trucks. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$78.1 million in this account. The current life is 13 years with an L2.5 dispersion. Conditions during the pandemic have caused the Company to retain equipment longer than its typical pattern due to supply chain issues. Company SMEs do not expect this trend to continue as the supply chain returns to normal and recommend retention of the current parameter. This Study recommends retention of the life of 13 years and L2.5 dispersion. A generic curve shape is shown below.



FERC Account 392.6 Trailers (24 S1)

This account consists of trailers used to transport equipment. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$10.0 million in this account. The current life is 24 years with an S1 dispersion. Conditions during the pandemic have caused the Company to retain equipment longer than its typical pattern due to supply chain issues. Company SMEs do not expect this trend to continue as the supply chain returns to normal and recommend retention of the current parameter. This Study recommends retention of the life of 24 years and S1 dispersion. A generic curve shape is shown below.



FERC Account 393.0 Stores Equipment (25 SQ)

This account consists of stores equipment. The current life of this account is 25 years with an SQ dispersion. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$1.2 million in this account. This Study recommends retention of the life of 25 years and SQ dispersion. No curve shape is shown.

FERC Account 394.0 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment (25 SQ)

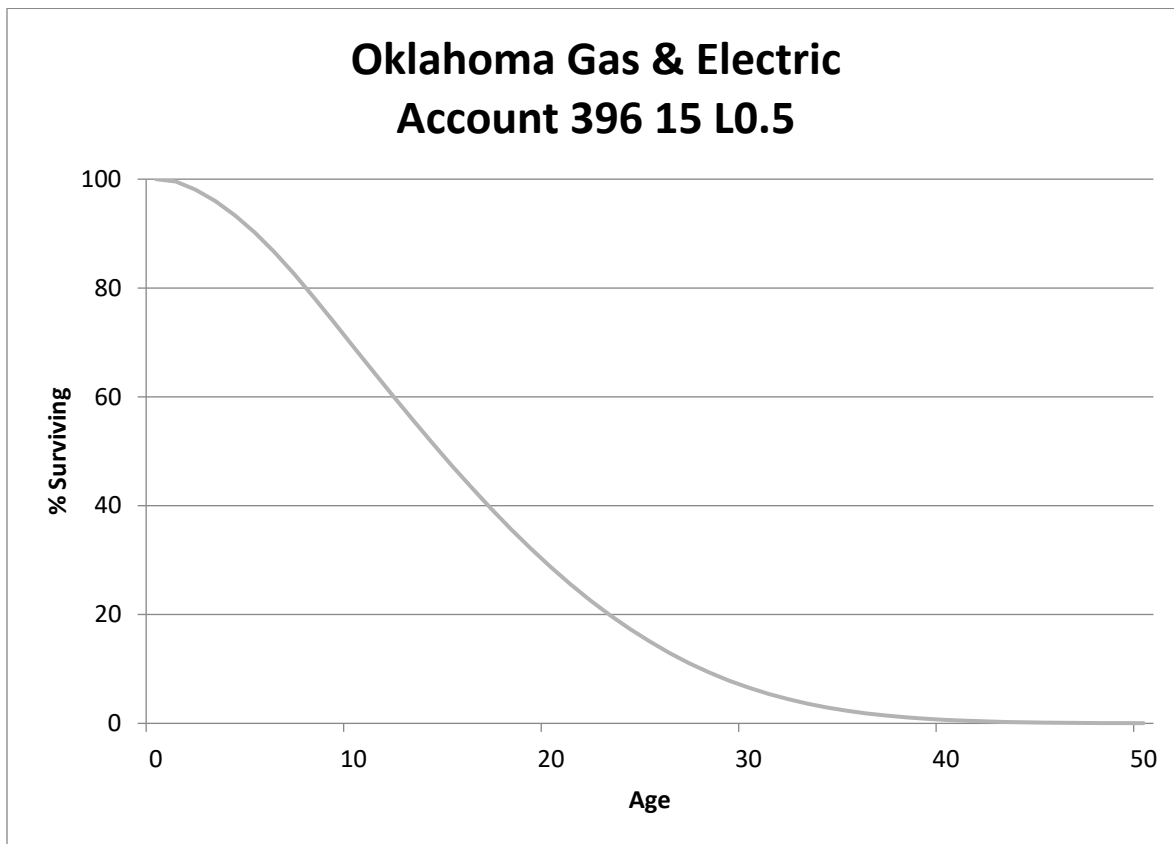
This account consists of tools, shop, and garage equipment. The current life of this account is 25 years with an SQ dispersion. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$28.8 million in this account. This Study recommends retention of the life of 25 years and SQ dispersion. No curve shape is shown.

FERC Account 395.0 Laboratory Equipment (20 SQ)

This account consists of laboratory equipment. The current life of this account is 20 years with an SQ dispersion. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$11.3 million in this account. This Study recommends retention of the life of 20 years and SQ dispersion. No curve shape is shown.

FERC Account 396.0 Power Operated Equipment (15 L0.5)

This account consists of power operated equipment. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$16.3 million in this account. The currently approved life is 20 L2. In examining actuarial analysis for the account, the life has decreased from its prior level to the 10 or 11 year range. This change is too precipitous to incorporate immediately. To move in the direction of this trend, this Study recommends moving to a life of 15 years and L0.5 dispersion. A generic curve shape is shown below.



FERC Account 397.0 Communication Equipment (10 SQ)

This account consists of communication equipment. The current life of this account is 10 years with an SQ dispersion. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$34.5 million in this account. This Study recommends retention of the life of 10 years and SQ dispersion. No curve shape is shown.

FERC Account 398.0 Miscellaneous Equipment (20 SQ)

This account consists of miscellaneous equipment. The current life of this account is 20 years with an SQ dispersion. At December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$12.5 million in this account. This Study recommends retention of the life of 20 years and SQ dispersion. No curve shape is shown.

NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

When a capital asset is retired, physically removed from service, and finally disposed of, terminal retirement is said to have occurred. The residual value of a terminal retirement is called gross salvage. Net salvage is the difference between the gross salvage (what the asset was sold for) and the removal cost (cost to remove and dispose of the asset).

Gross salvage and cost of removal related to retirements are recorded to the general ledger in the accumulated provision for depreciation at the time retirements occur within the system.

Net salvage data by plant account for Transmission, Distribution, and General Property plant is shown in Appendix E. Removal cost percentages are calculated by dividing the current cost of removal by the original installed cost of the asset. Some plant assets can experience significant negative removal cost percentages due to the timing of the addition versus the retirement. For example, a Transmission asset in FERC Account 355 with a current installed cost of \$500 (2022) would have had an installed cost of \$23.40² in 1947. A removal cost of \$50 for the asset calculated (incorrectly) on current installed cost would only have a negative 10 percent removal cost ($\$50/\500). However, a correct removal cost calculation would show a negative 214 percent removal cost for that asset ($\$50/\23.40). Inflation from the time of installation of the asset until the time of its removal must be considered in the calculation of the removal cost percentage because the depreciation rate, which includes the removal cost percentage, will be applied to the original installed cost of assets.

² Using the Handy-Whitman Bulletin No. 198, E-4, line 36, $\$23.40 = \$500 \times 30/641$.

NET SALVAGE – INTANGIBLE PLANT**FERC Account 302 Franchises and Consents (0 percent)**

This account consists of any net salvage cost associated with franchises and consents. The existing net salvage parameter is 0 percent. No factors have changed since the Company's last depreciation study. Based on judgment, this study recommends retention of the existing 0 percent net salvage.

FERC Account 303 Intangible Software (0 percent)

This account consists of any net salvage cost associated with intangible software having a life of 5 years. The existing net salvage parameter is 0 percent. No factors have changed since the Company's last depreciation study, and given the pace of technology, used software has no value. Based on judgment, this study recommends retention of the existing 0 percent net salvage.

FERC Account 303 Intangible Software 10 year life (0 percent)

This account consists of any net salvage cost associated with intangible software having a life of 10 years. The existing net salvage parameter is 0 percent. No factors have changed since the Company's last depreciation study, and given the pace of technology, used software has no value. Based on judgment, this study recommends retention of the existing 0 percent net salvage.

FERC Account 303 Intangible Software (0 percent)

This account consists of any net salvage cost associated with software related to the SAP S4 system which is going in service in 2023. In the Company's last case, a net salvage parameter of 0 percent was used. Additions for this account are planned in 2023. No factors have changed since the Company's last depreciation study. Based on judgment, this study recommends retention of the existing 0 percent net salvage.

Net Salvage – Steam Production, Other Production, Wind, and Solar Property

The concept behind the net salvage cost component of depreciation rates for power plants is different from that of Transmission or Distribution assets. Power plants are discrete units that will need to be dismantled after the end of their useful lives. Because of this, instead of statistically analyzing the historical cost for salvaging and removing assets with rolling and shrinking bands, engineering studies are conducted to determine the cost to dismantle the individual units or plants.

The current net salvage rates were established in PUD No. PUD2021-000164. The net salvage rates from the Company's last settlement agreement are lower than those Alliance Consulting Group usually sees for generating assets. From reviewing testimony in that proceeding, the parties did not incorporate dismantling costs for OGE facilities in the settlement agreement. This case does not include results from a Dismantling Study. Rather, this depreciation study uses net salvage history and judgment for the Company's generation assets to model net salvage.

The net salvage history for each plant account is shown in Appendix E. The calculations of the individual plant, by account, total net salvage percentages are shown in Appendix A.

NET SALVAGE STEAM PRODUCTION**FERC Account 310.2 Rights of Way (0 percent)**

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with land rights at each power plant. The current net salvage is zero percent. Land rights generally have no value. Based on judgment, this study recommends zero percent net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 311.0 Structures and Improvements (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 4 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -55 and -48 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 312.0 Boiler Plant Equipment (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with boiler plant equipment, bag houses, preheaters, and other related equipment. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 4 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -65 and -56 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 314.0 Turbogenerator Units (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with turbogenerator equipment, stationary blades, turbine control systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between negative 0 and negative 4 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a -65 and -52 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 315.0 Accessory Electric Equipment (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with power transformer, regulators, and related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 4 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -132 and -66 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Accounts 316.0 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with tanks, pumps, work equipment, and other related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 5 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -7 and -9 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends moving to negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

NET SALVAGE OTHER PRODUCTION**FERC Account 340.2 Rights of Way (0 percent)**

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with land rights at each power plant. The current net salvage percentage for this account is 0 percent. There is no history for this account, and land rights have generally generate no net salvage. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a 0 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 341.0 Structures and Improvements (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -62 and -43 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 342.0 Fuel Holders, Producers and Accessories (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with pumps, storage tanks, natural gas/fuel oil piping, and other related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -116 and -114 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 343.0 Prime Movers (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with foundations, chimneys, demineralizers, fire protection systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between negative 0 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -29 and -26 percent respectively. Based on

history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 343.1- 343.2 LTSA (0 percent)

This account consists of any long term service agreements of any period. The current net salvage for all periods with LTSA is 0 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of 0 percent for both. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends zero percent for interim net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 344.0 Generators (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with generators and other related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -43 and -23 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 345.0 Accessory Electric Equipment (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with power transformer, regulators, and related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -221 and -129 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends moving to conservative negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 346.0 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated with work equipment, test equipment, pumps, fire protection systems, and other related assets at each power plant. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between 0 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands show a

net salvage percentage of -14 and -9 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

NET SALVAGE WIND PRODUCTION

The results for wind accounts separated from other production are shown in Appendix E. Wind facilities are located at: OU Spirit, Centennial, and Crossroads.

FERC Account 341.0 Structures and Improvements (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each wind farm. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between negative 1 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -56 and -50 respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 5 percent for interim net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 344.0 Generators (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated generators, control systems, and other related assets at each wind farm. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between negative 1 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -8 and -9 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Account 345.0 Accessory Electric Equipment (Negative 5 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated station controls, motor control center, station wiring, fire protection system, power supply, regulators, and related assets at each wind farm. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between negative 1 and negative 2 percent. Appendix E shows the most recent five- and ten-year bands to be a net salvage percentage of -12 and -10 percent respectively. Based on history and judgment, this study recommends negative 5 percent for net salvage for this account.

FERC Accounts 346.0 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment (Negative 3 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated instruments for air systems, work equipment, test equipment, pumps, fire protection systems, and other related assets at each wind farm. The current net salvage rates vary by generating unit between negative 1 and negative 2 percent. The 5 and 10 year moving averages show -301 percent for each period. Based on judgment, this study recommends a conservative negative 3 percent for net salvage for this account.

NET SALVAGE SOLAR PRODUCTION

Solar facilities are located at: Mustang, Covington, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Branch.

FERC Account 341.0 Structures and Improvements (Negative 2 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated buildings, structures, fences, lighting systems, and other related assets at each solar facility. The currently approved net salvage is zero percent. The 5 and 10 year moving averages show -4 percent for each period. Since structures generally have a small amount of removal cost, net salvage for this account is proposed to be negative 2 percent.

FERC Account 344.0 Generators (0 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated generators, control systems, and other related assets at each solar facility. The currently approved net salvage is zero percent. There is no retirement history for this account, and the recommended net salvage percentage for this account is zero percent.

FERC Account 345.0 Accessory Electric Equipment (0 percent)

This account consists of any gross salvage or removal cost associated station controls, motor control center, station wiring, fire protection system, power supply, regulators, and related assets at each solar facility. The currently approved net salvage is zero percent. There is no retirement history for this account, and the recommended net salvage percentage for this account is zero percent.

NET SALVAGE PROFORMA OTHER PRODUCTION – HORSESHOE LAKE 11 & 12

OGE intends to complete construction on Horseshoe Lake 11 & 12 to go in service while this case is being adjudicated. The net salvage proposed for production Accounts 311-316 and for other production Accounts 341-346 is negative 5 percent. Due to the similarity of assets, the Study recommends the use of the same net salvage for the accounts shown and discussed above for Production and Other Production.

NET SALVAGE—TRANSMISSION PROPERTY

The cost of demolition and removal of transmission assets has increased over time due to several general factors including:

Time Value of Money

Many transmission assets have a life cycle of 40 years or more. Some of the assets being removed were installed over 40 years ago when materials and labor were simply cheaper.

Environmental Regulations and Right-of-Way Access/Use Restrictions

The cost of demolition has increased due to the continual evolution of environmental regulations affecting mitigation and restoration measures required during and after transmission line projects. This environmental rigor was not in place at the time of the assets' initial installations. Consequently, assets located on difficult terrain or in sensitive locations require additional equipment, labor, and other expenses to ensure compliance during and after construction. Post-construction restoration may span several growing seasons to achieve necessary vegetation and site stability required for permit compliance.

Environmental protections also affect the salvage value of material. Wood poles that were once sold for a positive salvage value now cost the company to dispose of the poles due to the wood protectant materials like creosote.

Change in NERC and FERC requirements

Increased regulation and requirements on operating and planning standards may require assets be removed before they are fully depreciated. An example is the clearance of transmission lines.

Labor

In the last decade, investment in the transmission system has increased substantially across the country. This has created a high demand for the limited number of qualified resources available to construct the work. The increases in capital expenditures are such that utilities now have to augment their internal workforces with external contract construction providers, who often come at a higher cost.

Safety Requirements

The industry has become intolerant of unsafe working practices. The robust equipment and stringent safety provisions required today have changed substantially

from that of 40 years ago. Safety and compliance are core values for OGE and that may result is an increase in the cost of doing business.

Increase Financial Controls

Over time, financial standards and regulations have increased. OGE has adopted the best practices and incorporated cost and quality controls measures into the close out of construction work orders. This provides greater details of costs associated with demolition work compared to several years prior.

Salvage Value

Many of the assets that are removed do not carry a high salvage value. Some of the assets may be sold as scrap but it would not amount to the cost of installation or offset the removal costs. Assets that can be reused are placed into inventory instead of being sold. In several cases, the assets being removed are of wood construction, in which case there is no salvage value.

Asset Renewal

Utilities across the nation are now dealing with aging, antiquated transmission infrastructure. It is now a necessity for utilities to have proactive asset renewal programs to replace transmission assets before they fail. The frequency of projects requiring removal of existing assets has increased substantially over the last decade and will continue to increase into the future.

Detailed analysis and results by account are shown in Appendix E and individual account results are discussed below.

FERC Account 350.2 Land Rights (0 percent)

This account includes gross salvage and removal cost associated with depreciable land rights. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. Retirement activity has been very limited in this account. There has been no net salvage received for this account over the available history. Since land rights intrinsically have no removal costs (removal costs are attributed to the property on the land) and have no salvage value, a zero percent net salvage was assigned to this account.

FERC Account 352.0 Structures and Improvements (Negative 10 percent)

The approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 6 percent. In the 2022 transaction year, -82 and -73 percent exist for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. Due to more negative net salvage indications, this study recommends moving toward those indications with a net salvage estimate of negative 10 percent for this account.

FERC Account 353.0 Station Equipment (Negative 20 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 15 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -58 percent exists for the five-year band and a -76 percent exists for the 10-year band. This study recommends a move to a negative 20 percent for this account.

FERC Account 354.0 Tower and Fixtures (Negative 20 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 20 percent. A small amount of retirement activity generated a net salvage of -121 percent in the 5-year and a -92 percent in the 10-year bands. Given the limited data, this study recommends retention of the existing negative 20 percent net salvage estimate for this account.

FERC Account 355.0 Poles and Fixtures (Negative 65 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 58 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -221 and -175 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. Throughout much of the history, a negative 65 percent or greater has been experienced in this account. This study recommends moving toward the indications with a negative 65 percent net salvage estimate for this account at this time.

FERC Account 356.0 Overhead Conductors and Devices (Negative 55 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 51 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -159 and -102 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. Since 2012, this account has generally

experienced net salvage more negative than negative 100 percent. This study recommends moving to a negative 55 percent net salvage estimate for this account.

FERC Account 358.0 UG Conductors and Devices (Negative 0 percent)

The current approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. The net salvage data for this account shows that the most recent net salvage activity occurred in 1999. Assuming that the existing assets will be abandoned in place, this study recommends retention of the existing zero net salvage for this account.

NET SALVAGE – DISTRIBUTION PROPERTY

Increasing levels of removal cost are experienced in most accounts in this function. Many of the same factors listed above for Transmission are also contributing factors for more negative net salvage in the Distribution function. The salvage received for retired assets has decreased over that time while the removal cost of assets has increased dramatically. Detailed analysis and results by account are shown in Appendix E and individual account results are discussed below.

FERC Account 360.2 Land Rights (0 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. Retirement activity has been very limited in this account. Since land rights intrinsically have no removal costs (removal costs are attributed to the property on the land) and have no salvage value, a zero percent net salvage estimate is retained for this account.

FERC Account 361.0 Structures and Improvements (Negative 10 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 10 percent. Retirement data for Account 361 is limited, so data for Accounts 352 and 361 has been combined. In the most recent period, a moving average of -82 and -73 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. The trend from 2019-2022 shows a more negative net salvage, but the data is too sparse to make a change to the recommended net salvage percent for this account. Based on the transactional history, a proposed net salvage estimate of negative 10 percent is supported and recommended for this account.

FERC Account 362.0 Station Equipment (Negative 35 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 30 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -164 and -110 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands. After examining OGE history, moving toward the more negative indications with a negative 35 percent net salvage estimate is recommended for this account.

FERC Account 363.0 Storage Battery (0 percent)

This account includes any gross salvage or cost of removal associated with energy storage equipment. The current net salvage percentage for this account is 0 percent. This is a new account that has not been used in the past. Based on information from the Company, 0 percent net salvage is recommended for this account.

FERC Account 364.0 Poles, Towers and Fixtures (Negative 65 percent)

The current approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 60 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -130 percent and -109 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. This level of negative net salvage would be such a significant change and cause a drastic increase in OGE's depreciation expense for this account. However, with the consistent level indicated and to conservatively move toward the more negative indications, the study recommends an incremental movement to a negative 65 percent net salvage estimate.

FERC Account 365.0 Overhead Conductors and Devices (Negative 55 percent)

The current approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 50 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -141 and -105 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. These higher negative net salvage levels are being consistently recorded in the analysis beginning around 2015. This study recommends moving toward those indications with a negative 55 percent net salvage estimate.

FERC Account 366.0 UG Conduit (Negative 25 percent)

The current approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 20 percent. This account has demonstrated erratic levels of net salvage. In the most recent period, a moving average of -145 and -77 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. To incrementally model net salvage in the future and give recognition to the higher negative net salvage indications, a negative 25 percent net salvage estimate is proposed for this account at this time.

FERC Account 367.0 UG Conductors and Devices (Negative 55 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 50 percent.

In the most recent period, a moving average of -127 percent and -93 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. To model net salvage toward the indications, a negative 55 percent estimate is recommended for this account.

FERC Account 368.0 Line Transformers (Negative 65 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 60 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -143 percent exists for both the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. Some large salvage and high cost of removal was recorded in 2019-2022. Looking at the most recent 10-year indication, this study recommends a negative 65 percent net salvage estimate for this account at this time.

FERC Account 369.0 Services (Negative 35 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 30 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -223 percent and -68 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. This study recommends conservatively moving toward the indications with a negative 35 percent net salvage estimate for this account.

FERC Account 370.0 Meters – Smart Meters (Negative 10 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 10 percent. From 2018-2022, negative net salvage increased. In the most recent period, a moving average of -137 and -114 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. Most years recorded no removal cost. This study recommends retention of the existing negative 10 percent net salvage estimate for this account.

FERC Account 370.1 Meters – Metering Equipment (Negative 10 percent)

This account will include net salvage for PTs and CTs. This is a new account with retirement history since 2013. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 10 percent. In prior depreciation studies, Accounts 370.0 and 370.1 were combined for net salvage analysis. At this point, no net salvage has been received,

but the Company believes this account will produce results similar to Account 370.0. Based on judgment, negative 10 percent net salvage is recommended for this account.

FERC Account 371.0 Installations on Customers' Premises (0 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. The only net salvage proceeds were received in 1996. In the most recent period, a moving average of 0 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. Conservatively, we recommend retention of the existing zero percent net salvage estimate for this account at this time.

FERC Account 373.0 Street Lighting and Signal Systems (Negative 55 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is negative 50 percent. In the most recent period, a moving average of -109 percent and -108 percent exists for the five-year and 10-year bands, respectively. This study recommends a negative 55 percent net salvage estimate for this account at this time.

NET SALVAGE – GENERAL PROPERTY

For accounts depreciated in the general function, see below for the detailed account discussion. Detailed analysis and results by account are shown in Appendix E and individual account results are discussed below.

FERC Account 389.2 Land Rights (0 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. Land rights generally have no salvage value at retirement. There has been no retirement or net salvage activity for this account. Based on judgment, zero percent net salvage estimate is recommended to be retained for this account.

FERC Account 390.0 Structures and Improvements (Negative 5 percent)

The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is a positive 9 percent. This account consists of all General Property structures, which may range from buildings to building components such as HVAC systems or roofs. The most recent five- and 10-year moving averages show -58.55 and -35.33 percent net salvage, respectively. Based on the fact that salvage has declined and is not expected to change in the future while cost of removal has increased, this study recommends moving toward the negative net salvage indications but limiting it to a negative 5 percent net salvage estimate for this account at this time.

FERC Account 391.0 Office Furniture and Equipment (0 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for miscellaneous office furniture such as desks, chairs, filing cabinets, and tables used for general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. Net salvage activity in this account shows no gross salvage or removal cost for this account. To model net salvage in the future, retention of a zero percent net salvage estimate is recommended for this account.

FERC Account 391.1 Computer Equipment (0 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for network computer

equipment used for general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. Company personnel report that retired hardware is wiped internally and either donated or given to a third party to recycle the hardware. This is confirmed by net salvage activity in this account which shows no gross salvage or removal cost for this account. To model net salvage in the future, retention of zero percent net salvage estimate is recommended for this account.

FERC Account 392.1 Cars and Trucks (10 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for cars and trucks used for general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is positive 10 percent. All 392 accounts are combined in Appendix E. The most recent five-year and 10-year net salvage percentages are positive 6.12 and positive 10.14 percent respectively. Based on Company data and history, this study recommends retaining positive 10 percent net salvage estimate for this account.

FERC Account 392.5 Heavy Trucks (10 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for heavy trucks used for general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is positive 10 percent. All 392 accounts are combined in Appendix E. The most recent five-year and 10-year net salvage percentages are positive 6.12 and positive 10.14 percent respectively. Based on Company data and history, this study recommends retaining positive 10 percent net salvage estimate for this account.

FERC Account 392.6 Trailers (10 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for trailers used for general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is positive 10 percent. All 392 accounts are combined in Appendix E. The most recent five-year and 10-year net salvage percentages are positive 6.12 and positive 10.14 percent respectively. Based on Company data and history, this study recommends retaining positive 10 percent net salvage estimate for this account.

FERC Account 393.0 Stores Equipment (0 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for stores equipment used for general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. There is no available history to model for this account. This kind of equipment seldom produces any gross salvage or cost of removal, and none has been recorded. To model net salvage in the future, a zero percent net salvage estimate is retained for this account.

FERC Account 394.0 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment (0 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for various items or tools used in shop and garages such as air compressors, grinders, mixers, hoists, and cranes. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. No salvage but some cost of removal has been recorded. To model net salvage in the future, a zero percent net salvage estimate is retained.

FERC Account 395.0 Laboratory Equipment (0 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for laboratory equipment used in general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. The most recent five-year and 10-year net salvage percentages are zero percent for both bands. To model net salvage in the future, a zero percent net salvage estimate is retained for this account.

FERC Account 396.0 Power Operated Equipment (15 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for power operated equipment used in general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is positive 15 percent. The most recent five-year and 10-year net salvage percentages is positive 2.10 and positive 7.61 percent respectively. There have been no net salvage proceeds since 2019. For the year 2018 and prior net salvage moving averages fall closer to the current positive 15 percent. Based on judgment and longer term trends, this study recommends retaining a positive 15 percent net salvage estimate for this account.

FERC Account 397.0 Communication Equipment (0 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for miscellaneous communication equipment used in general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. There was a small amount of removal cost received in 2019 which has not been replicated since. To model net salvage in the future, a zero net salvage estimate is recommended for this account.

FERC Account 398.0 Miscellaneous Equipment (0 percent)

This account consists of gross salvage and cost of removal for miscellaneous equipment used in general utility service. The currently approved net salvage estimate for this account is zero percent. The most recent five and 10-year net salvage percentage is zero percent. No salvage or cost of removal has been recorded in the years being analyzed. To model net salvage in the future, a zero percent net salvage estimate is retained for this account.

APPENDIX A

Computation of Depreciation Accrual Rates

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

COMPUTATION OF ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL AMOUNTS AND RATES
RELATED TO ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022PRODUCTION AND OTHER PRODUCTION REALLOCATED WITHIN EACH GROUP
ALL FUNCTIONS REALLOCATED WITHIN EACH GROUP
TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION, AND GENERAL RESERVE PER BOOK

ACCOUNT (1)	Plant Balance	Reallocated Book Reserve	Net Salvage %	Net Salvage Amount	Unaccrued Balance	Remaining Life	Accrual Amount	Annual Accrual Rate
302 INTANGIBLE PLANT								
303.1 FRANCHISES AND CONSENTS	1,551,188	830,287	0.00%	0	720,901	10.85	66,413	4.28%
MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SOFTWARE - 5-YEAR	113,907,272	43,455,282	0.00%	0	70,451,990	2.99	23,579,985	20.70%
303.2 MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SOFTWARE - 10-YEAR FULLY DEPRECIATED AMORTIZED	73,273,842 148,826,972	73,273,842 79,876,570	0.00%	0	68,950,402	4.55	15,153,799	10.18%
TOTAL SOFTWARE - 10-YEAR	337,559,274	197,435,981		0	140,123,293		38,800,197	
TOTAL INTANGIBLE PLANT								
310.2 STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT RIGHTS OF WAY	28,509	28,227	0.00%	0	282	1.00	282	0.99%
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	78,916	77,193	0.00%	0	1,723	8.00	215	0.27%
SEMINOLE 1	18,934	15,072	0.00%	0	3,862	20.00	193	1.02%
MUSKOGEE 4	813,704	412,488	0.00%	0	401,216	22.00	18,237	2.24%
SOONER 1	940,063	532,980		0	407,083	51.00	18,928	2.01%
TOTAL RIGHTS OF WAY								
311 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS								
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	201,906	164,977	-5.00%	(10,095)	47,024	1.00	47,024	23.29%
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	2,807,502	2,910,257	-5.00%	(140,375)	37,621	2.00	18,810	0.67%
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	28,618,552	20,851,689	-5.00%	(1,430,928)	9,197,791	4.97	1,851,747	6.47%
SEMINOLE 1	26,448,745	18,044,643	-5.00%	(1,322,437)	9,726,539	7.89	1,232,634	4.66%
SEMINOLE 2	3,799,406	2,384,183	-5.00%	(189,970)	1,605,193	9.81	163,672	4.31%
SEMINOLE 3	8,154,375	6,535,996	-5.00%	(407,719)	2,026,098	11.68	173,451	2.13%
MUSKOGEE 4	69,811,751	26,416,417	-5.00%	(3,490,588)	46,885,922	19.32	2,427,002	3.48%
MUSKOGEE 5	7,451,169	4,696,822	-5.00%	(372,558)	3,126,905	20.05	155,957	2.09%
MUSKOGEE 6	58,954,946	33,076,243	-5.00%	(2,947,747)	28,826,451	25.41	1,134,626	1.92%
SOONER 1	151,399,419	72,276,901	-5.00%	(7,569,971)	86,692,489	21.06	4,116,548	2.72%
SOONER 2	12,655,397	9,102,955	-5.00%	(632,770)	4,185,212	21.73	192,644	1.52%
RIVER VALLEY 1	61,139,973	35,282,810	-5.00%	(3,056,999)	28,914,161	24.61	1,174,856	1.92%
RIVER VALLEY 2	54,656	23,723	-5.00%	(2,733)	33,666	24.83	1,356	2.48%
TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	431,497,798	231,767,617		(21,574,890)	221,305,071		12,690,325	2.94%
312 BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT								
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	20,996,286	19,730,210	-5.00%	(1,049,814)	2,315,890	1.00	2,315,890	11.03%
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	15,246,822	15,143,144	-5.00%	(762,341)	866,019	2.00	433,010	2.84%
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	22,959,876	18,818,872	-5.00%	(1,147,994)	5,288,998	4.94	1,070,049	4.66%
SEMINOLE 1	59,087,267	40,108,209	-5.00%	(2,954,363)	21,933,421	7.87	2,786,522	4.72%
SEMINOLE 2	49,105,513	32,903,936	-5.00%	(2,455,276)	18,656,853	9.77	1,909,893	3.89%
SEMINOLE 3	68,970,927	46,127,446	-5.00%	(3,448,546)	26,292,028	11.64	2,257,821	3.27%
MUSKOGEE 4	127,239,724	61,829,847	-5.00%	(6,361,986)	71,771,863	19.02	3,773,595	2.97%
MUSKOGEE 5	118,189,382	63,003,471	-5.00%	(5,909,469)	61,095,380	19.88	3,073,697	2.60%
MUSKOGEE 6	301,242,531	157,469,091	-5.00%	(15,062,127)	158,835,566	25.02	6,348,556	2.11%
SOONER 1	549,266,125	188,313,664	-5.00%	(27,463,306)	388,415,767	20.97	18,518,884	3.37%
SOONER 2	369,243,742	131,812,424	-5.00%	(18,462,187)	255,893,505	21.82	11,724,981	3.18%
RIVER VALLEY 1	221,271,646	122,959,002	-5.00%	(11,063,582)	109,376,226	24.24	4,511,533	2.04%
RIVER VALLEY 2	121,987,581	70,580,724	-5.00%	(6,099,379)	57,506,236	24.20	2,376,576	1.95%
TOTAL BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT	2,044,807,422	968,800,040		(102,240,371)	1,178,247,753		61,101,006	2.99%
314 TURBOGENERATOR UNITS								
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	10,842,200	9,455,483	-5.00%	(542,110)	1,928,827	1.00	1,928,827	17.79%
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	10,985,415	10,662,444	-5.00%	(549,271)	872,242	2.00	436,121	3.97%
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	29,108,074	21,970,062	-5.00%	(1,455,404)	8,593,415	4.91	1,751,851	6.02%
SEMINOLE 1	32,468,391	24,503,463	-5.00%	(1,623,420)	9,588,347	7.72	1,242,155	3.83%
SEMINOLE 2	44,903,852	28,389,077	-5.00%	(2,245,193)	18,759,968	9.57	1,961,070	4.37%
SEMINOLE 3	32,494,674	21,973,682	-5.00%	(1,624,734)	12,145,726	11.44	1,061,754	3.27%
MUSKOGEE 4	71,581,697	29,660,896	-5.00%	(3,579,085)	45,499,886	18.64	2,440,439	3.41%
MUSKOGEE 5	52,439,504	29,487,119	-5.00%	(2,621,975)	25,574,360	18.95	1,349,707	2.57%
MUSKOGEE 6	94,009,241	44,087,092	-5.00%	(4,700,462)	54,622,611	23.61	2,313,785	2.46%
SOONER 1	43,344,918	23,197,755	-5.00%	(2,167,246)	22,314,409	19.78	1,128,117	2.60%
SOONER 2	49,136,488	24,917,784	-5.00%	(2,456,824)	26,675,529	20.54	1,298,891	2.64%
RIVER VALLEY 1	53,028,756	24,948,204	-5.00%	(2,651,438)	30,731,989	23.00	1,336,447	2.52%
RIVER VALLEY 2	30,735,122	16,284,031	-5.00%	(1,536,756)	15,987,847	22.79	701,401	2.28%
TOTAL TURBOGENERATOR UNITS	555,078,332	309,537,092		(27,753,917)	273,295,156		18,950,563	3.41%
315 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT								
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	3,348,719	3,031,260	-5.00%	(167,436)	484,895	1.00	484,895	14.48%
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	2,377,714	2,146,125	-5.00%	(118,886)	350,475	2.00	175,238	7.37%
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	2,799,956	2,599,204	-5.00%	(139,998)	340,749	4.94	68,982	2.46%
SEMINOLE 1	4,042,504	3,331,070	-5.00%	(202,125)	913,559	4.45	205,517	5.08%
SEMINOLE 2	3,287,888	1,838,624	-5.00%	(164,394)	1,613,658	9.81	164,505	5.00%
SEMINOLE 3	5,362,861	4,250,433	-5.00%	(268,143)	1,380,571	11.71	117,890	2.20%
MUSKOGEE 4	34,848,214	20,036,281	-5.00%	(1,742,411)	16,554,344	18.98	871,993	2.50%
MUSKOGEE 5	12,449,797	8,792,833	-5.00%	(622,490)	4,279,453	19.41	220,444	1.77%
MUSKOGEE 6	44,124,866	28,632,906	-5.00%	(2,206,243)	17,698,203	24.77	714,468	1.62%
SOONER 1	25,739,512	18,517,416	-5.00%	(1,286,976)	8,509,072	20.24	420,437	1.63%
SOONER 2	13,215,686	9,604,513	-5.00%	(660,784)	4,271,957	21.03	203,123	1.54%
RIVER VALLEY 1	41,676,296	23,634,689	-5.00%	(2,083,815)	20,125,422	24.49	821,727	1.97%
RIVER VALLEY 2	1,565,529	221,238	-5.00%	(78,276)	1,422,568	25.50	55,788	3.56%
TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	194,839,542	126,636,594		(9,741,977)	77,944,925		4,525,007	2.32%
316 MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT								
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	2,111,076	1,982,300	-5.00%	(105,554)	234,329	1.00	234,329	11.10%
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	1,116,214	1,101,703	-5.00%	(55,811)	70,321	2.00	35,161	3.15%
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	3,830,753	1,927,573	-5.00%	(191,538)	2,094,718	4.41	474,851	12.40%
SEMINOLE 1	4,188,322	3,192,087	-5.00%	(209,416)	1,205,651	4.78	252,281	6.02%
SEMINOLE 2	21,726	22,514	-5.00%	(1,086)	299	1.38	216	0.99%
SEMINOLE 3	300,618	188,389	-5.00%	(15,031)	127,260	8.58	14,829	4.93%
MUSKOGEE 4	10,582,057	4,704,330	-5.00%	(529,103)	6,406,830	13.34	480,108	4.54%
MUSKOGEE 5	703,624	570,503	-5.00%	(35,181)	168,302	5.99	28,100	3.99%
MUSKOGEE 6	4,642,616	4,009,306	-5.00%	(232,131)	865,440	6.72	128,713	2.77%
SOONER 1	9,176,698	4,189,719	-5.00%	(458,835)	5,445,814	13.71	397,077	4.33%
SOONER 2	2,423,736	1,962,460	-5.00%	(121,187)	582,463	6.69	87,112	3.59%
RIVER VALLEY 1	20,631,345	14,784,100	-5.00%	(1,031,567)	6,878,812	9.52	722,803	3.50%
RIVER VALLEY 2	32,329	1,772	-5.00%	(1,616)	32,174	20.94	1,536	4.75%
POWER SUPPLY SERVICES	2,858,584	859,225	-5.00%	(142,929)	2,142,288	18.00	118,986	4.16%
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	62,619,698	39,495,981		(3,130,985)	26,254,702		2,976,101	4.75%
TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT	3,289,782,854	1,676,770,304		(164,442,140)	1,777,454,690		100,261,931	
340.2 OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT RIGHTS OF WAY MUSTANG CTs	10,815	8,436	0.00%	0	2,379	32.00	74	0.69%
341 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS								
REDBUD 1	34,235,763	15,495,962	-5.00%	(1,711,788)	20,451,589	25.54	800,614	2.34%
REDBUD 2	318,306	69,734	-5.00%	(15,915)	264,487	26.25	10,076	3.17%
REDBUD 3	265,177	62,100	-5.00%	(13,259)	216,336	26.22	8,251	3.11%
REDBUD 4	288,878	72,117	-5.00%	(14,444)	231,205	26.18	8,831	3.06%
HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	1,201,774	873,050	-5.00%	(60,089)	388,813	12.65	30,730	2.56%
TINKER	1,781,246	1,396,853	-5.00%	(89,062)	473,455	3.00	157,818	8.86%
MCCLAIN GAS 1	11,750,959	4,894,114	-5.00%	(587,548)	7,444,393	12.65	588,369	5.01%
MCCLAIN GAS 2	1,788,683	931,122	-5.00%	(89,434)	946,995	23.04	41,105	2.30%
MCCLAIN STEAM 1	1,070,785	493,530	-5.00%	(53,539)	630,794	22.85	27,607	2.58%
FRONTIER 1	8,395,038	5,192,401	-5.00%	(419,752)	3,622,389	22.05	164,266	1.96%
MUSTANG CTs	43,721,045	9,565,462	-5.00%	(2,186,052)	36,341,636	30.25	1,201,260	2.75%

	TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	104,817,655	39,046,446		(5,240,883)	71,012,092		3,038,927	
341	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - WIND								
	CENTENNIAL	3,014,587	1,483,510	-5.00%	(150,729)	1,681,807	8.77	191,715	6.36%
	OU SPIRIT	5,228,646	2,559,921	-5.00%	(261,432)	2,930,157	11.56	253,456	4.85%
	CROSSROADS	11,538,638	4,638,406	-5.00%	(576,932)	7,477,164	14.37	520,285	4.51%
	TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - WIND	19,781,871	8,681,837		(989,094)	12,089,127		965,456	
341	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - SOLAR	4,465,531	568,873	-2.00%	(89,311)	3,985,969	21.06	189,304	4.24%
342	FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES								
	REDBUD 1	12,117,606	5,638,479	-5.00%	(605,880)	7,085,007	26.18	270,579	2.23%
	REDBUD 2	690,651	324,592	-5.00%	(34,533)	400,592	26.17	15,306	2.22%
	REDBUD 3	691,292	324,849	-5.00%	(34,565)	401,007	26.17	15,322	2.22%
	REDBUD 4	719,786	331,808	-5.00%	(35,989)	423,967	26.20	16,184	2.25%
	TINKER	167,151	157,707	-5.00%	(8,358)	17,802	3.00	5,938	3.55%
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	354,085	197,079	-5.00%	(17,704)	174,711	23.18	7,536	2.13%
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	260,457	139,409	-5.00%	(13,023)	134,071	23.20	5,780	2.22%
	FRONTIER 1	978,948	792,666	-5.00%	(48,947)	235,230	20.71	11,361	1.16%
	MUSTANG CTs	7,657,023	1,303,302	-5.00%	(382,851)	6,736,573	31.56	213,481	2.79%
	TOTAL FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES	23,636,999	9,209,890		(1,181,850)	15,608,958		561,487	
343	PRIME MOVERS								
	REDBUD 1	93,479,687	38,137,627	-5.00%	(4,673,984)	60,016,044	23.30	2,576,294	2.76%
	REDBUD 2	67,426,482	6,517,884	-5.00%	(3,371,324)	64,279,923	25.28	2,542,815	3.77%
	REDBUD 3	67,539,780	30,341,013	-5.00%	(3,376,989)	40,575,756	22.97	1,766,259	2.62%
	REDBUD 4	61,546,829	27,971,692	-5.00%	(3,077,341)	36,652,478	22.94	1,597,532	2.60%
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	8,902,621	5,498,734	-5.00%	(445,131)	3,849,018	11.75	327,585	3.68%
	TINKER	4,550,058	4,777,561	-5.00%	(227,503)	0	3.00	0	0.00%
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	110,863,190	55,411,522	-5.00%	(5,543,160)	60,994,827	20.61	2,959,658	2.67%
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	105,433,620	57,103,505	-5.00%	(5,271,681)	53,601,796	20.27	2,644,031	2.51%
	MCCLAIN STEAM 1	52,753,857	31,174,130	-5.00%	(2,637,693)	24,217,420	19.83	1,221,238	2.31%
	FRONTIER 1	65,667,528	46,931,663	-5.00%	(3,283,376)	22,019,242	15.85	1,388,959	2.12%
	MUSTANG CTs	263,333,261	47,683,503	-5.00%	(13,166,663)	228,816,421	28.59	8,002,795	3.04%
	TOTAL PRIME MOVERS	901,496,913	351,548,833		(45,074,846)	595,022,925		25,027,166	
343.1	LTSA								
	6-YEAR								
	REDBUD 1	6,096,068	4,487,291	0.00%	0	1,608,777	2.50	643,511	10.56%
	REDBUD 2	13,864,899	10,205,897	0.00%	0	3,659,002	2.50	1,463,601	10.56%
	REDBUD 3	13,998,897	10,304,532	0.00%	0	3,694,365	2.50	1,477,746	10.56%
	REDBUD 4	5,993,168	4,411,547	0.00%	0	1,581,621	2.50	632,648	10.56%
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	15,798,603	11,629,289	0.00%	0	4,169,314	2.50	1,667,726	10.56%
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	15,810,675	11,638,175	0.00%	0	4,172,500	2.50	1,669,000	10.56%
	Total 6 - YR	71,562,310	52,676,731		0	18,885,579		7,554,232	
343.2	20-YEAR								
	REDBUD 1	1,490,678	1,363,765	0.00%	0	126,913	5.50	23,075	1.55%
	REDBUD 2	1,490,678	1,363,765	0.00%	0	126,913	5.50	23,075	1.55%
	REDBUD 3	1,490,678	1,363,765	0.00%	0	126,913	5.50	23,075	1.55%
	REDBUD 4	1,490,678	1,363,765	0.00%	0	126,913	5.50	23,075	1.55%
	Total 20-Yr	5,962,712	5,455,060		0	507,652		92,300	
343.3	30-YEAR								
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	349,749	272,160	0.00%	0	77,589	11.50	6,747	1.93%
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	343,590	267,368	0.00%	0	76,222	11.50	6,628	1.93%
	Total 30-YR	693,339	539,528		0	153,811		13,375	
	TOTAL LTSA	78,218,361	58,671,319		0	19,547,042		7,659,907	
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 343	979,715,274	410,220,152		(45,074,846)	614,569,967		32,687,072	
344	GENERATORS								
	REDBUD 1	717,218	300,669	-5.00%	(35,861)	452,410	24.98	18,111	2.53%
	REDBUD 3	23,199	8,658	-5.00%	(1,160)	15,701	25.17	624	2.69%
	REDBUD 4	23,035	8,597	-5.00%	(1,152)	15,590	25.17	619	2.69%
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	36,135,688	26,258,616	-5.00%	(1,806,784)	11,683,856	12.50	935,066	2.59%
	TINKER	3,366,088	3,163,786	-5.00%	(168,304)	370,606	3.00	123,535	3.67%
	FRONTIER 1	8,118,041	6,198,140	-5.00%	(405,902)	2,325,803	20.99	110,817	1.37%
	MUSTANG CTs	31,405,980	5,354,001	-5.00%	(1,570,299)	27,622,278	29.89	924,111	2.94%
	TOTAL GENERATORS	79,789,249	41,292,468		(3,989,462)	42,486,244		2,112,883	
344	GENERATORS - WIND								
	CENTENNIAL	185,423,873	106,113,287	-5.00%	(9,271,194)	88,581,780	8.50	10,415,702	5.62%
	OU SPIRIT	237,888,863	114,013,976	-5.00%	(11,894,443)	135,769,330	11.17	12,157,779	5.11%
	CROSSROADS	349,390,682	138,314,649	-5.00%	(17,469,534)	228,545,567	13.77	16,596,733	4.75%
	TOTAL GENERATORS - WIND	772,703,418	358,441,912		(38,635,171)	452,896,677		39,170,214	
344	GENERATORS - SOLAR	39,650,005	6,030,438	0.00%	0	33,619,567	19.51	1,723,522	4.35%
345	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT								
	REDBUD 1	13,173,539	5,849,645	-5.00%	(658,677)	7,982,571	25.88	308,434	2.34%
	REDBUD 2	9,557,253	4,349,658	-5.00%	(477,863)	5,685,457	25.86	219,848	2.30%
	REDBUD 3	9,330,337	4,276,678	-5.00%	(466,517)	5,520,176	25.85	213,535	2.29%
	REDBUD 4	9,593,118	4,377,380	-5.00%	(479,656)	5,695,394	25.86	220,250	2.30%
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	4,874,594	3,716,392	-5.00%	(243,730)	1,401,932	12.72	110,192	2.26%
	TINKER	3,078,637	3,131,897	-5.00%	(153,932)	100,671	3.00	33,557	1.09%
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	7,224,119	3,415,519	-5.00%	(361,206)	4,169,806	23.10	180,512	2.50%
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	6,049,899	3,312,275	-5.00%	(302,495)	3,040,119	22.95	132,441	2.19%
	MCCLAIN STEAM 1	3,740,436	2,112,285	-5.00%	(187,022)	1,815,172	22.90	79,250	2.12%
	FRONTIER 1	7,857,363	5,708,790	-5.00%	(392,868)	2,541,441	22.62	112,347	1.43%
	MUSTANG CTs	25,263,658	4,454,195	-5.00%	(1,263,183)	22,072,646	31.10	709,672	2.81%
	TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	99,742,953	44,704,714		(4,987,148)	60,025,387		2,320,037	
345	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - WIND								
	CENTENNIAL	2,324,844	757,928	-5.00%	(116,242)	1,683,158	8.61	195,479	8.41%
	OU SPIRIT	4,871,019	972,681	-5.00%	(243,551)	4,141,889	11.38	364,120	7.48%
	CROSSROADS	45,877,900	17,180,518	-5.00%	(2,293,895)	30,991,277	13.32	2,326,856	5.07%
	TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - WIND	53,073,763	18,911,127		(2,653,688)	36,816,324		2,886,454	
345	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - SOLAR	9,653,560	1,233,932	0.00%	0	8,419,628	20.96	401,710	4.16%
346	MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT								
	REDBUD 1	2,774,340	1,175,800	-5.00%	(138,717)	1,737,257	16.15	107,581	3.88%
	REDBUD 2	18,098	8,682	-5.00%	(905)	10,321	15.30	675	3.73%
	REDBUD 3	13,800	3,551	-5.00%	(690)	10,939	18.69	585	4.24%
	REDBUD 4	20,045	6,139	-5.00%	(1,002)	14,908	18.15	821	4.10%
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	1,033,095	833,176	-5.00%	(51,655)	251,574	8.48	29,663	2.87%
	TINKER	61,581	27,693	-5.00%	(3,079)	36,967	3.00	12,322	20.01%
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	5,975,450	3,511,194	-5.00%	(298,773)	2,763,029	12.94	213,582	3.57%
	FRONTIER 1	5,299,221	3,854,836	-5.00%	(264,961)	1,709,347	10.61	161,098	3.04%
	MUSTANG CTs	7,704,785	4,400,568	-5.00%	(385,239)	3,689,456	13.65	270,231	3.51%
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	22,900,415	13,821,639		(1,145,021)	10,223,797		796,559	
346	MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT - WIND								
	CENTENNIAL	885,860	398,637	-3.00%	(26,576)	513,799	8.18	62,838	7.09%
	OU SPIRIT	658,794	126,977	-3.00%	(19,764)	551,580	11.13	49,577	7.53%
	CROSSROADS	562,592	137,981	-3.00%	(16,878)	441,489	13.11	33,684	5.99%
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT - WIND	2,107,246	663,596		(63,217)	1,506,868		146,099	
	TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT	2,212,048,754	952,835,459		(104,049,690)	1,363,262,985		86,999,799	

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION, AND GENERAL RESERVE PER BOOK

ACCOUNT	Plant Balance	Per Book Reserve	Net Salvage %	Net Salvage Amount	Unaccrued Balance	Remaining Life	Accrual Amount	Annual Accrual Rate
350.2	131,963,405	26,357,019	0.00%	0	105,606,386	58.21	1,814,290	1.37%
352.0	9,042,721	2,184,920	-10.00%</					

TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT		3,080,153,781	810,669,931		(1,334,465,176)	3,603,949,026		62,559,036		
DISTRIBUTION PLANT										
360.2	LAND RIGHTS	6,459,925	1,856,485	0.00%	0	4,603,440	54.55	84,383	1.31%	
361.0	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	7,971,930	2,384,771	-10.00%	(797,193)	6,384,352	52.94	120,585	1.51%	
362.0	STATION EQUIPMENT	877,615,427	199,661,000	-35.00%	(307,165,399)	985,119,827	48.55	20,291,014	2.31%	
363.0	STORAGE BATTERY	851,046	173,818	0.00%	0	677,228	11.52	58,780	6.91%	
364.0	POLES, TOWERS AND FIXTURES	786,956,009	304,180,726	-65.00%	(511,521,406)	994,296,689	43.01	23,115,215	2.94%	
365.0	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	1,101,396,821	231,506,879	-55.00%	(605,768,252)	1,475,658,194	53.38	27,644,482	2.51%	
366.0	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	335,409,588	88,577,525	-25.00%	(83,852,397)	330,684,460	53.10	6,227,440	1.86%	
367.0	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	971,654,868	280,382,265	-55.00%	(534,410,177)	1,225,682,780	41.08	29,833,686	3.07%	
368.0	LINE TRANSFORMERS	670,460,796	128,190,027	-65.00%	(435,799,517)	978,070,286	31.01	31,544,550	4.70%	
369.0	SERVICES	266,118,193	149,026,905	-35.00%	(93,141,368)	210,232,656	45.47	4,623,710	1.74%	
METERS										
370.0	METERS - SMART METERS	184,961,833	93,760,342	-10.00%	(18,496,183)	109,697,674	7.52	14,596,513	7.89%	
370.1	METERS - METERING EQUIPMENT	39,490,060	26,311,722	-10.00%	(3,949,006)	17,127,344	21.22	807,233	2.04%	
TOTAL METERS										
371.0	INSTALLATIONS ON CUSTOMERS' PREMISES	57,414,311	42,421,298	0.00%	0	14,993,013	6.45	2,324,969	4.05%	
373.0	STREET LIGHTING AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS	316,836,035	47,184,922	-55.00%	(174,259,819)	443,910,932	26.18	16,957,364	5.35%	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT		5,623,596,842	1,595,618,685		(2,769,160,718)	6,797,138,875		178,229,924		
GENERAL PLANT										
389.2	LAND RIGHTS	178,598	88,692	0.00%	0	89,906	23.96	3,753	2.10%	
390.0	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	228,678,766	64,711,425	-5.00%	(11,433,938)	175,401,279	39.49	4,441,385	1.94%	
OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT										
391.0	OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	19,379,183	5,810,415	0.00%	0	13,568,767	6.95	1,951,594	10.07%	
391.1	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	74,525,311	42,563,446	0.00%	0	31,961,865	2.19	14,591,706	19.58%	
TOTAL OFFICE AND FURNITURE EQUIPMENT		93,904,494	48,373,862		0	45,530,632		16,543,300		
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT										
392.1	CARS AND TRUCKS	27,059,844	14,972,932	10.00%	2,705,984	9,380,928	4.97	1,887,734	6.98%	
392.5	HEAVY TRUCKS	78,137,483	32,340,212	10.00%	7,813,748	37,983,523	8.05	4,720,062	6.04%	
392.6	TRAILERS	10,015,704	3,582,039	10.00%	1,001,570	5,432,095	17.91	303,320	3.03%	
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT		115,213,031	50,895,183		11,521,303	52,796,545		6,911,115		
STORES EQUIPMENT										
393.0	TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT	1,198,089	208,600	0.00%	0	989,489	16.95	58,387	4.87%	
394.0	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	28,819,877	5,855,631	0.00%	0	22,964,246	18.79	1,222,160	4.24%	
395.0	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT	11,310,063	4,348,664	0.00%	0	6,961,399	9.64	722,112	6.38%	
396.0	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	16,256,047	6,536,704	15.00%	2,438,407	7,280,936	9.88	737,212	4.54%	
397.0	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	34,537,031	19,729,114	0.00%	0	14,807,917	4.17	3,547,456	10.27%	
398.0	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	12,469,947	4,862,439	0.00%	0	7,607,508	13.80	551,169	4.42%	
TOTAL GENERAL PLANT		542,565,943	205,610,313		2,525,772	334,429,858		34,738,050		
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ELECTRIC PLANT		15,085,707,448	5,438,940,672		(4,369,591,952)	14,016,358,727		501,588,936		

NOTES:

1) ACCOUNTS BELOW WILL HAVE THE FOLLOWING RATES .

303.4	MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SAP S4 SOFTWARE	6.67%
311-316	NEW UNITS AT HORSESHOE LAKE ARE PROJECTED TO HAVE A RATE OF	3.00%
358	WHEN PLANT IS ADDED WHERE THE PLANT BALANCE IS GREATER THAN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION PROPOSED RATE IS	2.22%

APPENDIX B

Comparison of Approved vs Proposed Accrual Rates

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
COMPARISON OF ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL AMOUNTS AND RATES
RELATED TO ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022
PRODUCTION AND OTHER PRODUCTION REALLOCATED WITHIN GROUP
TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION, AND GENERAL RESERVE PER BOOK

ACCOUNT (1)	Plant Balance	Current Accrual rate	Current Accrual \$	Proposed Accrual rate	Proposal Accrual \$	Difference	
302	INTANGIBLE PLANT						
303.1	FRANCHISES AND CONSENTS	1,551,188	4.48	69,493	4.28%	66,413	(3,081)
	MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SOFTWARE - 5-YEAR	113,907,272	15.87	18,077,084	20.70%	23,579,985	5,502,901
303.2	MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SOFTWARE - 10-YEAR						
	FULLY DEPRECIATED	73,273,842		0		0	0
	AMORTIZED	148,826,972	7.37	10,968,548	10.18%	15,153,799	4,185,251
	TOTAL SOFTWARE - 10-YEAR	222,100,814		10,968,548		15,153,799	4,185,251
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE PLANT	337,559,274		29,115,125		38,800,197	9,685,072
310.2	STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT						
	RIGHTS OF WAY						
	HORSESHOE LAKE 6	28,509	0.99	282	0.99%	282	(0)
	SEMINOLE 1	78,916	2.11	1,665	0.27%	215	(1,450)
	MUSKOGEE 4	18,934	2.68	507	1.02%	193	(314)
	SOONER 1	813,704	3.18	25,876	2.24%	18,237	(7,639)
	TOTAL RIGHTS OF WAY	940,063		28,331	2.01%	18,928	(9,403)
311	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS						
	HORSESHOE LAKE 6	201,906	23.29	47,024	23.29%	47,024	0
	HORSESHOE LAKE 7	2,807,502	0.67	18,810	0.67%	18,810	0
	HORSESHOE LAKE 8	28,618,552	7.67	2,195,043	6.47%	1,851,747	(343,296)
	SEMINOLE 1	26,448,745	4.07	1,076,464	4.66%	1,232,634	156,170
	SEMINOLE 2	3,799,406	3.43	130,320	4.31%	163,672	33,352
	SEMINOLE 3	8,154,375	1.70	138,624	2.13%	173,451	34,826
	MUSKOGEE 4	69,811,751	3.44	2,401,524	3.48%	2,427,002	25,478
	MUSKOGEE 5	7,451,169	1.99	148,278	2.09%	155,957	7,678
	MUSKOGEE 6	58,954,946	1.22	719,250	1.92%	1,134,626	415,376
	SOONER 1	151,399,419	2.22	3,361,067	2.72%	4,116,548	755,481
	SOONER 2	12,655,397	1.13	143,006	1.52%	192,644	49,638
	RIVER VALLEY 1	61,139,973	0.36	220,104	1.92%	1,174,856	954,752
	RIVER VALLEY 2	54,656	0.25	137	2.48%	1,356	1,219
	TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	431,497,798		10,599,652		12,690,325	2,090,674
312	BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT						
	HORSESHOE LAKE 6	20,996,286	11.03	2,315,890	11.03%	2,315,890	0
	HORSESHOE LAKE 7	15,246,822	2.84	433,010	2.84%	433,010	(0)
	HORSESHOE LAKE 8	22,959,876	5.13	1,177,842	4.66%	1,070,049	(107,793)
	SEMINOLE 1	59,087,267	6.55	3,870,216	4.72%	2,786,522	(1,083,694)
	SEMINOLE 2	49,105,513	5.18	2,543,666	3.89%	1,909,893	(633,773)
	SEMINOLE 3	68,970,927	3.82	2,634,689	3.27%	2,257,821	(376,868)
	MUSKOGEE 4	127,239,724	3.77	4,796,938	2.97%	3,773,595	(1,023,343)
	MUSKOGEE 5	118,189,382	2.91	3,439,311	2.60%	3,073,697	(365,614)
	MUSKOGEE 6	301,242,531	1.83	5,512,738	2.11%	6,348,556	835,817
	SOONER 1	549,266,125	3.31	18,180,709	3.37%	18,518,884	338,175
	SOONER 2	369,243,742	2.94	10,855,766	3.18%	11,724,981	869,215
	RIVER VALLEY 1	221,271,646	0.43	951,468	2.04%	4,511,533	3,560,065
	RIVER VALLEY 2	121,987,581	0.47	573,342	1.95%	2,376,576	1,803,234
	TOTAL BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT	2,044,807,422		57,285,584		61,101,006	3,815,422
314	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS						
	HORSESHOE LAKE 6	10,842,200	17.79	1,928,827	17.79%	1,928,827	0
	HORSESHOE LAKE 7	10,985,415	3.97	436,121	3.97%	436,121	0
	HORSESHOE LAKE 8	29,108,074	9.57	2,785,643	6.02%	1,751,851	(1,033,792)
	SEMINOLE 1	32,468,391	3.72	1,207,824	3.83%	1,242,155	34,331
	SEMINOLE 2	44,903,852	4.59	2,061,087	4.37%	1,961,070	(100,017)
	SEMINOLE 3	32,494,674	2.39	776,623	3.27%	1,061,754	285,132
	MUSKOGEE 4	71,581,697	3.27	2,340,721	3.41%	2,440,439	99,717
	MUSKOGEE 5	52,439,504	2.14	1,122,205	2.57%	1,349,707	227,501
	MUSKOGEE 6	94,009,241	2.60	2,444,240	2.46%	2,313,785	(130,455)
	SOONER 1	43,344,918	1.83	793,212	2.60%	1,128,117	334,905
	SOONER 2	49,136,488	2.43	1,194,017	2.64%	1,298,891	104,874
	RIVER VALLEY 1	53,028,756	0.41	217,418	2.52%	1,336,447	1,119,029
	RIVER VALLEY 2	30,735,122	0.50	153,676	2.28%	701,401	547,725
	TOTAL TURBOGENERATOR UNITS	555,078,332		17,461,614		18,950,563	1,488,949
315	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT						
	HORSESHOE LAKE 6	3,348,719	14.48	484,895	14.48%	484,895	0
	HORSESHOE LAKE 7	2,377,714	7.37	175,238	7.37%	175,238	0
	HORSESHOE LAKE 8	2,799,956	4.26	119,278	2.46%	68,982	(50,296)
	SEMINOLE 1	4,042,504	3.67	148,360	5.08%	205,517	57,157
	SEMINOLE 2	3,287,888	7.16	235,413	5.00%	164,505	(70,908)
	SEMINOLE 3	5,362,861	1.82	97,604	2.20%	117,890	20,286
	MUSKOGEE 4	34,848,214	3.00	1,045,446	2.50%	871,993	(173,453)
	MUSKOGEE 5	12,449,797	1.68	209,157	1.77%	220,444	11,288
	MUSKOGEE 6	44,124,866	1.27	560,386	1.62%	714,468	154,082
	SOONER 1	25,739,512	1.27	326,892	1.63%	420,437	93,545
	SOONER 2	13,215,686	1.58	208,808	1.54%	203,123	(5,685)
	RIVER VALLEY 1	41,676,296	0.28	116,694	1.97%	821,727	705,033
	RIVER VALLEY 2	1,565,529	1.13	17,690	3.56%	55,788	38,098
	TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	194,839,542		3,745,859		4,525,007	779,148
316	MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT						
	HORSESHOE LAKE 6	2,111,076	11.10	234,329	11.10%	234,329	(0)
	HORSESHOE LAKE 7	1,116,214	3.15	35,161	3.15%	35,161	0
	HORSESHOE LAKE 8	3,830,753	2.94	112,624	12.40%	474,851	362,226
	SEMINOLE 1	4,188,322	4.89	204,809	6.02%	252,281	47,472
	SEMINOLE 2	21,726	7.49	1,627	0.99%	216	(1,411)
	SEMINOLE 3	300,618	2.96	8,898	4.93%	14,829	5,930
	MUSKOGEE 4	10,582,057	4.44	469,843	4.54%	480,108	10,265
	MUSKOGEE 5	703,624	1.89	13,298	3.99%	28,100	14,801
	MUSKOGEE 6	4,642,616	1.75	81,246	2.77%	128,713	47,467
	SOONER 1	9,176,698	3.17	290,901	4.33%	397,077	106,176
	SOONER 2	2,423,736	2.16	52,353	3.59%	87,112	34,759
	RIVER VALLEY 1	20,631,345	0.19	39,200	3.50%	722,803	683,603
	RIVER VALLEY 2	32,329		0	4.75%	1,536	1,536
	POWER SUPPLY SERVICES	2,858,584	1.67	47,738	4.16%	118,986	71,247
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	62,619,698		1,592,028		2,976,101	1,384,072
	TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT	3,289,782,854		90,713,068		100,261,931	9,548,862
340.2	OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT						
	RIGHTS OF WAY						
	MUSTANG CTS	10,815	0.00	0	0.69%	74	74
341	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS						

	REDBUD 1	34,235,763	2.11	722,375	2.34%	800,614	78,240
	REDBUD 2	318,306	3.33	10,600	3.17%	10,076	(524)
	REDBUD 3	265,177	3.44	9,122	3.11%	8,251	(871)
	REDBUD 4	288,878	3.32	9,591	3.06%	8,831	(759)
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	1,201,774	3.14	37,736	2.56%	30,730	(7,006)
	TINKER	1,781,246	8.86	157,818	8.86%	157,818	0
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	11,750,959	2.56	300,825	5.01%	588,369	287,544
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	1,788,683	1.59	28,440	2.30%	41,105	12,665
	MCCLAIN STEAM 1	1,070,785	1.83	19,595	2.58%	27,607	8,011
	FRONTIER 1	8,395,038	2.44	204,839	1.96%	164,266	(40,573)
	MUSTANG CTs	43,721,045	2.83	1,237,306	2.75%	1,201,260	(36,046)
	TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	104,817,655		2,738,246		3,038,927	300,681
				0			
341	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - WIND			0			
	CENTENNIAL	3,014,587	3.22	97,070	6.36%	191,715	94,645
	OU SPIRIT	5,228,646	3.22	168,362	4.85%	253,456	85,094
	CROSSROADS	11,538,638	3.48	401,545	4.51%	520,285	118,740
	TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - WIND	19,781,871		666,977		965,456	298,479
341	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - SOLAR	4,465,531	2.74	122,356	4.24%	189,304	66,948
342	FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES						
	REDBUD 1	12,117,606	1.87	226,599	2.23%	270,579	43,980
	REDBUD 2	690,651	1.82	12,570	2.22%	15,306	2,736
	REDBUD 3	691,292	1.82	12,582	2.22%	15,322	2,740
	REDBUD 4	719,786	1.88	13,532	2.25%	16,184	2,653
	TINKER	167,151	3.55	5,934	3.55%	5,934	0
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	354,085	1.53	5,418	2.13%	7,536	2,118
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	260,457	1.63	4,245	2.22%	5,780	1,534
	FRONTIER 1	978,948	1.37	13,412	1.16%	11,361	(2,051)
	MUSTANG CTs	7,657,023	2.74	209,802	2.79%	213,481	3,678
	TOTAL FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES	23,636,999		504,093		561,482	57,389
343	PRIME MOVERS						
	REDBUD 1	93,479,687	2.92	2,729,607	2.76%	2,576,294	(153,313)
	REDBUD 2	67,426,482	2.65	1,786,802	3.77%	2,542,815	756,013
	REDBUD 3	67,539,780	2.44	1,647,971	2.62%	1,766,259	118,289
	REDBUD 4	61,546,829	2.57	1,581,754	2.60%	1,597,532	15,778
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	8,902,621	4.37	389,045	3.68%	327,585	(61,459)
	TINKER	4,550,058	6.94	315,774	0.00%	0	(315,774)
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	110,863,190	2.15	2,383,559	2.67%	2,959,658	576,099
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	105,433,620	1.99	2,098,129	2.51%	2,644,031	545,902
	MCCLAIN STEAM 1	52,753,857	1.55	817,685	2.31%	1,221,238	403,553
	FRONTIER 1	65,667,528	2.35	1,543,187	2.12%	1,388,959	(154,227)
	MUSTANG CTs	263,333,261	3.00	7,899,998	3.04%	8,002,795	102,797
	TOTAL PRIME MOVERS	901,496,913		23,193,508		25,027,166	1,833,657
343.1	LTSA						
	20-YEAR						
	REDBUD 1	1,490,678	7.70	114,782	1.55%	23,075	(91,707)
	REDBUD 2	1,490,678	4.89	72,894	1.55%	23,075	(49,819)
	REDBUD 3	1,490,678	1.85	27,578	1.55%	23,075	(4,502)
	REDBUD 4	1,490,678	3.95	58,882	1.55%	23,075	(35,807)
	20 Yr Total	5,962,712		274,136		92,300	(181,835)
343.2	6-YEAR						
	REDBUD 1	6,096,068	20.98	1,278,955	10.56%	643,511	(635,444)
	REDBUD 2	13,864,899	19.96	2,767,434	10.56%	1,463,601	(1,303,833)
	REDBUD 3	13,998,897	18.86	2,640,192	10.56%	1,477,746	(1,162,446)
	REDBUD 4	5,993,168	19.62	1,175,860	10.56%	632,648	(543,211)
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	15,798,603	15.94	2,518,297	10.56%	1,667,726	(850,572)
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	15,810,675	16.14	2,551,843	10.56%	1,669,000	(882,843)
	6 Yr Total	71,562,310		12,932,581		7,554,232	(5,378,349)
343.3	30-YEAR						
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	349,749	2.15	7,520	1.93%	6,747	(773)
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	343,590	1.99	6,837	1.93%	6,628	(209)
	Total 30-YR	693,339		14,357		13,375	(982)
	TOTAL LTSA	78,218,361		13,221,073		7,659,907	(5,561,167)
344	GENERATORS						
	REDBUD 1	717,218	2.88	20,656	2.53%	18,111	(2,545)
	REDBUD 3	23,199	2.85	661	2.69%	624	(37)
	REDBUD 4	23,035	2.81	647	2.69%	619	(28)
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	36,135,688	3.79	1,369,543	2.59%	935,066	(434,477)
	TINKER	3,366,088	3.67	123,535	3.67%	123,535	0
	FRONTIER 1	8,118,041	1.39	112,841	1.37%	110,817	(2,024)
	MUSTANG CTs	31,405,980	2.89	907,633	2.94%	924,111	16,479
	TOTAL GENERATORS	79,789,249		2,535,516		2,112,883	(422,632)
344	GENERATORS - WIND						
	CENTENNIAL	185,423,873	3.27	6,063,361	5.62%	10,415,702	4,352,341
	OU SPIRIT	237,888,863	3.72	8,849,466	5.11%	12,157,779	3,308,313
	CROSSROADS	349,390,682	3.73	13,032,272	4.75%	16,596,733	3,564,461
	TOTAL GENERATORS - WIND	772,703,418		27,945,099		39,170,214	11,225,115
344	GENERATORS - SOLAR	39,650,005	3.21	1,272,765	4.35%	1,723,522	450,757
345	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT			0		0	0
	REDBUD 1	13,173,539	2.10	276,644	2.34%	308,434	31,790
	REDBUD 2	9,557,253	1.82	173,942	2.30%	219,848	45,906
	REDBUD 3	9,330,337	1.79	167,013	2.29%	213,535	46,522
	REDBUD 4	9,593,118	1.79	171,717	2.30%	220,250	48,533
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	4,874,594	3.28	159,887	2.26%	110,192	(49,695)
	TINKER	3,078,637	1.09	33,557	1.09%	33,557	(0)
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	7,224,119	1.96	141,593	2.50%	180,512	38,919
	MCCLAIN GAS 2	6,049,899	1.47	88,934	2.19%	132,441	43,508
	MCCLAIN STEAM 1	3,740,436	1.32	49,374	2.12%	79,250	29,876
	FRONTIER 1	7,857,363	1.43	112,360	1.43%	112,347	(13)
	MUSTANG CTs	25,263,658	2.83	714,962	2.81%	709,672	(5,290)
	TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	99,742,953		2,089,982		2,320,037	230,055
345	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - WIND						
	CENTENNIAL	2,324,844	5.32	123,682	8.41%	195,479	71,797
	OU SPIRIT	4,871,019	5.92	288,364	7.48%	364,120	75,755
	CROSSROADS	45,877,900	4.04	1,853,467	5.07%	2,326,856	473,388
	TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - WIND	53,073,763		2,265,513		2,886,454	620,941
345	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - SOLAR	9,653,560	2.77	267,404	4.16%	401,710	134,307
346	MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT						
	REDBUD 1	2,774,340	3.12	86,559	3.88%	107,581	21,022
	REDBUD 2	18,098	2.85	516	3.73%	675	159
	REDBUD 3	13,800	3.44	475	4.24%	585	110
	REDBUD 4	20,045	3.27	655	4.10%	821	166
	HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	1,033,095	2.93	30,270	2.87%	29,663	(606)
	TINKER	61,581	20.01	12,322	20.01%	12,322	0
	MCCLAIN GAS 1	5,975,450	2.53	151,179	3.57%	213,582	62,403

	FRONTIER 1	5,299,221	2.10	111,284	3.04%	161,098	49,815
	MUSTANG CTs	7,704,785	3.02	232,685	3.51%	270,231	37,547
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	22,900,415		625,944		796,559	170,615
346	MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT - WIND						
	CENTENNIAL	885,860	4.46	39,509	7.09%	62,838	23,329
	OU SPIRIT	658,794	4.68	30,832	7.53%	49,577	18,745
	CROSSROADS	562,592	4.50	25,317	5.99%	33,684	8,367
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT - WIND	2,107,246		95,658		146,099	50,441
	TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT	2,212,048,754		77,544,134		86,999,795	9,455,661
	TRANSMISSION PLANT						
350.2	LAND RIGHTS	131,963,405	1.40	1,847,488	1.37%	1,814,290	(33,198)
352	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	9,042,721	1.44	130,215	1.53%	138,791	8,576
353	STATION EQUIPMENT	954,383,732	2.13	20,328,373	2.12%	20,269,880	(58,493)
354	TOWERS AND FIXTURES	173,271,523	1.58	2,737,690	1.57%	2,726,420	(11,270)
355	POLES AND FIXTURES	1,117,698,049	2.16	24,142,278	2.12%	23,667,775	(474,503)
356	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	693,683,857	2.11	14,636,729	2.01%	13,942,116	(694,613)
358	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	110,494	2.22	2,453	0.00%	0	(2,453)
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT	3,080,153,781		63,825,227		62,559,272	(1,265,955)
	DISTRIBUTION PLANT						
360.2	LAND RIGHTS	6,459,925	1.27	82,041	1.31%	84,383	2,341
361	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	7,971,930	1.47	117,187	1.51%	120,585	3,397
362	STATION EQUIPMENT	877,615,427	2.18	19,132,016	2.31%	20,291,014	1,158,998
363	STORAGE BATTERY	851,046	6.75	57,446	6.91%	58,780	1,334
364	POLES, TOWERS AND FIXTURES	786,956,009	2.47	19,437,813	2.94%	23,115,215	3,677,401
365	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	1,101,396,821	2.36	25,992,965	2.51%	27,644,482	1,651,517
366	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	335,409,588	1.70	5,701,963	1.86%	6,227,440	525,477
367	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	971,654,868	2.35	22,833,889	3.07%	29,833,686	6,999,797
368	LINE TRANSFORMERS	670,460,796	3.59	24,069,543	4.70%	31,544,550	7,475,007
369	SERVICES	266,118,193	1.87	4,976,410	1.74%	4,623,710	(352,700)
	METERS						
370	METERS - SMART METERS	184,961,833	4.48	8,286,290	7.89%	14,596,513	6,310,223
370.1	METERS - METERING EQUIPMENT	39,490,060	5.59	2,207,494	2.04%	807,233	(1,400,261)
	TOTAL METERS	224,451,893		10,493,784		15,403,746	4,909,962
371	INSTALLATIONS ON CUSTOMERS' PREMISES	57,414,311	4.04	2,319,538	4.05%	2,324,969	5,431
373	STREET LIGHTING AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS	316,836,035	4.42	14,004,153	5.35%	16,957,364	2,953,211
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT	5,623,596,842		149,218,749		178,229,924	29,011,174
	GENERAL PLANT						
389.2	LAND RIGHTS	178,598	2.24	4,001	2.10%	3,753	(248)
390	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	228,678,766	1.48	3,384,446	1.94%	4,441,385	1,056,939
	OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT			0		0	0
391	OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	19,379,183	8.14	1,577,465	10.07%	1,951,594	374,128
391.1	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	74,525,311	21.69	16,164,540	19.58%	14,591,706	(1,572,834)
	TOTAL OFFICE AND FURNITURE EQUIPMENT						
392.1	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT						
392.5	CARS AND TRUCKS	27,059,844	5.04	1,363,816	6.98%	1,887,734	523,918
392.6	HEAVY TRUCKS	78,137,483	5.30	4,141,287	6.04%	4,720,062	578,775
	TRAILERS	10,015,704	3.23	323,507	3.03%	303,320	(20,187)
	TOTAL TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT						
393	STORES EQUIPMENT	1,198,089	5.48	65,655	4.87%	58,387	(7,268)
394	TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT	28,819,877	5.07	1,461,168	4.24%	1,222,160	(239,008)
395	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	11,310,063	8.75	989,631	6.38%	722,112	(267,518)
396	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT	16,256,047	3.48	565,710	4.54%	737,212	171,502
397	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	34,537,031	9.99	3,450,249	10.27%	3,547,456	97,207
398	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	12,469,947	2.08	259,375	4.42%	551,169	291,794
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT	542,565,943		33,750,850		34,738,050	987,200
	TOTAL DEPRECIABLE ELECTRIC PLANT	15,085,707,448		444,167,153		501,589,168	57,422,015

NOTES:

1) ACCOUNTS BELOW WILL HAVE THE FOLLOWING RATES .

303.4 MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SAP S4 SOFTWARE	6.67%
311-316 NEW UNITS AT HORSESHOE LAKE ARE PROJECTED TO HAVE A RATE OF	3.00%
358 WHEN PLANT IS ADDED WHERE THE PLANT BALANCE IS GREATER THAN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION PROPOSED RATE IS	2.22%

APPENDIX C

Comparison of Depreciation Parameters

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
BREAKDOWN OF LIFE AND NET SALVAGE PARAMETERS

ACCOUNT (1)	CURRENT		PROPOSED			
	ASL	NET SURVIVOR SALVAGE PERCENT CURVE (4)	ASL	NET SURVIVOR SALVAGE PERCENT		
INTANGIBLE PLANT						
302.0		25 SQ	0%	25 SQ	0%	
303.1		MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SOFTWARE - 5-YEAR	5 SQ	0%	5 SQ	0%
303.2		MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SOFTWARE - 10-YEAR FULLY DEPRECIATED AMORTIZED	10 SQ	0%	10 SQ	0%
		TOTAL SOFTWARE - 10-YEAR				
303.4		MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SOFTWARE - 15-YEAR	15 SQ	0	15 SQ	0%
		TOTAL INTANGIBLE PLANT				
STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT						
310.2		RIGHTS OF WAY	100 S4	0%	100 S4	0%
311.0		STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	100 R1	0% to -4%	100 R1	-5%
312.0		BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT	85 R1	0% to -4%	85 R1	-5%
314.0		TURBOGENERATOR UNITS	60 R1	0% to -4%	60 R1	-5%
315.0		ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	75 R2.5	0% to -4%	75 R2.5	-5%
316.0		MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	55 R0.5	0% to -5%	24 S1	-5%
OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT						
340.2		RIGHTS OF WAY	75 R4	0	75 S4	0%
341.0		STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	55 R3	0% to -2%	55 R3	-5%
342.0		FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES	55 R4	0% to -2%	55 R4	-5%
343.0		PRIME MOVERS	40 R2.5	0% to -2%	40 R2.5	-5%
343.1		L TSA 6 Yr	5 SQ	0	6 SQ	0%
343.2		L TSA 20 Yr	20 SQ	0	20 SQ	0%
		L TSA 30 Yr	30 SQ	0	30 SQ	0%
344.0		GENERATORS	55 R2	0% to -2%	55 R2.5	-5%
345.0		ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	60 R2.5	0% to -2%	60 R3	-5%
346.0		MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	45 R2	0% to -2%	24 S1	-5%
SOLAR						
341.0		STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - SOLAR	35 S2	0	35 S2	-2%
344.0		GENERATORS - SOLAR	30 S2.5	0	30 S2.5	0%
345.0		ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - SOLAR	35 S2.5	0	35 S2.5	0%
WIND						
341.0		STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - WIND	45 S1.5	-1% to -2%	45 S1.5	-5%
344.0		GENERATORS - WIND	40 S0.5	-1% to -2%	40 S0.5	-5%
345.0		ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - WIND	35 S0	-1% to -2%	35 S0	-5%
346.0		MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT - WIND	35 R2	-1% to -2%	24 S1	-3%
TRANSMISSION PLANT						
350.2		LAND RIGHTS	75 S4	0%	75 S4	0%
352.0		STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	70 S3	-6%	70 S3	-10%
353.0		STATION EQUIPMENT	55 R1.5	-15%	57 R1.5	-20%
354.0		TOWERS AND FIXTURES	75 R4	-20%	75 R4	-20%
355.0		POLES AND FIXTURES	69 R0.5	-58%	75 R1	-65%
356.0		OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	70 R3	-51%	75 R3	-55%
358.0		UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	45 S2.5	0%	45 S2.5	0%

DISTRIBUTION PLANT					
360.2	LAND RIGHTS	75 S4	0%	75 S4	0%
361.0	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	70 R2.5	-10%	70 R2.5	-10%
362.0	STATION EQUIPMENT	61 R2	-30%	61 R2	-35%
363.0	STORAGE BATTERY	15 L3	0%	15 L3	0%
364.0	POLES, TOWERS AND FIXTURES	60 R1	-60%	55 R1	-65%
365.0	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	60 R0.5	-50%	60 R0.5	-55%
366.0	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	65 R2.5	-20%	65 R2.5	-25%
367.0	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	65 R2.5	-50%	55 R2.5	-55%
368.0	LINE TRANSFORMERS	40 R0.5	-60%	40 R0.5	-65%
369.0	SERVICES	68 R4	-30%	68 R4	-35%
370.0	METERS - SMART METERS	20 R3	-10%	15 R3	-10%
370.1	METERS - METERING EQUIPMENT	15 L0	-10%	30 L0	-10%
371.0	INSTALLATIONS ON CUSTOMERS' PREMISES	15 R3	0%	15 SQ	0%
373.0	STREET LIGHTING AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS	35 R1	-50%	33 R0.5	-55%
GENERAL PLANT					
389.2	LAND RIGHTS	55 R4	0%	55 R4	0%
390.0	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	50 R1	9%	50 R1	-5%
391.0	OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	15 SQ	0%	15 SQ	0%
391.1	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	5 SQ	0%	5 SQ	0%
392.1	CARS AND TRUCKS	11 L3	10%	11 L3	10%
392.5	HEAVY TRUCKS	13 L2.5	10%	13 L2.5	10%
392.6	TRAILERS	24 S1	10%	24 S1	10%
393.0	STORES EQUIPMENT	25 SQ	0%	25 SQ	0%
394.0	TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT	25 SQ	0%	25 SQ	0%
395.0	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	20 SQ	0%	20 SQ	0%
396.0	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT	20 L2	15%	15 L0.5	15%
397.0	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	10 SQ	0%	10 SQ	0%
398.0	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	20 SQ	0%	20 SQ	0%

NOTES:

1) NEW ACCOUNTS WILL BE ESTABLISHED AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2022 WITH THE FOLLOWING RATES .

303.4 MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT - SAP S4 SOFTWARE	-	6.67%
311-316 NEW UNITS AT HORSESHOE LAKE ARE PROJECTED TO HAVE A RATE OF		3.00%
358 WHEN PLANT IS ADDED WHERE THE PLANT BALANCE IS GREATER THAN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION PROPOSED DEPR RATE IS		2.22%

APPENDIX D

Retirement Data for all Generating Units

OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC
Proposed Generation Unit Retirement Dates

Steam Production Plants	Retirement Year
Horseshoe Lake 6	2023
Horseshoe Lake 7	2024
Horseshoe Lake 8	2027
Seminole 1	2030
Seminole 2	2032
Seminole 3	2034
Muskogee 4	2042
Muskogee 5	2043
Muskogee 6	2049
Sooner 1	2044
Sooner 2	2045
River Valley 1	2048
River Valley 2	2048
Horseshoe Lake 11	35 Years
Horseshoe Lake 12	35 Years

Other Production Plants	
Horseshoe Lake 9 & 10	2035
Tinker	2025
Redbud 1	2049
Redbud 2	2049
Redbud 3	2049
Redbud 4	2049
McClain Gas 1	2046
McClain Gas 2	2046
McClain Steam 1	2046
Mustang CT's	2054
Frontier	2048
OU Spirit Wind	2034
Centennial Wind	2031
Crossroads Wind	2037
Mustang Solar	2040
Covington Solar	2043
Choctaw Solar	2045
Chickasaw Solar	2045
Branch Solar (AR)	2046

APPENDIX E

Net Salvage Analysis by Account

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr Net Salv. %	3-yr Net Salv. %	4-yr Net Salv. %	5-yr Net Salv. %	6-yr Net Salv. %	7-yr Net Salv. %	8-yr Net Salv. %	9-yr Net Salv. %	10-yr Net Salv. %	15-yr Net Salv. %	20-yr Net Salv. %	
311	Structures and Improvements																	
311	1991	122,855.00	-	59,511.00	(59,511.00)	-48.44%												
311	1992	710,422.00	-	127,346.00	(127,346.00)	-17.93%	-22.42%											
311	1993	90,536.00	-	177,301.00	(177,301.00)	-195.83%	-38.04%	-39.42%										
311	1994	114,415.00	-	51,768.00	(51,768.00)	-45.25%	-111.77%	-38.94%	-40.06%									
311	1995	146,125.00	12,704.00	172.00	12,532.00	8.58%	-15.06%	-61.68%	-32.40%	-34.06%								
311	1996	-	-	-	-	NA	8.58%	-15.06%	-61.68%	-32.40%	-34.06%							
311	1997	927,136.00	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	1.17%	-3.30%	-16.94%	-17.29%	-19.10%						
311	1998	121,334.00	-	11,618.11	(11,618.11)	-9.58%	-1.11%	-1.11%	0.08%	-3.88%	-16.30%	-16.85%	-18.59%					
311	1999	8,500.00	-	1,926.88	(1,926.88)	-22.67%	-10.43%	-1.28%	-1.28%	-0.08%	-4.01%	-16.34%	-16.87%	-18.60%				
311	2000	107,870.08	-	112,984.95	(112,984.95)	-104.74%	-98.75%	-53.23%	-10.86%	-8.70%	-11.63%	-22.63%	-21.13%	-22.56%				
311	2001	40,873.00	-	45,815.22	(45,815.22)	-112.09%	-106.76%	-102.22%	-61.87%	-14.29%	-14.29%	-11.82%	-14.43%	-24.98%	-22.77%			
311	2002	39,476.62	-	-	-	0.00%	-57.02%	-84.37%	-81.70%	-54.19%	-13.84%	-13.84%	-11.49%	-14.05%	-24.36%			
311	2003	2,895.73	-	753,478.07	(753,478.07)	-26020.32%	-1778.23%	-960.17%	-477.34%	-457.98%	-288.46%	-74.18%	-74.18%	-65.51%	-63.97%			
311	2004	450,105.94	-	313,257.78	(313,257.78)	-69.60%	-235.48%	-216.61%	-208.60%	-191.13%	-188.92%	-160.70%	-72.96%	-72.96%	-66.50%			
311	2005	848,163.63	-	62,268.61	(62,268.61)	-7.34%	-28.93%	-86.77%	-84.21%	-85.04%	-86.47%	-86.10%	-80.37%	-51.11%	-51.11%	-45.69%		
311	2006	266,070.55	-	243,057.89	(243,057.89)	-91.35%	-27.40%	-39.54%	-87.55%	-85.40%	-86.06%	-87.21%	-86.90%	-81.92%	-54.91%	-48.74%		
311	2007	343,634.41	-	40,554.20	(40,554.20)	-11.80%	-46.52%	-23.73%	-34.55%	-73.93%	-72.43%	-73.24%	-74.86%	-74.65%	-71.11%	-51.37%		
311	2008	561,405.00	-	44,698.52	(44,698.52)	-7.96%	-9.42%	-28.03%	-19.34%	-28.50%	-58.95%	-58.02%	-58.89%	-60.74%	-60.62%	-41.95%		
311	2009	470,985.37	-	205,958.36	(205,958.36)	-43.73%	-24.28%	-21.16%	-32.54%	-30.94%	-56.51%	-55.76%	-55.76%	-55.76%	-55.76%	-42.06%		
311	2010	725,456.81	-	560,934.16	(560,934.16)	-77.32%	-64.10%	-46.17%	-40.55%	-46.26%	-35.99%	-40.12%	-60.63%	-59.98%	-60.55%	-48.77%	-45.91%	
311	2011	2,435,150.23	-	138,493.98	(138,493.98)	-5.69%	-22.13%	-24.93%	-22.66%	-21.84%	-25.69%	-22.93%	-26.38%	-38.71%	-38.46%	-34.49%	-34.23%	
311	2012	2,351,806.36	-	204,705.36	(204,705.36)	-8.70%	-7.17%	-16.40%	-18.55%	-17.64%	-17.35%	-20.10%	-18.75%	-21.46%	-30.36%	-31.23%	-29.41%	
311	2013	1,224,168.27	-	63,216.68	(63,216.68)	-5.16%	-7.49%	-6.76%	-14.36%	-16.28%	-15.68%	-15.51%	-17.92%	-16.95%	-19.40%	-28.26%	-25.41%	
311	2014	681,881.00	-	252,763.41	(252,763.41)	-37.07%	-16.58%	-12.23%	-9.85%	-16.45%	-18.08%	-17.40%	-17.18%	-19.36%	-18.33%	-28.84%	-25.89%	
311	2015	1,107,711.55	-	293,562.00	(293,562.00)	-26.50%	-30.53%	-20.23%	-15.18%	-12.21%	-17.75%	-19.11%	-18.46%	-18.23%	-20.14%	-27.90%	-26.34%	
311	2016	482,230.58	-	218,681.22	(218,681.22)	-45.35%	-32.22%	-33.67%	-23.69%	-17.66%	-14.14%	-19.23%	-20.45%	-19.75%	-19.49%	-28.32%	-27.04%	
311	2017	1,423,459.93	-	483,430.92	(483,430.92)	-33.96%	-36.84%	-33.04%	-33.78%	-26.66%	-20.85%	-17.05%	-21.24%	-22.21%	-21.51%	-29.00%	-29.59%	
311	2018	527,725.03	-	1,310,674.00	(1,310,674.00)	-248.36%	-91.95%	-82.71%	-65.13%	-60.60%	-48.14%	-36.25%	-28.98%	-32.18%	-32.65%	-31.92%	-37.95%	
311	2019	3,012,396.45	-	499,120.00	(499,120.00)	-16.57%	-51.12%	-46.20%	-46.13%	-42.27%	-36.90%	-30.77%	-26.16%	-28.81%	-28.08%	-34.19%		
311	2020	3,029,747.42	-	1,155,376.08	(1,155,376.08)	-38.13%	-27.38%	-45.13%	-43.14%	-43.27%	-41.33%	-41.05%	-37.22%	-32.38%	-28.39%	-30.65%	-34.41%	
311	2021	2,486,879.97	-	2,161,468.99	(2,161,468.99)	-86.91%	-60.12%	-44.74%	-56.61%	-53.17%	-53.17%	-50.72%	-49.99%	-46.07%	-36.59%	-40.08%		
311	2022	4,982,873.91	-	2,572,505.36	(2,572,505.36)	-51.63%	-63.38%	-56.09%	-47.28%	-54.84%	-52.92%	-52.69%	-50.99%	-50.45%	-47.53%	-39.86%	-42.23%	
312	1991	240,206.00	-	223,305.00	(223,305.00)	-92.96%												
312	1992	1,987,189.00	6,388.00	511,877.00	(505,489.00)	-25.44%	-32.72%											
312	1993	886,683.00	4,160.00	213,537.00	(209,377.00)	-23.61%	-24.87%	-30.13%										
312	1994	530,963.00	17,088.00	214,630.00	(197,542.00)	-37.20%	-28.70%	-26.80%	-31.16%									
312	1995	1,885,384.00	28,937.00	24,272.00	4,665.00	0.25%	-7.98%	-12.18%	-17.16%	-20.45%								
312	1996	848,365.00	348,012.00	3,666.00	344,346.00	40.59%	12.77%	4.64%	-1.39%	-9.18%	-12.33%							
312	1997	1,411,397.00	-	-	-	0.00%	15.24%	8.42%	3.24%	-1.04%	-7.46%	-10.10%						
312	1998	2,906,967.00	-	24,796.02	(24,796.02)	-0.85%	-0.57%	6.18%	4.60%	1.67%	-0.98%	-5.62%	-7.59%					
312	1999	859,419.00	-	25,611.30	(25,611.30)	-2.98%	-1.34%	-0.97%	4.88%	3.77%	1.20%	-1.16%	-5.42%	-7.24%				
312	2000	2,104,476.31	40,000.00	614,246.24	(574,246.24)	-27.29%	-20.24%	-10.64%	-8.58%	-3.45%	-2.75%	-4.49%	-5.97%	-8.85%	-10.33%			
312	2001	1,190,403.75	-	5,565.60	(5,565.60)	-0.47%	-17.60%	-14.57%	-8.93%	-7.44%	-3.07%	-4.51%	-4.08%	-5.45%	-8.17%			
312	2002	1,121,399.30	467,215.04	36,196.80	431,018.24	38.44%	18.40%	-3.37%	-3.31%	-2.43%	-2.08%	1.39%	1.22%	-0.37%	-1.87%			
312	2003	5,595,908.44	63,378.89	474,249.83	(410,870.94)	-7.34%	0.30%	0.18%	-5.59%	-5.38%	-4.43%	-4.02%	-1.66%	-1.46%	-2.49%			
312	2004	2,919,931.74	37,188.58	978,915.35	(941,726.77)	-32.25%	-15.88%	-9.56%	-8.56%	-11.61%	-11.07%	-9.29%	-8.57%	-6.37%	-5.77%			
312	2005	4,145,928.40	30,421.01	628,267.16	(597,846.15)	-14.42%	-21.79%	-15.40%	-11.02%	-10.18%	-12.29%	-11.85%	-10.31%	-9.66%	-7.81%	-10.25%		
312	2006	3,542,799.01	153,933.65	2,691,402.80	(2,537,469.15)	-71.62%	-40.78%	-38.43%	-40.78%	-23.42%	-21.94%	-22.49%	-21.71%	-19.22%	-18.17%	-16.44%		
312	2007	2,114,003.86	459,060.00	298,101.90	160,958.10	7.61%	-42.01%	-30.34%	-30.78%	-23.62%	-20.04%	-18.91%	-19.69%	-19.08%	-17.08%	-14.30%		
312	2008	5,025,842.00	-	815,428.98	(815,428.98)	-16.22%	-9.17%	-29.88%	-25.56%	-26.66%	-22.03%	-19.26%	-18.39%	-19.06%	-14.34%			
312	2009	3,100,300.70	-	948,263.27	(948,263.27)	-30.59%	-21.70%	-15.65%	-30.04%	-26.43%	-27.24%	-23.03%	-20.53%	-19.70%	-20.22%	-15.32%		
312	2010	2,562,278.94	20,421.04	71,779.25	(51,358.21)	-2.00%	-17.65%	-16.98%	-12.92%	-25.64%	-23.37%	-24.48%	-21.17%	-18.96%	-18.25%	-15.20%	-15.85%	
312	2011	7,549,685.03	78,878.00	1,965,416.96	(1,886,538.96)	-24.99%	-19.16%	-21.84%	-20.30%	-17.40%	-25.44%	-23.81%	-24.60%	-21.96%	-20.16%	-17.83%	-16.81%	
312	2012	17,947,737.80	115,544.76	3,284,056.73	(3,168,511.97)	-17.65%	-19.83%	-18.20%	-19.43%	-18.99%	-17.52%	-22.10%	-21.41%	-22.05%	-20.54%	-18.18%	-16.78%	
312	2013	16,687,161.93	-	3,011,758.62	(3,011,758.62)	-18.05%	-17.84%	-19.12%	-18.14%	-18.95%	-17.68%	-20.94%	-20.51%	-21.03%	-18.81%	-16.96%		
312	2014	4,961,950.46	-	2,092,937.77	(2,092,937.77)	-42.18%	-23.58%	-20.89%	-21.55%	-20.54%	-21.13%	-20.71%	-19.71%	-22.60%	-22.10%	-20.42%	-18.25%	
312	2015	8,291,420.84	55,247.54	4,679,766.81	(4,624,519.27)	-55.77%	-50.68%	-32.50%	-26.93%	-26.67%	-25.58%	-25.10%	-24.09%	-24.09%	-26.43%	-23.63%	-21.90%	
312	2016	6,603,671.70	73,318.11	4,648,743.39	(4,575,425.28)	-69.29%	-61.76%	-56.87%	-39.14%	-32.07%	-31.20%	-30.05%	-30.07%	-29.11%	-28.08%	-27.20%	-25.54%	
312	2017	5,484,809.62	127,495.38	4,228,168.08	(4,100,672.70)	-74.76%	-71.77%	-65.26%	-60.74%	-43.79%	-35.97%	-34.74%	-33.55%	-32.32%	-30.67%	-28.46%		

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr Net Salv. %	3-yr Net Salv. %	4-yr Net Salv. %	5-yr Net Salv. %	6-yr Net Salv. %	7-yr Net Salv. %	8-yr Net Salv. %	9-yr Net Salv. %	10-yr Net Salv. %	15-yr Net Salv. %	20-yr Net Salv. %
314	2002	1,822,205.11	1,361.72	1,199,536.06	(1,198,174.34)	-65.75%	-49.11%	-39.28%	-41.37%	-34.02%	-29.73%	-26.99%	-24.08%	-20.69%	-21.07%		
314	2003	1,079,442.94	-	-	-	0.00%	-41.29%	-34.21%	-32.10%	-33.82%	-28.70%	-26.06%	-23.26%	-21.45%	-18.55%		
314	2004	4,168,891.57	483.21	15,306.71	(14,823.50)	-0.36%	-0.28%	-17.16%	-15.94%	-18.97%	-19.99%	-18.04%	-17.75%	-16.08%	-15.20%		
314	2005	18,045,621.10	-	32,072.45	(32,072.45)	-0.18%	-0.21%	-0.20%	-4.96%	-4.90%	-6.91%	-7.28%	-6.97%	-7.50%	-6.92%	-6.88%	
314	2006	9,701,301.90	22,071.00	-	22,071.00	0.23%	-0.04%	-0.08%	-0.08%	-3.51%	-3.50%	-5.08%	-5.36%	-5.17%	-5.66%	-5.22%	
314	2007	12,146,913.68	-	466,915.48	(466,915.48)	-3.84%	-2.04%	-1.20%	-1.12%	-1.09%	-3.60%	-3.59%	-4.78%	-4.99%	-4.86%	-4.91%	
314	2008	1,723,808.00	(459,059.60)	911,061.59	(1,370,121.19)	-79.48%	-13.24%	-7.70%	-4.44%	-4.07%	-3.97%	-6.28%	-6.24%	-7.27%	-7.47%	-6.76%	
314	2009	4,022,743.21	-	116,060.64	(116,060.64)	-2.89%	-25.86%	-10.92%	-7.00%	-4.30%	-3.97%	-3.89%	-6.03%	-5.99%	-6.96%	-6.87%	
314	2010	1,922,173.85	694,285.77	206,351.39	487,934.38	25.38%	6.26%	-13.02%	-7.39%	-4.89%	-3.10%	-2.88%	-2.82%	-4.92%	-4.90%	-5.93%	-5.96%
314	2011	5,329,977.64	1,121,843.00	666,547.04	455,295.96	8.54%	13.01%	7.34%	-4.18%	-4.02%	-2.83%	-1.93%	-1.81%	-1.78%	-3.72%	-5.03%	-4.78%
314	2012	4,832,824.66	1,828,683.27	1,047,498.67	781,184.60	16.16%	12.17%	14.27%	9.98%	1.34%	-0.76%	-0.52%	-0.41%	-0.41%	-0.40%	-3.25%	-3.40%
314	2013	5,696,298.78	-	1,160,791.39	(1,160,791.39)	-20.38%	-3.61%	0.48%	3.17%	2.05%	-3.92%	-3.89%	-3.01%	-2.21%	-2.09%	-4.65%	-4.30%
314	2014	1,188,804.10	-	2,248,067.78	(2,248,067.78)	-189.10%	-49.51%	-22.42%	-12.74%	-8.88%	-7.83%	-12.83%	-9.87%	-7.74%	-5.65%	-7.44%	-7.35%
314	2015	6,964,189.50	-	1,971,376.11	(1,971,376.11)	-28.31%	-51.75%	-38.85%	-24.62%	-17.26%	-14.10%	-12.59%	-16.23%	-12.80%	-10.44%	-8.64%	-9.14%
314	2016	7,884,757.91	499.63	2,113,491.90	(2,112,992.27)	-26.80%	-27.51%	-39.48%	-34.48%	-25.26%	-19.62%	-17.06%	-15.55%	-18.34%	-14.93%	-10.34%	-10.85%
314	2017	2,548,637.39	-	1,800,322.34	(1,800,322.34)	-70.64%	-37.51%	-33.82%	-43.76%	-38.27%	-29.24%	-23.39%	-20.81%	-19.03%	-21.50%	-10.94%	-12.39%
314	2018	1,001,240.44	2,789.10	1,017,752.50	(1,014,963.40)	-101.37%	-79.31%	-43.10%	-37.50%	-46.70%	-40.77%	-31.63%	-25.59%	-22.97%	-21.02%	-12.12%	-13.50%
314	2019	5,685,910.48	786.81	4,349,692.51	(4,348,905.70)	-76.49%	-80.21%	-77.57%	-54.19%	-46.70%	-53.40%	-47.33%	-38.76%	-32.63%	-30.04%	-16.79%	-17.02%
314	2020	3,734,598.96	-	3,370,702.78	(3,370,702.78)	-90.26%	-81.94%	-83.81%	-81.22%	-60.65%	-52.55%	-58.15%	-51.95%	-43.62%	-37.43%	-24.51%	-19.47%
314	2021	11,016,365.68	-	3,885,945.43	(3,885,945.43)	-35.27%	-49.19%	-56.79%	-58.87%	-60.12%	-51.88%	-47.65%	-51.85%	-47.93%	-41.80%	-29.25%	-21.14%
314	2022	2,786,634.69	-	3,161,543.22	(3,161,543.22)	-113.45%	-51.06%	-59.40%	-63.59%	-65.15%	-65.67%	-56.83%	-52.06%	-55.86%	-51.69%	-37.44%	-22.72%
315	1991	65,127.00	-	-	-	0.00%											
315	1992	371,496.00	316,587.00	-	316,587.00	85.22%	72.51%										
315	1993	123,880.00	-	-	-	0.00%	63.91%	56.48%									
315	1994	6,500.00	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	63.08%	55.84%								
315	1995	157,746.00	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	48.00%	43.68%								
315	1996	49,337.00	21,416.00	225.00	21,191.00	42.95%	10.23%	9.92%	6.28%	47.64%	43.64%						
315	1997	-	-	-	-	NA	42.95%	10.23%	9.92%	6.28%	47.64%	43.64%					
315	1998	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	42.95%	10.23%	9.92%	6.28%	47.64%	43.64%				
315	1999	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	42.95%	10.23%	9.92%	6.28%	47.64%	43.64%	43.64%			
315	2000	136,981.31	-	112,787.19	(112,787.19)	-82.34%	-82.34%	-82.34%	-82.34%	-49.16%	-26.62%	-26.13%	-19.31%	26.60%	24.70%		
315	2001	15,826.00	-	2,721.31	(2,721.31)	-17.20%	-75.59%	-75.59%	-75.59%	-46.66%	-26.21%	-25.74%	-19.24%	25.79%			
315	2002	72,899.33	-	569.00	(569.00)	-0.78%	-3.71%	-51.43%	-51.43%	-51.43%	-34.50%	-21.92%	-21.60%	-16.85%			
315	2003	298,366.86	-	-	-	0.00%	-0.15%	-0.85%	-22.15%	-22.15%	-22.15%	-22.15%	-16.55%	-12.98%	-12.86%		
315	2004	573,700.00	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-0.06%	-0.34%	-10.57%	-10.57%	-10.57%	-10.57%	-8.27%	-7.27%		
315	2005	2,337,108.19	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.02%	-0.10%	-3.38%	-3.38%	-3.38%	-3.38%	-2.72%	5.27%	
315	2006	-	-	454.50	(454.50)	NA	-0.02%	-0.02%	-0.01%	-0.11%	-3.39%	-3.39%	-3.39%	-3.39%	-3.39%	-3.39%	5.34%
315	2007	154,572.00	-	15,549.12	(15,549.12)	-10.06%	-10.35%	-0.64%	-0.52%	-0.48%	-0.48%	-0.56%	-3.68%	-3.68%	-3.68%	-2.82%	
315	2008	212,300.00	-	-	-	0.00%	-4.24%	-4.36%	-0.49%	-0.45%	-0.45%	-0.53%	-3.47%	-3.47%	-3.47%	-2.76%	
315	2009	15,399.64	-	1,746.00	(1,746.00)	-11.34%	-0.77%	-4.52%	-4.64%	-0.65%	-0.54%	-0.49%	-0.50%	-0.57%	-3.51%	-2.80%	
315	2010	383,204.99	-	660.00	(660.00)	-0.17%	-0.60%	-0.39%	-2.35%	-2.40%	-0.59%	-0.50%	-0.46%	-0.47%	-0.53%	-2.67%	4.09%
315	2011	555,903.32	-	73,863.45	(73,863.45)	-13.29%	-7.94%	-7.99%	-6.54%	-6.95%	-6.98%	-2.52%	-2.18%	-2.04%	-2.02%	-4.38%	2.37%
315	2012	486,609.90	25,303.54	120,559.30	(95,255.76)	-19.58%	-16.22%	-11.91%	-11.90%	-10.37%	-10.35%	-10.37%	-4.52%	-3.97%	-3.74%	-5.79%	-5.06%
315	2013	1,665,963.17	-	138,284.40	(138,284.40)	-8.30%	-10.85%	-11.35%	-9.97%	-9.33%	-9.37%	-9.38%	-5.61%	-5.10%	-6.40%	-5.91%	
315	2014	63,566.34	-	44,940.56	(44,940.56)	-70.70%	-10.59%	-12.57%	-12.71%	-11.19%	-11.19%	-10.49%	-10.47%	-10.48%	-6.31%	-6.98%	-6.49%
315	2015	930,610.12	-	567,764.38	(567,764.38)	-61.01%	-61.63%	-28.23%	-26.89%	-22.54%	-22.54%	-22.54%	-22.54%	-20.99%	-12.13%	-12.99%	
315	2016	596,510.75	-	75,218.83	(75,218.83)	-12.61%	-42.10%	-43.25%	-25.37%	-24.62%	-23.15%	-21.27%	-21.24%	-20.32%	-20.01%	-12.15%	-13.29%
315	2017	400,259.57	-	32,009.51	(32,009.51)	-8.00%	-10.76%	-35.02%	-36.16%	-23.47%	-23.01%	-21.86%	-20.23%	-20.20%	-19.37%	-13.05%	
315	2018	440,318.26	402.54	1,196,928.12	(1,196,525.58)	-271.74%	-146.15%	-90.72%	-79.04%	-78.83%	-50.15%	-46.90%	-43.27%	-40.28%	-40.20%	-25.43%	-25.25%
315	2019	611,292.58	113.56	139,976.22	(139,862.66)	-22.88%	-127.08%	-94.25%	-70.48%	-67.52%	-67.59%	-46.61%	-44.08%	-41.10%	-38.54%	-26.91%	-25.10%
315	2020	427,347.02	-	270,570.49	(270,570.49)	-63.31%	-39.52%	-108.65%	-87.22%	-69.24%	-66.99%	-67.06%	-48.00%	-45.54%	-42.64%	-38.20%	-25.93%
315	2021	551,376.05	-	571,447.74	(571,447.74)	-103.64%	-86.03%	-61.75%	-107.29%	-90.94%	-75.51%	-72.10%	-72.08%	-53.39%	-50.73%	-43.01%	-29.92%
315	2022	286,593.98	-	884,898.87	(884,898.87)	-308.76%	-173.79%	-136.48%	-99.48%	-132.21%	-113.92%	-95.68%	-88.08%	-87.82%	-65.64%	-53.66%	-37.39%
316	1991	40,750.00	-	-	-	0.00%											
316	1992	6,846,622.00	3,031,791.00	3,060.00	3,028,731.00	44.24%	43.98%										
316	1993	104,934.00	369,260.00	-	369,260.00	351.90%	48.88%	48.60%									
316	1994	72,336.00	-	-	-	0.00%	208.30%	48.38%	48.10%								
316	1995	159,336.00	5,588.00	-	5,588.00	3.51%	2.41%	111.36%	47.38%	47.12%							
316	1996	30,198.00	10,708.00	113.00	10,595.00	35.09%	8.54%	6.18%	105.08%	47.33%	47.06%						
316	1997	39,946.00	-	-	-	0.00%	15.10%	7.05%	5.36%	94.76%	47.07%	46.81%					
316	1998	149,568.08	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	4.82%	4.27%	3.59%	69.28%	46.12%	45.87%				
316	1999	104,511.33	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.27%	3.35%	2.91%	58.33%	45.48%	45.23%			
316	2000	152,077.98	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.22%	2.55%	2.29%	47.42%	44.57%	44.34%		
316	2001	186,223.92	-	7,481.40	(7,481.40)	-4.02%	-2.21%	-1.69%	-1.26%	-1.18%	0.47%	1.06%	0.97%	37.83%	43.42%		
316	2002	215,481.75	-	(22.99)	22.99	0.01%	-1.86%	-1.35%	-1.13%	-0.92%	-0.88%	0.36%	0.84%	0.79%	31.12%		
316	2003	289,713.52	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-1.08%	-0.88%	-0.79%	-0.68%	-0.66%	0.27%	0.66%	0.62%		
316	2004	94,421.15	-	29,083.47	(29,083.47)	-30.80%	-7.57%	-4.85%	-4.65%	-3.90%	-3.51%	-3.07%	-3.07%	-2.97%	-1.43%		
316	2005	115,192.89	-	2,845.50	(2,845.50)	-2.47%	-15.23%	-6.39%	-4.37%	-3.74%	-3.40%	-3.01%	-3.01%	-2.92%	-2.09%	39.24%	
316	2006	212,625.23	1,308.42	445.92	862.50	0.41%	-0.60%	-7.36%	-4.36%	-3.35%	-3.46%	-3.04%	-2.81%	-2.53%	-2.47%	38.48%	
316	2007	179,467.60	-	118,872.76	(118,872.76)	-66.24%	-30.10%	-23.82%	-24.92%	-16.82%	-13.54%	-12.17%	-10.89%	-10.16%	-9.26%	10.83%	
316	2008	114,407.00	-	111.90	(111.90)	-0.10%	-40.49%	-23.32%	-								

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr Net Salv. %	3-yr Net Salv. %	4-yr Net Salv. %	5-yr Net Salv. %	6-yr Net Salv. %	7-yr Net Salv. %	8-yr Net Salv. %	9-yr Net Salv. %	10-yr Net Salv. %	15-yr Net Salv. %	20-yr Net Salv. %
316	2016	109,410.53	-	8,772.60	(8,772.60)	-8.02%	-18.60%	-20.03%	-14.46%	-12.73%	-9.65%	-1.65%	-1.54%	-1.52%	-3.07%	-3.10%	-2.97%
316	2017	206,149.36	-	21,122.12	(21,122.12)	-10.25%	-9.47%	-15.68%	-17.06%	-13.46%	-12.23%	-9.75%	-1.91%	-1.79%	-1.76%	-3.36%	-3.14%
316	2018	826,477.64	-	7,674.62	(7,674.62)	-0.93%	-2.79%	-3.29%	-7.07%	-8.21%	-7.34%	-7.20%	-6.18%	-1.81%	-1.70%	-3.24%	-3.01%
316	2019	908,912.66	-	17,436.38	(17,436.38)	-1.92%	-1.45%	-2.38%	-2.68%	-5.06%	-5.84%	-5.44%	-5.47%	-4.86%	-1.82%	-2.85%	-2.94%
316	2020	2,165,664.59	-	205,432.32	(205,432.32)	-9.49%	-7.25%	-5.91%	-6.13%	-6.18%	-7.19%	-7.56%	-7.28%	-7.23%	-6.82%	-4.07%	-4.09%
316	2021	378,765.27	-	69,217.46	(69,217.46)	-18.27%	-10.79%	-8.46%	-7.00%	-7.15%	-7.17%	-8.06%	-8.38%	-8.09%	-8.02%	-4.60%	-4.51%
316	2022	743,032.29	-	28,164.66	(28,164.66)	-3.79%	-8.68%	-9.21%	-7.63%	-6.53%	-6.68%	-6.70%	-7.49%	-7.78%	-7.55%	-3.67%	-4.54%
341	1991	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	1992	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	1993	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	1994	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	1995	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	1996	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	1997	11,478.00	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
341	1998	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-
341	1999	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-
341	2000	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
341	2001	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
341	2002	10,037.85	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
341	2003	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
341	2004	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
341	2005	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-
341	2006	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-
341	2007	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-
341	2008	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-
341	2009	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-
341	2010	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
341	2011	26,255.25	-	46,509.13	(46,509.13)	-177.14%	-177.14%	-177.14%	-177.14%	-177.14%	-177.14%	-177.14%	-177.14%	-177.14%	-128.15%	-97.36%	-97.36%
341	2012	25,739.67	-	12,123.93	(12,123.93)	-47.10%	-112.77%	-112.77%	-112.77%	-112.77%	-112.77%	-112.77%	-112.77%	-112.77%	-112.77%	-94.52%	-79.76%
341	2013	18,969.98	-	3,760.07	(3,760.07)	-19.82%	-35.53%	-87.92%	-87.92%	-87.92%	-87.92%	-87.92%	-87.92%	-87.92%	-87.92%	-77.03%	-67.47%
341	2014	4,139.99	-	12,809.07	(12,809.07)	-309.40%	-71.70%	-58.74%	-100.13%	-100.13%	-100.13%	-100.13%	-100.13%	-100.13%	-100.13%	-88.32%	-77.83%
341	2015	32,332.10	-	-	-	0.00%	-35.12%	-29.89%	-35.34%	-70.00%	-70.00%	-70.00%	-70.00%	-70.00%	-70.00%	-64.02%	-58.32%
341	2016	433,413.10	-	4,611.00	(4,611.00)	-1.06%	-0.99%	-3.71%	-4.33%	-6.47%	-14.76%	-14.76%	-14.76%	-14.76%	-14.76%	-14.49%	-14.19%
341	2017	126,256.83	-	22,141.82	(22,141.82)	-17.54%	-4.78%	-4.52%	-6.64%	-7.04%	-8.65%	-15.28%	-15.28%	-15.28%	-15.28%	-15.28%	-15.06%
341	2018	91,786.69	-	184,152.05	(184,152.05)	-200.63%	-94.61%	-32.37%	-30.84%	-32.52%	-32.18%	-32.70%	-37.70%	-37.70%	-37.70%	-37.70%	-37.21%
341	2019	69,634.77	-	11,408.00	(11,408.00)	-16.38%	-121.15%	-75.68%	-30.83%	-29.51%	-31.04%	-30.76%	-31.29%	-35.91%	-35.91%	-35.91%	-35.48%
341	2020	399,067.97	-	155,268.07	(155,268.07)	-38.91%	-35.56%	-62.59%	-54.31%	-33.71%	-32.76%	-33.75%	-33.53%	-33.82%	-36.88%	-36.88%	-36.58%
341	2021	250,794.67	-	216,909.09	(216,909.09)	-86.49%	-57.27%	-53.31%	-69.98%	-62.92%	-43.36%	-42.92%	-43.15%	-42.84%	-42.91%	-45.30%	-44.99%
341	2022	328,884.83	-	140,165.16	(140,165.16)	-42.62%	-61.60%	-52.35%	-49.96%	-62.09%	-57.65%	-43.22%	-42.41%	-43.05%	-42.80%	-44.81%	-44.81%
341 Wind	2014	11,268.10	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Wind	2015	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Wind	2016	7,142.55	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Wind	2017	16,914.42	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Wind	2018	5,518.24	-	148,021.19	(148,021.19)	-2682.40%	-659.85%	-500.49%	-500.49%	-362.41%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Wind	2019	28,604.79	-	-	-	0.00%	-433.79%	-290.02%	-254.42%	-254.42%	-213.14%	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Wind	2020	188,967.72	-	112.29	(112.29)	-0.06%	-0.05%	-66.40%	-61.72%	-59.94%	-59.94%	-57.32%	-	-	-	-	-
341 Wind	2021	7,569.12	-	1,597.57	(1,597.57)	-21.11%	-0.87%	-0.76%	-64.91%	-60.48%	-58.78%	-58.78%	-56.29%	-	-	-	-
341 Wind	2022	41,701.39	-	3,412.69	(3,412.69)	-8.18%	-10.17%	-2.15%	-1.92%	-56.23%	-52.94%	-51.66%	-51.66%	-49.77%	-	-	-
341 Solar	2021	15,077.05	-	393.99	(393.99)	-2.61%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341 Solar	2022	-	-	154.95	(154.95)	NA	-3.64%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
342	1991	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
342	1992	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
342	1993	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
342	1994	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
342	1995	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
342	1996	6,000.00	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
342	1997	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
342	1998	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-
342	1999	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-
342	2000	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
342	2001	4,000.00	-	2,601.61	(2,601.61)	-65.04%	-65.04%	-65.04%	-65.04%	-65.04%	-26.02%	-26.02%	-26.02%	-26.02%	-26.02%	-26.02%	-26.02%
342	2002	-	-	33.92	(33.92)	NA	-65.89%	-65.89%	-65.89%	-65.89%	-65.89%	-26.36%	-26.36%	-26.36%	-26.36%	-26.36%	-26.36%
342	2003	25,000.00	-	-	-	0.00%	-0.14%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-7.53%	-7.53%	-7.53%	-7.53%
342	2004	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	-0.14%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-7.53%	-7.53%	-7.53%	-7.53%
342	2005	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	-0.14%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-7.53%	-7.53%	-7.53%	-7.53%
342	2006	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	-0.14%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%
342	2007	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	-0.14%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%
342	2008	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	-0.14%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%
342	2009	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	-0.14%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%
342	2010	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	-0.14%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%	-9.09%
342	2011	4,917.00	-	3,097.23	(3,097.23)	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-10.35%	-10.47%	-16.90%	-14.36%
342	2012	-	-	-	-	NA	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-62.99%	-10.35%	-10.35%	-16.90%	-14.36%
342	2013	-	-	6.68	(6.68)	NA	NA	-63.13%	-63.13%	-63.13%	-63.13%	-63.13%	-63.13%	-63.13%	-63.13%	-16.92%	-14.38%

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr Net Salv. %	3-yr Net Salv. %	4-yr Net Salv. %	5-yr Net Salv. %	6-yr Net Salv. %	7-yr Net Salv. %	8-yr Net Salv. %	9-yr Net Salv. %	10-yr Net Salv. %	15-yr Net Salv. %	20-yr Net Salv. %		
342	2014	-	-	726.10	(726.10)	NA	NA	NA	-77.89%	-77.89%	-77.89%	-77.89%	-77.89%	-77.89%	-77.89%	-77.89%	-19.06%	-16.20%	
342	2015	9,317.84	-	8,093.17	(8,093.17)	-86.86%	-94.65%	-94.72%	-94.72%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-33.67%	-29.57%
342	2016	-	-	-	-	NA	-86.86%	-94.65%	-94.72%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-83.76%	-30.48%	-33.67%
342	2017	-	-	517.17	(517.17)	NA	NA	-92.41%	-100.20%	-100.27%	-100.27%	-87.39%	-87.39%	-87.39%	-87.39%	-87.39%	-87.39%	-31.71%	-34.87%
342	2018	-	317.32	6,518.00	(6,200.68)	NA	NA	NA	-158.95%	-166.75%	-166.82%	-166.82%	-130.95%	-130.95%	-130.95%	-130.95%	-130.95%	-49.21%	-49.21%
342	2019	10,599.75	-	3,965.48	(3,965.48)	-37.41%	-95.91%	-100.79%	-100.79%	-94.27%	-97.92%	-97.95%	-97.95%	-97.95%	-97.95%	-97.95%	-97.95%	-91.03%	-46.89%
342	2020	6,061.83	-	930.08	(930.08)	-15.34%	-29.38%	-66.60%	-69.70%	-69.70%	-75.85%	-78.65%	-78.68%	-78.68%	-76.18%	-76.18%	-76.18%	-43.70%	-43.70%
342	2021	15,462.97	-	-	-	0.00%	-4.32%	-15.24%	-34.54%	-36.15%	-36.15%	-47.55%	-49.30%	-49.32%	-49.32%	-49.32%	-49.32%	-50.77%	-33.03%
342	2022	18,375.43	-	47,472.65	(47,472.65)	-258.35%	-140.29%	-121.31%	-103.70%	-115.98%	-117.00%	-117.00%	-112.31%	-113.52%	-113.53%	-109.69%	-79.13%	-79.13%	-79.13%
342 Wind	2018	-	-	524.19	(524.19)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
342 Wind	2019	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
342 Wind	2020	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
342 Wind	2021	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
342 Wind	2022	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343	2004	47,894.00	-	120,756.78	(120,756.78)	-252.13%	-184.94%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%	-58.10%
343	2005	17,400.00	-	-	-	0.00%	-6.53%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-6.53%	-6.53%	-6.53%	-6.53%	-6.53%	-6.53%	-6.53%	-6.53%	-6.53%	-6.53%
343	2006	162,800.00	-	11,771.58	(11,771.58)	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%	-7.23%
343	2007	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343	2008	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343	2009	342,512.62	-	36,265.33	(36,265.33)	-10.59%	-10.59%	-10.59%	-9.51%	-9.19%	-29.58%	-29.58%	-29.58%	-29.58%	-29.58%	-29.58%	-29.58%	-29.58%	-29.58%
343	2010	3,630,822.36	8,619.24	258,670.27	(250,051.03)	-6.89%	-7.21%	-7.21%	-7.21%	-7.21%	-7.18%	-9.97%	-9.97%	-9.97%	-9.97%	-9.97%	-9.97%	-9.97%	-9.97%
343	2011	601,558.78	-	163,361.97	(163,361.97)	-27.16%	-9.77%	-9.83%	-9.83%	-9.83%	-9.74%	-9.70%	-12.12%	-12.12%	-12.12%	-12.12%	-12.12%	-12.12%	-12.12%
343	2012	1,253,417.17	-	126,915.67	(126,915.67)	-10.13%	-15.65%	-15.65%	-9.89%	-9.89%	-9.89%	-9.89%	-9.89%	-9.89%	-9.89%	-11.71%	-11.71%	-11.71%	-11.71%
343	2013	869,176.06	-	277,620.53	(277,620.53)	-31.94%	-19.06%	-20.85%	-12.87%	-12.75%	-12.75%	-12.75%	-12.75%	-12.75%	-12.62%	-12.59%	-14.25%	-14.25%	-14.25%
343	2014	4,216,365.50	-	976,950.88	(976,950.88)	-23.17%	-24.67%	-21.79%	-22.26%	-16.98%	-16.98%	-16.98%	-16.98%	-16.98%	-16.78%	-16.78%	-16.64%	-16.61%	-16.61%
343	2015	1,632,319.73	-	-	-	0.00%	-16.70%	-18.68%	-17.33%	-18.02%	-14.71%	-14.60%	-14.60%	-14.60%	-14.60%	-14.60%	-14.60%	-14.50%	-14.50%
343	2016	1,741,947.15	1,462.04	130,871.47	(129,409.43)	-7.43%	-3.84%	-14.58%	-16.36%	-15.56%	-16.23%	-13.80%	-13.72%	-13.72%	-13.72%	-13.72%	-13.72%	-13.72%	-13.72%
343	2017	1,017,897.56	6,708.43	414,244.34	(407,535.91)	-40.04%	-19.46%	-12.23%	-17.59%	-18.90%	-17.88%	-18.37%	-18.37%	-18.37%	-18.37%	-18.37%	-18.37%	-18.37%	-18.37%
343	2018	9,174,594.47	21,141.59	774,997.45	(753,855.86)	-8.22%	-11.39%	-10.82%	-9.51%	-12.75%	-13.65%	-13.42%	-13.83%	-13.83%	-13.83%	-13.83%	-13.83%	-13.83%	-13.83%
343	2019	990,420.44	2,154.38	457,107.00	(454,952.62)	-45.94%	-11.89%	-14.45%	-13.51%	-11.99%	-14.50%	-14.97%	-14.97%	-14.97%	-14.97%	-15.31%	-14.09%	-13.99%	-13.99%
343	2020	1,676,311.12	1,600.09	1,947,839.00	(1,946,238.91)	-116.10%	-90.04%	-26.64%	-27.70%	-25.29%	-22.74%	-22.83%	-23.20%	-22.48%	-22.60%	-22.60%	-22.60%	-20.27%	-20.27%
343	2021	6,044,632.39	37,295.43	2,018,124.48	(1,980,829.05)	-32.77%	-50.86%	-50.30%	-28.71%	-29.32%	-27.48%	-25.46%	-25.10%	-25.32%	-24.65%	-24.65%	-24.65%	-22.61%	-22.61%
343	2022	4,545,422.80	55,824.56	1,352,003.29	(1,296,178.73)	-28.52%	-30.94%	-42.58%	-42.83%	-28.67%	-29.17%	-27.66%	-25.98%	-25.60%	-25.77%	-23.32%	-23.32%	-23.32%	-23.32%
343 Wind	2019	-	-	19,632.68	(19,632.68)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 Wind	2020	-	-	(957.78)	957.78	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 Wind	2021	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 Wind	2022	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1991	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1992	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1993	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1994	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1995	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1996	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1997	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1998	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	1999	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2000	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2001	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2002	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2003	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2004	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2005	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2006	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2007	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2008	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
343 LTSA	2009	3,418,318.78	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2010	11,827,314.62	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2011	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2012	31,196,813.66	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2013	1,750,816.59	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2014	4,935,755.99	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2015	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2016	696,575.22	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2017	8,489,422.90	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2018	521,469.00	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2019	13,988,553.75	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2020	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2021	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
343 LTSA	2022	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
344	1991	-	690.00	-	690.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
344	1992	-	690.00	-	690.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
344	1993	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA										

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr Net Salv. %	3-yr Net Salv. %	4-yr Net Salv. %	5-yr Net Salv. %	6-yr Net Salv. %	7-yr Net Salv. %	8-yr Net Salv. %	9-yr Net Salv. %	10-yr Net Salv. %	15-yr Net Salv. %	20-yr Net Salv. %
350.2	2012				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2013				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2014				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2015				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2016				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2017				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2018	20,642.32			-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2019				-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2020				-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2021				-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
350.2	2022				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
352 & 361	1991	-	200.00	-	200.00	NA											
352 & 361	1992	-	90.00	-	90.00	NA											
352 & 361	1993	8,133.00	11,454.00	-	11,454.00	140.83%	141.94%	144.40%									
352 & 361	1994				-	NA	140.83%	141.94%	144.40%								
352 & 361	1995				-	NA	NA	140.83%	141.94%	144.40%							
352 & 361	1996				-	NA	NA	NA	140.83%	141.94%	144.40%						
352 & 361	1997				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	140.83%	141.94%	144.40%					
352 & 361	1998				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	140.83%	141.94%	144.40%					
352 & 361	1999	73,445.30	27,369.37	32,646.39	(5,277.02)	-7.18%	-7.18%	-7.18%	-7.18%	-7.18%	-7.18%	7.57%	7.68%	7.93%			
352 & 361	2000				-	NA	-7.18%	-7.18%	-7.18%	-7.18%	-7.18%	-7.18%	7.57%	7.68%	7.93%		
352 & 361	2001	4,800.00	1,703.31	4,657.18	(2,953.87)	-61.54%	-61.54%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	3.73%	
352 & 361	2002				-	NA	-61.54%	-61.54%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	3.73%
352 & 361	2003				-	NA	-61.54%	-61.54%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%
352 & 361	2004				-	NA	NA	NA	-61.54%	-61.54%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%
352 & 361	2005				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-61.54%	-61.54%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	-10.52%	4.07%
352 & 361	2006	3,856.07	926.48	3,451.72	(2,525.24)	-65.49%	-65.49%	-65.49%	-65.49%	-65.49%	-63.30%	-63.30%	-13.10%	-13.10%	-13.10%	0.87%	
352 & 361	2007	1,770.47	-	-	-	0.00%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-52.55%	-52.55%	-12.82%	-12.82%	0.76%	
352 & 361	2008				-	NA	0.00%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-52.55%	-52.55%	-12.82%	-12.82%	-12.82%
352 & 361	2009				-	NA	0.00%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-52.55%	-52.55%	-12.82%	-12.82%
352 & 361	2010				-	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-52.55%	-12.82%	1.07%
352 & 361	2011				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-12.82%	0.86%
352 & 361	2012				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-44.88%	-12.82%	0.76%
352 & 361	2013	1,539.02	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-35.24%	-35.24%	-35.24%	-12.59%	-12.59%	-12.59%
352 & 361	2014	4,621.24	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-21.42%	-21.42%	-33.03%	-11.95%
352 & 361	2015	14,780.50	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-9.51%	-17.47%	-10.26%
352 & 361	2016	919.25	19.90	607.11	(587.21)	-63.88%	-3.74%	-2.89%	-2.69%	-2.69%	-2.69%	-2.69%	-2.69%	-2.69%	-2.48%	-11.32%	-10.73%
352 & 361	2017	5,066.33	8.11	1,958.84	(1,950.73)	-38.50%	-42.40%	-12.22%	-10.00%	-9.43%	-9.43%	-9.43%	-9.43%	-9.43%	-9.43%	-15.55%	-12.00%
352 & 361	2018	144,081.12	137.40	3,234.89	(3,097.49)	-2.15%	-3.38%	-3.76%	-3.42%	-3.33%	-3.30%	-3.30%	-3.30%	-3.30%	-3.30%	-4.62%	-6.43%
352 & 361	2019	-	1,417.70	73,292.60	(71,874.90)	NA	-52.03%	-51.58%	-51.65%	-47.02%	-45.74%	-45.33%	-45.33%	-45.33%	-45.33%	-45.31%	-45.74%
352 & 361	2020	34,791.66	-	-	-	0.00%	-206.59%	-41.91%	-41.91%	-38.83%	-37.95%	-37.66%	-37.66%	-37.66%	-37.66%	-38.38%	-38.38%
352 & 361	2021	-	(276.26)	71,765.28	(72,041.54)	NA	-207.07%	-413.65%	-82.19%	-80.99%	-80.90%	-74.91%	-73.22%	-72.67%	-72.67%	-72.05%	-71.93%
352 & 361	2022				-	NA	NA	-207.07%	-413.65%	-82.19%	-80.99%	-80.90%	-74.91%	-73.22%	-72.67%	-72.67%	-71.93%
353	1991	706,948.00	27,687.00	12,772.00	14,915.00	2.11%											
353	1992	2,735,978.00	4,149,490.00	160,165.00	3,989,325.00	145.81%	116.30%										
353	1993	995,522.00	100,670.00	172,050.00	(71,380.00)	-7.17%	105.00%	88.61%									
353	1994	427,877.00	86,842.00	161,358.00	(74,516.00)	-17.42%	-10.25%	92.40%	79.29%								
353	1995	1,732,372.00	164,453.00	191,361.00	(26,908.00)	-1.55%	-4.70%	-5.48%	64.78%	58.06%							
353	1996	6,428,873.00	880,004.00	559,612.00	320,392.00	4.98%	3.60%	2.55%	1.54%	33.58%	31.87%						
353	1997	140,609.72	47,170.09	116,337.92	(69,167.83)	-49.19%	3.82%	2.70%	1.72%	0.81%	32.64%	31.00%					
353	1998	76,805.98	18,142.40	53,940.85	(35,798.45)	-46.61%	-48.28%	3.24%	2.25%	1.29%	0.43%	32.16%	30.55%				
353	1999	17,737,914.15	632,479.64	1,923,287.87	(1,290,808.23)	-7.28%	-7.45%	-7.77%	-4.41%	-4.22%	-4.43%	-4.53%	9.05%	8.90%			
353	2000	547,478.78	13,982.32	669,998.90	(656,016.58)	-119.83%	-10.65%	-10.80%	-11.09%	-6.94%	-6.59%	-6.77%	-6.78%	6.76%	6.66%		
353	2001	1,320,939.08	177,436.53	1,226,623.20	(1,049,186.67)	-79.43%	-91.26%	-15.28%	-15.40%	-15.64%	-10.59%	-10.03%	-10.14%	-10.04%	3.22%		
353	2002	131,907.93	1,046,629.82	124,752.62	921,877.20	698.88%	-8.76%	-39.16%	-10.51%	-10.65%	-10.92%	-7.04%	-6.71%	-6.87%	-6.88%		
353	2003	1,326,070.00	298,093.44	1,811,653.51	(1,513,560.07)	-114.14%	-40.58%	-59.05%	-69.05%	-17.03%	-17.14%	-17.35%	-12.17%	-11.54%	-11.63%		
353	2004	556,059.87	982,773.28	884,164.76	98,608.52	17.73%	-75.18%	-24.48%	-46.25%	-56.62%	-16.14%	-16.25%	-16.46%	-11.58%	-11.00%		
353	2005	376,014.99	61,792.42	1,439,012.46	(1,377,220.04)	-366.27%	-137.18%	-123.65%	-78.25%	-78.67%	-83.96%	-22.12%	-22.21%	-22.38%	-16.24%	-2.33%	
353	2006	1,211,837.54	79,826.68	4,359,245.68	(4,279,419.00)	-353.13%	-356.24%	-259.25%	-203.79%	-170.74%	-146.24%	-143.59%	-39.41%	-39.43%	-39.49%	-14.31%	
353	2007	2,269,181.34	-	2,409,150.00	(2,409,150.00)	-106.17%	-192.14%	-209.12%	-180.54%	-165.19%	-145.78%	-133.59%	-132.62%	-45.35%	-45.36%	-32.63%	
353	2008	189,480.03	622,743.95	2,341,255.16	(1,718,511.21)	-906.96%	-167.88%	-229.04%	-241.80%	-210.44%	-188.90%	-169.58%	-153.45%	-151.12%	-51.71%	-38.17%	
353	2009	1,450,367.20	-	2,366,727.00	(2,366,727.00)	-163.18%	-249.12%	-166.14%	-210.39%	-221.05%	-199.12%	-183.85%	-168.34%	-155.04%	-152.99%	-43.53%	
353	2010	2,022,132.08	159,665.95	2,108,802.05	(1,949,136.10)	-96.39%	-124.29%	-164.78%	-142.36%	-178.12%	-187.53%	-173.39%	-165.03%	-153.08%	-144.12%	-48.55%	-31.95%
353	2011	560,752.46	978,744.97	2,855,276.65	(1,876,531.68)	-334.65%	-148.12%	-153.53%	-187.34%	-158.97%	-189.51%	-197.74%	-183.86%	-174.58%	-163.17%	-65.42%	-36.54%
353	2012	1,358,690.42	1,116,431.46	3,769,565.41	(2,653,133.95)	-195.27%	-235.99%	-164.37%	-164.05%	-189.27%	-165.25%	-190.37%	-197.38%	-185.41%	-177.06%	-71.16%	-54.03%
353	2013	619,560.73	102,637.79	3,006,481.75	(2,903,843.96)	-468.69%	-280.90%	-292.77%	-205.71%	-195.45%	-217.19%	-187.45%	-208.18%	-214.09%	-201.95%	-78.99%	-61.53%
353	2014	1,765,745.45	507,448.40	4,052,246.59	(3,544,798.19)	-200.75%	-270.35%	-243.10%	-255.03%	-204.33%	-196.65%	-213.55%	-189.74%	-207.04%	-212.10%	-173.67%	-67.86%
353	2015	10,564,895.80	63,615.66	3,952,723.03	(3,889,107.37)	-36.81%	-60.29%	-79.83%	-99.99%	-99.55%	-104.59%	-112.79%	-112.07%	-112.07%	-125.34%	-118.61%	-63.65%
353	2016	830,583.17	40,567.55	1,237,941.70	(1,197,374.15)	-144.16%	-44.64%	-65.58%	-83.70%	-93.72%	-102.32%	-101.65%	-106.30%	-114.14%	-113.30%	-121.50%	-74.93%
353	2017	647,569.60	235,180.78	3,543,733.67	(3,308,552.89)	-510.92%	-304.84%	-69.71%	-86.47%	-102.88%	-110.83%	-118.51%	-116.07%	-119.52%	-126.98%	-135.49%	-81.20%
353	2018	7,267,653.00	767,132.59	455,447.17	311,685.42	4.29%	-37.86%	-47.96%	-41.86%	-55.17%	-66.98%	-74.54%	-80.72%	-81.95%	-86.30%	-104.33%	-69.47%
353	2019	1,633,145.71	72,436.59	2,956,780.88	(2,884,344.29)	-176.61%	-28.90%	-61.59%	-68.2								

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr Net Salv. %	3-yr Net Salv. %	4-yr Net Salv. %	5-yr Net Salv. %	6-yr Net Salv. %	7-yr Net Salv. %	8-yr Net Salv. %	9-yr Net Salv. %	10-yr Net Salv. %	15-yr Net Salv. %	20-yr Net Salv. %
353	2022	874,080.15	114,771.65	3,303,245.08	(3,188,473.43)	-364.78%	-343.90%	-78.58%	-90.21%	-57.56%	-71.10%	-73.79%	-61.98%	-69.01%	-76.00%	-91.40%	-100.45%
354	1991				-	NA											
354	1992				-	NA											
354	1993	27,369.00	-	2,404.00	(2,404.00)	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%	-8.78%
354	1994				-	NA											
354	1995	3,342.00	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-7.83%	-7.83%	-7.83%	-7.83%	-7.83%	-7.83%	-7.83%	-7.83%	-7.83%	-7.83%
354	1996				-	NA											
354	1997				-	NA											
354	1998				-	NA											
354	1999	1,499,746.00	133,028.12	162,614.54	(29,586.42)	-1.97%	-1.97%	-1.97%	-1.97%	-1.97%	-1.97%	-2.09%	-2.09%	-2.09%	-2.09%	-2.09%	-2.09%
354	2000	71,656.00	1,830.06	87,691.84	(85,861.78)	-119.82%	-7.35%	-7.35%	-7.35%	-7.35%	-7.33%	-7.33%	-7.36%	-7.36%	-7.36%	-7.36%	-7.36%
354	2001	6,657.00	2,118.15	6,181.69	(4,063.54)	-61.04%	-114.83%	-7.57%	-7.57%	-7.57%	-7.57%	-7.56%	-7.56%	-7.56%	-7.56%	-7.56%	-7.56%
354	2002	30,445.63	7,965.30	25,318.46	(17,353.16)	-57.00%	-57.72%	-98.64%	-8.51%	-8.51%	-8.51%	-8.51%	-8.49%	-8.49%	-8.49%	-8.49%	-8.50%
354	2003	87,890.83	24,414.18	120,075.14	(95,660.96)	-108.84%	-95.50%	-93.67%	-103.20%	-13.71%	-13.71%	-13.71%	-13.71%	-13.68%	-13.68%	-13.68%	-13.68%
354	2004	38,846.95	60,286.86	61,768.78	(1,481.92)	-3.81%	-76.65%	-72.84%	-72.36%	-86.80%	-13.49%	-13.49%	-13.49%	-13.49%	-13.49%	-13.49%	-13.46%
354	2005				-	NA											
354	2006	4,954.94	326.40	16,141.30	(15,814.90)	-319.17%	-319.17%	-39.49%	-85.77%	-80.37%	-79.61%	-91.59%	-14.36%	-14.36%	-14.36%	-14.24%	-14.24%
354	2007		117,691.00	134,438.00	(16,747.00)	NA	-657.16%	-657.16%	-77.72%	-98.49%	-90.70%	-89.53%	-98.56%	-15.32%	-15.32%	-15.19%	-15.19%
354	2008				-	NA											
354	2009				-	NA											
354	2010	393,895.46	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-4.25%	-8.16%	-8.16%	-7.78%	-24.68%	-26.45%	-26.86%	-12.49%	-12.42%
354	2011	48,028.34	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-3.79%	-7.29%	-7.29%	-7.01%	-22.61%	-24.34%	-12.22%	-12.16%
354	2012				-	NA											
354	2013				-	NA											
354	2014				-	NA											
354	2015	822,672.05	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-1.32%	-2.56%	-10.54%	-8.87%
354	2016		114,047.30	877,792.49	(763,745.19)	NA	-92.84%	-92.84%	-92.84%	-92.84%	-87.72%	-60.39%	-60.39%	-60.39%	-61.72%	-63.84%	-34.29%
354	2017	131,836.24	-	-	-	0.00%	-579.31%	-80.01%	-80.01%	-80.01%	-80.01%	-76.18%	-54.69%	-54.69%	-54.69%	-58.47%	-32.85%
354	2018		104,240.37	198,685.59	(94,445.22)	NA	-71.64%	-650.95%	-89.91%	-89.91%	-89.91%	-89.91%	-85.60%	-61.46%	-61.46%	-61.95%	-35.86%
354	2019				-	NA											
354	2020	53,202.28			-	0.00%	0.00%	-177.52%	-51.04%	-463.79%	-85.16%	-85.16%	-85.16%	-85.16%	-81.29%	-61.24%	-62.36%
354	2021		6,882.38	71,493.80	(64,611.42)	NA	-121.44%	-121.44%	-298.97%	-85.96%	-498.71%	-91.57%	-91.57%	-91.57%	-91.57%	-64.81%	-66.38%
354	2022				-	NA											
355	1991	112,197.00	78,114.00	29,662.00	48,452.00	43.18%											
355	1992	1,024,321.00	1,161,391.00	388,790.00	772,601.00	75.43%	72.24%										
355	1993	546,876.00	1,094,699.00	223,397.00	871,302.00	159.32%	104.63%	100.53%									
355	1994	768,335.00	1,384,172.00	287,341.00	1,096,831.00	142.75%	149.64%	113.76%									
355	1995	731,628.00	101,000.00	123,866.00	(22,866.00)	-3.13%	71.60%	95.04%	88.50%	86.90%							
355	1996	579,610.00	79,101.00	50,302.00	28,799.00	4.97%	0.45%	53.03%	75.16%	75.24%	74.28%						
355	1997	902,338.00	302,704.77	746,575.84	(443,871.07)	-49.19%	-28.01%	-19.78%	22.10%	43.36%	50.58%	50.40%					
355	1998	1,106,356.00	261,333.10	776,993.78	(515,660.68)	-46.61%	-47.77%	-35.96%	-28.72%	3.50%	21.89%	31.80%	31.80%				
355	1999	630,716.02	55,944.78	68,387.31	(12,442.53)	-1.97%	-30.40%	-36.83%	-29.30%	-24.45%	2.77%	19.03%	28.21%	28.48%			
355	2000	624,358.11	15,945.76	764,082.60	(748,136.84)	-119.82%	-60.60%	-54.05%	-52.70%	-44.01%	-37.47%	-11.55%	4.31%	14.85%	15.30%		
355	2001	943,466.94	126,732.20	876,102.91	(749,370.71)	-79.43%	-95.51%	-68.68%	-61.29%	-50.99%	-44.64%	-21.74%	-7.25%	-7.25%	3.53%		
355	2002	6,461,306.05	747,544.51	5,373,131.00	(4,625,586.49)	-71.59%	-72.59%	-76.26%	-70.85%	-68.10%	-66.50%	-62.82%	-59.18%	-47.01%	-38.52%		
355	2003	639,286.26	143,708.08	873,381.29	(729,673.21)	-114.14%	-75.42%	-75.89%	-79.05%	-73.83%	-70.93%	-69.20%	-65.58%	-61.96%	-50.21%		
355	2004	1,000,680.63	1,185,486.84	1,591,135.64	(405,648.80)	-40.54%	-69.23%	-71.11%	-70.57%	-70.57%	-68.27%	-66.87%	-63.64%	-60.39%			
355	2005	624,144.10	102,568.70	2,388,607.99	(2,286,039.29)	-366.27%	-165.66%	-151.11%	-92.22%	-90.98%	-92.73%	-87.49%	-83.73%	-81.32%	-77.62%	-46.25%	
355	2006	57,624.98	3,795.90	187,717.97	(183,922.07)	-319.17%	-362.29%	-170.92%	-155.28%	-93.71%	-92.33%	-93.99%	-88.70%	-84.85%	-82.37%	-47.80%	
355	2007	834,760.02	58,688.59	3,463,006.00	(3,404,317.41)	-407.82%	-402.10%	-387.35%	-249.48%	-222.07%	-120.98%	-117.26%	-117.41%	-111.25%	-105.71%	-73.74%	
355	2008	228,864.00	1,061,040.92	3,989,001.66	(2,927,960.74)	-1279.35%	-595.35%	-581.16%	-504.31%	-335.31%	-293.55%	-147.90%	-141.91%	-140.70%	-133.44%	-98.74%	
355	2009	2,171,804.34	176,921.01	2,461,265.00	(2,284,343.99)	-105.18%	-217.12%	-266.32%	-267.25%	-283.02%	-233.68%	-219.93%	-140.18%	-135.76%	-135.03%	-110.12%	
355	2010	862,604.60	125,175.05	3,467,764.76	(3,342,589.71)	-387.50%	-185.44%	-262.16%	-291.83%	-292.21%	-301.88%	-256.64%	-242.45%	-156.74%	-151.47%	-128.09%	-95.27%
355	2011	2,000,201.42	933,308.68	2,080,997.96	(1,147,689.28)	-57.38%	-156.85%	-134.56%	-184.34%	-214.93%	-215.91%	-229.75%	-205.41%	-198.48%	-143.39%	-124.72%	-92.62%
355	2012	2,441,758.61	129,865.53	799,246.61	(669,381.08)	-27.41%	-40.91%	-97.27%	-99.57%	-134.61%	-161.31%	-162.37%	-176.17%	-162.90%	-160.03%	-116.51%	-93.15%
355	2013	1,223,567.84	433,065.70	4,039,795.89	(3,606,730.19)	-294.77%	-116.66%	-95.73%	-134.29%	-127.02%	-156.56%	-178.04%	-178.87%	-190.07%	-176.99%	-130.75%	-108.65%
355	2014	1,579,307.77	1,667,149.00	3,572,705.52	(1,905,556.52)	-120.66%	-196.67%	-117.87%	-101.17%	-131.63%	-126.04%	-151.16%	-170.05%	-170.80%	-180.95%	-133.76%	-116.92%
355	2015	3,793,458.37	889,016.00	3,023,001.08	(2,133,985.08)	-56.25%	-75.19%	-115.92%	-92.01%	-85.73%	-107.60%	-107.23%	-125.99%	-141.53%	-142.20%	-122.28%	-111.80%
355	2016	1,070,215.10	525,888.00	4,047,626.58	(3,521,738.58)	-329.07%	-116.29%	-117.36%	-145.67%	-117.11%	-107.24%	-125.88%	-122.91%	-140.13%	-153.91%	-132.76%	-122.08%
355	2017	1,795,490.20	2,370,511.00	4,458,716.53	(2,088,205.53)	-116.30%	-195.76%	-116.29%	-117.13%	-140.10%	-116.98%	-108.41%	-124.71%	-122.21%	-137.64%	-150.75%	-123.92%
355	2018	1,280,445.34	1,419,659.45	2,705,917.76	(1,286,258.31)	-100.45%	-109.71%	-166.33%	-113.74%	-114.88%	-135.37%	-115.38%	-107.74%	-122.78%	-120.68%	-148.79%	-125.76%
355	2019	535,643.47	3,982,040.00	4,021,030.59	(38,990.59)	-7.28%	-72.97%	-94.51%	-148.13%	-107.01%	-109.15%	-129.29%	-111.16%	-104.32%	-119.05%	-150.38%	-126.24%
355	2020	3,304,488.22	1,136,380.04	4,812,338.46	(3,675,958.42)	-111.24%	-96.74%	-97.67%	-102.51%	-132.87%	-108.20%	-109.67%	-125.20%	-111.17%	-105.52%	-138.99%	-124.86%
355	2021	999,597.30	427,476.97	4,440,606.89	(4,013,129.92)	-401.47%	-178.65%	-159.68									

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr Net Salv. %	3-yr Net Salv. %	4-yr Net Salv. %	5-yr Net Salv. %	6-yr Net Salv. %	7-yr Net Salv. %	8-yr Net Salv. %	9-yr Net Salv. %	10-yr Net Salv. %	15-yr Net Salv. %	20-yr Net Salv. %
360.2	2014				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
360.2	2015				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
360.2	2016				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
360.2	2017				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
360.2	2018				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
360.2	2019				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
360.2	2020	588.73			-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
360.2	2021				-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
360.2	2022				-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
362	1991	38,745.00	8,480.00	20,942.00	(12,462.00)	-32.16%											
362	1992	424,479.00	58,187.00	182,729.00	(124,542.00)	-29.34%	-29.58%										
362	1993	482,508.00	58,753.00	103,471.00	(44,718.00)	-9.27%	-18.66%	-19.21%									
362	1994	301,108.00	330,396.00	132,801.00	197,595.00	65.62%	19.51%	2.35%	1.27%								
362	1995	694,912.00	35,314.00	186,720.00	(151,406.00)	-21.79%	4.64%	0.10%	-6.47%	-6.98%							
362	1996	5,420,973.00	1,227,554.00	1,273,654.00	(46,100.00)	-0.85%	-3.23%	0.00%	-0.65%	-2.31%	-2.47%						
362	1997	123,946.00	130,297.10	96,853.32	33,443.78	26.98%	-0.23%	-2.63%	0.51%	-0.16%	-1.82%	-1.98%					
362	1998	155,956.36	301,252.37	93,571.50	207,680.87	133.17%	133.17%	3.42%	0.68%	3.60%	2.74%	0.95%	0.78%				
362	1999	983,904.74	632,571.70	752,077.18	(119,505.48)	-12.15%	7.74%	9.62%	1.13%	-1.03%	1.58%	0.94%	-0.55%	-0.70%			
362	2000	5,607,561.37	1,198,762.08	1,779,763.50	(581,001.42)	-10.36%	-10.63%	-7.30%	-6.69%	-4.11%	-5.06%	-3.46%	-3.66%	-4.43%	-4.50%		
362	2001	580,366.14	227,230.46	587,266.96	(360,036.50)	-62.04%	-15.21%	-14.79%	-11.64%	-11.00%	-6.72%	-7.50%	-5.91%	-6.02%	-6.69%		
362	2002	26,487.19	8,412.22	22,597.98	(14,185.76)	-53.56%	-61.67%	-15.37%	-14.93%	-11.79%	-11.15%	-6.82%	-7.58%	-6.00%	-6.11%		
362	2003	1,087,560.68	370,282.62	865,712.41	(495,429.79)	-45.55%	-45.55%	-51.74%	-49.06%	-18.95%	-16.14%	-15.52%	-9.83%	-10.40%	-8.87%		
362	2004	186,855.70	64,983.87	159,978.97	(94,995.10)	-50.84%	-46.33%	-46.48%	-51.28%	-20.64%	-19.65%	-16.89%	-16.27%	-10.37%	-10.91%		
362	2005	831,956.83	121,893.07	563,737.25	(441,844.18)	-53.11%	-52.69%	-49.01%	-49.06%	-51.84%	-23.89%	-22.64%	-20.08%	-19.47%	-12.74%	-12.08%	
362	2006	1,291,640.08	310,342.17	1,156,217.86	(845,875.69)	-65.49%	-60.64%	-59.85%	-55.27%	-55.26%	-56.24%	-29.48%	-27.87%	-25.53%	-24.93%	-15.83%	
362	2007	3,085,707.04	111,393.00	3,402,625.00	(3,291,232.00)	-106.66%	-94.51%	-87.90%	-86.62%	-79.73%	-79.62%	-78.18%	-48.23%	-45.64%	-28.99%		
362	2008	970,885.00	376,498.94	1,373,859.44	(997,360.50)	-102.73%	-105.72%	-96.00%	-90.23%	-89.07%	-82.72%	-82.62%	-81.14%	-52.10%	-49.42%	-32.79%	
362	2009	1,043,125.19	3,349.63	1,802,296.60	(1,798,946.97)	-172.46%	-138.84%	-119.37%	-108.48%	-102.10%	-100.81%	-93.74%	-93.61%	-91.60%	-60.64%	-40.72%	
362	2010	956,974.04	95,448.61	2,214,237.94	(2,118,789.33)	-221.41%	-195.88%	-165.44%	-135.49%	-123.19%	-116.06%	-114.60%	-106.66%	-106.51%	-103.95%	-49.05%	-45.69%
362	2011	2,030,776.35	238,514.72	1,712,759.81	(1,474,245.09)	-72.60%	-120.26%	-133.77%	-127.74%	-119.70%	-112.23%	-107.42%	-106.40%	-100.64%	-100.53%	-65.35%	-47.78%
362	2012	536,193.33	414,807.29	2,249,390.07	(1,834,582.78)	-342.15%	-128.90%	-154.02%	-158.23%	-148.50%	-133.53%	-124.67%	-119.13%	-117.96%	-111.41%	-73.60%	-54.06%
362	2013	1,866,312.76	151,846.11	1,709,737.35	(1,557,891.24)	-83.47%	-141.21%	-109.78%	-129.60%	-136.54%	-132.11%	-124.62%	-118.14%	-113.85%	-112.93%	-76.00%	-56.81%
362	2014	746,470.75	4,164.92	1,784,630.02	(1,780,465.10)	-238.52%	-127.77%	-164.27%	-128.33%	-142.84%	-147.15%	-141.86%	-132.19%	-125.31%	-120.82%	-84.83%	-62.92%
362	2015	5,542,548.31	60,088.50	1,352,937.69	(1,292,849.19)	-23.33%	-48.87%	-56.79%	-74.39%	-74.05%	-86.13%	-93.20%	-93.88%	-96.23%	-94.03%	-88.52%	-57.15%
362	2016	1,509,978.34	23,532.36	2,121,624.03	(2,098,091.67)	-138.95%	-48.08%	-66.31%	-69.62%	-83.95%	-82.06%	-92.17%	-98.06%	-98.36%	-99.76%	-92.74%	-71.85%
362	2017	7,391,759.71	13,320.04	1,930,577.67	(1,917,257.63)	-25.94%	-45.11%	-36.75%	-35.95%	-50.69%	-59.57%	-60.92%	-68.38%	-73.40%	-74.66%	-75.79%	-62.87%
362	2018	6,842,487.99	200,471.64	4,719,698.79	(4,519,227.15)	-66.05%	-45.22%	-54.21%	-46.17%	-52.68%	-55.09%	-61.39%	-62.25%	-67.80%	-71.64%	-74.82%	-64.09%
362	2019	990,850.63	67,327.45	3,480,703.99	(3,413,376.54)	-344.49%	-101.27%	-64.69%	-71.39%	-59.44%	-65.24%	-66.61%	-72.42%	-72.43%	-77.45%	-82.45%	-71.71%
362	2020	5,028,975.44	358,741.74	3,325,436.11	(2,966,694.37)	-58.99%	-105.98%	-84.74%	-63.28%	-68.53%	-59.35%	-64.12%	-65.33%	-70.20%	-70.35%	-80.10%	-78.30%
362	2021	2,561,313.87	(39,932.48)	10,373,343.15	(10,413,275.63)	-406.56%	-176.28%	-138.18%	-138.18%	-101.82%	-104.12%	-99.13%	-92.77%	-92.24%	-100.90%	-97.39%	
362	2022	3,215,109.75	327,412.24	9,563,517.57	(9,236,105.33)	-287.27%	-340.17%	-209.30%	-220.66%	-163.90%	-124.72%	-125.50%	-108.38%	-111.26%	-109.80%	-115.00%	-110.21%
364	1991	946,267.00	138,760.00	411,214.00	(272,454.00)	-28.79%											
364	1992	2,156,070.00	682,910.00	1,385,900.00	(702,990.00)	-32.61%	-31.44%										
364	1993	2,315,989.00	741,715.00	1,588,199.00	(846,484.00)	-36.55%	-34.65%	-33.63%									
364	1994	1,956,519.00	209,205.00	1,213,949.00	(1,004,744.00)	-51.35%	-43.33%	-39.73%	-38.33%								
364	1995	2,125,050.00	309,232.00	1,466,148.00	(1,156,916.00)	-54.44%	-52.96%	-47.02%	-43.39%	-41.93%							
364	1996	1,596,961.00	361,708.00	375,293.00	(13,585.00)	-0.85%	-31.45%	-38.31%	-37.80%	-36.69%	-36.02%						
364	1997	1,068,048.00	1,122,766.50	834,582.44	288,184.06	26.98%	10.30%	-18.42%	-27.97%	-30.16%	-30.63%	-30.49%					
364	1998	813,787.00	1,571,951.44	488,261.23	1,083,690.21	133.17%	72.90%	39.04%	3.59%	-10.63%	-16.71%	-19.55%	-20.23%				
364	1999	1,152,200.12	508,119.36	880,717.60	(372,598.24)	-32.34%	36.17%	32.94%	21.28%	-2.53%	-13.50%	-18.34%	-20.67%	-21.22%			
364	2000	1,848,921.22	394,983.06	586,418.65	(191,435.59)	-10.35%	-18.79%	13.62%	16.54%	12.26%	-4.21%	-12.95%	-17.19%	-19.40%	-19.96%		
364	2001	1,317,967.35	433,027.98	1,333,638.57	(900,610.59)	-68.33%	-34.48%	-33.91%	-7.42%	-1.50%	-1.36%	-12.73%	-19.09%	-21.94%	-23.35%		
364	2002	3,839,897.16	908,337.00	3,276,094.81	(2,367,757.81)	-61.66%	-63.37%	-49.38%	-46.97%	-30.63%	-24.51%	-21.26%	-26.38%	-29.49%	-30.40%		
364	2003	2,231,432.62	613,778.90	1,776,249.09	(1,162,470.19)	-52.10%	-58.15%	-59.96%	-50.03%	-48.07%	-34.91%	-29.52%	-26.22%	-29.97%	-32.30%		
364	2004	2,604,782.55	605,902.27	2,230,115.69	(1,624,213.42)	-62.36%	-57.62%	-59.41%	-60.59%	-52.74%	-50.93%	-40.09%	-35.27%	-31.93%	-34.51%		
364	2005	3,184,082.27	466,511.53	2,157,546.16	(1,691,034.63)	-53.11%	-57.27%	-55.83%	-57.72%	-58.78%	-52.82%	-51.36%	-42.53%	-38.42%	-35.36%	-37.50%	
364	2006	3,716,298.41	892,914.42	3,326,662.33	(2,433,747.91)	-65.49%	-59.78%	-60.48%	-58.89%	-59.57%	-60.26%	-55.33%	-54.00%	-46.65%	-43.04%	-41.02%	
364	2007	2,497,297.10	3,843,351.47	3,713,094.00	130,257.47	5.22%	-37.07%	-42.51%	-46.81%	-47.64%	-50.62%	-51.82%	-48.21%	-47.40%	-41.07%	-38.00%	
364	2008	3,403,342.65	721,945.30	4,815,930.73	(4,093,985.43)	-120.29%	-67.17%	-66.52%	-63.19%	-63.05%	-61.66%	-61.66%	-62.05%	-58.17%	-57.01%	-46.50%	
364	2009	2,985,130.77	905,996.43	3,931,571.03	(3,025,574.60)	-101.35%	-111.44%	-78.66%	-74.77%	-70.40%	-69.26%	-67.41%	-66.50%	-66.60%	-62.83%	-50.99%	
364	2010	3,393,766.32	925,251.68	4,059,212.63	(3,133,960.95)	-92.34%	-96.56%	-104.82%	-82.44%	-78.50%	-74.29%	-72.86%	-70.93%	-69.65%	-69.59%	-54.72%	-52.03%
364	2011	3,908,693.67	887,857.06	4,219,884.82	(3,332,027.76)	-85.25%	-88.55%	-92.26%	-99.23%	-83.12%	-79.83%	-76.14%	-74.74%	-72.93%	-71.57%	-60.13%	-55.18%
364	2012	3,229,998.52	784,236.96	4,463,262.89	(3,679,025.93)	-113.90%	-98.21%	-96.32%	-97.43%	-102.03%	-88.24%	-84.58%	-80.78%	-79.12%	-77.18%	-66.77%	-60.03%
364	2013	3,686,199.41	760,184.14	4,462,923.96	(3,702,739.82)	-100.45%	-106.73%	-98.73%	-97.39%	-98.08%	-101.75%	-90.19%	-86.76%	-83.19%	-73.44%	-64.05%	
364	2014	4,926,087.62	572,938.93	2,925,858.14	(2,352,919.21)	-47.76%	-70.31%	-82.20%	-82.96%	-84.62%	-86.88%	-91.33%	-82.73%	-80.71%	-78.20%	-71.75%	-63.02%
364	2015	3,314,224.32	819,982.79	4,920,088.64	(4,100,105.85)	-123.71%	-78.31%	-85.15%	-91.28%	-90.04%	-90.39%	-91.68%	-95.05%	-87.06%	-84.78%	-77.68%	-67.03%

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr	3-yr	4-yr	5-yr	6-yr	7-yr	8-yr	9-yr	10-yr	15-yr	20-yr
							Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %	Net Salv. %
367	2007	1,314,481.74	400,286.00	1,402,118.00	(1,001,832.00)	-76.21%	-70.65%	-66.05%	-62.85%	-60.75%	-59.68%	-59.85%	-56.36%	-52.49%	-44.37%	-29.14%	
367	2008	1,725,289.85	669,049.23	2,441,386.93	(1,772,337.70)	-102.73%	-91.26%	-83.07%	-77.71%	-73.58%	-71.01%	-68.96%	-68.57%	-65.31%	-61.49%	-43.59%	
367	2009	1,866,723.12	-	-	-	0.00%	-49.34%	-56.54%	-58.54%	-57.82%	-56.99%	-56.16%	-55.91%	-56.20%	-54.03%	-40.94%	
367	2010	1,400,841.40	590,895.73	1,866,482.91	(1,275,587.18)	-91.06%	-39.04%	-46.21%	-44.44%	-63.17%	-61.92%	-60.89%	-60.28%	-60.36%	-47.00%	-36.01%	
367	2011	1,966,385.48	589,446.81	600,632.60	(11,185.79)	-0.57%	-38.21%	-24.59%	-43.96%	-49.08%	-51.48%	-51.63%	-51.56%	-51.24%	-42.94%	-33.04%	
367	2012	1,733,138.45	535,083.25	635,273.39	(100,190.14)	-5.78%	-3.01%	-27.19%	-19.91%	-36.35%	-41.58%	-44.55%	-45.22%	-45.63%	-40.26%	-32.31%	
367	2013	2,029,298.66	568,567.35	635,224.19	(76,656.84)	-3.78%	-4.70%	-3.28%	-20.53%	-16.27%	-30.18%	-35.21%	-38.40%	-39.39%	-40.12%	-39.65%	-31.88%
367	2014	3,155,513.56	114,629.92	1,044,303.40	(929,673.48)	-29.46%	-19.41%	-15.99%	-12.58%	-23.27%	-19.69%	-30.02%	-34.02%	-36.70%	-37.61%	-39.03%	-33.22%
367	2015	2,990,434.07	544,385.03	700,295.19	(155,910.16)	-5.21%	-17.66%	-14.22%	-12.74%	-10.73%	-19.20%	-16.83%	-25.62%	-29.28%	-31.89%	-35.41%	-30.45%
367	2016	3,353,257.22	543,988.83	3,359,702.36	(2,815,713.53)	-83.97%	-46.84%	-41.07%	-34.51%	-30.75%	-26.85%	-32.26%	-29.01%	-35.30%	-37.79%	-41.07%	-37.32%
367	2017	2,751,545.00	528,165.12	3,156,089.86	(2,627,924.74)	-95.51%	-89.17%	-61.57%	-53.30%	-46.26%	-41.88%	-37.36%	-41.24%	-37.62%	-42.51%	-45.95%	-43.00%
367	2018	3,145,450.62	1,384,874.22	2,661,003.57	(1,276,129.35)	-40.57%	-66.20%	-72.64%	-56.17%	-50.70%	-45.23%	-41.66%	-37.84%	-41.15%	-38.00%	-45.41%	-44.65%
367	2019	4,168,712.75	1,289,017.96	5,466,757.18	(4,177,739.22)	-100.22%	-74.57%	-80.29%	-74.57%	-80.29%	-67.36%	-61.25%	-55.85%	-52.13%	-48.12%	-50.37%	-51.43%
367	2020	2,855,597.93	1,065,634.70	8,572,834.11	(7,507,199.41)	-262.89%	-166.35%	-127.45%	-120.65%	-113.09%	-96.34%	-86.93%	-80.03%	-75.11%	-69.91%	-68.73%	-67.09%
367	2021	3,971,528.97	591,815.54	4,099,454.13	(3,507,638.59)	-88.32%	-161.34%	-138.17%	-116.46%	-118.05%	-108.23%	-94.97%	-87.14%	-81.19%	-76.85%	-70.87%	-69.09%
367	2022	5,283,434.59	871,415.06	9,136,246.97	(8,264,831.91)	-156.43%	-127.20%	-159.20%	-144.09%	-127.33%	-123.38%	-118.20%	-106.36%	-98.70%	-92.98%	-81.37%	-79.07%
368	1991	2,152,556.00	281,040.00	-	281,040.00	13.06%											
368	1992	1,978,455.00	184,514.00	887.00	183,627.00	9.28%	11.25%										
368	1993	2,493,512.00	252,695.00	-	252,695.00	10.13%		10.83%									
368	1994	2,110,473.00	170,211.00	169.00	170,042.00	8.06%	9.18%	9.21%	10.16%								
368	1995	4,027,576.00	433,437.00	101.00	433,336.00	10.76%	9.83%	9.92%	9.80%	10.35%							
368	1996	5,110,641.00	1,157,193.00	1,200,651.00	(43,458.00)	-0.85%	4.27%	4.98%	5.91%	6.34%	7.15%						
368	1997	939,980.00	988,137.40	734,508.94	253,628.46	26.98%	3.47%	6.39%	6.67%	7.26%	7.50%	8.14%					
368	1998	848,231.00	1,638,485.19	508,927.17	1,129,558.02	133.17%	77.35%	19.42%	16.23%	14.90%	14.14%	13.59%	13.53%				
368	1999	1,613,598.45	711,595.79	1,233,400.58	(521,804.79)	-32.34%	24.69%	25.32%	9.61%	9.98%	9.70%	9.76%	9.71%	10.05%			
368	2000	2,474,591.59	528,949.76	785,314.69	(256,364.93)	-10.36%	-19.03%	7.12%	10.30%	5.11%	6.63%	6.80%	7.23%	7.41%	7.93%		
368	2001	2,363,330.75	776,490.19	2,391,432.69	(1,614,942.50)	-68.33%	-38.68%	-37.09%	-17.31%	-12.26%	-7.89%	-3.57%	-2.31%	-0.90%	-0.06%		
368	2002	4,939,264.89	1,168,395.06	4,214,045.44	(3,045,650.38)	-61.66%	-63.82%	-50.29%	-47.75%	-35.21%	-30.77%	-22.41%	-16.43%	-14.31%	-12.05%		
368	2003	3,995,657.42	1,099,047.10	3,180,593.87	(2,081,546.77)	-52.10%	-57.38%	-59.67%	-50.81%	-48.88%	-39.36%	-35.73%	-27.73%	-21.84%	-19.62%		
368	2004	5,929,979.73	1,379,381.07	5,077,022.32	(3,697,641.25)	-62.36%	-58.22%	-59.37%	-60.60%	-54.29%	-52.63%	-45.52%	-42.57%	-35.01%	-29.29%		
368	2005	4,529,432.81	663,825.14	3,069,161.15	(2,405,336.01)	-53.10%	-53.35%	-56.62%	-57.90%	-59.04%	-54.07%	-52.71%	-46.80%	-44.29%	-37.51%	-24.09%	
368	2006	4,634,687.03	1,113,575.61	4,148,762.73	(3,035,187.12)	-65.49%	-59.37%	-60.54%	-58.77%	-59.37%	-60.17%	-55.90%	-54.65%	-49.57%	-47.34%	-29.75%	
368	2007	5,704,961.86	1,979,946.66	8,440,269.00	(6,460,322.34)	-113.24%	-91.84%	-80.04%	-75.00%	-71.31%	-69.70%	-69.60%	-65.36%	-63.89%	-59.38%	-40.46%	
368	2008	5,500,143.32	1,166,735.88	7,783,026.19	(6,616,290.31)	-120.29%	-116.70%	-101.72%	-90.91%	-84.47%	-80.20%	-77.60%	-77.02%	-72.90%	-71.33%	-50.79%	
368	2009	4,955,461.38	1,374,083.23	6,526,593.79	(5,152,510.56)	-103.98%	-112.56%	-112.80%	-102.26%	-93.46%	-87.56%	-83.54%	-80.85%	-80.16%	-76.32%	-57.52%	
368	2010	5,158,025.39	1,318,790.03	8,068,240.00	(6,749,449.97)	-130.85%	-117.68%	-118.60%	-117.17%	-107.94%	-99.79%	-93.69%	-89.58%	-86.54%	-68.65%	-54.54%	
368	2011	6,395,662.56	1,116,781.00	11,038,832.00	(9,922,051.00)	-155.14%	-144.30%	-132.19%	-129.22%	-125.93%	-117.27%	-109.39%	-102.87%	-98.54%	-95.02%	-83.65%	-64.96%
368	2012	5,081,546.65	1,099,010.87	11,675,485.00	(10,576,474.13)	-208.13%	-178.60%	-163.80%	-150.07%	-142.02%	-138.67%	-129.61%	-121.35%	-114.04%	-109.27%	-95.14%	-76.06%
368	2013	4,723,482.20	989,740.47	11,674,599.00	(10,684,858.53)	-226.21%	-216.84%	-192.48%	-177.60%	-163.73%	-156.22%	-149.69%	-140.43%	-131.96%	-124.11%	-107.09%	-87.46%
368	2014	5,661,967.20	1,423,621.77	6,227,802.42	(4,804,180.65)	-84.85%	-149.14%	-168.52%	-164.61%	-158.16%	-149.77%	-145.44%	-141.19%	-133.85%	-126.86%	-107.02%	-89.67%
368	2015	5,122,956.85	1,173,674.15	12,870,498.75	(11,696,824.60)	-228.32%	-153.00%	-175.30%	-183.40%	-176.70%	-169.35%	-160.61%	-155.41%	-150.43%	-142.99%	-118.54%	-102.68%
368	2016	4,721,402.08	931,915.32	5,755,555.82	(4,823,640.50)	-102.17%	-167.82%	-137.52%	-158.23%	-168.25%	-165.60%	-160.74%	-154.02%	-150.10%	-146.13%	-119.07%	-108.76%
368	2017	4,879,733.58	787,370.76	4,443,789.49	(3,656,418.73)	-74.93%	-88.32%	-88.32%	-142.04%	-153.17%	-153.17%	-153.17%	-145.75%	-143.07%	-119.96%	-108.34%	
368	2018	4,329,347.90	2,456,008.26	4,719,162.67	(2,263,154.41)	-52.27%	-64.28%	-77.12%	-117.77%	-110.23%	-128.84%	-140.51%	-142.80%	-141.46%	-137.82%	-119.68%	-107.93%
368	2019	3,283,686.51	1,774,183.69	7,524,357.10	(5,750,173.41)	-175.11%	-105.26%	-93.41%	-126.20%	-117.84%	-133.48%	-143.52%	-145.20%	-143.70%	-126.67%	-111.56%	
368	2020	3,639,176.39	839,398.28	6,752,803.90	(5,913,405.62)	-162.49%	-168.48%	-123.77%	-109.00%	-107.45%	-131.29%	-122.98%	-136.39%	-145.18%	-146.51%	-132.95%	-116.12%
368	2021	5,129,926.43	754,210.22	5,224,347.78	(4,470,137.56)	-87.14%	-118.41%	-133.86%	-112.30%	-103.72%	-103.44%	-124.01%	-117.98%	-130.30%	-138.79%	-133.99%	-115.75%
368	2022	3,913,446.93	1,125,585.43	11,801,065.82	(10,675,480.39)	-272.79%	-167.48%	-166.05%	-167.91%	-143.24%	-130.00%	-125.61%	-140.63%	-132.87%	-142.58%	-143.12%	-124.82%
369	1991	80,665.00	3,551.00	27,308.00	(23,757.00)	-29.45%											
369	1992	135,407.00	9,342.00	44,295.00	(34,953.00)	-25.81%	-27.17%										
369	1993	154,285.00	10,665.00	46,471.00	(36,406.00)	-23.60%	-24.63%	-25.68%									
369	1994	93,769.00	6,336.00	40,737.00	(34,401.00)	-36.69%	-28.54%	-27.58%	-27.91%								
369	1995	401,361.00	507.00	33,241.00	(32,734.00)	-8.16%	-13.56%	-15.94%	-17.65%	-18.75%							
369	1996	468,912.00	106,224.00	110,213.00	(3,989.00)	-0.85%	-4.22%	-7.38%	-9.62%	-11.36%	-12.46%						
369	1997	311,301.00	327,249.69	243,253.44	83,996.25	26.98%	10.25%	4.00%	1.01%	-1.65%	-3.74%	-5.00%					
369	1998	205,098.00	396,177.50	123,056.04	273,121.46	133.17%	69.16%	35.84%	23.11%	19.32%	15.27%	12.13%	10.31%				
369	1999	177,075.51	113,845.50	135,353.19	(21,507.69)	-12.15%	65.84%	48.40%	28.53%	19.11%	15.96%	12.59%	9.92%	8.35%			
369	2000	287,813.01	77,446.08	91,337.80	(13,891.72)	-4.83%	-7.61%	35.48%	32.79%	21.91%	15.39%	12.88%	10.20%	8.02%	6.71%		
369	2001	45,409.23	17,778.97	45,948.95	(28,169.98)	-62.04%	-12.62%	-12.46%	29.29%	28.59%	19.36%	13.54%	11.17%	8.67%	6.62%		
369	2002	191,524.63	60,828.00	163,403.88	(102,575.88)	-53.56%	-55.18%	-27.56%	-23.67%	11.80%	15.68%	11.08%	7.39%	5.49%	3.57%		
369	2003	70,565.40	24,025.31	56,170.64	(32,145.33)	-45.55%	-51.40%	-52.97%	-29.70%	-25.67%	7.66%	12.32%	8.81%	5.66%	3.89%		
369	2004	25,232.82	8,775.41	21,603.53	(12,828.12)	-50.84%	-46.95%	-51.35%	-52.81%	-30.56%	-26.47%	6.18%	11.11%	7.96%	5.00%		

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC
RETIREMENTS REMOVAL COST AND NET SALVAGE ANALYSIS

FERC Account	Activity Year	Retirements	Salvage	Removal Cost	Net Salvage	Net Salv. %	2-yr Net Salv. %	3-yr Net Salv. %	4-yr Net Salv. %	5-yr Net Salv. %	6-yr Net Salv. %	7-yr Net Salv. %	8-yr Net Salv. %	9-yr Net Salv. %	10-yr Net Salv. %	15-yr Net Salv. %	20-yr Net Salv. %
371	2000	9,622.37	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2001	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2002	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2003	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2004	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2005	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2006	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2007	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2008	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2009	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2010	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2011	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2012	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2013	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2014	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2015	884,410.46	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2016	587,087.07	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2017	314,076.34	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2018	359,232.36	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2019	192,732.17	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2020	163,149.43	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2021	39,644.04	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
371	2022	52,044.18	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
373	1991	363,871.00	92,192.00	47,876.00	44,316.00	12.18%											
373	1992	476,250.00	187,515.00	107,358.00	80,157.00	16.83%	14.82%										
373	1993	225,843.00	145,111.00	33,071.00	112,040.00	49.61%	27.37%	22.19%									
373	1994	249,711.00	230,615.00	46,575.00	184,040.00	73.70%	62.26%	39.53%	31.96%								
373	1995	561,380.00	255,522.00	124,200.00	131,322.00	23.39%	38.88%	41.22%	33.54%	29.40%							
373	1996	552,901.00	125,010.00	129,704.00	(4,694.00)	-0.85%	11.36%	22.78%	26.59%	24.34%	22.52%						
373	1997	242,212.00	254,620.04	189,265.88	65,354.16	26.98%	7.63%	14.15%	23.41%	14.15%	24.62%	22.92%					
373	1998	305,073.00	589,294.18	183,039.69	406,254.49	133.17%	86.17%	42.44%	36.00%	40.93%	41.85%	37.29%	34.22%				
373	1999	240,041.63	154,327.52	183,483.09	(29,155.57)	-12.15%	69.18%	56.20%	32.66%	29.93%	35.01%	36.39%	33.13%	30.76%			
373	2000	456,754.03	122,905.52	144,951.42	(22,045.90)	-4.83%	-7.35%	35.44%	33.79%	23.13%	23.20%	28.03%	29.75%	27.89%	26.34%		
373	2001	356,892.38	133,235.56	344,341.35	(211,105.79)	-59.15%	-28.66%	-24.89%	10.59%	13.07%	9.50%	12.37%	17.54%	19.81%	19.42%		
373	2002	1,573,722.30	499,811.28	1,342,656.45	(842,845.17)	-53.56%	-54.59%	-45.07%	-42.06%	-23.83%	-19.96%	-17.12%	-11.82%	-7.11%	-4.43%		
373	2003	1,211,197.48	412,377.05	964,128.24	(551,751.19)	-45.55%	-50.08%	-51.11%	-45.23%	-43.16%	-30.18%	-27.03%	-24.09%	-19.25%	-15.21%		
373	2004	879,698.34	305,937.10	753,163.82	(50,846.72)	-5.84%	-47.78%	-50.26%	-47.05%	-46.33%	-44.60%	-33.80%	-31.00%	-28.14%	-23.60%		
373	2005	816,828.60	119,676.61	553,486.46	(433,809.85)	-53.11%	-51.93%	-49.28%	-50.78%	-51.40%	-47.38%	-45.85%	-36.50%	-33.97%	-31.21%	-17.85%	
373	2006	906,113.66	217,711.89	811,112.38	(593,400.49)	-65.49%	-59.62%	-56.65%	-53.13%	-53.25%	-53.62%	-50.03%	-48.61%	-40.39%	-38.06%	-23.82%	
373	2007	848,863.37	357,457.00	1,252,094.00	(894,637.00)	-105.39%	-84.79%	-74.73%	-68.64%	-62.64%	-60.35%	-60.28%	-56.69%	-55.23%	-47.66%	-33.22%	
373	2008	971,370.29	376,687.02	1,374,545.74	(997,858.72)	-102.73%	-103.97%	-91.18%	-82.40%	-76.13%	-69.55%	-66.06%	-65.73%	-62.27%	-60.81%	-41.70%	
373	2009	1,076,366.00	593,964.00	1,417,628.84	(823,664.84)	-76.52%	-88.95%	-93.77%	-87.03%	-81.03%	-76.20%	-70.67%	-67.42%	-67.08%	-63.95%	-47.72%	
373	2010	785,060.63	952,358.00	1,961,519.66	(1,009,161.66)	-128.55%	-98.46%	-99.93%	-101.19%	-94.14%	-87.93%	-82.74%	-76.73%	-72.71%	-72.20%	-56.93%	-44.56%
373	2011	810,817.10	1,544,566.00	3,031,869.73	(1,487,303.73)	-183.43%	-156.43%	-124.25%	-118.51%	-116.03%	-107.55%	-100.39%	-94.25%	-87.15%	-81.80%	-68.57%	-54.40%
373	2012	602,990.75	1,252,800.00	3,206,729.44	(1,953,929.44)	-324.04%	-243.40%	-202.39%	-161.03%	-147.69%	-140.65%	-129.30%	-120.17%	-112.25%	-103.18%	-83.53%	-68.77%
373	2013	989,237.86	1,341,630.00	3,206,485.93	(1,864,855.93)	-188.51%	-239.84%	-220.81%	-198.09%	-167.40%	-155.41%	-148.43%	-137.68%	-128.83%	-120.93%	-97.10%	-78.83%
373	2014	1,691,914.01	1,066,894.00	2,389,057.21	(1,322,163.21)	-78.15%	-118.87%	-156.54%	-161.86%	-156.50%	-142.05%	-136.54%	-133.14%	-126.08%	-119.80%	-96.27%	-81.15%
373	2015	1,502,670.99	1,961,421.00	3,534,945.94	(1,573,524.94)	-104.72%	-113.78%	-140.27%	-146.52%	-144.31%	-134.53%	-130.86%	-128.53%	-122.93%	-119.89%	-99.89%	-86.75%
373	2016	1,289,829.27	683,376.00	1,688,225.57	(1,004,849.57)	-77.91%	-92.33%	-86.98%	-105.33%	-127.03%	-133.67%	-133.15%	-126.18%	-123.84%	-122.36%	-99.02%	-88.80%
373	2017	865,261.62	566,863.00	1,213,988.91	(657,125.91)	-75.95%	-77.12%	-88.46%	-85.20%	-101.32%	-120.66%	-127.23%	-127.35%	-121.66%	-119.92%	-102.41%	-89.73%
373	2018	1,706,901.23	435,492.97	836,789.61	(401,296.64)	-23.51%	-41.15%	-53.43%	-67.79%	-84.81%	-101.49%	-108.51%	-110.05%	-106.86%	-98.23%	-87.43%	
373	2019	6,237,719.62	702,668.73	2,980,035.56	(2,277,366.83)	-36.51%	-33.72%	-37.86%	-42.98%	-50.97%	-54.43%	-63.72%	-74.26%	-79.90%	-82.22%	-81.96%	-75.72%
373	2020	23,500,491.52	1,594,528.31	12,827,685.36	(11,233,157.05)	-47.80%	-45.43%	-44.24%	-45.43%	-46.35%	-48.85%	-50.20%	-53.82%	-58.06%	-60.66%	-64.16%	-62.89%
373	2021	11,009,030.01	4,870,418.19	33,736,957.88	(28,866,539.69)	-262.21%	-116.20%	-104.00%	-100.76%	-100.27%	-99.62%	-99.79%	-99.02%	-100.84%	-103.56%	-104.60%	-99.93%
373	2022	17,824,681.51	2,415,551.94	25,325,565.49	(22,910,013.55)	-128.53%	-179.57%	-120.40%	-111.46%	-108.97%	-108.51%	-107.87%	-107.80%	-107.04%	-108.25%	-110.61%	-107.65%
390	1991	208,400.00	-	85,497.00	(85,497.00)	-41.03%											
390	1992	87,732.00	1,771.00	88,465.00	(86,694.00)	-98.82%	-58.15%										
390	1993	150,667.00	-	298,058.00	(298,058.00)	-197.83%	-161.39%	-105.25%									
390	1994	65,944.00	-	167,475.00	(167,475.00)	-253.97%	-214.92%	-181.45%	-124.37%								
390	1995	800.00	-	25,276.00	(25,276.00)	-3159.50%	-288.79%	-225.75%	-189.26%	-129.10%							
390	1996	1,115,352.00	172,248.00	40,666.00	131,582.00	11.80%	9.52%	-5.17%	-26.95%	-31.39%	-32.62%						
390	1997	618,363.81	-	17,578.00	(17,578.00)	-2.84%	6.58%	5.12%	-4.37%	-19.31%	-22.73%	-24.43%					
390	1998	6,794,841.02	-	-	-	0.00%	-0.24%	1.34%	1.04%	-0.92%	-4.31%	-5.25%	-6.07%				
390	1999	104,485.79	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-0.23%	1.32%	1.03%	-0.91%	-4.26%	-5.19%	-6.00%			
390	2000	-	-	-	-	NA	0.00%	0.00%	-0.23%	1.32%	1.03%	-0.91%	-4.26%	-5.19%	-6.00%		
390	2001	2,222,281.75	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.18%	1.05%	0.82%	-0.72%	-3.40%	-4.15%		
390	2002	890,999.99	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.17%	0.97%	0.76%	-0.67%	-3.15%		
390	2003	1,057,515.56	582,706.74	25,666.48	557,040.26	52.67%	28.59%	13.36%	13.36%	13.03%	5.03%	4.62%	5.24%	5.04%	3.72%		
390	2004	314,469.06	193,643.62	-	193,643.62	61.58%	54.72%	33.17%	16.74%	16.74%	16.36%	6.59%	6.11%	6.59%	6.40%		
390	2005	28,598.36	-	53,021.73	(53,021.73)	-185.40%	40.99%	49.81%	30.44%	15.46%	15.46%	15.11%	6.11%	5.65%			

APPENDIX F

Reserve Reallocation Summary by Unit and Account

Generation Assets

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
COMPARISON OF BOOK AND REALLOCATION RESERVE
RELATED TO ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

PRODUCTION AND OTHER PRODUCTION REALLOCATED WITHIN EACH GROUP

ACCOUNT (1)	Per Book Reserve	Reallocated Book Reserve	Difference
310.2			
STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT			
RIGHTS OF WAY	28,509	28,227	(282)
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	8,802	77,193	68,390
SEMINOLE 1	65,533	15,072	(50,461)
MUSKOGEE 4	243,661	412,488	168,827
SOONER 1	346,505	532,980	186,475
TOTAL RIGHTS OF WAY			
311			
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS			
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	21,534	164,977	143,444
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	2,735,819	2,910,257	174,437
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	14,535,766	20,851,689	6,315,923
SEMINOLE 1	13,178,672	18,044,643	4,865,971
SEMINOLE 2	1,661,604	2,384,183	722,580
SEMINOLE 3	5,964,666	6,535,996	571,330
MUSKOGEE 4	18,184,194	26,416,417	8,232,223
MUSKOGEE 5	4,405,079	4,696,822	291,743
MUSKOGEE 6	35,907,598	33,076,243	(2,831,356)
SOONER 1	76,340,982	72,276,901	(4,064,080)
SOONER 2	9,506,914	9,102,955	(403,959)
RIVER VALLEY 1	53,669,004	35,282,810	(18,386,194)
RIVER VALLEY 2	40,365	23,723	(16,643)
TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	236,152,198	231,767,617	(4,384,581)
312			
BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT			
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	16,243,943	19,730,210	3,486,267
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	13,276,057	15,143,144	1,867,086
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	14,084,981	18,818,872	4,733,890
SEMINOLE 1	23,794,362	40,108,209	16,313,847
SEMINOLE 2	21,173,464	32,903,936	11,730,472
SEMINOLE 3	31,557,721	46,127,446	14,569,725
MUSKOGEE 4	34,003,156	61,829,847	27,826,691
MUSKOGEE 5	51,274,197	63,003,471	11,729,274
MUSKOGEE 6	159,926,073	157,469,091	(2,456,982)
SOONER 1	173,128,688	188,313,664	15,184,976
SOONER 2	142,575,556	131,812,424	(10,763,132)
RIVER VALLEY 1	188,457,202	122,959,002	(65,498,200)
RIVER VALLEY 2	104,139,391	70,580,724	(33,558,667)
TOTAL BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT	973,634,792	968,800,040	(4,834,752)
314			
TURBOGENERATOR UNITS			
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	7,534,696	9,455,483	1,920,787
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	6,996,801	10,662,444	3,665,643
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	13,351,812	21,970,062	8,618,251
SEMINOLE 1	20,354,611	24,503,463	4,148,853
SEMINOLE 2	23,306,869	28,389,077	5,082,207
SEMINOLE 3	19,205,515	21,973,682	2,768,167
MUSKOGEE 4	22,037,460	29,660,896	7,623,436
MUSKOGEE 5	31,807,936	29,487,119	(2,320,816)
MUSKOGEE 6	38,053,973	44,087,092	6,033,120
SOONER 1	25,693,601	23,197,755	(2,495,846)
SOONER 2	24,808,282	24,917,784	109,502
RIVER VALLEY 1	38,349,797	24,948,204	(13,401,592)
RIVER VALLEY 2	24,509,975	16,284,031	(8,225,944)
TOTAL TURBOGENERATOR UNITS	296,011,328	309,537,092	13,525,764
315			
ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT			
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	2,461,398	3,031,260	569,863
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	1,612,216	2,146,125	533,909
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	2,108,911	2,599,204	490,293
SEMINOLE 1	2,369,737	3,331,070	961,333
SEMINOLE 2	602,694	1,838,624	1,235,931
SEMINOLE 3	4,109,371	4,250,433	141,063
MUSKOGEE 4	14,650,569	20,036,281	5,385,712
MUSKOGEE 5	8,362,883	8,792,833	429,950
MUSKOGEE 6	31,143,883	28,632,906	(2,510,977)
SOONER 1	18,721,049	18,517,416	(203,633)
SOONER 2	9,065,759	9,604,513	538,755
RIVER VALLEY 1	39,202,575	23,634,689	(15,567,886)
RIVER VALLEY 2	234,837	221,238	(13,599)
TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	134,645,879	126,636,594	(8,009,286)
316			
MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT			
HORSESHOE LAKE 6	1,737,224	1,982,300	245,076
HORSESHOE LAKE 7	1,011,820	1,101,703	89,884
HORSESHOE LAKE 8	1,481,169	1,927,573	446,404
SEMINOLE 1	2,252,368	3,192,087	939,719
SEMINOLE 2	4,298	22,514	18,216
SEMINOLE 3	165,459	188,389	22,930
MUSKOGEE 4	1,913,603	4,704,330	2,790,727
MUSKOGEE 5	408,421	570,503	162,082
MUSKOGEE 6	2,983,535	4,009,306	1,025,772
SOONER 1	3,250,390	4,189,719	939,329
SOONER 2	1,420,543	1,962,460	541,917
RIVER VALLEY 1	18,836,697	14,784,100	(4,052,597)

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
COMPARISON OF BOOK AND REALLOCATION RESERVE
RELATED TO ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

PRODUCTION AND OTHER PRODUCTION REALLOCATED WITHIN EACH GROUP

ACCOUNT	Per Book Reserve	Reallocated Book Reserve	Difference
RIVER VALLEY 2	426	1,772	1,346
POWER SUPPLY SERVICES	513,650	859,225	345,575
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	35,979,601	39,495,981	3,516,380
TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT	1,676,770,304	1,676,770,304	0
OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT			
340.1 LAND			
MCCLAIN GAS 1	330,522	0	(330,522)
340.2 RIGHTS OF WAY			
MUSTANG CTs	10,816	8,436	(2,380)
341 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS			
REDBUD 1	16,361,722	15,495,962	(865,760)
REDBUD 2	32,845	69,734	36,889
REDBUD 3	20,895	62,100	41,205
REDBUD 4	29,673	72,117	42,444
HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	648,224	873,050	224,825
TINKER	1,049,989	1,396,853	346,864
MCCLAIN GAS 1	4,407,849	4,894,114	486,265
MCCLAIN GAS 2	1,090,532	931,122	(159,409)
MCCLAIN STEAM 1	554,933	493,530	(61,403)
FRONTIER 1	2,974,767	5,192,401	2,217,634
MUSTANG CTs	6,089,930	9,565,462	3,475,532
TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	33,261,360	39,046,446	5,785,086
342 FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES			
REDBUD 1	6,492,590	5,638,479	(854,110)
REDBUD 2	380,160	324,592	(55,568)
REDBUD 3	378,748	324,849	(53,899)
REDBUD 4	384,748	331,808	(52,939)
HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	0	0	0
TINKER	149,271	157,707	8,436
MCCLAIN GAS 1	212,389	197,079	(15,310)
MCCLAIN GAS 2	146,983	139,409	(7,574)
MCCLAIN STEAM 1	(263)	0	263
FRONTIER 1	691,364	792,666	101,302
MUSTANG CTs	1,155,437	1,303,302	147,864
TOTAL FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES	9,991,427	9,209,890	(781,536)
343 PRIME MOVERS			
REDBUD 1	30,719,559	38,137,627	7,418,068
REDBUD 2	28,630,631	6,517,884	(22,112,747)
REDBUD 3	32,195,131	30,341,013	(1,854,118)
REDBUD 4	28,839,152	27,971,692	(867,460)
HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	3,297,705	5,498,734	2,201,029
TINKER	2,996,713	4,777,561	1,780,848
MCCLAIN GAS 1	64,394,382	55,411,522	(8,982,859)
MCCLAIN GAS 2	65,856,369	57,103,505	(8,752,864)
MCCLAIN STEAM 1	37,842,122	31,174,130	(6,667,992)
FRONTIER 1	37,219,375	46,931,663	9,712,288
MUSTANG CTs	42,197,298	47,683,503	5,486,205
TOTAL PRIME MOVERS	374,188,436	351,548,833	(22,639,603)
343.1 LTSA			
6-YEAR			
REDBUD 1	3,816,052	4,487,291	671,239
REDBUD 2	10,325,402	10,205,897	(119,505)
REDBUD 3	10,146,488	10,304,532	158,044
REDBUD 4	3,731,637	4,411,547	679,910
MCCLAIN GAS 1	11,620,370	11,629,289	8,919
MCCLAIN GAS 2	11,516,548	11,638,175	121,627
Total 6 - YR	51,156,497	52,676,731	1,520,234
20-YEAR			
REDBUD 1	1,195,473	1,363,765	168,292
REDBUD 2	1,212,095	1,363,765	151,670
REDBUD 3	1,168,863	1,363,765	194,902
REDBUD 4	1,189,883	1,363,765	173,882
Total 20-Yr	4,766,313	5,455,060	688,746
30-YEAR			
MCCLAIN GAS 1	198,897	272,160	73,263
MCCLAIN GAS 2	343,590	267,368	(76,222)
Total 30-YR	542,487	539,528	(2,959)
TOTAL LTSA	56,465,297	58,671,319	2,206,022
TOTAL ACCOUNT 343	430,635,059	410,220,152	(20,414,906)
344 GENERATORS			
REDBUD 1	190,681	300,669	109,987
REDBUD 2	(7,061)	0	7,061
REDBUD 3	1,308	8,658	7,350
REDBUD 4	6,977	8,597	1,620

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
COMPARISON OF BOOK AND REALLOCATION RESERVE
RELATED TO ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

PRODUCTION AND OTHER PRODUCTION REALLOCATED WITHIN EACH GROUP

	Per Book Reserve	Reallocated Book Reserve	Difference
ACCOUNT			
MCCLAIN GAS 1	(74,842)	0	74,842
MCCLAIN GAS 2	(7,818)	0	7,818
MCCLAIN STEAM 1	(9,241)	0	9,241
HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	17,171,313	26,258,616	9,087,303
TINKER	2,762,980	3,163,786	400,806
FRONTIER 1	5,932,843	6,198,140	265,298
MUSTANG CTs	4,886,093	5,354,001	467,908
TOTAL GENERATORS	<u>30,853,232</u>	<u>41,292,468</u>	<u>10,439,236</u>
345			
ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT			
REDBUD 1	6,013,244	5,849,645	(163,599)
REDBUD 2	5,210,994	4,349,658	(861,336)
REDBUD 3	5,133,916	4,276,678	(857,238)
REDBUD 4	5,208,732	4,377,380	(831,352)
HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	2,784,252	3,716,392	932,140
TINKER	2,931,409	3,131,897	200,488
MCCLAIN GAS 1	3,856,825	3,415,519	(441,306)
MCCLAIN GAS 2	4,039,445	3,312,275	(727,170)
MCCLAIN STEAM 1	2,667,751	2,112,285	(555,466)
FRONTIER 1	3,829,420	5,708,790	1,879,370
MUSTANG CTs	3,671,935	4,454,195	782,260
TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	<u>45,347,922</u>	<u>44,704,714</u>	<u>(643,208)</u>
346			
MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT			
REDBUD 1	673,425	1,175,800	502,375
REDBUD 2	5,991	8,682	2,691
REDBUD 3	(8,545)	3,551	12,097
REDBUD 4	3,530	6,139	2,610
HORSESHOE LAKE 9 AND 10	643,112	833,176	190,064
TINKER	7,977	27,693	19,716
MCCLAIN GAS 1	2,715,296	3,511,194	795,897
FRONTIER 1	2,920,782	3,854,836	934,054
MUSTANG CTs	893,167	4,400,568	3,507,401
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	<u>7,854,733</u>	<u>13,821,639</u>	<u>5,966,906</u>
TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT	<u>558,303,745</u>	<u>558,303,745</u>	<u>0</u>
WIND FARMS			
341			
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - WIND			
CENTENNIAL	1,479,068	1,483,510	4,441
OU SPIRIT	2,742,807	2,559,921	(182,886)
CROSSROADS	4,675,547	4,638,406	(37,141)
TOTAL STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - WIND	<u>8,897,422</u>	<u>8,681,837</u>	<u>(215,585)</u>
342			
FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES-WIND			
CENTENNIAL	248	0	(248)
OU SPIRIT	(175)	0	175
CROSSROADS	(175)	0	175
TOTAL FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCTERS AND ACCESSORIES - WIND	<u>(101)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>101</u>
343			
PRIME MOVERS-WIND			
CENTENNIAL	(18,675)	0	18,675
OU SPIRIT	0	0	0
CROSSROADS	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIME MOVERS - WIND	<u>(18,675)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18,675</u>
344			
GENERATORS - WIND			
CENTENNIAL	113,140,533	106,113,287	(7,027,246)
OU SPIRIT	111,297,236	114,013,976	2,716,740
CROSSROADS	135,720,564	138,314,649	2,594,085
TOTAL GENERATORS - WIND	<u>360,158,333</u>	<u>358,441,912</u>	<u>(1,716,422)</u>
345			
ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - WIND			
CENTENNIAL	572,742	757,928	185,186
OU SPIRIT	82,001	972,681	890,680
CROSSROADS	16,508,320	17,180,518	672,198
TOTAL ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - WIND	<u>17,163,063</u>	<u>18,911,127</u>	<u>1,748,064</u>
346			
MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT - WIND			
CENTENNIAL	390,465	398,637	8,172
OU SPIRIT	49,908	126,977	77,070
CROSSROADS	58,056	137,981	79,925
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT - WIND	<u>498,430</u>	<u>663,596</u>	<u>165,166</u>
TOTAL WIND	<u>386,698,472</u>	<u>386,698,472</u>	<u>(0)</u>

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
COMPARISON OF BOOK AND REALLOCATION RESERVE
RELATED TO ELECTRIC PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

PRODUCTION AND OTHER PRODUCTION REALLOCATED WITHIN EACH GROUP

ACCOUNT	Per Book Reserve	Reallocated Book Reserve	Difference
SOLAR FARMS			
341 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - SOLAR	473,019	568,873	95,854
344 GENERATORS - SOLAR	6,186,554	6,030,438	(156,116)
345 ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT - SOLAR	1,173,669	1,233,932	60,263
TOTAL SOLAR	7,833,242	7,833,242	0
	952,835,459	952,835,459	0